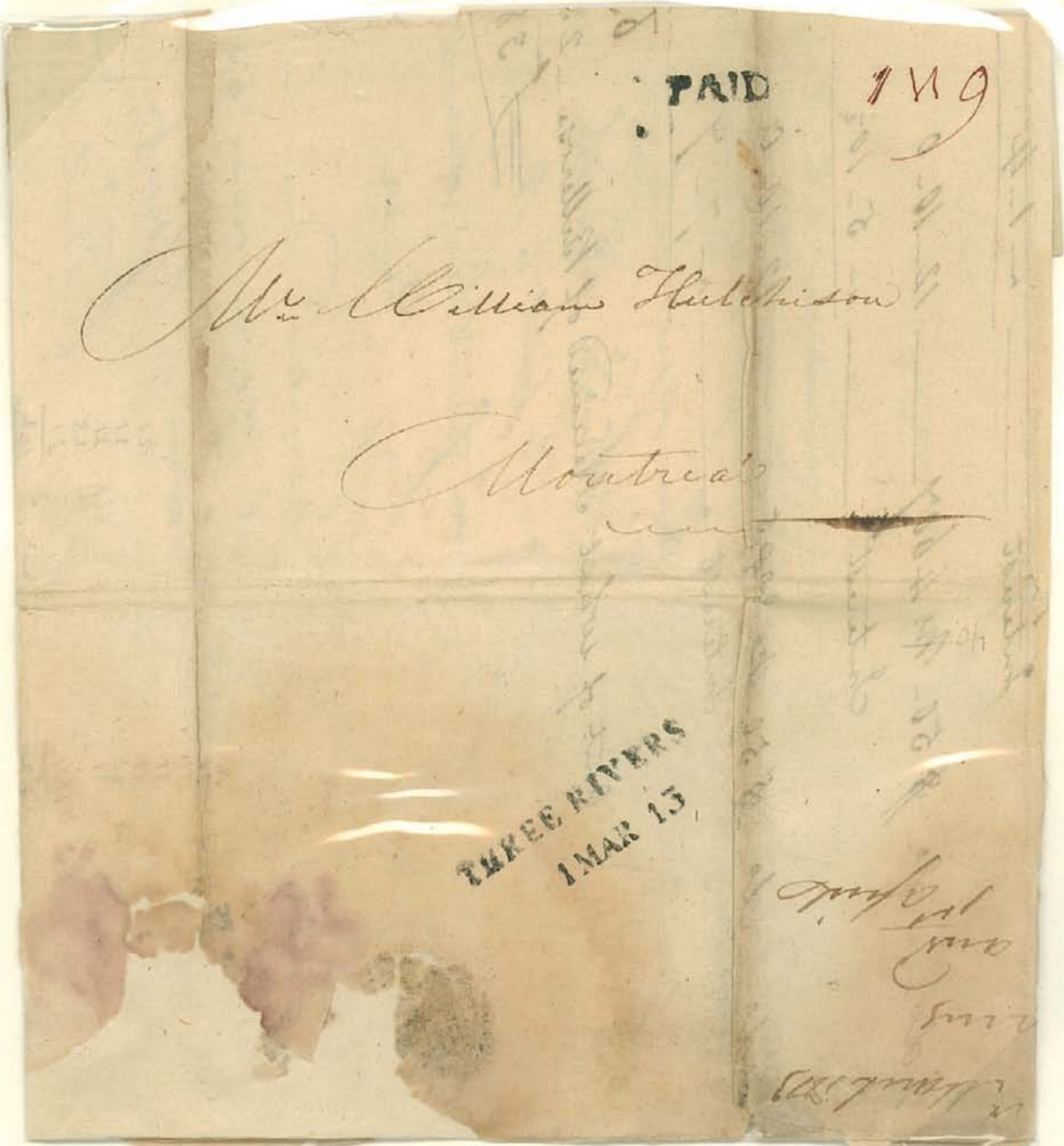


1813

CANADA

Domestic rates effective June 1, 1792 to January 4, 1844



THREE RIVERS

1 MAR 13

PAID. 1N9

March 13, 1813. A letter paid at Three Rivers (Trois Riviers) on the St. Lawrence River. It was rated at the rates of June 1, 1792, as a double letter conveyed 101 to 200 miles, Three Rivers to Montreal at 8d. sterling x 2 = 1/4d. stg., equivalent to 1/9d. Canadian currency, shown as 1N9 in manuscript.

1825

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates effective June 1, 1792 to January 4, 1844

These Canadian rates were zone rates based per single sheet of paper. On January 5, 1844, the zone rates, while remaining the same, were calculated by weight, one rate for each ½-oz or fraction thereof.

*Gill Mass. }
June 14 } 12½ Paid*

June 14, 1825. This letter was posted at Gill, Massachusetts in Franklin County (Gill is now a discontinued post office). It was directionally endorsed: "sent by the way of Derby". Prepayment in cash was at the U.S. zone rate of 12½¢ for a single letter going 80 to 150 miles, Gill to Derby, Vermont, an Exchange Office on the Canadian border. Gill, Mass. postmarks are very scarce (RF 7).

Manuscript notation, transit at the Exchange Office at Derby, Vermont. The Gill "Paid" mark was deleted there.

4½

Derby Vt. P.O.

Letter was addressed to Stukely, Lower Province (Quebec) and was subject to a collect Canadian rate of June 1, 1792 of 4½d. currency (4d. sterling) for a single letter up to 60 miles, Canadian border Exchange Office to Stukely.

In 1882 Stukely had a population of 150.



1835

U. S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates effective June 1, 1792 to January 4, 1844



PAID 18 3/4

October 9, 1835. Letter datelined at Schenectady, New York and endorsed: Via Lewiston & Queenston/Without Delay. It was posted October 10 and paid to the lines at Lewiston by the U.S. rates by Act of March 3, 1825, 150 to 400 miles at 18-3/4¢.



November 17, 1835. Letter entered the Canadian Exchange Office at Queenston and is noted as "Recd. 19 Nov. 1835" at Stamford, Niagara District, U. Canada. One wonders where the letter was "Without Delay" from Oct. 10 to Nov. 17 !

Letter rated at 4 1/2d. Canadian currency up to 60 miles. Queenston to Stamford is about 5 miles. The letter was charged a further 2d. for forwarding to total 6 1/2d. due.

2d. = Franchise

1837

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates effective June 1, 1792 to January 4, 1844



Dorset VA
Nov 24
Paid 12 1/2

November 24, 1837.
Letter, posted at Dorset,
Vermont, had to be pre-
paid in the United States
to the Canadian border.
This was in cash for the

U.S. zone rate of 12½¢ for a single letter going 80 to 100 miles,
Dorset to Derby Line, Vermont, an Exchange Office on the Canadian
border.



December 4. Transit at Montreal. Derby Line
to Huntingdon, Lower Canada is about 170 miles via
Montreal. Letter was subject to the Canadian zone
rate, 101-200 miles per single sheet of paper of
9d. Canadian currency. This is shown by the strange
hieroglyphics in manuscript.

Rates of June 1, 1792, per single sheet were,
as follows:

Up to 60 miles	4d. Stg.	or	4½d. currency
60 to 100 miles	6d.		6½d.
101 to 200 miles	8d.		9 d.
201 to 300 miles	10d.		11½d.

Add 2d. Stg. for each additional 100 miles or fraction thereof.

N.B.: Exchange rates Sterling to currency fluctuated, above
equivalents are fairly common.

1841

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

U. S. Postage Collected in Canada

Canadian Rates Effective June 1, 1792 to January 4, 1844



January 12, 1841. This letter was posted unpaid at Syracuse and 12($\frac{1}{2}$)¢ noted on the face, the Act of 1825 single rate for a letter 80 to 150 miles, Syracuse to the Exchange Office at Kingston. The Instructions to Postmasters (1832), Section 302 state, "Letters placed in any office in the United States addressed to offices in the British Provinces, are to be rated with the proper postage to the United States' line. This postage is not required to be paid in advance, as it will be collected, and accounted for, by the British Post Office Department."

