

Tim Pond Township (T2 R4 WBKP) Postal History

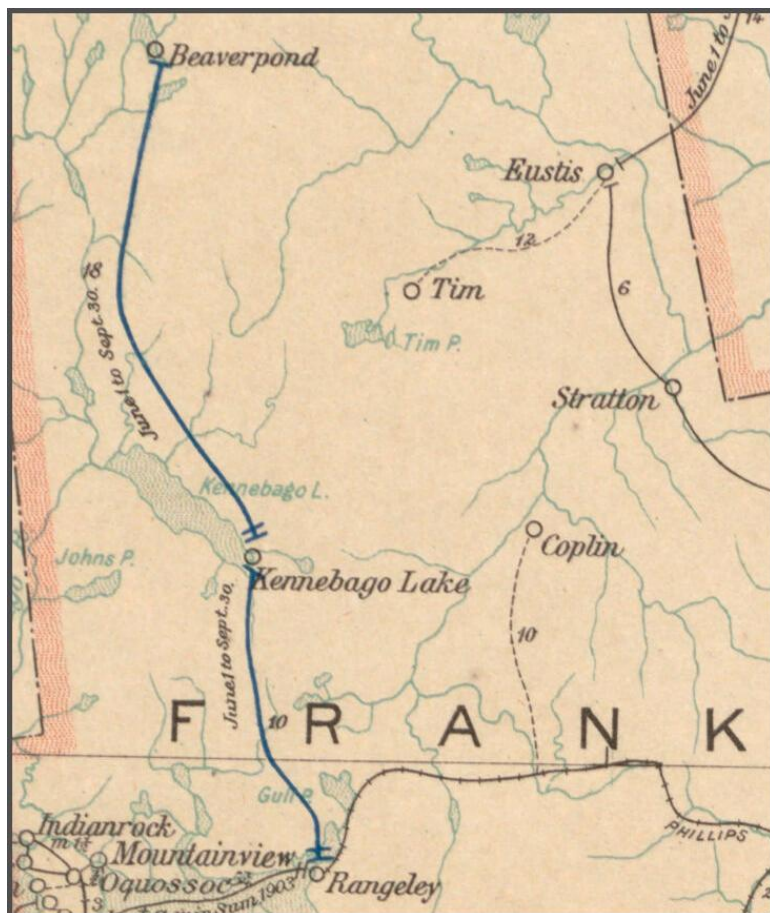
Franklin County, Maine

Last update for this page: 10/20/2024

This page is part of the Maine Postal History website—a project of the Maine Philatelic Society.
For more information, see <https://www.mainephilatelic.org/mph>.

Tim Pond Township is also known as Township 2, Range 4, West of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase. "Tim Pond is rich in history; the first camp was built in 1832 by Charles Lyman Eustis and his Indian Guide, Tim and was used as a lumber camp. Tim also guided fishermen. The camps were then bought..." -- from the website of Tim Pond Camps, <https://timpond.com/history>

Briefly, there was one post office in Tim Pond. Tim Post Office opened on 2 June 1898 and closed on 15 April 1935. Tim Pond Post Office was a summer post office only.



As seen on the Post Route Map of Maine 1903, Tim was linked with the postal network via the post office at Eustis, which is the township directly to the east.

Note that the Tim Pond Camps, site of the Tim Post Office, were actually at the pond, and not a substantial distance back, as this map might suggest. Post Route Maps like this one were intended to be schematically correct, without a lot of attention to strict topographical accuracy.

Detail from digital image of the map, courtesy of the Norman B. Leventhal Map and Education Center at the Boston Public Library.

<https://collections.leventhalmap.org/search/commonwealth:cj82km77v>



Tim Pond, right in the dead center of Tim Pond Township, as shown on the U. S Geological Survey Topographic Quadrangle map titled Kennebec Lake, from 1932

https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ht-bin/tv_browse.pl?id=125f808e9adecd0785d017344739ff8d

Tim

2 June 1898:

Tim Post Office opens as a summer post office.

2 June 1898:

Frank C. Viles became the Postmaster of the Tim Post Office.

