

The Collectors Club PHILATELIST

Volume 43 Number 4
July 1964

S. L. Sholley Collection

Airmails & British Commonwealth

THE outstanding collections of British Commonwealth (12 albums) and Airmails of the World (11 albums) formed by the late S. L. Sholley of Newton, Mass., will be auctioned early in the Fall.

Condition is superior, mostly mint, and many of the better airmails are in blocks of four. A few high points of the collection are:

AIRMAILS: **All the Servizio di Stato overprints. Strong Newfoundland, with Balbo, etc. in blocks. Ile de France. Sinkiang. Mexico's Amelia Earhart and University set. Finland Zepp block. Germany and other Zepps. All the desirable South American sets.**

BRITISH: **An exceptional range of high values — £5, 100 rupees, etc. Nearly all the scarce commemorative sets — St. Kitts Tercentenary, Wilberforce, etc. CEYLON very strong. NEW BRITAIN and SAMOA extremely strong, with all the valuable high denominations.**

Ask now for a catalog to be sent when ready.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., Inc.

589 Fifth Ave. (at 48th St.), New York 10017

International Auctioneers of Fine Stamps

The Collectors Club Philatelist is published bi-monthly (Jan., Mar., May, July, Sept., Nov.) by the Collectors Club, Inc., 22 East 35 Street, New York, N. Y. 10016. Second-class Postage Paid at New York, N. Y. Annual Subscription Rates: — $10.00; $7.50 for non-profit institutions. Free to all members. Individual copies — $2.00 ea.

© The Collectors Club, Inc., 1964

Recognized Serious Buyers

WEILL of New Orleans



Roger G. Weill Raymond H. Weill

RAYMOND H. WEILL CO.

407 Royal St. New Orleans, La. 70130
Telephone 522-7373 Area Code 504

B. N. A. PUBLICATIONS

REVENUE STAMPS OF CANADA $2

First 1964 edition — 2,000 copies — published by Sissons Publications Limited

A completely new catalog of the Revenue Stamps, Telegraph and Telephone Franks of Canada and the provinces with a simplified system of numbering and classification, pricing both used and unused Canada, Newfoundland and Provincial Revenues, including War Savings, Postal Notes and Franks. This listing, with the exception of three or four franks, is based only on what the author has seen. The prices are in line with present scarcity. It includes 6 stamps priced $1,000 or over, and scores at $100 or over. It is published with the hope that the system of numbering will become the accepted standard. It is fully illustrated and should make collecting and classifying revenues a pleasure.

FIRTH — CANADA THE FIFTEEN CENTS OF 1868 ..... $10

55 pages, cloth binding with illustrations in color — 1,000 copies privately published

This book by L. Gerald Firth, the foremost collector of our first Dominion issue, reviews all previous studies of this most interesting stamp which had a wider range of shades and papers and was used for a longer period of time than any other Canadian stamp. It gives standards for classification and study of the various printings. It is beautifully produced with colored as well as black and white illustrations. A careful, comprehensive and accurate work essential to any specialist of our early issues.

THE POSTAL HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK 1754 - 1867 ..... $25

Authors C. M. Jephcott, V. G. Greene, and J. H. M. Young. 400 pages, bound in red fabrikoid. 110 half tone and 407 line illustrations. Limited edition, 400 numbered copies.
Published by Sissons Publications Limited.

This, the first comprehensive study of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick postal history has been done with careful reference to original sources. It has 17 chapters dealing fully with rates, stage, railway and steamer communications, packet and ship letter mail forwarding agent and express companies and postal regulations. It lists the opening and closing dates of the various way and post offices. The various postmarks with recorded dates are illustrated and described with rarity factors. The foreword to the book is by the Honorable Henry D. Hicks, President of Dalhousie University. It is essential to the student of the Maritimes stamps and postal history.

BOGGS — CANADA POSTAGE STAMPS & POSTAL HISTORY $40

This excellent work of over 1,000 pages in 2 volumes, published in 1945 and out of print for many years is the standard reference book on Canada. Every serious collector should have it.

JARRETT SALES PRICED CATALOG $10

This attractive bound volume of the eight Jarrett sales (22 sessions), complete with prices realized for 8,867 lots which realized $439,854.75, published by J. N. Sissons Limited, is of permanent reference value to any B. N. A. collector.

available from

J. N. SISSONS LIMITED

59 WELLINGTON ST. W., TORONTO, CANADA

L. A. Davenport
230 Lonsmount Dr.
Toronto, Ont.

J. E. Lea
446 Strand
London, W. C. 2., G. B.

J. F. Webb
22 MacKay Dr.
Thornhill, Ont.

Stanley Stamp Co.
877 Hornby St.
Vancouver, B. C.

Bridger & Kay Ltd.
86 Strand
London, W. C. 2., G. B.

Spier Brothers
1817 St. Catharine W.
Montreal, P. Q.

Sylvester Colby, 545 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017

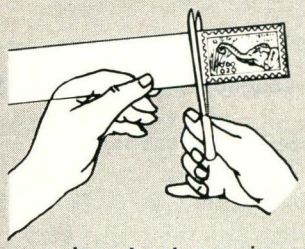
Get your share of profitable repeat business with

CRYSTAL MOUNT

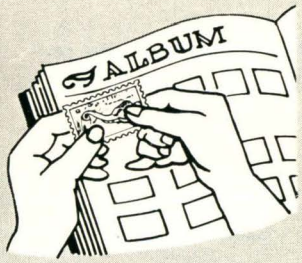


A crystal-clear moisture and soil-resistant protection for stamps, blocks, and covers . . . the choice of your best collector customers

IT'S EASY TO USE



- **Insert stamp in tube.**
- **Trim tube close to stamp with scissors.**
- **Crease so stamp will lie flat.**



- **Fold back upper part of tube, moisten gum, and fasten to album.**
- **Crystal Mount eliminates hinges, for fold at the top serves as hinge.**

Once a collector starts to use this wonderful protective mounting, he'll come back again and again for additional supplies. This sparkling clear, safe, protective mounting is made of cellulose acetate, the very same material recommended by the U.S. Bureau of Standards and used in the National Archives in Washington for protection of valuable documents. Four convenient sizes fit perfectly every U.S. and foreign stamp ever issued (plus two additional sizes for blocks-of-four and covers). The narrow strip of gummed tape which is mounted on back allows the mount to be fastened with ease to the album page.

Hundreds of thousands of stamps have been "crystal mounted" since this product was first placed on the market, and its ever-increasing popularity with collectors gives proof of its usefulness and high quality.

Four convenient sizes fit perfectly every U.S. and foreign stamp ever issued (plus two additional sizes for blocks-of-four and covers).

PS-1007 **Small Size:** $1\frac{1}{16}$" high, to fit most small stamps without folding over; 20 12-inch tubes to a pkg., or enough for hundreds of stamps.
PS-1008 **Intermediate Size:** $1\frac{5}{32}$" high, to fit slightly larger stamps (Famous Americans, Silver Jubilees, etc.) without folding over; 19 12-inch tubes to a pkg.
PS-1009 **Medium Size:** $1\frac{5}{8}$" high; 18 12-inch tubes to a pkg.
PS-1010 **Large Size:** $2\frac{1}{4}$" high; 15 12-inch tubes to a pkg.; shapes and cuts to fit about 95% of all stamps in existence.
PS-1011 **Block-of-Four:** $2\frac{3}{4}$" high; 10 15-inch tubes to a pkg.
PS-1012 **Cover Size:** $3\frac{7}{8}$" high; 7 15-inch tubes to a pkg.
PS-1014 **Assorted Package:** Contains some of all sizes.

Retail Price, per pkg. ..... $ .75

The World's Largest Stamp Firm

H. E. HARRIS & CO., BOSTON 17, MASS.

POSTAGE STAMP AUCTIONS

HAMBURG DUSSELDORF

(Germany)

Rarities and special collections will be handled in the most effective manner through our auctions, which are known throughout the world.

Our auction catalogues (circulation of 10,000 copies per auction) are forwarded to the most important philatelists in all countries.

Deliveries are accepted at any time.

Auction commission 15%.

A reserve price is fixed by mutual agreement. No difficulties with regard to import or foreign exchange. Free payment to all countries in every requested currency.

First class U. S.
References and
Bank References

Germany
Reference: Commerzbank A. G., Hamburg 1

EDGAR MOHRMANN

Licensed Auctioneer

Speersort 6, HAMBURG 1 / Germany

Cables: EDMORO

AVAILABLE NOW!

JOHN F. KENNEDY

WORLD-WIDE

MEMORIAL STAMP ALBUM

a Minkus Publication

COMPLETELY ILLUSTRATED — THOUGHTFULLY ANNOTATED — SPACIOUSLY DESIGNED PAGES — PRINTED ON 3-RING LEDGER STOCK — PRICE INCLUDES STURDY 3-RING BINDER WITH GOLD COLORED IMPRINTING — HANDSOME SILVER AND BLACK PAPER JACKET FEATURES A PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY — SPECIAL FEATURES INCLUDE HIS INAUGURATION SPEECH — A EULOGY BY SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD — ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CAPITOL AND THE WHITE HOUSE WITH BRIEF CAPTIONS DESCRIBING HIS LIFE AND WORK IN THOSE BUILDINGS — ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTS WILL ACCOMODATE FUTURE KENNEDY ISSUES.

$3.50

pages only	**$1.50**
30 blank pages	**$1.00**
slip case	**$2.25**

Stamp & Coin News - 116 pages popular stamps, Minkus Albums and Catalogs and hundreds of useful stamp collectors accessories - 25c. Free with purchases of $3.00 or more. Available at:

AKRON, OHIO—M. O'Neil Co.
ATLANTA, GA.—Rich's
BALTIMORE, MD.—Hutzler's
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.—J. W. Robinson
BOSTON, MASS.—Jordan Marsh
CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Woodward & Lothrop
CHICAGO, ILL.—Marshall Field & Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO—Pogue's
CLEVELAND, OHIO—The Higbee Co.
COLUMBUS, OHIO—Lazarus
DENVER, COLO.—May - D & F Co.
DETROIT, MICH.—J. L. Hudson Company
GARDEN CITY, N.Y.—Gimbels Roosevelt Fld.
HARTFORD, CONN.—G. Fox
HOUSTON, TEX.—Foley's
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—J. W. Robinson
LOUISVILLE, KY.—Stewart's
MILWAUKEE, WISC.—Gimbels
NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Maison Blanche
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Gimbels
OMAHA, NEB.—Brandeis
PANORAMA CITY, CAL.—J. W. Robinson
PARAMUS, N. J.—Gimbels
PASADENA, CALIF.—J. W. Robinson
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Gimbels
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Kaufmann's
PORTLAND, ORE.—Meier & Frank
RICHMOND, VA.—Thalhimer's
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Joske's of Texas
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—May Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—The Emporium
SAN MATEO, CAL.—The Emporium-Hillsdale
SEATTLE, WASH.—The Bon Marche
SKOKIE, ILL.—Marshall Field & Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—Famous Barr
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.—Gimbels
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Gimbels



AUCTION SALE in ZURICH

2 - 7 November 1964

Break-up of important specialized collections such as: OLD GERMAN STATES and EX GERMAN-COLONIES, EUROPEAN countries, COLOMBIA and other LATIN AMERICA, UNITED STATES and a general air-stamp-collection (including all rare NEWFOUNDLAND etc.) Rich illustrated catalogue containing some 6000 lots and 92 fotoplates (from which eight in original color-reproductions) free of charge through

CORINPHILA **ZURICH**

(Bahnhofstrasse 102)
Switzerland



BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

A selection of really fine stamps at realistic prices

NEW BRUNSWICK

3d. bright red, S. G. 1. (Scott 1). Fine used, with light grid cancellation	**$140**
3d. dull red, S. G. 2. (Scott 1**a**). Fine used, lightly cancelled but with minute thin. **R. P. S. cert.**	**$145**
6d. yellow, S. G. 3. (Scott 2**a**). Superb used	**$448**
6d. olive-yellow, S. G. 4. (Scott 2). Used, but with a small repaired tear	**$215**
1s. reddish mauve, S. G. 5. (Scott 3). Used, with three good margins. Light grid cancel in blue	**$700**

NEWFOUNDLAND

3d. green. Thick paper. S. G. 3. (Scott 3). Fine used	**$70**
1s. scarlet-vermilion, S. G. 9. (Scott 9). Very fine, large margined used copy, close at one point but excellent colour (illustrated)	**$1120**
2d. orange-vermilion, S. G. 10. (Scott 11). Unused, good colour	**$84**
4d. orange-vermilion, S. G. 12. (Scott 12). Superb used	**$350**
5d. red-brown, S. G. 13. (Scott 12**a**). Mint marginal block of four	**$54**
6d. orange-vermilion, S. G. 14. (Scott 13). Used. Very fine colour	**$280**

ALL OFFERED SUBJECT UNSOLD

STANLEY GIBBONS LIMITED

391 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND

By Appointment Philatelists to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Table Of Contents

Editorials 202

Letters To The Editor 203

United States (Robson Lowe) 205
Blood's Penny Post

Uncommon Use Of Common Stamps 226
Greece, Used in Smyrna, Asia Minor

The Clubhouse 227
Meeting Reports and New Members

Program Of Meetings 241

Auditor's Report 242

The Collectors Club 244
Officers, Governors and Trustees

Book Reviews 245

Library Acquisitions 248

Henry M. Goodkind, Editor

Editorial Committee
Solomon Altmann
Ezra D. Cole
Harrison D. S. Haverbeck
Philip Silver
Franc Ritter, Art Director



The Collectors Club PHILATELIST

Volume 43 Number 4
July 1964

Editorials

The Knack Of Collecting

Some stamp collectors have it. Others, try as they will, never can develop the right feeling for collecting stamps. The following was said about a New York philatelist, who at the time of his death had assembled one of the finest collections — "he had a nose for the best stamps and covers."

This appreciation of philatelic material is inborn. But with experience, observation and learning, it blossoms and grows over the years. Thus, one becomes a philatelic connoisseur.

The following notice has appeared in the Scott catalogues for many years: "Important Notice. Prices quoted are for fine condition."

Obviously, the most fundamental lesson for anyone becoming interested in philately to learn is the evaluation of fine condition. The fact seems to be, however, that far too many collect stamps without ever being capable of mastering philately's cardinal rule — how to judge the condition of a stamp, cover or other material.

Two New Yorkers who were very active with stamps some thirty years ago are remembered in this connection. Both were in the securities business in Wall Street, had been rather successful and seemed to be about in the same income bracket. Consequently, each spent about the same amount of money on their respective stamp collections.

One of them from the outset had a good "nose for stamps." The other tried hard. He constantly inquired around the trade and among his stamp collector friends, but he never could learn to go it alone — to select the sheep from the goats.

The collections of these two New Yorkers came on the market for disposal within three years of each other. One was sold at auction with many of the stamps and covers establishing new record prices. The other realized approximately what the owner had spent. When it came to condition the difference between these two collections was like that of between day and night.

Evidently philatelic appreciation cannot be taught or bought. One can read all of the text books published on stamp collecting, "the how-to-do-it" type, and still after years of reading, know no more than before.

To the man in the street, the one who occasionally looks in the window of a street-level stamp store, all copies of the same stamp look alike. But they are not. The ones in better condition not only will command premium prices today but will increase progressively in the future. The average or the so-so copies will be worth tomorrow, the day after and well into the future just about the price they command today.

A similar observation was made by the art critic of the New York Times in a column when explaining why certain paintings bring millions of dollars at one auction sale, but other works by the same famous artist fetch a fraction of the former amount at another sale. He wrote that "this is a triumph of art over commerce, even if it does raise the sales tag." You have the same thing in essence if you remove the word "art" and substitute "philately." Thus, it can be stated that "this is a triumph of philately over commerce, even if it does raise the sales tag."

One encounters so many collectors (and not all of them are beginners) who are completely "at sea" over catalogue prices. For them, these are no indication of value but simply some printed figures that are meaningless. This happens because such collectors basically have not learned the first lesson of philately — how to judge and evaluate condition.

A stamp collection to be respected, to command attention and admiration from others need not contain many rare and expensive stamps. Some of the top quality collections lack a number of the most valuable stamps and covers. Nevertheless, they are known for their quality. If placed in stamp shows, they can win a high award although the great rarities are missing. When a quality collection is offered for sale, the owner need not contact dealer after dealer to see which one will make the best offer. When word gets around that a fine collection is being put on the market, not only the retail stamp dealers but many auction houses will try their utmost to get it for sale.

In the end, one can be a millionaire and have large amounts of money to spend on stamps. This is not the requisite for a successful stamp collector. Instead a wealthy person must possess the knack or the talent to be able to select only the top-grade material.

Conservation Is Also Important

Stamp collectors and dealers, because of their strong individualities, are not easy to organize. Nevertheless, all share, to a certain extent, common interests and problems that are best handled by grouping together. Consequently, most philatelic institutions and organizations are loosely organized and not as widely supported as they deserve to be.

Only a comparatively few are willing to assume the responsibilities of devoting service and giving financial assistance to philatelic organizations. But the need for them has been perceived, almost since the time when the first postage stamp was collected. One philatelic group, the Royal Philatelic Society, London, will be 100 years in 1969. Our Club here in New York will be 70 in 1966.

Regardless of age, however, every philatelic body — international, national, regional, local or specialized — has problems with which to contend. The problem of securing sufficient people to take an active interest faces every philatelic organization.

Yet every year sees the birth of some new philatelic organization. Many satisfy a need. These are the specialty groups, or one started in a locality that long has wanted a philatelic circle.

But one wonders if there is a need for more competing groups. With the scarcity of those willing to assume leadership, it appears as if, at the present time, philately is splintering itself too much to its own detriment. Therefore, those willing to and in a position to give service and financial assistance should work to preserve, modernize and improve the welfare of our established philatelic institutions rather than devote their efforts to promoting new and competing ones, whose future is by no means certain. As proof, one need only remember those philatelic groups formed within the last twenty-five years that no longer are in existence.

