VOLUME II. NUMBER I JANUARY, 1923

COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

Published Quarterly by

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, NEW YORK CITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

THE SUPPANTSCHITSCH PHILATELIC LIBRARY. *By J. Brace Chittenden*.... 1

THE LATE HERR HOFRATH VICTOR SUPPANTSCHITSCH. *By William R. Ricketts* 4

THE EXHIBITION AND DINNER..... 5

THE MOUNTING OF A COLLECTION OF THREE CENTS, 1851. *By Herman Toaspern* 6

PHILIPP LA RENOTIERE VON FERRARY. *By Charles J. Phillips*..... 10

AN INTERESTING CONFEDERATE STATE CANCELLATION. *By Edward S. Knapp*. 15

POSTMASTER STAMPS OF ALEXANDRIA, VA. *By J. Murray Bartels*..... 16

A REVIEW OF THE NEW SPECIALIZED CATALOG OF U. S. STAMPS. *By Herman Toaspern* 20

SPEECH OF W. IRVING GLOVER AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE COLLECTORS CLUB 22

AUCTION REVIEW. *By J. C. Morgenthau*..... 24

REVIEWS. *By John A. Klemann*..... 31

A NEW SPECIALIZED CATALOG IN VIEW. *By Dr. Emilio Diena*..... 32

EDITORIALS. *By H. L. Lindquist*..... 34

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS. *By the Secretary*..... 36

Our 197th Auction Sale

will be held at

THE COLLECTORS CLUB

120 West 49th Street

New York, N. Y.

March 5th and 6th, 1923.

It contains a magnificent lot of both old and new issues.

Catalogue Free on Request

SCOTT STAMP & COIN COMPANY

AUCTION DEPARTMENT

33 WEST 44th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

VOL. II. JANUARY, 1923 No. 1

The Suppantschitsch Philatelic Library

BY J. BRACE CHITTENDEN.

THE Collectors Club is today the fortunate possessor of the world famous philatelic library of the late Victor Suppantschitsch. It is not, however, with the library in particular that this article is concerned, but rather with the names of the two men to whose labor and generosity respectively not only the Collectors Club but American philately will always remain indebted. Knowing very little concerning the Judge and none too much about his library, we have secured a few lines by his correspondent and friend, our authority on philatelic literature, Mr. William Ricketts.

Concerning the information restated here, it is derived from the leading article in the first issue of the Austria Philatelist, Prag, December, 1893. This journal, certainly as good as any yet published in Austria, was issued in six volumes from 1893-99, and it is significant of the esteem held for a great philatelist that the first page carries an excellent photograph, and the first line is headed

VICTOR SUPPANTSCHITSCH

Translating freely, its first sentence reads:

"No one in the long list of philatelists entitled to a biographical sketch in our new journal, has more claim to head the list than Victor Suppantschitsch, the acknowledged leader in Austrian philately. Not only in Austria, however, but in every land where an intelligent interest in the progress of philately exists, he is appreciated as a leader, and his great service recognized."

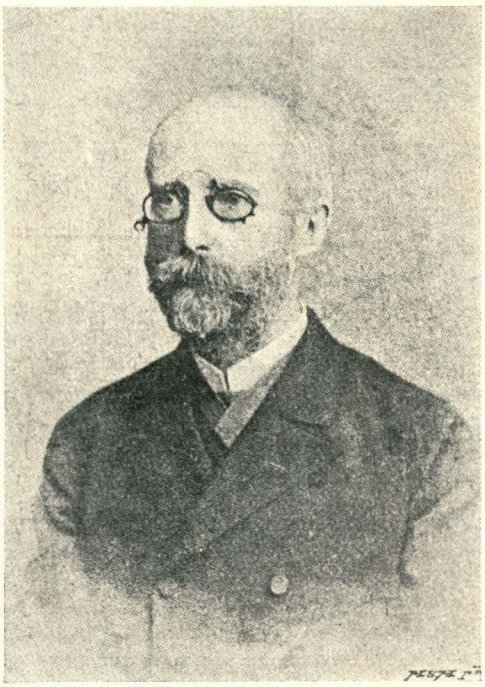
From an English viewpoint, the primary and only objection to the Judge will be his name, which indicates a Slavic origin, and is pronounced "*Supp*ansich" or at least is so pronounced by those not familiar with the force of the letters omitted, the emphasis resting on the first syllable. "Schitsch" means "son," and in old Slavish "Zuppan" means "governor"—"The Governor's son."

He was born, however, an Austrian, in the city of Laibach in Kran, one of the divisions of lower Austria proper, October 31, 1838, the son of a prosperous merchant. His youth was passed in that city, where he graduated from the Gymnasium or high school in 1857. After a year of travel in Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, he matriculated in the University at Vienna, and began the study of law. As early as 1862 he commenced his long service for the state, rising rapidly from one title to another, until he ultimately held the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Empire. He rose in power and station even higher than this, and before his death, which occurred some time in 1918, was President of the Senate.

His interest in stamps began as early as 1863, connecting him with the dawn

of philately. Based on an inheritance of a small collection begun by his brother, he began a system of exchange that carried his name to distant lands, founded his knowledge of stamps on the writings of the famous German leaders Zschiesche, and Köder, who about this time began their famous journal, the "Magazine für Briefmarken Sammler" in Leipzig, and very soon became well known in an extensive circle as one of Europe's best known philatelists.

His very numerous contributions to philatelic literature began in 1870, and from that time until his death, his interest became more and more absorbed in the historical and literary field. It is impossible at this time to even enumerate these contributions. Suffice it to say that no German journal of the first rank exists without containing among its pages some contribution from the Judge. Ferdinand Meyer, one of the most venerated philatelists Germany has ever produced, exerted the greatest influence over the Judge, and with him he formed so strong a friendship that at the death of Meyer he sold his great collection, retaining only his interest in the literature of philately. This resulted in 1880 in the publication of the leading authority on philatelic literature in Germany, "Leitfaden der Philatelie." In 1881 he began through the agency of Morris Schauenburg the publication of improved stamp albums that reached a climax in the patented "Permanent-Weltbriefmarken-album," in six volumes in 1888. In July, 1892, he began his greatest work, the "Bibliography of German Philatelic Literature." This invaluable work, issued in sixteen parts, was published complete in 1892. In this, he accomplished for German literature at this early date what Bacon and Lord Crawford did for the English in 1911. It contains 750 pages, describing the contents of German philatelic literature only, and presumably most works therein mentioned were in his library, and this only to 1891. This work was followed immediately by a beginning on the second part to include the literature in languages other than German to 1891, the publishing of which was begun in the "Postverzeichen kunde," February, 1891, but was, I believe, discontinued.



VICTOR SUPPANTSCHITSCH
the man who formed the library

The other published works were in order of their appearance:

1893—Katalog der philatelistischen Bibliothek.—V. S. Reprinted from the Austrian Philatelist.

1895—Grundzuge der Briefmarken kunde, etc. 221 pp., Leipzig.

1901—Die Enstelung und Entwicklung der Philatelistischen Literature in der Zweiten Halfte des XIX Jahrhunderts, 63 pp. An edition of only 150 copies.

1904—Die Seltenheiten der philatelistischen Zeitungs Literatur bis Ende 1900.

