VOLUME VI. No. 1 JANUARY, 1927

COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

Published Quarterly by
THE COLLECTORS CLUB, NEW YORK CITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

THE INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION. *By H. L. Lindquist*..... 1
THE DIRECTING COMMITTEE. *By Charles J. Phillips*..... 3
REMARKS OF PRESIDENT PACK IN OPENING THE INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION..... 7
A MESSAGE FROM THE KING OF ENGLAND..... 7
OBSERVATIONS ON THE INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION. *By A. R. Rogers*..... 9
RECEIVING AND CHECKING THE EXHIBITS. *By Harry M. Lewy*..... 13
THE WORK OF MOUNTING THE EXHIBITS. *By Chas. Curie*..... 14
THE WORK OF THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE. *By Chas. M. Ams*..... 15
THE FINANCIAL SIDE OF THE EXHIBITION. *By Theodore E. Steinway*..... 15
THE JURY OF AWARDS. *By John N. Luff*..... 17
THE COMPLETE LIST OF AWARDS..... 19
COMMENTS FROM ELLIOTT PERRY—*Himself*..... 25
WHAT THE STAMP EXHIBITION HAS TAUGHT US. *By Alfred F. Lichtenstein*. 26
DISMANTLING THE EXHIBITS. *By Harry M. Konwiser*..... 28
THE A. P. S. CONVENTION. *By H. L. Lindquist*..... 29
CONFEDERATE STATES—THE TEN CENTS, No. 208. *By Edward S. Knapp*... 30
THE 10 CENTAVOS OF CHILE—1915-21. *By Percy McGraw Mann*..... 32
A PORTRAIT MADE OF STAMPS—(Hans Lagerloef)..... 33
STRAY NOTES..... 33
THE NEWFOUNDLAND 1920 PROVISIONAL 2c. ON 30c. CABOT, SLATE. *By C. W. Wickersham*..... 34
FORMOSAN STAMPS. *By George Kingdon Parsons. In collaboration with Alfred K. Chiu*..... 35
THE SCOTT ORGANIZATION..... 45
ADDITIONAL DATA ON THE PONY EXPRESS. *By Julius Loeb*..... 46
REPRESENTATIVE OF SWEDISH GOVERNMENT HONORS CLUB WITH VISIT..... 48
FROM THE EDITOR'S VIEWPOINT. *By H. L. Lindquist*..... 49
PHILATELIC LITERATURE SUPPLEMENT. *By William R. Ricketts*..... 51
COLLECTORS CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS..... 56
EVENINGS AT THE COLLECTORS CLUB..... 56
PHILATELY LOSES TWO OF ITS SHINING LIGHTS: G. Hamilton Smith and David Field..... 58

The Scott Line of Loose Leaf Blank Albums

Never, in all our 60 years' experience, have we offered anything to philately with more genuine pride.

Competing with anything but poor blank albums, we challenge comparison with anything ever offered, either in price, quality, workmanship, appearance or serviceability.

The Scott Line is made in two types, spring back and post; three colors of cover, red, green and black, and at prices ranging from $6.00 to $12.00.

We ask your careful consideration of this line.

SPRING BACK TYPES

All are furnished in binders with Keratol back and corners; high grade, specially selected philatelist's paper pages, quadrille ruled, without borders. Covers are in three colors, red, black and green, appropriately decorated in gold design. Each has 100 pages, linen hinged, and if requested, transparent interleaving is furnished at an extra cost of $2.00 per volume (100 pages).

The Wallace

Size of page 7x9½.
Size (overall) 9¼x9¾.
Price $6.00.
Ship. wt. 5 lbs.
Extra pages $1.00 per 25.
Ship. wt. pages 1 lb.

The Bruce

Size of page 8½x10¼.
Size (overall) 10½x10¾.
Price $7.00.
Ship. wt. 6 lbs.
Extra pages $1.25 per 25.
Ship. wt. pages 1 lb.

The Douglas

Size of page 9¼x11½.
Size (overall) 12x12.
Price $8.00.
Ship. wt. 7 lbs.
Extra pages $1.50 per 25.
Ship. wt. pages 2 lbs.

POST BINDER TYPES

The Bruce Post

This album is identical in every way with the Bruce Spring Back except for style of binder and price and that only 50 linen hinged pages are furnished.

Price $6.00.
Ship. wt. 5 lbs.
Extra pages $1.50 per 25.
Ship. wt. pages 1 lb.

Bruce Post Special

Finished in GENUINE LEATHER. 50 Special CRANE LINEN paper pages. The finest album at the price ever made. All pages are interleaved. Morocco back and corners, choice of red, green, black, gold tooled. Size same as Bruce.

Price $12.00 complete with case.
Ship. wt. 6 lbs.
Extra pages $3.75 per 25.
Ship. wt. pages 1 lb.

These albums are on display at our stores and complete description will be sent upon request

SCOTT STAMP AND COIN COMPANY

1 West 47th Street NEW YORK

COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

Vol. VI JANUARY 1927 No. 1

The International Philatelic Exhibition

By H. L. LINDQUIST

FROM every viewpoint the *International Philatelic Exhibition* held in New York City from October 16th to the 23rd, 1926, was an unqualified success. The quality and quantity of the exhibits exceeded by far any similar group that had ever been brought together and they were displayed on a much larger scale than had ever before been attempted.

In fact, the very magnitude of the Exhibition, to a large extent, defeated its own purpose for in the few short days allotted it was impossible to give the exhibits the study that they called for, and many of the visitors carried away a confused idea of the whole affair rather than a concrete impression. For this reason, if no other, it is doubtful if any future Exhibitions on the vast scale of this one will be attempted.



The Center Aisle Looking Toward the Rear.

Smaller Exhibitions covering groups of countries or on some other limited scheme, and held more frequently, will undoubtedly be an equal magnet and result in just as much good for philately.

It is as yet too early to judge of the effects of the publicity that resulted from the show, but that it will be of far-reaching importance there can be no doubt. The Scott Stamp and Coin Co., according to Hugh M. Clark, the manager, have already noted a very marked increase in the sales of all departments, which they feel is due largely if not entirely to this publicity. A similar increase has been reported by other dealers.

The press of the country was receptive to philatelic material and some good stories were released which were published in many of the newspapers. President Pack has called our attention to one story in particular, "Millions in Precious Stamps,"

written by Frederic J. Haskin and sent out from Washington, D. C., which appeared in over 100 different daily papers. In New York City the press was especially liberal with their space and particularly the *New York Times,* which featured stories daily through the interest of our good friend Frank W. Crane. It is this publicity that in the final analysis will demonstrate the real value of the Exhibition to organized philately.

The dealers who had engaged booths at the Exhibition, as a whole, were patronized most liberally. Practically everyone to whom the writer spoke expressed himself as more than satisfied with the results and in a few cases the volume of sales was amazing.

The attendance was gratifying in many respects and an analysis appears in the report of Treasurer Steinway. Unfortunately, these figures cannot show a distinction between the present collectors who would naturally attend the Show and the general public, attracted by the advertising, but perhaps some of our statistically inclined friends can work out some figures that will approximate the actual facts.

That there should be some differences of opinion as to the awards made by the judges was inevitable and there are, no doubt, many who feel that their exhibits were not properly considered. No group of men, working under pressure, could be infallible and it is quite possible that errors in judgment did occur. However, we believe that these were comparatively few and it must be considered that the competition in most classes was keener than at any previous exhibition.

Where the judges fell down, in the estimation of the writer, was in their failure to enlist the aid of other qualified experts in attendance. All during the preliminary work of organizing, the point was stressed that the regularly appointed judges were not expected to do all the work, but would call upon many other recognized experts to assist in passing judgment on the groups in which they were best qualified. No doubt, if this had been done, it would have greatly relieved the work of the jury and at the same time, assured competent opinion in every class and section.

But regardless of personal opinion on specific instances, the awards as a whole were entirely satisfactory and the good faith of the judges is unquestioned.

The story of the Exhibition is a long and interesting one. A description of the exhibits could fill volumes, so rather than present the usual picture that is being covered so admirably in the philatelic press, we have elected to publish brief descriptions of the inside workings of the Exhibition as seen by the actual workers. These follow and we hope they will be a constructive guide for future shows of this nature.

THE SOCIAL SIDE OF THE EXHIBITION

Aside from the purely philatelic phase of the Exhibition there were numerous social affairs that filled the time of the delegates to overflowing and gave many an opportunity to renew old friendships and create new ones. During the first few days of the Exhibition those that were active in the affairs of the *American Philatelic Society* found plenty to keep them busy and this Convention, which was the largest in the history of the Society, will be found reported on elsewhere in this issue.

Theodore E. Steinway, as President of the Collectors Club, with the assistance of Mrs. Steinway, gave a reception to Thomas William Hall, President of the Royal Philatelic Society, and Mrs. Hall, in the beautiful Salon at Steinway Hall on Monday afternoon, October 18th. This was attended by a large number of local and visiting guests, who were entertained by Fraser Grange, the well known Scotch baritone. On Friday, the 22nd, an informal luncheon was given at the Harvard Club by Dr. J. Brace Chittenden, J. H. Hall, Jr., and George Walcott, which was also well attended and very enjoyable.

Charles J. Phillips, T. Charlton Henry and Alfred F. Lichtenstein, among others, entertained smaller groups during the week, but details are lacking on these as the editor was not in attendance. As a consequence we assigned Dr. Chittenden to the task of describing the social functions and he reported as follows:

DR. CHITTENDEN'S REPORT ON THE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

My Dear Friend, Mr. Editor: You have given me a dangerous assignment by requesting me to write concerning the social side of the New York Exhibition. I was too actively associated

with most of it to have had time to ask myself if I enjoyed it. I am assured, however, that one and all who participated in these events will always cherish a pleasant recollection concerning them, for despite the criticism that might be exercised concerning this or that occurrence, back of it all was the evident desire to welcome our friends. The New York Exhibition is a matter of history. Great collections and splendid work have been exhibited and the prizes have been awarded. These are the obvious and well known facts, but the most important results of the Exhibition rest on matters that are intangible. Despite our endeavor, how many have gone home feeling that they were slighted or neglected for each one that felt he was adequately rewarded? No matter how distinguished or painstaking, where is there a judge who may not have been mistaken? All these things may have occurred, but our one hope rests on a general appreciation of the truly wonderful spirit of co-operation and good will extended by all. This is the one thing that in the retrospect makes the Exhibition worth while.

The Directing Committee

By CHARLES J. PHILLIPS, (Vice-Chairman)

AS Vice-Chairman of this Committee (and during the long and lamented absence of our Chairman, Mr. A. F. Lichtenstein, as acting Chairman) I, probably, saw more of the individual work of each member than anyone else and am thus able to speak with some amount of authority.

I am in accord with John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham who, some 250 years ago, wrote:

"Such is the mode of these censorious days"
"The art is lost of knowing how to praise"

but Shakespeare wrote in "The Winter's Tale"

"Our praises are our wages".

and as we cannot pay wages to the many who devoted so much of their time to the good of the cause and the resulting publicity for Philately, I feel that the least we can do is to let the public know to whom they are mainly indebted for the excellent results attained.

Charlees Lathrop Pack, as President of the Exhibition, was a member of this Committee, and attended many of its meetings. His advice and experience was of the greatest use and was always at our disposal. In particular his suggestions as regards publicity were very helpful owing to his great work for the Nation in connection with Forestry. His purse always seemed open to us, and in particular I wish to note his purchase of no less than 2,000 tickets at full price and through the distribution of these he secured the attendance of many prominent people, and educationalists of note. Through sources at his disposal he helped us largely in our publicity campaign. During the Exhibition he gave special attention to our many Foreign visitors welcoming them on arrival and on their departure sending wireless messages of goodwill to all after they had sailed.

The Secretary of the Committee was Charles M. Ams and a man more qualified for this position and more liberal in his ideas, it would have been impossible to find. Right from the commencement of our work Mr. Ams came forward and placed at our disposal not only his own services but the use of his central offices and staff. Unfortunately for us Mr. Ams' health has left much to wish for during the last year, but he gave us a most able substitute in his private Secretary, Miss Young.

Miss Young conducted almost all the correspondence, kept the records, sent out many thousands of notices, programs, etc., etc., kept minutes of all meetings and proved herself not only thoroughly competent but absolutely indispensable.

Arthur E. Owen, a Chief Engineer of the New Jersey Railway, drew the plans for the Exhibits and Booths, and designed the Stands on which the glass frames rested. As Mr. Owen's professional duties demanded his whole time, the continuation of this work was taken over by Charles K. B. Nevin of Boston, who attended very many of our meetings and who was certainly one of the members largely responsible for the success attained.


DIRECTING COMMITTEE
HARRY L. LINDQUIST
PHILIP H. WARD
ALBERT R. ROGERS
CHARLES M. AMS
THEODORE E. STEINWAY
ALFRED F. LICHTENSTEIN
ARTHUR E. OWEN
J. C. MORGENTHAU
J. J. KLEMANN JR.
CHARLES J. PHILLIPS

We were decidedly fortunate to secure as our Treasurer, Theodore E. Steinway, a member of the famous firm of Steinway & Sons. For two years Mr. Steinway attended almost every meeting of the Committee, and it is largely due to his business methods, his energy, and his care of our funds, that the Exhibition turned out the financial success that it has proved to be. He was in charge of very important matters in his own large business, but he gave us more than liberally of his time and his great financial abilities.

Our Chairman, as everyone knows, was Alfred F. Lichtenstein, that Prince of Goodfellows and a Philatelist to his finger tips. A better choice was not possible. In Mr. Lichtenstein we had a good linguist and a man who has acted as a Judge at several European International Exhibitions in the past seven years. He was therefore pre-eminently qualified to guide us in modern requirements necessary in drawing up the program and in very many points of the greatest use in our work. Mr. Lichtenstein also took full charge of the dismantling of the Exhibits, packing them with his own staff, and seeing to their prompt and safe dispatch to their owners.

In John N. Luff the Committee found a man with a vast amount of useful knowledge and of International fame, and his help was of material use. John is so much loved both in Europe and America that I utterly fail to see how he has been able to remain a bachelor so long.

To J. J. Kleman, Jr., I wish to express the opinion of every member of the Committee that his work as Editor of the Catalog was beyond praise. Probably no one, except those who have helped to edit an Exhibition Catalog have the least idea of the work involved or what is much worse, of the rush to get copy to the printers, the correcting of proofs, re-writing descriptions and above all planning and arranging all the matter in correct order. Jake Klemann worked on many consecutive nights until 3 and 4 A. M. and our most sincere and heartfelt thanks are tendered to him for a magnificent piece of work.

Hugh M. Clark, the head of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., showed us that as a business organizer he has no equal in our fraternity. Several important improvements on previous exhibitions were due to him. Among these I specially mention the slips of stout card paper gummed on the back boards and thus allowing the sheets from five standard sized albums to be shown without the use of thumb tacks which it has usually been the custom to employ. To Hugh Clark also we were indebted for the thoroughly competent arrangement of bins of different sizes in the storage room all supplied free of charge by the Scott Co. Here each exhibitor had a bin assigned to him, all his packages, papers, cases, etc., and also the stamps not shown in frames, were kept in his particular bin. This simplified the work of the Jury in looking at the balance of collections, and after the show was over everything was in its right place to facilitate the return of the packages. To Hugh Clark we must also accord full thanks for the arrangement and drawing up of the "worksheets" which showed just where each exhibit had to go and who mounted it, each one being signed for as given out. In addition to this Hugh gave us considerable clerical help both before and during the Exhibition by lending us several of his most competent employees. I consider that he contributed most materially to our success.

Charles Curie not only served the whole time on the Committee, but by accepting the arduous position of Director of Installation he was mainly responsible for the arrangement of the Exhibits and the carrying out of the plans designed for this work.

Albert R. Rogers, our Exhibition Manager, only came on the scene in the last few months, but I am sure I voice the opinion of the whole Committee in saying that without him we should never have made the Exhibition the success it was. To Mr. Rogers we must attribute the excellent attendance of the general public and the unprecedented amount secured for advertisements in the Official Catalog. In every way he was a "Tower of Strength" and far more than justified us for securing his services.

To all the other members of the Committee I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks for their help on every occasion when they were called upon and I can only conclude these brief remarks in the words of an old Proverb:

"It is more difficult to praise rightly than to blame".


DIRECTING COMMITTEE
JOHN A. KLEMANN
J. BRACE CHITTENDEN
JOHN N. LUFF
HARRY M. LEWY
EUGENE KLEIN
EDWARD STERN
HUGH M. CLARK
CHARLES CURIE
FERNALD HUTCHINS
CHARLES K. B. NEVIN
HERMAN TOASPERN
J. MURRAY BARTELS

"Remarks of President Pack"

In Opening the International Philatelic Exhibition

WE HAVE here today collectors and delegates from many far away countries, who have come to this opening of the *International Philatelic Exhibition.* Distinguished men have arrived from overseas to serve on the International Jury of Awards. We have in this great assembly men from Asia, from Australia, from South Africa, from many of the countries of Europe, and also from our own far distant Pacific Coast—good Philatelists, stamp collectors—who have come here solely for this stamp show.

I believe Philately is the greatest Democracy on earth. We have all about us people who disagree as to the World Court and the League of Nations and who in some respect may disagree about almost everything or anything under the sun; but

A Message from the King of England

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SERVICE

2:15 P. M.—OCTOBER 18, 1926.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK, ESQUIRE,
New York, N. Y.

I am commanded to convey to you, the President of The International Philatelic Exhibition in New York, the sincere thanks of the King for the kind message which you have been good enough to transmit on behalf of yourself and the committee of the exhibition. His Majesty has received your communication with much satisfaction and heartily congratulates you on the success of the Stamp Exhibition.

(Signed) STAMFORDHAM.

Chief Secretary in Waiting to The King.

every Philatelist regardless of his mother tongue speaks the same stamp-language and has the same ideals. We have a common understanding and can come together without prejudice and without passion.

I claim, ladies and gentlemen, because of these qualities so common among stamp collectors, that Philately means much to the good understanding between nations. We extend our hands across the sea. You are all welcome.

We are greatly honored today to have this great and wonderful International Exhibition opened presently from the White House at Washington by Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States. The President will press the golden key at the White House which will light the great globe electric light before you. When once it is lighted, it will burn until the close of the Exhibition as a token of friendship and International good will.

PRESIDENT



CHARLES LATHROP PACK

I notice that the telegraph circuit from the White House at Washington has just been connected and the current is on and within the next two or three minutes we will receive the flash from our President by which this Exhibition will be opened. We have less than a minute to wait.

We hope that you will all enjoy the Exhibition because we believe that it has the largest number of rare and interesting stamps that have ever been brought together in one place. Philatelic research has never before prepared such a feast.—Here comes the flash!—In the name of the President of the United States, I declare this Exhibition open.

(At this point the light flashed on, indicating the opening of the Exhibition, and a storm of applause burst forth.)

Observations on the International Stamp Exhibition

By A. R. Rogers, Exhibition Manager

NEARLY a year ago there came to see me several members of the Stamp Exhibition Committee to engage Grand Central Palace. When their cards were presented I remembered old friends of the days when I myself was active in the stamp collecting world, which I have been out of for at least thirty years. I was glad to give them suggestions and to arrange for the leasing of the fourth floor of Grand Central Palace, where so many successful expositions have been held.

Later on, when the Exhibition started to develop and the members of the committee found that they were hampered for time, it was arranged that I should act as the Manager of the Exhibition. I am writing at the request of the Editor of this magazine my observations on the Stamp Exhibition, from the Manager's standpoint, and especially in comparison with the managerial work connected with other types of expositions.

At the outset, I wish to state that never before have I been connected with any Exhibition Committee which was so deeply interested in the success of their coming Exhibition. It was a delight to work with them. They did two things that very few Exhibition Committees do: They o. k.'d practically every suggestion that I made and they expressed their appreciation of the success of the many angles of the Exhibition work that I planned out for them.

This Exhibition was entirely different from any other I have ever been interested in, not excepting the first Stamp Exhibition held in this country, which was given in connection with the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, under the auspices of the *American Philatelic Association*. I was the Chairman of the Committee for that Exhibition; in fact, the 1893 Exhibition was the first one that I had ever had any connection with.

My associates, when I told them that a Stamp Exhibition was to be held at Grand Central Palace, laughed at the idea that any interest could be aroused in the general public to come to such an Exhibition or that any space could be sold to stamp dealers or that enough stamps could be gathered together to fill the fourth floor of Grand Central Palace, which has a gross area of 55,000 square feet.

However, the Exhibition was a huge success in every way. Every inch of space was readily sold, and the frames for the display of stamps were filled with the finest and rarest collections in existence; altogether the space occupied was nearly equal to an entire city block.

To secure the interest of the public at large, many plans were used that proved successful. As the purpose of the Exhibition was not only to interest the collector of stamps and to give him an opportunity to see the wonderful exhibits that were on display, but also to create a better understanding among the public at large of the

value of stamp collecting, we endeavored to secure a large general attendance, and in this we met with gratifying success.

Among the plans that we worked out successfully were the following:

1. Invitations were sent to teachers in the High Schools because in nearly every school there are Stamp Clubs, presided over by a teacher. The object was to interest the principal and the teachers in stamp collecting so that they would be more kindly disposed towards the young collectors in their schools, and at the same time to encourage the students to come to the Exhibition and see for themselves the great interest there was in stamp collecting.

2. To interest the wealthy men of New York in the Exhibition, a special invitation was sent out to 2,000 millionaires. Several of the members of the General Committee of the Exhibition who were included under this head did not receive invitations but paid their own way into the Exhibition.

Many of the tickets accompanying these invitations were used, but what the results of this phase of our propaganda will be we do not yet know, although we are hopeful that the seed fell on good ground. The Exhibition gave us an opportunity to tell these thousands of wealthy men how extremely interesting Stamp Collecting is, not only as a hobby, but as an educational recreation. Incidentally, when I included in the invitation the other point which I wanted to emphasize; namely, that stamp collecting is a good investment because stamps are ever increasing in value, the Chairman of our Directing Committee, who happens to be one of the millionaire class himself, blue-penciled it, because he did not want to emphasize too strongly the financial side of stamp collecting.

3. The President of the Exhibition, Charles Lathrop Pack, astonished us all one day, when I was urging the members of the Committee to buy tickets to send to their friends, by personally purchasing $1,000 worth of tickets for this purpose.

4. Another plan that we worked out successfully was an advance sale proposition for which we had printed a book containing $25 worth of tickets (45 adults' tickets at 50 cents and 10 children's tickets at 25 cents). These books were sent to all members of the Association, to dealers, and others, and quite a number of them were sold, bringing us in a large revenue from this advance sale.

5. Another plan, which was worked out before I became connected with the Exhibition, was the selling of season tickets, good during the entire Exhibition, for $3.00 each. These were also quite liberally purchased.

6. The American Bank Note Company, who presented the Committee with the souvenir stamps, had built for them in the Exhibition a room 24x20 feet, on the outside and inside walls of which they displayed stamps, bank notes and engravings which they had produced. They also gave illustrated talks every afternoon and evening. They issued an invitation to each of the leading bankers of New York City and paid the full price for every invitation ticket which was presented at the door. This plan attracted to the Exhibition quite a number of prominent business men.

7. Dealers who desired special tickets to distribute to their customers were permitted to do so by submitting the form of proposed tickets for approval and a written agreement to pay to the Association 50 cents for each ticket used. Several dealers availed themselves of this privilege, and I think that many others regretted that they had not done so after they saw the results secured by those who took the opportunity to invite their customers as their guests.

8. Several meetings were held at my office by representatives of the Stamp Clubs in the high schools, and the Committee put at their disposal a special booth at the Exhibition, known as the High School Stamp Club booth. A Junior Committee was formed among the members and they manned their booth all through the Exhibition. In many cases permission was given to members of high schools to attend the Exhibition during school hours, but only one club representative came for one afternoon, so that all the time that any club representative lost from school was one half-day. The publicity that the members of the High School Stamp Clubs gave was very helpful. We arranged through them and with the permission of the Board of Education for the distribution of over 100,000 special tickets of admission, which were sent to the high schools, and admitted a student under eighteen years of age for 25 cents.

On the back of these tickets there was printed a note "To Parents," telling about the Exhibition and the value it was to the student to be a collector. This was one of the best ways that we devised to bring the parents with their children to see how interesting stamp collecting is and to appreciate its worth to their children as an aid in their studies, because we know that if once boys and girls start collecting stamps and have the co-operation of their parents they are very apt to keep it up, and the parents will be much more disposed towards helping them purchase stamps when they realize the educational value of stamp collecting.

9. Through the co-operation of President Pack, we sent out a large number of tickets to the teachers in the private schools in the territory twenty-five or thirty miles around New York, and arranged with them to bring their pupils in groups. This method also proved very successful.

In selling the booths for the Exhibition a notice was sent to the prospective booth holders, asking them to be present at a stated time, when the booths would be auctioned off. A number of them attended at that time and some of the foreign dealers who could not be present had representatives at the meeting. This plan saved all question of assigning what were considered the best booths to the first comers, and it was employed by the Committee because a number of the dealers were on the Committee and they would have been criticized afterwards if they had selected the better booths for themselves.

The selecting of booths by those who are not experienced in Exhibitions is often amusing to an Exhibition Manager, for the thing he has learned by years of experience is that what are really the best booths as to location are often not the ones that the new exhibitor wants.

In the Stamp Exhibition the booths were all around the sides of the floor. There were over 530 running feet of booths; fifty booths in all, occupying over 5,300 square feet of exhibition space. If we had had more space we could have sold more booths,



Cross Aisle Showing Arrangement of Frames.

and many dealers who attended the Exhibition regretted exceedingly that they were not booth holders.

One of the most gratifying things to the Committee was the amount of business done by the dealers. One dealer had paid the price of his booth and then wished to withdraw, but I had the privilege of coaxing him into keeping it. Before the Exhibition was half over he came to me and said that he was grateful that I had persuaded him to keep his booth.

The spirit of co-operation among the dealers in aiding the Committee by subscribing to the advertising fund and by taking booths was most pleasing, and we were all deeply gratified at their splendid success.

The success of the catalog of the Exhibition was one of the greatest sources of satisfaction to the Committee. It was handled through the Manager's office as far as the securing of advertisements was concerned. The prices of advertising were:

For Philatelic Advertising. (These rates are lower than for non-Philatelic advertising.)

First page in the book (sold)	$250.00
Preferred positions, per page	1.50.00
One page	75.00
Half page	45.00
Quarter page	25.00
Outside back cover (sold)	500.00
Inside front cover (sold)	250.00
Inside back cover	250.00

For non-Philatelic Advertising.

Full page	$100.00
Half page	60.00
Quarter page	40.00
Preferred positions	150.00

The preferred positions were 12 pages in the front of the book, printed on colored paper.

At first many of the dealers said that these prices were entirely too high, but the answer to that was that we proposed to issue a high-grade catalog and that it would be one of the most valuable reference guides that has been issued, as in fact, it has proved to be. It contained 288 pages besides the cover, and the entire edition of 5,000 was sold at 50c a copy the first three days of the Exhibition. Some 2,500 of a smaller Guide to the Exhibition were then printed and they were sold out in two days at 25c a copy. Prices as high as $2.00 were offered for copies of the official catalog, and the demand that came in for them afterwards by collectors from everywhere showed that we could have sold many more. At no exhibition that I have ever been connected with have there been so many catalogs sold at that price. The dealers who placed advertisements therein cannot help agreeing that they made a splendid investment.

In my position for many years as Manager of Grand Central Palace I have never known but one other Exhibition to get the amount of publicity that was secured for the Stamp Exhibition, and that was the Automobile Show, for which show whole sections of the papers are taken up by articles and largely by advertisements of the automobile dealers. At the time of the Stamp Exhibition, however, much to my surprise, very little advertising was done in the local press by the stamp dealers, but the publicity that was given to the Exhibition in the news columns was very gratifying.

Another point which was astonishing to everybody was the large sale of tickets at the door, which broke all records for any one-floor show previously held at Grand Central Palace.

Another record broken at Grand Central Palace in connection with the Stamp Exhibition was the number of guards provided by the Committee to protect the stamps. There were twenty-eight of them on the one floor; at least three times as many as are used on any other one-floor Exhibition. I have not heard of any stamps even having gone astray.

The handling of the crowds that thronged the great floor of the Exhibition was accomplished in a way that was most pleasing to the Committee. They were brought up from the ground floor to the fourth floor on four large passenger elevators and the service was found to be entirely satisfactory and adequate.

At the entrance on the fourth floor were located the Information Booth, the Exhibition Manager's booth, and near it the Press Room.

The Exhibition opened on Saturday morning, October 16th, for a private view to the members; at 2:30 p. m. it was opened to the general public, remaining open until 10:30 p. m. On Sunday, October 17th, it was opened from 2:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m., and every day of the following week it was open from 11:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

An added feature of the Exhibition which gave us much publicity and added to the importance of the affair was the Official opening of the Exhibition by President Coolidge. In the center aisle on the Exhibition floor was an arch, hanging from the center of which was a beautiful lamp. Inscribed on the arch were the words:

> "President Coolidge, at Washington, in opening this Exhibition, pressed the key which lit this lamp so that it may burn during the Exhibition, extending a warm glow of Welcome and Good Fellowship to all."

By pressing a golden telegraph key at the White House, President Coolidge transmitted the signal for the lighting of the lamp, and thus officially opened the Exhibition.

My suggestions to any group which is planning to have a Stamp Exhibition are:

1. To raise a guarantee fund to cover any deficit in case the Exposition does not make a profit.

2. To secure the co-operation and advice of someone familiar with the giving of Exhibitions, and see that it is held in a central location.

3. To have a good publicity agent who understands Exhibition publicity, which is quite different from any other kind.

4. To secure the co-operation of the public schools, if possible, and through them reach the homes of nearly all the people of the city in a very short time and at a very small cost.

5. To plan out the campaign for the advance sale of tickets which will counter-act any stormy days that may come at the time of the Exhibition.

6. To find the most economical way possible of building the stamp cases in which the stamps are on exhibition, and to secure from your local museum flat cases for the display of albums and philatelic accessories; not much space should be given to this latter department for it is not very interesting in comparison with the stamps on sheets.

7. Not to depend too much on volunteer help in the getting up of the Exhibition, and especially in the mounting of the stamps. The giving of an Exhibition requires a great deal of detail work that a Committee would hardly anticipate and would very rarely be able to give the time needed to attend to it.

8. Most important of all: Before an Exhibition is planned the Committee for the Exhibition should get in touch with the Association for Stamp Exhibitions which put on the great Stamp Exhibition held this year in New York, and get them to give detailed information which would fill many pages if carefully written out. This would save the Committee giving an Exhibition many thousands of dollars in several ways, both in lessening their expenditures and in adding to their revenues, for the Association for Stamp Exhibitions Committee has had a wonderful experience in this past Exhibition that should be of great value in all future Stamp Exhibitions.

Receiving and Checking the Exhibits

By HARRY M. LEWY

THE Bin room was the vault where all exhibits were kept and from which were sent out those portions to be installed in frames.