Letters To The Editor

Cancellation Or Postmark

I note with interest your effort to distinguish between the term "postmark" and "cancellation" in your editorial in the May number of the COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST.

In the first place, I agree with your theory that there should be some more complete definition of terms. Sometimes I think that some people want to keep these descriptions inadequate so that they can be used by unscrupulous stamp dealers.

The term, "postmark" or "postal mark," seems to me is a generic term which should apply to all markings placed upon a piece of mail by postal officials having proper authority. To me the term, "cancellation" should be all marks included in a single device intended to preclude the reuse of the stamps affixed. I think that a cancellation is included in the definition of a postmark or a postal marking. I do not think it should be limited merely to that portion which hits the stamp.

The machines which presently cancel the mail contain a dater-circle and a series of bars or possibly a slogan. This entire device is the cancellation. Hence, I would say that the stamp to which you refer is both a cancellation and a postmark. I think to be technically accurate so far as the older uses are concerned it is necessary to retain the term, "killer" with the definition as a separate device intended solely to prevent the reuse of the stamps.

Dater-circles are often not cancellations. For example, for many years mail was re-marked on receipt at the town of the addressee with a dater-circle more normally known as a receiving mark. Dater-circles were used by carriers to indicate the delivery and also by the Lock Box Department to date the time of placing mail in a lock box. I agree that "due postage" is not a cancellation. There are many similar terms, "old stamps not recognized," "forwarded," "advertised" and one could go on at great length. I think the fundamental objection I had is that a cancellation is more than just that part that hits the stamp. It is the entire device intended to make the stamp not reusable and in itself is a type of postmark or postal marking.

I think a definition is a good idea but it surely should be one acceptable to everybody or at least the majority.

Edward L. Willard
State College, Pa.

The Stamp Exterminator — The Meter

In reference to your editorial in the January 1964 number on the suggestion for Kennedy Memorial stamps for international mail, I would like to make these comments that may have been overlooked.

Meter-mail is ousting stamped mail everywhere. As far as the U. S. is concerned, in my office where we get probably a hundred letters from the U. S. every week, 99% is meter-mail franked. Barely one letter comes with the usual 15c. airmail and never, by any chance does anyone send us a commercial letter bearing commemoratives.

A doctor friend used to receive circulars from medicine firms, franked with different U. S. commemoratives, but they seem to have stopped, and the only ones he gives me now are from Switzerland, which always franks them with attractive stamps.

The same holds true with regards to England, although occasionally mails from there, and from Germany, come with stamps. But, as far as the U. S. is concerned, one would never know they ever brought out a commemorative stamp at all, except for the personal letters from collector friends.

Derek Palmer
Santiago, Chile, S. A.

United States

Blood's Penny Post

By Robson Lowe

For many years there have been examples of these small stamps in my collection. But I had never considered them to be a philatelic problem until Donald Patton wrote about them in "*The Philatelist*" in January 1961, pages 105 and 106. Since then I have explored the possibilities of study and found what interesting stamps they are.

Blood's Penny Post started in 1849. The one cent stamps issued to compete with the so-called "by-pass of 1849" when the United States Postmaster General fixed the charge on letters only handled by the letter carrier service at United States post offices at one cent carrier fee and waived the drop letter postage rate. The latter remained at one cent up to July 1st, 1845 when the rate was raised to two cents. On June 30th, 1851 the rate was reduced to one cent.

The carrier stamps of Boston, Charleston, S. C., New York and Philadelphia issued in 1849 and those for Baltimore which appeared in the following year were the result of this by-pass rate. Letters posted in the regular mail drops at post offices paid only drop letter postage unless they were to be delivered by the the carrier direct to the addressee, in which case the latter's fee had to be added. The minimum rate in 1849 was three cents.

In Philadelphia, the government letter carriers encountered severe competition. Evidence of this is found in the scarcity of the United States Carrier's stamps from that city in comparison with those of Blood's service, whose one cent rate for the complete service enabled them to handle the bulk of the local delivery service.

Blood's Despatch

The small stamps inscribed "BLOOD'S DESPATCH" were the first ones used by this service for the penny post. All were in use in 1849. It is probable that the first central inscription was "*Post Office*" and was issued in 1848. This type is found on both local letters (alone) and on letters addressed outside the city limits, in which case a United States handstruck or adhesive was added.



Fig. 1. The four types as they appear in a horizontal strip of four.

Like the famous stamps of Mauritius issued during the previous year with a similar inscription, the Blood's Despatch had the central inscription altered to "*Paid*" in 1849. This is a rare stamp of which the writer has only seen four covers, one of which was addressed outside Philadelphia and bore only the United States 1851 3c. used in 1852. Within a few weeks, the central inscription on the stamp was altered to "*One Cent.*" This is the commonest of the three types and is found both used locally and on letters addressed outside of Philadelphia. All these stamps were printed from transfers taken from one lithographic stone on which only the central inscription was redrawn.

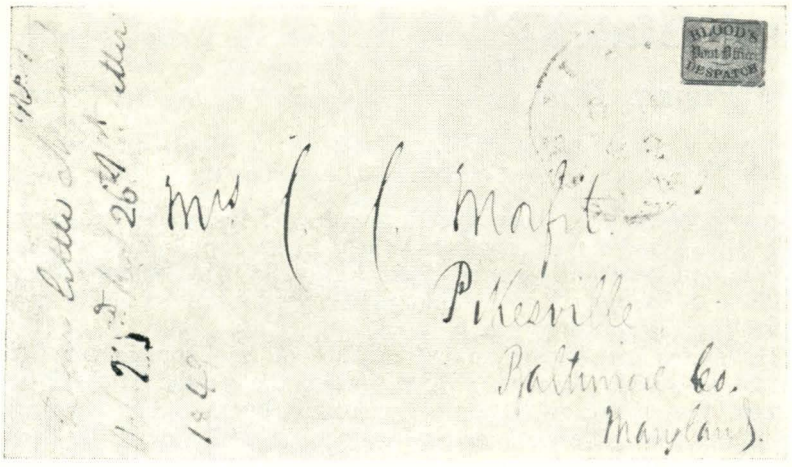


Fig. 2. Blood's Despatch "Post Office" Type II, Position No. 2 in the setting. The cover used October 23, 1849 to Maryland. The blue "5 cts" handstamp showed that the government postage was paid. (Photographs of all the covers by Boutrelle)

Therefore both "Post Office" and "Paid" varieties can be typed on the pane of "One Cent." Four panes of twenty-four (4 x 6) comprised a sheet.[1]

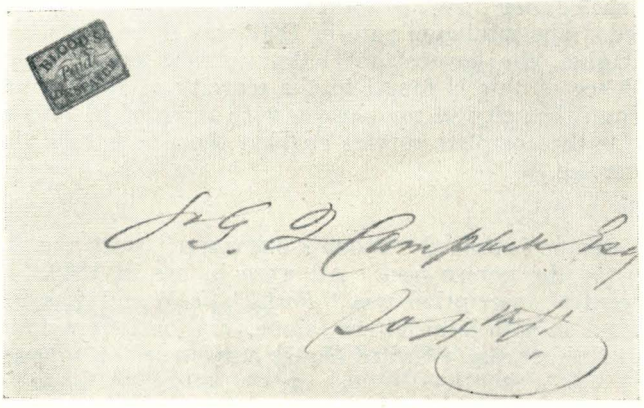


Fig. 3. Blood's Despatch "Paid" Type II.

Before passing on to the main subject of this article, it may be of interest to record that the Blood's "Post Office" stamps are found used on cover with the United States 1847 5c. But it is not known to the writer used with the 1851 3c., although an example is known used in 1854 on a 3c. envelope addressed to New York. A cover is known used to North Carolina with a pair and a single of the local, the only example that the writer has seen of a used multiple of any Blood's Despatch stamp on cover; this stamp is known used as late as 1856.

One cover bearing the scarce issue inscribed "Paid" is dated 1860. The writer has only been able to examine a photograph but it looks quite genuine. The "One Cent" is commonly found used in combination with the United

1. "The Philatelist," Vol. XXVII, p. 252.



Fig. 4. Blood's Despatch, "One Cent" Type II, Position No. 22 in the setting. The cover was used in 1849 with Datestamp B.

States 1851 3c. and it is recorded as known used on cover with the 1847 5c. Possibly, its most unusual usage is on an undated cover from New York which bears the Boyd's City Express 2c. and the Post Office "5" handstamp in red, the Blood's Despatch stamp being used for the local delivery in Philadelphia.

Both the Blood's Despatch and the Penny Post stamps are normally cancelled with a spot of acid, but the former are rarely seen used later than 1852.

Datestamps

There are three different types of datestamps found hit upon the covers. The first two types are lettered "Blood's Despatch." Such covers may be found addressed anywhere in the Eastern States, the second type being normally used on such letters. The third type is found used mainly on local letters. These usages may indicate no more than a modification in the service. These are the three types of datestamps.

Type A. "BLOOD'S DESPATCH" with month, day and hour contained in two circles (noted 1849-53 on twenty-two City covers and eighteen elsewhere) Times 8 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 5 p. m., 9 p. m.

Type B. As "A," but with the year added and contained in a single circle (noted 1854-1857, on eight City covers and thirty-eight elsewhere)

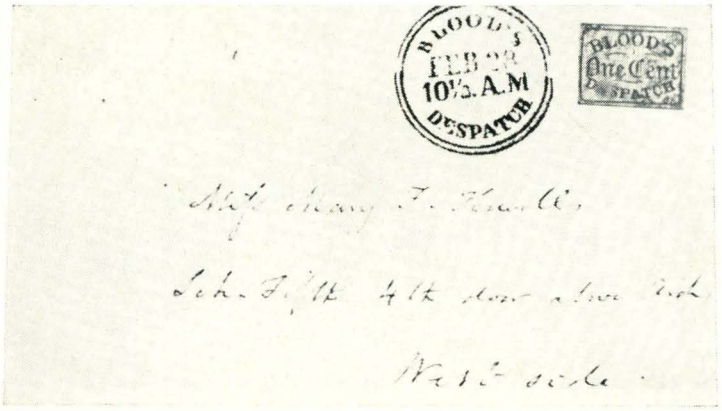


Fig. 5. Datestamp A was used from 1849 to 1853. The hour times noted on covers are — 8 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 9 P. M.

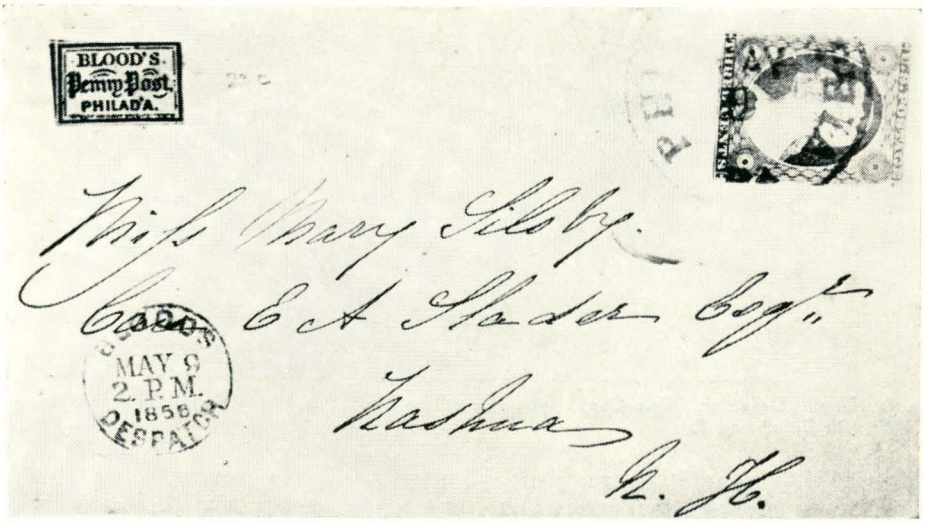


Fig. 6. Datestamp B was used from 1854 to 1857. At the end of 1856, its size was reduced from 20½ mm. diameter to 19½ mm. Hour indications recorded are — 8 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Times 8 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 9 p. m. Between December 4, 1856 and January 8, 1857, the size of the circle around the datestamp was reduced from 20½ mm. to 19½ mm. diameter. The figures of the hour became smaller. The latest date noted is October 7, 1857.

Type C. "BLOOD'S PENNY POST" and the year contained in two circles, the inner one containing the month, the day, the hour and "PHILADA." (noted from October 21, 1857-1861 on twenty-eight City covers and twelve elsewhere) Times 8 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p. m., 5 p. m., 8 p. m.

There is little difference in the incidence of use of the three types. The

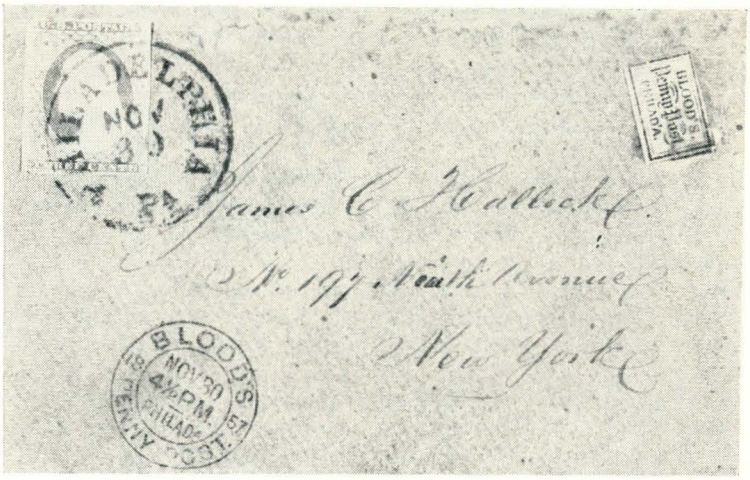


Fig. 7. Datestamp C was in use from 1857 to 1861. Hour markings noted — 8 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5 P. M. and 8 P. M.

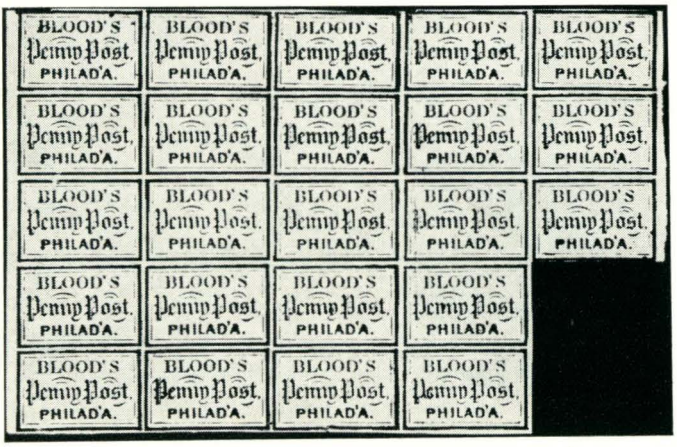


Fig. 8. Top left pane after retouching.

half-hour times are indicated by the fraction "½."

Type A is most commonly found timed 8 a. m., 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. 4½ p. m. and 9 p. m. are far from rare but only one with 5 p. m. has been seen.

During the second period when type B was in use, apparently at least half the mail was handled at 2 p. m., nearly a quarter at 4:30 p. m., a tenth at 8 a. m. and 10:30 a. m., and a twentieth at 9 p. m.

The third and last, type C, saw the introduction of many more hour times, although only 8 a. m. was constant. The 10:30 a. m. was subsequently altered to 11 a. m. For a short time the 2 p. m. service became 2:30 and one 3 has been seen. 4 p. m. was altered to 5 p. m. No examples of 9 p. m. have been noted for this type, the last service being at 8 p. m.

There is an 1858 letter endorsed "*Deposited in Blood's Dispatch Saturday evening too late for Saturday delivery. In time only for delivery Monday May 10.*" None of the datestamps examined were dated on a Sunday.

The Penny Post Stamps

These stamps appeared in the following order:-

1. Bronze on black, glazed paper. This is by far the scarcest of the three main printings, noted on covers dated 1852-53. Unfortunately, most covers at this period had no year date so it is probable that this printing appeared earlier.

2. Blue on a pink safety pattern on bluish paper unglazed. There was a pane of twenty-five of this stamp in the Caspary sale and the writer has an unused block of fifteen. The only printing variety of note is one with the pink omitted, of which several copies, are known. (Covers noted dated from November 22, 1853-55.[2] This stamp is commonly found with the first datestamp without the year and may have been issued before 1853).

3. The third printing is in bronze on bluish or lilac, unglazed. The former color is by far the scarcer of the two and Mr. William Steele was kind enough to send his block of nine for examination. The lilac

2. The writer has recently examined a cover dated "2nd Jan. 1856" bearing Nos. 2 and 3.

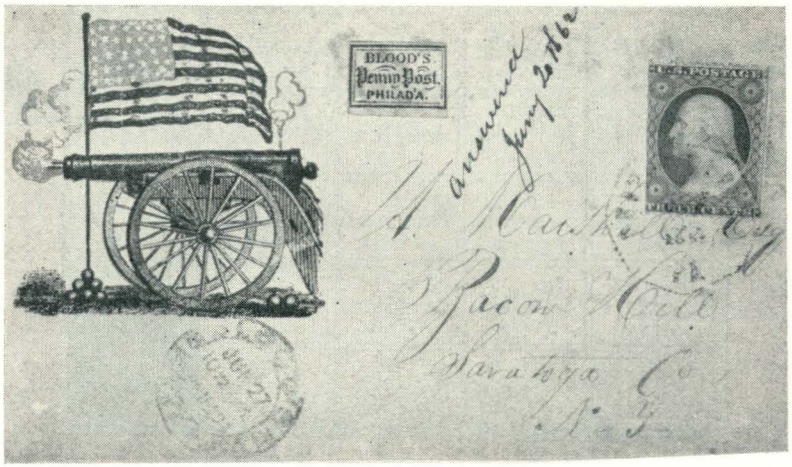


Fig. 9. The bronze on bluish stamp used on an 1861 Patriotic envelope in combination with a U. S. 3 cents 1857. In the lower left is Datestamp C.

is the commonest shade and commonest printing of all these small stamps. Covers noted dated November 1, 1854-61. One cover is dated June 12, 1852 and bears an uncancelled example of this stamp, which presumably has fraudulently replaced an earlier printing.