In 1893, it was generally conceded that the Judge's library compared favorably with that of the Dresdener Inter. Philatelisten-Vereins, the library in the Friedl'schen Museums at Unter-Dobling, near Wien, and the library of the Société Francaise de Timbrologie in Paris. During the ensuing twenty years, the Judge worked strenuously to complete his library to the year 1900.

Victor Suppantschitsch deserves the honor of receiving the first biographical sketch not only in the *Austria Philatelist* in 1893, but now in that of the *Collectors Club Philatelist* in 1923, primarily because of the enduring influence of his work. Among the first, he understood the importance of the literature of stamps, and first systematized and thereby made the results of permanent value. From the first, the Judge in every article and word written by him, obviously sought to instil among the votaries of his hobby, a better and nobler spirit. He did his share, more than his share, to remove from the philatelist the spirit of the miser and the speculator, and place instead that of the scientist and the discoverer whose sure reward comes from the exercise of the faculty of cooperation and sympathy with others, from the happiness that is derived in performing work that is not temporary and personal, but of general or wide interest, and tending to permanency.

Not the less will the Collectors Club value his library because to the smallest detail it embodies this spirit, and is the work of his own hands. In 1893, there existed in Europe certainly three libraries superior to that of the Judge, or at least as good, namely those mentioned above. Since then thirty years have passed, and for twenty at least the Judge continued to labor indefatigably on this library. Other contenders for supremacy have arisen with more power and greater financial resources. Our own Tiffany was in the field and Lord Crawford under the guidance of Mr. Bacon absorbed the results of his work and of many others. Tiffany has been succeeded in turn by Stone, Deats, Rich, Power, Ricketts, and Klemann in America. Dr. Diena has been collecting for Italy. Berlin has accumulated an immense collection. Granted cheerfully that Crawford has the best and that other libraries may be better, the primary value of *our* library *to us* will be the spirit it contains of Victor Suppantschitsch.



THEODORE E. STEINWAY
the man who bought the library

THEODORE E. STEINWAY

is the name that we, of the Collectors Club, will always associate with the possession of this invaluable inheritance. I can not write the biography of my friend unless I survive him, and he refuses absolutely to do it himself. I do not mind advising him of my personal feeling in private. I am inclined even publicly to reprove him for not admitting the lime light for the good of philately. He would like to know, doubtless, where we secured his photograph. All useless. A great example, a good deed always continues to shine in this wicked world. The greatest thing that will be said of him is not that he collected stamps, and bore an illustrious name, but rather that he never missed an opportunity to do good. *Our* library again is the best in the world *for us,* because it has come to us as his gift.

The Late Herr Hofrath Victor Suppantschitsch

By William R. Ricketts

IN the "Philatelistische Börsen-Courier" published at Mahrisch-Ostrau, Germany, Volume VI, No. 1, January, 1891, there is an interview with portrait of Victor Suppantschitsch, which was reprinted in "The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain," Vol. II, Supplement "Philatelic Review of Reviews," Vol. I, page 21, and also in "The Stamp Collector's Companion" of St. Louis, Mo., Vol. I, No. 4, January 1st, 1892.

Another portrait with interview is found in the "Austria-Philatelist," published at Prag, Volume I, No. 1, December, 1893, page 3, which is a little more extended.

The history and contents of "The Suppantschitsch Library" is best described in an article by Mr. Herbert Clark of London, in an article entitled "The Libraries of the Philatelic Bibliophiles" found in "The Stamp Lover," of London, Vol. III, No. 7, December, 1910, page 128:

> "The library belonging to Herr Hofrath Victor Suppantschitsch has been described in a very interesting manner by himself in the "Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society," of London, Vol. II, No. 1, January, 1909, page 1. It seems probable that he was the first philatelist on the Continent to systematically collect philatelic literature. Having corresponded and exchanged with him for many years we can testify to his unfailing courtesy, his thoroughness, and to the excellence of his knowledge of literature and also of the English language. But let us quote his own words from the above journal: "When in May, 1863, the first German philatelic journal, the "Magazin fur Briefmarken-Sammler" appeared in Leipzig, I was one of its earliest subscribers, and this was also the case with the "Borsenblatt fur den Briefmarken-Handel," Kaufbeuren, 1864; the "Allgemeine deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung," Coburg, 1864, and "Bauschke's Briefmarken-Sammler," Leipzig, 1866-1871, and my interest in philatelic literature which thereby had its inception has never left me. In 1876, as a contributor to the "Wiener Illustrirte Briefmarken-Zeitung," published by Friedl, of Vienna, I commenced my literary activity, and since that time many pages have appeared from my pen in home and foreign periodicals, all of which I have carefully preserved. . . . I entered into relations with collectors and dealers all over the world in order that I might obtain information on anything which had been published relating to philately in all languages and countries, and I can confidently say that, from the commencement of my search to the present day, I have sent, to every country in the world, at least ten thousand letters and postcards. I expected by this means to acquire a comprehensive acquaintance with the extent of philatelic literature, particularly of that since the year 1874, in which appeared the well-known work of John K. Tiffany "The Philatelical Library." The results of my investigations I published in my "Bibliographie der deutschen philatelistischen Literatur," Munich, 1892-3, and in numerous magazine articles, and I had the satisfaction of stimulating, both in Germany and abroad, the collecting of literature, and the formation of philatelic libraries began to receive greater consideration. Collectors of literature had constant recourse to me, and there began a system of exchange which brought equal satisfaction to them and to me. Hundreds and hundreds of duplicates went into and came from the libraries of Tiffany, Fraenkel, Diena, Legrand, Deats, etc., and some idea of the extent of these transactions may be gathered when I state that more than one thousand parcels of printed matter have been despatched, and many more received by me. Thus had I to form my library, with effort, whilst nowa-days one can see large libraries got together by extensive purchases from collectors, publishers of journals or stamp dealers and the like, in a much shorter time and with little labor."

"We must say that we do not at all agree with Herr Suppantschitsch as to its now being possible to get together a large and important library with little labour. Especially is this so with the older publications, in which this library is mainly made up and which are in most cases very rare, and only when an old-time library is offered for sale can one procure these and it is very seldom that such a library is offered." Herr Suppantschitsch collects only up to the end of 1900, and he estimates that of periodicals alone there have been more than 10,000 issued since that date. He

gives an interesting list of the contents of his library which is well worth quoting in view of the fact that so few items are missing:

I. Periodical Literature.

The figures give the separate parts or numbers under each language.

	Numbers.
German	7,324
French	4,115
English:	
(a) United States and Canada..	9,318
(b) All Other Countries.....	3,709
Spanish	890
Italian	516
Dutch	384
All Other Languages.....	908
A total of.....	27,164

Of this number 662 numbers of journals appeared in the sixties and 2,036 numbers in the seventies.

II. Books and Other Publications not Periodical.

	Volumes.
German	429
French	139
English:	
(a) United States and Canada.....	208
(b) All Other Countries.....	342
Spanish	19
Italian	17
Dutch	14
All Other Languages.....	12
A total of.....	1,180

Of this number 63 were published in the sixties and 79 in the seventies.

The library also includes 293 publications of societies, such as rules annual reports, etc., 984 price lists (of which 171 were published before 1880) and 103 articles in non-philatelic journals, etc.