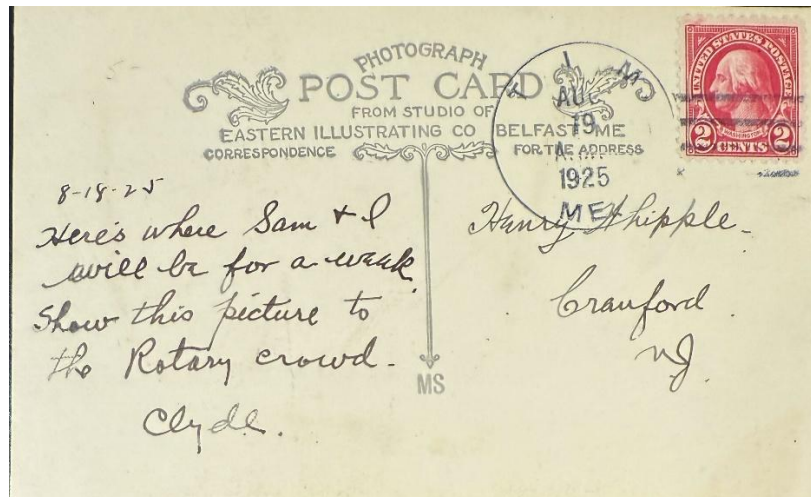


?? September 1907:

The circular postmark is 26.5 with a four-circle target killer.

10 June 1922:

Jullian K. Viles became the Postmaster of the Tim Post Office.



19 August 1925:

The circular postmark is 31 mm in diameter with a four-bar A/1 killer.

8 March 1935:

Tim Post Office closed effective 15 April 1935 with service from Stratton.

Credits:

This document is based on the original web page compiled by the V. F. Thomas Co. (2021), with revisions and additions by James Husson and Brian Damien (2024).

Thank you to Kelvin Kindahl for his expertise in Postal History.

Thank you for the contributions to this page by Jim Husson.

Thank you to the Waterville Stamp Club (<https://thewatervillestampclub.com>) for helping ensure this project's continuity.

Postal History

Maine Postal History Gateway at Maine Philatelic Society:

<https://www.mainephilatelic.org/mph>

The Post Offices of Maine 2022, Maine Philatelic Society:

<https://www.mainephilatelic.org/books/TPOOM>

Postmaster Appointments

Link to appointment record for Tim:

U. S. National Archives: Postmaster Appointments for Franklin County, Maine:

<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/78746541?objectPage=11>

For help researching postmaster appointments see the Finding Aid for U. S. Postmaster Appointment Records, 1789-Present, <https://www.mainephilatelic.org/pma-findingaid.pdf>.

The Digitised U. S. Postal Bulletins and PL&Rs 1880-2013

<http://www.uspostalbulletins.com/>

U. S. National Archives. U. S. Post Office Department Reports of Site Locations, Franklin County, Maine. Reports for Tim:

<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/68415820?objectPage=292> and the three following pages.

Additional material, including links to official records of postmaster appointments, can be found at Research Resources on Maine Postal History: <http://www.mainephilatelic.org/books/post-office-sources.pdf>.

Tim Pond History

See the website of Tim Pond Camps, <https://timpond.com> especially their history page, <https://timpond.com/history>

Postmarks

Anderson, Gary. Maine Doane cancels; from the Doane Cancel website, http://www.doanecancel.com/maine_doanes.html
<http://www.doanecancel.com/doane.html>

Helbock, Richard W. *Postmarks on Postcards: An Illustrated Guide to Early 20th Century U. S. Postmarks*. Revised, Second Edition. Scappoose, Oregon: LaPosta Publications, 2002.

Sanders, Christine, The 4-Bar Postmark of the USPS, *PMCC Bulletin* Reprinted Article, Original Publication Date: June, July & December 2012.
http://www.postmarks.org/resources/PMCC_FourBarCancelsUSPS.pdf

Disclaimer:

As with any database of this size, occasional errors—especially typos—are inevitable. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this work and to correct any mistakes made by previous authors. We take full responsibility for any errors and encourage you to bring them to our attention so that we can make the necessary corrections.

Determining the size and type of a postmark or killer is as much an art as it is a science. Many of the cut squares originate from the digital Willett/Thompson Collection. Those postmark dimensions have been estimated by comparing them to a known object, such as a stamp, and using proportional ratios. These measurements may vary by a millimeter or two. Additionally, parameters such as V span or wBar for four-bar killers can be difficult to assess without examining the specimen firsthand. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of these interpretations.