Extraordinary precautions were necessary to insure safety. The room was fireproofed. A special guard was established when the first exhibit was received, and continued without interruption until the last one was removed. Access to others than the committee was permitted only with the committee's O.K. in each instance.

The walls of the room were lined with numbered bins or boxes of varying sizes, to hold from a single album to a trunk. Space was also available for safes and other too large packages. The director of the room had a diagram of these bins. He also had a numerical list of bins; an alphabetical list of the exhibits; a numerical list of the frames and a work sheet for each exhibitor. This latter contained the necessary space for all required information; serial number; date; name and address; country exhibited; class; section and frame numbers; number of albums to be exhibited and not exhibited; number of frames to be used; this information was already filled in having been obtained from the entry blanks.

Spaces for the date, number of packages received, bin number, name of installer, signature of inspector and installer were provided to be filled in as the function came. A detachable receipt with like information was part of the sheet.

As an exhibit was received by the director, he assigned it to a proper sized bin and coincident entries were then made. The exhibitor's name was entered in the proper bin number on the diagram and on the serial bin list. The bin number was entered opposite the exhibitor's name on the exhibitor's list. The exhibitor's name and bin number were entered opposite the frame number on the numerical frame list. On the work sheet was entered the date of receipt, bin number and number of packages received and the sheet was then put in the ready to install file.

The exhibit remained in the bin unopened until turned over by the director to an installer. The installer received the exhibit and signed the receipt which was detached and filed. Then in the presence of an inspector the exhibit was opened, inspected as to contents and if found correct, signed by the inspector, and any notations of differences made. The installer then took that part to be installed in frames and returned the balance with all original wrappings to the bin.

When the installation was completed, the installer signed the work sheet and returned it to the director. Reversing the installation process, a like procedure was followed in demounting.

With the largest number and greatest valuation of stamps ever assembled in one place, smooth, efficient and rapid planning was essential. The procedure above outlined provided this, and it is gratifying to be able to write that not a single stamp was damaged or lost.

The Work of Mounting the Exhibits

By CHAS. CURIE

THE ORDERLY and satisfactory receiving and mounting of exhibits for the Exhibition, as well as the safety of the stamps, required that certain regulations be established and complied with by all concerned. Such regulations were formulated and adhered to and as a result the exhibits were mounted with safety and dispatch and no loss or damage resulted.

Proper bins or compartments in the storeroom were provided and a "work sheet" containing the description of the exhibits, the class and section and exhibit number, was made out for each exhibit. An Installation Director was appointed by the Board of Directors with assistants to the number of about twenty, designated and known as Installers. The actual installing of the exhibits was conducted as follows:

An Installer to whom a certain work sheet was handed with instructions to mount the exhibit, entered the storeroom accompanied by an Inspector appointed by the Installation Director, and obtained the unopened package containing the exhibit mentioned on the work sheet. Then in the presence of the Inspector, opened the package and carefully inspected its contents. After its contents were found to be in compliance with the work sheet, the Inspector signed the work sheet and the Installer selected such pages or albums as were to be displayed and replaced in the bin all contents of the package which were not to be displayed and all wrappings, tags and packing material of every description pertaining to the package. This appointment of an Inspector to supervise the opening of the package and the examination of its contents was intended as a double check on the Installer and to verify the contents of the package. The Installer then proceeded to the frame or cases indicated on the work sheet, securing one of the many small tables which were provided for the purpose of holding the exhibits during installation. The Exhibition Hall being subject to rules and regulations of the carpenters' and glaziers' unions, no one but a union carpenter could remove or replace any of the casings which held the glass in position, nor could any but a member of the glaziers' union remove or replace the glass in the frames. Each Installer therefore was obliged to summon a carpenter who unscrewed and removed the casings from the frame, and then summoned a glazier to remove the glass from the frame. The background of each frame consisted of beaver board 4 x 5 feet in dimensions. These beaver boards had been previously prepared by half pasting strong paper strips about an inch and a half wide in rows across the face of the beaver board, making slots into which readily fitted the pages on which the exhibits were mounted. These pasted strips of paper were placed at distances apart to enable the various size pages to be mounted readily. Some frames held six rows of six pages each from Oriel Albums while other frames held but five rows of five pages each from Printed Albums. In addition to preparing the beaver boards for the two sizes of pages above mentioned, many of the beaver boards were left without these strips, and the exhibits thereon, as their nature and size dictated, were mounted with thumb tacks.

Each Installer selected from the three piles of beaver boards such boards as were appropriate for the exhibit he was to mount, carried the board to the frame, set it in place and mounted the pages of the exhibit thereon. After the exhibit was in place, the Installer would summon a glazier who replaced the glass in the frames and then would summon a carpenter to replace and screw in the wooden casings surrounding the glass.

Upon completing all of the above work, the work sheet was signed by the Installer and returned to the Installation Director.

In cases where the Exhibitor himself wished to install his own exhibit, he first obtained permission from the Installation Director and obtained the work sheet of his exhibit. He then proceeded under the rules above stated and when his exhibit was installed, signed his work sheet and returned it to the Installation Director.

In order to insure the safety of exhibits and to prevent congestion while exhibits were being installed, no person, except Inspectors, Installers and Exhibitors with their Assistants, while installing their own exhibits, were allowed within the roped area surrounding the frames, and the guards were instructed to allow no person to enter or leave the roped area except by the duly-designated and guarded entrance.

The Work of the Secretary's Office

By CHAS. M. AMS

THE secretaryship contributed in no small measure to the success of the exhibition. It was really an information and instruction bureau, and was constantly dispensing philatelic information of every known variety. When the secretary did not have the information desired, he endeavored to obtain it from various sources for the inquirer, and usually succeeded.

Philatelists are supposed to be close observers, and while they may be of things philatelic, they are apparently not of printed instructions. The Committee endeavored to incorporate in the advance programs all of the information prospective exhibitors required, but evidently very few read the programs carefully, or if they had, the letters which the secretary wrote, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000, would have been decreased about eighty per cent.

About 8,000 copies of the advance programs were mailed from the secretary's office to philatelic societies and collectors all over the world, and it was also one of the secretary's duties to compile lists of the societies.

The secretary also checked up all entry blanks, corrected and completed a large percentage of them, acknowledged remittances before turning them over to the treasurer, and tabulated entries as received according to class and section.

Letters were sent to dealers both here and abroad calling attention to the booths which were for rent, and also to the auction sale for choice of location.

All printing, hotel and financial arrangements in connection with the banquet were handled by the secretary.

Of course the sending out of notices of meetings of the Exhibition Committee and keeping the minutes of such meetings were among the secretary's duties.

The Financial Side of The Exhibition

By THEODORE E. STEINWAY, Treasurer.

THIS is in no sense a Treasurer's Report, for such can only be made when the books have been audited after the last bill has been paid and the last outstanding collected. I do, however, wish to make known now, sundry experiences and observations which will, I hope, be interesting and helpful.

Let it be here set down that the Treasurer is happy!—and a happy Treasurer means that all bills have been paid and there are still a few nickles left to buy cigarettes with! Mr. Expected Deficit has vanished into thin air from whence he came.

The outstanding facts about the Exhibition are, it seems to me, first, that the show stood on its own financial feet; second, it was ready on time! third, it was

visited by about 24,000 people, over 19,000 of whom paid to get in and fourth, the material there shown far exceeded in quality and quantity anything ever before shown anywhere. To which you may add, if you will, that the participation of the United States Government whose chief executive opened the proceedings for us by touching a golden key in Washington, was a very great factor in the general success.

As far as I can see now, the show cost about $80,000 which was not so very far from the original estimate made by the hardy and experienced budgeteers of the Exhibition Committee some year and a half ago! The main item in our income was of course Donations to the general fund. Over $30,000 came in thus to which add about $3,000 for so-called "medal donations", which theoretically were to pay for medals. Judiciously worded letters with cordial invitation to "come across" were sent out by your Treasurer with follow-up letters to remind the forgetful! I am glad to say that with a very few exceptions everybody who is anybody in American Philately responded nobly to the call. The very few who did not respond will perhaps be sorry now that they were not on the list. The so-called "dealers advertising fund" is included in these donations and I cannot say enough in commendation of the intrepid Pioneers among the dealers who, with characteristic loyalty and vision founded the dealers fund way back in July 1924 to tune of $1,000 each. In case you do not know them, here they are: J. C. Morgenthau, John Klemann, Edward Stern, J. M. Bartels, C. J. Phillips and Hugh M. Clark. Admission tickets of various forms yielded over $9,000. This includes the little ticket books we sent out containing $25 worth of tickets. Tardy settlements for these come in a few every day and I take this opportunity to remind all and sundry who have mislaid, forgotten or ignored their ticket book kindly to make settlement for same at once! Booths were sold to the tune of about $9,920, and every available inch of space for this purpose was, I think, used up. The catalog was a surprise! We hoped it would pay for itself. As a matter of fact we sold over $7,500 worth of advertising in it and 5,000 copies at 50c. apiece were gone by Wednesday evening. We could have used 8 or 9 thousand copies. Frames were a loss. We sold them for $4 but they cost us, including glass and labor, over $11 apiece, and there were about 1,000 of them. Thus it will be seen that although every expected source of income was productive, the Donations were the backbone of the whole structure. A word as to how the money was spent. Rigid economy was of course practised and every bill scrutinized and checked by the particular person in whose charge the matter lay before payment. I must here state that I know that a great deal of money was saved by the wise act of the committee in engaging as our General Manager, Albert R. Rogers, In his capable and experienced hands many a matter went over smoothly and well that might not have done so without him! Working with him during the week of the show was a pleasure and a delight to me! In a little while when more of the outstandings are collected I hope that the Auditing Committee will function and after due deliberation give me a clean bill of health! When that occurs there will be published a full and detailed report showing the entire financial structure of the Exhibition. I here append an attendance report as I know this will be of great interest to all concerned.

Box Office:

10,756 at 50c.	$5,378.00
4,746 at 25c.	1,186.50

Special at 50c.:

270 at 50c. Scott Company	135.00
62 at 50c. All Russia	31.00
47 at 50c. Economist	23.50
28 at 50. Bartels	14.00
67 at 50c. Colson	33.50
341 at 50c. Am. B. N. Co	170.50

Ticket Books:

2,538 at 50c.	1,269.00
369 at 25c.	92.25
19,224 Paid	$8,333.25

**Free Tickets*.

571 Teachers	
502 Guest	
446 Press	
492 Committee	
397 C. L. Pack (Paid for)	1,000.00
223 A. P. S.	
318 Private View	
85 C. L. Pack teachers at 50c.	
3,034	$9,333.26

No. of Booth-holders and Employee passes, etc. issued unknown to the Treasruer.

129 Season Tickets sold $387.00

*This amount appeared in ticket box. Much more came in from this source.

The Jury of Awards

By JOHN N. LUFF, *Chairman*

I BELIEVE we had the best and strongest jury ever gathered for a philatelic exhibition. We should be especially grateful to those who made long journeys to bring us their invaluable aid and counsel. Many of their names are known throughout the philatelic world. They have been experts and students of stamps for many years. They have known and ranked with the great philatelists of this generation and they have been judges at many previous stamp exhibitions. It should be a matter of great pride to us that such men would come long distances to show us their good will and to give us the benefit of their experience, their ripened knowledge and their sound judgment.

There were twenty-four members on the Jury of Awards as originally constituted. Seven of them were prevented from coming to us by sickness or matters of business. We were so fortunate as to secure three most excellent philatelists to help make good our losses. This left a Jury of twenty. The Exhibition was so large and the work before the Jury was so much greater than ever before that it was decided to divide ourselves into five groups, to each of which the judging of several classes was allotted. It was only by such a division that the work of the Jury could be expedited and the list



The International Jury

Standing: Dr. Carroll Chase, Senator J. A. Calder, Wm. R. Ricketts, Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Robert Walser, Major T. Charlton Henry, Percy I. Berry, N. V. Strandell, Dr. Evaristo F. Da Viego, Adolph Passer, Fred J. Melville.

Seated: Dr. Herbert Munk, Benjamin Goodfellow, Thomas W. Hall, Chairman John N. Luff, W. Dorning Beckton, Judge Robt. S. Emerson, Dr. Emilio Diena.

of awards be prepared and printed before the close of the Exhibition. Once or twice each day there was a meeting of the entire Jury, at which the several groups reported their work and their recommendations for awards, which were then discussed and modified or confirmed. Some decisions required long and careful consideration and further examination of the exhibits.

This seems an appropriate place to present the suggestion that at future stamp exhibitions no attempt should be made to hurry the work of the Jury, in order that a complete list of the awards may be printed and distributed at the exhibition banquet. Exhibitions have grown too large to permit such haste. Competition is often so keen that much time is needed to weigh the merits of exhibits and arrive at satisfactory decisions. A worth-while Jury is not composed of young men. Matured judgment, experience and analytical minds do not go with youth. It puts an unfair strain on the members of a Jury to ask them to work from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. for several days in succession and they cannot do their best under such conditions. It should suffice to announce some of the leading awards at the banquet and publish the complete list a few days later. We doubt that there will be another exhibition as large as this for about ten years, though there may be smaller ones in the meantime. When the next big show comes we think it should last several days longer than this one, to give


JUDGES
DR. CARROLL CHASE
N. V. STRANDELL
JOHN N. LUFF
CHAIRMAN
ALFRED F. LICHTENSTEIN
ROBERT WALSER
HON. J. A. CALDER
WM. R. RICKETTS
W. DORNING BECKTON

the public a better chance to see the stamps and the Jury ample time to do their work with deliberation and not too much fatigue.

This is the first philatelic exhibition at which members of the Jury have been invited to show exhibits in competition. A few of them did so. Any Juror who was a member of a group judging a class in which he had a competitive display withdrew from that group and was replaced by another Juror during the examination of the section in which he was a competitor. These Jurors won awards because their exhibits were of a quality that compelled recognition. It will require time to decide if the experiment is a success or the contrary. It remains to be seen how the public, their competitors and the prize winners themselves will feel when they have time to consider the matter quietly.

And it presents a subject for serious consideration by Exhibition Committees. If they hold to the old rule that a Juror must not exhibit for competition, they risk the loss either of a good Juror or of good exhibits. It is natural that men who own fine collections should wish to win medals with them. If they consent to act as Jurors and not to compete, they will have less incentive to show their collections. And there is no doubt that the visitors are drawn by the big collections. This places an Exhibition Committee between the devil and the deep blue sea. If they refuse to let a man be both Juror and competitor, they are fairly certain to lose him in one capacity or the other, and if they accept him in both positions, they risk ugly criticism, which only a few may know is unfair and not justified.

It is a satisfaction to know that there have been no reports of injured or lost stamps. They were always carefully handled but it would be surprising if a few losses did not occur, because some collections appeared to have been remounted several times without changing the hinges, which, consequently, had not enough gum left to hold the stamps in place. When this was noticed, new hinges were supplied, but if a few such stamps dropped off and were lost, the owner should hold himself to blame.

Elaborate though unobtrusive protection against theft was provided. In this connection a story is told. There were small glass-topped tables about the floor of the Exhibition. One day some workmen took one of these tables near the frames of rarities and the United States Postal Agency. They placed some article on the table and began hammering it. Of course, the table-top cracked. The sound of the breaking glass was followed by the instantaneous appearance of four guards with drawn revolvers. They were prepared to check a hold-up but, fortunately, none had been attempted.

One of the pleasant features of the Exhibition was meeting many friends from different parts of this country and from abroad, also the making of new acquaintances. The writer regrets that he was usually too busy for more than a brief greeting. When the time came that he had a little leisure, the friends had taken their departure. Their visits were all too brief. Now we can think of so many things we would have liked to discuss with them. The journeys are long from Europe and from the more distant parts of this country and we fear these lost opportunities may not come again to us who are in life's autumn.

The Complete List of Awards

THE GRAND TROPHY.

Awarded to ALFRED F. LICHTENSTEIN *for Exhibit* 99. *Uruguay.*

CLASS I.—Philatelic Research. United States.

SECTION 1.—*Palm of Honour:* Dr. Carroll Chase, United States 3c., 1851-57 (with felicitations of the Jury). *Gold:* Henry C. Gibson, United States, 1847. *Silver-Gold:* H. P. Atherton, United States 2c., 1863-1867. *Silver-Gold:* A. W. Filstrup, United States 10c., 1851-1857.

SECTION 2.—*No Awards.*

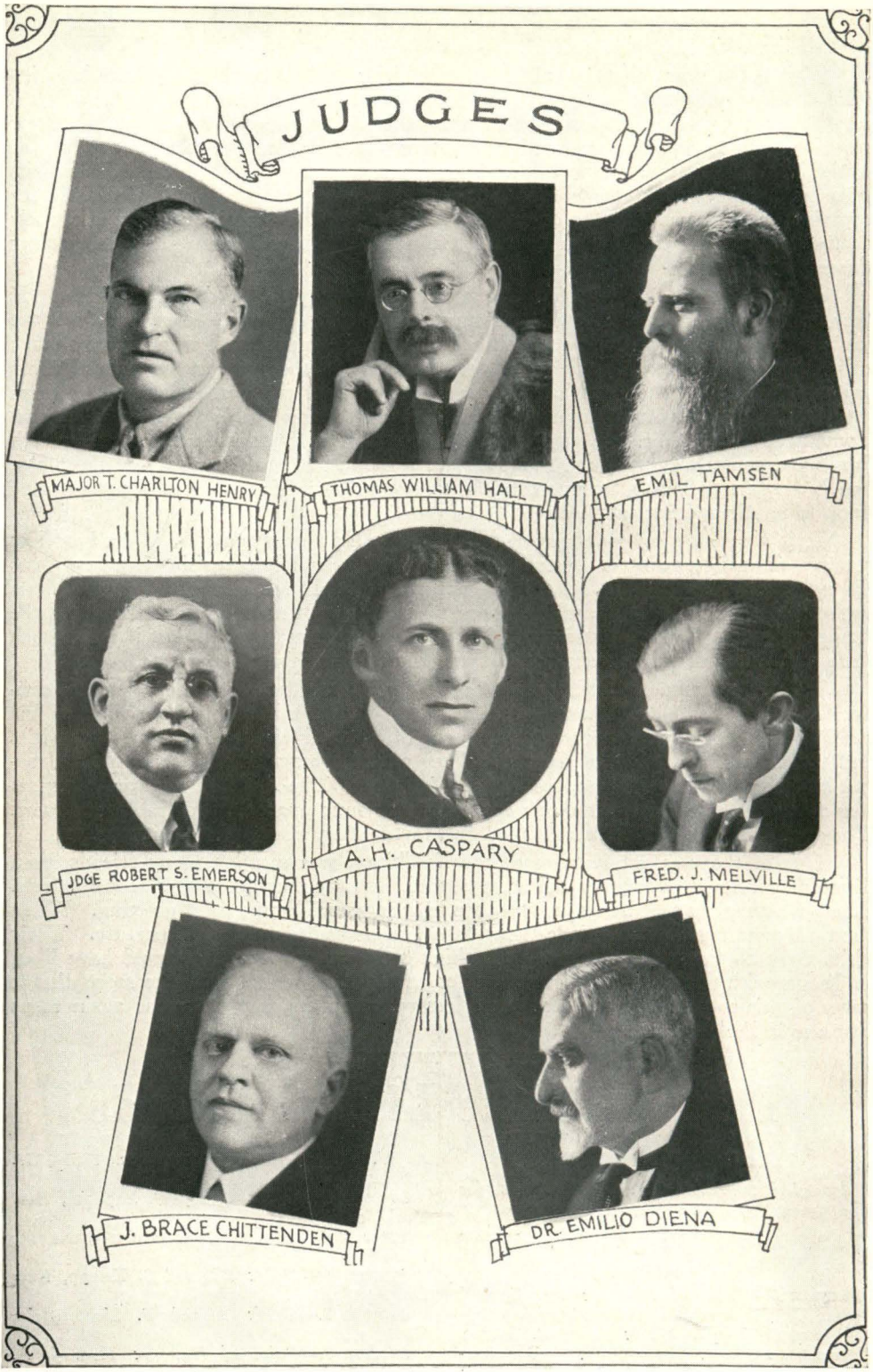
SECTION 3.—*Gold:* Henry G. Lapham, New York 5c.

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* J. M. Bartels, Nesbitt Envelopes.

SECTION 5.—*Gold:* Edward S. Knapp, New Orleans 5c.

SECTION 7.—*Gold:* Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Canada Pence Issues.

SECTION 8.—*Palm of Honour:* Hon. J. A. Calder, Canada, 1859, Cents Issues.


JUDGES
MAJOR T. CHARLTON HENRY
THOMAS WILLIAM HALL
EMIL TAMSEN
JDGE ROBERT S. EMERSON
A. H. CASPARY
FRED. J. MELVILLE
J. BRACE CHITTENDEN
DR. EMILIO DIENA

SECTION 10.—*No. Awards.*

SECTION 11.—*No Awards.*

SECTION 12.—*Silver-Gold:* Lt.-Col. G. S. F. Napier, Soruth. *Silver:* Rev. C. S. Morton, Hong Kong.

SECTION 13.—*Silver-Gold:* Chas. J. Phillips, Ecuador.

SECTION 16.—*No Awards.*

SECTION 17.—*Gold:* Ramon Ruiz De Arcaute, Spain, 1850, 6 cuartos. *Silver-Gold:* Rene Poncelet, Roumania, 1866-1872.

SECTION 20.—*Palm of Honour:* Dr. Emilio Diena, Naples, 1858. *Gold:* R. Delapierre, Belgium, 1849-1861. *Gold:* Dr. Emilio Diena, Sicily, 1859. *Silver:* Dr. Gordon Ward, Great Britain, 1857.

SECTION 23.—*No Awards.*

CLASS Ia.—United States, General Collection.

Palm of Honour: Arthur Hind, United States.

CLASS II.—United States.

SECTION 1.—*Gold:* Edwin R. Wood, Jr., Nineteenth Century. *Silver-Gold:* Arthur H. Lamborn, Nineteenth Century. *Bronze:* J. B. Kremer, Nineteenth Century.

SECTION 2.—*Gold:* Edwin R. Wood, Jr., Bureau Issues, 1894 to date. *Gold:* Arthur H. Lamborn, Bureau Prints.

SECTION 3.—*Silver-Gold:* George Walcott, Official or Departmental Stamps. *Silver:* Charles J. Phillips, Official or Departmental Stamps. *Bronze:* Edwin R. Wood, Jr., Official or Departmental Stamps.

SECTION 4.—*Palm of Honour:* A. H. Caspary, Carriers' Stamps. *Gold:* A. H. Caspary, Postmasters' Stamps. *Silver:* Sidney P. Hessel, Carriers' Stamps. *Bronze:* Hon. J. S. Frelinghuysen, Postmasters' Stamps. *Bronze:* Hon. J. S. Frelinghuysen, Carriers' Stamps.

SECTION 5.—*Gold:* Edward H. R. Green, Entire Envelopes (Exhibits 68, 70 and 71 combined). *Bronze:* Louis A. Missbach, Entire Envelopes.

SECTION 6.—*Silver:* Louis A. Missbach, Envelopes, cut square.

SECTION 7.—*Gold:* Henry L. Dean, Revenue Stamps.

SECTION 8.—*Gold:* Hon. E. R. Ackerman, Match and Medicine Stamps. *Silver:* Edward H. R. Green, State Revenue Stamps. *Bronze:* Elliott Perry, Match and Medicine Stamps.

SECTION 9.—*Gold:* Henry C. Needham, Local Stamps.

SECTION 10.—*Silver:* L. A. Missbach, Telegraph Stamps. *Bronze:* Raoul J. Menendez, Telegraph Stamps.

SECTION 11.—*Silver:* Edward H. R. Green, Proofs and Essays of Envelopes (Exhibits 84 and 85 combined). *Bronze:* Hon. J. S. Frelinghuysen, Proofs and Essays.

SECTION 12.—*Gold:* Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Western Express Franks. *Silver-Gold:* Hon. E. R. Ackerman, Western Express Franks.

SECTION 13.—*Gold:* A. H. Caspary, Confederate States, Provisional Issues. *Silver-Gold:* George Walcott, Confederate States, Provisional Issues.

SECTION 14.—*Gold:* Edward S. Knapp, Confederate States, General Issues. *Silver-Gold:* Thomas H. Pratt, Confederate States, General Issues.

United States Possessions.

SECTION 15.—*Silver:* Edward H. R. Green, Hawaiian Islands. *Bronze:* Edward H. R. Green, Philippine Islands.

SECTION 16.—*Silver:* Henry B. Newman, Porto Rico.

CLASS III.—Central America, Dominican Republic, Hayti, Mexico, South America

SECTION 1.—*Palm of Honour:* Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Uruguay. *Silver:* S. Newbury, Brazil (Catalogued as No. 29, Class I). *Bronze:* Charles T. Harbeck, Brazil.

SECTION 2.—*Silver:* John A. Klemann, Mexico. *Bronze:* Wm. H. Hendrickson, Colombian Republic.

SECTION 3.—*Gold:* Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Buenos Aires. *Silver-Gold:* R. F. A. Riesco, Chile. *Silver-Gold:* J. M. Bartels, Venezuela. *Bronze:* Charles T. Harbeck, Venezuela.

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* Captain W. P. Lind, Guatemala. *Silver:* Dr. V. M. Berthold, Salvador.



A Typical Dealer's Booth—The Silhouettes at the Left Are of Members of the Hot Stove League.

CLASS IV.—Europe.

SECTION 1.—*Gold:* Arthur Hind, Spain. *Silver-Gold:* Arthur Newton Pack, Spain. *Silver:* R. J. White, Great Britain.

SECTION 2.—*Gold:* Johannes Elster, Bavaria. *Silver-Gold:* E. W. Floyd, Modena. *Silver:* Heinrich Birnbach, Roumania. *Silver:* A. Larisch, Bavaria. *Bronze:* R. T. Parkinson, Oldenburgh. *Bronze:* Col. Spencer Cosby, Italian States. *Bronze:* Heinrich Birnbach, Hanover.

SECTION 3.—*Palm of Honour:* Adolf Passer, Turkey. *Gold:* A. J. Warren, Netherlands. *Silver-Gold:* Lt.-Col. G. S. F. Napier, Greece. *Silver:* Dr. J. P. O'Connor, Belgium. *Bronze:* Carl Kempe, Finland.

SECTION 4.—*Gold:* A. Odfjell, Norway. *Silver:* Carl Kempe, Sweden. *Bronze:* Captain J. A. Barfoot, Russia. *Bronze:* Charles J. Phillips, Serbia.

SECTION 5.—*Silver:* V. Domanski, Jr., Poland.

CLASS V.

Any Colony or Group of Colonies, or Offices of any European State, except Great Britain.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* Henry B. Newman, Martinique.

SECTION 2.—*Gold:* A. J. Warren, Dutch Colonies. *Silver:* V. Weiergang, Iceland. *Bronze:* Henry B. Newman, Macau. *Bronze:* S. L. Israel, Cuba.

SECTION 4.—*Gold:* Peter Mavrogordato, Russian Levant.

CLASS VI.—British Dominions, Colonies, Protectorates, Foreign Offices.

SECTION 1.—*Silver-Gold:* E. Telfer, Canada.

SECTION 2.—*Gold:* A. F. Lichtenstein, Newfoundland. *Gold:* A. F. Lichtenstein, Nova Scotia. *Silver-Gold:* A. F. Lichtenstein, New Brunswick. *Bronze:* P. W. Robinson, Newfoundland.

SECTION 3.—*Palm of Honour:* A. F. Lichtenstein, British Columbia and Vancouver Island. *Silver:* A. F. Lichtenstein, Prince Edward Island.

SECTION 4.—*Gold:* T. Charlton Henry—Grenada, Nevis, St. Vincent, Turks Island. *Gold:* T. Charlton Henry, Trinidad.

SECTION 5.—*Gold:* L. E. Bradbury, Bahamas. *Gold:* T. Charlton Henry, St. Lucia. *Silver-Gold:* T. Charlton Henry, Barbados. *Silver:* J. R. Wilson, Jamaica. *Bronze:* J. B. Kremer, St. Lucia.

SECTION 6.—*Gold:* T. Charlton Henry—Antigua, Bermuda, Dominica, Montserrat, Tobago, Virgin Islands. *Silver:* Edwin F. Sawyer, Falkland Islands.

SECTION 7.—*Palm of Honour:* Arthur Hind, Mauritius. *Gold:* A. F. Lichtenstein, Mauritius. *Silver:* Henry C. Gibson, India.

SECTION 8.—*Gold:* A. F. Lichtenstein, Cape of Good Hope. *Gold:* R. F. A. Riesco, Cape of Good Hope. *Silver-Gold:* F. R. Harris, Ceylon.

SECTION 9.—*Gold:* A. N. Pack, New Zealand, 1855-1872. *Gold:* H. Harvey, Victoria. *Silver:* T. E. Steinway, New South Wales.

SECTION 10.—*Gold:* P. Malone, Tasmania.

SECTION 12.—*Gold:* Chas. M. Ams, Gambia. *Gold:* S. A. Brown, Gambia. *Bronze:* John A. Agnew, North Borneo.

SECTION 13.—*Silver-Gold:* Eugene Klein, Heligoland. *Silver:* Herman Toaspern, Heligoland. *Bronze:* H. B. Newman, Tonga.

SECTION 14.—*Silver-Gold:* Dr. William Byam, Sudan. *Silver:* H. B. Newman, Sarawak. *Bronze:* H. B. Newman, Seychelles.

CLASS VII.—Other Countries.

SECTION 1.—*Gold:* Arthur Hind, Indian Native and Feudatory States. *Gold:* A. Odfjell, Afghanistan. *Silver-Gold:* Lt.-Col. G. S. F. Napier, Persia. *Silver:* Herbert R. Oldfield, Persia. *Bronze:* Dr. O. Von Niedermayer, Afghanistan. *Bronze:* R. S. Doogar, Indian Feudatory States.

SECTION 2.—*Palm of Honour:* Frank J. Peplow, Japan. *Gold:* A. S. Mackenzie Low, Egypt. *Silver-Gold:* S. Newbury, Shanghai. *Bronze:* Colonel E. H. R. Green, Siam.

SECTION 3.—*Silver-Gold:* James Starr, China. *Silver:* Charles J. Phillips, Liberia, 1860-1869.

CLASS VIII.—Classic Stamps before 1870.

SECTION 1.—*Gold:* A. W. Filstrup, United States. *Silver:Gold:* E. Tudor-Gross, United States, 1861, 1 cent. *Bronze:* Thomas H. Lee, Jr., United States, 1861, 3 cents.

SECTION 2.—*Gold:* Charles F. Gehrman, Confederate States.

SECTION 4.—*Gold:* Eduardo Aguirre, Mexico. *Silver-Gold:* S. Newbury, Colombian Republic.

SECTION 5.—*Silver:* A. E. Le Roy, Cape of Good Hope.

SECTION 6.—*Palm of Honour:* Michel Van Gelder, Europe. *Gold:* Karl Gunther, Saxony. *Silver-Gold:* Carl J. Trubsbach, German States. *Silver:* William Luder, Europe. *Bronze:* Dr. Serge Avazon, France.

SECTION 7.—*No Awards.*

CLASS VIIIa.—Rarities.

Gold: Arthur Hind, Rarities. *Silver:* Hans Lagerloef, Rarities.