4. The final issue by this service was the Kochersperger stamp which was engraved by Draper, Welsh & Co. It shows the portrait of Henry Clay. But for this mention, it is outside the purpose of this commentary. Noted on covers dated January 23, 1858-61.

Mr. Frank Hollowbush has said that a complete sheet of 200 stamps (eight panes of 25) was sold by auction before World War II. Its whereabouts is unknown to the writer and during the intervening years it may have been cut up. The arrangement of the panes is not known.

Therefore, the theories offered are based on the part sheets and blocks

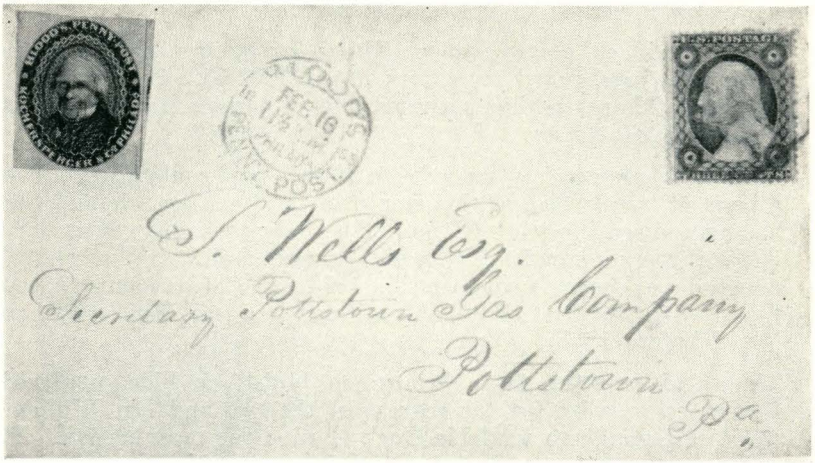


Fig. 10. The 1858 Kochersperger local stamp with the portrait of Henry Clay used on a cover with the U. S. 3 cents 1857. This was hit with Datestamp C.

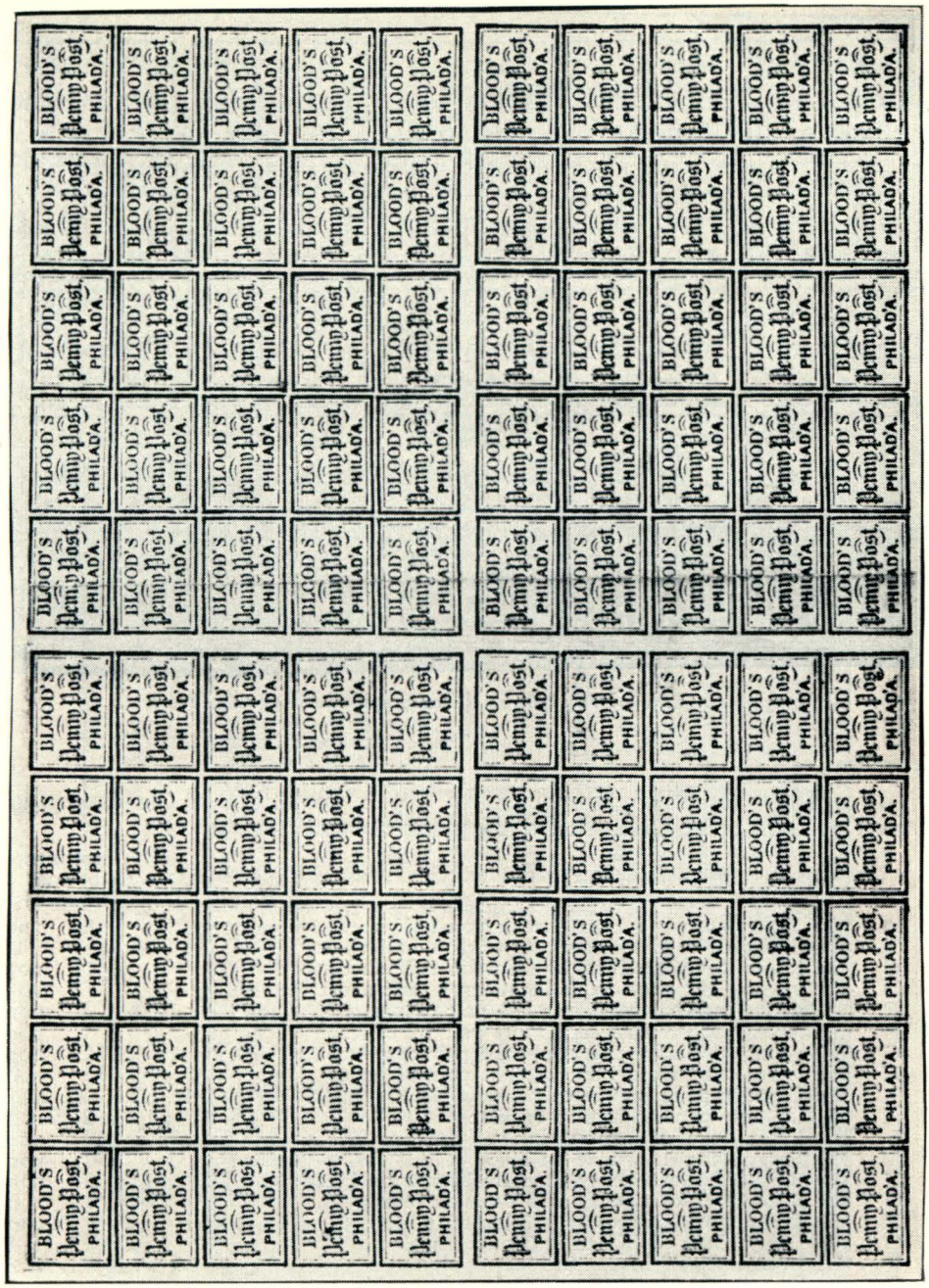


Fig. 11. The complete four panes of the bronze on lilac stamp.

examined and thanks must be acknowledged to Mrs. Carson (who allowed us to photograph her four panes ABCD), Mr. Elliott Perry (who provided the photographs of panes EFGH), Mr. Bernard D. Harmer (who provided photographs of the Caspary panes), Mr. Eugene N. Costales and Mr. W. H. Steele who also sent me blocks for examination.



Fig. 11A. Pane of twenty-five. (Photograph courtesy of E. Perry)

References

In order to establish the references, the large letters in the description of each position refer to the following pieces:

		Positions with periods or commas
A	the upper left pane from the Carson half sheet	none
B	the upper right pane from the Carson half sheet	10
C	the lower left pane from the Carson half sheet	none
D	the lower right pane from the Carson half sheet	none
E	the upper pane from Perry's left pair of panes	none
F	the lower pane from Perry's left pair of panes	none
G	the upper pane from Perry's right pair of panes	none
H	the lower pane from Perry's right pair of panes	none
J	the Caspary pane in blue on pink	11, 12, 16, 21, 22, 23
K	the Caspary pane in bronze on lilac	all but 21 and 24
L	the Perry pane in blue on pink	none
M	the Perry pane in bronze on lilac	none
N	the R. L. block of twenty-three in bronze on lilac	none
O	the R. L. block of twenty in bronze on blue	none
P	the Perry block of sixteen in blue on pink	none
Q	the Perry block of fifteen in bronze on blue	6, 11, 18
R	the R. L. block of fifteen in blue on pink	16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23
S	the Costales block of fifteen in bronze on blue	none
T	the Steele block of nine in bronze on lilac	none
U	the Costales block of six in bronze on blue	18, 19, 23, 24
V	the R. L. block of six in blue on pink	1, 2, 6, 7
X	other stamps without stop	
Z	other stamps with stop	

Bronze on lilac or bluish: ABCDEFGHKMNOQSTU
Blue on pink background: JLPRV

The Layout

1. The primary setting was 25 (5x5) impressions, each separately transferred to the stone. Some touching-up took place at this stage.
2. Two transfers were made of "1," one above the other. Some retouching took place at this stage, as some constant varieties in the lower panes are not found in the other and vice versa.
3. Four transfers were made of "2" to form a sheet.

The following pieces may be identified as from corners of the sheet by the width of the margins.

upper left	E	Q	V	
lower left	F	P	R	the periods after the letter indicate that this setting
upper right	G	L		has periods after "BLOOD'S"
lower right	H	J	O	

As will be seen by the plating clues, piece M is the same as Q, while D is

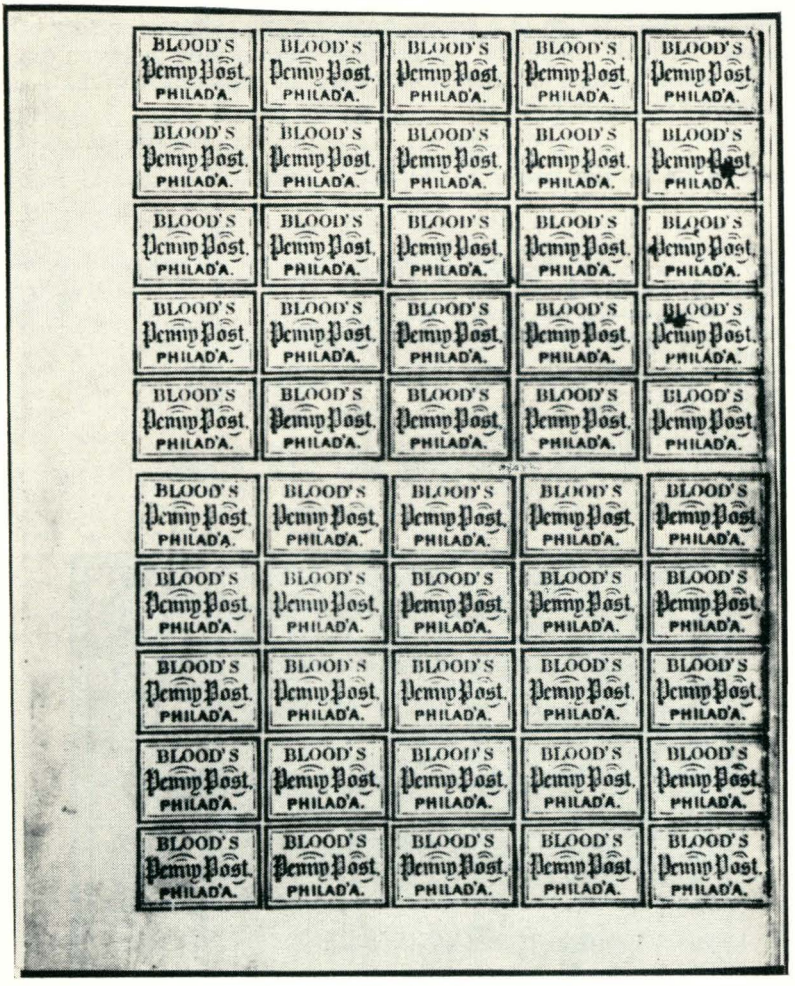


Fig. 12. The lower left pane of the bronze on blue stamp.

the same as O. Therefore, with reasonable certainty the pieces may be arranged in the eight panes as follows:-

E M Q. V.		A N	B G L
F P R.		C	D H J. O

No piece has been seen by the writer where panes from the top of a pair come below those from the lower panes. For this reason the four pairs of panes have tentatively been arranged horizontally. The transfers with periods or commas after "BLOOD'S" could have been of four panes; the transfer without periods could be new ones. There are a number of second states, and there is great scope for an intense study if a collector can find multiple pieces to examine. (Also see notes at the end of plating).

Plating

To establish the position of a single stamp on the primary setting of twenty-five is rarely difficult. The "a" clues plus the spacing between the stamps and the fact that sixteen of the twenty-five impressions can have sheet or gutter margins are all of help.

Note: A "dot" and a "period" are roughly circular in shape, the former being the smaller of the two. A "blob" is usually larger and irregular in shape.

Position		Evidence
1 ab	The right frame projects slightly at top. "L" of "BLOOD'S" retouched	A to M, R and V
c	A large blob between the upper frames above "S"	AN
d	A small dot between the right frames low down	AN
e	A blob over "B"	MQ
f	A small dot between the upper frames over the first "O" of "BLOOD'S"	MX
g	A blob to the right of "S" on the inner frameline	N
h	A dot between the upper frames in the left corner	Q
(Note)	From the above it will be seen that the first two clues are constant in each piece containing this position; c, d and e are confirmed constant.	

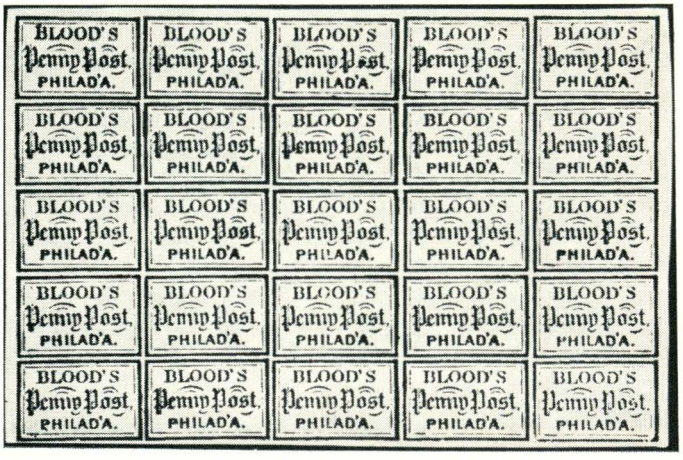


Fig. 13. The blue on pink (Scott 15L14).



Fig. 14. Bronze on blue, block of fifteen.

2	a	The right outer frame line is irregular and distinctly thicker than the left	A to N, R and V
	b	A small spot just below the top outer frameline at right	EF
	c	A blob between the outer right frames near the top	G
	d	A small spot between the upper frames to left of "B"	Q
	e	A blob on "B" and accent over first "O"	Z
3	a	The right outer frameline is much thicker than the left	A to N, Q, R and S
	b	The top left of the "H" is mitred	AJN
	c	The upper right corner is broken	B
	d	A blob between the frames above the "S" of "BLOOD'S"	ES
	e	A break in the left frame low down	F
	f	A dot (later a blob) between the frames above and to the right of "S" of "BLOOD'S"	GX
	g	The "o" of "Post" is broken; blob on center of lower outer frame	M
4	a	The outer left frame is thicker than the right; top frame retouched	ABCEFKLMNS
	b	Head of "s" of "Post" solid and a break in the left frame	AN
	c	A spot between the upper frames to the right of "S"	B
	d	A spot on outer left frame	AEGKSXZ
	e	Lower part of the left frame retouched	JLM
5	a	The outer right frame is thicker than the left and an interruption in the lower inner frame at right	A to N
	b	A blob between the upper frames at right	G
	c	Accent over "L" of "BLOOD'S"	M
	d	A spot between the right frames somewhat low	S



Fig. 15. Blue on pink — Position Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.

6	a	The right frame projects at the top	A to R
	b	The inside of the lower left corner is distinctive on the inside	AKNR
	c	A dot on the inner frame right of "S"	AN
	d	Blob on left foot of "P" of "PHILAD'A"	AV
	e	Upper left corner frame fractured	J
7	a	The right frame is distinctly thicker than the left (which is thicker towards the top) and projects at top	A to R and V
	b	There is an interruption in the lower half of the left frame	B
	c	A spot between frames of 7 and 8	DO
	d	A dot between right frames somewhat low	E
	e	The outer frame is broken over "OO"	K
	f	A blob over "B"	Y
8	a	The right frame is distinctly thicker than the left and projects at top	A to S and V
	b	There is an interruption in the lower half of the left frame	B
	c	There is a nick in the top frame above the first "O"	BQ
	d	A dot on the outer frame below "HI"	C
	e	There is a dot in the "e" of "Penny"	M
	f	The "en" are joined together at foot	KO



Fig. 16. Blue on pink — Position Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22 and 23.

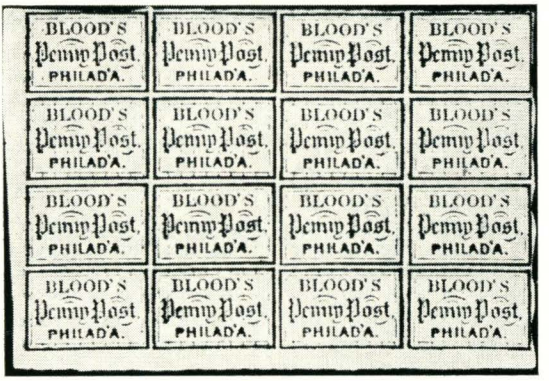


Fig. 17. Blue on pink — Position Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24.