January 14. Transit at Kingston, Upper Canada, the Exchange Office with the U.S. Letter was rated for the U.S. postage to the lines at 12¢ U.S. = 6d. sterling = 7½d. Canadian currency. To this was added the June 1792 rate of 4½d. currency for a letter up to 60 miles, totalling 1/- (12d.), as shown in the manuscript computations at right.



Picton, U.C., capital of Prince Edward co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 40 miles SSW of Kingston.

1842

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines Exchange Office via Derby Line, Vt. and Stanstead

"Post Offices for the dispatch and receipt of Foreign Mails bordering on the British Provinces" in Vermont were designated as Derby Line, Highgate, and Burlington. One-quarter mile from Derby Line was the Canadian Exchange Office at Stanstead, a town of Quebec, capital of Stanstead co., on the Montreal & Vermont Railroad.



Barton Vt
Jan 23
Paid 6

January 22, 1842.
Manuscript postmark at Barton, Vermont. Addressor noted "In haste" and "Via Stanstead". A sad letter detailing much sickness and death at

Barton. Paid to the lines at Derby, 6¢ not exceeding 30 miles.

January 24. Transit at the Canadian Exchange Office at Stanstead, Lower Canada. Letter was subject to the Canadian rate, Stanstead to Buckingham of 11d. currency, single letter 201 to 300 miles inland.

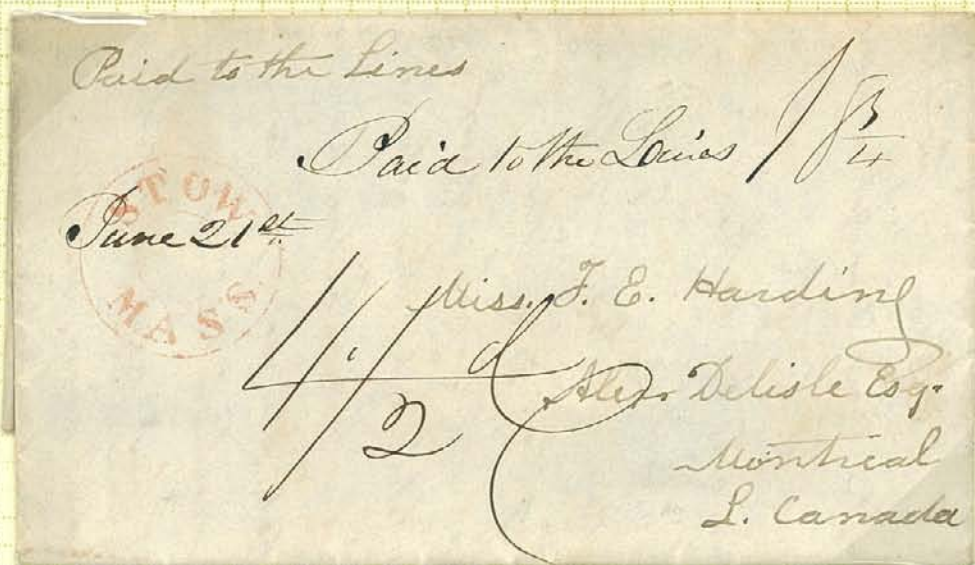


1844

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851



June 21, 1844. The U.S. zone rate of the Act of March 3, 1825, 18-3/4¢ for a single letter going 150 to 400 miles only carried this letter from Stow, Massachusetts to the Canadian border, or as noted, "Paid to the Lines".

This Stow mark is uncommon.



June 26, 1844. Backstamp on arrival at Montreal. The Canadian zone rate of up to 60 miles then applied, border to Montreal, of 4½d. Canadian currency, collect, as shown in manuscript.



1847

CANADA

Domestic Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 15, 1851.

Rates were zone rates, and progressed at one rate per 1/2 ounce or fraction.

Up to 60 miles	4d.	sterling	or	4 1/2d.	currency
60 to 100 "	6d.	"	or	7 d.	"
101 to 200 "	8d.	"	or	9 d.	"
201 to 300 "	10d.	"	or	11 1/2d.	"
and 2d. sterling for each additional 100 miles.					



August 5, 1847. Letter posted paid at the first zone rate of 4 1/2d. Canadian currency. Nice strike of the Braniford, Upper Canada, office. "PAID" shows remnants of the handstamp rim. "Paid No. 54", manuscript at lower left, shows the post office charge account number.



Aug. 5.
Transit
backstamp
at Hamilton,
Canada West.



August 6, 1847.
"Dumb" circular back-
stamp at Grimsby. Date
added by pen.

1850

CANADA

Domestic Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 15, 1851

Rates were zone rates, and progressed at one rate per ½ ounce or fraction.

* Up to 60 miles 4d. sterling or 4½d. currency
 60 to 100 " 6d. " or 7 d. "
 101 to 200 " 8d. " or 9d. "
 201 to 300 " 10d. " or 11½d. "
 and 2d. sterling for each additional 100 miles.



PAID

4 1/2



March 25, 1850. Letter paid at the 4½ d. Canadian Currency rate for letters not over ½-oz. going less than 60 miles, Queenston to Toronto, Upper Canada.

March 26. Arrival backstamp at Toronto.

1847

CANADA

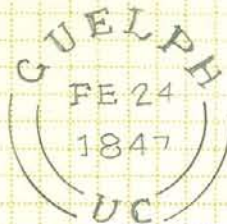
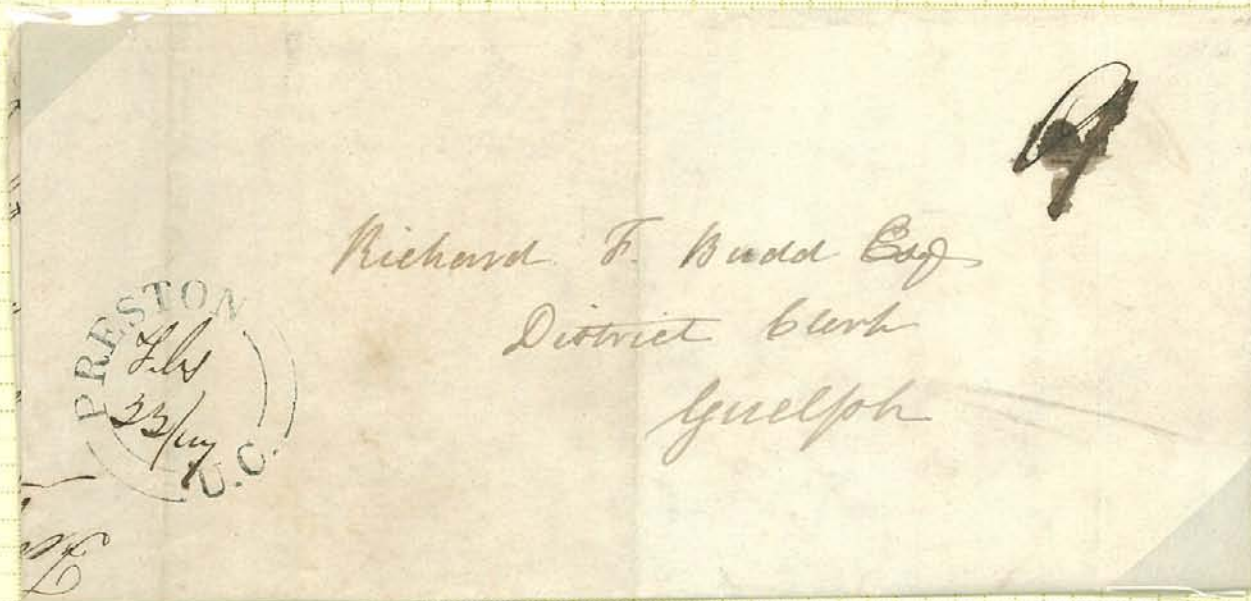
Domestic Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851

These rates were in essence the same rates effective since June 1, 1792, but were calculated by weight, viz., one rate per each $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. or fraction, previously per single sheet of paper.