CLASS IX.—Errors.

SECTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4—*Silver:* Adolph Passer, Turkey.

CLASS X.—Stamps on Original Covers.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* Harold C. Brooks, United States and Confederate States. *Silver:* William S. White, United States Covers.

SECTION 1A.—*Gold:* William S. White, Patriotic and Campaign Covers. *Silver-Gold:* E. R. Ackerman, United States, Patriotic Covers. *Silver:* Harold C. Brooks, United States and Confederate States. *Bronze:* Dana H. Stafford, Patriotic and Historical Covers. *Bronze:* Herman Toaspern, Patriotic Covers.

SECTION 2.—*Bronze:* Major M. A. Studd, Original Covers, Canada.

SECTION 3.—*Gold:* Alfred Weyman, Original Covers, German States. *Bronze:* William F. Warncke, German States.

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* Gen. F. Hegermann Lindencrone (Exhibits Nos. 279, 286, 290, 327, 328 and 330 Combined).

SECTION 5.—*Bronze:* J. A. Steinmetz, Bisections.

CLASS XI.—Cancellations.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* John J. O'Donohue, Cancellations, United States. *Bronze:* Dr. Warren L. Babcock, Supplementary Mail Cancellations. *Bronze:* Geo. Royce Brown, Cancellations, United States. *Bronze:* Oscar W. Fowler, Cancellations, United States.

SECTION 2.—*Silver:* Precancel Stamp Society, United States Precancelled. *Bronze:* Howard S. Wheeler, United States Precancelled. *Bronze:* H. H. Griffin, United States Precancelled.

SECTION 3.—*Silver:* Dr. J. Brace Chittenden, Austria and Lombardy-Venice (Exhibit No. 120). *Silver:* Gustave M. Mosler, Cancellations, Austria and Lombardy-Venice. *Silver:* Heinrich Kohler, Thurn and Taxis. *Bronze:* John Bister, Poland. *Silver:* C. Ott, German Stamps used Abroad; Hanseatic Cities of Bergendorf, Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck (Exhibits Nos. 47 and 48). *Silver:* C. Ott,

Schleswig-Holstein (Exhibit No. 49). *Bronze:* Gustave De Lachasse, Cancellations, France. *Bronze:* Herman Toaspern, Roman States (Exhibit No. 39).

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* E. R. Ackerman, British Stamps used Abroad. *Bronze:* C. Ott, British Stamps used Abroad.

SECTION 5.—*Silver:* F. A. Bickert, German Stamps used Abroad. *Silver:* Erich Boden, German Stamps used Abroad. *Bronze:* K. H. Cama, British India.

SECTION 7.—*Silver:* Geo. Ginger, New South Wales.

SECTION 8.—*Silver:* Albert Marcher, Japan.

SECTION 9.—*Bronze:* Philip H. Ward, Jr., Presidential Postal Franks.

CLASS XII.—General Collections.

SECTION 1.—*Palm of Honour:* W. E. Hawkins, The World.

SECTION 2.—*Silver:* Albert J. Squier, United States and Possessions.

SECTION 3.—*Silver:* Arthur H. Lamborn, Great Britain, Nineteenth Century.

SECTION 4.—*Bronze:* Arthur H. Lamborn, France and Colonies, Nineteenth Century.

SECTION 5.—*No Awards.*

SECTION 9.—*Silver:* Hon. Joseph Frelinghuysen, British West Indies.

CLASS XIII.—Twentieth Century.

SECTION 1.—*Gold:* Arthur H. Lamborn, The World.

SECTION 2.—*Silver:* J. B. Kremer, United States.

SECTION 3.—*Bronze:* E. P. Radford, United States Blocks.

SECTION 5A.—*Gold:* (1) Robert P. Levis, British Empire. *Gold:* (2) E. R. Wood, Jr., British Empire. *Silver:* Arthur H. Lamborn, British Empire. *Bronze:* O. R. Lichtenstein, British Empire.

SECTION 6.—*Bronze:* C. Shedden Laidlaw, Great Britain and Offices Abroad.

SECTION 7.—*Gold:* Wm. J. F. Stanley, Irish Free State (Exhibit No. 27). *Silver:* E. R. Wood, Irish Free State. *Bronze:* Howard S. Wheeler, Irish Free State.

SECTION 9.—*Bronze:* Bernard Heineman, Rhodesia. *Bronze:* Stephen G. Rich, Union of South Africa.

SECTION 10.—*Silver-Gold:* A. A. Rosenblum, Australian Commonwealth. *Bronze:* A. H. Lamborn, Papua.

SECTION 11.—*Bronze:* T. Charlton Henry, British Colonies in America.

SECTION 12.—*Gold:* R. E. Dark-Francis, Palestine and Trans-Jordania. *Silver:* A. Meierhans—British, Belgian, French, Italian, and Portuguese Occupation Stamps (Exhibits Nos. 353 and 382). *Bronze:* Wm. J. F. Stanley, Mesopotamia.

SECTION 16.—*Silver:* Bernhard Vogeler, Marienwerder. *Bronze:* Otto Rambe, Danzig. *Bronze:* C. Ott, German Provisionals of 1923. *Bronze:* Paul Naujack, Memel.

SECTIONS 17 AND 18.—*No Awards.*

SECTION 19.—*Silver-Gold:* Baron Carl Von Scharfenberg, Russia (Exhibit No. 147). *Silver-Gold:* Dr. Oskar Von Niedermayer, Transcaucasia. *Silver-Gold:* Heinrich Kohler, Ukraine. *Silver:* K. Lissiuk Philately Co., Russia. *Bronze:* Albert Zenden, Armenia.

SECTION 20.—*Silver:* Ellen F. Nason, Hejaz. *Silver:* Eugene Klein, Turkey in Asia.

SECTION 22.—*Silver-Gold:* Lt.-Col. Chas. S. Hamilton, Mexico.

SECTION 25.—*No Award.*

CLASS XIV.—Junior Collections.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* C. W. Fenton, General Collection.

SECTION 3.—*Silver:* H. Everest Clements, United States. *Bronze:* Wharton Sinkler, United States.

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* E. R. Thomas, Jr., Falkland Islands.

SECTION 5.—*Silver-Gold:* J. G. McConnell, British Colonies. *Silver:* M. M. Vanston, General Collection. *Bronze:* Otto II, King of Hungary, Hungary.

CLASS XV.—Historical and Educational Collections.

SECTION 1.—*Silver-Gold:* Bertram W. H. Poole, Miscellaneous Subjects. *Silver:* Rudolf Friedl, Miscellaneous Subjects, Europe.



The American Bank Note Co. Held Lectures Daily at Their Attractive Booth.

Bronze: Herman Toaspern, Miscellaneous Subjects.

SECTION 2.—*Silver-Gold:* Alexander J. Sefi, Typical Methods of Stamp Production, together with Handbook (Exhibit No. 483). *Silver-Gold:* John H. Hall, Jr., Historical Collection. *Bronze:* Gresham P. L. James, History. *Bronze:* Sybil White Davis, Boats.

CLASS XVI.—Miscellaneous.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* Consul Fried Benziger, Finland. *Silver:* James Starr—China, Chinese Treaty Ports (Exhibits 414 and 425).

SECTION 4.—*Silver:* Roberto Rosauer, Revenue Stamps. *Bronze:* Dr. Lionel Hartley, Mexico.

SECTION 6.—*Bronze:* Frank L. Coes, Russia, Rural Stamps, Zemstvo Issues.

SECTION 7.—*Silver-Gold:* Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan Law Stamps. *Silver:* George Kingdon Parsons, Formosa.

SECTION 8.—*Silver:* Major M. A. Studd, Canada. *Silver:* Emil Fuchs, Essays and Proofs of Great Britain. *Silver:* John N. Luff, India (Exhibits 432 and 433).

SECTION 9.—*Silver-Gold:* Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Buenos Ayres Reprints. *Silver:* Rudolf Friedl, Austria and Lombardy Reprints.

SECTION 10.—*Silver-Gold:* Charles Curie, General Collection, Nineteenth Century only. *Silver:* Elliott Perry, Sanitary Fair Stamps. *Bronze:* M. A. Jamieson, San Marino. *Bronze:* Joseph S. Rich, Sanitary Fair Stamps.

CLASS XVIa.—Air Mail Stamps.

SECTION 1.—*Silver:* R. E. R. Dalwick, General Collection. *Silver:* Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball, General Collection.

SECTION 2.—*Bronze:* R. E. R. Dalwick, Switzerland.

SECTION 3.—*Silver-Gold:* T. A. Chaplin, Flown Covers, General. *Silver-Gold:* H. A. Truby, Flown Covers, General. *Silver:* Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball, Flown Covers, General. *Bronze:* Joseph A. Steinmetz, Flown Covers, General.

SECTION 5.—*Gold:* George W. Angers, Paris Siege. *Gold:* John W. Prevost, Paris Siege. *Silver:* Adolf Von Arx, Przemysl Siege. *Bronze:* Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball, Przemysl Siege.

SECTION 6.—*Silver-Gold:* George W. Angers, First Flights. *Silver:* J. J. Klemann, Jr., First Flights.

CLASS XVII.—Arrangement and Display.

Gold: Rene Poncelet, Roumania, 1866-1872.

CLASS XVIII.—Philatelic Publications.

SECTION 1.—General Handbooks.—*Gold:* Dr. Herbert Munk, Kohl Briefmarken Handbuch. *Bronze:* Alex M. Bungerz, Grossen Lexikon der Philatelie. *Diploma:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., The Fascination of Stamp Collecting. *Diploma:* Bertram W. H. Poole, The Stamp Collector's Guide. *Diploma:* Swedish Philatelic Society.

SECTION 2.—Works in Manuscript.—*Silver-Gold:* Dr. Carroll Chase, 3 c. Stamp of United States, 1851-1857 Issue. *Bronze:* Bernard Fetter, The Postage Stamps of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. *Bronze:* George Kingdon Parsons, Monograph, Formosa. *Bronze:* Herman Toaspern, Heligoland.

SECTION 2.—Complete Countries. — *Silver-Gold:* Oslo Filatelistklub, The Stamps of Norway, 1855-1924. *Diploma of Silver-Gold Medal:* A. F. Bassett Hull, New South Wales. *Silver-Gold:* Copenhagen Philatelists Club, The Stamps of Denmark, 1851-1924. *Silver-Gold:* Zumstein & Co., Spezialkatalog und Handbuch uber die Briefmarken der Schweiz and Les Timbres-Poste de la Suisse. *Silver:* Swedish Philatelic Society, Handbook of the Postage Stamps of Sweden, 1855-1920; The Postage Stamps of Sweden, 1855-1905. *Bronze:* Bertram W. H. Poole, The Postage Stamps of Belgium. *Diploma:* F. H. Vallancey, The Postage Stamps of Great Britain, 1840-1922.

SECTION 2.—Specialized Issues.—*Diploma of Gold Medal:* Collectors' Club, Mexico, Issues of 1856-1868. *Diploma of Gold Medal:* Collectors' Club, Victoria. *Silver-Gold:* Frank J. Peplow, Buenos Ayres. *Silver-Gold:* Charles Nissen, The Penny Black Plating. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* A. Hatfield, Jr. (Scott Stamp & Coin Co.), New York Postmasters' Stamp. *Silver:* Lt.-Col. G. S. F. Napier, Brazil. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Stanley B. Ashbrook (Scott Stamp & Coin Co.), Types and Plates of the United States 1 c. Stamp of 1851-1857. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Dr. Victor M. Berthold (Scott Stamp & Coin Co.), Wells Fargo and Company's Hand Stamps and Franks used in the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

SECTION 3.—Journals in the English Language.—*Silver:* Collectors' Club, Collectors' Club Philatelist. *Bronze:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal. *Bronze:* American Philatelic Society, American Philatelist. *Silver:* Séfi, Pemberton & Co., The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain. *Diploma:* F. Hugh Vallancey, Stamp Collecting. *Diploma:* The Southern Philatelist. *Diploma:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Scott's Monthly Journal.

SECTION 3.—Journals in Foreign Languages. —*Silver:* Argentine Philatelic Society, Revista. *Silver:* Dr. Luigi Sassone, Il Corriere Filatelico. *Silver:* Die Postmarke, Die Postmarke. *Bronze:* Nordisk Filatelistforbund, Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift. *Bronze:* L. C. A. Smeulders, Nederlandsh Maandblad Voor Philatelia. *Bronze:* René Poncelet, Le Philatéliste Belge. *Bronze:* La Rivista Filatelica d'Italia. *Diploma:* Editrice Filatelica, Filatelia. *Special Bronze, in recognition of premier philatelic work in China:* M. D. Chow, Philatelic Bulletin.

SECTION 3. — General Catalogues.—*Silver-Gold:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., Priced Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World, 1927 Edition. *Silver-Gold:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, 1927. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* New York Stamp Co., Yvert & Tellier Catalogue. *Bronze:* Zumstein & Co., Zumstein's Europa-Katalog, 1926.

SECTION 4.—Special Catalogues. — *Silver:* Dr. Emilio Diena, Catalogue of Italy. *Bronze:* Gelli & Tani, Catalogue of Belgium and Belgian Congo. *Silver:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Scott's Specialised Catalogue of United States Postage Stamps, 1927. *Bronze:* Helingsfors Philatelic Society, Catalogue of Finland. *Bronze:* Séfi, Pemberton & Co., Priced Descriptive Catalogue of the Stamps of Greece.

SECTION 6.—Historical.—*Diploma:* Harris Publications, Ltd., Stamp Collectors Annual. *Bronze:* Ernst A. Walter, History of the Postage Stamps of Old Germany.

SECTION 7.—Printed Albums.—*Silver:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., Exhibits Nos. 574 to 579. *Silver:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Exhibits Nos. 581 to 586 and 588. *Bronze:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., National Album, No. 587. *Bronze:* Bertram W. H. Poole, The Poole United States Postage Album.

SECTION 8.—Blank Albums.—*Diploma of Silver Medal:* Economist Stamp Co., Blank Loose Leaf Albums. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., Exhibits Nos. 591 to 594. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Frank Godden, F. G. Specialists' Album. *Diploma of Bronze Medal:* Mint Stamp Co., Myatt Grafton Loose Leaf Album. *Diploma of Bronze Medal:* New York Stamp Co., Yvert & Tellier Loose Leaf Album. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* G. F. Rapkin, Blank Albums. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Exhibits Nos. 600 to 605. *Diploma of Silver Medal:* Séfi, Pemberton & Co., The "Classic" Album; The "Lallier" Loose Leaf Stamp Album. *Diploma of Bronze Medal:* C. Stewart Douglas, The Stewart Movable-Leaf Postage Stamp Album.

SECTION 9.—Rare Publications, Including Monographs, Catalogues and Albums.—*Silver:* Rudolf Friedl, Sicily. *Silver:* W. De Polanski, Monograph: The Stamps of Poland of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries (1780-1870).

SECTION 10.—Publications since October 1st, 1925.—*Bronze:* Harris Publications, Ltd., The Standard Index of Philatelic Literature. *Bronze:* Fred Jarrett, New B. N. A. Book. *Diploma of Bronze Medal:* F. Hugh Vallancey, The Stamps of Denmark. *Bronze:* Alec A. Rosenblum, The Stamps of the Commonwealth of Australia. *Diploma:* Swedish Philatelic Society, Handbook of Sweden.

CLASS XIX.

SECTION 1.—*Diploma:* Dr. Carlos Heuser, Filateloscopio.

SECTION 2.—*Diploma:* Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., Ideal Perforation Gauge. *Diploma:* G. F. Rapkin, Perforation Gauge.

SECTION 3.—*No Award.*

SECTION 4.—*Diploma:* G. F. Rapkin, Hinges. *Diploma:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Carton of Hinges for Dealer Display.

SECTION 5.—*Diploma:* Elbe File & Binder Co., Stock Book. *Diploma:* G. F. Rapkin, Collecting Books. *Diploma:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Scott's Ne Plus Ultra Stock and Duplicate Books.



Showing Exhibit of Swedish Government.
(Lagerloef Portrait in Stamps at Left.)

SECTION 6.—*Silver:* Ansco Photoproducts, Inc., Camera, The Ansco Replicator. *Diploma:* Scott Stamp & Coin Co., (1) Set of Merchant Flags, Coats-of-Arms, and Portraits of Rulers of the World; (2) The Scott Watermark Detector.

Comments from Elliott Perry Himself

IT IS too soon. The true perspective does not come with days or weeks. Not until months and years have passed shall the many small events that made up the big event of October, 1926, have assumed their proper proportions.

One exhibitor received less than he thought his due and would move heaven and earth to prove the judges less wise than Solomon. Wisdom, however, rarely shouts and must keep silence when the wild ass brays.

Another exhibitor well deserved an award and got none, yet counts the exhibition a success. To him the pleasure and satisfaction philately brings is too broad and deep to be measured as one reckons the beauty or value of a childish bauble.

I suppose the biggest little thing at the exhibition took place daily at the booth of the *Hot Stove League.* What Solomon said about training up a child in the way he should go is taken at par by a clerical gentleman from Ohio who occupied the Amen corner with his feet on the edge of the saw dust box, having the time of his life revealing the mystery and charm of philately to a bunch of youngsters—kindred souls in close communion. Those boys went away happy and Father M—— got a lot out of the exhibition because he put a lot in. By and large, that's what makes anything a success.

What the Stamp Exhibition Has Taught Us

By ALFRED F. LICHTENSTEIN, *Chairman of the Executive Committee*

THE big show is over and the highest compliment paid; it has been the remark heard from all sides that it should have been continued another week.

"Why didn't you carry it on longer?" is the question. "There was so much to see and we did not have time to see it all."

We mention the above because it is constructive criticism. For visitor, exhibitor, dealer and committee, the initial work was over and it was time to gather in the harvest—be it in the leisurely examination of some of the multitude of fine collections shown—be it in talking over philatelic matters—or in the purchasing and selling of interesting items. We certainly recommend the lengthening of the duration of the next Exhibition.

As many have expressed themselves as above, they evidently liked our show, so the proper thing to do is to help with the next one, in the years that are to come, by joining the *Association for Stamp Exhibitions,* the annual dues of which are so very nominal.

A resume of some of the acts of omission and commission and a few facts as to why certain things were not done, is in order, for the criticism of the show that is past will help the show of the future.

(1) *Catalog.*—No one imagined that the edition of five thousand copies printed would be sold in four days. A mistake was made in not allowing the plates to stand, so that a new edition could be printed. Therefore, a so-called reserve catalog had to be hastily compiled and two thousand of these also evaporated and a thousand more could have been sold. In other words from 10,000 to 12,000 catalogs could have been disposed of.

Furthermore, there were no interleaved catalogs, something that was provided for, but was not carried through. The Index was not as full as it should have been, and the cross reference was missing. The catalog in itself was an excellent piece of work and was due entirely to the untiring efforts of J. J. Klemann, Jr.

The catalog should have indicated the location of an exhibit and the aisles should have been distinctly marked—you had to run your feet off to find many items.

(2) *Frames.*—There has been a feeling that the 144 Oriel pages allowed were not enough to fully show a collection, and that in future exhibitions, six frames or the equivalent (practically speaking 200 Oriel pages) should be available to exhibitors.

The size of the frames was so criticised; the claim was that they were too large and that it was difficult to see the lower and upper rows of pages. The more important items should be mounted in the middle of the frame, instead of in either the top or the bottom. This, of course, would put the collection out of chronological order, but is something that should receive consideration. The frames were carried down low so that no one could get under them. They were large, but it made the mounting much easier, especially with the excellent idea that Hugh Clark so ably carried out of putting pockets on the backing, so that they resembled large stock book pages and could be mounted and demounted very quickly. The pitch of the frames could be somewhat less, so that the backing would lie a little flatter.

Something that could be very much improved was the marking of the exhibits and we are almost ready to propose that each exhibitor should leave open the equivalent of a page in the top left corner of the first frame of his exhibit, for a description of the same; how many frames it consisted of and how many albums there were completing the collection, which were at the disposal of the judges. It was extremely difficult at times to tell where a collection started and where it ended, and a space such as this, although it would take considerable room, would prove a boon in the end.

(3) *The Stock Room.*—The bin arrangements were admirable but the service to the jury was not so good as it might have been.

The placing of every collection in a separate bin was an excellent plan—even the original packing was retained and only discarded when the lots were repacked and it was found unsatisfactory. As far as losses are concerned, they were practically nil. It is said one collection was returned without the first sheet, which we expect will still turn up—the value of it was trifling.

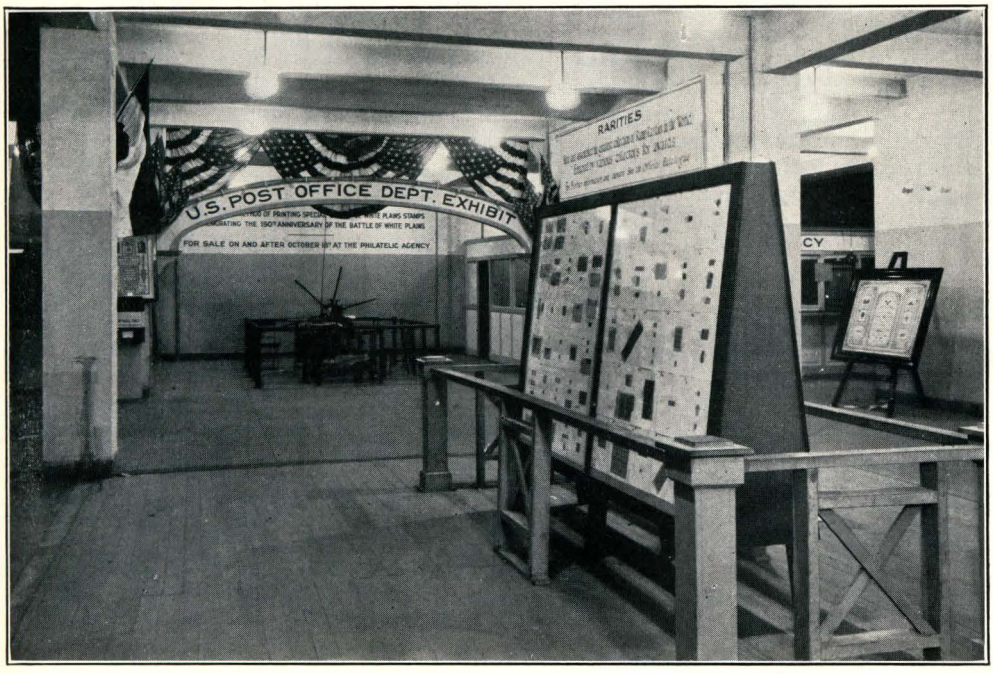
(4) *Judging.*—The time was entirely too limited to carry through the large amount of work. Nothing is to be gained by hurrying and time should be allowed.

Later the exhibits which have received a reward should be so marked, as the interest centers about them.

(5) *Passes.*—There were a number of grave errors committed in not sending passes to all those who should have received them. The omissions were glaring and the Committee extends its apologies even at this late date.

(6) *Cataloging.*—Collections entered not for competition are neglected entirely too much in the literature, which is often a great loss, for today we are interested in knowing what was shown at this or that exhibition held years ago—just as twenty-five years from now, collectors will want to know what was shown in New York in October, 1926, and often the most important collections are shown "Not for Competition."

(7) *Lighting.*—It was claimed that arc lamps should have been used—these would have had a bad effect on fugitive colors—as it was, there was no fading, no shadows and the light was ample.



Rarities Exhibit with Press Upon Which the White Plains Stamps were Printed in the Background.

(8) *Medals.*—In addition to the name of the exhibitor, there should have been engraved on each medal the name of the exhibit for which the award had been made.

(9) *Awards.*—Attention is called to the fact that in some classes medals of a certain kind were not available. Several people questioned why no bronze medals had been awarded in Class I—*Philatelic Research.* The answer is that the same were not provided for in the prospectus. The idea being that a bronze medal could not be awarded in such a class.

The next exhibition must also furnish more classes for smaller collectors. There must be more junior work shown and this should apply to small specialized lots as well. In other words more stress should be put on historical work, design, color, etc. There is much room here for improvement.

As far as the 19th Century is concerned there was actually no class for a general collection of that period, while there was plenty of room for 20th Century material. This is an omission that certainly will never occur again.

(10) *Philatelic Literature.*—There should be a time for a book to cease receiving gold medals as some works continuously receive awards. Books issued within a short period of years before the exhibition should be kept separate from those that have been out a number of years.

I cannot close this summary without once more extending thanks to the real workers—committee, judges, collectors, dealers and laymen and women whose hard, earnest efforts helped write New York, October, 1926, in large illumined letters into the history of Philately.

Dismantling the Exhibits

By Harry M. Konwiser

IF the Association for Stamp Exhibitions, at any time, in the near future, elects to operate a Stamp Exhibition, there need be no worry spent on whether "any one is available to take care of the dismantling of the exhibits."

The lesson taught, at the New York Show is this—Get Hugh Clark to arrange the Installing System and the Dismantling Work will practically take care of itself.

Five minutes after ten-thirty, on Saturday night, when the exhibition closed, the work of dismantling began, and many a substantial start was made by midnight. Mr. Lichtenstein took charge of the dismantling and by Sunday night, at six o'clock the workers were happy to note that every exhibit had been properly taken down from the frames, and placed in the proper bins.

There was no confusion about the work. Everything went along like clockwork, every man sensed the importance of getting the exhibits in shape for the shippers who were scheduled to arrive on Monday morning.

Messrs. Lichtenstein and Clark sent over the heads of the respective shipping departments, who were given the complete entries, after they had been checked up by the office force.

The "office" had the "shipping department" check up on the contents of each exhibit, and the work-sheets were then rechecked by the writer, to make sure that the entire exhibit had been packed.

After all the packages were wrapped, which occupied all of Monday and part of Tuesday, the express shipping tags were made out and several hundred of the exhibits were sent on their way.

European exhibits had to be properly marked and especially wrapped to permit of custom inspection. Packages for mailing had to be weighed and registered. This was done most effectively because the Grand Central Branch Post Office sent over a wagon, and Miss Creedon, Mr. Dudley and myself were given a special room and several clerks, at the post office branch, to expedite this work. It was eight o'clock, Tuesday night, when this work was finished.

The actual physical work performed by a friendly group of workers was marvelous. Most of these men are not of the manual labor class, and it would have shocked any "union-worker-type" to see them perform. No one caviled at being asked to dismantle a pre-cancel collection, as an illustration, even if his pet philatelic hobby happened to be Norway Number One.

It should be noted that in practically every instance the exhibitors' stamps were returned in the original container.

"Was every sheet of an entry counted?" The answer is "Yes."

"Was there no confusion in re-assemblying the original exhibits?" The answer is, "None."

"Did owners have any trouble getting their exhibits on Sunday or Monday?" The answer is, "No."

Well done work might be the sum and substance of the labors of dismantling, but as previously stated inasmuch as the installation labors were the result of intelligent study and the idea of numbered bins a genuine thought, the work of dismantling and the routine of shipping was but a pleasant duty.

The A. P. S. Convention

By H. L. Lindquist

THE New York Convention of the *American Philatelic Society* was the largest in the history of the organization, with a registered attendance of over five hundred, and despite the many rival attractions in New York, the business sessions were well attended and much constructive work was done.

The members began to arrive several days before the Convention started and at the first informal reception at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Sunday night, there were over four hundred present.

The business sessions opened without preliminaries on Monday morning, October 18th, and continued on the mornings of Tuesday and Wednesday with short afternoon sessions on each day. One lesson learned from the Convention, as expressed by President Wilhelm, was that the business sessions should run uninterruptedly through the morning and into the afternoon, as it is difficult to hold the members for a reconvened session after luncheon.

The interest displayed in the legislative program of the Convention was best exemplified by the record-breaking proxy vote of over 1,200, which, added to the delegates in attendance, represented more than half of the total membership. These votes were necessary to pass the amendments to the by-laws, which included a two-year term for the officers and a five-year term for the Sales Manager and Editor.

There were also many important changes made in the Constitution and By-Laws which will enable the Society to function in a more effective manner in the future. These will all be published in complete form in the Convention Proceedings so we will not endeavor to go into any detail at this time.

The entire board of officers was re-elected and St. Louis was selected for the 1927 convention. A plan to form "units" within the Society among those interested in any particular phase, such as "Air-Mails" and "Precancels," was heartily endorsed and should prove an effective method of stimulating interest. In fact, this idea can be carried further so that specialists in any particular country or group can form a "unit" for study and exchange. The writer would be only too pleased to take an active part in such a group formed to study the stamps of Norway and Guatemala.

A comprehensive program for the entertainment of the visitors was provided and it is hoped that every delegate enjoyed the several features that were offered.

The informal reception held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Sunday far exceeded expectations and the majority of the registrations were made at that time.

While the men attended the business sessions on Monday, the ladies were piloted around the city. Professional shoppers were provided to accompany those who desired to visit the shops under expert guidance and throughout the Convention many ladies availed themselves of this opportunity. Special groups were taken to points of interest and one group in particular that visited the Art Galleries under the supervision of Violet Moore Higgins, the famous illustrator of children's books and creator of the Colored Fairy Tale Series in the New York Sunday World, were especially fortunate. Luncheon for the ladies was served on Monday at the Russian Swan on West 57th Street.

In the evening, all registered delegates were the guests of the Committee at the Exhibition and this not only afforded an opportunity to inspect the treasures shown there, but brought together a congenial group for social intercourse.

On Tuesday, the business sessions were speeded up so that all the delegates could attend the excursion down the Bay to the home of the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn. A capacity crowd boarded the "General Meigs," which is the boat that usually carries the visitors of the City to the Statue of Liberty.

Upon arrival at the Club, the ladies held a bridge party, while the men met for the stamp bourse, where many stamps changed hands, apparently to the satisfaction of

both buyers and sellers. During the dinner which followed, music was provided, but the end came all too quickly as the boat returned to New York at 10:30.

On Wednesday, the ladies, in addition to their usual shopping tours and sight-seeing trips, were provided with tickets for the art exhibit on the Roof of the Waldorf-Astoria. In the afternoon, although it was raining quite hard, over 125 of the delegates boarded special de luxe sight-seeing cars and were taken to the docks of the International Mercantile Marine, where they inspected the "Olympic," the "Mennewaska" and the "Celtic," and had tea on the "Olympic." While this trip was originally planned for the ladies only, so many of the men signified a desire to visit the big liners, that special permission was secured to include them.

Those who did not care to visit the boats were provided with matinee tickets for any New York attraction and a number availed themselves of this opportunity. Also, during the entire week, tickets were provided on the "Gray Line" for their regular sight-seeing trips through the Downtown and Uptown sections of New York. Nearly 200 of the visitors made one or more of these special trips.

The Convention closed with the Banquet on Wednesday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the Astor Gallery was filled to capacity. Music was provided during the dinner and this was followed by dancing and entertainment.

