

NEWFOUNDLAND *Early Legal Documental History* via Stampless Precursor and 1898 Queen Victoria First Revenue types

Purpose; treatment and scope; **○ presented research:** for this 135 document exhibit are
17 different stampless precursors instrument types ●

visually reveals Newfoundland Government did not use decorative seals or devices to indicate fee payments;
placement is at front of each specific instrument type introduction;
in frame 7 is shown the deliberately unbroken dispersal continuity of a large involved property "Carpasian"

47 different stamped instrument types with Queen Victoria first revenues ●
different value combinations where found are shown for payment on same instrument type;
all the first revenue issue values are presented to indicate required fee payments;
validation that shows previous revenue issues were used until depleted
chapter titles have the documents in sequential timelines

many *original findings* presented ●

○ primary evidentiary discovery research as positioned in exhibit presents significant
historical information that led to the quick development of this required revenue issue

discovered by exhibitor* [1] in 2016;

the unknown development vignette;

- shows Queen Victoria correct *hair ribbon*;
- has crown tiara with high frontal rise;
- matches Newfoundland first revenue vignette image



unique essay consists of black engraved vignette Queen Victoria die proof;
with circular surround 15mm across compared to the 20mm adopted design;
on 19 x 25mm India paper having the caption THE QUEEN and die # V-21;
mounted on blue gray cloth-reinforced paper excised from the archive ledger book of
British American Bank Note Co; *manuscript 130* and *140* with designs on the back;
found in the files of Canada Bank Note Engraving & Printing Co.

Why there? *"Because in 1882 William Smillie setup a new company.
He had been the President of the original British American Bank Note Co.
His startup business, called Canada Bank Note Engraving & Printing Co had
been trying from 1882 - 1894 to get their company printing abilities recognized
by North American Post Office Departments.

This CBNE&P Co offered substantial discounted printing costs below that of BABNCo.
Their contracts were not accepted. In 1894 they were acquired by BABNCo
who then own the designs created by CBNE&P Co."* [2]

○ When Newfoundland Attorney General went to British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa,
May 1898 to verify the government bond plates were destroyed, the exhibitor postulates;
'the new revenue stamp order requirement was delivered in person'.

Confirmation that revenues stamps were received from this
British American Bank Note Co., Ottawa was found by the exhibitor in 2011
in the archive files of the Newfoundland Colonial Secretary Office.

Bibliography: Walsh Newfoundland Specialized Stamp eCatalogue www.nfldstamps.com

*[1] Newfoundland: Revenue Discovery 1898 Queen Victoria First Revenue Issue John M. Walsh;
BNA Topics, Vol. 74, No. 4, Oct-Dec 2017, Whole No. 553

*[2] History of the Canada Bank Note Engraving & Printing Company Christopher D. Ryan;
BNA Topics, Vol. 57, No. 1, Jan-Mar 2000, Whole No. 482

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many *original findings* presented ●

- *primary evidentiary discovery research* as positioned presents historical information
- the Newfoundland precursor and 1898 Queen Victoria revenue document exhibit extant
all documents shown are the finest of those available; many instrument types are the only ones known
- achieve same legal transaction and fee payment, with different Queen Victoria combination values
as in rate studies, different payment combinations are presented
- thorough explanations of the rate fees throughout this huge colorful *135 legal instruments* exhibit
every document has its rate explained
- discovery earliest known use (eku) *July 08, 1898* -1 known- [f.1:p.3](#)
- routine practice of utilizing manuscript or ink cancels

- discovery of two cancel utility devices:

① - **geometric snowflake**, a *characteristic punch* cancel
(stamp+attached medium punched clear through)

5¢; 10¢; 25¢; 50¢; \$1 only values with snowflake cancels found on documents

discovery of 75¢ on piece with geometric snowflake -1 known- [f.1:p.2](#)

employed exclusively by Newfoundland Supreme Court

discovered only on 1898 Queen Victoria first revenue issue

- **geometric snowflake** on 25¢ in the *unknown perfin* form [f.2:p.4](#)
(stamp punched; attached medium was not)

disproves* literature which says it exists only as a punch

② - **small PAID** cancel employed;

previously unknown on 1898 revenues [f.5:p.6](#)

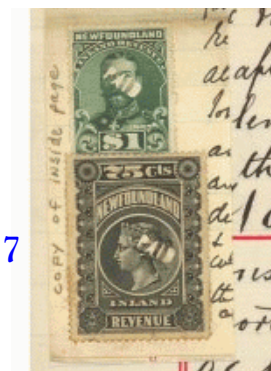
- **small PAID** cancel on 75¢ in the

unknown perfin form -2 known- [f.5:p.6, 7](#)

disproves* literature which says it exists only as a punch



snowflake perfin; copy



PAID perfin; copy

Fact that disproves* the literature:

previous to this exhibit no intact document had been found having these perfin cancel forms

- ▼ = documents of significance
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Judicature Acts
frames 1 - 2 - 3</p> | <p>Licensing Acts
frames 3 - 4</p> | <p>Bills of Sales & Chattel Mortgages Acts
frames 4 - 7</p> |
|---|--|---|

Upon the demise of the monarch, protocol dictated a new stamp design. Issues remaining continued to be used. Proof is demonstrated by registered document fees paid with 1898 Queen Victoria revenues in the combined presence of two future monarchs