Up to 60 miles	4d. sterling or	★ 4½d. currency.
60 to 100 "	6d. " "	7 d. "
101 to 200 "	8d. " "	9d. "
201 to 300 "	10d. " "	11½d. "

and 2d. sterling for each additional 100 miles.

Double Rate



February 22, 1847. Unpaid letter posted at the zone rate of 4½d. currency up to 60 miles, Preston Upper Canada (Ontario) to Guelph, about 20 miles. Double weight letter, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. to 1 oz., 4½d. x 2 = ★ 9d., shown in manuscript. Manuscript insertion of date at Preston.

February 24. Guelph arrival backstamp.

N.B.: Alexr. Allan holograph letter.

1846

CANADA

Domestic Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851

These rates were in essence the same rates effective since June 1, 1792, but were calculated by weight, viz., one rate for each ½ oz. or fraction, previously per single sheet of paper.

Up to	60 miles	4d. sterling or 4½d. currency
★ 60 to	100 "	6d. " or 7d. "
101 to	200 "	8d. " or 9d. "
201 to	300 "	10d. " or 11½d. "
and 2d. sterling for each additional		100 miles.



PAID



December 16, 1846. Letter posted at Williamstown, Upper Canada to Montreal, 75 miles, at the ★ 60 to 100 mile rate of 6d. sterling or 7d Canadian Currency, the latter being shown in manuscript, and prepaid.

Dec. 17, 1846. Montreal arrival backstamp.

Note manuscript date added in circular town stamp.

1844

CANADA

Domestic Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851

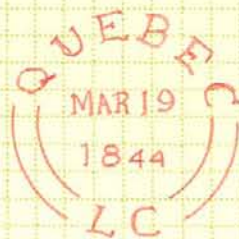
These rates were in essence the same rates effective since June 1, 1792, but were calculated by weight, vix., one rate for each $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. or fraction, previously per single sheet of paper.

Up to 60 miles	4d. sterling or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency
60 to 100 "	6d. " " 7 d. "
101 to 200 "	8d. " " 9 d. * "
201 to 300 "	10d. " " 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "

and 2d. sterling for each additional 100 miles.



March 17, 1844. Unpaid letter posted at the zone rate of * 9d. currency, 101 to 200 miles, Montreal to Quebec, Lower Canada, a distance of about 160 miles.



March 19. Quebec arrival backstamp.

1848

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851



1 1/2



May 25, 1848. A letter to Charlestown, Mass. endorsed: Pd. to lines. It concerns publishing of books by Little & Brown and requests that the title page be changes from "Honorable J. Okile Stewart" to "George Okll Stuart, Esq." We wonder if this was done correctly, as the docket notes: Geo. Okill Stuart."

Letter was paid at the domestic rates of January 4, 1844, of 11½d. currency (Canadian) for a ½-oz. letter 201 to 300 miles, Quebec to the Exchange Office at Derby Line, Vermont.

May 26. Routing transit backstamp at Montreal.

May 31. Docket notes arrival at Charlestown. Letter subject to the U.S. Act of March 1845 rate of 5¢ for a ½-oz. letter not over 300 miles, Derby Line to Charlestown (near Boston).

J

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the line

Prior to 16 November 1847 the Canadian Post Office acted as agent for the U.S. Post Office, collecting and remitting to the U.S. the latter's postage. After that date the Canadian P.O. ceased to act as agent and the U.S. postage had to be collected in the U.S. unless U.S. stamps had been affixed in Canada.

Under the Canadian Department Order of 5th June 1845, a $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. letter from Montreal to New York would be charged $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian plus the U.S. rates by Act of Congress of March 3, 1845 (effective July 1, 1845) of 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for distances up to 300 miles, 10¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for distances over 300 miles.



PAID



October 23, 1848. Letter endorsed "Paid to the lines 251" at lower left. Paid $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian shown in red manuscript. The "251" is the charge account with the Post Office for the Commercial Bank, sender of the letter.

October 26, 1848. Docket notes letter received this date. New York clerk struck this charge mark over the Montreal "PAID" showing that 10¢ U.S. was due from the recipient.

1850

CANADA - U. S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Line

Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851

The zone rates effective January 5, 1844 were the same as those in effect since June 1, 1792, except were now calculated by weight per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. instead of per single sheet of paper.

The Canadian Department Order of 5th June 1845 fixed the rate from Montreal to the United States border at 4d. sterling, equivalent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian Currency. The U.S. rates of July 1, 1845, then applied to the recipient of 5¢ up to 300 miles or 10¢ over 300 miles.



PAID



April 6, 1850. Letter paid to to the line, i.e., U.S. border from Montreal at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian currency (mms. at right).

Exchange office marked letter with 10¢ U.S. due from recipient (see above) which also cancelled the Montreal PAID mark.

1850

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851



October 30, 1850. Letter not over $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. subject to the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian currency rate which carried Canadian letters to the U.S. border, noted "Paid to lines/No.20" on the cover face. The 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. charge is shown in a large red manuscript note. No. 20 was a charge account with the post office and the Commercial Bank, sender of the letter.



October 31. The letter entered the U.S. at the Exchange Office at Lewiston, New York on the Niagara River between Ontario and the U.S. The letter was here charged at the U.S. rate of July 1, 1845, of 10¢ collect for a single letter going over 300 miles, Lewiston to New York City.

10

1850

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Postmaster at Kingston, U.C., acts as U.S. Postmaster



5

November 2, 1850. This letter was posted paid at Kingston, Upper Canada, a Canadian-U.S. border town. Since the Kingston postmaster was also the U.S. postmaster, there was no Canadian charge. The U.S. zone rate for a letter under 300 miles, Kingston to Pittsford, Vermont, of 5¢ was paid, per Act of March 3, 1845. (Cf: Boggs, Pg. 76.)

November 4. Transit at the U.S. Exchange Office at Sacket's Harbor, New York, near Watertown.

This is an uncommon routing.



1850

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

Rates Effective January 5, 1844 to April 5, 1851



November 20, 1850. A letter noted "paid to the lines" posted at Quebec, Lower Canada. It received the crowned PAID handstamp at Quebec and a transit backstamp at Montreal Nov. 21. It was paid to the Exchange Office at Rouse's Point, N.Y. at the Canadian zone rate of 4½d., up to 50 miles



November 23. Docket notes receipt at New York City where the letter was subject to the Act of March 1845, rate of 10¢ for a ½-oz. letter over 300 miles, Rouses Point to New York City.

1851

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid to the Lines

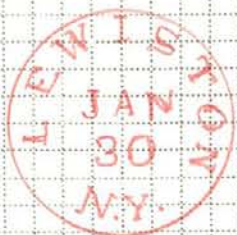
Canadian Rates effective Jan. 5, 1844 to April 15, 1851



PAID

A. H.

January 27, 1851. Letter posted at Scarborough, Canada West, a suburb of Toronto. It was "Paid to the Lines", as noted, at the Jan. 5, 1844 zone rate for a letter up to 60 miles inland, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Canadian currency. Canada exchanged mails with the U.S. in this area at Lewiston, N.Y. on the Niagara River above Niagara Falls.



10

January 30. U.S. Exchange Office at Lewiston processed the letter which was rated Lewiston to Kittery, Maine at the Act of 1845 rate for a single letter over 300 miles. 10¢ due from the recipient, shown by the charge mark "10".

1851

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Money Letter

Effective April 6, 1851, Canada passed an all inclusive rate to the U.S. of 6d. per ½-oz. The U.S. had passed a corresponding rate of 10¢ effective June 30, 1851, hence this letter started out under the Canadian new rates and arrived at Detroit the day the U.S. rate became effective.