Many of the notable visitors from both at home and abroad attended both the dinner at the Crescent Athletic Club and the final banquet at the Waldorf, and several very interesting talks were delivered at each event. We are not giving any detail in this brief report, however, as the whole affair is so thoroughly covered in the official journal of the Society—*The American Philatelist.*

Confederate States -- The TEN Cents No. 208

Discoveries of Cracked or Damaged Positions

By Edward S. Knapp

SOME eight years ago, noting the very marked recuttings and consequent varieties on the 10c with Outer Line, Mr. Ashbrook and I became interested in the plating of that stamp, and buying or borrowing what copies of it we could, photographing them and then plating from the photographs, we soon found that the plate was of only 100 subjects.

Upon examination of copies of the T-E-N in my collection at that time, I noted very distinct recuttings, of somewhat the same nature as those on the Outer Line, although seldom as pronounced, so I realized that the T-E-N could also be plated, and with that in mind, I accumulated a photographic record of pieces of the T-E-N as Mr. Ashbrook and I had done with the other stamp.

Piecing these together, I found that the plate for the T-E-N was of 200 subjects.

There are two panes of 100 each, side by side, and there is a narrow "gutter" between these panes of little more width than the average distance between normal positions. The right pane of 100 is very perceptibly above the left pane.

While it was apparently customary to cut these sheets in two, down the gutter, it was not *always* done, and I have seen several pieces showing "splits" (stamps from the left and right panes).

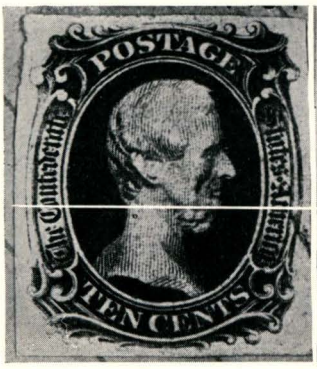
I note that Mr. Dietz has found documentary evidence that the Outer Line was printed from copper. The general appearance of impressions and recuttings on the

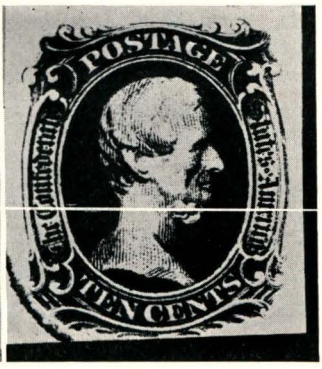
T-E-N is so similar to those of the Outer Line, that it occurs to me that the T-E-N, too, may have been from a copper plate. However, that is something that I cannot expertize on, nor does it make any difference. The positions are recut and therefore plateable and that is of greatest importance to the student.

In 1919, when the L. B. Mason collection of Confederates was sold, I noted a copy of the T-E-N that showed a jagged line across the top of the head, and bought



No. 1





No. 2

the copy and showed it to men who were experts, asking if they thought it was a cracked plate. "It looks like one, but you must find a duplicate to prove it," was their answer, so I kept looking and in 1920 I found duplicates. Illustration No. 1 shows this crack or damage. It extends across the head, as you will see, and at the left, cuts the two white frame lines of the medallion, below the "P" of "POSTAGE."

(The reconstruction still being incomplete, I cannot be CERTAIN that the position numbers I am about to give you are exact, so if, later on, they prove to be other positions, remember that I am now only giving you *advance information* of what I believe them to be.)

I believe that this position is No. 18 L, that is the eighth stamp in the second horizontal row of the Left Pane.

A second and larger crack or damage, shown in Illustration No. 2, extends from below the lower left corner of what I believe to be No. 53 Right Pane, curving around the design and then running upward diagonally to the left into the right side of 52 R on a level with the "M" of "AMERICA." It is some 13 mm. in length, and very distinct; in fact I bought one copy of 53 R from a well-known expert and he took it for a blue cancellation.

So here we have two cracks or damages, one on either side of the "gutter" between panes, and *very near* the middle line of the plate. Is it possible that these finally weakened the plate and that when pressure was exerted, it broke in two?

I'm only guessing, but there is *some reason* for the very short "life" of this plate, and I have never heard any *satisfactory* explanation of why printings from it were discontinued.

I have found another position that appears to be a crack or damage, but as yet no duplicate of it has turned up, so I will wait until it doees, before saying positively that it *is* a damage.

Anyone who has pairs or strips of blocks of this stamp will be helping the game along if he will loan me such pieces, to aid me in finishing the reconstruction, and I will be glad to tell him the positions of his pieces, if I can. Anything of this kind sent me should be by registered mail to 158 East 64th Street, New York City. The stamps will be handled with the greatest care and returned to the senders within a week of receipt by me. Please help me, if you have any items of the kind. I pay postage and registration—both ways.

The 10 Centavos of Chile - 1915-21

By Percy McGraw Mann

THIS ARTICLE is written after a re-reading of John N. Luff's article in Vol. I, No. 4, of the *Collectors' Club Philatelist.* I will not go into great detail regarding the various methods of printing, as a little study will set almost every collector right about the different methods, which are described in Melville's *"Postage Stamps in the Making,"* a book every collector should have.

The terms used by me following may include: Lithography—a printing from stone which is perfectly flat on the paper; Typography—a printing from plates with the design in relief, thus pressed into the paper; Offset-printing—there is more than one method—but being generally a production (nowadays anyway) by photography, and printed by transferring from the plate to paper by a rubber composition roller, the ink is flat on the paper, but generally much better printing than lithography; (an engraving photographed and reproduced by the offset method of printing would show every line of the engraving, but the pointed ends of the engraved lines would not under all circumstances be as sharp. I have some beautiful examples of offset printing, other than postage stamps, that do look like they were from recess plates, but they are not). Recess-printing—from engraved plates, the design in recess, and thus, taken from the recesses, the ink stands up in relief on the paper. In his article, Mr. Luff doubts that the lines of an engraving could be reproduced by offset printing. They can, and by another method than photography. Hence my parenthicated words above. Another method of reproduction is to engrave a design on stone and make transfers, the same as for lithography, by paper, to a zinc plate, and then offset to the rubber roller and to the paper. The result is an offset print very like an engraving, but of course no ink stands in relief on the paper.

Fred J. Melville informed me, many years ago, that a Dujardin press had been sent to Chile, so when the 5 centavos, Scott's No. 124, appeared, I knew by its beautiful appearance that it was a product of that wonderful press.

Later there appeared a 10 centavos with the vignette printed from recess plates, like the 5 centavos mentioned, on the Dujardin press and the frame produced by the offset method. I understand that the Dujardin press can hold one or more cylinders for printing, and I made the guess that the recess-printed vignettes and the offset-printed frames were the product of the same press, which is not only probable but easily possible.

The 10 centavos with dry-paper recess-printed vignettes and offset-printed frames I have designated as I. I have copies on cover used in 1917 and 1918, and they were probably used earlier than that.

A second variety has the head or vignette printed from recess plates (recess-printed) and a typographed frame. Remember, typography presses the ink into the paper, therefore these frames differ from I whereon the ink was laid flat. The second variety I call II. I have a pair cancelled June, 1918.

A third variety has the head offset-printed, i. e., the ink neither in relief on nor impressed into the paper, and a typographed frame the same as II. I have covers dated September, 1917, and May, 1919. There was more than one set of head and frame plates for this variety, differing by a full millimeter in the width between the vertical rows of stamps. The space for one being 3½ mm. and for another 4½ mm. I call this III.

A fourth variety is printed the same as III, but with slight changes in the frame designs of the stamps. This I believe a later printing than III, but I only have a single dated copy showing 1919.

My reference collection of these stamps has not been added to for many years, so I cannot say what methods are used for printing these stamps at the present time.

A summary therefore gives four combinations:

1. Engraved vignette and Luff's frame I. offset.
2. Engraved vignette and Luff's frame II. typographed.
3. Offset vignette and Luff's frame II. typographed.
4. Offset vignette and Luff's frame III. typographed.

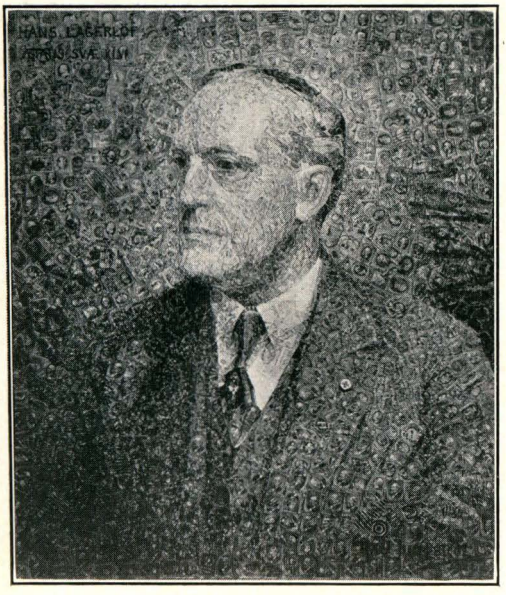
Frame I. shows the crossed lines of the little label at the top clear and distinct.
Frame II. shows the crossed lines blurred and sometimes a solid mass of color.
Frame III. differs from I. and II. by having a much heavier left outline to the numerals "I."

I am inclined to believe that the last three combinations were printed as separate operations for vignettes and frames, and my remarks about the first combination being printed on the same press may be in error. I gladly waive this point because if it were true, there would not have been cause for retrogressing to the double operation method.

I cannot agree with the statement in the Scott Stamp & Coin Company's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, 1926, page 303, that all "the heads are engraved," as Mr. Luff believed when he wrote the article originally referred to, because combinations 3 and 4 in the list given above have the heads "offset" or flat.

A Portrait Made of Stamps

The accompanying illustration showing the portrait of Hans Lagerloef made entirely of stamps is a work of real artistic merit. It has received an unprecedented amount of publicity in newspapers and magazines and "Popular Mechanics" contained a very interesting note describing it.



Hans Lagerloef.

While there have been many other artistic effects achieved with stamps this is the first that has come to our attention that can be classed as real art and the comments at the *International Philatelic Exhibition*, where it was shown, indicated that this fact was appreciated by the public who saw it.

As a preliminary to the making of this stamp picture, an oil painting slightly smaller than the present picture, was made and every gradation of color used by the artist with his paint was faithfully reproduced with the stamps. To get the flesh color some high priced Swedish official stamps had to be used. Absolutely nothing but stamps were employed to produce the effects and the artist who made it, Prof. Jungstedt, took six months to complete it.

STRAY NOTES

J. O. Moore, Inc., Hammondsport, N. Y., recently issued a small list of U. S. Stamps Nos. 28 to 36 inclusive that will be of much interest to the specialist. Each variety is priced in shades, both used and unused, and with a large variety of interesting cancellations and minor varieties.

In addition to bringing out a splendid missionary issue of their *Monthly Journal* for the Exhibition, the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., followed this up with an Illustrated News Supplement on October 21st that gave the first news of the awards to the public.

Hans Lagerloef has shown us an interesting variety of the 2c. carmine, 1895-9, unused Philippine Islands surcharged on U. S. which has been passed upon and declared genuine by the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society. The second letter in the surcharge looks exactly like an "L" but the Experts pronounced it a broken "H". Have any of our readers seen a similar copy?

The Newfoundland 1920 Provisional 2c. on 30c. Cabot Slate

By C. W. WICKERSHAM

A CAREFUL examination of a sheet of the Newfoundland 1920 Provisional 2c on 30c Slate shows several differences in the relative positions of the letters comprising the overprinted words TWO CENTS. The *O* of TWO is normally over the *T* of CENTS. In four of the subjects it appears over the *S*, and while this position has been commented on (See Poole, p. 53), I have seen no mention of the other positions, which are as follows:

I. *O* of TWO over right end of *T* of CENTS: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24, 25. This is the commonest position, occurring in thirteen subjects. It is most pronounced in No. 24.

II. *O* over center of *T*: Nos. 1, 6, 11, 16, 18, 21, 22. In Nos. 1 and 22 the *O* is not squarely over the center of the *T*, being slightly to the right in No. 1 and to the left in No. 22. The position in the latter approaches that in No. 23 (Class III. below).

III. *O* over left end of *T*: No. 23. This is the rare setting on the sheet. No. 22 is close to it, but in No. 23 a vertical line through the center of and bisecting the *O* just hits the left edge of the top line of the *T* and leaves the edge of the down stroke barely visible along the ruler, whereas the same line on No. 22 exposes the whole of the down stroke at the left of the top line.

IV. *O* over *S*: Nos. 2, 7, 12, 17.

The sheets used were half-sheets of the 30c. to facilitate surcharging, and there are therefore only 25 subjects, 5 x 5.

It should be noted that the position III. (left end of *T*) differs more from the common position I. (right end of *T*) than does the latter from position IV. (*O* over *S*).

The sheet shows as follows (using the classes stated above):

II	IV	I	I	I
II	IV	I	I	I
II	IV	I	I	I
II	IV	II	I	I
II	II	III	I	I

Omitting very small differences, the varieties might be classified as follows:

September 23, 1920 * — 2c on 30c Slate (or deep Indigo) Cabot (*O* of TWO commonly over right end of *T* of CENTS.

a. Inverted surcharge.*

b. Diagonal surcharge.*

c. Red surcharge. (Probably a proof.)

d. *O* over center of *T*. Nos. 1, 6, 11, 16, 18, 21, 22. (Class II above.)

e. *O* over left end of *T*: No. 23. (Class III above.)

f. *O* over *S* of CENTS: Nos. 2, 7, 12, 17. (Class IV above.)

*See Poole, p. 53.

Formosan Stamps

By GEORGE KINGDON PARSONS
(In collaboration with ALFRED K. CHIU)

(*Continued from October 1926 issue*)

STAMPS ON ORIGINAL UNCUT SHEET

(*See Figure XVIII on page 36*)

Toned paper, vertically laid (Battonned), Oil Print.

Double control character: "Lo".

Single chop, indicating name of dispatching office, "Tai Wan Pon Chan" (Formosa Side Station).

Numbered and chopped ready for use.

In my collection I have a large number of these uncut sheets with various control characters and with great differences in engraving indicating the use of several printing blocks, papers, inks, etc.

STAMPS HAVING RARE CONTROL CHARACTERS

(*See Figure XIX on page 37*)

White paper, horizontally laid (Battonned). Single control character is "Ling," a very rare control mark for stamps. "Ling" or "Chi Ling" is a kind of very rare and precious animal—a cousin to our present horse—in Chinese legends. This animal does not appear on the earth, unless there is a great sage born to mankind. It is said that the animal appeared in China at the time when Confucius was born B. C. 551.

The stamps with the control character, "Ling" have also single control in serial number column only as with those of the "Miao" series.

STAMP ON WOVE PAPER

In my collection is one copy of the second issue of official stamps on thick wove paper. It is the only one I have seen.

FORGERY OF OFFICIAL STAMP

(*See Figure XX on page 38*)

The Envelope

1st right column: "Inside important letter send quickly to Nanking and deliver at..."

2nd right column: "Navy College. Present to.."

Central column: "Hon. Yang Chong-ling, Receive, Open."

Red chop at lower right corner: Two characters: "Shanghai".

The letter bears no place of dispatch.

The Counterfeit Stamp

Top inscription has four seal characters: "Tai Wan Yu P'iao" (Formosa Postage Stamp), but the characters were finished very sharply and quite different from those on genuine stamps.

Weight (right) column: Below the character "Chung" (weight) there was written by hand a control character "Lo". Genuine stamps all have red printed control character. The weight was filled in, and it was 100 Ch'ien or 10 ounces.

Date (central) column: Kuang-Shü 21st year, 11th month, 18th day, hour not filled in.

Destination (left) column: Sung "Tai Wan Fu" Chan (Send to Tai Wan Fu Station); the rectangular red chop overprinted on the destination has two characters reading "Shang Tseng", which were probably pretended to be the firm chop of the business house that sent the letter. The big square chop in seal characters is not clear.

Serial No. Column: The red control character appearing in half reads "Sheong", which is entirely different from the one written in the weight col. The serial No. is not clear.

The stamp bears no chop of the dispatching office.

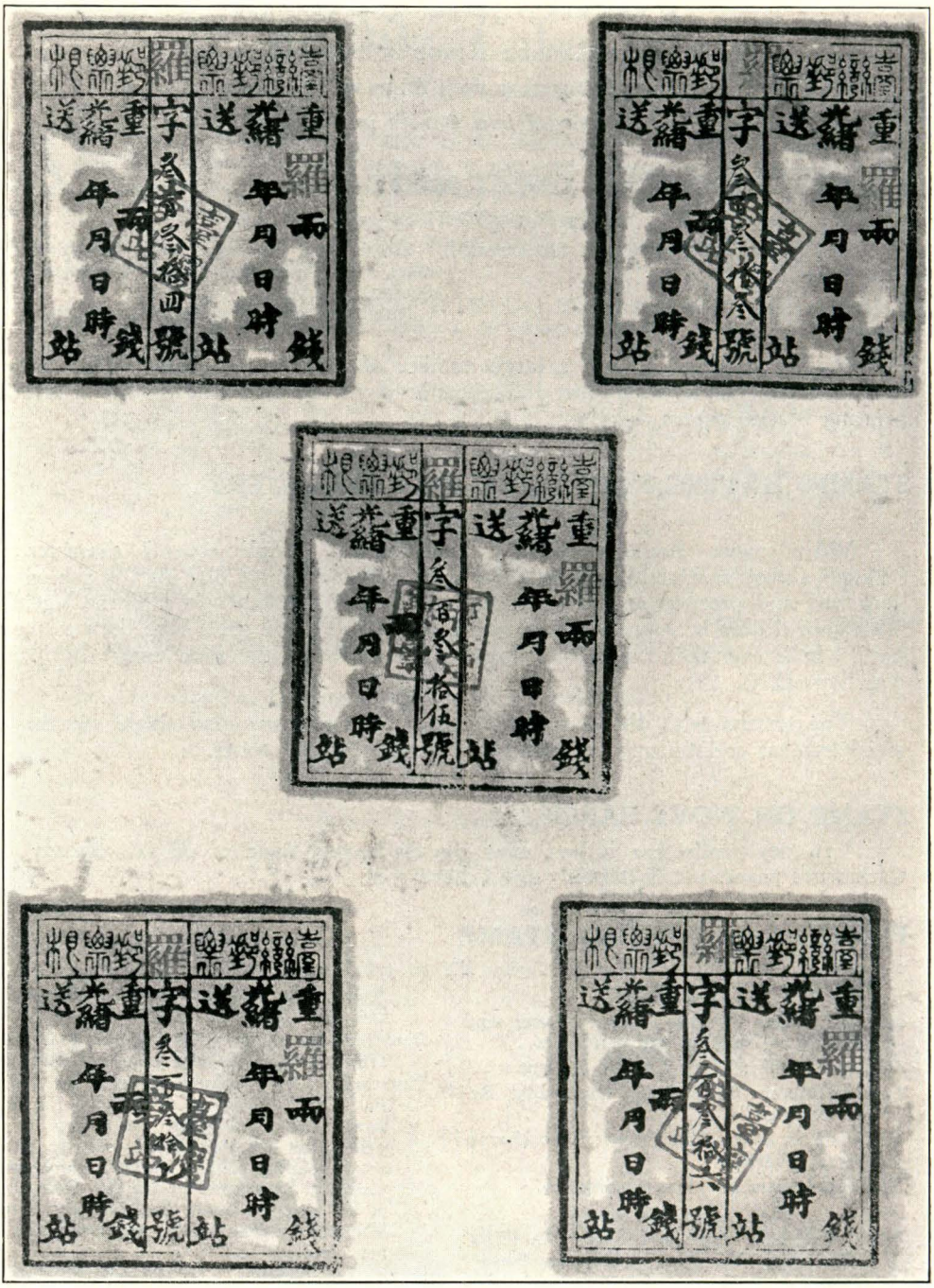


Figure XVIII.

Original Uncut Sheet

(*Description on page* 35)

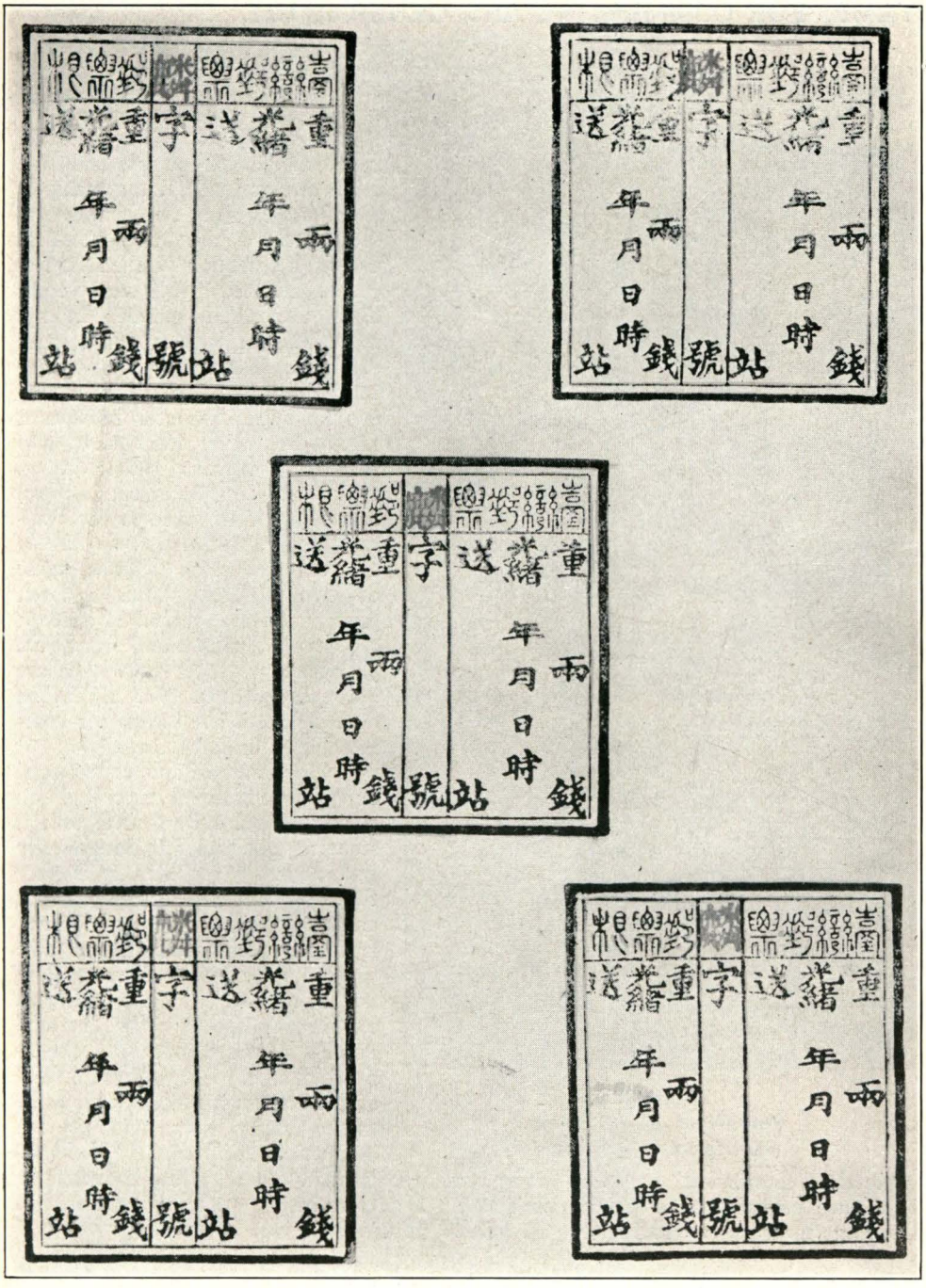


Figure XIX.

Original Uncut Sheet

(*Description on page* 35)

STAMPS FOR COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL USE

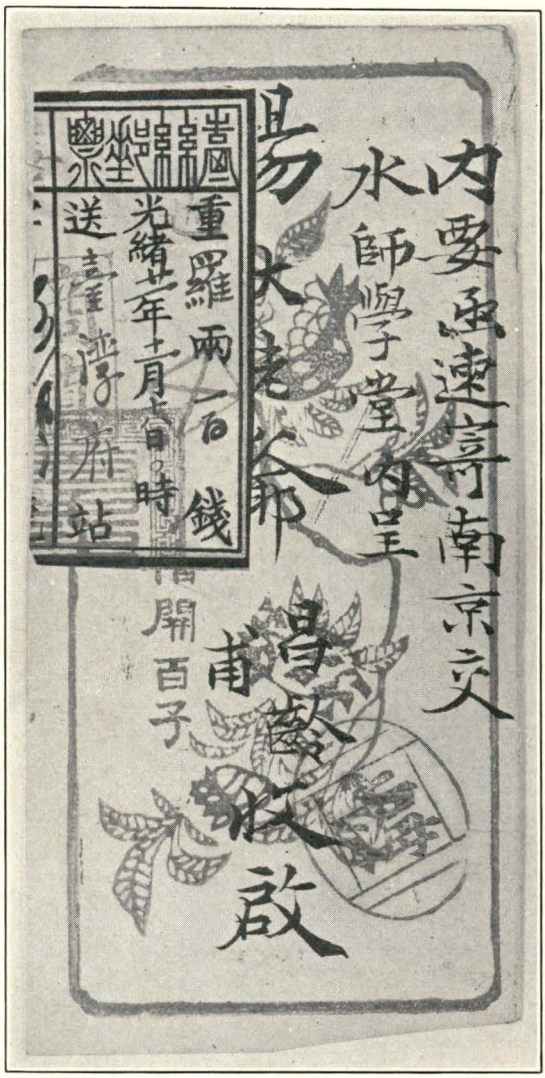


Figure XX.
Forgery of official Stamp.
(*Description on page* 35)

As we have noted previously that beside the top inscription of the stamp, the very important thing which distinguishes a stamp for commercial or general use from one for official dispatches is the fact that on the commercial stamp there are two Chinese characters, "Shou Ch'ien" (Received Money) following right after the serial number in the same column with a blank space for filling in the amount of money received, while the official stamp has no such character because it is not for sale. We have also seen how various authorities in the past confused the official stamps with the stamps for commercial or general use, or merely asserted that the stamps were of two different kinds without giving sufficient reason to account for their distinction from the philatelic point of view. We are now prepared to give a detailed description of the stamp for commercial or general use.

The stamps for commercial or general use are printed on poorer paper than the official stamps. The paper is horizontally laid, toned paper, and it is very thin and frail. The stamp is not enclosed within a double-lined frame as the official stamp. The column for control character and serial number is not enclosed within any frame. The "stamp" part is enclosed within a single-lined frame. The "counterfoil" of the stamps is probably the same as the "stamp" part, with the top inscription different. Unfortunately the "counterfoil" or "stub" is at present unknown. It may be discovered in the future probably on some unused stamp. The size of the "stamp" part within the frame measures approximately 34 x 72½ mm.

USED STAMP ON AN ENVELOPE (Rare)

The illustration shows a typical Chinese envelope, which is valuable for the purpose of illustrating the way in which the stamp is placed on the letter. There are two ways of pasting a stamp on an envelope, either on the front, or on the back, of the letter.

(*See illustration on opposite page*)

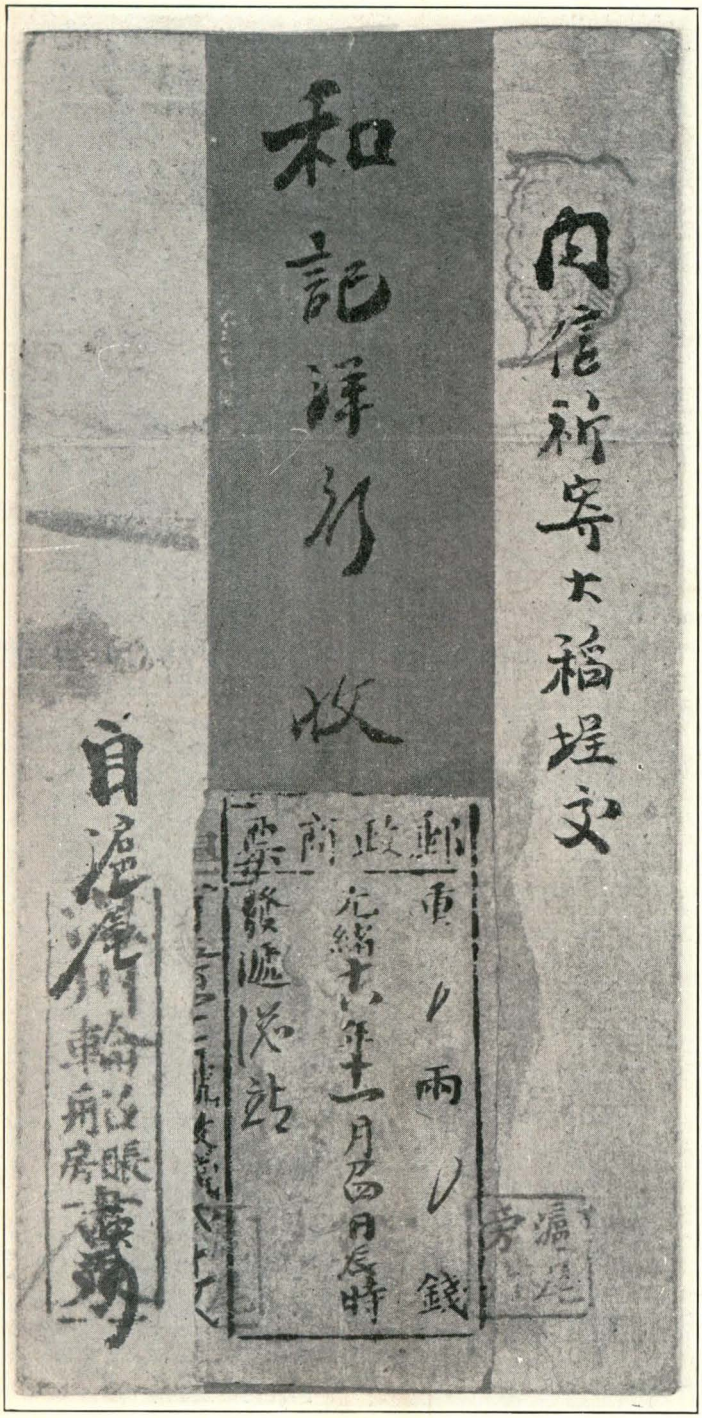


Figure XXI.

Used Stamp on an Envelope.

Translation of the Envelope

Address (right) column: Inside letter please send to "Da Dow Chen, and deliver to"

Receiver's (center) column: "Ho Kee Yang Hong (Ho Kee Foreign Firm) Receive."

Sender's (left) column: "From Fu Wei S.S. Wen Chow, Purser's Office. Sent."

Translation of the Stamp

Weight (right) column: Not filled in, evidently letter is not over weight limit for 20 cash.

Date (center) column: Kuang Hsü, 18th year, 11th month, 24th day, 7-9 A. M. (1892).

Destination (left) column: Fa Ti (Send to & Deliver at) Main Station.

The red "chop". "Fu Wei Pon Chan" (Fu Wei Side Station) is overprinted on both the serial No. and weight columns.

The control character is "Sing"; serial number is "Sing Tzü, No. 947."

The amount of money received is 20 cash.