THE EXHIBITION AND DINNER

The annual dinner in charge of Vice President Sperling was generally conceded to be the best from all standpoints that was ever given by the club. It was preceded by an exhibition held at the club in which the following members participated, the rooms being crowded to the limit of their capacity:

Senator Ernest R. Ackerman
Three Unique Pieces, United States.
Major J. Philip Benkard
U. S. 1851-57.
Dr. Carroll Chase
Selected U. S. 1851-57.
Edward S. Knapp
Confederate States.
W. C. Kretz
British Colonies.
Alfred F. Lichtenstein
Switzerland.
Joseph T. Lozier
United States.
Charles J. Phillips
Hawaiian Islands.
Theodore E. Steinway
New South Wales.
George Walcott
Early U. S.
Thomas L. Wells
20th Century Gt. Britain and Colonies.

The dinner was held at the Cafe Boulevard and was attended by 96 members and their guests. The only guest of the club was Third Assistant Postmaster General W. Irving Glover, whose presence was greatly appreciated, and whose address concerning his activities in connection with the philatelic agency established through his advocacy by the government has been reported in detail in the New York papers, and is reprinted in this issue. Mr. Robert Hatch, President of the Rotary Club of New York, Mr. C. F. Heyerman, President of the American Philatelic Society, from Detroit, Judge Robert Emerson from Providence, Mr. Alvin Good from Cleveland, B. K. Miller from Milwaukee, D. A. Shaw from Montreal, Eugene Klein from Milwaukee, D. A. Shaw from Montreal, Eugene Klein from Philadelphia, Clifford W. Kissinger, President S. P. A., from Reading, Pa., and Wendover Neefus from Hudson, were our members who made the longest journeys to honor us by their presence. President Luff, in happiest mood, naturally called first, after Mr. Glover, upon *our* Charles J. Phillips, who received his well deserved ovation. To Mr. Phillips the club owed one of the souvenirs of the dinner, a finely bound and valuable description of the rarities in the Duveen collection. The other souvenir was a leather card case, ultimately to be sent to all our members, inscribed "Collectors' Club", and for those whose dues were paid for 1923, containing our handsome new members card and space for other cards and stamps. This was due to the labor of Mr. Herman Toaspern. The next speaker was, of course, Mr. Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Forestry Association, and we knew he would talk for the London Exhibition, and his every expression was heartily endorsed.

It would so appear at least when after a speech from Alfred F. Lichtenstein to the same end, Dr. Morgenthau saw to it that we subscribed then and there $2,500 to the London Exhibition.

President Heyerman spoke happily concerning our cordial relations with the A. P. S., and was followed in turn by speeches from Judge Emerson and the Secretary.

The Mounting of a Collection of Three Cents, 1851

By HERMAN TOASPERN

(Continued from last issue)

XV. BISECTS.

BUT few of the widely collected countries possess portions of stamps of higher values used for a proportionately lower value by cutting in half, or thirds, or quarters. Up to and including 1870, Canada has but five stamps so used. In the other British North American colonies Newfoundland leads in the number of stamps halved and quartered with twelve, Nova Scotia with nine and New Brunswick with five. Mexico, I believe, was the most prolific as in the same period about twenty stamps were cut to fit various postage rates. In fact, Mexico went the other countries one better by using an eighth of an 8 real stamp for a one real rate. The Roman States also had their fair share including tri-sects.

United States stamps of the same period show the following splits:

1847—10 cents, bisected, used as 5c.
1851— 3 cents, bisected, used as 1c.
12 cents, bisected, used as 6c.
12 cents, quartered, used as 3c.
1851—12 cents, bisected, used as 6c.
1862— 2 cents, bisected, used as 1c.
1867—2 cents, grilled 11x13, bisected, used as 1c.
2 cents, grilled 9x13, bisected, used as 1c.
1869—2 cents, bisected, used as 1c.
3 cents, two-thirds, used as 2c.
1870—2 cents, bisected, used as 1c.
2 cents, grilled, bisected, used as 1c.

It might be noted at this point, that the only bisect of an odd value is the Three Cents, 1851. In the other stamps noted there was no loss to the owner, but in bisecting the Three Cent stamp, one cent in value was lost. This loss may seem extremely small to the present day generation, but in the fifties people were very prone to follow the maxim, "Take care of the pennies, and the dollars will take care of themselves."

This is one of the two major reasons why unquestionable splits of the Three Cents are so rare. The other is the matter of the cancellation covering the cut. It is practically impossible to market a split where the cancellation does not cover, even if an authentic history, and other indications point to the genuineness of the cover. Of course there is no way of taking into account the number of covers ruined by amateurs soaking the splits off the cover.

One of the few satisfying copies of the bisected Three Cents, 1851, that I have seen, did not have a cancellation covering the cut! But it did have an authentic history and an authentic usage. It is in the collection of Mr. Bruce Cartwright, of Honolulu. It came to him from unquestioned sources, and was used for carrying a newspaper.

There are four tests that must first be applied to a bisect of the stamp in question when used on cover alone. What duty did it perform? It could have only been used alone for—

1. Drop letter.
2. Newspaper rate.
3. Circular rate.
4. Carrier fee.

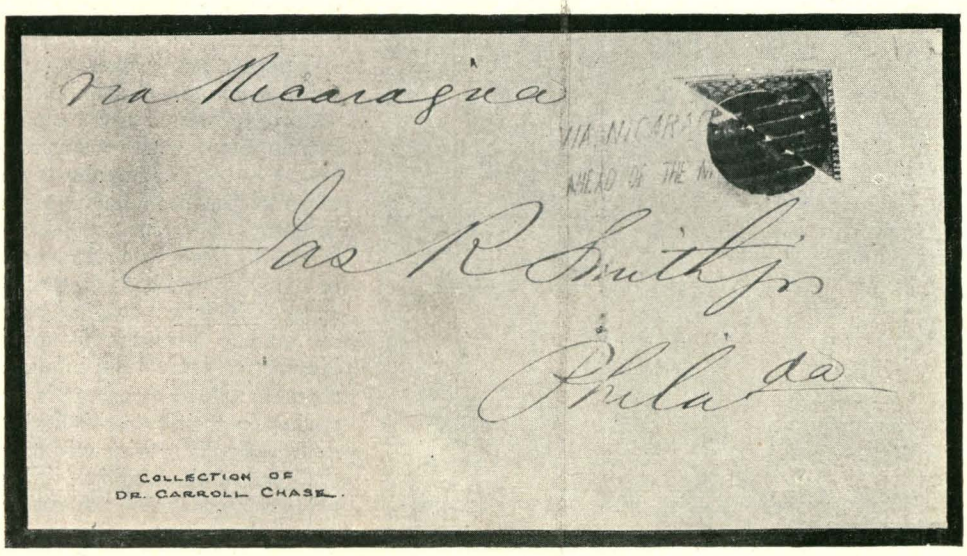
In Section XVIII, which will appear in the next number of the *Collectors Club Philatelist,* the rates are shown with the period rates, for example in 1851 printed matter was charged for on a weight and distance scale, whereas in 1852 the restrictions and charges were altered. The collector will appreciate without further explanation of methods how to make the preliminary survey, before going into the question of cancellations, in judging covers with bisects.

The cover illustrated herewith is in the collection of Dr. Carroll Chase, and has an authentic history. It was at one time in the collection of H. E. Deats, and latter

in the collection of Mr. Henry C. Needham. It was used on a two sheet circular of prices and shipping news from 'Frisco. In addition to the grid cancellation, it has in blue, VIA NICARAGUA AHEAD OF THE MAILS. Part of the UA of Nicaragua is over the cut and on the stamp and makes the cover doubly certain.