The "Money Letter" system would give special handling or a form of "registration" to letters so marked. The Money Letter payment was double the rate (here an extra 6d.) to be paid in cash. Payment of this fee was denoted by the "MONEY LETTER" handstamp.



MONEY LETTER

June 27, 1851. Letter posted at Bayfield, Canada West (Ontario) on Lake Huron, and paid at the all-inclusive 6d. rate. It contained £7.10/- in cash, so an extra 6d. was paid for a "MONEY LETTER". The Way Bill control number is shown in manuscript "849".



July 1. Transit at London, Upper Canada on the first day of the U.S. rate. Letter passed through London en route to the exchange office at Detroit.

1851

CANADA - U. S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter

U.S. Act of March 3, 1851.

This Act set the rates to or from Canada at 10¢ per ½-oz.; to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fractional, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



Oct. 28, 1851.
Letter not over ½-oz. posted unpaid at St. Thomas, Upper Canada.



Oct. 28. Transit at London, Upper Canada. Marked "CANADA" showing country of origin and the due rate of 6d., Canadian rate to the U.S.



CANADA. 10 Cts.

Oct. 29. Letter transit at Hamilton, Canada West (Ontario) opposite Niagara Falls. Exchange Office restamped that the letter was from CANADA with 10¢ U.S. rate due.

1851

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

This Act changed the 1845 rates of 5¢ per ½-oz. under 300 miles and 10¢ over 300 miles to 3¢ if prepaid and 5¢ not paid, not exceeding 3000 miles. Rates to and from Canada were then 10¢ per ½-oz.; to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fraction, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



10



November 14, 1851. Letter unpaid at Plattsburgh, N.Y., it was marked 10¢ due and U. STATES to designate country of origin.

November 15. Montreal arrival backstamp. 6d., equivalent to 10¢ U.S. was due from the recipient.

1852

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid Letter

U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

This Act changed the 1845 rates of 5¢ per ½-oz. under 300 miles and 10¢ over 300 miles to 3¢ if prepaid and 5¢ not prepaid, not exceeding 3000 miles. Rates to and from Canada were then 10¢ per ½-oz.; to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fractional, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



PAID

U.S. STATES 6¢

September 2, 1852. Letter posted prepaid 10¢ in U.S., as per rates above. "10" stamped on cover face to reiterate mms. "10". Note inverted SEP in c.d.s.

Canadian Exchange Office restated the fact that 6 pence had been prepaid in the United States.



September 6, 1852. Queenston, Upper Canada receipt backstamp.

1852

CANADA - U. S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter



June 17, 1852. An unpaid letter to New York posted at Quebec. It was erroneously marked at 3d. due, the Canadian internal rate effective April 6, 1851.

June 18. Montreal transit back-stamp. The error of "3d." was written over in pen at the correct Cross Border rate of 6d., the all inclusive rate.

The Canadian Exchange Office marked the letter "CANADA 10cts." to show the equivalent amount due in U.S. currency and the arched red "CANADA" to show mail originating in Canada.

The U.S. Exchange Office at Burlington, Vermont struck the encircled "10" to show that 10¢ was due in New York.



1852

CANADA- U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter



The U.S. Act of 1851, effective June 30, 1851, established a 10¢ per ½-oz. rate to Canada, all-inclusive. Prior to this mail was in general only paid to the lines. Effective April 6, 1851, Canada passed a corresponding all-inclusive rate of 6d. per ½-oz. Prepayment was optional in either direction. West Coast rates were 15¢ and 9d. respectively.



October 30, 1852. Unpaid letter posted at Montreal. The Canadian post office marked it "CANADA" to show the country of origin and indicated the 6 pence amount due. Montreal mail was exchanged through to New York.



November 4. Docket notes arrival at New York this date. The U.S. Exchange Office at New York marked letter as due the 10¢ Cross Border rate.

1852

CANADA

Rates Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

3d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in Canada, and (after July 6, 1851) to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the United States (except the Pacific Coast) and double weight domestic letters.

12d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to Newfoundland, or the British West Indies via Halifax and Liverpool; double weight letters to the U.S. or quadruple rate domestic letters.

To make these rates the three pence, six pence and 12 pence stamps, issue of 1851 (first issue) were printed.

Prepayment was optional.

UNPAID LETTER



Feb. 9, 1852. Unpaid letter, single with internal rate of 3¢ (in mms.) due from recipient.



Feb. 10. Transit backstamp at Queenston, Upper Canada.



Feb. 12. Arrival backstamp at Smithville, Canada West.

1852

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid Letter



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

Rates to and from Canada were 10¢ per ½-oz., to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fraction, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



PAID
10



November 6, 1852. Letter paid at Little Falls, N.Y. at the 10¢ single rate to Canada.

Fancy serpentine mark showing mail from U.S. Records show applied at New York (probably Rouse's Point). A scarce mark.

Nov. 9. Receipt back-stamp at Montreal, Lower Canada.

1852

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

Rates to and from Canada were 10¢ per ½-oz., to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fraction, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



10



6

Nov. 22, 1852. Fancy embossed ladies envelope posted unpaid at Little Falls, N.Y. 10¢ U.S. due as per mark.

Fancy serpentine mark showing mail from U.S. Probably applied at Rouse's Point, N.Y. A scarce mark.

Nov. 25. Arrival backstamp at Montreal. Restamped with equivalent 6 pence Canadian due for an unpaid letter.

1853

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid Letter

Via Rouse's Point, N.Y.



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

Rates to and from Canada were 10¢ per ½-oz., to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½-oz. or fraction, prepayment optional.

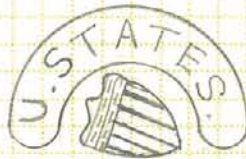
The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.) Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.

Jan. 31, 1853. Single letter prepaid at the 10¢ 1851 rate (above). As such, no Canadian mark was needed or applied.



Paid 10

Feb. 1. Transit at the Exchange Office at Rouse's Point, New York. The distinctive shield mark showed United States origin and was also used at Ogdensburgh, N.Y. except the point of the shield was down to the left.



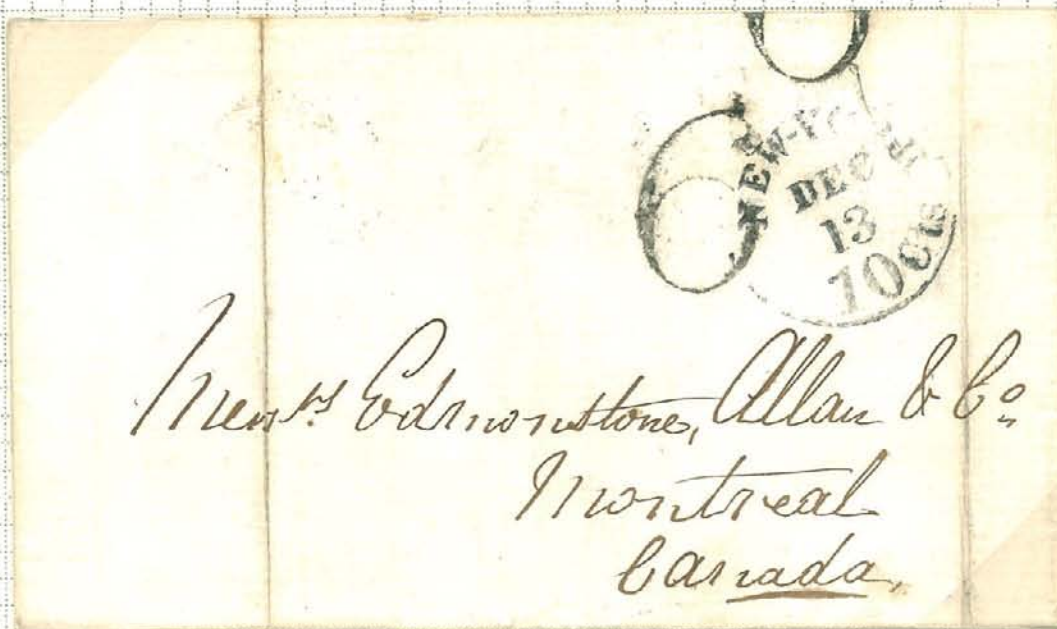
Feb. 1. Arrival backstamp at Montreal.