9	a	The left frame is irregular in width and thicker than the right, the latter projects at top (less obviously on CDJ) and the lower part is thicker than the top	A to S
	b	A blob on the top left of the second "n" of "Penny"	AN
	c	A spot in the upper frames to the left of "B"	C
	d	The inner frame over "L" of "BLOOD'S" is bent downwards	DGKLNOS
10	a	The right frame projects at top and the upper part is thicker than the lower; and the lower inner frame is retouched at both ends	A to O
	b	A spot below and to the right of the first "O" of "BLOOD'S"	G
	c	Two dots (or a dash) above and to the right of "S" of "BLOOD'S"	M
11	a	The top frame is irregular in width being thicker on the left	A to R
	b	A blob like an inverted triangle over the "L" of "BLOOD'S"	A
	c	The right frame projects at top	C to R
	d	A spot outside the center of the right frame (between 11 and 12)	E
	e	First "n" mis-shapen on the right	H
	f	Upper frame broken over "L" of "BLOOD'S" (obviously another state of variety b on piece A)	N
12	a	The left frame is thicker towards the top but generally thinner than right; the top right corner projects	A to R, T and Y
	b	There is a notch in the underside of the bottom frame at right	B
	c	A spot between the lower frames below "LA"	DO
	d	A dot just above the "H"	E
	e	First "n" of "Penny" retouched	JR
	f	A blob on the stroke below "st"	T
	g	Retouched "e" in "Penny"; dash in top of "H"	X
13	a	The top and right frames are irregular in width, the latter projects at top	A to T
	b	Outer framelines retouched and thicker	D
	c	A blob in the margin between 13 and 14 at foot	E
	d	The "H" of "PHIL" is broken and looks like "ii"	H
	e	First "O" broken at right; flaw in top frame above "OO"	M
14	a	The right frame projects at top	ABGHJKLMNS
	b	The "P" of "Penny" is retouched	C
	c	A dot under the second "n" of "Penny"	F
	d	Retouched "s" in "Post"	SZ
	e	The lower left corner extends	KX

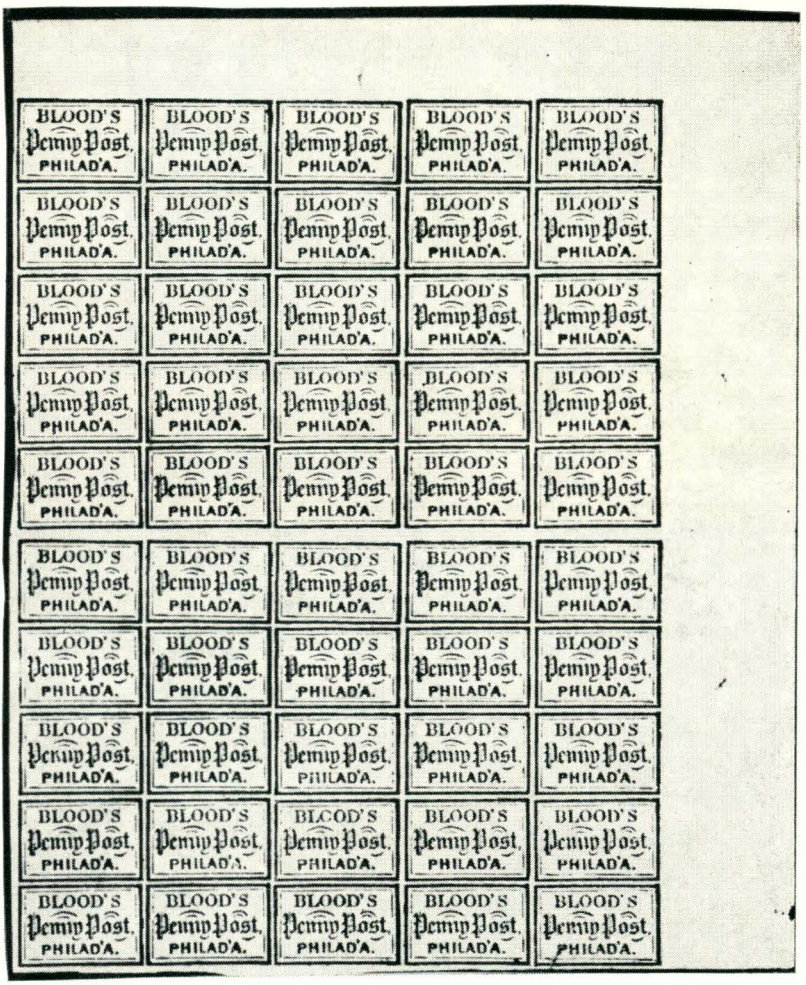


Fig. 18. Blue on pink (Scott 15L15) without period, the two right panes.

15	a	The right frame extends at top and the lower inner frame is retouched at both ends	A to O and S
	b	A spot between the frames at right and in the lower right corner	ANZ
	c	A blob between the frames over the "L" of "BLOOD'S"	DO
	d	A notch in the right frame to the right of "S"	DOZ
	e	A blob under the first "O" of "BLOOD'S"	E
	f	"BLOOD'S" with dot before; broken "S" retouched	Z
	g	Retouched "en" and comma after "t"	Z
16	a	The top frame is thicker at the right	A to R
	b	Period to left and above "B" of "BLOOD'S"	D
	c	Right leg of first "n" of "Penny" shorter	FOP
17	a	The top frame is thick at the right	A to P
	b	Left leg of second "n" of "Penny" too long	P
18	a	Right frame thicker than left; top frame thick on right	A to P
	b	Dot between right frames opposite "t"	DO
	c	Second "n" of "Penny" retouched	U

19	a	Thick right frame which bends to the left near the bottom	A to P and S
	b	A blob on the upper right leg of the first "n" in "Penny" and a dot in the "D" of "PHILAD"	AN
	c	A dot between "ny"	C
	d	Upper right of first "O" of "BLOOD'S" indented	DO
	e	A period on the lower left serif of "B" of "BLOOD'S"	G
	f	Broken "I" in "PHIL"	K
	g	A dot on outer side of right frame	M
20	a	Right frame thicker than left; the top of "PH" cut off	A to M
	b	A line between the upper frames above "S"	A
	c	A dot in second "n" of "Penny"	DO
	d	A blob in the margin between 20 and 25	ES
	e	An accent over first "A" of "PHILAD'A"	E
	f	A dot outside center of right frame	M
21	a	The right frame is rough on the outside and projects at top; there is a small indentation in the lower frame below LA	A to R
	b	Both frames broken below "H"	F
	c	Dot between, below and to the left of "P" of "Post"	Z
22	a	The right frame projects at top	A to R
	b	A period in the margin between 22 and 23, low	AN
	c	A dot below inner frame below "H"	BZ
	d	A blob between "PH"	C
	e	Lower frame thickened at right	DEO
23	a	The right frame is thicker than the left and projects at top	A to L
	b	A bulge in the lower frame below "ILA"	AN
	c	A blob joins the tops of "nn"	BXZ
	d	A dot between the frames above "OO"	G
24	a	There is a bulge and a small dot protruding from the left frame and the right frame extends at top	A to O
	b	The "e" of "Penny" is crudely redrawn	AN
	c	A small comet-shaped mark in the lower right corner	C
	d	A blob adhering to the underside of the lower frame	DFKOT
	e	A blob between the lower frames at right	H
	f	Breaks in left frame (low) and lower frame below "H"	M
25	a	The right frame is thicker than the left and extends at top; the inner lower frameline is retouched at left and right	A to K and S

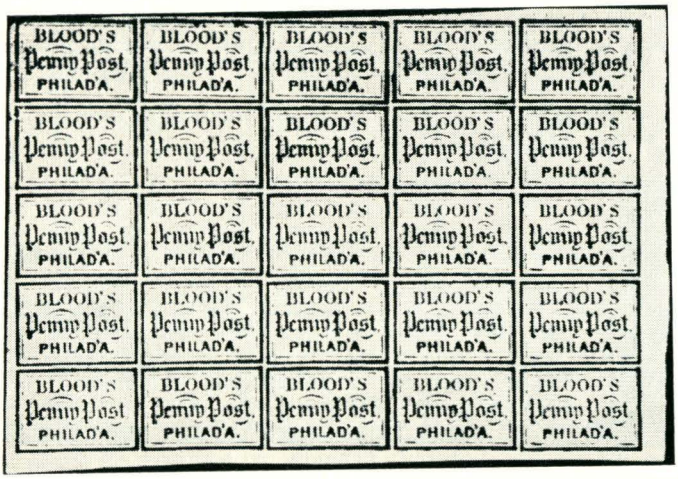


Fig. 19. Blue on pink — Position Nos. 11, 12, 16, 21, 22 and 23 have the period.

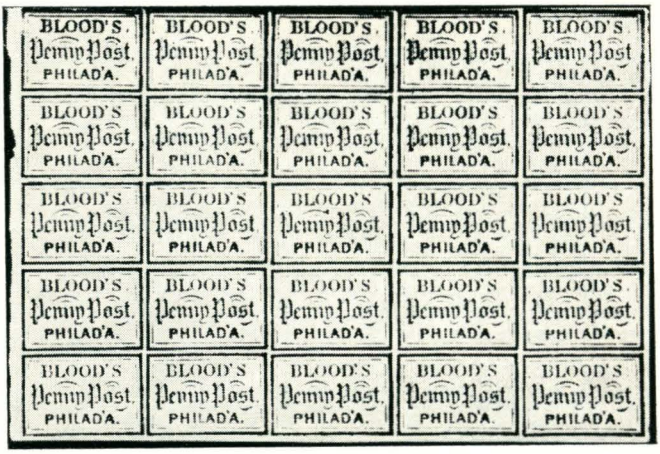


Fig. 20. Bronze on blue stamps; all positions except Nos. 20 and 21 have a period.

b	The left frame extends below	CFHJZ
c	A blob on the lower frame at left corner	DGKLO
d	A dot between the frames above "OD" and another between the frames below "L"	F
e	Lower left corner broken (probably a second state of b) (Also see 20d)	MXX

From the evidence above and the sheet margins, it is certain that panes ABCDEF were printed in different positions on the sheet. It is certain that block N comes from pane A and block O from pane D, and the block M comes from pane Q (F).

If there were only eight panes in a sheet, then blocks S and T could be from pane D. Generally, but not always, there is a major flaw or retouch, which will associate a block with a certain pane, but to distinguish between the stamps of the same position on different panes is often difficult. Clues with only one letter are not confirmed but appear to be constant.

Spacing Clues

The spacing between the units varies. This is of considerable use if plating a stamp showing a portion of an adjoining frame or a wide margin indicating a peripheral position (sixteen of the twenty-five pane positions are marginal).

The following units are closer together vertically than normal — 7-8, 17-18, 21-22-23

The outer frameline at top is below the stamp on the right on — 3, 4

The top right corner is above top left corner of the stamp on the right — 5, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24

The horizontal spacing between the second and third horizontal rows being taken as normal, then the top row is closer to the second, slanting downwards to the right. The stamps in the fourth row are closer to the fifth one.

Commas and Periods

Bronze on black: 15 without periods or commas, 8 with, were among those examined (no multiples).

Blue on pink: 78 without and 19 with (these included several multiples — unused 70 without, 17 with; used 8 without and 2 with).

Bronze on lilac on bluish: 351 without, 34 with (these included many multiples — unused 336 without, 15 with; used 15 without, 23 with).

The above figures show that the proportion without is eight times that of those with, a curious anomaly being the high proportion of used examples in bronze on lilac found with periods and commas. Grammatically, the use of a period or a comma is erroneous in this context, so one would expect the later printings to have the error corrected. This is apparently true on the unused but not used copies.

Among the multiple pieces, those with periods are panes J, K, Q, R, U and V.

Plating Index

BLOOD'S

blob over "B"	MQ1, Y7
period above and to left of "B"	D16
period on lower left serif of "B"	G19
blob on "B", accent over first "O"	Z2
dot before "B", broken "S" retouched	Z15
accent over "L"	M5
triangular blob over "L"	A11
blob under first "O"	E15
spot below and to right of first "O"	G10
first "O" broken at right	M13
upper right of first "O" indented	D19
two dots above and to right of "S"	M10



Fig. 21. Bronze on blue — Position Nos. 1 to 23 inclusive. Note the "e" in "Penny" retouch on Position 23.

Penny

retouched "P"	C14
dot in the "e"	M8
retouched "e"	X12
crudely retouched "e"	A24
retouched "en" and comma after "t"	Z15
"en" joined together at foot	KO8
first "n" mis-shapen on right	H11
first "n" retouched	J12
right leg of first "n" short	F16
blob on upper right leg of first "n"	A19
blob joins the top of "nn"	B23
blob on top left of second "n"	A9
dot under second "n"	F14
left leg of second "n" longer	P17
dot in second "n"	D20
retouched second "n"	U18
dot between "ny"	C19

Post

"o" broken	M3
retouched "s"	S14
head of "s" solid	A4
blob on curve below "st"	T12

PHILAD'A

blob on left foot of "P"	A6
top of "PH" cut off	20
blob between "PH"	C22
top left of "H" mitred	A3
dot above "H"	E12
dash in top of "H"	X12
"H" broken like "ii"	H13
broken "I"	K19
accent over first "A"	E20

Upper Frame/s

retouched/irregular	4, 13
outer thicker at left	11
outer thicker at right	16, 17, 18
left corner, dot between	Q1
spot between left of "B"	Q2, C9
outer broken over "L"	N11
blob between over "L"	D15
inner over "L" bent downwards	DG9
nick in outer above first "O"	B7
dot between over first "O"	M1
fracture over "OO"	K7
dot between over "OO"	G23
dot above "OD"	F25
blob between above "S"	A1, E3
line between above "S"	A20
dot between right of "S"	G3
spot below outer at right	EF2
blob between at right	G5

Lower Frame/s

inner retouched both ends	5, 10, 15, 20, 25
inner interrupted at right	5
indentation below "LA"	21
blob at left	D, G, K25
blob in center of outer	M3
blob on underside	D, F, K24
blob between at right	H24
outer notched at right	B12
dot between to left of "P"	Z21

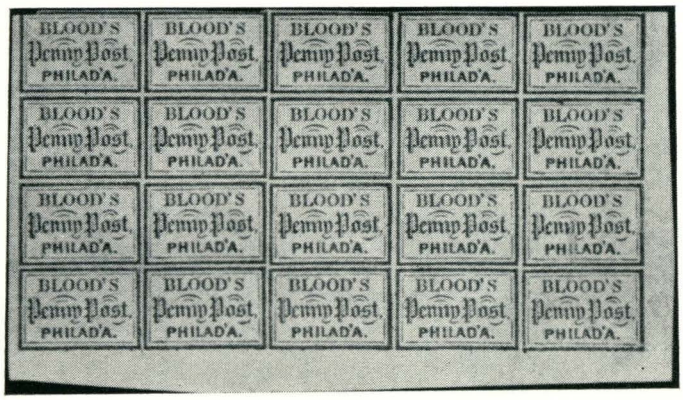


Fig. 22. Bronze on blue — Position Nos. 6 to 25 inclusive.

both broken below "H"	F21
dot below inner "H"	B22
break below "H"	M24
dot on outer below "HI"	C8
bulge below "ILA"	A23
dot between below "L"	F25
spot between below "LA"	D12

Right Frame/s

projects at top	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, CDEFGH11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 25
thicker than left	3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25
thick and irregular	2
irregular	13
irregular on outside	20
upper part thicker	10
lower part thicker	9
bends in at lower corner	19
blob between, near top	G2
blob on inner, right of "S"	N1
blob outside center	E20
blob outside, low	E13
spot outside	D7, E11, M19, M20, A22
spot between	A15
spot between, lowish	S5
dot on inner, right of "S"	A6
dot between opposite "t"	D18
dot between, lowish	E7
dot between, low	A1
notch right of "S"	D15

Left Frame/s

thicker than right	4, DE22
thicker than right irregular	9
thicker at top	7, 12
bulge and dot protruding	24
retouch	JLM4
extends below	CFHJ25
break, center	A4
break, low	F3, M24
interrupted, low	B7, 8
blob outside center	E21
blob outside, low	E14
spot outside center	D8, E12, M20, A23
spot low	AEG3



Fig. 23. An 1856 cover bearing one copy of the bronze on blue and the blue on pink stamp. The Datestamp on this cover is type A.

All outer frames	
retouched	D13
Corners	
upper left fractured	J6
upper left, spot	A15
upper right broken	B3
lower left distinctive	A6
lower left extends	K14
lower left broken	M25
lower right, comet-shaped mark	C24

Postal Stationery

These envelopes were used during the Penny Post period. But in the writer's experience are so rare that sufficient used examples have not been available to provide useful evidence for a commentary. They were in use from 1850-60.

The Henry Clay Design

The engraved black stamp bearing the portrait of Henry Clay, and produced in 1855 by Draper, Welsh & Co., probably lends itself to plating. This is a field that the writer proposes to explore when he has found sufficient material to study.

Conclusion

Having laid down the four pairs of panes on the stone to print the sheet, at least two transfers of the eight panes were made. All had commas or periods after "BLOOD'S" but these were, in the main, removed.

The above observation is based on the examination and comparison of the following pieces:-

Upper left pane: Q and M are early and late impressions from the same transfer; E and V are not the same and may themselves be different.

Lower left pane: F, P and R are probably all different transfers or R could be an early state of P.

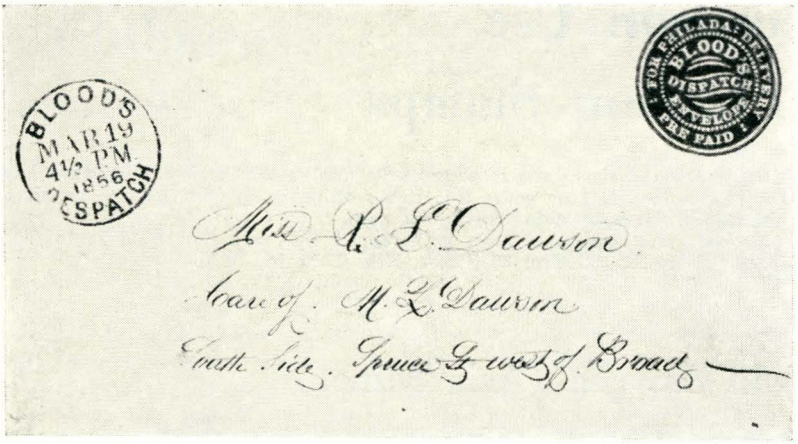


Fig. 24. Blood's postal stationery made from chevron-laid security paper and used with Datestamp A.

Upper right pane: G and L could be the same but B is different.

Lower right pane: K is an early state of D and O which are almost identical; H and J differ from DKO and from each other.

The writer set out to prove the interest in the small Blood's Penny Post stamps and would appreciate any information of pieces, the study of which would confirm the size of the sheets and the arrangement of the panes.