As shown before, used alone, the bisect must answer one of four usages to be genuine. There is still another way the bisect may be found. That is to make up a deficiency due to lack of stamps at the Post-Office from which it was mailed.

In the Worthington Sale, held in August, 1917, there was a cover with 3 Three Cents, 1851 and a vertical third of another, used to make up the rate from Rentham, Ms., to San Francisco. The cancellation covered the cut stamp. This cover was described as unique, which I cannot vouch for, though I have never examined or heard of another.



Bisect From the Collection of Carroll Chase

The Ten Cents of this issue did not appear until 1855 (May 4), though the need for same can be ascertained by the rates of postage for the period. The sender of this letter was probably short of a One Cent stamp to make up the postage rate to the Coast and cut the Three, and the Postmaster passed it along as being perfectly legitimate.

I do not think that the early split United States are appreciated fully by collectors as yet, as prices are quite low in comparison with rarity and interest.

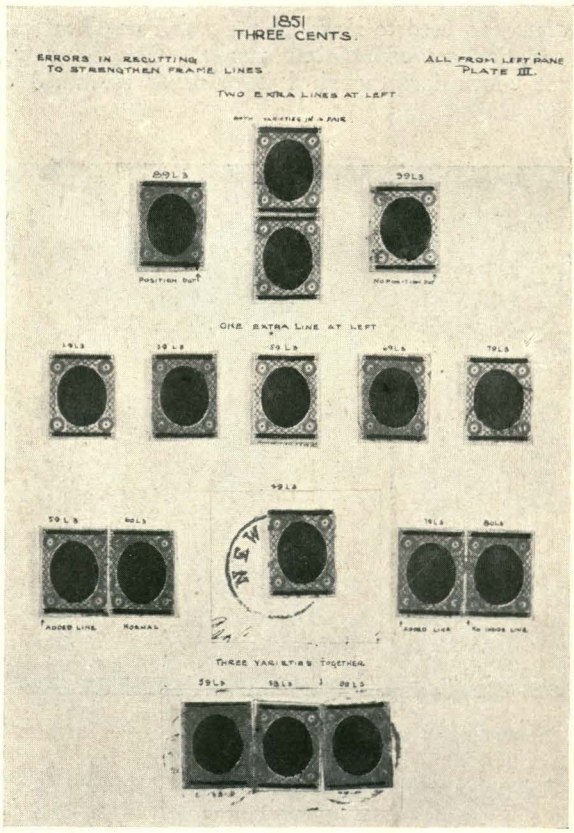
XVI. UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.

As early as 1854, Great Britain was using perforated stamps, while the adoption of perforating was delayed in the United States until February, 1857. It is extremely difficult to get any information on the adoption of the perforating machine in this country.

From old correspondence and deduction from the facts contained therein, it seems that Mr. S. H. Carpenter made two or more trips to England with the idea of studying gumming and other processes in trying to improve the product of the Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. product. It seems evident that from about 1854, experts in the employ of the company were experimenting with various devices for separating the stamps without cutting and without damage to the stamps. Several machines were

constructed, tried out and abandoned before the final perfected one began to officially turn out stamps with holes for separating one stamp from another.

It is very evident that copies which were sent as samples to Washington got out, as copies unofficially perforated are known on cover as well as off cover. An irregular block of nine or ten of these unofficial perforations are known. They were secured by Mr. J. Murray Bartels some years ago from a daughter of Madison Davis. Mr. Davis was Chief Clerk under Postmaster-General Merritt, and then afterwards Postmaster of Washington. The block came from the daughter's collection and was unused with gum.



A Well Balanced Page Showing Pairs and a Copy on Piece of Cover

There was a copy in the Worthington Sale used on a small piece of cover, and other covers and copies are known.

Though not properly under the heading of Unofficial Perforations, there are copies known, made with various rollers by outside inventors, trying to solve the problem of a perforating or separating device. There has been a find recently of many copies, both on and off cover, which were the work of an outside inventor living in Newbern, N. C. I am informed that Mr. H. P. Atherton is preparing an article on this find, to appear shortly, which will cover the ground thoroughly. These private separations are worthy of a place in a collection, *if from undoubted sources.*

XVII. PAIRS, STRIPS, BLOCKS AND COVERS.

There are several courses open to the collector in mounting his pairs, strips and blocks. Personally, I prefer the logical way. That is to take all that show the marked varieties as given in the first section of my article in their proper place. Those which do not show any marked variety either in the stamp itself or the cancellation should be grouped together.

In this connection I am very anxious to say a few words regarding hinges and hinging. How many times have we all looked over collections that contained beautiful unused and used specimens that were hinged and arranged in such a slovenly manner as to entirely destroy the beauty of the specimens themselves and the ensemble.

The selection of stamp hinges to most collectors is a thing of comparative unimportance, whereas it should be of first importance. Select a peelable hinge, about ¾ of an inch long, that will fold without cracking. Then moisten and adhere to a piece of paper. When dried it should peel fairly readily, leaving surface of the paper uninjured.

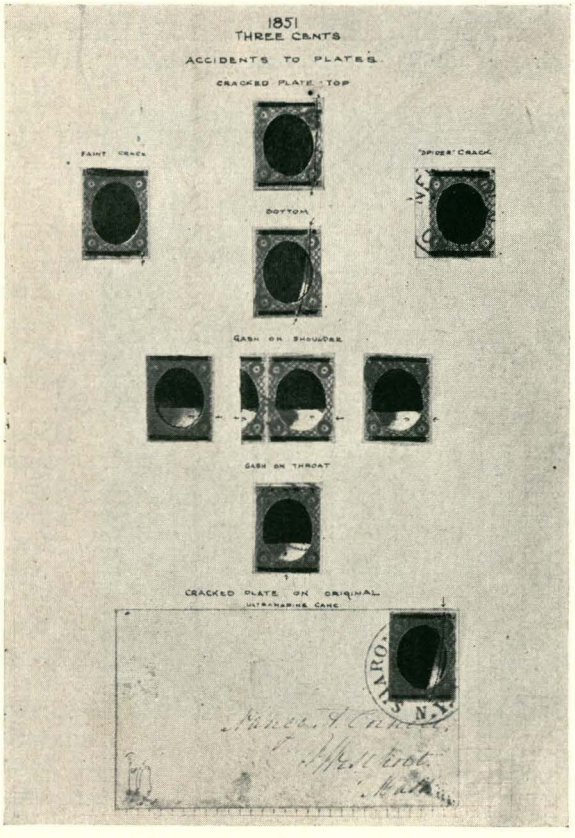
In mounting a stamp the hinge should be bent over about 1/5 of the way from

the top, and after being lightly moistened, it should be applied to the stamp as close to the top of the stamp as possible without showing. In the case of perforated stamps this will protect the perforations when the stamp is turned over for examination. Moisten lightly, in one spot, the remaining 4/5 of the hinge and apply to the page.

This has a double advantage, the stamp may be removed to another portion of the page and the hinge re-used, and at the same time the page is left spotless. This entirely obviates the remounting of an entire page when a new specimen is added to a collection.

There are two types of paper used in the making of stamp hinges, the transparent paper and the semi-opaque. As a rule the former is preferable. Should one desire to make notes regarding the source of a specimen, or the price, it may be written on the hinge in India Ink, which is, of course, waterproof and easily read.