1853

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

Unpaid Letter



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851; effective June 30, 1851:

This Act established a rate to or from Canada at 10¢ per ½-oz., or fraction, to the Pacific Coast 15¢; prepayment optional. These rates were all-inclusive.

Canada established a corresponding all-inclusive set of rates, effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859 of 6d. per ½-oz.; West Coast 9d.



December 13, 1853. Unpaid letter posted at New York with the 10¢ to Canada rate due shown at the base of the circular date stamp. New York mail was exchanged through to Montreal.

December 14. Montreal arrival backstamp. 6d. in Canadian currency due as shown by the "6" charge mark.

1854

CANADA - U.S.

CROSS BORDER RATES

Money Letter

The "Money Letter" system was an early form of registration. The rate, Canada to U.S., had been set at 6d. per ½-oz. on April 6, 1851. If any money was enclosed, the rate was double. The handstamp "MONEY LETTER" implied that that fee had been paid in cash.



PAID

March 10, 1854. A letter posted at Bayfield, Canada West (now in Ontario) on the shore of Lake Huron. It contained \$24.00 to settle a defaulted debt in Detroit for books. It was struck with the Type RH2 (Boggs) handstamp and marked PAID 6d. being the postage only. An additional 6d. had been paid for the Money Letter. The "167" is the Way Bill designation for this Money Letter.



March 14. Transit backstamps at London, Upper Canada, and Chatham. The latter had been known as Raleigh just two years previously. This letter was exchanged at the Windsor, U.C. to Detroit Exchange Offices.

As the 6d. (+ 6d. Money Letter) was all inclusive, no postage was due at Detroit.

1854

CANADA

Drop Letter Rate

The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate was introduced in 1851 for City drop letters, i.e. dropped in a Post Office collecting box and held by the Post Office for collection by the addressee. This rate was usually unpaid by the sender and was increased to 1d. when the letter was delivered to the addressee by the post office (i.e. a carrier rate.)
[Robson Lowe V. pg. 127.]



$\frac{1}{2}$

June 26, 1854. Quebec, Lower Canada receiving handstamp. The $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) drop letter charge mark without a "d" is found in six types, framed and unframed from 1852-58. They are quite uncommon.

1854

U. S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

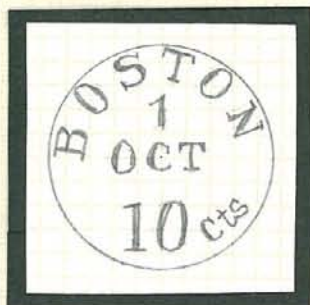
Unpaid Letter



U.S. Act of March 3, 1851:

This Act changed the 1845 rates of 5¢ per ½ oz. under 300 miles and 10¢ over 300 miles to 3¢ if prepaid and 5¢ not prepaid, not exceeding 3000 miles. Rates to and from Canada were then 10¢ per ½ oz.; to the Pacific Coast 15¢ per ½ oz. or fraction, prepayment optional.

The corresponding Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½ oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859.



Oct. 1, 1854. Letter posted at Boston, unpaid. Handstamp shows Cross-Border rate of 10¢ due.

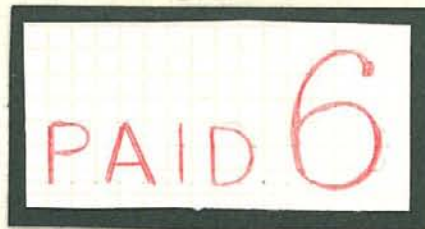
Exchange Office stamp showing origin of letter.

Canadian Exchange Office restated postage due in Canadian currency (6d.=10¢).

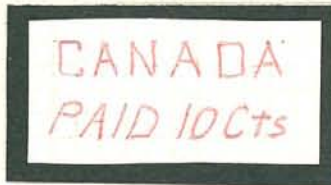
1855

CANADA - U. S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid Letter



August 7, 1855. Letter posted at Dundas, Upper Canada, and endorsed "Paid to New York/No 19 —". The "No 19" is the Post Office charge account number of the sender, George Ralph. Canadian rate to U.S. from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859, was 6d. (=10¢ U.S.) per ½ ounce.



United States Exchange Office stamped letter showing it was of Canadian origin and restated showing U.S. equivalent of 10¢ had been prepaid. The prepaid rate either way was all inclusive.

1855

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATE.

Rates effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859, the Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.); Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.) Prepayment was optional.

The corresponding U.S. Act of 1845 established rates to and from Canada at 10¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 15¢ to the Pacific Coast. Rates were all inclusive.



PAID
10



September 17, 1855. A letter to Canada paid in cash at Washington Heights, N.Y. This is a dead office which was in operation 1852-1863, and was a section of New York City.

The Exchange Office at the border stamped the U. STATES/ PAID 6d. Mail was exchanged through Buffalo.



September 20. Montreal arrival backstamp.

1856

CANADA - U. S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Paid Letter



Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859, the Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.), Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.). Prepayment was optional.

The corresponding U.S. Act of 1845 established rates to and from Canada at 10¢ per ½-oz., 15¢ to the Pacific Coast.



PAID

Oct. 30, 1856. This letter (a plea from a destitute widow) was prepaid at the April 1851 rate, single, to the U.S. of 6d. at Lacolle. The arched CANADA shows country of

origin and that the fee of 6d. had been prepaid there. If the letter were unpaid, then a "10" would appear below CANADA showing 10¢ was due from the recipient.

Lacolle, Canada East (Quebec) is a post village on the Richelieu River and on the Grand Trunk Railway (Champlain Division), 44 miles S.E. of Montreal.



October 30. Transit backstamp at St. Johns (Quebec) on the Grand Trunk at the junction of the Vermont Central R.R.



November 1. Backstamp. The letter entered the U.S. at the Rouse's Point New York Exchange Office.

1853

CANADA
MONEY LETTER



Prepaid "Money Letter" paying 1 pound three shillings taxes, as per letter context. Money letters received special handling and were numbered (128 in mms. U.L.).

PAID 3

MONEY LETTER



Prepaid rate stamp.

"Money Letter" designation.

May 27, 1853.
Toronto receipt.



May 30.
Chatham
transit.



May 31.
Sandwich receipt.

1855

CANADA

Domestic Postage & Registry Rates

On March 30, 1855, the "MONEY LETTER" period ended and a Registry System started March 31. Rates were applied, as follows:

Domestic Postage 3d. per 1/2 ounce,	
Paid or unpaid, cash or stamps	3d.
Registry Fee, paid <u>in cash</u> only	1d.
	<u>4d.</u>

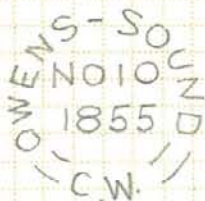
Early covers do not show the 1d. prepaid charge, as the "REGISTERED" stamp was sufficient to indicate it had been paid.



REGISTERED

November 7, 1855. Letter registered and 3d. postage paid as shown by red mss. Docket notes it contained £16 cash.