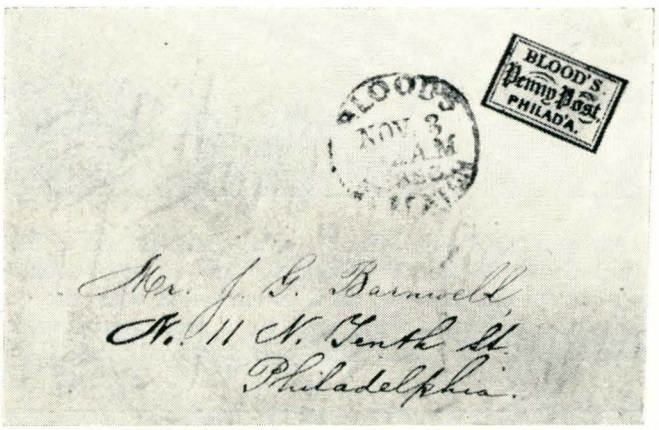


Fig. 25. 1856 cover having Datestamp A near the bronze on lilac stamp. The envelope was made from chevron-laid security paper. This may be a forerunner to Blood's postal stationery and the envelope sold with the Blood's adhesive stamp already affixed.

In case of change of address, please notify Secretary, The Collectors Club, 22 East 35 Street, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Uncommon Use Of Common Stamps

What our readers wish to see is a properly used cover having a common stamp that catalogs for $10 or less. But on cover this item's value is many times the standard catalog price for the stamp off cover, either unused or used.

You may own such material. Then it is hoped that you will send it to The Editor, Collectors Club Philatelist, 22 East 35 Street, New York 16, N. Y.

Greece

Used In Smyrna (Asia Minor)



A cover from Smyrna (Asia Minor) to Mitylene-Island of Mitylene, Greece is franked with a Greek 20 Lepta (Scott No. 220) a very common stamp.

The cover is of special interest, as it is cancelled with the Greek postmark of SMYRNA of June 1, 1921 during the Greek Occupation of Smyrna, which is a part of Asia Minor. Not much mail has survived from this occupation.

(P. J. Drossos, Athens, Greece)

Notice To All Members

The clubhouse at 22 East 35 Street, New York City will be unavailable to members from July 11th to July 27th.

Non-Resident members, in particular, who may be visiting New York should note this, so that they will not try to visit the club during this two-week period.

The Clubhouse

Meeting of March 18, 1964

Informal Roundtable Discussions And Exhibits

When something new and different is introduced, one nevers knows whether the results will be favorable or not. The program scheduled for the above date marked a radical and new departure. First of all, rather than the usual one exhibitor or a small group of four to five from a Study Group, this was for all who wanted to participate. In the second place, there was not one (more or less formal) meeting in the Stephen G. Rich Memorial Room on the first floor, but three separate meetings simultaneously going on.

In the Main Meeting Room were gathered all those who were interested in the British Commonwealth. Mr. Bernard D. Harmer was appointed the Moderator. In the main Lounge on the second floor, a group that wished to discuss matters about the African countries assembled under the guiding hand of Mr. John J. Britt. Finally, in the Governors Room on the third floor, the United States enthusiasts met. (This showed true democracy, when a foreign group is assigned the best quarters, while the nationalists interested in the philately of the United States had to meet in a much smaller room not furnished for exhibits.) Mr. Ezra D. Cole conducted the United States roundtable.

This reporter, who valiantly attempted to cover all three sessions, found the largest attendance equally divided between the British Commonwealth group and the United States specialists. Of course, Africa had a smaller number, but surprisingly, not by too much. An estimate of the total attendance was approximately 80.

The British Commonwealth meeting appeared to be the more formal. The United States was a true roundtable with everyone having something to say, while the African group was the livliest, often with everyone talking at the same time.

But taken all together, it was a great success. Many members and guests did not want to leave. Many expressed their opinion that they hoped this would be an annual affair. Through the experience of this first experiment, those in charge saw that some improvements can be made. The chief one is asking more people to bring in material to show as a matter is being discussed.

(H. M. G.)

A short report from the three Moderators now follows:

British Empire

The British Empire group was emceed by Bernard D. Harmer with approximately 30 members and guests present. Mr. Harmer opened by showing some of the new "Free-form" self-adhering Sierra Leone stamps. A lighthearted discussion on the basis of "Whither Philately" or "The Shape of Things to Come" ensued but no startling conclusions were reached.

On a more serious note, four collectors discussed and showed British Commonwealth material.

Dr. Irwin M. Yarry showed two covers emanating from Samoa in the period 1881 to 1887 which fell between the conclusion of the Samoan Times Express stamps and the commencement of Samoa stamps proper. Dr. Yarry pointed out that these two particular covers showed stamps of Fiji, but could have had on them stamps of France, New Caledonia, New Zealand, New South Wales, United

States and possibly others.

Mr. Paul Lindenberg displayed and talked on the 1p blue of Ceylon through its various issues. He showed examples of the bluing of the paper, caused by prussiate of potash in the gum (as with the Great Britain 1p red brown), also plate varieties, flaws, re-entries, illustrations of the Star watermark and inscription.

Mr. Lawrence Shenfield also showed Ceylon. His display covered a volume of entires with particular emphasis on postal rates (and condition!). One particularly interesting point was the relative commonness of the 9p postal rate, yet the extreme scarcity of the rate being covered by a single 9p stamp rather than a number of other values. Mr. Shenfield, in response to a question, reminded those present that, the lower denominations, the 1p, 2p, 5p and 6p were issued in 1857. The 9p did not exist until April of 1859, when it was issued together with the 4p, 8p, 1 sh. 9p and 2 shillings.

Included in the showing were covers addressed to England, France, India, Victoria, New South Wales, China, Sweden and elsewhere. The Sweden cover shown was very interesting, as Ceylon had no postal treaty with Sweden. It was only possible to pay the local Ceylon rate of 1p and the balance of the postage was collected as 108 öre postage due, after the letter reached Stockholm via Paris, Quievrain and Hamburg.

The final speaker was *Mr. Harry A. Holman* who showed the air post issues of Papua with particular reference to the printings by T. S. Harrison, John Ash and J. B. Cooke. He mentioned that the Harrison printing of the 1/ with overprint in crimson — not listed by Scott or Sanabria — was not a trial overprint, as had been suggested, but a first printing. J. C. Heartwell in the October, 1936 "Airpost Journal," quotes but one sheet having been printed but Mr. Holman pointed out that many more exist (it is, however, seldom seen — *B. D. H.*).

Among the many points of interest mentioned in regard to Papua air post being printed by three different concerns was the continuation of certain plate flaws in the frames from one printing to the next.

The meeting concluded with Mr. Harmer expressing thanks, on behalf of those present, to the four members who had helped to make the evening so interesting. *(Bernard D. Harmer)*

African Countries

The meeting opened with fifteen persons in attendance, twelve members and three visitors. Five more joined in later.

A lively discussion on the "MOROCCO" Local stamps from the H. D. S. Haverbeck collection started the proceedings and developed into a most interesting fifteen-minute interval. One particular cover caught the fancy of Mr. Jan Bart, who noted that the address had been written in Hebrew. He set about translating same and came up with the fact that it was a part of the "Fez-Sefra" post. This information pleased the owner of the cover no end.

One of our visitors, Mr. Joseph T. Leichter from Flushing, N. Y., came to the meeting with what appeared to be several large manuscripts and requested permission to unfurl his exhibit. He unveiled first a large map of *Sierra Leone*, then a drawing of a lion and finally, two immense charts (about 4 x 3 feet) with a multitude of markings and letterings on same. Mr. Leichter also brought forth complete sheets of thirty subjects each of the newly issued self-adhesive stamps, a recently created philatelic innovation.

While looking over a set of these stamps, he noticed that they all contained various combinations of different upper-case initials placed in different locations on the designs of the map and the lion portrayed on each stamp. Thereupon, he went out and bought a complete set of sheets of the issue to see if this were true

on each sheet. He began detailing the locations and the various initials appearing on each denomination of the set. He has proved, to his own satisfaction at least, that a different combination of initials appears in a different position of each stamp according to its denomination.

Because of the nature and originality of Mr. Leichter's research, a call was sent out for our editor, Henry M. Goodkind, to view this particular bit of philatelic study to see if his long philatelic experiences could explain this. The ensuing discussion was most animated with everyone in attendance taking part and all agreed that this new philatelic phenomenon was most interesting. After Mr. Goodkind had added his own theory and interpretation of the possible reason for the evident consistency of the various printing sequences, he suggested to the author that he write to the printers in England for an explanation of the mystery of the exact reason for all these different initials being printed in a different position on each stamp in a sheet.

A very pleasant sequel to the meeting was a request by Mr. Leichter, who was so impressed by the surroundings of the Collectors Club, that he hoped someone would invite him to become a member. This was done and he was furnished with an application form.

The hour growing late, the meeting was adjourned with everyone agreeing that it had been a most entertaining philatelic evening, because it had permitted all present to be participants, not just one in an audience. (*John J. Britt*)

United States

A group of more than twenty United States stamp collectors met in the Governor's Room on Wednesday, March 18th with Ezra D. Cole acting as the Chairman. At various times, a number of other collectors visited us, among them Herbert P. Woodward (Bulgaria), Winthrop S. Boggs (Afghanistan), and Henry M. Goodkind (Aero-philately). Everyone present was given an opportunity to develop some idea for discussion and almost as many subjects were discussed as there were participants, covering a wide field of interests.

The longest and most interesting discussions were on the question — where to locate source material not in United States philatelic publications which would aid in the study of our country's stamps. This covered such byways as American letter mail, reprints, early Spanish postmarks from Texas, where and how various postmarks were applied on carrier covers in Philadelphia. Among the other subjects discussed at length were cancellations; the perennial favorite, the 3c 1851; and a long, very interesting discussion on color identification of U. S. stamps.

The meeting lasted for over two hours. Everyone enjoyed it, and it was the unanimous opinion of all the participants that meetings such as this should be part of the regular Collectors Club Programs in the future. It was suggested that next time, all those participating should bring something of interest to show and discuss with other members of the panel.

An attempt was made to record the names of all who attended. A few names must be omitted because some signatures are illegible. The following participated: Stanley Piller, Irving Koslaw, Richard Schwartz, David A. Peltiz, David L. Jarrett, Hopie Haas, Mathias Koref, A. L. ter Braake, Charles W. Brooks, Stanley A. Salomon, Sam Boyaner, Solomon Altmann, Falk Finkelburg, A. H. Koestler and Albert Philip Cohen. (*Ezra D. Cole*)

In case of change of address, please notify Secretary, The Collectors Club, 22 East 35 Street, New York, N. Y. 10016

Meeting Of April 1, 1964

Bolivia

A wide range of Bolivian philately was the subject of the display and address by *Philip V. Mattes of Scranton, Pennsylvania*, author of a number of articles on the subject that have appeared from time to time in the philatelic press (see the COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST, Vol. 41 (1962), pp. 21 to 24).

Starting with an early cover of the Spanish colonial era, the exhibit progressed through the period of stampless covers and postmasters' provisionals, the short-lived Garcia issue of 1863 (see illustration), and the well-known Condors of 1866 down to and including the spectacular Sun Gate series of 1960.

Among the items to which attention was called were the 5 c. and 10 c. Antogafasta, issued before Bolivia lost its seacoast to Chile as spoils of war.

The Garcia blue and black issues were represented by many singles, strips and blocks, as well as a complete sheet of the black Garcias, possibly unique. This group was highlighted by the best of the two Garcia covers from the collection that are illustrated with this report.

There were four complete sheets of the 5 c. green Condor; a cover which included a copy of the 500 c. black of the 1868 issue as well as many proofs and essays of that series.

Stamps issued in honor of Marshal Sucre, first President of Bolivia, were supplemented by a portrait and an autographed letter written and signed by him during the War of Independence.

Sucre's most famous successor in the presidency (during the 1840's), Gen. José Ballivian, honored on more Bolivian stamps than any other individual, was also represented by a letter written and signed by him.

Three more recent Bolivian presidents had contributed to the exhibit by having autographed blocks of the stamps bearing their portraits or issued during their administration.

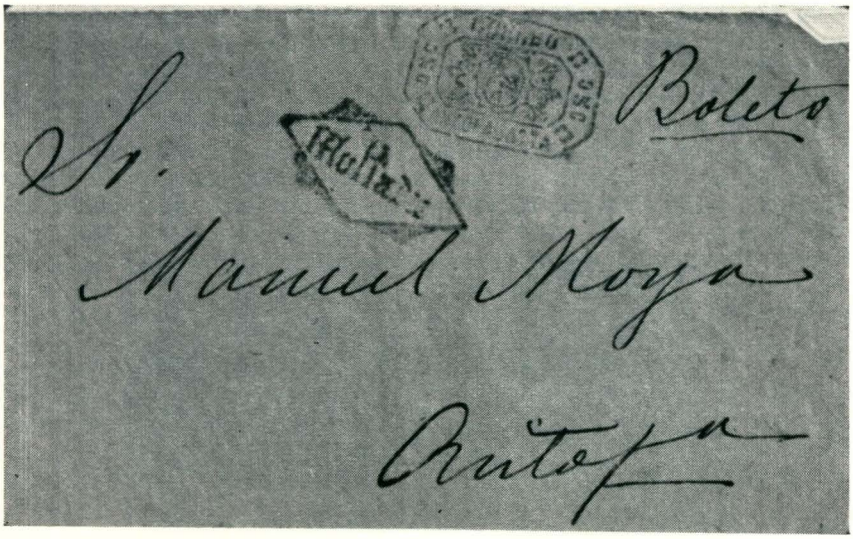
Twentieth century issues were largely represented by used blocks of four — very difficult to acquire after the lapse of a few years, even in the case of rather common stamps.

The air mails were featured by copies of the 10 c. and 2 bol. stamps with



Two copies of the Blue Garcia of 1863 used on cover from Potosi to Cochabamba.





These two covers are the Bolivian equivalent of the U. S. and Confederate States handstamped Postmasters' Provisionals. They differ from the usual pre-stamp covers in that they indicate the value as a part of their design. The Antofagasta handstamp occurs in 5c and 10c denominations. Antofagasta was lost to Bolivia by Chile's victory in the War of the Pacific, 1879-1884. The stamping "Multada" on the 5c cover indicates "Postage Due."

inverted centers, of which only 50 and 25 copies respectively are known.

The Graf Zeppelin air mails were well represented, including inverted overprints and covers.

From this high plateau, there was an abrupt descent to the interesting underworld of Bolivian philately — examples of counterfeits and bogus issues in great variety.

Essays of 1892 and 1893 prepared by N. F. Seebeck in his unsuccessful drive to add Bolivia to the "Seebeck Countries" of that era were displayed.

Censored covers from soldiers' during the war with Paraguay, mail from prisoners-of-war, both Bolivian and Paraguayan, copies of provisional air mail stamps from that war were included.

And just to add to the completeness of the coverage, there were items of postal stationery, bisected stamps on covers, governmental first-day cards, revenues used postally and otherwise, telegraph stamps and even tobacco stamps.

It is believed that this marked the first time a comprehensive collection of Bolivia, both 19th and 20th centuries, essays, proofs, pre-adhesive stamp covers, Fiscals and "Cinderella" material was displayed here. Exhibits of the early "Condor" stamps are recalled, but never a vast display of material covering the entire philatelic history of this South American country, as Mr. Philip Mattes showed.

Meeting of April 15, 1964

United States 1902 Postage Series

The display and talk given by our guest speaker, *Robert S. Breakey M.D. of Lansing, Mich.*, was supplemented, besides the interesting material in the twenty wall frames, with some of the stamps and covers being shown on the screen by colored slides. Dr. Breakey had been invited to have an evening in the 1964 meeting program on the strength of his exhibit gaining the Grand Award in the 1963 Competition For Members. Dr. Breakey was accompanied by Mrs. Breakey, and it turned out that, once again, here is another exceptional instance of a husband and wife stamp collecting team. But this infrequent fact will not, as yet, reverse the general situation that most stamp collector's wives hold a dim view of the magnetism of philately.

This was a highly specialized collection of the first 20th century postage stamps issued by the United States (Scott Nos. 300 through 322 as well as Nos. 478-480). The Breakey collection appeared to have thoroughly covered



A block of four of the $5 (Scott No. 313) used.



The scarce 2-cents coil stamp (Scott No. 322) shown both mint and used.

the field. Besides the usual mint and used singles and blocks, there were all the position blocks, such as arrows, centerline, matched corners and plate numbers with imprints. Color shades, a vast range of perforations, different watermarks and overprinted stamps were on view.

Although this series of fourteen denominations bears the inscription, "Series of 1902," only two were issued in that year, the other twelve appearing in 1903. According to Dr. Breakey, five engravers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D. C. worked on these stamps. Also, the designer, R. Ostrander Smith, was a Bureau employee.

The subject of the designs was noted in great detail, especially the 2-cent denomination. The first design with George Washington, and the one that would be used most frequently by the public for domestic first-class letter rate, proved unpopular from the day of its introduction. It progressively became the object of so much unfavorable criticism, that it had to be replaced by an entirely new design, the "Shield" stamp (Scott No. 319), issued on November 12, 1902. Because of its wide use, this newer stamp is found with a multitude of color shades. Dr. Breakey showed some of the more prominent ones.

The 8c. denomination bears the portrait of Martha Washington. This indicated the growing change in this country of its attitude on women's rights. We waited until early in the 20th century to show a woman for the first time on a United States postage stamp.

Another matter was well covered by the speaker, indicating the specific mail rate for which some of the odd denominations were intended. For example, the 13-cents stamp prepaid the registered mail rate to Europe. (Now, it's 51 cents.) Before the 1902 stamp, registered letters to Europe, usually were franked with an 8 and 5-cents combination.

Three denominations — the 1-cent, 2-cents and 5-cents — were issued as coil stamps, marking a second "first" with this 1902 postage series of the United States. For many years, most stamp collectors paid little attention to these coil stamps. Later, when the Scott Catalogue assigned them individual major listings, the demand began. Since there was a small supply of the earliest coil stamps, they soon became valuable items.

To satisfy the demand, the fakers entered into the picture and many deceptive perforated coil stamps were fraudulently manufactured. Now, the philatelic expert had a new matter to study, not forgeries and counterfeit stamps, but faked coils. As a consequence of this, Dr. Breakey advised that these coils are best collected in pairs, not singles, and preferably with a Certificate of Genuineness from an Expert Committee.