Covers. Unless showing particularly scarce varieties it is inadvisable to mount covers together with stamps. They have a tendency to over-balance a page, unless devoted to one variety alone. At the same time they may cause a slight buckle and crease a stamp on the preceding or following pages. I would suggest the mounting taking the same arrangement as the collection, except as noted above, then going into the various rates of postage, and finally into cancellations. I am illustrating several pages that appear balanced and correctly arranged.



A Cover Which Fits In With the Other Items on the Page

The heading may be as given in the various drawings, but the collection should be uniformly mounted. The lettering should be neat. Do not make the mistake of having ultra-fancy lettering. It is as offensive as putting large bunches of flowers into ornate and showy vases. To paraphrase Shakespeare, "The stamps the thing."

NOTE.—The concluding section of Mr. Toaspern's article will appear in the April number. This will include the rates and changes during the period of 1851-57, and the arrangement of cancellations, in logical order, with adequate illustrations.—EDITOR.

Philipp La Rénotière von Ferrary

By Charles J. Phillips

THE present moment, when the world of philately is agog with the sale of the great Ferrary collection, seems to me an appropriate one in which to say a few words, and publish a few letters about this man of most extraordinary character.

I met Ferrary first in 1886, and in the past thirty-six years saw him several times each year up to the outbreak of the Great War in August, 1914. Ferrary was a man of wonderful order and routine. Year after year he nearly always visited country after country in the same month, and almost to a day in that month.



PHILIPP LA RENOTIERE VON FERRARY
From an old photo but one which was a good likeness at the time of his death

In London we always prepared for his visit in May and in December. There he usually stayed at Brown's Hotel, Dover Street, Piccadilly, and I often dined with him there, always in his private rooms.

He made regular journeys, searching for stamps, to Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Servia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Roumania, and Italy. His mother was the Duchesse de Galliera, the richest of the old Italian nobility, and owning a large portion of the town of Genoa and a palace there. During her lifetime, she gave a splendid mansion to the City of Paris. This was converted into a museum, and is now known as the Galliera Musée, and is No. 10 Rue Pierre Charron, not far from the Arc de Triomphe.

The Duchesse lived in a magnificent mansion at 57 Rue de Varenne, in the old fashionable Royalist district of the Boulevard St. Germain. This mansion she left to the Austrian Government for its Embassy, with a condition that her son Philipp have the use of one wing for life.

There I visited him on countless occasions. In front of 57 Rue de Varenne was a very high wall with porter's lodge and great wooden doors for carriages. Once inside one came to a great open courtyard, large enough for twenty coaches and fours to manoeuvre in at one time. Ferrary used the right hand wing. The entrance to this was guarded by several large and fierce dogs who had to be tied up before the visitor was admitted. The first floor consisted of three rooms, a small ante-room, and two rooms for the stamp collection. The first and larger of these rooms was for the postage stamps, and was occupied by his secretary, who for years before I knew him was Pierre Mahè, a dear old fellow who started about 1860 as a stamp dealer in Paris, and who became Ferrary's chief friend and adviser about 1880, and up to his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Edward Mahè. The further room was reserved for the enormous collection of entires (envelopes, postcards, money cards, etc.). These were in charge of Smithe de Wilde, who was an assistant secretary.

There was a curious little contraption in front of the private desk of Pierre Mahè. There was a board on the wall, and in it a series of sharp-pointed nails. On there every Monday morning Mr. Progin, the treasurer to Ferrary, used to fix bundles of French banknotes of 20, 50, 100, 500, and 1000 franc denominations. The regular amount placed here each Monday to be spent during the week, was 50,000 francs, then equal to about $9,750,00.

In the stamp room the whole wall was covered with wooden cupboards, each containing a series of shelves about six inches apart. The stamps were arranged on these shelves in alphabetical order, and were contained in stout paper bundles.

The stamps were all mounted on loose slips of stout paper, about four inches high and twelve inches long, two rows of stamps being allocated to each slip. The whole general collection was thus arranged, almost the whole of it being of single specimens, pairs only being included when they contained varieties or errors such as têtes-bêches, etc. If one wanted to look at blocks or sheets of old stamps, bundles on the top of the cupboards had to be got down with the aid of a ladder, and there under the dust of years I often found the most glorious blocks of old stamps, and often got permission from Ferrary to have them photographed for the monographs of the Royal Philatelic Society, London. Such was the home of the wonderful old Swiss blocks of the Geneva, and the New South Wales 3d. laureated, that have, I am glad to say, fallen into the hands of that great American collector, Mr. Arthur Hind, on whom, I venture to prophesy, the mantle of Elijah has fallen.

As long as the famous firm of Moens, of Brussels, continued in business and published its catalogues, so long did Ferrary arrange and number his stamps by that catalogue. When Moens went out of business some fifteen years ago, Ferrary told me that he would use the Stanley Gibbons catalogue in the future, and from that date to his death, the Mahès rearranged all of his stamps by the Gibbons catalogue, and as each country was done, sent to that firm a list of all stamps missing in the collection.

En passant, I should like to point out to collectors the important part that the "want lists" of great collectors play, in enabling the intelligent catalogue compiler to estimate the rarity and value of little known stamps. For some thirty years past I have kept note of the wants of collectors such as Ferrary, Tapling, Mirabaud, Avery, Worthington, Breitfuss, Castle, Hausburg, etc. This, more than anything else, has taught me the real rarity, and from that, the commercial value of many a little known variety.

This copying of want lists each year means a lot of work long after office hours, and often until the small hours of the morning, but it pays for itself over and over again, and proves once again that "knowledge is power," and "power" means "dollars" nowadays.

Revenons à nos moutons—Ferrary had a wonderful knowledge of the stamps of every country in the world. He could look through a large general collection and spot almost every rare shade, or uncommon variety with unfailing judgment, and he knew, better than most dealers, the real rarity of shades, printings, and varieties.

I think there is one side of Ferrary's character that is little known, and about which my mouth was shut in his lifetime. That was his charitable disposition. He did an immense amount of good and would never let this be known. On very many occasions he gave or sent me money to use for some relief to sufferers that he read about in the papers. In sending this money to the various charities, he never allowed me to use his name, the usual name sent in was "A Student of Paris," Ferrary was sympathetic to all cases of distress. Every year when he visited England in the summer, he used to go down to my home in the country, and loved a walk of four to six miles. One day while walking along the banks of the River Thames, between Twickenham and Richmond, he began speaking about the loss that England had sustained by the accidental sinking of one of her great warships

in the Mediterranean. He asked me if any fund was being raised for the widows and children of the lost sailors, and when I replied that the London Press was raising a National Fund, he pulled 5,000 francs in French notes out of his pocket and asked me to send this "From a Lover of England."

This is just one example out of many I could give, and I have heard from my confrères in other countries that he gave much to alleviate distress in other lands.

I well remember that many years ago one of the British stamp dealers was taken seriously ill in Paris. He knew no one there but Ferrary, and communicated his position to him. Ferrary had him removed to a private nursing home, sent him his own doctor, sent him daily the finest wines, fruits and flowers, and continually visited him personally, and this for several weeks until my friend was cured. He told me that he practically owed his life to Ferrary, and that he could not have been treated better if he had been his own brother.

Ferrary was a fine linguist. He spoke and wrote perfectly French, Spanish, English, Italian, and German, and had a good colloquial knowledge of Dutch, Portuguese, and Servian, and possibly other Eastern Europe countries.