USED COMMERCIAL STAMPS

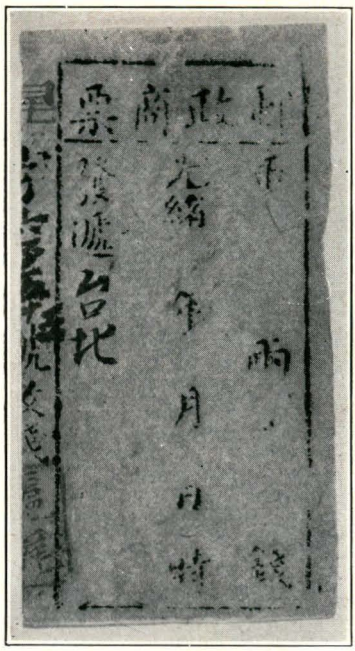


Figure XXII.

The weight and date columns have not been filled in, as this frequently happens when the letter is evidently within the weight limit and when the date is written on the back of the envelope. Almost all Chinese letters have the date written on the back of the envelope by the sender.

The destination is Tai Pei.

The red control character, which appears only in part, is "Sing".

The serial number is "Sing Tzü No. 655".

The red "Chop" appearing in half is the seal of the dispatching office. It has four characters "Fu Wei Pon Chan" (Fu Wei Side Station). Only the first two characters, "Fu Wei", appear partially on this stamp.

The amount of money received is not shown on the used "stamp" part: probably it was written too much on the counterfoil side and has been torn off.

Figure XXIII.

Everything is the same as above except the following: The serial number is "Sing Tzü No. 666"; the control "Sing" appears only a little on the used "stamp" part. The amount of money received is shown very clearly on this stamp, because it is written so much on the "stamp" part. The amount is 20 Cash (pennies). An old Chinese penny is a small round copper coin with a square hole in the center for stringing. A string of cash, in general 1,000, makes up a "Tiao" or about a 'ollar. Therefore 20 cash is approximately equivalent to two cents in Chinese currency, or one cent in American gold currency.

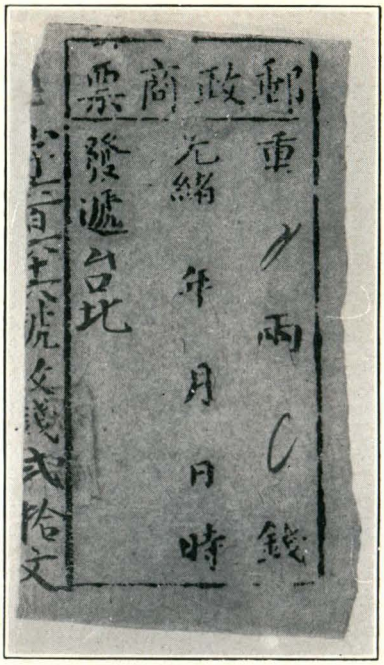


Figure XXIII.



Figure XXIV.

The red "chop" is impressed sidewise, the first and the third characters "Fu---Pon---" appearing on the "stamp" part.



Figure XXV.

Figure XXIV.

Weight column filled in: 1 chien or 1/10 oz.

Date: Kuang Hsü, 17th year, 2nd month, 1st day, 5-7 A. M. (1891).

Destination: Fu Wei, two black characters written by hand.

Double red "chops" appearing in half indicate the name of dispatching office. It is Tai Pei Chun Chan or Tai Pei Main Station.

Single control character is "Sing".

Serial number is "Sing Tzü" No. 8817.

The amount of money received is shown very slightly on the "stamp" part. It is so little shown that the amount could not be made out.

Figure XXV.

Weight column not fllled in.

Date: Kuang Hsü 18th year, 11th month, 2nd day, 3-5 A. M. (1892).

Destination is Tai Pei.

Single control character is "Sing".

Serial number is "Sing Tzü" No. 804.

The red "chop" printed over the "Received Money" space is "Fu Wei Pon Chan" (Fu Wei Side Station), only the first two characters appearing on the "stamp" part.

The red "chop" overprinted on the weight column is the seal of the business house, which sent the letter. It reads——Shung: the first character, appearing only in half, is indiscernible.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION COMMERCIAL STAMP RECEIPT

Figure XXVI.

Four Written characters above Heading of Stamp:

Tai Nan Shueh Kee (Southern Formosa Shueh Kee) is the name of the business firm which was to receive the letter.

Heading of Stamp:

Yu Chen Shang P'iao Shou Tiao.
(Postal Administration Commercial Stamp Receipt.)

Weight (right) Column:

Hsin Chung.....Liang Chien.
Letter weighs.....Ounce 180 1/10 oz. or 18 ounces.

Money (center) Column:

Yin — Liang — Chien — Fen
Silver — Tael — Mace — Candarin.

As this receipt is used for packages, registered letters and for postal money orders, this column is for filling in the amount of money received and sent by the Post Office. In this case no money was sent with the letter, therefore it was not filled in.

Date (left) Column:

Kuang Hsü — Nien — Yüeh — Jih — Shih — Chan Shou.

(Reign — 19th Year (1893) — 1st Month — 13th Day — Hour — Station Receive).

The two red characters printed with a "chop" in the space preceding "Station Receive" read "Pei Chung" or North Main, and is the abbreviated expression for Tai Pei (Northern Formosa) Main Station, which is the name of the dispatching office.

Big Red "Chop":

Overprinted on weight column.
In four ancient seal characters signifying
Tai Pei Chung Chan
Northern Formosa Main Station.



Figure XXVI.

A MYSTERY SOLVED?
TELEGRAPHIC STAMP MISTAKEN FOR POSTAGE STAMP

Concerning the accompanying stamp there have been more conflicting and inconsistent statements than about any other stamps of Formosa. The different writers have not quite agreed as to whether this stamp is for official use or for the use of the general public, yet they are unanimous in accepting it as a *postage stamp*. However, a postally used copy of this stamp has evidently never appeared.

One catalog gives a similar stamp as one of the official issue. One writer states that this represents one of the Public Postage Stamps, saying that the characters at the top inscription read "Yu Cheng Shang P'iao" or "Public Postage Stamp".

A more careful translation of this stamp than those mentioned above is one by Mr. H. R. Oldfield in the *"Philatelic Journal of Great Britain"*, May, 1924, page 73. Mr. Oldfield translates the top inscription on the left side as "Whole of Tai-Wan Public Stamp", and that on the right side to be "Public Stamp Counterfoil".

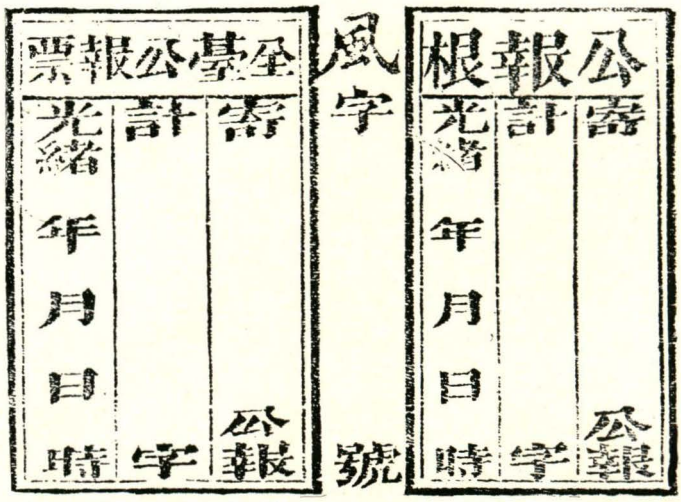


Figure XXVII.

I would translate this stamp somewhat as follows:

Heading of Stamp (Left):
Chuan Tai Gun Pao P'iao.
Whole of Formosa Public Message Stamp.

Heading of Stamp (Right):
Gun Pao Ken
Public Message Counterfoil.

From this translation it is seen that the last two characters on the top inscription of the left portion of the "stamp" really determine the whole thing. The Chinese character "Pao" in the verb form means "To report", but when it is used as a noun, it means "Message" or "News". The last character "P'iao" ordinarily means a "ticket". It is largely used in connection with railroad, steamship and theatre tickets, etc. But if a character denoting "Postal" precedes the character, "P'iao", then and only then can it be interpreted to mean *postage stamp*. Therefore to translate the last three characters, "Gun Pao P'iao" as "Postal Stamp" is a pretty drastic thing to do.

Except the headings, the body of the so-called "stamp" is the same on both sides. We shall therefore translate only the one on the left side.

Destination (right) column:
Chi.....Gun Pao.
Send to.....Public Message.

Center Column:
The two characters in this column determine positively that the so-called "stamp" is a telegraphic message stamp.
Chih.....Tzü.
To count.....Word or Words.

The space left blank between the two characters is for the purpose of filling in the number of words sent, and that is precisely what is done in sending a telegraphic message. On a postage stamp such a column would be unintelligent and useless.

Date (left) column:
Kuang Hsü — Nien — Yüen — Jih — Shih
Reign — Year — Month — Day — Hour

The three things which lead us to identify this stamp as a "telegraphic ticket" are: 1. The central column having two characters "To count - - - - - Words" with a blank space for filling in the number of words is distinctly something, which is very appropriate to a telegraphic ticket. 2. The top inscription on the left side "Chuan Tai Gun Pao P'iao" (Whole of Formosa Public Message Ticket) does not indicate anything in the nature of a *postage stamp*. On the other hand the expression could well be printed on a telegraphic ticket, although the modern way of expressing such a ticket would be "telegraphic or electric message ticket". (This is what is now being used in China). 3. The physical characteristics of this "stamp" are quite different from those of the genuine postage stamps both of the official issues and of the commercial issues. All the earlier native postage stamps of Formosa have the counterfoil portion on the left side, while this "stamp" has the counterfoil on the right side. There is no weight column, common to all postage stamps, in this "stamp". The destination column has been shifted to right side in the place of the weight column, while the date column is now on the left side, rather than as usual in the center on postage stamps. An entirely new column for filling in the number of words is now printed in the center. This "stamp" is printed on white paper, horizontally laid. It measures approximately left half, 40 x 64 mm., and right half, 35 x 64 mm.

To repeat, this "stamp" is a telegraphic message ticket. The stub (right half) was kept at the despatching station, and was bound up, probably 100 pages, in a book form. Notice the two holes on the right margin. The left half, i. e. the ticket is given to the person who sends the message. We have yet to see this "stamp" used postally and never expect to.

CHINESE STAMPS, ISSUE OF 1885 LATER SURCHARGED FOR USE IN FORMOSA

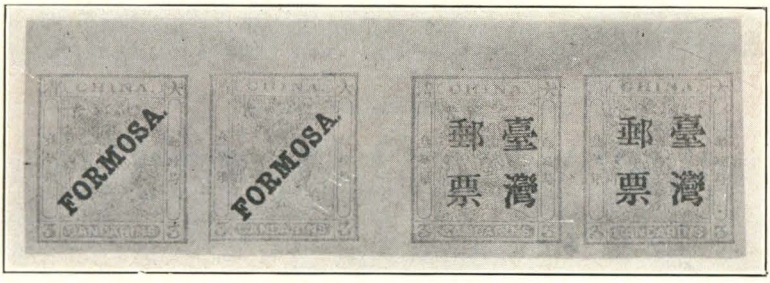


Figure XXVIII.



Figure XXIX.

The stamps shown are evidently essays. Two kinds of surcharges, "Formosa" in English, and "Tai Wan Yu P'iao" (Formosa Postage Stamp) in Chinese, were overprinted on them. These essays were printed with the plate of the 1885 Chinese

issue and on unwatermarked paper. The use of the comparatively thin and unwatermarked paper was probably deliberate, so as to make this particular issue for Formosan use different from the regular Chinese stamps of the 1885 issue, which were all printed on heavier white wove paper watermarked with the Chinese symbol "Ying Yang", representing the principle of male and female in nature.



Figure XXX.



Figure XXXI.

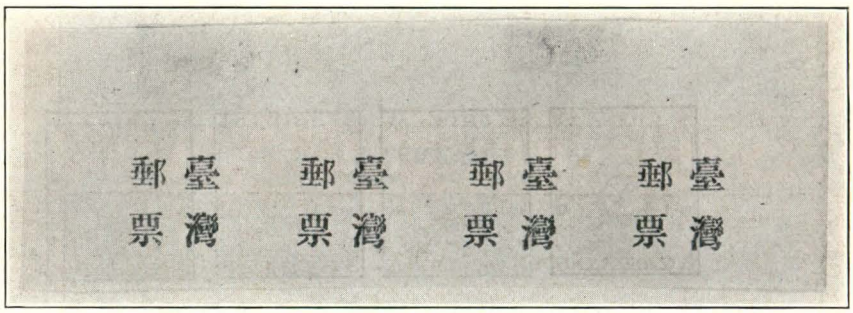


Figure XXXII.

The design of the plate, on which the essays had also been printed, was: A Dragon in the center, the Dragon being the emblem of the Manchu Empire. The top inscription consists of the word "China" in the upper center, and a Chinese character "Ta" on the right corner, and another character "Ching" on the left corner. "Ta Ching" means "Great Ching" the word "Ching" being the Chinese name for the Manchu Dynasty. The right panel consists of three Chinese characters "Yu Cheng Chu" (Postal Administration Bureau or Post Office). The left panel contains the value denomination in three Chinese characters. The value is also given in English at the bottom of the stamp.

The stamps of the 1885 Chinese issue were brought out in three denominations, which were Green, 1 candarin, lilac, 3 candarins, and Yellow, 5 candarins. The unwatermarked issue had also three denominations. In this collection, the 3-candarins stamps were printed with fresh lilac and pale lilac colors, while the 5 candarins are yellow and brownish yellow impressions. Some stamps of this issue were perforated, while others were not. Outside the perforation the stamps measure 22 x 25 mm.

As no used copy of these stamps has come to my attention, the date of their manufacture has therefore been made a subject for conjecture. We are inclined to place the issue date of these stamps designed and surcharged for use in Formosa by the Chinese Post Office somewhere between 1890 and 1895. It was early in the year 1888 that the native Formosan stamps were first issued by the Chinese Government in Formosa, but these were soon found to be too awkward and clumsy for use as postage stamps. Therefore an engraved issue was ordered printed in England, but somehow the beautifully printed stamps from London were not welcomed by the native Formosans and Chinese merchants and apparently they were never used postally. The only resort which the Chinese Government had was to print from the plates of the 1885 issue some stamps on thinner and unwatermarked paper, and then to surcharge them with proper designations for use in its dependent province, Formosa. By this device the stamps of both the Chinese Empire and Formosa would have the same appearance and denominations, except the surcharge mark, and they would probably be more acceptable to the Chinese merchants in Formosa. Unfortunately, the war between China and Japan soon broke out, and a revolution followed. The Formosan Chinese set up a republic, and under the leadership of President Liu, an issue of stamps in commemoration of the establishment of the Republic was brought out. Thus the surcharged Chinese stamps were deprived of the chance to be used in Formosa.

Figure XXXII.

The last row shows stamps having the surcharge in four Chinese characters (Tai Wan Yu P'iao or Formosa Postage Stamp) printed on the back of the stamp instead of on the front as is the usual way of impressing surcharge marks.

(To be Continued)

The Scott Organization



The Extent of the Scott Organization Is Strikingly Exemplified in the Above Photo of a Portion of Their Staff Taken at the Exhibition.

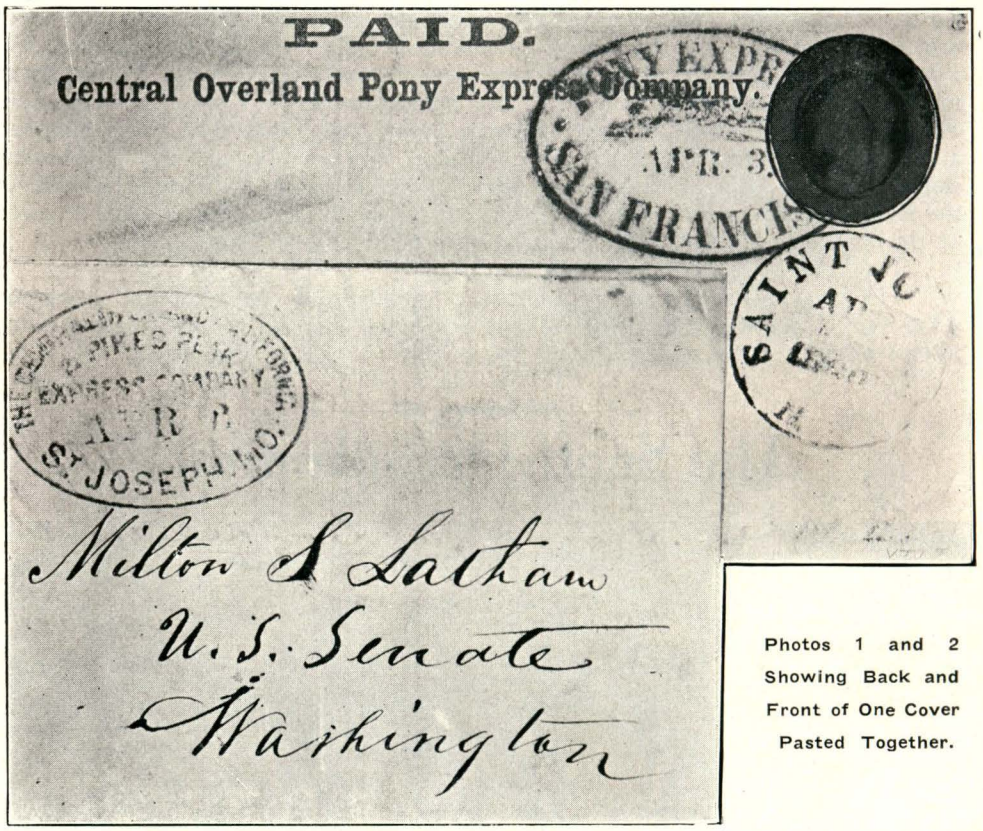
Additional Data on the Pony Express

By Julius Loeb

(Editor's Note: The following letter with the accompanying illustrations adds some important facts to the general subject of the early history of the Pony Express. The letter from Senator Milton S. Latham to Governor John K. Downey is particularly interesting. Mr. Loeb included in his letter an interesting page from his album containing a short history of the Pony Express which we have had to omit owing to space requirements, as the data largely duplicates what has already appeared from the pen of Dr. Berthold, H.L.L.)

Mr. Harry L. Lindquist,
Collectors Club,
New York City.
Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a few photographs of some of the Pony Express material in my collection with the hope that it will make an interesting addition to the article recently published in the *Collectors Club Philatelist.*



Photos 1 and 2 Showing Back and Front of One Cover Pasted Together.

The two photographs numbered (1) and (2) are the front and back of one cover pasted together. It is the only one like it that I have ever seen and is probably unique. It was mailed on the first day that the Pony Express came into existence (April 3, 1860) from San Francisco and arrived in St. Joseph, Mo., on April 13, just ten days later.

The photo marked (3) is the early type of cancellation when a charge of $5.00 per ounce was made. The one marked (4) was the last cancellation, the circle and

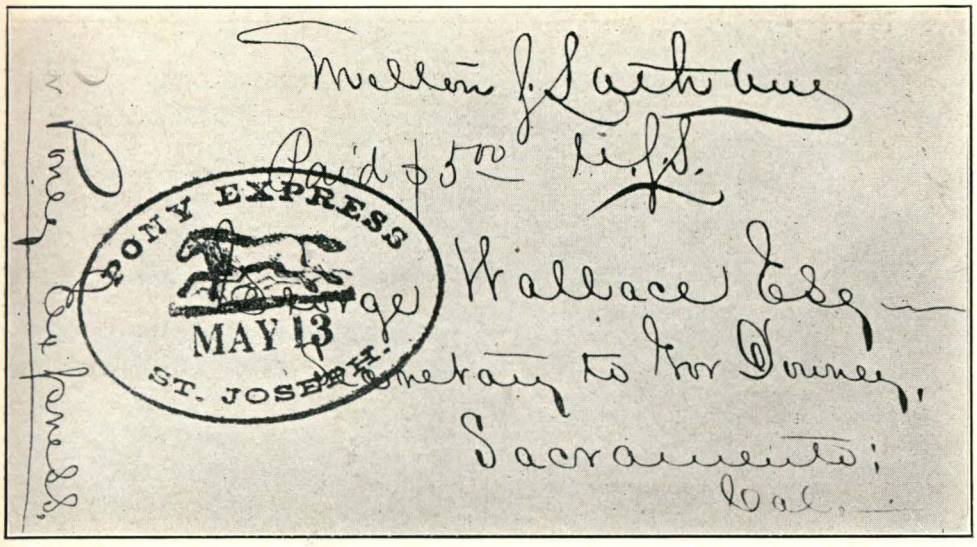


Photo 3 Showing Early Type of Cancellation.

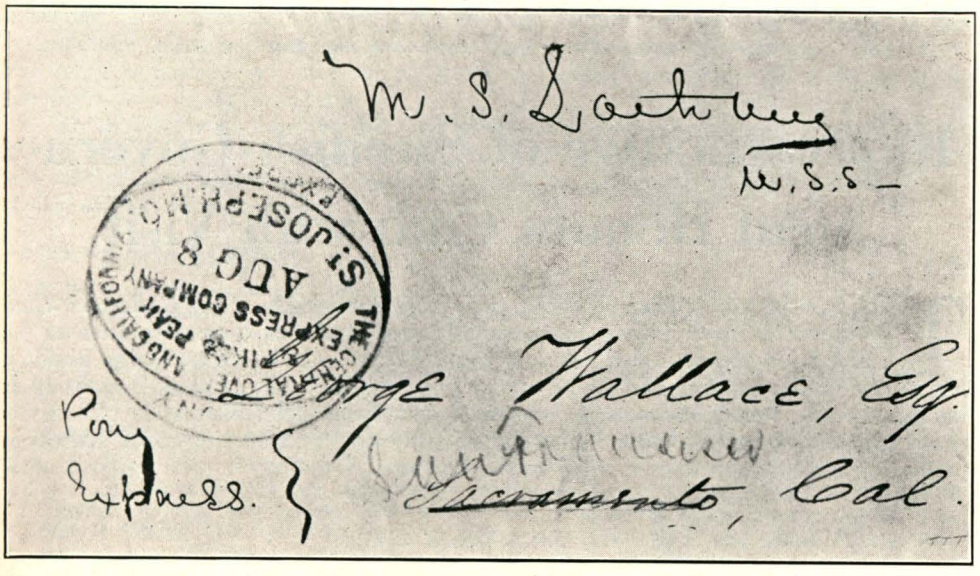


Photo 4 Showing Last Cancellation.

"Pony" and "Express" being added to the early form of oval Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express Company used at St. Joseph, Mo.

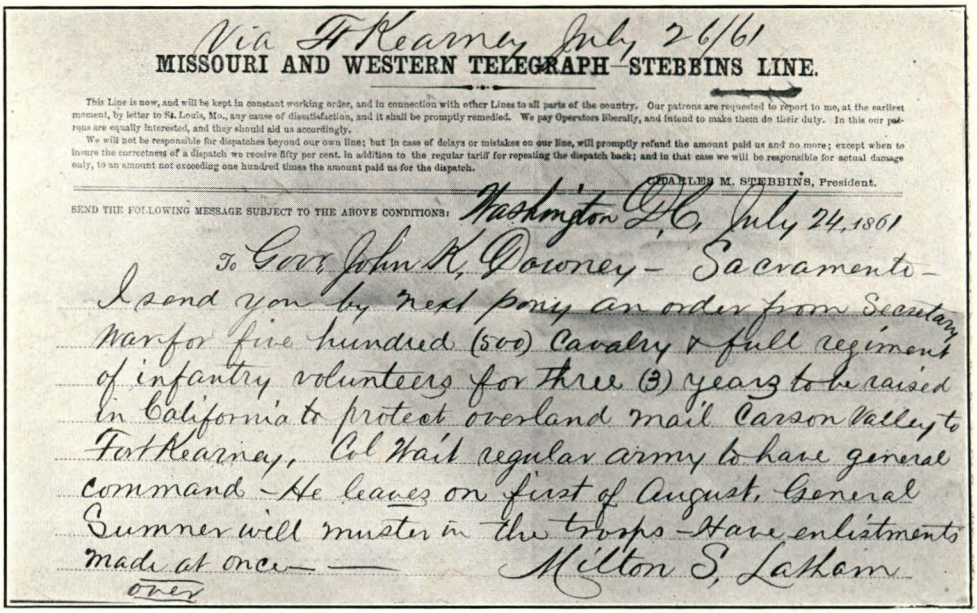
The telegram is an order sent by Senator Milton S. Latham to Governor John K. Downey, ordering troops to protect the overland trail.

(Here follows the short history of the Pony Express mentioned above in a concise and readable form which adds much interest to the collection.)

Yours truly,

(Signed) JULIUS LOEB.

(Telegram on next page)



Via Ft Kearney July 26/61

MISSOURI AND WESTERN TELEGRAPH—STEBBINS LINE.

This Line is now, and will be kept in constant working order, and in connection with other Lines to all parts of the country. Our patrons are requested to report to me, at the earliest moment, by letter to St. Louis, Mo., any cause of dissatisfaction, and it shall be promptly remedied. We pay Operators liberally, and intend to make them do their duty. In this our patrons are equally interested, and they should aid us accordingly.

We will not be responsible for dispatches beyond our own line; but in case of delays or mistakes on our line, will promptly refund the amount paid us and no more; except when to insure the correctness of a dispatch we receive fifty per cent. in addition to the regular tariff for repeating the dispatch back; and in that case we will be responsible for actual damage only, to an amount not exceeding one hundred times the amount paid us for the dispatch.

CHARLES M. STEBBINS, President.

SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS: Washington D.C. July 24, 1861

To Govr. John K. Downey – Sacramento –

I send you by next pony an order from Secretary War for five hundred (500) Cavalry & full regiment of infantry volunteers for three (3) years to be raised in California to protect overland mail Carson Valley to Fort Kearney, Col Wait regular army to have general command – He leaves on first of August. General Sumner will muster in the troops – Have enlistments made at once – —

Milton S. Latham

over

Interesting Telegram Ordering Troops to Protect Overland Trail.

Representative of Swedish Government Honors Club with Visit

THE meeting of October 6th, 1926, was made memorable at the *Collectors Club* by the presence of Baron Johannes Rudbeck, the official representative of the Swedish Government at the *International Philatelic Exhibition*. Baron Rudbeck has charge of the printing and distribution of the Swedish stamps as well as being at the head of the Postal Museum in Stockholm and his personal interest in philately is much appreciated by collectors. The Baron delivered the following short address in presenting a specially printed catalog to the Library:

Mr. President and Members of the Collectors' Club:

I assure you that it is a great treat to be introduced to your Club and I want to thank you for the welcome accorded to me. I am the official representative of the Swedish Government to the great *International Stamp Exhibition* to be held under your auspices here in New York beginning October 16th. My Government will be represented there by a collection. Personally, I am very much interested in stamps and in your hobby as I have charge of the printing and distribution of the stamps of the Swedish Government. In my care is the Postal Museum of Stockholm, which is now of considerable importance. We have received valuable donations from prominent philatelists and I only want to mention Prof. Astley Levin, President of the *Swedish Philatelic Society* of Stockholm, and also one of your own members, Mr. Hans Lagerloef, who has remembered us handsomely. I understand that Mr. Lagerloef has presented to you the first catalog that was issued on the donations received from him. Just before I left Sweden, a second catalog was issued, giving particulars of later donations received and to commemorate this occasion, I take pleasure in handing you for your library a special printed copy of this catalog.

JOHANNES RUDBECK.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

Published Quarterly by

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, 51 WEST 48th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

H. L. LINDQUIST, Editor

Subscription Rates $2.00 *per Year*
Single Copies 50c.

ADVERTISING RATES UPON REQUEST

FROM THE EDITOR'S VIEWPOINT

Believing that the readers of the *Collectors Club Philatelist* will appreciate as much as we do the responses that have come to us since the publication of the article by Dr. Victor M. Berthold on the *"Franks of the Western Express Companies"*, we are printing some of the comments sent us by our readers.

It is evident that the work of Dr. Berthold has awakened a great deal of interest, not only from philatelists, but also among men and women outside of our hobby, and we hereby express our thanks to all of them for their words of encouragement and appreciation. We also take much pleasure in informing our readers that Dr. Berthold, in connection with H. C. Needham, is now at work on a study of the cancellations of the Franks of the Pony Express letters, and we hope that when this work is finished we shall be privileged to present the result of their labors in the *Collectors Club Philatelist.*

Finally, we wish to state that Dr. Berthold's article has already been published in Spanish in the *"Revista Telefónica Cubana"*, (August-September issue, 1926) and will shortly appear in German in the official organ of the German Postal and Telegraph Administration.

ABSTRACTS OF LETTERS

A. H. Wilhelm, San Francisco, July 3, 1926:
"The article is very fine and brings me back to days when I toured this part of our state which is given in print and picture."

LeRoy R. Hafen, Historian, State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado; Denver, July 14, 1926:
"It contains very valuable data, and the map is an excellent piece of work. Let me congratulate you on your researches and on the results inbodied in the article."

H. C. Needham, New York, July 27, 1926:
"I wish to express my appreciation of the wonderful article on the Franks of the Western Express Companies. The author has brought out much information of great historic interest and has presented it in a very attractive and literary form. He is justly entitled to the thanks of all collectors and historians in this field."

A. F. Merell, San Francisco, July 28, 1826:
"The article is most fascinating . . . I notice your article is copyrighted and I write to inquire if it were possible for you to allow me to use some of it in my stamp talks over KFRC."

P. W. Fuller, Baltimore, July 29, 1926:
"The article on the Franks of the Western Express Companies by Dr. V. M. Berthold is, I think, one of the most interesting pieces of work that I have seen in many a day in the pilatelic press."

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, August 2, 1926:
"In this issue (C. C. P., July 26, 1926) there is much to see and tell about . . . but what entrances our eye is the first installment of a two-part history, "Franks of the Western Express Companies," copyrighted by Dr. Victor M. Berthold. Here is a most fascinating story told in a graphic manner by the gifted author, illustrated by a map showing old mail routes that quicken the pulse of the citizen of this day. When completed the article will be something to have and to hold and it will grace the book-shelf of any philatelist."

Dr. Franklin Adams, Counselor of the Pan American Union, Washington, August 3, 1926:

"I have before me a copy of the C. C. P. for July. . . . It is very interesting to me for as a boy in California I knew a number of the Pony Express riders. I am going to take the story home and read it."

John G. Tyler, Fresno, Cal., August 10, 1026:

"Having been for a number of years a collector of Franks and a student of all matters pertaining to them, I should like very much to secure the July issue of this journal. Is it possible to purchase this number and the one to follow in which the article is to be completed?"

J. A. Fernandez, Vice-President Cuban Telephone Co., Havana, August 18, 1926:

"I have just received the July issue of the C. C. P. . . . As a matter of fact this is one of the most interesting subjects touching communications and I have given orders to have the article translated into Spanish and to publish it in our Journal."

"Revista Telefónica Cubana," Havana, August-September, 1926:

"In this issue the editor lays before the readers of the "Revista Telefónica Cubana" the first installment of an excellent article by Dr. Victor M. Berthold, which was originally published in the Collectors Club Philatelist of New York. The interest which the reading of this most valuable historical sketch will evoke is heightened by the fact that the author is an acknowledged authority on the subject upon which he writes."