There was also a third "first" with this 1902 postage stamp series. For the first time since 1851, the United States Post Office Department intentionally released imperforate sheets. The 1-cent, 4-cents and 5-cents were sold without perforations for the convenience of the private vending machine companies. They had experimented with the coil stamps, and these were found to



An unusual piece, the only known strip of three of the 4c Grant with Schermack Type II private perforations (Scott 314A).

be unsatisfactory for use in public vending machines.

Each vending machine company then privately perforated in a distinctive manner the imperforated sheets. These private perforations are entirely different from the government's, resulting in another new philatelic specialty and a separate listing in "Scott's United States Specialized Catalogue."

With colored slides, Dr. Breakey showed clear examples of the private vending machine companies' perforations — Brinkerhoff, Mail-o-Meter, Shermack and U. S. Automatic. As true of the coils, some of these latter proved to be elusive, especially the 4-cent denomination with these private perforations.

The 1 and 2-cents stamps were also sold in booklets; the 2-cents appeared in 1903, but the 1-cent booklet was not placed on sale until 1907.

Coming to the overprinted stamps, Dr. Breakey called attention to not a "first" but a "last" with this series. Since the formation of the Universal Postal Union in 1874, all stamp-issuing countries agreed to supply copies of every new stamp issued to the Central Bureau of the U. P. U. in Berne, Switzerland as well as to every member postal administration. To identify such presentation copies, the stamps were overprinted with the word "Specimen." The practice ceased over fifty years ago. Therefore, the 1902 series was the last from the United States to be overprinted "Specimen."

Furthermore, for use in the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands and also in the United States Postal Agency in Shanghai, China, overprints were applied. As expected, some, especially the higher denominations, did not see much use in these U .S. Possessions. Therefore, many of the overprinted stamps are extremely scarce on covers and also as postally used copies.

Some attention was given also to the overprinting done with precancelled stamps. Special note was made of the fancy Lansing, Michigan precancel, because of its close association with the Breakeys.

This exhibit closed with a showing of some unusual covers, including an attempt to secure some mailed on the first day of sale. As all U. S. specialists know, first-day covers with the 1902 series were not serviced by the Post Office Department as they are now, making them exceedingly scarce. Again, to satisfy a growing philatelic demand in face of a very small supply, first-day covers and post cards with some of these 1902 stamps have been fraudulently made. The genuine stamps are affixed to an envelope and, then, hit with a counterfeit cancellation.

One hesitates to use the misnomer "complete." But this exhibit by Dr. Breakey was as comprehensive as possible and it demonstrated the depth to a highly specialized collection of just one issue. *(H. M. G)*

Meeting of May 6, 1964

Annual Members' Competition

One thing that can be predicted with as much certainty as the rate of speed of a falling body is that the annual members' competition will bring forth some of the most unusual and interesting material to be found in the philatelic strong boxes of the nation. Since the members of the Collectors Club reside in almost every state in the Union, this is not merely idle scrivening whose purpose is simply to round out an introductory paragraph. While the exhibits did not come from all of the fifty states, it can be reported that two of the winning exhibits came from as far south as Louisiana and as far north as Minnesota. The competition, as in most years past, was extremely keen.

The judges, consisting of Albert H. Higgins, Chairman; Winthrop S. Boggs; Ezra D. Cole; Lawrence L. Shenfield and Herbert P. Woodward, had no easy time in picking the winners. The forty frames of material allotted one frame to each exhibitor were on display during the week of May 4-8.

Mrs. Rae D. Ehrenberg was Chairman of the hosts and hostesses ably assisted by Messrs. Altmann, Bender, Brooks, Miller and Yarry. The exhibit hall was open on those days from 1 to 6 p. m. and a number of members and guests took advantage of this schedule to view the display,

On Wednesday night, May 6th, an overflow crowd (see illustration), which literally hung from the rafters, assembled in the lounge to hear the results of the judges' deliberations. Prior to the announcement of the names of the winners, President Boker opened the meeting and, after announcing the names of guests who were present, gave fulsome praise to Dr. Yarry and his mounting committee not only for an outstanding job in hanging the exhibit but for their excellent work throughout the year in the same department of endeavour. Certificates of Appreciation will be prepared and presented in the near future.

Next, Editor Goodkind presented bound volumes of the 1963 COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST to Messrs. Solomon Altmann, Ezra D. Cole, Harrison D. S. Haverbeck, Franc Ritter and Philip Silver, members of the Editorial Committee. President Boker then presented Mr. Goodkind with a bound volume, his sixteenth, for his services as Editor.



(Photo by Boutrelle)

Mr. Bernard D. Harmer, Co-Chairman of the Program Committee, then strode to the rostrum. With a bow to the judges for their extremely difficult task and a few deft remarks calculated to place the competitors at their ease, he made the following announcements:

Grand Award

First prize, a handsome sterling silver bowl, went to a fine display of the *5c and 10c U. S. 1847's* submitted by Mr. Edward A. Ring of Trenton, New Jersey. This exhibit contained many rare multiple pieces unused as well as used together with several extremely fine covers. So, this continues a tradition of the past several years when the Grand Award was won by a non-resident member.

Six Awards Of Merit

Six silver plated bowls, all of equal standing, were awarded to the following exhibits:

Switzerland, 1843-1852 by Paul F. Beaver of Longmeadow, Massachusetts.
Canal Zone Errors by Norman S. Hubbard of Oceanside, New York.
U. S. Ship Mail, 1793-1870 by W. Newton Landis of Landsdowne, Pennsylvania.
Classic Pre-Adhesive Covers of U. S. by Edwin Mayer of New York, N. Y.
Newfoundland Pence Issues by Daniel C. Meyerson of Harrison, New York.
Classic Issues of Hungary Used in Yugoslavia by M. Rasic of Toronto, Canada.

Certificates Of Merit

Thirteen exhibits were awarded Certificates as follows:

Corrientes, Costa Rica and Ecuador, by Max H. Bass of Great Neck, New York.
French Military Mail covers from French Wars 1706-1806 by Edith M. Faulstich of Yonkers, New York.
Tasmania Classics by H. H. Frenkle of New Orleans, Louisiana.
French Polynesia covers by George F. Miller of Upper Montclair, New Jersey.
Egyptian Air Mail Flights by Irwin Miller of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
U. S. Stampless Covers to France by John L. Norbeck of Edina, Minnesota.
Newfoundland Proofs by Robert Pratt of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
U. S. 1894 Playing Card Revenue Stamps by Morton D. Joyce of New York, N. Y.
The Lions of Persia including issues of 1870-1878 by Michael Shamil-Zadeh of New York, N. Y.
Semi-Official Air Mail Stamps of The Americas by R. Hasbrouck Shrady, M. D. of Englewood, New Jersey.
U. S. Air Mails, the 1918 issue by Philip Silver of New York, N. Y.
Cayman Islands showing Jamaica used in the Islands, by Richard Thayer of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Fiji, postal markings and pen cancellations by Irwin M. Yarry, D. D. S. of New York, N. Y.

Other Exhibits

U. S. "Tax Paids" — Solomon Altmann, New York, N. Y.
Uruguay Air Mail Stamps and Covers — Edward Paul Bender, New York, N. Y.

Senegal, plate varieties — Adrian Boutrelle, New York, N. Y.
U. S. Norse American Issue — Robert S. Breakey, M. D., Lansing, Michigan.
U. S. 19th Century Fancy Cancellations — Albert Philip Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Christmas Island-North Pacific — Henry E. Gerrish, Hartford, Connecticut.
Philatelic Fun With Stamps and Covers — Creighton C. Hart, Kansas City, Missouri.
U. S. Navy Postmarks of the Civil War — Capt. Herbert Fox Rommel, Washington, D. C.
Venezuela Locals — Henry Kraemer, New York, N. Y.
Egypt Special Royal Imperforate Printings — George L. Lee, Bernardsville, New Jersey.
Sierra Leone 1964 Map Stamps — Joseph T. Leichter, New York, N. Y.
Italy 50c Pegasus Air Mail — William N. Mead, Philadelphia, Penna.
Colombia, the Centenary of Independence issue (1910) — John N. Myer, New York, N. Y.
Ersatz as used in the Confederate States Mails — J. V. Nielsen, Jr. Charleston, South Carolina.
Unissued Postage Stamps, no essays but stamps printed — Herbert Rosen, New York, N. Y.
Norway Private Bypost Stamps — Sol Rozman, New York, N. Y.
Czechoslovakia Sports Issues — Ira Seebacher, Roslyn, New York.
Early Postage Due Stamps and Covers of Haiti — F. Burton Sellers, Tarrytown, New York.
Spain, Prestamp Postmarks — Theodore Van Dam, New York, N. Y.
U. S. Straight Edge Guide Line Blocks — J. F. Westerberg, Mill Valley, California.

The Aftermath

I laugh not at another's loss;
I grudge not another's gain;
from "My Mind to me a Kingdom is" by Sir Edward Dyer

Thus, it was after the announcements had been concluded. Winners and losers and non-competitors, all repaired to the library to talk stamps and make plans for next year's showing. One thing is certain as Newton's law concerning falling bodies . . . seems as if that was said before. *(Philip Silver)*

Awards Dinner

May 13, 1964

At the same restaurant as in 1963 — The Tavern-On-The-Green in New York's Central Park — the 68-year old Collectors Club staged another affair at which the feature was the presentation of the 1964 awards.

First, a reception was held on the spacious outdoor terrace, where the members, guests and wives gathered to chat and enjoy the usual pre-dinner refreshments. Following this, the dinner was held indoors in the same room as last year.

Nature certainly cooperated. Right after all were seated indoors for dinner, the rain came. Fate was kind to this Collectors Club gathering on this night.

After dinner, President John R. Boker, Jr. stepped to the microphone and opened the program. His humor was both welcome and appreciated. His



Mortimer L. Neinken (right) receiving the C. C. P. Medal for the magazine's best article published in 1963 from the editor, Henry M. Goodkind.

remarks solidified his reputation as one of philately's most talented speakers. Mr. Boker then turned the program over to that veteran Master of Ceremonies, Mr. John J. Britt, who again had supervised all the arrangements as the Chairman of the Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award Committee. Mr. Britt



The COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST medal awarded annually for the best article published.

once again showed his happy manner when holding forth before a microphone.

Three awards were presented plus one Certificate of Merit.

The first was the COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST medal for the best article published in 1963. As announced in this magazine's January number, the unanimous choice of the Awards Committee was the serial article, *United States, 1851-1857 Twelve Cent Stamp by Mortimer L. Neinken.* This prize-winning study is now being prepared for publication this year as a monograph under the sponsorship of the Theodore E. Steinway Publications Memorial Fund. The C. C. P. Medal was presented to Mr. Neinken by the editor of this magazine.

The second medal for the best program in 1963 went to *Mr. Moroslaw Bojanowicz* of England, who had exhibited *Poland No. 1* in March 1963. Since Mr. Bojanowicz could not be present, his medal was handed to Mr. Boker, who was planning to go to England this year to sign the *Roll of Distinguished Philatelists at the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain.* While in England, Mr. Boker will make the presentation.

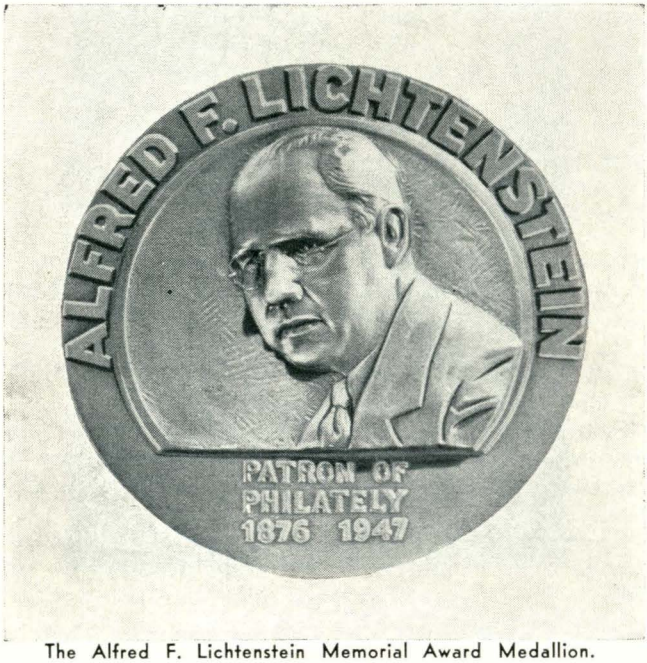
The Certificate of Merit for the next-best 1963 program as selected by the Program Committee went to Mr. Boker for his meeting on the *New York Postmaster Provisional Stamps.* Vice-President, Herbert P. Woodward, made this presentation.

Also, the Program Committee cited three more 1963 displays for their fine quality. Although none of the exhibitors were present, the following names were announced:

Confederate States of America, Dr. Ludwig Simon of East Orange, N. J.



Mrs. Ann Dale Lefferts presenting the 1964 medal for the Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award to Mr. Vincent G. Greene of Toronto, Canada. (Photos by Boutrelle)



The Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award Medallion.

Great Britain, Wallace W. Knox
of Oakland, Calif.

United States and Memphis, Tenn. Postmaster Provisionals,
Mr. & Mrs. John D. Pope III
of Webster Groves, Mo.

The *Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award,* in the relatively brief period of thirteen years, has gained the reputation as being one of the most outstanding philatelic honors in the world, and again was the feature. Created in the memory of a man, who many consider as America's greatest philatelist, a beautiful medal is presented annually to a person whom the Board of Governors of the Collectors Club selects for distinguished service to philately. As announced in the last number of the COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST, the 1964 medalist was *Mr. Vincent G. Greene of Toronto, Canada.*

For the last ten years, the *Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Medal* has been presented personally by his daughter, Mrs. Louise Boyd Dale. This year, at the last moment, Mrs. Dale picked up a virus bug and, of course, could not attend. But in her place, she sent a charming and gracious young lady, the granddaughter of Mr. Alfred F. Lichtenstein and Mrs. Dale's daughter — Mrs. Ann Dale Lefferts, who presented the 1964 award to Mr. Greene.

The fact that this year's recipient was a prominent Canadian philatelist had been received exceptionally well in philatelic circles all over the world. Thus, this year the Lichtenstein Memorial Award took on an added significance in that it not only recognized the distinguished services to philately by Vincent G. Greene, but it also focused attention on a great philatelic country — Canada as well as British North American philately.

In his short acceptance speech, Mr. Greene dwelt upon one strong and early influence in his philatelic career. More than thirty years ago, he recalled, the late Alfred F. Lichtenstein came to Canada to show a portion of his Canadian collection. It is no exaggeration to state that this collection was probably the finest Canadian one ever formed by a private individual. Consequently, the influence that this showing had in Canada was great. Mr. Greene was one of those present, who was stimulated to attempt to collect the early stamps of Canada as Mr. Lichtenstein had demonstrated.

Furthermore, as Mr. Greene pointed out, it was the Lichtenstein collection of Canada that resulted in one of the great philatelic handbooks that was published just before his death in 1947. This great service to philately by Mr. Lichtenstein was called to our attention again by Mr. Greene. Philatelists should note the paucity of good B. N. A. philatelic handbooks before Mr. Alfred F. Lichtenstein took action, and, then the results that have materialized after his encouragement and patronage. Since 1950, there have been many excellent books on the postage stamps and the postal history of Canada, Newfoundland and New Brunswick.

For those who may have forgotten or never known, the message was clear. In naming the award for great and distinguished service to philately in memory of Alfred F. Lichtenstein, the Collectors Club had been most wise.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vincent G. Greene's brief remarks, Mr. Britt turned the program back to the one, who began it, President Boker. With just a few pithy but appropriate closing statements, the 1964 Awards Dinner ended.

(H. M. G.)

1964 PROGRAM OF MEETINGS

Summer Recess

September 16th	— *Members participation*—United States. Limit 2 frames
October 7th	— *Canada*—Vincent G. Greene, Clarence M. Jephcott
October 21st	— *Masonic Stamp Club*
November 4th	— *United Nations Postal Administration*
November 18th	— *International Society of Guatemala Collectors*
December 2nd	— *Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum*
December 16th	— *Board of Governors*—Open House

PHILATELIC LITERATURE

Over the years, The Collectors Club has published numerous Handbooks relating to almost every field of philately. Some have been sold out long ago, now only being obtainable at an auction sale at prices far above their original selling price.

See Page 68 of the March number for the books available.

Auditor's Report

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, INC.