The perfection and completeness of the Stanley Gibbons catalogues are largely due to Ferrary, although in his lifetime he never liked this to be mentioned. He was always very desirous that all varieties in his collection should be catalogued, and liked nothing better than to have me at his home for a couple of days going over any country I wished to see and looking for varieties new to our catalogues. To show how keen he was to miss nothing, I must relate a conversation I had with him in London some fifteen years ago. He came into my office and said he had just come from the office of Messrs. ——. I said, "Why do you go there? You know they are fakers and forgery-mongers!" Ferrary replied as near as I recollect, "Yes, I know that, but I occasionally find some variety there that I want, and I would sooner buy one hundred forgeries than miss that variety I could not find elsewhere."

The foundation of the famous Ferrary collection is certainly due to the Duchesse de Galliera. Two of the earliest of the English stamp dealers—Mr. Stafford-Smith, and Mr. E. S. Gibbons—told me, that about 1870 to 1880 Ferrary used to go to them for stamps, accompanied by his tutor, and the bill used to be sent to his mother, the Duchesse. She also bought some of the earliest French collections and gave them to her son. However, Ferrary himself purchased the larger collections that he amalgamated with his own. One of the earliest that he bought was that of Baron Rothschild of Paris. This was formed owing to unusual circumstances which I do not think are generally known.

In 1870, when the Germans were closing in on Paris, Baron Rothschild fled to Brussels, and there he became acquainted with Moens and Hanciau. They started him collecting, and were able to supply him with many magnificent blocks from their own stock. Rothschild, however, wanted much more than they could supply, and caused letters to be sent to the agents of his firm in all parts of the world, to buy him sheets and blocks of everything they could obtain. After peace was signed, Rothschild went back to Paris, got tired of his stamps, and disposed of them to Ferrary.

Ferrary's greatest purchase was that of the famous collection formed by F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., who sold it for about $45,000. Years afterwards, Pierre Mahè told me that the Philbrick collection was finer than anything Ferrary had at the time of the purchase, and that it really made the Ferrary collection.

Another good purchase was the collection of Australians formed by Sir Daniel Cooper, when Governor of New South Wales. This cost $15,000, and would be worth twenty times that sum today.

Later on, Ferrary bought various specialized collections, such as the Australians of W. B. Thornhill of London, the Japans of E. D. Bacon, and many others.

In this country, Ferrary made many large purchases in the early days, the best things being bought from the Calmans, Gus and Henry. If you fellow members

of *The Collectors Club* want your mouths to water with desire and envy, I should recommend you to get Henry Calman down here one evening to give you some reminiscences of what he charged Ferrary, only twenty years ago, for United States Postmaster stamps, Carriers, and Confederate Locals. Unfortunately, Ferrary did not confine his purchases to such firms, and he bought an awful lot of junk from J. A. Petrie, C. H. Mekeel, S. Allen Taylor, and others.

Those who did not know Ferrary usually considered him a selfish collector who would not show his stamps either privately or at philatelic exhibitions. I think I can give his real reasons for this apparent selfishness. As regards the first point: I once asked him why he declined so many requests to see his collection. He replied that he found that both collectors and dealers applied to view the collection when they had some special variety for sale. They looked up that particular country, and if they found that Ferrary had not got the variety, it was soon sent to him at most absurd prices. Ferrary went on to say, "They know I can't refuse to buy a variety I have not got, and they take advantage of me, which is why I won't show my collection to one and all."

As regards the second point: Some years ago on the eve of a great philatelic exhibition, a very distinguished Englishman asked me to request Ferrary, in his name, to exhibit some of his treasures. I went to Paris with this request, and conveyed it to Ferrary, who refused, and in doing so said, "I would be glad to do anything I can for the gentleman you represent, as I admire him immensely, but this is not in my power, as I am under solemn promises to my dead mother, whose wishes I must always hold sacred, never to let any of my stamps leave her house in the Rue de Varenne."

These are the real reasons, as far as I know, why Ferrary did not exhibit or freely show his collection.

Many years ago, the relations of M. Ferrary were alarmed at the large sums of money he was spending on stamps, charity, etc., and called a *"conseil de famille"* to see if he could not be put under control according to French law. Ferrary attended and urged that he was *"compos mentis"* and quite able to look after all his affairs. To prove the strength of his mind, he offered to attend one of the Universities and take a law course, and this he did, for, I think, some five years, as each year he came to London during this period wearing his student's cap, on which gold stars appeared one by one until he had five of them, after attending five sessions at the University. After this exhibition of his strength of mind, I heard no more of the *"conseil de famille."*

I will close these few discursive remarks on my departed friend by publishing extracts from a few personal letters that I have kept. The first one is in answer to one I wrote him after my firm had secured the marvellous collection of European stamps (for $150,000), formed by the late Mr. W. W. Mann.

Paris, ..., 1912.

Dearest Mr. Phillips:

I received yesterday your kind letter, and agree with you that so fine a lot of European stamps is not likely to occur again for sale. I thank you most sincerely for the confidence you show me in proposing to debit me for the stamps I could not afford to pay all at once, but, although deeply touched by the friendly proof of confidence that I received from you in this offer, I cannot accept it because I gave my solemn word to my departed brother and to others, that, in no case and under no pretext whatever, I would make a debt and never purchase anything for which I could not pay cash. I am not a Frenchman, and do not belong to this cursed nation where so many people have outrageously broken their word pledged to me, and as it is in German and British habits to stick sternly to one's words and pledges . . . and I hope you will esteem me and approve of me for taking as a model and a rule in my life English and German honesty, and not French treacherousness. So I must, although it may often be hard for me, only take what I can pay at once; but I shall surely, in the too small measure of my means, find many things in the collection, if you can send me the volumes gradually, naturally without injuring your own commercial interests. In case of extreme need, I may even give you a cheque on New York for a small sum I still have there to my credit. I tell you all this openly, knowing you to be a true English

friend, and that you will understand my just scruples and do your best to meet my interests.

If you can send me the Wurtemburg volume, I shall be glad to see it at once. I paid you all I kept from Austria and Portugal, leaving just £300 to my credit.

Hoping you will answer me personally, I send you a most hearty shake hands.

Yours most affectionately
Philipp La Renotiere.

Ferrary had had much family troubles in France after the death of his mother, and what he considered the atrocious behaviour of a few French relatives and hangers on, embittered him against the whole French nation, as for years he used the most outrageous language against that nation.

We now come to the "War Time" and Ferrary wrote me on various occasions asking about the English views. During the war we had to be very guarded in any remarks written to a foreigner, and I only replied in general terms, telling him how the Germans he loved so much were hated for their inhuman behaviour in Belgium and France. I do not think anything has been published as to the views he held on the war and for that reason I quote fully from a long letter I received from him from Vienna, dated 14 May, 1915.

Dearest Mr. Phillips:

Mr. Mahe has sent on your letter, and as you may well understand, on account of my deep and sincere friendship for you, its contents gave me great pain, and I am completely upset. . . . This war cuts my poor heart into two, and acts upon my physical and moral health most perniciously. Certainly I understand, and I must say, I share most heartily your deep and passionate feelings for your country, where I am and never considered myself to be a foreigner, for dear old England where I was brought up at Camberwell, and for which my heart warmly beats. I am an honest and thankful boy (sic) and never can I think of the meadows of Surrey and of Kent without being deeply moved, and my ardent wish is to see again ere long those blessed places, and to visit you and the dear friends I always found so kind to me in England.