John H. Hall, Jr., New York, September 22, 1926:

"Dr. Berthold is to be congratulated on the masterful presentation of his subject. I believe it is the most interesting which has appeared in the Philatelic Press during the past year."

John G. Tyler, Fresno, Cal., September 11, 1926:

"I have just received the July issue of the Collectors Club Philatelist. . . . I find it difficult to restrain my enthusiasm over Dr. Berthold's article.

Norman L. Patterson, Idaho Springs, Col., October 12, 1926:

"It is a pleasure to congratulate you upon the thorough manner in which you have presented the history of the early Western Express Companies."

Mrs. Louise Platt Hauck, Author and Historian, St. Josept, Mo., November 20, 1926:

"May I tell you that the address contained in the Collectors Club Philatelist was the best of its kind I have ever had the delight of reading? Its clear conciseness, its accuracy, and its beautiful English sets it apart. I enjoyed it more than I can say and I am deeply grateful to you for sending it to me in this permanent form."

GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS AT THE EXHIBITION

The participation of the several governments in the *International Philatelic Exhibition* was a matter of deep gratification and it is hoped that the precedent thus established will encourage other governments to lend their support to future shows of this kind.

The part played by our own government is well known to every philatelist and the hand press in operation had an interested crowd of spectators at all times. The branch of the Philatelic Agency and the Model Postoffice did a thriving business and indirect returns more than repaid the time and effort required to carry them on.

The *Austrian Postal Administration* had an exhibit showing the proofs and essays of all the stamps issued by the Austrian Government from 1919 to 1923, including the airmail stamps of 1922 and the charity issues of 1922 to 1926. This was supplemented by a presentation of the development of a stamp printed from a copper plate and also one printed by typography. The *Austrian State's Printing Office* also showed an interesting display of stamps produced for the Austrian Government as well as for Albania, Bulgaria, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Siam and Turkey.

The *Royal Norwegian Postal Administration* showed several frames of full sheets including the recent issues and the North Pole stamps while the *Royal Swedish Postal Administration* showed a well worked up display of Swedish stamps from 1920 to 1926. Particular interest attached to the Swedish Government's exhibit which also included the publication of the *Postal Museum* at Stockholm showing the interest taken by the government in philatelic matters.

Collectors Club Philatelist—Philatelic Literature Supplement

Volume III. JANUARY, 1927. No. 1.—(W. No. 9).

Review No. 9—Quarter Ending, January, 1927.

SEFI (ALEXANDER J.): AN INTRODUCTION TO ADVANCED PHILATELY. With Special Reference to Typicial Methods of Stamp Production. By Alexander J. Sefi, Editor of the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain. London: Rowley & Rowley, Ltd. MCMXXVI. XX—115—(1) pp. (inc. plates), and XXVI plates of illustrations, 10½x8 in., bound cloth, printed on fine paper, gilt top, price 18/—($4.50), 250 copies published, each numbered.

This (another general handbook for our libraries) is primarily intended for the serious minded collector, who wishes to know facts about the stamps in his collection and not merely that it came from such and such a country; and for others not collectors who are desirous to learn the reasons why stamp collecting is the king of hobbies. It gives the reader points on three main heads: "origin," "production" and "use." Contents:—Preface, p. XI; Contents, XVI; Illustrations, XIX; Chapter I: On the Collecting of Postage Stamps, pp. 1 to 21; Chapter II: Typical Methods of Stamp Production, 23-25; Chapter III: Line Engraving, 29-45; Chapter IV: Lithography: And Kindred Planographic Processes, 46-56; Chapter V: Surface Printing, or Typography, 57-79; Chapter VI; Overprints and Surcharges, 83-89; Chapter VII: Paper, 90-106; Chapter VIII: Perforation and Other Methods of Separation, 107-112; Chapter IX: Reprints and Forgeries, 113-115; The Plates: I—The Engraved Die; II—The Roller; III—The Finished Plate; IV—Impression from the Engraved Plate; V—Ditto, after it received damage; VI—Ditto, ditto, after it was retouched; VII—The First Lithographic Stone; VIII—Impression from the first lithographic stone; IX—Impression from the second Lithographic stone; X—The *en epargue* Die; XI—Proof impression from the *en epargue* Die; XII—The *papier mache* mould for the stereo process; XIII—The separate stereos; XIV—An impression from the stereo "plate"; XV—The Wax Mould for electrotype process; XVI—The electrotyped plate; XVII—An impression from the electrotyped plate; XVIII—An impression from the stereotyped plate reproduced from the electro; XIX—Proof impression of the overprint "setting"; XX—The overprint; XXI—Wove Paper (hand made) Specimen No. 1; XXII—Wove Paper (machine made) Specimen No. 2; XXIII—Laid Paper, Specimen No. 3; XXIV—Pelure Paper, Specimen No. 4; XXV—*Batonne* Paper, Specimen No. 5; XXVI—*Quadrille* Paper, Specimen No. 6. All Society Libraries should have a copy of this book and 250 copies will not go far, so all Librarians take notice.

ASHBROOK (STANLEY B.): (The) TYPES AND PLATES OF THE U. S. ONE CENT 1851-1857. By Stanley B. Ashbrook. Published by Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 1 West 47th St., New York City. 4—93—(3) pp., 9⅜x6⅛ in., bound paper, price $1.50.

This work received a *"Diploma of Silver Medal"* at the New York Exhibition, was in competition with Chapman's "Mexico Issues 1856-1868," Pack's "Victoria," Peplow's "Buenos Ayres," Nissen's "Penny Black Plated," and Napier's "Brazil," shows the importance of the work. It treats of the types and plates only and could be extended to many more pages if the Reprints, Proofs and Essays, and Postal Markings were included and specialized as the stamps have been. Who will complete it? I know of no other study on a single stamp to equal it at a popular price. Contents: Foreword; Line Engraved Stamps, p. 1; Origin of the One Cent Stamp, 5; Types and Plates, 6; One Cent Plates, 13; Plate One, 15; Plate One "Early," 19; Plate One "Late," 31; Plate Two, 47; Plate Three, 53; Plate Four, 58; Plate Five, 73; Plate Six, 74; Plate Seven, 75; Plate Eight, 79; Plate Nine, 83; Plate Ten, 85; Plate Eleven, 86; Plate Twelve, 89; In Conclusion, 93; 146 Illustrations.

TRACY (Lt.-Col. J. K.) and ASHBROOK (Stanley B.): NOTES OF THE TWELVE CENT 1851-1857 UNITED STATES ADHESIVES. Written by Lt.-Col. J. K. Tracy and Stanley B. Ashbrook. Printed and Published by Scott Stamp & Coin Co., N. Y. City. 1926. (2)—23—(3) pp., 9⅜x6⅛ in., paper ocver, price $1.00.

Another pamphlet on a single value of U. S. stamps and is compiled on the same lines as the "One Cent" and is therefore another valuable work for the U. S. Specialist. The word "Notes" is used in the title for the reason that this value has not received the intense study that the one cent has and there is more to learn about it. We thank Col. Tracy for placing what is known to date concerning this value in such a con-

venient form. Contents: Twelve Cent, General Notes, 1; Plate One, 4; Plate One: Earliest Known Dates of Use, 16; Plate One: Paper, Gum and Shades, 17; Plate Three, 17; Plate Three: Imprint, 22; Plate Three: Shades, Paper and Gum, 22; Plate Three: Cancellations, 22; Plate Three: Remainders, 24; The 1875 Reprints, 23; In Conclusion, 23; and 40 Illustrations. BIBLIOGRAPHY: The Varieties of the U. S. 12c., 1851-57, by Col. Tracy, "American Philatelist," Vol. 40, No. 1, October, 1926, pp. 11 to 13, is an Addendum to this pamphlet, with one photographic ill., describes more fully the differences between Types I and II.

BERTHOLD (Dr. Victor M.): HANDBOOK OF THE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S HAND-STAMPS AND FRANKS USED IN THE UNITED STATES AND DOMINION OF CANADA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES. By Dr. Victor M. Berthold. Printed and Published by Scott Stamp & Coin Co., N. Y. City. 85—(3) pp., 9⅜x8⅛ in., paper cover, price $1.00.

At last we have the beginning of the catalogue of U. S. Locals, a much needed work from the standpoint of that history which will be compiled on United States Philatelic History some day. Dr. Berthold gives here a very valuable work on all the Franks used by Wells, Fargo & Co., not only in the U. S., but also those used by the Company in British Columbia, Mexico and Hawaiian Islands. No catalogue or other separate work on U. S. Locals has appeared since 1877, when Coster's U. S. Locals was published, with the exception of "Western Express Franks. On Ordinary and U. S. Stamped Envelopes," by H. B. Phillips, part of the Appendix to "Mekeel's Complete Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World," 1895, pp. 444 to 466. Also this work is a catalogue of the envelopes used in this special way. Contents: Foreword, p. 7; Index, 9; Historical Articles, 11; Chapter I: Hand Stamps, 14; C. II: Printed Franks, 24; C. III: Printed Franks, 26; C. IV: Do: Through Our Cal. and Atlantic Express, 57; C. V: Domestic Franks, 64; C. VI: Do, Over Our Lines in the U. S., 67; C. VII: W. F. Franks Used for Mexican Ports, 76; C. VIII: Hawaii, 85, and Illustrations of Types.

ROTNEM STAMP CO.: STANDARD PRECANCEL STAMP CATALOGUE (Formerly Bushnell's). 1926. ELEVENTH EDITION.

This, of course, is the most complete catalogue (being the standard) in existence of U. S. Precancelled Stamps and as complete as possible to date of publication. Contents: Introduction, p. III; Board of Editors, IV; General Notices, V; General Information for Precancel Collectors, VI; New Experimental System, VIII; Universal Style Chart, 1; Post Office Department Rulings, 4; Catalogue 5 to 586.

WEEKLY PHILATELIC GOSSIP: CATALOGUE OF UNITED STATES BUREAU CANCELED STAMPS. Edited by George W. Linn. Published by Weekly Philatelic Gossip, Holton, Kas., U. S. A. FIRST EDITION. 1926. 5⅞x4¼ in., paper cover. Price, 25 cents. 36 pp.

Contents: Preface, p. 3; Announcement, 7; Bureau Cancellations Type Styles, 8; Catalogue, pp. 9 to 28; Advertisements, pp. 29-36. NOTE: Founded on Lists compiled by Dr. W. I. Mitchell, Paonia, Colo. Priced by F. W. Allen, Grand Forks, N. Dakota.

FRIIS (H. L.): (The) STAMPS OF DENMARK. By H. L. Friis. London: F. Hugh Vallancey, 89, Farringdon St., E. C. 4. 81—(3 blank pp. for Notes), 8⅝x5⅜ in., bound cloth. Prices: Regular Edition, 7/6; Author's Edition, Interleaved, finer paper.

This is the second reference work on Denmark to be published this year in English, the first "Denmark, 1851-1899" by Charles J. Phillips, was reviewed in Vol. II, 2 (8) April, 1926, p. 85. This is a fine catalogue of the stamps from 1851 to 1926 Issues as shown by the Contents: Preface, p. 3; Watermarks (plate), 5; Danish Postal-Service through the ages, 7; Stamps of Denmark: 1851 Issue, 12; 1854-57, 15; 1857, 18; 1863, 19; 1870-1, 21; Do, Re-issue, 1896-99, 28; 1882, 29; 1884-5, 30; 1896-9, 31; 1901-2, 32; 1904, 32; 1904-5, 34; 1905-6, 35; 1905, 36; 1905-12, 37; 1912 (Provisionals), 38; 1913, 41; 1913-14, 43; 1915, 44; 1915 (July), 44; 1917, 45; 1918, 46; 1918-20, 47; 1919, 49; 1920, 50; 1921, 51; 1921-2, 51; 1921-3, 52; 1924, 53; 1925-6, 55; 1926, 55; 1926 (March), 56; 1926 (April), 57; 1926 (May), 59; Official Stamps, 59; Newspaper Stamps, 63; Postage Due Stamps, 66; Post-Ferry Stamps, 68; Gebyr Stamps, 69; Air Post, 69; Few Remarks on the Old Danish Cancellation Marks, 74. NOTE: This work is "Stamp Collecting" Handbook No. 35.

NAPIER (Lt.-Col. G. S. F.): (An) INDEX TO THE FERRARI AUCTION CATALOGUES. Compiled by Lt.-Col. G. S. F. Napier. Prepared for Binding with the original Catalogues in three volumes. Published by The Royal Philatelic Society, London. Vol. I: XXVIII—14—(1) pp.; Vol. II: pp. 17 to 40; Vol. III, pp. 41 to 60; 10x6⅝ in., price 15/—.

A very valuable supplement to the 14 Ferrari Auction Catalogues as the Index in Vol. I shows at a glance where the country is found as the Sale No. and Lots are given. Contents: Vol. I: Preface, p. III; List of Original Subscribers to This Work, V; Addendum to First Sale, VII; Index, pp. IX to XXVIII; First Sale, 23rd June, 1921, Lots and Prices in Francs, pp. 1 and 2; 2nd Sale, 13th, 14th, 15th October, 1921, pp. 3-6; 3rd Sale, 5th, 6th, 7th April, 1922, pp. 7-10; 4th Sale, 14th, 15th, 16th June, 1922,

pp. 11-14. Vol. II: 5th Sale, 15th, 16th, 17th November, 1922, pp. 21-22; 6th Sale, 25th, 26th, 27th April, 1923, pp. 23-26; 7th Sale, 13th, 14th, 15th June, 1923, pp. 27-30; 8th Sale, 7th, 8th, 9th November, 1923, pp. 31-34; 9th Sale, 9th, 10th, 11th April, 1924, pp. 35-38. Vol. III: 10th Sale, 18th, 19th, 20th June, 1924, pp. 43-46; 11th Sale, 19th, 20th, 21st November, 1924, pp. 47-50; 12th Sale, 82nd, 23rd, 24th April, 1925, pp. 51-54; 13th Sale, 23rd, 24th June, 1925, pp. 55-56; 14th and Last Sale, 24th, 25th, 26th November, 1925, pp. 57-60.

MOLONY (*J. T.*): COLONIAL STAMPS AS AN INVESTMENT. By J. T. Molony. Privately Printed. Wholesale London Agency: F. Hugh Vallancey, London. 31—(1) pp., 7x4⅞ in., paper cover. Price, 2/— net.

Contents: Preface, p. 2; Contents, 3; Chapter I: Supply and Demand, 5; C. II: Mathematics of Collecting, 8; C. III: Popularity and Rising Values, 12; C. IV: Necessary and Unnecessary Issues, 14; C. V: Collectors and Dealers, 17; C. VI: Modern Stamps Versus the Classics, 21; C. VII: Hints in the Philatelic Journals, 24; C. VIII: Georgian Stamp Prices, 28.

RUDEBECK (*John*): CATALOGUE OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF SWEDEN ISSUED 1920-1926 AND EXHIBITED AT THE INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, NEW YORK, 1926, by The Royal Swedish Postal Administration. Stockholm, 1926. 20 pp. and 5+2 (double paged) plates—2 pp., 9x5⅞ in., paper cover. Price, $1.00.

A fine catalogue of the Rotary Press Printed Stamps of Sweden. Contents: Preface, p. 3; Swedish Coat of Arms Stamp, 7; Lion Stamps, 7; King Gustavus V (Portrait en Face), 10; Post Emblem, 10; King Gustavus II Adolphus, 13; King Gustavus V (Profile Portrait), 14; King Gustavus I (Gustavus Vasa), 16; Stockholm, 17; King Gustavus V (Profile Portrait, Large Size), 18; Postilion, 18; Carrier-Pigeon, 19; Five Plates of All Types and One Plate enlarged ill. Dies I and II of 50 and 30c. Lion and Three Plates of Post Emblem, enlarged.

CHITTENDEN (*Dr. J. Brace*): STOLEN STAMPS. A PHILATELIC ROMANCE. WRITTEN FOR THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. By J. Brace Chittenden. 10+101+(1) pp., 7⅛x5⅛ in., paper cover. Price, $1.00. Also to be had bound in cloth.

A dandy philatelic "Romance?" The Preface: "It is possible that many readers will imagine that this story is true and proceed to designate De Barry as the author himself and to identify the several characters as living men and women. If some kind reviewer will do me the favor to believe this also and advertise the same, my fortune is made. I desire to state, however, that this is a work of pure fiction, written in a leisure hour for my friends. It may well be, however, that this statement will be doubted, as De Barry admits several times that he is a liar." To review this work is to tell the story and that would deprive the Doctor of disposing of the remaining copies not sold at the exhibition and, of course, I cannot do that, so I will simply say if you enjoy a thrilling story send the Doctor a dollar and I guarantee you a couple of hours of pleasure.

JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA, Sub-Committee: CHECK LIST OF THE ISSUES AND MAJOR VARIETIES OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS AND POSTAGE DUES ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. Compiled by the Sub-Committee: Halloran (Frank), Jones (Evan T.), Chater (A. V.), Raymond (D), Plummer (D.), of the Junior Philatelic Society of Australia, School of Arts, Pitt St., Sydney. 1926. 15+(1) pp., 5⅜x3½ in., paper cover. Price, 6d. Contents: Preface, 1; Notes on the Check List, 2; Check List, 5 to 12; Postage Dues, 13 to 15.

NICOLLE (*T. H.*): ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF THE OLDER ISSUES OF AUSTRALIAN STAMPS. Published by T. H. Nicolle, 106 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W. 34+(2) pp., inc. cover, 7x4¾ in., paper cover. Price, 9d. Contents: N. S. W., p. 5; N. Z., 8; Queensland, 11; South Australia, 14; Tasmania, 16; Victoria, 19; Western Australia, 26; Australian Stamps in Sets, 28 to 30; Other Advertisements, 31 to 34.

NICOLLE (*T. H.*): STAMP COLLECTING MADE EASY. Up-to-Date Hints and Advice Upon This Most Fascinating and Instructive Hobby. Every Collector must have this Book. T. H. Nicolle, 105 Pitt St., Sydney. 32 pp., 7x4¾ in., paper cover. Price 1/—. Contents: To Parents and Teachers.— Why Do We Collect Stamps?—A Royal Hobby.—Collect the Common Stamps.—The Album and How to Start.—Valuable Hints and Advice.—Philatelic Terms and Meanings.—How to Identify Your Stamps.—Interesting Facts and Figures.

WARIN (*D. F.*): (The) POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE HEJAZ, JEDDAH AND NEJD. A Complete and Illustrated Price List of the 1924 Provisionals, including all subsequent issues up to June, 1926. Compiled by D. F. Warin, and Published by D. Field, 7, Vigo St., Regent St., London, W. 1. 18+(2) pp., 8½x5½ in., paper cover, free.

A specialized Price List and a Valuable Reference Work on these stamps. It is sent free on reques..

PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN: REPORT OF THE THIRTEENTH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN 1926. Liverpool, June 14-18. Held under the auspices of The Liverpool Philatelic Society. London, 1926. Pub-

lished by the Permanent Congress Executive Committee. W. H. Haworth, Hon. Sec., 1, Sutherland Road, West Ealing, W. 13. 48 pp., 8-3/. 8x5½ in., paper cover, price 2/— net. Contents: Officers, p. 1; Permanent Congress Executive Com., 2; Sub-Com., 2; Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, 3; Proceedings, 5; Papers Read—*"BIBLIOGRAPHY": "Pre-Label Days"*, by C. Richard Lewis, p. 8—*"Problems and Difficulties of Philatelic Society Organization,"* by Capt. A. E. Hopkins, 14—*"Philately's Future: The Young Collector as an Asset,"* by B. S. H. Grant, 22—*"Philatelic Exhibitions, Some of their Functions and Possibilities,"* by Alexander J. Sefi, 32—*"Plating,"* by Dr. Gordon Ward, 39.

"BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AIR POST LITERATURE", Additions: SMITH (Stephen H. Smith): INDIAN AIR-WAYS. 1926. Part I. S. M. Bose, P. O. Box 692, Calcutta. XIV+49+(1) pp., 7⅛x4¾ in., paper cover, price. Contents: Preface, p. III; Contents, IX; List of Illustrations, XI; Introduction, XIII; Stations of the Royal Air Force in India, 1; Tabulated List of Flights, Pilots, & Machines Used, 2; Record Flight: Paris--Calcutta, 4; Allahabad Flight, 5; England-Aust., 1919, 7; Paris-Moulmein, 1919, 11; Karachi-Bombay, 1920, 14; Ambala-Simla, 18; Amsterdam to Batavia, 1924, 19; Quetta-Poona, Nov. 1924, 20; Risalpur-Calcutta, 21; Anglo-Indian Air Survey, 1924-5, 24; Italian Flight: Calcutta-Melbourne, 1925, 27; Quetta-Hindubach, 30; Quetta-Simla, 16th Sept., 1925, 31; Calcutta Demonstration, 32; R. A. F. Flight, Dec., 1924, Jan., 1925, 33; Quetta-Madras, Jan., 1926, 35; Bharat-Jask, 1926, 36; Karachi-Risalpur, 22nd Jan., 1926, 38; Spanish Flight: Madrid-Manila via India, 39; Danish Flight, 1926, 43; Karachi: India's Chief Air Station, 48.

ARMSTRONG (Douglas B.): (The) ROMANCE OF THE AIR POST. An Introduction to Air Post Collecting. By Douglas B. Armstrong. London: Alan Turton, 59 Bishopsgate, E. C. 2. 27—(5 advertising) pp., 7¼x4⅞ in., paper cover, price 1/—. Contents: Foreword, p. 3; Contents-Illustrations, 4; I.—The Dawn of Flight, 5; II.—The Romance of the Flying Post, 14;—Cult of the Winged Letter, 19;—Air Post Chronology: Some Notable Events in the Evolution of the Air Post, 21;—An Air Post Glossary, 27.

MOREL (Dr. L.): UNDESIRABLE AIR COVERS. By Dr. L. Morel of Paris. Translated by Mrs. Augustine Fitzgerald from an article in the "Annuaire del'Aero-Philatelie" for July, 1926. Published by the Aero-Philatelic Society of America. 11—(1) pp., 7¼x4⅝ in.—Contents: Undesirable Air Covers, p. 2; A. Forged Air Covers, 3;—(1): The Postage Stamp, 3;—(2): Postal Cancellations, 4;—(3): Air Cover Formulas, 5—(4): Air Cachets, 6; B. Air Covers "By Favour", 7; C. Pseudo Air Covers, 8; D. Superfluous Air Covers, 9.

TRUBY (Harry A): (The) AERIAL POSTAL EPOCH. By Harry A. Truby. Reprinted from "Aero-Digest". 4 pp., 10⅞x8¼ in.

RENIEU (Lionel): (Les) TIMBRES DE BULGARIE par Lionel Renieu. Edite par "La Revue Postale", Brussels, Belgium. 95+(1) pp., 9½x6⅛ in., paper cover, price 2/9. Contents: Introduction, p. 3; Chapter I: Postal Markings before Stamps, 5; C. II: Prince Alexander de Battenberg Reign Issues (1879-1887), 6; C. III: Prince Ferdinand (Beginning of Reign) (14/26 August, 1887-1901), 16; C. IV: Do, 1901-1908, 30; C. V: Tsar Ferdinand Reign (1909-1918), 40; C. VI: Tsar Boris (1919-1926), 67; C. VII: Roumanian Occupation (La Dobroudja), 77; C. VIII: Revenue Stamps, 80.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO.: SCOTT'S STANDARD POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE. EIGHTY-THIRD EDITION, 1927. S. S. & C. Co., 1 West 47th St., N. Y. City. (2)—(4)—(4)—1630—(2)—20 (Watermarks illustrated)—(3 Index to Watermarks)—73 (1927 Des. Price List of Sets, Packets, P. S. Albums, Publications, P. Accessories) pp., 6½x4½ in., bound cloth, price $2.00; Thumb Indexed $2.50.

This new edition of Scott's Catalogue contains a total of 1,738 pages. The first pocket edition (size of present edition) was issued in 1895 or the 55th Edition and contained 691 pp. all told or 623 pp. of catalogue proper, in this 83rd Ed. 1630. A special pocket would have to be made to hold it now. To American collectors the annual Scott is the natural handbook that is looked forward to each year and this 83rd Ed. maintains its reputation of being one of the greatest catalogues in the world. It is the basis on which most articles, price lists, etc. published in America are founded, and therefore must be possessed by all American collectors if they wish to be up to date. The United States Section runs to 95¼ pages, including Revenues and Confederate States (excepting Locals, Official Seals and Telegraph Stamps, which are catalogued in the usual Supplementary Catalogue 1927 Ed., price 25c); all kinds of stamps are catalogued with the single exception of UNITED STATES POST CARDS. For the second time I ask the Scott Co. why they do not catalogue these in their supplementary catalogue and have their catalogue as far as the United States is concerned absolutely complete? No collection of U. S. is complete without the Post Cards. To catalogue them would add very little to the expense of this supplementary catalogue, and a complete list of these with prices is needed. There are collectors who criticise this and other general catalogues because they do not catalogue all the minor varieties, which of course is impossible on account of the bulk and expense and at best would be unsatisfactory. Specialists must seek other literature

pertaining to the countries in which they specialize rather than these general catalogues. The vast majority of collectors are perfectly satisfied with the catalogue as it is and any addition along the sub-varieties would only do more harm than good. All-in-all this 83rd edition is a very satisfactory one and an absolute necessity for all American collectors.

GIBBONS (Stanley), LIMITED: GIBBONS (S.), LTD., PRICED CATALOGUE OF STAMPS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. THIRTY-THIRD EDITION. 1927. Part I. XVI—(2)—512—XLVIII (S. G. Ill. Guide for Stamp Coll.) pp., 7¼x4⅞ in., bound red cloth, price 6/6 net.

———, Interleaved Edition, price 10/6 net.

———, PRICED CATALOGUE OF THE STAMPS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES. THIRTY-FIRST EDITION. 1927. Part II: XIV—(2)—1216—XLVIII (Guide) pp., 7¼x4⅞ in., bound green cloth, price 10/— net.

———, Interleaved Edition, price 16/6 net.

———, PRICED CATALOGUE OF THE STAMPS OF THE WHOLE WORLD. 1927. Being Parts I and II bound in one volume, 7¼x4⅞ in., bound dark blue cloth, price 15/—.

These two catalogues of the world maintain their position as set in the past. Part I. being the very best catalogue, handbook on the issues of the British Empire in print and Part II. is certainly a close second. Part I. has had some revisions as follows: Great Britain, index to used abroad added; Australian Commonwealth, Niger Coast, North Borneo, Orange River Colony, Rhodesia and Victoria have had changes made.—Part II. Chief changes are found under Bulgaria, Denmark, Italy, Italian States, Italian P. O.'s, and Spain. The U. S. list in Part II. covers 50 pp., a gain of 11 pp. over the 1926 Edition. (pp. 1111 to 1161). All libraries of collectors need both these books.

KING (Whitfield) & CO.: (The) STANDARD CATALOGUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. With 5,700 illustrations drawn exactly one-fourth the size of the original stamps. TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION. 1927. W. King & Co., Ipswich, England. VIII—814—(2) pp., 6⅝x4 in., bound red cloth, price 6/6 post free.

The word "STANDARD" as used in the title of this catalogue is used to denote the standard of major varieties only, as it lists no minor varieties and is therefore one of the best check lists of all the different types of stamps of the world's postage stamps. There are 35 extra pages and 45,378 stamps listed, 2,099 more than in the 1926 Edition. This total issue is divided throughout the world as follows: Europe—13,552; Asia—8,559; Africa—10,394; America—7,522; West Indies—2,917; Oceania—2,434. Well illustrated, clearly printed, good paper and well bound and surely a reasonable price. A very handy catalogue for any library.

BOWKER (H.F.): (The) THORNHILL ALBUM FOR THE STAMPS OF CHINESE TREATY PORTS AND FORMOSA. Published by Thornhill Stamp Exchange, Box 233, Vallejo, Calif. 25 pp., 10½x9½ in., cloth bound(loose leaf), pages only $1.25, complete with binder $3.00, postpaid.

Almost every general collector has a few of the issues of one or more of the Chinese Treaty Ports. Since these issues were dropped from the listing of the various "standard?" catalogs the collector to whom they might appeal has been at a loss to know where information could be obtained indicative of the completeness of his collection. The compiler is a specialist in the issues of Amoy, Chefoo, Chinkiang, Chungking, Foochow, Hankow, Ichang, Kewkiang, Nanking, Wei Hai Wei, Wuhu and Formosa and the present volume brings up to date the present day knowledge of these issues, which mark a milestone in the development of the Chinese Post Office from the four thousand year old I Chan and ancient letter hongs. No attempt has been made to make spaces for a multitude of minor varieties, but spaces are made and descriptive matter is included which will enable any collector to determine just what he has and what is further required to enable him to make a presentable showing of the major varieties in the issues of these ports. A departure is made from the stereotyped custom of framing every stamp with unsightly lines which add nothing to the interest of a collection and which tend to make more apparent any specimen which may be off center. Pairs of short diagonal lines are provided to mark the position of each stamp and when a page is completed there is nothing visible to divert the eye from the stamps themselves. An additional appeal of these issues to the initiated is the fact that there are many items of great rarity which should take rank with issues such as the St. Louis Postmaster's Provincials or inverted center U.S. 1869's, may still be had for a twenty-dollar bill.

YVERT & TELLIER CO.: YVERT & TELLIER-CHAMPION PRICED CATALOGUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. THIRTY-FIRST EDITION. 1927. Yvert & Co., 37 Rue des Jacobins, Amiens, France. XVI (inc. 1 & 2 covers pp.)—(16 Adv. & packets)—1245—(1) pp., 7⅜x4¼ in., bound blue cloth, price 6/—. There is also the French Edition.

This catalogue has gained 29 pp. over the 1926 Ed. and to conform with the U. S. law of illustrating stamps has a white line horizontally through the illustrations. One of the best of the Continental catalogues needed by all libraries.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB.

51 West 48th Street . . New York City

Officers and Committees, 1926

OFFICERS

President--Theodore E. Steinway
Vice-President—Chas. Curie
Secretary--J. Brace Chittenden
Treasurer—Harry M. Lewy

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Class of 1926

Charles M. Ams
Harry M. Lewy
John H. Hall, Jr.

Class of 1927

Harry L. Lindquist
J. Philip Benkard
Joseph S. Rich

TRUSTEES

Alfred F. Lichtenstein, *Chairman*
Julius C. Morgenthau
Theodore E. Steinway

Class of 1928

J. Brace Chittenden
Charles J. Phillips
Chas. Curie

Honorary Life Governor: John N. Luff

New Members

Since the October issue of 1926, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Club.