Transit backstamps:



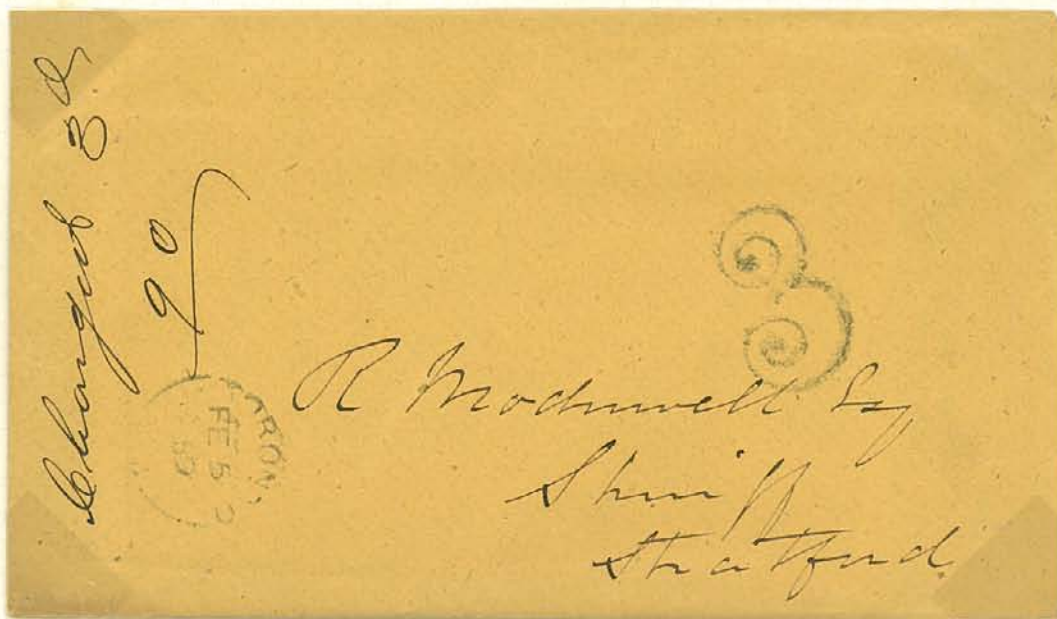
1859

CANADA

Rate Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

UNPAID LETTER

3d. rate for Domestic Mail, i.e., Canada, New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.



3



February 5, 1859. Letter posted unpaid at the 3d. rate, with charge mark of fancy "3".

February 7, 1859. Arrival backstamp at Stratford, Canada West.

The letter was endorsed "Charged 3d. 90" at left. The "90" is the charge account number of the sheriff of Stratford to whom the letter was addressed.

1855 - 1856

CANADA

3d. per 1/2 oz Internal Rate Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Unpaid Letters

Many types of "3" charge marks existed showing 3d. due from the recipient.



3



Backstamp:



3^d



Backstamp:



1857

CANADA

3d. per 1/2 oz Internal Rate Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Unpaid Letters Many offices were issued standard "3D" charge marks. Here are two examples in blue. Also seen in black.



Backstamps:



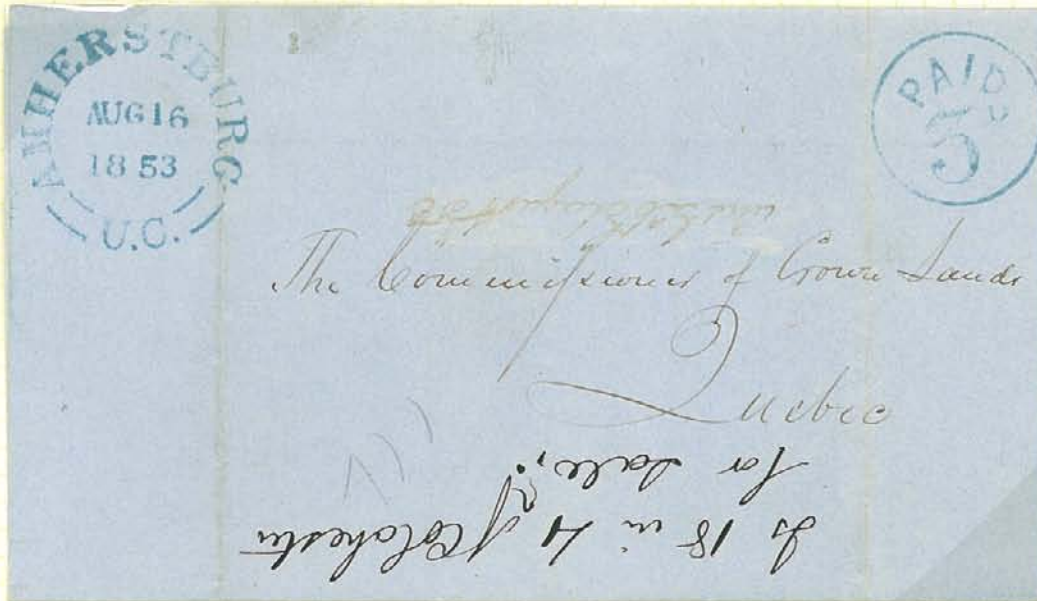
1853, 1857

CANADA

3d. per 1/2 oz. Internal Rate Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Paid Letters

Standard "PAID 3" handstamps were issued to many post offices. They are seen used in various colors.



Backstamps:



1853

CANADA

Rates Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

3d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce in Canada and (after July 6, 1851) to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

PAID LETTER



PAID

3

November 4, 1853. Letter prepaid in cash at the 3d. rate per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce within Canada (see above).



Nov. 5, 1853. Arrival back-stamp at Jordan, Canada West.

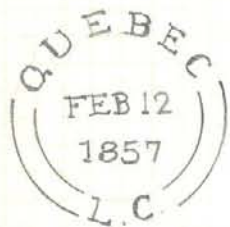
1857

CANADA

Rates Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

3d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce in Canada and (after July 6, 1851) to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

PAID LETTER



PAID 3

3

February 12, 1857. Letter prepaid at the 3 pence internal rate (see above). The "Box 277 Paid" at upper left refers to a charge account between the sender and the Post Office. Letter was initially (and erroneously) stamped with the fancy unpaid charge mark "3", but this was invalidated by the "PAID 3" overstamp.



February 12, 1857.
Receipt backstamp at Montreal.

1854

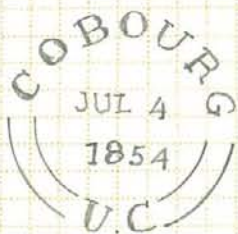
CANADA

Rates Effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Unpaid Letter

Forwarded

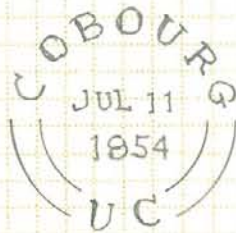
3d. per half ounce in Canada and (after July 6, 1851) to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.



FORWARDED

July 4, 1854. Letter posted unpaid at Cobourg, Upper Canada for Stamford at the 3 pence rate.

July 6. Letter redirected back to Cobourg. No extra charge for forwarding letter. Note date added in manuscript.



Jul. 10. Transit backstamp at Queenston.

July 11. Backstamp receipt mark back at Cobourg.

1857

CANADA

Rates Effective April 6, 1851 to June 3, 1859

Unpaid Letter

3d. per half ounce in Canada and (after July 6, 1851) to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.



July 23, 1857. Letter posted unpaid at Guelph, Upper Canada (Ontario) at the 3 pence rate. This is indicated by the omnibus encircled 3d., seen at many small post offices.



July 25. Arrival backstamp at Ayr, Canada West (Ontario).

1858

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL

CUNARD LINE

R.M.S. Asia

CROSS BORDER RATE

Forwarded from Detroit to Canada

PITT STREET

WX
EDINBURGH
DE 10
58

131

L
LIDE
K

19
CENTS

FORWARDED

UNITED STATES 6^d

BRACKET DEC 28 24

WX EDINBURGH DE 10 58

131

DETROIT DEC 30 1858 Mich.

of Inshes

Case of A. D. Fraser Esquire

Barister at Law

London C.W. Michigan U.S.