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 1963

ASSETS

CURRENT FUNDS:			
Cash in Banks			
Chemical Bank New York Trust Company	$ 1,211.55		
Bowery Savings Bank	681.82		
Seamen's Bank for Savings	803.06	$ 2,696.43	
Petty Cash Fund		50.00	
Due from Advertisers, etc.		256.66	
Prepaid Insurance		423.78	
Deposit with Post Office		60.00	
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS			$ 3,486.87
PLANT INVESTMENT:			
Real Estate		$ 69,780.87	
Furniture and Equipment		17,502.67	
Library		30,293.35	
TOTAL PLANT INVESTMENT			$117,576.89
OTHER FUNDS:			
House Replacement Fund:			
Marketable Securities			
(Market Value $25,239.00)	$23,121.26		
Cash - Seamen's Bank for Savings	686.74	$ 23,808.00	
J. Brace Chittenden Memorial Fund:			
Marketable Securities			
(Market Value $10,488.00)	$ 8,420.17		
Cash - Seamen's Bank for Savings	103.70	8,523.87	
Theodore E. Steinway Memorial Publication Fund:			
Cash - Manhattan Savings Bank		5,091.27	
Insurance Fund:			
Cash - Bowery Savings Bank		1,000.00	
Life Membership Fund:			
Cash - Bowery Savings Bank		400.00	
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS			38,823.14
TOTAL ASSETS			$159,886.90

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

CURRENT FUNDS:		
Membership Dues Received in Advance	$ 364.26	
Federal Income Taxes Withheld	164.70	
State Tax Withheld from Employees	9.30	
Social Security Taxes Payable	127.27	
Reserve for Anticipated Street Assessments	2,500.00	
Surplus - Current Funds	321.34	
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS		$ 3,486.87
PLANT INVESTMENT:		
Investment in Plant	$117,576.89	
TOTAL PLANT INVESTMENT		117,576.89
OTHER FUNDS:		
House Replacement Fund	$ 23,808.00	
J. Brace Chittenden Memorial Fund	8,523.87	
Theodore E. Steinway Memorial Publications Fund	5,091.27	
Insurance Fund	1,000.00	
Life Membership Fund	400.00	
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS		38,823.14
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		$159,886.90

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1963

INCOME:			
Membership Dues		$ 16,818.89	
Interest on Savings Bank Accounts		166.49	
Contributions		1,651.25	$ 18,636.63
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Office		$ 3,855.38	
Club Activities		1,729.47	
House		5,159.60	
Library		2,978.34	13,722.79
			$ 4,913.84
COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST: (Publication)			
Cost of Publishing		$ 9,022.61	
Less - Advertising	$ 3,813.84		
Subscriptions	182.00		
Sales	338.30	4,334.14	4,688.47
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES			$ 225.37
Surplus—January 1, 1963			95.97
Surplus—December 31, 1963			$ 321.34

R. T. LINGLEY & CO.
Certifield Public Accountants
55 Liberty Street
New York, N. Y. 10005

To The Board of Governors
The Collectors Club, Inc.
New York, N. Y. 10016

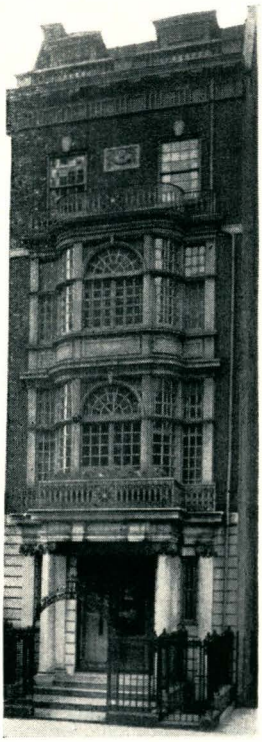
We have examined the balance sheet of The Collectors Club, Inc., as of December 31, 1963 and the related statements of operations and surplus for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the assets and liabilities of The Collectors Club, Inc., at December 31, 1963, arising from cash transactions, and the revenues collected and expenditures made by it and changes in fund balances during the year then ended on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Very truly yours,
R. T. LINGLEY & CO.

The following have qualified for membership in The Collectors Club and have been duly elected by the Board of Governors:

5008 Richard M. Stevens, Audubon, N. J. Collects Balkan Countries.
5009 Hans F. Hunziker-Uehlinger, Basle, Switzerland. Collects classics of Europe.
5010 Otto G. Schaffling, Cheshire, Conn. Collects Hungary.
5011 James W. McLemore, Jr., Winnsboro, La. Collects United States.
5012 Frank Balassa, Rochester, N. Y. Collects Great Britain, Austria, General.
5013 Col. Thomas F. Bristol, Carlisle Barracks, Penna. Collects United States, Canada.
5014 Ben A. Edwards, Jr., Memphis, Tenn. Collects United States, Confederate States.
5015 Daniel J. Brandt, New York, N. Y. Collects United States.
5016 Wendell Gray, Scarsdale, N. Y. Collects General.
5017 Richard Wolffers, Palo Alto, Calif.



THE COLLECTORS CLUB

22 East 35th Street, New York, N. Y. 10016

1964 Officers

John R. Boker, Jr. ..... *President*
Herbert P. Woodward ..... *Vice-President*
Philip Silver ..... *Secretary*
Albert H. Higgins ..... *Treasurer*

Governors

Class of 1964
John R. Boker, Jr.
Mrs. Louise B. Dale
Robert L. Graham, Jr.
Bernard D. Harmer
Albert H. Higgins
Herbert P. Woodward

Class of 1965
John J. Britt
Ezra D. Cole
Morton D. Joyce
F. Burton Sellers
Philip Silver
Irwin M. Yarry, D.D.S.

Class of 1966
Solmon Altmann
Mrs. Rae Ehrenberg
Henry M. Goodkind
H. D. S. Haverbeck
Malcolm G. O'Reilly
Stanley R. Rice

Trustees

John J. Britt Mrs. Louise B. Dale Harrison D. S. Haverbeck

Book Reviews

The Postal History Of Nova Scotia & New Brunswick 1754-1867, by C. M. Jephcott, F.R.P.S.L., V. G. Greene, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L., and John H. M. Young. 400 pages, with hard red fabrikoid cover embossed in gold, size 7" x 10", on super-calendered paper. 407 line and 110 half tone illustrations. Published by Sissons Publications Ltd., 59 Wellington Street West, Toronto. 1. Canada. (Limited edition of 400 numbered copies.) Price $25.00.

In the foreword to "The Postage Stamps of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia" by the late Nicolas Argenti, that was published by The Royal Philatelic Society in 1962, the reader was informed that a companion volume was in preparation dealing with the postal history of these Provinces. This eagerly awaited work is now off the press and not only fulfills the high standard expected but undoubtedly it is what every specialist in this group has been waiting for.

The "Contents" lists seventeen major Chapters, of which one deals with the history of the Provinces. Five are devoted to the postal history, and are broken down into the following periods: 1754-1800, 1800-1818, 1818-1843, Nova Scotia 1843-1867 and New Brunswick 1843-1867.

One Chapter is given to each of the following subjects: Courier and Stage Coach Routes, Railway Communications, Packet and Ship Letter Mail, Coastal Communications and Forwarding Agents and Express Companies. The Postal Rates covering both Provinces from 1851-1860 and from 1860-1867 occupy four Chapters. Regulations and Proceedings of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Post Offices are dealt with in another.

The Chapters are sub-divided with a listing of all postal markings under types and periods of use. This is a valuable aid to quick reference.

Every type of postal marking is reproduced and is actual size, with many examples of covers showing the correct use of handstamps and adhesive stamps. The illustrations are admirable and are interspersed throughout the text. Relevant maps, people and places are also pictured.

Post Offices and the respective types of Town, Ship, Paid, Rate handstamps and other directional markings used are presented in tabular form.

There are four Appendices. "A" (25 pages) includes tables of domestic mileage and rates of postage (in currency and sterling,) rates between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, between Way and post offices within the Provinces, and to British Colonies and foreign countries, plus a complete currency conversion table. This is the most helpful, comprehensive and clear form of presentation that this reviewer has ever known or used.

"B" (30 pages) lists known Way and post offices in both Provinces from 1754-1867.

"C" (5 pages) tabulates statistical data such as the annual financial returns of individual post offices, miles of postal routes, mileage travelled, and the number of pieces of mail handled domestically, and from incoming ships at all the different ports of entry.

"D" lists Deputy Postmasters General, and Postmasters General from 1882-1867 with their terms of office.

A detailed bibliography and an excellent index rounds off a work which is one of the most notable literary contributions to philately.

The difficult task of evaluating the material listed and described, has been overcome by the use of a rarity factor, which gives an indication of relative

scarcity without tieing values to current prices which so often rapidly become out-of-date.

Much of the stupendous amount of information included is presented to philatelists for the first time. It is the result of original research, and extensive use of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia in Halifax, the New Brunswick Museum in Saint John and the General Post Office Archives in London, England.

The authors and collaborators are congratulated on a first-class publication, which will be a delight to the postal historian and research student as well as above average interest to readers and users other than philatelists.

(Ethel Harper)

The Air Post of Colombia, by Eugenio Gebauer. 126pp. Illustrated. Paper cover. Published by the author, Caracas, Venezuela. Price $5.00, available from N. Sanabria Co. Inc. 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10017.

Within the last few years the Scott Catalogue had made an extensive addition to Colombian Air Post issues. This arose when it was decided to list a series of stamps issued by Air Companies which operated under Government contracts. Until then, collectors of these very interesting air stamps relied on the Sanabria Air Post catalogue. It, in turn, had relied largly on an excellent history and catalogue published in 1936 by F. W. Kessler, the well known New York City air post dealer, whose recent death is lamented by aero-philatelists everywhere.

A continually increasing interest is evident in the stamps issued firstly by the Compania Colombiana de Navegacion Aerea (1920) and the more famous Sociedad Colombo-Alemana de Transportes Aéreos (SCADTA, 1920-1932). This interest is particularly strong in Europe due to listing in the Yvert et Tellier Catalogue and albums for years, coupled with the difficulty of obtaining a copy of the Kessler catalogue has resulted in a new publication being issued recently.

Mr. Eugenio Gebauer of Venezuela, a prominent Colombian aero-philatelist, noting in a foreword the extreme difficulty of obtaining the Kessler book, has published in English a history and catalogue which is largely based on the Kessler volume but which goes beyond it by reason of increased information received and research carried out in the intervening quarter of a century (how time flies!).

Most important is the listing of the Consular overprints which has been revised by Mr. Gebauer based on extensive research and the equally extensive contents of his own collection.

Your reviewer does, however, seriously contest some of the catalogue prices quoted by Mr. Gebauer who states "we studied and compared the prices of known auctions" such as Matthews, Oriol, Marquess of Bute, Larsen, Rothschild and others.

Many years ago the only known copy (to your reviewer) of the 1923 30c on 60c double, one inverted was sold by a well-known auctioneer (modesty prevents mentioning the name) to Mr. Thomas Matthews for $210. When Mr. Matthews' collection was sold by Kessler three years ago the stamp realized $200. Yet Mr. Gebauer, who has written that he has studied auction prices, prices this stamp at $50!

Equally, the pair of stamps issued in 1928 to mark the Mendez Flight which catalogues $55 in Scott and which brings $30 today is priced at $20.

Again with the Consulars, Mr. Gebauer states that the prices quoted mint

or used are practically the same. From a rarity point of view, Mr. Gebauer may be accurate but from the desirability angle the mint invariably sell for considerably more than the used copies, and prices in the abovementioned auction sales show this.

In this group we find the 1921 large "A" overprint on the 20c listed as a pair imperf. between priced by Mr. Gebauer at $100. In April of 1955 it sold in auction at $160 and today should realize between $300 and $500.

The Seadta stamps of Ecuador are also covered, as they were in the Kessler catalogue, but again we question the new prices in the Gebauer book as not in keeping with those in recent auction sales. For instance, there are 100 copies of the 1929 "50 cts 50" overprint on the 10c green stamp. They are priced by Mr. Gebauer at $350 mint, $250 used and $350 on cover. There are but two copies of the 75c on 15c without "Provisional" yet it is priced at only $200. The mint set of the commoner first printing of 1929 is listed at $95 (against Scott's $172.50) and it is doubtful if it even can be bought at this level today.

This catalogue is not quite up to our expectations but it is fortunate that it was published, anyway. *(Bernard D. Harmer)*

Stamps of Italy Used Abroad. Parts One and Two by S. D. Tchilinghirian and Ray R. Bernadelli. (Combined) 160pp. 316 illustrations. Paper covers. Harris Publications, Ltd., 27 Maiden Lane, London WC 2, England. Price $6 for each Part or $12 for Both.

The byline of Mr. S. D. Tchilinghirian should be familiar to many of this magazine's readers because of his handbooks on both the Russian Empire and the Austrian Stamps Used Abroad. These were published, starting some years ago, in parts (as will be the Italian Stamps Used Abroad). As each serial appeared, it received most favorable comment in these columns from different reviewers well versed in Russian or Austrian philately. In fact, some of Austria still has to be published.

As for the Stamps of Italy Used Abroad, this, to a great extent, is a pioneer effort, at least, such a work in English. The co-authors have carefully combed the field of philatelic literature and have quoted from about twenty different periodicals from Italy, Great Britain, France, Germany Switzerland and the United States that have published past articles on the use of Italian stamps outside of Italy proper. The authors have extracted information considered pertinent and accurate, and compiled it into one reference work, always a most useful project. Philatelists interested in this particular field need no longer grope through a philatelic library, knowing that most all of the information they seek may be found scattered, when a compilation job as this one has been done.

As a mark of competent scholarship, due credit is always acknowledged at the outset in each section by citing the source material used. (Just one very minor "gripe." Through an oversight, the abbreviation, C. C. P., was not explained in the long list with other abbreviated names of stamp periodicals used for source material).

Certainly in this country, no philatelist comes to mind who collects all of Italy Used Abroad as covered in these two Parts. In Part One, there is, in this order, Monaco, San Marino, Tangier (the International Zone), Tunis and Tripolitania. The latter continues in Part Two followed by Cyrenaica, Egypt, Crete and the Aegian Islands of Greece. Thus, some will know about some of these divisions, but not all of them, as covered in both booklets.

This reviewer is no exception. For his opinion, he studied those few parts in which he had some knowledge and, from these, must assume that the balance of the contents runs in a similar fashion.

The presentation and exposition was done with intelligent order. One is first offered some concise but pertinent geographical and historical notes. Next comes the postal history which covers, in the main, those stamps of Italy that had been used abroad. The stamps appear to have a very minor role.

The bulk of the information in these two booklets concerns the cancellations, which are well described and nicely illustrated in adequate detail, as well as the postmarks that are found on covers. Mention is made of those marking that are scarce. Often, a specific cancellation will have its description end with a statement that "dates before 'xyz' are worth premium" and "covers are worth about four times the price of the scarcest stamp they bear" — all very valuable and informative guidance.

Also, counterfeit cancellations (the British do persist with the misnomer, "forgeries") are shown and commented upon in a clear manner.

What has been omitted that is important? Nothing that this reviewer could observe. Certainly, it seems that Mr. Tchilinghirian has continued in his admirable and scholarly manner.

"If one judges (these two booklets) by their covers" they very likely might balk at paying $12 for two papercover, small volumes. But to any collector or stamp dealer interested in any of this work's contents, then, the monetary outlay is most reasonable in face of the valuable information on the printed pages. *(H. M. G.)*

The Library Committee reports the acquisition of the following:

The Postal History of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 1754-1867, by C. M. Jephcott, F.R.P.S.L., V. G. Greene, R.D.P., F.R.P.S.L. and John H. M. Young. Published by Sissons Publications Limited, Toronto, Canada. 1964. 393 pages. Illustrated. Hard cover. Gift of Mr. V. G. Greene.

La Poste Maritime Francaise, Tome III, edited and published by Raymond Salles, Paris, France. 1964. 221 pages. Illustrated. French text. Limp binding. Gift of Mr. Frederick M. Joseph.

The Penny Post 1680-1918 by Frank Staff. Published by Lutterworth Press, London, England. 1964. 219 pages. Illustrated. Clothbound. Courtesy of H. L. Lindquist Publications, Inc.

1964 Catalogue of the Revenue Stamps and Telegraph and Telephone Franks of Canada and the Provinces by J. N. Sissons. Sissons Publications Limited, Toronto, Canada. 35 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of the author.

Sieger Weltraumfahrt Spezial-Katalog. 2. Auflage. 1964. Sieger Verlag, Lorch (Wurtt.). 155 pages. Illustrated. German text. Paperbound. Courtesy of the publisher.

Auction Catalogue: *The Edward S. Knapp Collection, Philatelic Americana.* Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc. May 5-10, 1941. Gift of Mr. Sol Altmann.

German Philatelic Maps, 1866-1963 (Second Series of 4). Produced by the German Philatelic Society, Inc., Valparaiso, Ind. 1964. Courtesy of the Society.

The Souvenir Sheets of the Spanish Civil War by Dr. Charles H. Evans. Published by the Spanish Civil War Study Group. 1964. 57 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Theodore Van Dam.

Springer's Catalogue of U. S. A. Taxpaids, B. N. A. Fantasies, M. & M. Facsimiles. Second Edition. 1963. Edited and published by Sherwood Springer, Los Angeles, Calif. 28 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Sol Altmann.

Ghetto Mail by Arnold Shay. Published by Clinical Pediatrics, Philadelphia, Penna. 4 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of the author.

Scout Stamps of the World by Harry D. Thorsen, Jr. and W. Arthur McKinney. Published by The American Topical Association, Milwaukee, Wis. 1964. 48 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Courtesy of the publisher.

Critikian Catalogo Regulador Espana 1964. Critikian, Madrid, Spain. 139 pages. Illustrated. Spanish text. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Theodore Van Dam.

Medical History in Philately by Gerhard J. Newerla, M. D. American Topical Association, Milwaukee, Wis. 1964. 142 pages. Paperbound. Courtesy of the publisher.

Catalogue Canpex '64. Canadian National Philatelic Exhibition, Edmonton, May 1964. Courtesy of the Exhibition Committee.

The Forged Stamps of All Countries, edited and published by J. Dorn, London, England. 240 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Bernard Eisenberg.

Les Timbres de Fantaisie by Georges Chapier. Published by Emile Bertrand, Lucerne, Switzerland. 105 pages. Illustrated. Franch text. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Bernard Eisenberg.

Album Weeds, Parts I to VIII, by Rev. R. B. Earee. Third Edition Reprint. Published by The Manuka-Ainslie Press, Acton, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of Mr. Bernard Eisenberg.

Austrian Post Offices Abroad, Part Four, by S. D. Tchilinghirian and W. S. E. Stephen. Published by the Austrian Stamp Club of Great Britain. 80 pages. Illustrated. Paperbound. Gift of the authors.

Gifts also were received from:

Aero Philatelists, Inc., Messrs. Paul P. Lindenberg, Sol Whitman, F. M. Joseph, Philip T. Manly and Charles S. Lasky.

Purchased by the Library:

London Coffee Houses by Bryant Lillywhite. Published by George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, England. 1963. 858 pages. Illustrated. Clothbound.

Postmarks of the Australian Forces from All Fronts, 1939 to 1953, by S. Stobbs. Published by the Forces Postal History Society, Great Britain. 1964. 49 pages. Illustrated.