729 J. J. Hilborn, Chicago, Ill.
733 Roscoe B. Martin, Forestville, N. Y.
734 Chas. H. Greenwood, London, England.
735 William West, Philadelphia, Pa.
736 Max Kathe, Breslau, Germany.
737 Dr. E. A. Bilhuber, Maywood, N. J.
738 Horace W. Davis, Binghamton, N. Y.
739 August J. Mottlau, Pittsburgh, Pa.
740 Roberto Rosauer, Buenos Aires, Arg.
741 Carl A. Weiant, Newark, Ohio.
742 Joseph Runsheim, New York City.
743 Bruce Cartwright, Honolulu, H. I.
744 Chas. Wennberg, Stockholm, Sweden.
745 Baron Carl v. Scharfenberg, Berlin, Germany.
746 Michel van Gelder, Ucele, Belgium.
747 Bela Fiatska, Timisoara, Roumania.
748 C. A. Reynolds, Montreal, Can.
749 Fred Green, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
750 F. H. Vallancey, London, England.
751 Archibald Mac A. Davis, Williamsport, Pa.
752 W. S. Robison, Mentor, Ohio.

Candidates for Membership

The following gentlemen are candidates for membership:

753 Dr. Wm. Byam, London, England.
Proposed by A. J. Sefi.
Seconded by A. F. Lichtenstein.
754 Wm. J. Stanley, London, England.
Proposed by A. J. Sefi.
Seconded by A. F. Lichtenstein.
755 Dr. Evaristo F. Da Veiga, St. Paulo, Braz.
Proposed by J. B. Chittenden.
Seconded by C. J. Phillips.
756 Robert Walser, Paris, France.
Proposed by J. B. Chittenden.
Seconded by C. J. Phillips.
757 Rev. Ignatius J. Bialdyga, Kingston, N.Y.
Proposed by S. F. Barrett.
Seconded by E. Costales.
758 H. F. Bowker, New York City.
Proposed by H. L. Lindquist.
Seconded by H. M. Konwiser.
759 Geo. W. Simpson, New York City.
Proposed by C. J. Phillips.
Seconded by H. M. Clark.
760 Robt. A. Jadwin, Carbondale, Pa.
Proposed by H. M. Clark.
Seconded by J. N. Luff.
761 W. Barnum, Cleveland, Ohio.
Proposed by E. Perry.
Seconded by H. L. Lindquist.
762 C. A. Pennell, Saginaw, Mich.
Proposed by R. W. Ross.
763 Fred H. Sargent, St. Augustine, Fla.
Proposed by J. M. Bartels.
764 Leonard Michael, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Proposed by H. L. Lindquist.
Seconded by C. M. Ams.
765 Fabian F. Levy, Philadelphia, Pa.
Proposed by G. B. Sloane.
766 B. H. Homan, Jr., New York City.
Proposed by A. Krassa.
767 Clarence E. Mack, New York City.
Proposed by J. M. Bartels.
768 A. Nicholas Reggio, Boston, Mass.
Proposed by E. Perry.
769 L. K. Pratt, Minneapolis, Minn.
Proposed by J. B. Beals.

Evenings at the Collectors Club

Union of South Africa Fxhibited by Dr. S. G. Rich.

On Wednesday, November 3, Dr. Stephen G. Rich exhibited what he described as "a collection for pleasure only," Union of South Africa. Introducing the subject, he mentioned that the collection was made without any consideration of values of stamps whatsoever, and that what is in it has been included simply because it has been a philatelic pleasure to work up that material, and that the collection also represented the possibilities of philatelic use of one's own incoming mail. Fully half the specimens exhibited, including most of the minor varieties, had been taken out of Dr. Rich's own mail received when living in South Africa and since his return thence.

The first portion of the collection showed a large range of "Interprovincials". These are the stamps of the four colonies that preceded the national government, used interchangeably throughout the whole country after May 31, 1910. The extent to which Transvaal stamps slowly superseded all others save Natal stamps (used mainly in the Transvaal) during 1910 to 1913, was shown clearly. This section of the collection is really an exhibit of cancellations.

With the national issue of 1913, Dr. Rich began showing the extent to which he had secured philatelic pleasure from hunting out the manifold minor varieties of ordinary typographed stamps. In the half-penny, one penny and two pence values, of which the greatest numbers were printed, the range of varieties shown was naturally the greatest. The change in colors, exceeding what we usually consider the limits of "shades", shown by cancelled specimens and specimens the date of purchase of which Dr. Rich had recorded, was exhibited for the successive years. The changes when the World War interrupted the dyestuff supplies and those of the post-war return to original colors, showed up well. Special attention was given to collecting the various varieties due to "plate defects," such as the lower values with ring on the tip of the king's beard, missing letters, etc. Controls, inverted watermarks, light and heavy printings, etc., were well represented.

The 1925 airmail issue was shown in blocks and with a number of flown covers. The 1926 issue, including the new triangulars, showed shade-varieties only as yet.

In the postage due series, interprovincials of the Transvaal due stamps were shown, mainly from Natal. The national issue followed, with varieties mainly in the setting of the letter "d" after the back central figure of value.

Type-set official seals were shown.

The collection is singularly free from expensive items, and is perhaps interesting most particularly for the showing it made of the philatelic possibilities of low-priced material. A block of the twopence, with offset on back, which a dealer held at less than $20, was the most expensive single item shown. Dr. Rich, in reply to a question, estimated that the total cost to him of the approximately 1150 specimens shown, which included all stamps issued by the Union national government and interprovincials of as high denominations as are known to exist, was less than $350.

The mounting of the collection was distinctive only for the extent to which extra-illustration had been used, on far more than a majority of the pages. A fair proportion of the illustrations were original photographs; and all the illustrations tended to show the extent to which South Africa is a highly civilized country.

2c. Bl ck, Jackson. U. S of 1863-67

Shown at the Club November 17th, by H. P. Atherton, who shortened their name to "Black Jacks" and showing what twenty-five years of persistent collecting of one stamp can gather in unusual form of a much neglected U. S. Stamp.

Seven Plates, 1,400 stamps. Many Plate Varieties, such as Cracked Plates, Guide Lines, Scratches, Extra Guide Dots, Arrows, and Double Transfers.

Over 10 per cent. of this total issue shows shifts, the most frequent being a "Shaggy S," the shifted lines dropping below that letter (the big black S at bottom right of the stamp). Circles enclosing the numeral "2" at top corners of the stamp are doubled in all directions on various copies; "CENTS" is found with the white portion of these letters partly filled by a shift of the design; etc., etc.

Divided into two groups, the first, or "Thirty Group," has four plates—28, 29, 30, and 31—all of which are generally known as gray black. The "Fifty Group"—50, 51 and 53—being generally printed in jet black. Plate No. 53 furnished grilled stamps.

The 2c. stamp was issued primarily for the drop letter rate, and for unsealed out-of-town printed circulars, for newspapers, pamphlets, etc.

It was used in many other ways, frequently for revenue, and a copy embossed by P. Lorillard & Co. with hole punched through the stamp, makes an interesting item of what would be a poor revenue stamp.

Autographs, mounted proofs in color, black Plate Proofs, Gold Beater's Skin Artist Proof, etc., lead up to the stamps.

Cancellations—a lot of unusual ones for the enthusiasts of this cult to go over at their leisure. Covers, the owner admits he never tore stamps from covers, so there were many to look at.

A document showing a top margin strip of four of the 24c. 1862 gray, and pair of 2c.—making $1.00 Revenue Rate—gives a high amount of Postage for Revenue, needed for the conveyance of "Three milch cows and one sorrel horse, between 7 and 8 years old." A cover "Through the Lines," with 1c. and 2c. U. S. and 10c. Confederate is interesting. Supplementary Mail, Patriotics, Grant Campaign covers, the 2c. used with 1c. of other issues—'69, '70, and '73 are uncommon.

A cover with 5c. Hawaii of the period, plus 2c. and 3c. U. S., the latter two struck by the San Francisco Cogwheel cancellation; and a cover from Lonsdale, R. I., stamped with a 2c., 3c. and 10c., each hit with a blue Masonic cancellation addressed to Paris, and forwarded to Italy with a French 40 centime, make pretty combinations of countries. A cover from Milo, Maine, to Macau, via London, Hong Kong and way ports, is carried by a lone 3c. 1861 and twenty-one of the 2c. blacks, making the regular 45c. rate. There were many countries in the Sixties, and covers to some twenty-five of these were shown. Those to Europe are frequently found, but letters to the smaller ones, such as Bermuda, British Guiana, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru, Philippines, and some others seem to be scarce!

The above brief description of the highlights of the collection will be of interest as showing the possibilities of specialization carried to the Nth degree.

The members greatly enjoyed the display and Mr. Atherton received a rousing vote of thanks.

THE BRITISH GUIANA COLLECTION OF HON. E. R. ACKERMAN

On Wednesday, December 1st, The Hon. Ernest R. Ackerman, sent his fine collection of the early issues of British Guiana for a display at the Collectors' Club.

The following were noted in this collection:

1850. 8c. green and 12c. blue on covers.

1852. 1c. magenta, block of four and several singles.

1852. 4c. a perfect unrubbed copy on letter and two singles.

1853-1860. 1c. and 4c. strips on letters and a number of singles and pairs in varying types.

1856. The large oblong stamps. 4c. magenta, three large copies with full margins.

1862. The provisional stamps were all plated, mostly used in fine copies showing most of the roulettes.

The 1c. rose lacked only five types.

The 2c. yellow and 4c. blue, were complete.

This was a remarkable lot of these rarities that could be duplicated in very few collections.

1860-1875. A remarkable lot of this very interesting group. There were a number of large blocks of the 1c. and 2c. showing different arrangements of the transfers. Many rarities were noted in this group such as the thick paper, perf. 12, 24c. green, three unused copies, one with full gum.

The provisionals of 1878 were a very strong group including panes and large blocks.

In the 1881 issue the most important item was an entire sheet of 40 (4 rows of 10) of the 1c. on 12c. lilac. It was noted that the word "OFFICIAL" came in two types, one with upright "O" well shaped, the other with thinner "O" rather flat at top and leaning to the left. There were 18 of one type and 22 of the other on the sheet.

Philately Loses Two of Its Shining Lights

G. HAMILTON SMITH

With the very deepest regret, I have received a cable to the effect that my old partner and present head of the firm of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., of London, passed away on Wednesday, November 17th, dying suddenly from a stroke.

G. Hamilton Smith was born on January 30, 1870, at Clifton near Bristol, and was educated privately. He first started collecting in 1882 while a schoolboy, but not in a serious manner. He left Bristol about 1890, and removed to London, and there commenced dealing in stamps, and shortly afterwards joined T. W. Cheveley to manage his stamp-dealing department, as Mr. Cheveley found all his time occupied with the stamp auctions.

After about seven months at this work, Mr. Hamilton Smith thought he could do better on his own account, and in 1894 took an office in London Street, off Fenchurch Street, where he was in business for about six months, and left there on meeting S. E. Gwyer, when they decided to go into partnership, and took premises in the name of G. Hamilton Smith & Co., at 158 Regent Street, W., and remained there, doing good business, for some time, but eventually found that they were not able to buy in that quarter, and so removed to the City, to 10 Bishopsgate Street Within, in 1895, and remained there until they sold their business to Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., in January, 1905.—*By Charles J. Phillips.*

DAVID FIELD

After a long illness, Mr. David Field, of 7 Vigo Street, W., died at his residence, Tor Nook, St. Mary Church, Devon, on September 7th.

Son of the proprietor of the Albemarle Gallery in Albemarle Street, he was brought up in an atmosphere of collecting; at the age of about sixteen he was installed as a stamp dealer in the old Booksellers' Row. That Mecca of the book lover was a great buying centre for old stamps in the 'eighties, and Mr. Field used to buy there the old penny blacks and twopenny blue English stamps by the bagfull, in quantities that the present day collector can only dream of. Rare stamps and old collections used to gravitate to Booksellers' Row, and there Mr. Field laid the foundations of the great stock of rarities which brought him fortune when he moved to the West End.

Before setting up in the aristocratic West, however, he made an adventurous excursion to the Wild West, making the long trail to the Klondike during the gold rush. The hardships then endured probably undermined his health. On his return he set up as a buyer of old stamps in Fenchurch Street. In 1899 he opened the fine double-fronted shop in the Royal Arcade, Bond Street, with the greatest window display of rare stamps. It was then most present day philatelists knew him, and many of the rarest items in their collections were sold by him. From Mr. Field, H.M., the King obtained his unique block of five 2d. "Post Paid" Mauritius, one stamp being the error "Penoe" for "Pence"; the price was £450, but it would fetch three times that sum now. Mr. Field also obtained the sensational find of the little copper plate engraved on the one side for an hotel tout's card, and on the other with the original engravings of the two famous "Post Office" Mauritius stamps.

Mr. Field was born in Birmingham, March 10th, 1871, and was married (by a clergyman named Stamp) at Waltham Abbey.—From *"Stamp Collector's Fortnigthly."*

RARITIES

I make a specialty of

BRITISH COLONIAL RARITIES

I hold a very large and choice stock. Only stamps in the finest possible condition will be found in my books.

I have a very choice stock of B. NORTH AMERICANS

SELECTIONS WILLINGLY SENT ON APPROVAL

WANT LISTS WILL RECEIVE MY PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION

It will pay all Collectors—General and Specialists—to get in touch with me.

T. ALLEN

"Craigard" Blake Hall Rd., Wanstead, London, E.II., England

FRANK GODDEN, Ltd.

Beg to announce that they are now breaking up a very fine Collection of British Colonial Stamps in which North Americans are exceptionally strong, (over 50 Shillings to select from) and all fine Copies.

They are Specialists in Rarities and are always open to purchase either Single Stamps, Specialised Collection or Old imperforate issues of British Colonies, United States, Old European and South American.

Five highly specialised Collections were purchased by Mr. Godden during his stay in New York for the Exhibition.

Selections of any Country in the finest possible Condition sent upon application.

British references where convenient.

---

359 STRAND,

LONDON, W. C. 2

Cable: Atelaphil Rand

R. ROBERTS

Dealer in RARE STAMPS

& IMPORTER OF NEW ISSUES

430, STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2

(Cables: EXSTAMPUS, LONDON)

✲

Speciality

ALL ISSUES
GREAT BRITAIN and COLONIES
AND ANY STAMPS OF GREAT RARITY

✲

List and New Issue Service

Particulars Post Free on Application.

NEWFOUNDLAND

I have just purchased a superb collection of Newfoundland formed by a Boston collector during the past twenty years.

The collection is in three Oriel Albums and is right up to date. The owner specially collected unused stamps and where he could obtain them, included of every stamp a single, pair, strip of three and a block of four. In the rare early issues he took fine used copies as well as unused. The following list gives but a small idea of the wealth of material in this collection:

1857. 1d. on thick paper, 6 singles, 2 pairs, 2 strips of three and block of four.
" 1d. medium to thin pp., 15 singles, block of four, and 5 used.
1862. 1d. reddish brown on thin paper, Die II.
A superb copy of this exceedingly rare stamp.
1857. 2d. carmine, 2 unused, 3 used.
" 4d. " 1 " 4 "
" 6d. " 1 " 1 "
" 6½d. " 5 " 1 "
" 8d. " A number unused and several blocks.
Bisected. ½ of 8d. on full cover.
" ½ of 1/- on portion of cover.
1860. 2d. orange, 12 unused, 2 used.
" 4d. " 3 " 2 "
" 6d. " 0 " 0 "
" 1/-d. " 3 "
1857-63. 5d. large number of shades in singles, pairs and blocks.
1862-63. The lake-rose stamps on thick and thin paper and several sheets, and a number of genuine used copies.
1866. 5f. brown (seal) 10 unused, 6 used.
1887-1910. A number of pairs of stamps Imperf. and Imperf. between, several in blocks of 4 and 6 of these rare varieties.
1920. 2c. on 30c., 3c. on 15c., and 3c. on 35c. Several inverted surcharges of each value.
3c. on 35c. Uncataloged variety, block of six, one stamp with "THREE" omitted.
A number of rare essays of these Provincials in singles and blocks.
Air Post Stamp. 1919. 3c. red-brown "Hawker" unused.
Air Mail. Many varieties in singles, pairs and blocks, and the rare inverted surcharges.

"Want Lists" will receive prompt attention.
Selections of any issue sent on approval.

CHARLES J. PHILLIPS

Specialist in British North Americans and most Issues before 1880

10 West 86th Street **NEW YORK**

SEFI, PEMBERTON & COMPANY LIMITED

STAMP DEALERS - PHILATELIC PUBLISHERS

THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN

JUST PUBLISHED.

An Introduction to Advanced Philately

With Special Reference to Typical Methods of Stamp Production.

BY

ALEXANDER J. SEFI

Limited Edition of 240 Numbered Copies

Profusely Illustrated.

Printed on Hand-made Paper.

Crown Quarto. Bound in Cloth.

Price 18/-

Postage, Inland, 9d; Abroad, 1/-.

This book has been written for the Collector who is seeking more advanced knowledge of methods of stamp production and for the non-collector who wants a book to explain the "something" that has raised stamp collecting to its position as a great intellectual hobby.

Typical examples of methods of stamp production are explained, and are illustrated not only from photographs, but also by actual proof impressions of a design reproduced by the different processes.

ORDER NOW FROM

SEFI, PEMBERTON & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE MAYFAIR - 2780

12

TELEGRAMS "SEFIPEM - WESDO, LONDON"

SOUTH MOLTON STREET

NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1

Cables

SEFIPEM, LONDON

GELLI & TANI, Ltd.

Founded in 1860.

One of the Oldest Firms on the Continent

70, Rue du Marche aux Herbes
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

Large Stock of Rarities of All Countries

Monthly Sales by Auction

During 1927 many fine SPECIALIZED COLLECTIONS will be sold by us at public Auction:

1. SUPERB COLLECTION of U. S. A., including the early Postmasters' Stamps on covers, and other rarities.
2. GREAT RARITIES OF ENGLISH COLONIES IN SUPERB CONDITION.
3. SPECIALIZED COLLECTIONS of Mauritius, British Guiana, N. S. W. (Sydney Views), Ceylon, Tasmania, Trinidad, etc.
4. Great rarities of Europe and other Countries. Also Stamps on covers, pairs, blocks, etc.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Cash in Belgian money plus 10%.
2. *All orders are executed free of charge, and limits may be given in foreign currencies.*
3. *All Stamps are guaranteed* genuine and as described, all errors of description entitling the purchaser to return lot or lots wrongly described.
4. *Catalogues profusely illustrated free on application.*

If you wish to buy rarities in the best possible condition, write at once for our *Monthly Auction Catalogue.*

REDUCED PRICES on the FAMOUS HARRISCO

Quality-Bilt Collections

GENERAL COLLECTIONS

	Per 3 Each Pkts.	Per 10 Pkts.
1000 All Diff. (100 packets $45)	$1.00	$2.00	**$4.75**
2000 All Diff.	2.50	6.00	**18.00**
2000 All Diff., mounted.	3.00	7.50	**22.00**
1500 All Diff.	1.75	3.50	**11.00**
3000 All Diff.	6.00	16.50	....
3000 All Diff., mounted.	6.25	17.50	....
4000 All Diff., hinge-mounted in 8 large books; a specially prepared collection cat. over $125!	12.95	36.00	....

EACH COLLECTION	Regular Price	Reduced Price
5000 All Diff. (3—$50)	$ 21.00	**$ 17.50**
5000 All Diff. hinge-mtd in 10 large books; cat. value about $200; very fine! (3 for $54.00)	21.85	**18.50**
6000 All Diff. hinge-mtd	31.50	**27.00**
8000 All Diff. hinge-mtd	65.00	**50.00**
10000 All Diff., mounted, wonderful lot!	87.50	**75.00**
12000 All Diff., mounted,	123.50	**110.00**
15000 All Diff., alphabetically hinge-mtd.	225.00	**199.00**
20000 All Diff., mounted.	449.00	**375.00**
25000 All Diff., mounted.	845.00	**775.00**

PORTUGUESE COLONIALS

Wholesale prices on Portuguese Colonies have increased fully 50% since last year. Our Lisbon correspondent advises that many stamps fairly plentiful before have now completey disappeared from the market. Moral: Buy NOW before our old stock is exhausted and prices go up!

EACH COLLECTION	Regular Price	Reduced Price
500 All Diff., (3—$13.50)	$5.50	**$4.75**
500 All Diff., mounted	6.00	**5.00**
1000 All Diff., mounted	17.50	**16.95**
1500 All Diff., mounted	45.00	**43.50**
2000 All Diff., mounted	117.50	**112.50**
2500 All Diff., mounted	180.00	**169.50**
3100 All Diff., mtd.; 20th cent. issues practically comp., all fine selected copies with many rarities. The biggest bargain on our whole stock	450.00	**395.00**

BRITISH COLONIALS

Face Different! A magic word which designates a huge increase in the value of any British Colonial collection. We all know that countless hundreds of British Colonials, alike on their face, are distinguished by differences in types, paper, perforations, watermarks, etc. When you buy a collection of Colonials, be sure that it contains "face different varieties" only, for these collections will catalogue from 20% to 30% more than the "ordinary kind" and are far superior in every way.

The collections offered below contain major varieties only—**all face different**—(no watermark or perforation varieties) assembled strictly according to the Scott catalogue; selected copies, carefully mounted with hinges (alphabetically) in large books.

For the collector who is weak in British Colonials, they are wonderful. For the dealer, good profits can be made by purchasing any of the collections and reselling the stamps at retail.

EACH COLLECTION	Regular Price	Reduced Price
500 All Diff. (3—$7.00)	$3.00	**$2.60**
500 All Diff., mounted (3 for $7.50)	3.25	**2.75**
1000 All Diff. (3—$24.00)	10.00	**9.00**
1000 All Diff., mounted (3 for $26.00)	10.50	**9.50**
1500 All Diff. (3—65.00)	25.00	**22.50**
1500 All Diff., mounted	26.00	**23.00**
2000 All Diff., mounted	52.50	**47.50**
2500 All Diff., mounted	105.00	**85.00**
3000 All Diff., mounted	200.00	**160.00**
4000 All Diff., mounted	475.00	**375.00**

FRENCH COLONIALS

EACH COLLECTION Mounted in Books	Regular Price	Reduced Price
500 All Diff. (3—$8.00)	$3.25	**$3.00**
1000 All Diff. (3—$26.00)	11.95	**10.00**
1500 All Diff. (3—$75.00)	35.00	**27.50**
2000 All Diff.	67.50	**55.00**
2500 All Diff.	115.00	**95.00**
3000 All Diff.	167.50	**135.00**

Harrisco Collections have scored a Sensational Success. You will Marvel at the Supreme Quality and Value Built into these Splendid Collections. And Remember that Every One of Them is Guaranteed to Please or your Money will be Promptly Refunded.

Take Advantage of the Big Reductions—Send Your Order Today

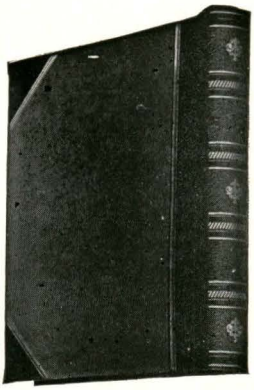
H. E. HARRIS & CO.

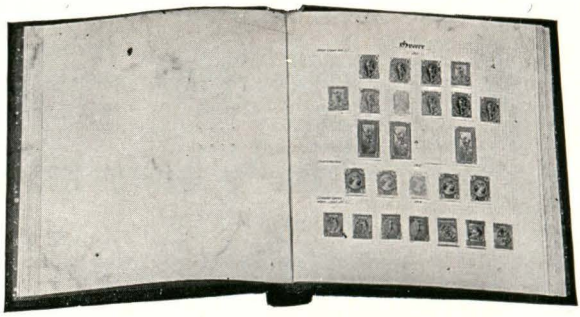
WORLD'S LARGEST WHOLESALE DEALERS

535 COMMONWEALTH AVE. BOSTON, MASS.

BUY THE BEST

And Be Satisfied





THE ECONOMIST
BLANK LOOSE LEAF ALBUM

Half bound in morocco leather decorated with gold and comes in three colors, red, blue or green. The pages are best quality linen paper, gold edged and with quadrilled background. The book will open flat anywhere, as the pages are linen hinged and interleaved with glassine paper, the only sure protection for chalk surfaced stamps. A felt lined box to match the color of the binder is furnished with each album.

1. **Small size, 50 pages**—Binder size 10¼"x10¾". Page size 8½"x10¼". Quadrille background size 7"x8½". **Complete book $11.50. Additional leaves 12c each. Binder alone, with box, $5.50.**
2. **Medium size, 40 pages**—Binder size 13½"x13¼". Page size 11⅜"x12⅜". Quadrille background size 10½"x11½". **Complete book, bound in green only, $13.50. Additional leaves 15c each. Binder alone, with box, $7.50.**
3. **Large size, 40 pages**—Binder size 13¾"x14¾". Page size 12"x14". Quadrille background size 10½"x12½". **Complete book $16.50. Additional leaves 20c each. Binder alone, with box, $8.50.**
4. **Small size, 100 pages**—Dimensions the same as No. 1. The binder is all buckram and the pages half the weight and not gold edged. **Complete book $10.00. Additional leaves 6½c each. Binder alone, with box, $3.50.**

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS EXTRA.

ECONOMIST STAMP CO.

87 Nassau Street :: :: :: New York City

THE PATH TO SUCCESS

Many of the finest collections shown at the New York Exhibition were built up with the aid of the Gibbons Approval service.

—o— —o— —o—

This service puts the whole of the Gibbons stock—one of the largest and finest in the world—at the disposal of every collector, no matter where he may live, by means of approval sendings through the post.

—o— —o— —o—

If you are a serious collector and have not yet tested this service, you are neglecting one of the best means of building up your collection and of filling difficult gaps.

—o— —o— —o—

May we have a note of your requirements and do our best do be of service?

—o— —o— —o—

You will doubtless have noticed that, of the 19 Gibbons entries in the New York classes for Publications, no less than 15 were rewarded by the judges.

—o— —o— —o—

May we send you our free lists and specimen magazine?

STANLEY GIBBONS, Ltd.

Only address:

Dept. 26, 391 Strand, London, England

The Collector who shows

DISCRIMINATION

in selecting the country in which he intends to specialize, can be sure that with ordinary care, combined with moderate expenditure, he can acquire

DISTINCTION

among his fellow-philatelists. He must bear in mind the student-value of his work, and at the same time remember that he may wish to sell his speciality at some future date. Here he should anticipate the

DESTINY

of his choice by selecting a country for which the demand will never fall. Such a country is Ireland. Collectors of 20th century, British Colonials, Europe, are just three sections of the philatelic community who must include these stamps in their collections. The past of Irish Stamps has been brilliant, their future is assured, so if you decide to specialize, or require any stamps or information with regards to these issues, just write to

ROBSON LOWE

P. O. BOX 777

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

(English Office: 38 Vera Road, Fulham, S. W. 6.)

E. LUDER-EDELMANN & CO'S

International Auction Sales in Zurich

1) A vendor writes us:
"..... the amount realized at the sale is about four times greater than I expected....."
This refers to a valuable specialized collection, and is one of many testimonials.

2) List of prices realized at Vth Auction Sale sent upon receipt of Sw. fr. 3.00.

3) VIth Int. Auction Sale will be held this Spring. Write us asking for the superbly illustrated catalogue.

If you wish to dispose of valuable property communicate with

E. LUDER-EDELMANN & CO.

76 Bahnhofstrasse

ZURICH

(Switzerland)

and get the best results.

EIGHT CANADIAN AIRMAILS

RED LAKE, PINE RIDGE, WOMAN'S LAKE, BIRCH LAKE via SIOUX LOOKOUT

First Flight Covers will be Scarce

We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer, this month, the complete eight authentic, government authorized covers.

Sioux Lookout-Red Lake, (415 carried)	$1.75
Red Lake-Sioux Lookout, (770 carried)	1.50
Sioux Lookout-Pine Ridge, (125 carried)	3.00
Pine Ridge-Sioux Lookout, (140 carried)	2.75
Airmail Label, (face 25c)	.40
Toronto, Sioux Lookout-Woman Lake, (216 carried)	2.75
Woman Lake-Sioux Lookout, (450 carried)	2.75
Toronto, Sioux Lookout-Birch Lake, (123 carried)	3.75
Birch Lake-Sioux Lookout, (105 carried)	4.00
Airmail Label, (face 50c)	.75

To add interest to our covers we have used, as regular postage, some of the older Canadian Postage issues. The first four varieties bear the famous well known MAP VARIETY, while the last four have a 2c purple of the 1897 or 1898 issue.

ASK FOR OUR COMPLETE LIST COVERING CANADA AIRMAILS—it's FREE on request.

MARKS STAMP CO.

462 Spadina Ave., TORONTO 2, CANADA

IF

your collection looks like something the cat dragged in—

and IF

you'd rather have it look like—or be—a medal-winner—
fit to show your friends—
fit to be admired in any gathering—
a joy to look at for your own pleasure and recreation—
the answer is—

ELLIOTT PERRY

(HIMSELF)

(Mounting and lettering—what to do and how to do it, and—I sell stamps too)

Box 323 WESTFIELD, N. J.

"Where the Bargains come from"

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive Stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties, from a few dollars up to the very greatest rarities, constantly on view, but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here the Collector, following almost any line of Philatelic endeavour, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful, but, as well, unusual. to satisfy and delight the Philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field antedating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmasters' stamps of the United States, and the issues of the Confederate States, Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON 11, MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON AUCTION SALES

I hold auctions regularly in Boston, and would be glad to send my Catalogues to any Collector applying for them.

I am always in the market for collections, U. S. or B.N.A. which I will buy for cash outright, or sell at private sale, or at auction on a commission basis. If desired, a liberal advance against pending sales will be allowed on any desirable items.

DANIEL F. KELLEHER

7 WATER STREET Room 404 BOSTON, MASS.



RUSSIAN EMPIRE

World's Greatest Collection of Proofs and Essays

OF THE

ROMANOFF CENTENARY ISSUE 1913

This Collection of Proofs and Essays is *unique* by its size—1271 items, all different in colour and execution. (A detailed illust. description is sent on request.) Being composed by the late General Manager of the Russian State Printery, St. Petersburg, this unique Collection represents a great philatelic interest. It is the same Collection of Essays and Proofs of the Romanoff Centenary issue of 1913, which has been exhibited at the International Philatelic Exhibition in New York in October last. Persons interested can write for details and price to the Owner of the Collection—

Mr. G. HARALD JAEGER

Hueckestreet 10* G. P. O. Box 25 **LIBAU, LATVIA, Europe**

STAMPS AT AUCTION ONLY.

SALES MONTHLY

Catalogues mailed on request

Terms for selling on application.

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.

87 Nassau Street New York City

TWENTIETH CENTURY

Collectors wishing to fill up their 20th century cannot do better than to get in touch with me, as I have a really fine stock of this group, from the common to the rarities.

If you have a want list that nobody has been able to fill so far, send it along, with good references of course, and if I cannot fill it with my stock, rest content that you have done your best before you gave up. Also approval selections.

For anything 20th century

F. A. PEASLEY

2618 Fourth Street

OCEAN PARK **CALIFORNIA**

BOSTON AUCTIONS

In 1896 I conducted the first Public Auction of Postage Stamps ever held in BOSTON.

Since then I have conducted 325—with a three year period of abeyance from 1917-20.

I make no promises other than a square deal, but I can offer you

LONG EXPERIENCE

LOWEST RATES LIBERAL ADVANCE

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

RESULTS depend upon what you have to sell and the conditions of the market. MANY RECORDS have been made in my sales.