19 CENTS

December 10, 1858. An unpaid letter deposited at the Pitt Street Receiving House (backstamp) of Edinburgh, Scotland. It was date stamped at the mail Edinburgh post office with the duplex hammer showing "131", the British Post Office number assigned to Edinburgh.

December 11. Transit lozenge of the Liverpool Packet Letter office. R.M.S. Asia, British Packet of the Cunard Line, departed from Liverpool; this date for New York. U.S. was debited for 16¢ Sea (British Packet) + 3¢ British inland = 19¢ under the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate.

BRACKET DEC 28 24

December 27. Asia arrived at New York, her mails were processed the 28th.

December 30. Letter arrived at Detroit where J.D. Fraser paid the 24¢ treaty rate. He followed the instructions, "please deliver, or forward to Inshes wherever he is."

DETROIT DEC 30 1858 Mich.

FORWARDED

UNITED STATES 6^d

December 30. Letter back into the mails at Detroit as FORWARDED to London, Canada West. The Cross Border rate of 6d. was due from Inshes at London, C.W.



1858

This cover is rather mundane except for the forwarding to London, Canada West. It is a single weight U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 cover and has a boxed PITT STREET Edinburgh Receiving House backstamp. I make transatlantic as follows:

<u>R.M.S. Asia</u>	L'pool	Dec. 11, 1858
	N.Y.	27.

It has a mss. note L.L., "Please to deliver, or forward to Inshes wherever he be."

It would appear that A.D. Fraser of Detroit paid the 24¢ and then forwarded the letter unpaid to Arthur J. Robertson at London, C.W.

The only strange thing about this cover is that the Detroit office used the handstamp FORWARDED which I have usually found used for an official forwarding, sometimes involving additional postage. Here the forwarding was private. I don't know if there was any arrangement between the U.S. and Canada for forwarding unpaid letters strictly between the postal systems. Perhaps the FORWARDED was struck as a matter of clarification.

I am uncertain whether to mount this cover in a transatlantic collection or in my Cross Border collection. I am leaning toward the latter.

1859

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

Rates effective April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859

Effective from April 6, 1851 to June 30, 1859, the Canadian rate to the U.S. was 6d. per ½-oz. or fraction (6d. = 10¢ U.S.) Pacific Coast 9d. (15¢ U.S.) Prepayment was optional.

The corresponding U.S. Act of 1845 established rates to and from Canada at 10¢ per ½-oz, 15¢ to the Pacific Coast. Rates were all inclusive.



PAID 6

May 10, 1859. A letter not over ½-oz. paid in cash at Bath, Upper Canada, postmark struck in blue. The 6d. in Canadian currency paid the rate to the U.S.

CANADA
PAID 10 CTS

Transit mark at the Kingston (Ontario) Exchange Office showing that the equivalent of 10¢ U.S. had been paid in Canada. Kingston exchanged mail with Cape Vincent, N.Y.

1860

CANADA

Internal Rates Effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

22^o VICT. CAP XVII:

"In order to adapt the operations of the Post Office to the Decimal Currency, the internal letter postage rate shall be changed from three pence to its equivalent five cents per half ounce.....letters not prepaid shall be charged seven instead of five cents per half ounce on delivery."

PAID LETTER



PAID 5



December 20, 1860. Letter posted prepaid in cash at the 5¢ inland rate, St. Catharines, Upper Canada.

Dec. 20, 1860. Great Western Railroad travelling post office, transit backstamp, Westbound trip.



December 21, 1860. London, Upper Canada receipt backstamp.

1860 - 1861

CANADA

Internal Rates Effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

Rates were changed to conform to the newly adopted decimal currency from 3d. Canadian Currency to the equivalent 5¢ decimal currency for prepaid letters or 7¢ unpaid, all per ½ oz.

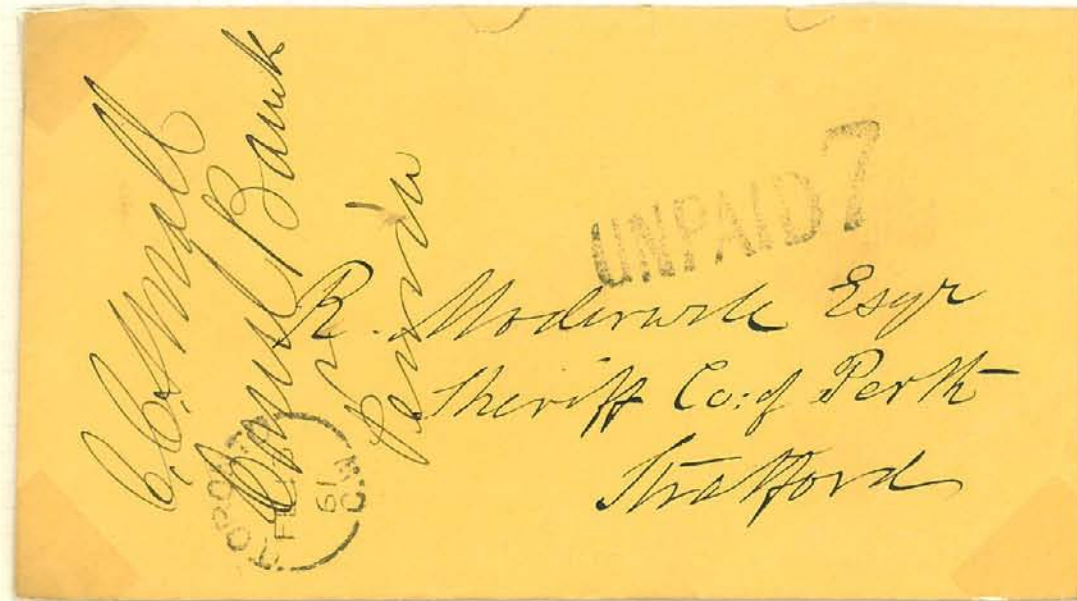
There were many varieties of "7" or "Unpaid 7" charge marks.



Type H-PD13b
"UNPAID 7"
handstamp.



Backstamp:



Type H-PD15a
"UNPAID 7"
handstamp.



Backstamp:



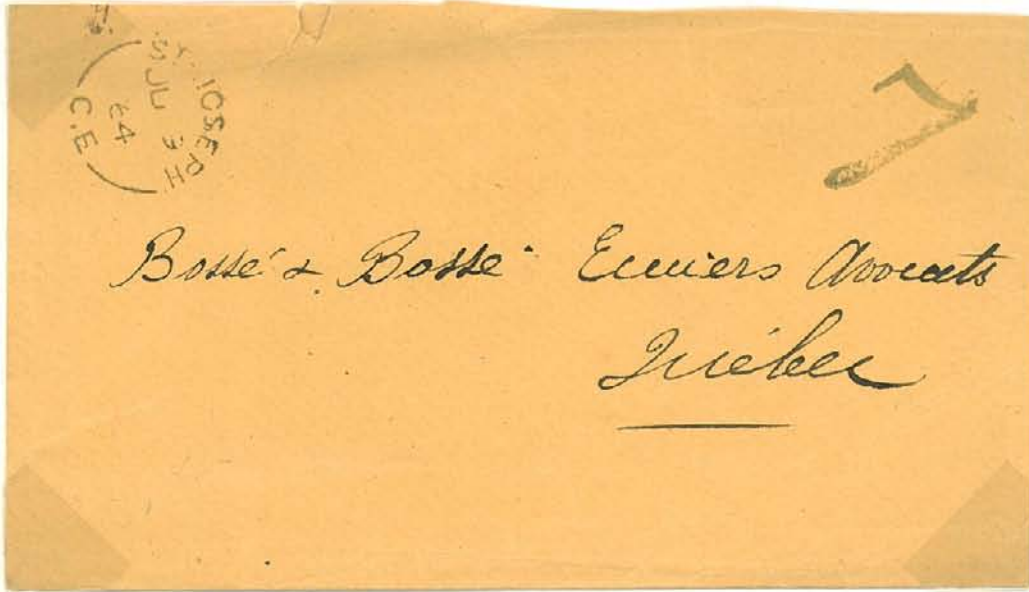
1864 - 1866

CANADA

Internal Rates Effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

Rates were changed to conform to the newly adopted decimal currency from 3d. Canadian Currency to the equivalent 5 cents decimal currency for prepaid letters or 7¢ unpaid, all per 1/2 oz.