But, although I became years ago a Swiss citizen, I am the son of a gallant Austrian officer, a lad of the German Fatherland, and in my soul since my first and tender babyhood I always was accustomed and shall ever remain accustomed to unite in the same love my original German country and my English home. Blucher and Wellington, the glorious heroes of Leipzig and Waterloo, and those of the Peninsular War. Such will be, in spite of all wars, in spite of temporary hatreds, which my heart will never understand nor admit, my distinct and deepest feeling until my last breath.

As for the French, I suffered too much from them in my health, in my fortune, and in my honor, to feel towards them anything else than the most justified dislike and the sincerest antipathy. For Belgium, I feel a humane pity and certainly regret that it should have been thought necessary to violate her soil, as far as in my youthful inexperience I am able to judge a political act of the Emperor, and surely I think France might have been invaded just as safely and without greater loss by her Eastern frontier, but these are political and military questions that I cannot venture to express a positive or grounded opinion about.

My dearest wish, as a son of the German Fatherland, brought up on the then so friendly soil of Great Britain, as a Christian, and as a meek and peaceful lad, is to witness soon the end of that awful struggle which on all sides is for me fratricidal, having also relations in Servia and in Belgium, and to see not only peace but the friendship I was accustomed to, restored between my dear Germany, and my no less dear England, so that my heart may no longer be torn to pieces by that painful and useless struggle.

The anniversary of Waterloo is near; do not forget that on that day the united forces of my two beloved kin-related countries, Germany and England, saved Europe and the world from the most unbearable tyranny by their combined heroism. May the approach of that centenary inspire, with God's help, both countries, both people, the wish of a sincere and last reconciliation, which would end this awful war.

Hoping you will not take amiss the expression of my heartfelt sentiments. I send you a most affectionate shake hands, and hope your dear sons and all your relations may remain safe in this terrible storm.

Yours very affectionately,
Philipp La Renotiere.

When the war was declared, Ferrary was in Holland where he remained a

short time, then he went to Paris and stopped there until the spring of 1915. He then, by some means, went to Vienna, but was allowed to return to France and remained there until the early summer of 1916, when he went to Switzerland and after this time the French Government would not allow him again to return to France, and he stopped in Switzerland until his death. While he was in Switzerland he ordered his secretary, Edward Mahè, to send him a number of stamps from his collection. He had the whole of his Sicily and Greek stamps sent there and selections from many other countries. This lot of stamps has been sequestrated in Geneva, and I do not know what will become of this portion of his collection. Ferrary was naturalized as a Swiss subject in Lugano in 1908, and the right to name his heirs was conceded to him.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that Ferrary was nearly as famous as a numismatist as he was a philatelist. In the Embassy of Austria, at 57 Rue de Varenne, the suit of rooms immediately above the stamp rooms were devoted to coins. In several subjects, I have been told, his groups of coins were amongst the finest known. I believe this applied especially to his collection of old German "thalers," (75c dollars), early French coins, modern British, and a vast lot of fine gold coins of many countries.

I had many other personal letters from Ferrary right up to a few weeks before his death, but they were on the general lines of the last one quoted.

I trust that in these few notes and quotations, I have been able to throw some new and kindly light on the complex character of the greatest stamp collector the world has ever seen.

AN INTERESTING CONFEDERATE STATE CANCELLATION — WHEN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, CANCELLED IN BLUE

By Edward S. Knapp

As a proof that facts may be learned from the study of cancellations, I am submitting some facts discovered from the study of the postmark of Richmond, Va., during the period of the Civil War, from 1861-65 inclusive.

No actual data being available, as to the exact dates of issue of the many Confederate States General Issue Stamps, we can only determine these dates from the postmarks appearing on the stamps. Richmond, being the city where the stamps were printed during the first years of the war, and on account of its importance as the capitol of the Confederacy and its largest city, was the commonest and at the same time the most important postmark to study, and I gathered together as many *different* dated postmarks as possible, and made a note of *all dates* that I saw in various Confederate collections.

I noted that the color of the cancellation was ALMOST always BLACK, but that once in a while it was BLUE and when I came to put my data together I discovered as follows:

In 1862 on June 3 and June 4, and on those two days only in 1862, the postmark is blue.

In 1863 for a period of twenty days, and on those twenty days only (from May 14 to June 2 exclusive) the postmark is blue.

These two periods are the *only* times during the war that Richmond cancelled in Blue.

May 14, 1863, and June 2, 1863, (the first and last days of the "1863 Period") may also be found in BLACK but none of the other days in this period, nor have I ever seen June 3 or June 4, 1862, in anything but blue.

The supply of black ink must have given out, and having some blue on hand, they used it instead, until the supply of black was replenished.

If anyone can show me a blue RICHMOND which is not among these dates, I will be very much interested to see it, but I do not think it exists.

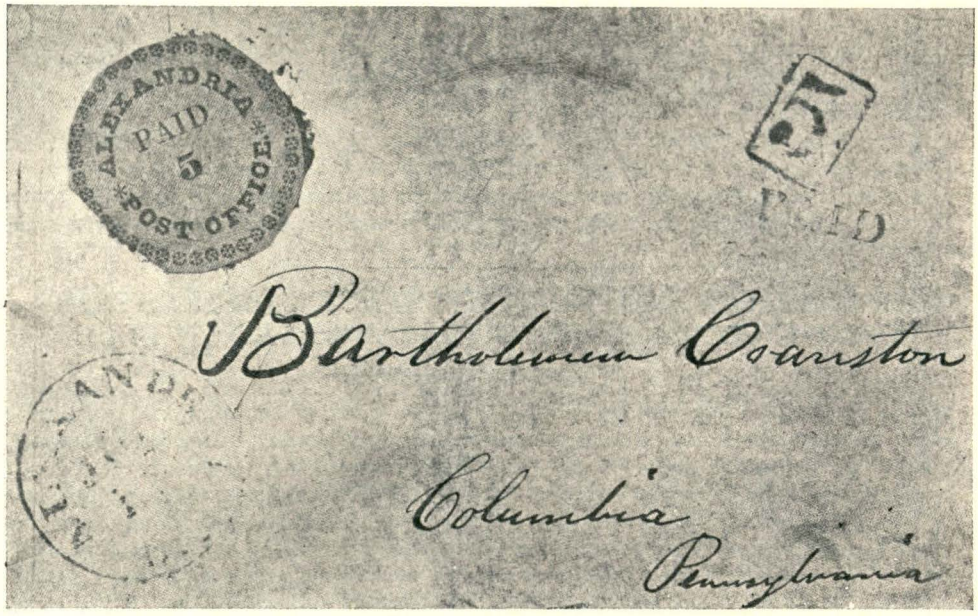
I have seen the dates immediately before and after each period and they have ALWAYS been BLACK.

Postmaster Stamps of Alexandria, Va.

By J. Murray Bartels

AMONG the most highly valued and very rarest of all stamps must be included those issued in 1845 or more probably 1846 by Postmaster Daniel Bryan of Alexandria, Virginia. No records have ever been found to shed any light upon their early history and what we have learned has been gleaned from the stamps themselves. No complete files for 1845-1847 of the Alexandria Gazette, the only paper then published in that city, seem to have been preserved.

We are fortunate in being able to illustrate in this article all five copies known to Philately with a brief history of each as far as is at present known. Each copy has



No. 1. The Tiffany Copy

been given a name by which it may be known hereafter, preferably in memory of an early owner.