I am open for your business whether you BUY OR SELL.

Catalogues, free on request.

BERTRAND L. DREW

7 WATER ST., Room 605, BOSTON, MASS.

When in Boston, Come in and BROWSE AROUND

PRIAMUR ISSUE OF SIBERIA

Scott's Nos. 51 to 72 almost complete, with an unused o.g. copy of No. 52 (included in Mr. Phillips' list of thousand dollar stamps). Most of these are genuinely used copies on pieces of original covers, with the proper post mark, in which condition they are extremely rare and difficult to obtain.

I want more "Buyers" to become acquainted with my foreign department. I have many stamps in my stock, which should be in someone's collection. Fine copies of rare stamps are continually passing through my hands. A progressive new issue service will keep you up to date in the issues of any or all substantial stamp issuing countries.

As always, U. S. and Colonies is my speciality. I am always a Buyer, as well as a Seller of anything fine in Old U. S., Postage, Carriers, Revenues, Confederates, etc.

H. F. COLMAN

509 Seventh St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Paul Kohl, A.-G.

Chemnitz

The House of Rare Stamps

Illustrated catalogues and all particulars free on application. We are in the market as buyers of fine and scarce copies of the old German States and other European countries. Collectors are requested to send us their duplicates.

SPECIALISTS

YOU WILL SURELY get something you desire if you send us your Name, Address, and List of Countries you collect.

This Company, one of the oldest in America, is now under new ownership and management and with a stock of rare stamps, covers, etc.,—larger than 90 per cent. of the dealers in this Country, and the cash to buy anything desirable that is offered, we know we can serve you.

HUSSMAN STAMP CO.

620-C OLIVE STREET ST. LOUIS, MO.

No One Wants

Diamonds Set in Brass or Lead

THE **expert** arrangement, mounting, and lettering of **Stamp Collections** is my sole occupation at present. Collections exhibited by **Charles J. Phillips** and **A. H. Caspary,** of New York, **Henry C. Gibson,** of Philadelphia, and **Eugene Telfer,** of Detroit, shown at the recent great **International Stamp Exhibition** in New York were arranged, mounted, and lettered by my hands. They included exhibits of U. S. Postmasters' Provisionals, U. S. Departmental Officials, U. S. Carriers, Confederate States Postmasters, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, India, Liberia and Serbia. All, excepting one, received high awards by the great **International Jury.** My work includes the **expertizing** of every stamp handled.

My only address, established over forty-four years ago, is as below.

PERCY McGRAW MANN

(*Expert Philatelist*)

(Awards from Seven Stamp Exhibitions)

1708 N. 18th St. - - - - - - - - Philadelphia, Pa.

Telephone: Stevenson 5090

The First Issues of

THE UNITED STATES
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
EUROPE

Are My Specialties

Please let me know your requirements

MORGAN W. TAYLOR

888 Asylum Ave. **Hartford, Conn.**

Please note change in address

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

"PEERLESS" STAMP HINGES

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY TASTELESS

Universally Used in every civilized Country



BRITAINS BEST MATCHLESS MOUNT

Stocked by leading Dealers all over the U. S. A.



Handsome embossed Green and Gold Metal Box of **1000** Hinges with black **Watermark Detector Panel** sunk into the underside.

Ask for Free Sample



G. F. RAPKIN

ALBUM AND ACCESSORY MAKER TO THE WORLD

151-157 Goswell Road **LONDON, ENGLAND**

Send for Free 40 Page Catalogue of English Albums and Accessories. — Ample Discount to Dealers

PERCY G. DOANE

608-9 Tribune Bldg.
154 Nassau St., New York City.

AUCTION SALES A SPECIALTY.

CATALOGUES FREE ON REQUEST

We are specialists in

PALESTINE, TRANSJORDAN,
HEDJAZ, SYRIA, AUSTRALIA,
POLAND *and* NEW EUROPE *generally,*

and can fill requirements on favourable conditions.

COLLECTORS WANT LISTS *of any country* **promptly filled, at lowest possible rates.**

WANTED **FINE USED GREAT BRITAIN from 1840 to 1884**

BRIGHT & SON

164 STRAND **LONDON, W. C. 2**

Our Stamps are what they seem,
no "if's," "and's" or "but's."

We can supply those you really need
not mixed lots with many unwanted.

Prices are reasonable for the right goods
which cannot be sold for a fraction of their value.

Let us know your requirements
in any country, old or new issues. We submit on approval, with no obligation to purchase, unless fully satisfactory.

A trial makes a regular client,
though we never worry with unsolicited selections. Many collectors and most dealers know us. Ask them.

PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS
100 pages, Price 25 cents, refunded against purchases.

BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.
170 STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND

FOR THOSE WHO APPRECIATE THE PHILATELIC CLASSICS!

I have now ready the following extra choice selection of

MEXICO EARLY ISSUES UNUSED

Issues 1856, 1861, 1864 Eagles, 1866 Maximilians, 1868, 1872, 1874-1883.

Singles, pairs, blocks, etc., with a wealth of shades and varieties which will appeal to the connoisseur of these fine and really rare stamps in this condition.

Willingly sent on approval or any issue separately.

W. T. WILSON, 18, Livingstone Road, Handsworth, **BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND**

SPECIAL OFFERS

No.	U. S. Bargains	
98	15c. black	1.50
119	15c. brown and blue	1.75
148	6c. carmine	.20
149	7c. vermilion	1.25
151	12c. dull violet	.75
152	15c. orange	.85
229	90c. orange	1.00
238	15c. green	.60
239	30c. orange brown	.85
1519	Inter. Dept. 12c	.40
1521	Inter. Dept. 24c	.75
1523	Inter. Dept. 90c	1.50
1551	P. O. Dept. 15c	.80
	U. S. Revs. Perf.	
3811	2c. Pl. C. orange	.65
3860	50c. Pass. Ticket	.20
3876	1.30 For. Exch	.75
3879	1.90 For. Exch	1.75
3886	3.50 Inl. Exch	1.25
3888	5.00 Conveyance	.30
3905	3c. blue and black	.40
3911	20c. blue and black	.20
3946	4c. brown and black	.75
3948	6c. orange and black	.75
3950	30c. orange and black	.40
3951	40c. brown and black	.60
3953	70c. green and black	.75
3958	5.00 vermilion and black	.65
3961	2c. Invert. Medallion	4.00

Thousands of others

Rare Items

New York 1845 5c. — Block of 10

U. S. 1869 24c. — Block of 5

U. S. Rev. 1902 50.00 green and black Block of 18

Original Civil War Document with $975.00 face of Imperfs.

Canada — Wonderful pieces on and off cover.

Newfoundland — Grand Things

Hamburg — pair of 9 sh. imperf. on cover.

Tuscany 1859, pair of 9 cr. on cover.

Come and see us

BURGER & CO., 90 Nassau Street, New York

Auction Sales of Postage Stamps

Auction Sales of postage stamps are universally popular with collectors for the reason that much material is offered which is seldom available in dealers' stock. The stamp you have been seeking so long may appear in a sale at any time with the breaking up of a fine collection. Furthermore, the man who has but a few dollars to indulge his hobby, and the man who can spend a thousand, both have an equal chance to secure desirable material for their respective collections, All can find something of interest in my sales, therefore if you want to buy good stamps and are willing to pay fair prices for them, I shall be glad to add your name to my mailing list for catalogs of these sales.

I am now located in the new COLLECTORS CLUB BUILDING where my offices are among the finest in the trade. Due to these increased conveniences, I am enabled to provide unexcelled facilities for the sale of collections or good single stamps at auction. If you wish to sell, I shall be very pleased to quote my terms on application.

GEORGE B. SLOANE

Collectors Club Building

51 West 48th Street **New York City**

TRANSJORDANIA
PALESTINE
HEJAZ
NEJD
MODERN BRITISH COLONIALS

Our Specialty

All issues in stock, including rarities

SPECIAL OFFERS

TRANSJORDANIA—1926 Provisional Postage Due. Complete set of 6 rare. 15-0
1925 Complete set of 15 overprinted, on Palestine.... 12-6
EGYPT—Agricultural Exhibition. Complete set of 6 (now obsolete)..... 12-6
50 piastres. King Fuad Birthday stamp..... 12-6
GIBRALTAR—5/- Script work 6/3..... £1 23/6
P. T. O.
MALTA—1926 "POSTAGE"
¼, ½, 1d, 1½, 2, 2½, 3d, 4, 6, 1/ @ 12/6; 5/- @ 12/6; 10/- @ 15/-.
1926, Kings Head and Pictorials
¼d @ ½d, 4d @ 5d, 4½d @ 6d, 6d @ 8d, 1/- @ 1/3, 1/6 @ 1/9,
2/- @ 2/6, 3/- @ 3/6.
Postage extra under 5/-.

MARSH & FLETCHER

79a, HIGH STREET, NEW PORT, MON., ENGLAND

Bill Bloss Says

PICKING THE GOOD ONES

Depends on Knowledge

We agree with him that it is no easy matter to make real financial gain collecting United States stamps, but we know it is far easier now than it was two months ago. For a world of superior knowledge is to be had from Stanley B. Ashbrook's new book on

"Types and Plates of the U. S. One Cent, 1851-1857"

We learned more from it in one day than we have absorbed in ten years' observant handling of the actual stamps. We boost it to you because it is so useful to us. Elusive types from the rare Plates 3, 5, 6, and 11, become simple as A-B-C; the key-marks of the inverted shifts are so well illustrated a moment serves to identify them. Uncatalogued cracks, plate-flaws and shifts are brought to our attention. All your discarded copies of these stamps will take on new life and interest as you go over them again in a search for heretofore unrecognized varieties. The book will prove of value to every stamp collector. It is an absolute necessity to the specialist in early U. S.

We Have Been Favored With a Few Copies Autographed by the Author Which Are Offered at List Price of $1.00

Sent post-free with our usual guarantee: "Your money back if you want it."

J. O. MOORE, Inc. **Hammondsport, N. Y.**

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

1827 Edition—*Now Ready*

Copy free on request

Large GENERAL Variety Collections and Packets. British, French and Portuguese packets constantly on hand. Highest quality at lowest prices.

STOCK BOOKS—Martauco Made

Best Materials—Hand made throughout. 40 pages—10 pockets to page. Size of book 9 x 12½ inches. Loose Leaf post binder. Interchangeable pages. PRICE **$2.75** post free.

MARTAUCO STAMP COMPANY

51 West 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

ANOTHER AWARD

The Poole Loose Leaf Albums

At the recent International Philatelic Exhibition at New York the Poole United States album was awarded a bronze medal. This is the **sixth** similar award won by the Poole albums at International exhibitions since 1923 in competition with other albums. There must be a good reason. Write for free sample page and prospectus covering all five of the Poole albums.

AUCTIONS

Poole's Western Stamp Auctions are held regularly throughout the season. The next sale, on Jan. 21st, will contain over 200 fine U. S. lots and more than 300 lots of mint 20th century British Colonies, in addition to other attractive items. If your name is not on my mailing list I shall be glad to hear from you.

B. W. H. POOLE 620 Washington Building Los Angeles, California

Public Stamp Auctions Monthly

120th SALE JAN. 28th and 29th



We wish to Buy Good Stamp Collections or Sell Them on Commission in Our Public Sales Monthly.

Cash advances given to sellers of fine properties if desired

Bank References Furnished

M. OHLMAN

116 Nassau St., New York City

"Member" American Stamp Dealers Association, Collectors Club, S. P. A., Am. Philatelic Society, etc.

MALTA

All issues in stock. Sent want list (any standard catalogues may be quoted).

Payments by U. S. bills or cheques.

A few special offers:

Set "POSTAGE" Scotts Nos. 116 to 129 mint..$20.00

Permanent new set ¼d to 10/- plus 5%..... 7.25

R. FORBES-BENTLEY

Birchircara MALTA

Holland and Colonies

No. 1	$1.00	No. 86b	$0.20
Pair	4.00	No. 93	6.00
No. 2	0.40	No. 114-115	0.15
No. 3	3.00	No. 118	1.00
No. 4	0.40	No. 119	1.00
Pair	1.00	No. 126*-127*	0.15
No. 5	0.20	Blocks of 4	0.60
Pair	0.60	No. 155*-157*	0.65
No. 6	4.00	No. 228*-229*	0.30
No. 20	1.00	No. 232*-234*	0.20
No. 23	0.10	No. 251*-253*	0.50

*Last 5 numbers used or unused.

DUTCH EAST INDIES
Jubilee 1923 No. 142*-148* $10.00

CURACAO
Jubilee 1923 No. 72*-78* $30.00

SURINAM
Jubilee 1923 No. 97*-103* $35.00
Of these 3 sets a very few in blocks of 4 in stock. Price as 4 sets.

A P P R O V A L S of other countries now ready.

EDW. E. MEULMAN
Outhoornstr. 82, The Hague, Holland

BRITISH STAMPS

Selections on Approval

We Can Fill Your Wants

LINE-ENGRAVED, 1d. blacks, all plated 1a to 11; 1d. red, and 2d. blue from all plates; also all varieties of re-entries, double letters, and postmarks, etc., etc.

SURFACE-PRINTED. Including all plate-numbers, varieties.

OFFICIALS, unused and used.

TELEGRAPHS AND POSTAL-FISCALS.

CONTROLS, complete of Queen, Edward, and George V., in singles, strips and blocks of 6.

EDWARDIAN AND GEORGIAN. All the different printings, dies, shades, and errors of watermark, in singles, pairs, blocks, etc.

PROOFS AND ESSAYS. A very fine and unique stock.

BRITISH USED ABROAD. Very fine lot, including used on entre envelopes.

BRITISH LEVANT, MOROCCO, CYPRUS and OIL RIVERS.

CHAS. NISSEN & Co., Ltd.,
63, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1

British Colonials

	net
BARBADOS 3sh No. 139, scarce value	$4.50
BARBADOS 1sh No. 159, scarce Script	4.00
CAYMANS, 10sh No. 63, obsolete & rare	10.00
COOK ISLANDS, 3p engraved No. 54, scarce	2.00
CYPRUS 45pi No. 92, modern rarity	30.00
JAMAICA 3sh No. 85, only a few issued	5.00
MALTA 2sh No. 82, rare and Undercat	15.00
MALTA 2sh No. 126, only 7,000 issued	10.00
MALTA 2/6 No. 127, only 8,000 issued	6.00
ST. KITTS 10sh No. 60, very rare item	35.00
TURKS & CAICOS 1sh No. 43, good stamp.	6.50
VIRGINS 5sh No. 60, very scarce	6.00

All MINT perfection. Just a few taken at random from our very large stock of 20th century Colonials which is one of the finest in America. Want Lists filled. Approvals sent, on request only, to those furnishing the usual references. Write for Price List.

CORTLANDT STAMP CO.
337 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Headquarters for British Colonials"

50 Fine Mint British Colonials

Aitutaki, No. 12 at .65; British Honduras, No. 44 at .06; Brunei, No. 18 at .90; No. 19 at .40; Canada, No. 71 at .38; Ceylon, No. 152 at .12; Egypt, No. 90 at 1.50; Falkland Islands, No. 22 at .08; No. 15 at .30; No. 40 at 1.60; No. 44 at .50; Gibralter, No. 32a at .10; British Levant, No. 54 at .15; No. 62 at .25; Hong Kong, No. 65 at .30; Jamaica No. 32 at .08; No. 72 at .30; Malta, No. 53 at .30; No. 73 at .65; No. 78 at .75; No. 80 at .75; No. 92 at .65; Nevis, No. 21 at .20; No. 28 at .40; Newfoundland, No. 57 at .60; No. 74 at 1.10; Northern Nigeria, No. 19 at .15; No. 27 at .06; No. 28 at .12; Palestine, No. 2 at 1.00; St. Christopher, No. 14 at .30; St. Vincent, No. 201b at .50; Sierra Leone, No. 79 at .40; No. 83 at .50; No. 84 at .50; No. 91 at .15; Southern Nigeria, No. 33 at .18; No. 34 at .30; No. 46 at .15; Straits Settlements, No. 136 at .10; Tobago, No. 20 at .10; No. 23 at .60; Trinidad and Tobago, No. 101 at .06; No. 103 at .15; No. 104 at .15; No. 105 at .25; Turks Island, No. 44 at .40; Turks and Caicos Islands, No. 10 at .15; Union of South Africa, No. 1 at .20; Virgin Islands, No. 13 at .30.

Entire Above Lot for $17.50 Post Free

Above 50 Varieties List at $19.84
Send for Lists

THE ALVONIS COMPANY
Monticello, New York

ANGORA

TURKISH NATIONALIST GOVT. 1920-1922

1 piastre emerald, S.G. A32, unused (Religious Tribunal) 2/6
2 pi. slate (Deed Stp.), A34, unused..... 2/6
1 pi. ultramarine (Justice), A40, unused... 1/9
10 para grey-green (Notarial on Justice), A44, *used* 2/6
1 piastre ultramarine (Notarial on Justice), A45, unused 4/9
Set of 4 on Finance, A55 to A58, used..... 1/-

GUATEMALA

100 Varieties, used and unused, including many of the Provincial Issues.....Price 8/-.

SYRIA (Arab Kingdom)

1 piastre blue, S.G. 506, unused..... 2/6
1 piastre, blue, S.G. 506, used..... 3/0
1 on 1½ gry & r'se, 507, used, extremely rare 125/0
2p. black & green, 508, unused..... 25/0
1 pi. on 1 pi. blue, 506a (unchronicled), used 50/0
1 pi. blue, 510 (with star), used..... 50/0
1 pi. on 1 pi. blue, 510a (unchronicled), used 50/0
10 piastres violet, 559, unused..... 20/0
10 piastres violet, 559, used..... 25/0
10 piastres green, 560, unused..... 25/0
10 piastres green, 560, used..... 30/0
50 piastres indigo, 562, unused.....100/0

All Varieties and Errors in stock.

WALTER MORLEY

"Cornaways," RIVERHEAD, Kent.

SEE NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR FIRST!

PLAN Your Summer Vacation NOW!

Health and Pleasure Tours and Hunting, Fishing and Exploring Parties a Specialty
Hotel Accommodations—Steamship and Railroad Tickets Arranged

Write Now for Illustrated Folders, etc., etc., Stating Time at Your Disposal to the

WILLS TOURIST TICKET AGENCY

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND

"The Service that Satisfies!"

AUSTRALASIANS

30 all different.....$ .25
50 all different..... .50
100 all different..... 1.00

NEW ZEALAND

Set 50 all different..... .60
Set 75 all different..... 1.25
Set 100 all different..... 2.50
Set 20 New Zealand George .... .35
Set 8 New Zealand Edwards.. .25
Set 7 New Zealand Victory ... 1.00
Set 45 New Zealand Pictorials.. 4.00
Set 3 N. Z. Exhibition 1925... .25
Set 17 N. Z. Provl. Pdges 1925. 2.00
Set 24 Pacific Islands..... .60
Set 50 Pacific Islands..... 1.50
Set 25 Samoa 2.00

PER 1000

Australian Mixture, 35 varieties.. 3.00
Australian Mixture, 20 varieties.. 1.50
New Zealand, assorted, 25 var....3.00
Per 100 Pacific Is., assorted 20 var. 2.00

Good Wholesale Exchange Wanted

PRICE LIST FREE

WILCOX, SMITH & CO.

M. P. A. **Liverpool Street** No. 1574

DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND

Established 40 Years

South and Central America Mexico and Hayti

Most complete stock of its kind in the States, containing numerous of the elusive items, that you so far have failed to find. Many unusual pieces; cancellations in early Guatemala, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Dom Pedro Heads, postally used Seebeck, etc. Moderate prices. Very fine, approvals (250 different books), by country only. Want List Service against usual references. Ask for free descriptive list of approval selections.

A. ROTERBERG

3717 Wilton Avenue Chicago, Ill.

UNITED STATES

I handle United States stamps only and I am told that I carry one of the largest and finest stocks in the world.

Advanced collectors served through special approval selections from want-lists and the ordinary collector by my annual price-list entitled

"Stamps of United States and Colonies"

The 1927 edition of my price-list distributed about October 15th, and free upon application.

"The House of Satisfaction"

WENDOVER NEEFUS
Hudson, . Y.
U. S. Specialist since 1894

B. GORDON JONES

Member, S. T. P. A., London, No. 3884 A. P. S., etc.

Special offers from stock, superb, mint.

Jhind, curved, ½, 1, 2 & 4 as. (4).....$6.25
do. 8 as. or 1 Re. each.....15.00
Ser. ½, 1 & 2 as. (3)..... 1.50
"Jeend" set of 9, ord. & service.....35.00
Jhind, (in *red*) set of 6, ditto.....25.00
(in black) 1 Re. state, ord..... .75
1 Re. bi-col. ord. $1.25; service..... 1.50
2 Rs. $12.50; 3 Rs. $25.00; 5 Rs..$25.00
K. Ed. 3 as *error,* double printed.....16.50
K. Geo. "Third" 3p.—6 as. (6)..... 2.25
Nabha, curved, ½, 1, 2 & 4 as. (4)..... 6.00
do. 8 as. or 1 Re. each.....15.00
Ser. ½, 1 & 2 as. (3)..... 5.50
red print, set of 6, ord. & service..... 6.00
black do. 1 Re. state, ord. 75c. serv..... 3.75
1 Re. bi-col. ord. 60c. service..... 2.00
2, 3 and 5 rupees, set of 3.....16.50
K. Ed. Service, 3 pies—1 Re. set of 9..... 2.50
K. Geo. "Service"*above,* 4 as. olive..... 5.00
ditto, 1 Re. bi-col. (rare).....15.00
Puttialla, curved, ½, 1, 2 & 4 as. (4).... 4.50
do. 8 as. $16.50; 1 Re. state..... 7.50
do. *double* (red & blk.) 8 as..... 4.25
Ser. 1a *double* red, used.....15.00
"Auttialla" ½a. $1.25; 1a. $3.00; 2 as. $2.00; 8 as. $30.00; 1 Re. state, $37.00
do. Serv. ½a. $5.50; 1a. (used) $5.00
Patiala, 1 Re. bi-col. ord. 80c. service.....$1.50
2 Rs. $10.00; 3 Rs. $12.50; 5 Rs. $18.50
"Service" invtd. ½, 1 & 2 as. (3).....12.50

Special List, India and Indian States.
Superb Approval Selections.
All Stamps Absolutely Guaranteed.

8 PARKSIDE, CHURCH END,
Finchley, London, N. 3, England

BRITISH COLONIALS

WANT LISTS For Anything in the Above (Australia Excepted), Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Kings Heads

Have always been my SPECIALITY
Especially

Postally Used

Let me know your requirements and I will endeavor either to quote you or send on approval against references.

LEONARD GILL
37 Piccadilly, London, W. I.

Mr. Stuart J. Anderson

6 Cambridge Street

HYDE PARK LONDON, W. 2

besides possessing a magnificent range of stamps of the whole world, has also a few small specialized collections such as Afghanistan, Belgium, Luxemburg, Russia, New Republic, Victoria, for sale "en bloc," any of which he will gladly forward on approval on receipt of satisfactory references.

TO GENERAL COLLECTORS

Wishing to fill their blanks at substantial discount off catalogue prices

I Recommend My Extensive Stock of Stamps of All Countries

(Medium stamps up to Rarities, of which I hold one of the best existing stocks.)

Want Lists Can Be Executed at Once

State whether used or unused required

Numbers according to Scott's catalogue. Usual references required.

W. HOUTZAMER

34, 35, Southampton Street, Strand, LONDON, ENG.

(Formerly of The Hague, Holland.)

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1903 IN LONDON



WHEN A STAMP COLLECTOR

begins to investigate this auction proposition the

WOLSIEFFER AUCTION SALES

secure another client. Hints to Auction Buyers free. Wolsieffer's Approval Cards 30c. per dozen. Pocket Stock Book for duplicates 53c. each.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,

Inventor of the "Approval Card"

2147 North 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GRATIS $3,000

to distribute as Gifts

Each serious collector sending me his address will receive **a valuable present** in stamps, also an approval lot from 1840, without obligation to buy, at the best terms and prices.

The letter will be stamped with the very interesting Switzerland tête-bêche stamps.

5 01  10 01

EUGEN SEKULA, Villa Heimeli, LUCERNE, No. 21, Switzerland

Phillips'

24 or more pages **EVERY MONTH** and **FREE** to any serious collector for the asking.

Offers you every month and year more WORTH WHILE stamps than any other house organ we have seen.

Monthly

Lists **NEWS ISSUES** as they appear. Offered St. Kitts Crickets, Du. Indies, Curacao, Surinam Jub., and other big snaps.

Also offers **Special Bargains, Recent Issues, "Hard" Stamps** (those with a future), **Offers of Many Countries Almost Complete, King George Br. Colonials, Sets, Supplies, Packets,** etc., etc. It's a live wire.

Bulletin

At least **2000 Items Offered Every Month,** including a host of stamps you'll never see quoted in any other list or adv. Filled from cover to cover with the results of our purchasing power and search all over the world for material. This is not all—write us and we'll show you.

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO. (Box 1012), HARTFORD, CT.

Hartford-Connecticut Trust Co., 750 Main St.

!! SCANDINAVIA !!

If interested in the stamps of Denmark, Danish West Indies, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, I can offer some very fine stamps at very attractive prices, including the early issues, such as

Denmark—Nos. 1 to 24
Danish West Indies—Nos. 1 to 18
Finland—Nos. 6 to 13
Norway—Nos. 1 to 21
Sweden—Nos. 1 to 14

300 varieties of Stamps from above mentioned Countries, Catalog value over $15.00, for $5.00

Approvals? Yes. Reference please. Want lists solicited.

ALFRED NIELSEN

385 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GEO. C. GINN and CO.

have on hand
a fine

GENERAL 19th CENTURY STOCK

and also
many important items
in

New South Wales **West Indies**
New Zealand **B. N. A.**
Great Britain

Enquiries invited from serious collectors of these issues

GEO. C. GINN and CO.

The well-known "City" Dealers in rare stamps

115 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2.

Established in 1882

JOSLING & CO.

Dealers in Rare Stamps

Cecil Chambers

76 Strand. **London WC2.**

Next the Hotel Cecil Phone Regent 2758

Selections of Rare Stamps sent on approval to responsible collectors in all parts of the world—Want Lists invited.

We specialize in the EARLY ISSUES OF ALL COUNTRIES for which we are always keen buyers, and will appreciate offers of specialized or general collections of such. Also single rarities and important pieces. Stamps on cover, etc.

FINE CONDITION ESSENTIAL
PROMPT CASH SETTLEMENTS

Perhaps we have just what you want

The backbone of Philately—the very foundation upon which rests its hope of perpetuity—is that great earnest and honest Middle-Class, the old-time "Stamp-Collectors," who still gather stamps for the very love of the gathering. They do not crave Boscawens, or plate Uniontowns—they collect according to the Catalog. They do not, and they can not, pay fabulous sums for a single stamp, but they are always prepared and willing to spend from 5cts. to $2.50 for good, clean, faultless stamps which enhance in value each year.

This is the clientage we want to do business with. There are thousands of these desirable men, and women, and boys among the readers of this magazine. They should write us—giving reference—and send their want lists.

C. D. REIMERS COMPANY

503 Fullerton Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas

London Stamp Sales

Stamps Bought on Commission in all Sales

Please Apply for Particulars

First Class References Required

FELIX KRAEMER

163 GREEN LANES
LONDON, N. 16

Telephone, Clissold 4302

Marquette Sectional Loose Leaf Albums

INVESTIGATE

this album before buying. The only sectional album made in America. Send for sample page and prospectus. Sections for UNITED STATES, BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, GERMAN STATES AND COLONIES.

UNITED STAMP CO.

140 So. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill.

COINS

Rare Coin Book, 50c.

Fully illustrated. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Send $2.00 for set of old United States coins: 50c. piece, 25c. piece, 10c. piece, 5c. piece silver. 3c. piece silver, 3c. piece nickel, 2c. piece, ½c., Large Cent.

GUTTAG BROS.

16-18 Exchange Place, New York, N.Y.

U. S. DIE PROOFS

Complete set of Die Proofs from 1847 to 1903, inclusive, consisting of 292 pieces beautifully mounted on counter sunk pages, gilt edged, interleaved with tissue paper, handsomely bound in red-brown morocco. This is one of the very limited editions of this book.

Suitable for gift, price $300.00

CANAL ZONE present issue on U. S. 1c overprinted "Zone Canal" in error, perfect mint copy..... $6.25
block of four..... 25.00

EGYPT 1922 official 15m, Scott's No. 428, Gibbons' No. 284, a bargain at.....$13.50

SOUTHWEST AFRICA, Scott's catalog Nos. 327 and 328, the rarest postage dues of this country, a fine mint unsevered horizontal pair.....$40.00

EUGENE KLEIN

200 South 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Collectors Club Publications:

The 1873-83 Issue of Mexico
By J. BRACE CHITTENDEN . . . ,$1.00

Victoria, the Half Length Portraits and the Two Pence Queen Enthroned
By CHARLES LATHROP PACK . **$10.00**
(one copy to members at $5.00)

Mexico, Issues 1856 to 1868 . . . . . **$15.00**

Others in Preparation

THE COLLECTORS CLUB
51 West 48th St., New York City

HOMAN, KRASSA CO. Inc.

Rare Stamps in Fine Condition

Are Our Specialty

✣ ✣ ✣

ESTABLISHED 1886.

✣ ✣ ✣

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Every Member of the **COLLECTORS CLUB** Should Purchase a Copy of

STOLEN STAMPS

A PHILATELIC ROMANCE

By J. BRACE CHITTENDEN

To show your appreciation of the work that Dr. Chittenden has done for the club. ***Price $1.00***

Send orders care of

COLLECTORS CLUB

51 West 48th Street **New York City**

STAMPS AT AUCTION

H. R. HARMER,

Philatelic Auctioneer and Expert in Rare Stamps

OLD BOND STREET GALLERIES,
6, 7 & 8 Old Bond Street, LONDON, W. 1, England

announces that

Auction Sales of Valuable
General and Specialised Collections
and Rarities of all Countries.

are held

Every Week in our Auction Galleries.

American Collectors wishing to purchase are invited to write for Catalogues of the many Exceptional Properties to be offered during 1927.

Especially Collectors of Rare British Colonials will find our Auctions the finest medium for supplies of these popular issues.

Personal Attention is given to Clients' Requirements.

THÉODORE CHAMPION

PARIS **13 RUE DROUOT 13** **PARIS**

The 3rd English Edition of

YVERT & TELLIER-CHAMPION'S

Catalogue of Postage Stamps for 1927

This Catalogue is already extensively spread in all English speaking countries. Its success is due to the lucidity of its classification, the brilliant way in which all new issues have been entered, and also to the fact that its prices now constitute

THE UNCONTESTED BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC TRANSACTIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

PRICE - - - $1.50 POST FREE

An indispensable addition to the purchase of this catalogue is the subscription to the **"BULLETIN MENSUEL," Fr. 7.50 a year,** which contains monthly supplements to the catalogue and in which we keep our clients up to date as regards fluctuation in price of certain stamps. **Specimen copy free on request.**

THÉODORE CHAMPION

PARIS **13 RUE DROUOT 13** **PARIS**