There were many varieties of "7" or "Unpaid 7" charge marks.



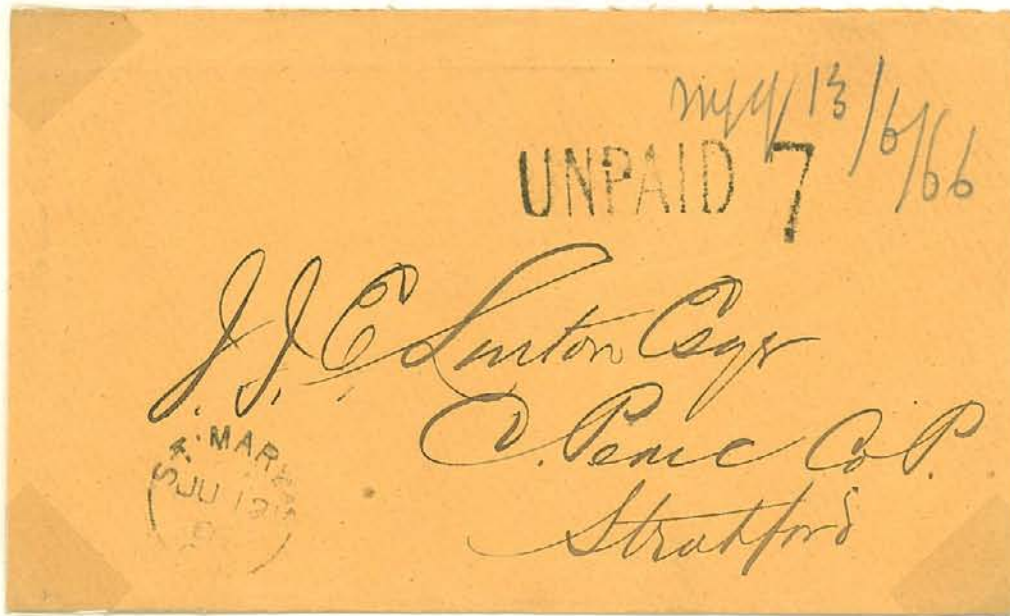
Type H-PD8k
"7" handstamp.



Backstamp:



Type H-PD13c
"UNPAID 7"
handstamp.



Backstamp:



1859

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES
UNPAID LETTER

Rates effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

Effective on this date the rates were converted from Canadian Currency (expressed in pounds, shillings and pence) to decimal currency with \$1.00 = 100 cents. As 6d. = 10¢, this obviated the need to show separate U.S. and Canadian currencies, and the charges in either direction were inclusive.

The rates to and from the U.S., converted, were the same as those in effect since April 6, 1851, viz., 10¢ per 1/2 ounce or fraction; whole charge to the United States, except 15¢ to the Pacific Coast.



Dec. 21, 1859. Letter posted unpaid at Portland, Maine and marked with circular date stamp showing 10¢ due for Cross-Border rate.

Exchange office mark showing country of origin. Montreal recipient paid 10¢ in Canadian coin.

December 22, 1859. Montreal receipt backstamp.

1863

U. S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

PAID LETTER

Rates effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868



September 28, 1863. The U.S. to Canada rate effective July 1, 1859, was 10¢ per ½-oz. all-inclusive. Here this was paid at Portland, Maine by the 10¢ Issue of 1861. The letter was also struck with the U. STATES to show country of origin. Mail from Portland went to Montreal by the Grand Trunk Railway.



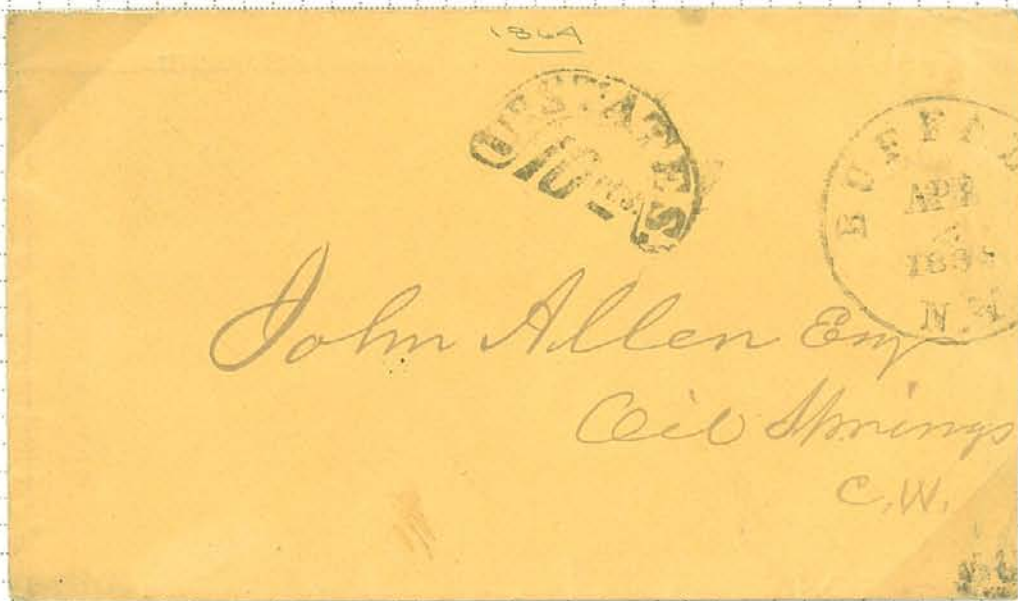
September 29. Montreal arrival backstamp.

1864

U.S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

UNPAID LETTER

Rates effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868



April 2, 1864. An unpaid letter posted at Buffalo, N.Y. As Canada was now on decimal currency and the rates were at par, the Buffalo Exchange Office UD. STATES mark indicated country of origin and that 10¢ was also due in Canada.

April 3, 5, 1864. London (date approximate), transit and Oil Springs arrival backstamps. Oil Springs was a post village in Lambton county, Ontario on Black Creek, 5 miles south of Petrolia. During this era as many as 35 oil wells opened.



1864

CANADA - U.S.
CROSS BORDER RATES

PAID LETTER

Rates effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

Rates from and to the U.S. were 10¢ per ½-oz. at this period. As the Canadian decimal currency was at par with the U.S. dollar, 10¢ applied in either direction. Charges in either direction were inclusive. Rate to the Pacific Coast was 15¢.



PAID
CANADA-10-CENTS

May 5, 1864. A letter paid at Bath, Canada West, at the July 1, 1859, 10¢ rate. Rate was paid in cash.



May 5. Transit backstamp at the Kingston, Canada West (Ontario) exchange office. Kingston exchanged mail with Cape Vincent, N.Y.

1865

U. S. - CANADA
CROSS BORDER RATES

PAID LETTER

Rates Effective July 1, 1859 to March 31, 1868

Rates to and from the U.S. were 10¢ per ½-oz. at this period. As Canadian decimal currency was at par with the U.S. dollar, 10¢ applied in either direction. Charges in either direction were inclusive. Rate to the Pacific Coast was 15¢.



April 15, 1865. Letter paid at New York by the 10¢ Issue of 1861-62, addressed to London, Canada West.



April 17. London receiving back-stamp. As the rate was all inclusive, no accounting was necessary between the countries.

RECEIVED
JACK V. ELLIOT
MAY 6 1926
AIR SERVICE
FIRST
Red Lake Aerial Mail
1926

KITCHENA
MAY 9
46
UNF.