1964 Postage Stamp Catalogue of People's Republic of China, edited by N. C. Yang. Yang's Stamp Service, Hong Kong. 261 pages. Illustrated. Clothbound.

De Poststempels van Nederland, 1676-1915, by O. M. Vellinga. Nederlandschen Bond van Vereenigingen van Postzegelverzamelaars. 1931. 180 pages. 24 plates. Clothbound.

The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, Volumes I to XI, 1908-1918.

Cumulative Index to The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, Vols. I-XI, compiled by R. King-Farlow. Published by The Royal Philatelic Society, London. 1948.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1.	1851	3d. bright red, fine used copies from . . . (Cat. £60)	$ 70.
2.	1851	3d. dull red, a magnificent used copy with light clear "24" cancel	$130.
3.	1851	3d. bright red, attractive used example on cover, slight nick in 1 corner	$ 56.
4.	1851	3d. bright red, beautiful used copy on neat cover	$140.
5.	—	6d. yellow, clear to large margins, fine used. Cat. £175	$210.
6.	—	6d. yellow, huge marginal copy, lightly cancelled with numeral "1" canc.	$420.
7.	—	1s. reddish mauve, fine used with margins clear all around and rare cancel of dots. Cat. £450	$700.
8.	—	1s. reddish mauve, 3 huge margins, close on 4th, fine used	$560.
9.	1851	3d. bright red, FIRST PRINTING, deep colour, large margins, fine used	$168.
10.	1851	3d. dull red, with straight line "STEAMboat" cancellation. Rare	$140.
11.	1851	6d. mustard yellow, FIRST PRINTING, large margins, light red "PAID" cancel	$420.

When buying or selling similar material . . . Consult

W. E. LEA (PHILATELISTS) LTD.

(B.P.A., A.P.S., B.N.A.P.S., A.I.E.P., C.C. of N.Y. etc.)

446, Strand,
London, W. C. 2, England

Do Not Sell Your Collection

as long as you enjoy collecting and as long as you have fun with your stamps. But when you get tired of a collection because it has reached its goal, when you want to start in another philatelic field, do not hesitate to dispose of the "finished" collection. In this way you will obtain additional funds for purchases in your new field. When you decide to sell, talk with a dealer whom you have trusted with your purchases. He is the right man to sell for you the items he has once sold to you. We are always happy when we can give advice and help of this kind. Contact us when the time is ripe and we will do our best to arrange a satisfactory sale of your material, either by private sale or by auction.

MERCURY STAMP CO.

10 East 40th Street
New York 16, N. Y.
Tel.: MUrray Hill 3-6745
Cable Address: Mercstamp Newyork

VATICAN CITY COVERS

1-15,	E1-2 Pope Pius XI on official F. D. leaflet	$42.00
41-46	Juridical Congress	95.00
47-54	Catholic Press	65.00
61-67	Interregnum I FDC	12.00
68-71	Coronation FDC flown	10.00
72-76	Pope Pius XII FDC	7.50
91-98,	E5-6 new colors	7.00
122-31,	E11-12 Basilicas FDC	35.00
140-42	Palatine Guard FDC	20.00
143-44	Dogma of Assumption FDC	20.00
145-48	Beatification	25.00
149-53	Chalcedon FDC	45.00
155	Centenary FDC	9.50
155a	Centenary Souv. sheet FDC	35.00
158-68,	E13-14 Popes & Basilicas FDC	14.00
C16-17	Tobias	Pr. O. Req.
C18-19	U. P. U.	80.00
C20-21	Gratianus air FDC	Pr. O. Req.
C22-23	DOME I Air FDC	50.00
C45-46	St. Gabriel Airs FDC	12.00

Most of the other FDC in stock, also blocks of 4 on FDC. Large assortment of regular stamps, blocks, sheets, varieties, errors, maxim. cards, first & special flights, etc.

Penny Black Stamp Co.
P.O. Box 57, Dumont, N. J.
S. L. BAYER, Prop. Est. 1912

SPECIALIZING IN

AUCTION SALES

of choice

UNITED STATES

Stamps and Covers

Auction sales held regularly

Catalogues on request

Bruce G. Daniels

7 Water Street Boston 9, Mass.

ARE YOU RECEIVING OUR AUCTION CATALOGS???

Some very interesting material, both for the regular collector of adhesives and the man who likes the "off beat" material and postal history.

Coming up this season, a fine collection of Foreign Revenues, offered by country, with duplicates.

A fine group of postal stationery, including a number of the scarcer pieces in the British Colonial field.

A large general collection in forty Specialty albums, with many odd and unusual pieces, in addition to the regular sets, etc.

If you like the odd and interesting, we are sure that sooner or later, you will find something of interest in our sales.

Just drop a line for the next sales catalogue—it's free.

HIGGINS & GAGE, Inc.

Philatelic Auctioneers & Brokers

23 North Santa Anita

Pasadena, California 91107

Take care of your heirs

• Take thought for your trustees

As you possess a stamp collection that may form part of your estate, if you are wise then you have taken certain precautions. If you have formed a valuable collection then you certainly know how you would like your collection sold, maybe through a dealer who has served you for years and in whose integrity and knowledge you have complete faith, or through an auctioneer who understands how such a collection is best marketed.

At least you should leave some simple note for your successor or trustee such as "*I wish my executor to take the advice of ..... when it is necessary to sell my stamp collection.*"

Robson Lowe Ltd. of 50 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1. were chosen by the Amhelca Trust to sell over $3,000,000 worth of the Burrus collection. The Courts of Justice in Eire appointed them to sell the stock of the unfortunate Shanahans' Stamp Auctions. In a year they have sold over four million dollars worth of postage stamps by auction

in LONDON -- the acknowledged hub of the international stamp market.*

in BOURNEMOUTH -- where mixed lots, general & country collections fetch the highest prices.

in BASLE -- where specialized collections of certain countries can be marketed.

They have trusted agents in many parts of the world, they publish three periodicals providing unique opportunities for publicity, their stamp catalogues are the best in the world and are written in several languages where desirable. Collections are also sold intact.

This unique service is available for a millionaire's collection or for the man-in-the-street's thousand dollar property -- the owners receive the same careful and expert attention. The cost varies from 5% to 20% of the price realized for each individual lot depending on the size and the work needed to obtain the best price. Cash advances are interest-free for the first four months.

**On January 29th, 1964 a used copy of the 1851 Canada 12d black fetched $7,280.*

ROBSON LOWE Ltd.

50 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1., England

Cables: "*Stamps, London, S.W. 1*"

When replying to this advertisement please mention that you saw it in "The Collector's Club Philatelist."

WANTED

UNITED STATES
FOREIGN

Stamps and Covers

JOHN A. FOX
110 West 42 Street, New York, N. Y. 10036

For
Covers,
Cancellations
and
Specialist Material
of
Any Country In The World

•

G. S. MANNERS
3 Briton Hill Road
Sanderstead, Surrey England

SAAR

1920—40pf, carmine overprint Saargebiet, double (#51)
One sheet was discovered with ovpt. double and transposed (from top to bottom).
All first row of 10 stamps is regular —other 90 stamps have second ovpt.
Position #91 to 100 from setting are printed on bottom margin.
Since ovpt. is also transposed from left to right—it is necessary to collect this error in horizontal pairs.
We are fortunate to be able to offer (subject to being sold):—
Horizontal pair, double ovpt. $29.75
Block of 4 ..... 59.50
Marginal block of 4—2 vertical pairs se tenant: one row normal—other with dble. ovpt. (only 5 blocks exist) $119.00
Available also, some scarce positions with Plate errors of distance between letters.
All stamps of this unique sheet are unused—EVERYONE IS SIGNED BY DR. E. DUBB.
On hand also some imperf and trial colors of 1922 issue etc.
HEADQUARTERS for Errors and Topicals—Special offers or selections on request.

S. SEREBRAKIAN, INC.
P. O. Box 448 Monroe, N. Y.

AUCTION AGENT

No One Knows It Better
No One Does It Better

KNOWLEDGE With EXPERIENCE

Means

DOLLARS SAVED

EZRA D. COLE
NYACK, N. Y.
Telephone: 914 - EL 8-0964

COVERS

POSTAL STATIONERY

Specialist Material

•

WHAT ARE YOUR NEEDS?

•

New England Stamp Co.
45-X Bromfield Street
Boston 8, Massachusetts

WITHOUT FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS . . .

The oldest philatelic firm in the world dealing exclusively with early issues, is celebrating 75 years of true service to Philately.

Buying or selling stamps, contact:

ALEX S JULIARD
BRYN MAWR PENNSYLVANIA

SCOTT'S MONTHLY STAMP JOURNAL



This prominent philatelic publication is a must if you wish to keep your catalogue up-to-date and stay abreast of new issues. Each issue carries the Scott Chronicle of New Issues — a catalogue supplement which lists stamps issued after publication of the latest Scott Catalogues. In addition, there are illustrated articles, stamp facts, price change information, book news and stamp world miscellany.

A one year subscription to Scott's Monthly Stamp Journal costs only $4. A three year's subscription is only $11. (In Canada add 50¢ a year for postage; in other countries add $1 a year for postage.)

Please enter my 1 yr. ☐ 2 yr. ☐ 3 yr. ☐ subscription to Scott's Monthly Stamp Journal. My check ☐ or money order ☐ in the amount of $_____ is enclosed.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone_____ State_____

SCOTT PUBLICATIONS INC., 1255 Portland Pl., Boulder, Colorado

WORLD AIRMAIL NEWS

A monthly publication for collectors of air mail stamps. Lists new issues at net prices. New discoveries and errors are reported. Contains articles of lasting interest. The authority in the field.

11 issues

$5.00 U.S.A.
$5.50 Canada
$6.00 Elsewhere

Sanabria

521 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

You can't collect . . .

. . . your favorite country (or group of countries) really successfully unless you include the covers, cancellations and postal stationery which naturally belong with the stamps. It's like collecting unsigned pictures if you do . . . you only have half the story!

Raise your collection into Exhibition class, make it a *really* specialized study . . . and drop a line to us for a free specimen copy of our next Postal History auction catalogue (always a de luxe production with heavy art board covers and full plate photographic illustrations).

Sales are held every six weeks . . . you'll be surprised how interesting they are!

Rigby Postal History Auctions

LIMITED

46 Queens Park West Drive
Bournemouth
England

PRICED STOCKBOOKS ON APPROVAL

Our priced stockbooks are arranged by country or issue. Containing both mint and used stamps (frequently in quantity for shades and cancellations), and varieties, these stockbooks have every item separately priced. From them you can select just the stamps you like.

Sized 4¼x5¾, these books contain up to 160 stamps and are easily mailed. Stockbooks are constantly added to and re-made; all our better material goes into them. They are an excellent source for stamps of all issues prior to 1935. More modern issues can be furnished too, on want lists.

We invite you to request books of countries or groups of countries you desire. Almost any country can be furnished. At this time we especially call attention to a fine lot of French Colonies and Portuguese Colonies newly made up. These groups are very strong in the issues up to 1935 including complete countries.

L. F. LIVINGSTON

2435 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Maryland

Phone Area Code 301/243-7191 Member #2648, Collectors Club

In order to devote more of our time to our

AUCTION BUSINESS

We are **liquidating** our World Wide stamp stock. An accumulation of over 45 years.

This stock will be sold by countries and personal inspection would be necessary.

Advance notice is requested as most of our material is in storage.

We shall be away from July to September.

Our next large **auction** will be held in November. Catalogue free.

FRITZ BILLIG

168-39 HIGHLAND AVE.

JAMAICA, N. Y. 11432

FINE STAMPS of the WORLD ON APPROVAL

To serious collectors of fine stamps we are able to offer an approval service second to none. Below we list some of the countries in which we are particularly strong at the moment, but we invite enquiries for ALL COUNTRIES within the following limits: Britain and British Colonials from 1840 up to Q. E. II; Other countries up to approximately 1914.

In addition we can offer a fine range of Airmail stamps.

Afghanistan	Hungary	Turkey
Austria	Italy	U. S. A.
Austr. Italy	Italian Sts.	Uruguay
Argentine	Japan	Venezuela
Belgium	Luxembourg	Great Britain
Brazil	Mexico	Great Britain
Bolivia	Mongolia	used abroad
Chile	Norway	Br. Guiana
China	Netherlands	Canada
Denmark	Peru	Ceylon
Finland	Poland	Heligoland
France	Portugal	Hong Kong
France used abroad	Portug. Cols.	India
	Roumania	New Zealand
French Cols.	Russia	Palestine
Greece	Spain	South Africa
Germany	Sweden	
German Sts.	Tibet	

From many of the above countries we can offer covers, proofs and other specialized material. References are essential from those unknown to us but we do pay our own postage charges at all times.

J. A. L. FRANKS LTD.

180 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

ENGLAND

1914 50th ANNIVERSARY 1964

THE AMERICAN STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

Considers one of its most important functions the improvement of relations between Collectors and Dealers . . . Our more than 1,200 Members are pledged to serve you well.

We urge you to purchase your stamps from dealers displaying the A. S. D. A. Symbol.

We firmly believe that the Members of the Collectors Club and The American Stamp Dealers' Association are engaged in a joint enterprise — the Improvement of Philately.

THE AMERICAN STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

116 Nassau Street **New York 38, N. Y.**

Fair

When you visit the **Fair,** visit us, too. Our retail service is non-pareil (to borrow an old phrase). A ne-plus-ultra stock — stamps and covers — awaits your inspection. Prices? Very fair!

And speaking of fair, should you have material to sell, our reputation for fair-dealing is well known. Try us — you'll wear the fairest of smiles as you examine our check.

Fair enough?

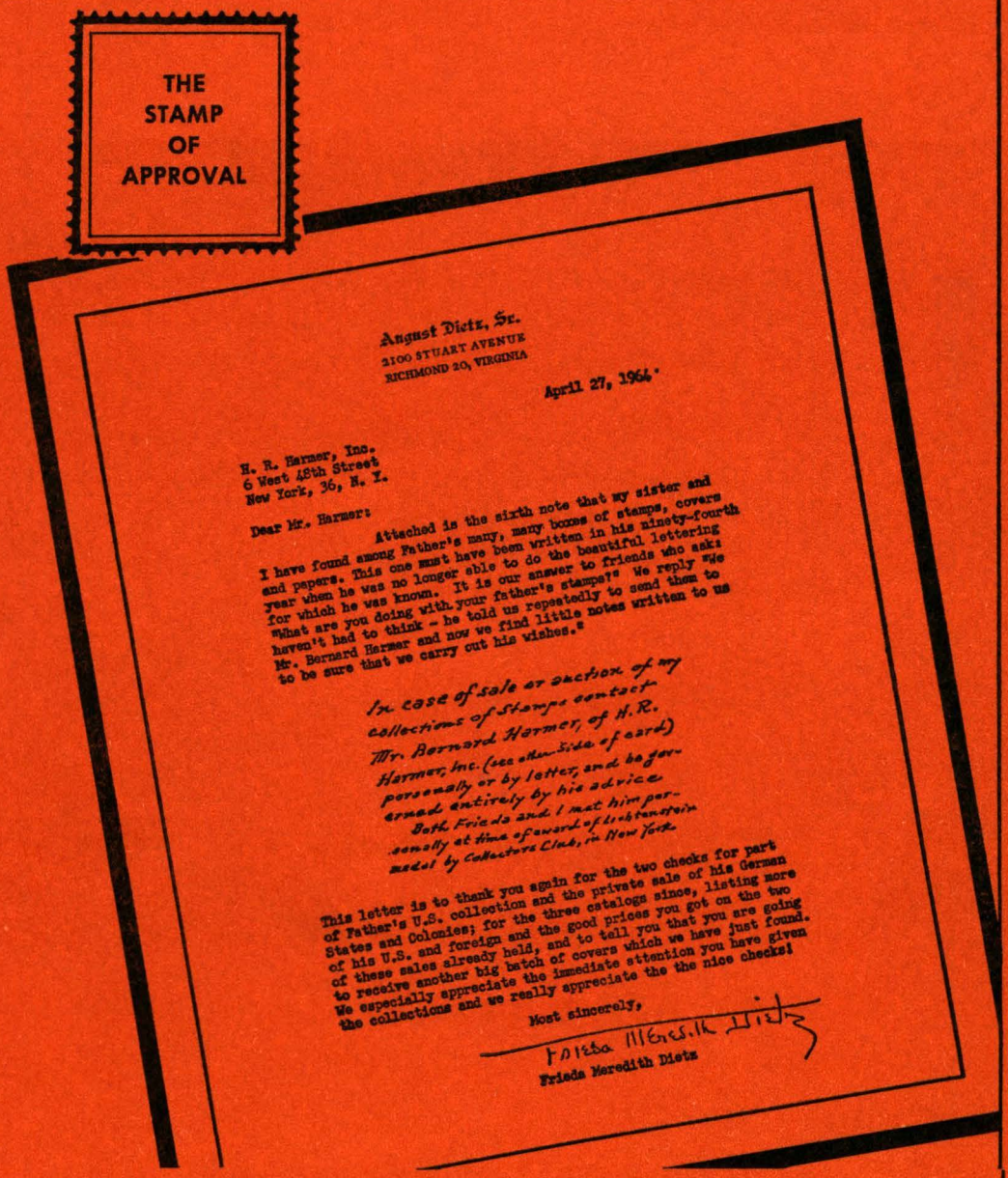
AUCTION SALES DURING THE FAIR

JULY 16th - 17th
Grand Award Winning Collection
Postal History of the Civil War

AUGUST 18th - 21st
United States & General Foreign
Stamps & Covers

Robert A. Siegel
Inc.

10 EAST 52nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022
PLaza 3-6422
(our new address)



Behind every H. R. Harmer auction is *expertise* . . . professional ability in depth. Behind every H. R. Harmer appraisal is *expertise* . . . accurate knowledge of international values. And behind both, for the unimpressed, is a Guarantee Plan.

— Write us for information —

H. R. HARMER, Inc.

Predominant in International Philately

6 West 48th Street, New York, N. Y., 10036

PLaza 7-4460