The design is a large circle of rosettes with inscription "Alexandria-Post Office—Paid—5." There are two types distinguished as follows:

Type I. 40 rosettes. The asterisk is close to the P and nearly touches the base of it.
Type II. 39 rosettes. The asterisk between A and P is evenly spaced.

All known copies are cut round. The paper is a yellowish buff or a light blue. They were ungummed and the indications are that they were printed in pairs, being type set, the two types appearing side by side.

At the time these stamps were issued Alexandria was still located in the District of Columbia, but soon afterwards the territory on the right bank of the Potomac River was ceded back to Virginia. This included the city of Alexandria, which now has about 27,000 inhabitants, though its growth has been slow since the stamps were issued.

Historically the town is important. George Washington living at Mount Vernon, seven miles down the river, was a frequent visitor and a vestryman in Christ Church, where his pew is still reserved for the numerous Sunday visitors. At one

time the commerce of Alexandria was of considerable importance. Sea-going vessels came up the Potomac with foreign cargoes and as late as 1791 its imports exceeded those of New York City.

Let us now take up the stamps themselves:

No. 1. The Tiffany Copy. Type I. Buff paper. This copy is on a letter dated July 9, 1846, addressed to Bartholomew Cranston, Columbia, Pennsylvania. The stamp is uncancelled, while an indistinct "July 10" postmark, "Paid" and "5" appear on the cover. It was found in 1872 by the noted philatelist and one time president of the American Philatelic Society, John K. Tiffany of St. Louis, in correspondence addressed to his uncle. Until years after Tiffany's death it remained in his collection, which was dispersed about 1910 and the famous stamp became the property of Mr. Dudley L. Pickman of Boston. The owner included it in his exhibit of rarities at the New York Exhibition in 1913 and still retains it. This was the first copy ever found and is extensively described by Tiffany in his excellent work on United States stamps (1887). It was first chronicled by Tiffany in Le Timbre Poste, February, 1873.



No. 2.
The Ferrary Copy

No. 2. The Ferrary Copy. Type II. Buff paper. This copy is uncancelled and not on cover. We have no data concerning its origin, but it must have been acquired by him prior to 1890 and was undoubtedly the second copy to come to light. When this stamp came up at the Paris Auction in April, 1922, it was bought by W. H. Colson for slightly over $7,000 and we learn it was subsequently sold to an unnamed collector who also owns copy No. 5. In all probability it is the other copy referred to by Tiffany, although now not on the original cover. A "second specimen" is chronicled in Durban's Philatelic Monthly of August, 1879, being described as uncancelled and on cover, the latter postmarked with ordinary dated handstamp of *Alexandria, D. C.*, the word *"Paid"* and a large numeral "5." The postmark was illegible; but the letter dated Sept. 9th, 1846. As the famous Ferrary was not especially fond of covers and as the postmark did not hit the stamp he quite probably removed it himself, considering covers cumbersome in a collection.

No. 3. The Lambert Copy. Type II. Buff paper. This copy is not on cover. It is the only copy on buff showing part of the regular postmark and is numbered in manuscript "No. 45." It had been attached to a letter with red sealing wax. It was found in 1894 by W. F. Lambert (A. P. S. 354), then cashier of the Citizens' National Bank at Alexandria and at the same time a partner in the firm of J. M. Bartels Co., then also located in that city. Lambert died in 1906 leaving the largest stock of Confederate States stamps ever accumulated up to that time. There must have been 10,000 in all, including 83 copies of the 10c. rose and nearly 800 of the same stamp in blue. One day he came to the writer and told him about his wonderful find. It was sent to him by mail in response to an advertisement and he promptly secured it. He did not own it many days but soon showed it to the Treasurer of the State of Maryland, Mr. Thomas L. Shryock, of Baltimore, with the result that Lambert returned home with a check for $800 in his pocket. He stated that he realized he could have obtained a higher price by sending it to Europe, but felt considerable satisfaction in having a friend not far from home, own it and in the prospect of being able to see it again once in a while. One heard very little of the collection of Mr. Shryock in the years that followed, but he retained it until after the discovery and sale of the one on blue (No. 5). He was then approached and parted with it for the sum of $2200 less 10 per cent. commission, (it may have been $100 more) and it became the property of Mr. Geo. H. Worthington in 1908. In 1916 Mr. Caspary of New York acquired it at private sale and it is now in his collection.



No. 3.
The Lambert Copy

No. 4. The Harrison Copy. Type T. Buff paper. This copy is again uncancelled on a full letter, distinctly postmarked *"Sep.* 10," *"Paid"* and "5." The letter is dated 1846. It is addressed to Burr W. Harrison, Esq., Councellor at law, Leesburg P. O., Loudoun Co., Va. The son of the addressee early in 1908, practising law in Washington, D. C., only thirty miles from Leesburg, had read in the daily press of the find and the fabulous price paid for copy No. 5. He looked through his father's old correspondence and was successful in finding this copy. Mr. Harrison communicated with several dealers, including the writer who saw the stamp in a bank vault in Washington. The finder was asking something like $3500 for it at that time, but later accepted an offer from Mr. Worthington of $2500, this being the highest offer

then obtainable. This being a different type from the Lambert copy it became the third Alexandria stamp in that famous collection.

In 1916 the copy was acquired at private sale by Henry C. Gibson, of Philadelphia, and in 1922 passed into the possession of Mr. Arthur Hind of Utica.

No. 5. The Blue Alexandria Type I. Light blue paper. This unique stamp is on a buff envelope and cancelled "Paid," which is repeated on the cover. The regular postmark reads "Nov. 25" while the letter inside was dated 1847, nearly four months after the regular 1847 government issue had appeared. Prepayment of postage was then not compulsory and there seems to be no reason why a postmaster should not use up his old stock of "provisionals."

The letter is addressed to Miss Jannett H. Brown, care of Mr. Washington Gretter, Richmond, Virginia. It was written by a Mr. Hough to his fiancee Miss Brown, who later became the mother of Mrs. Fawcett (widow of Dr. Fawcett of Alexandria, well known to the writer). It was found by her about Nov. 10, 1907. Mr. Hough was at that time and for several years later in the government service in Washington, though he lived with his daughter on Prince St., Alexandria, where the stamp was found.

Mrs. Fawcett had heard of the successful sale of the Lambert Collection (as Mr. Lambert had lived only a few doors below in the same street) and wrote practically verbatim the following letter:



No. 4. The Harrison Copy

Mr. J. M. Bartels,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir:

At the suggestion of Mr. ———— of the Citizens National Bank of this city, I am writing you in regard to a rare stamp I have recently found. It is an old Alexandria stamp with Paid 5 and surrounded by a circle of stars, printed on blue paper. It is on a letter to my mother. A local expert to whom I showed it tells me it is worth $200. If you are interested in it please let me know what you would pay for it.

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) Jannett B. Fawcett.

We replied promptly, asking her to send the stamp for inspection, stating that if as described it was undoubtedly very valuable. Unfortunately we did not take the next train for Alexandria but waited until it was too late. Mrs. Fawcett sent the stamp to her cousin, a Mr. Brown in Philadelphia, requesting him to finish the transaction with our firm as he represented her in all business deals. Luck was against us. Mr. Brown happened to be also the attorney for a Philadelphia stamp concern and he naturally

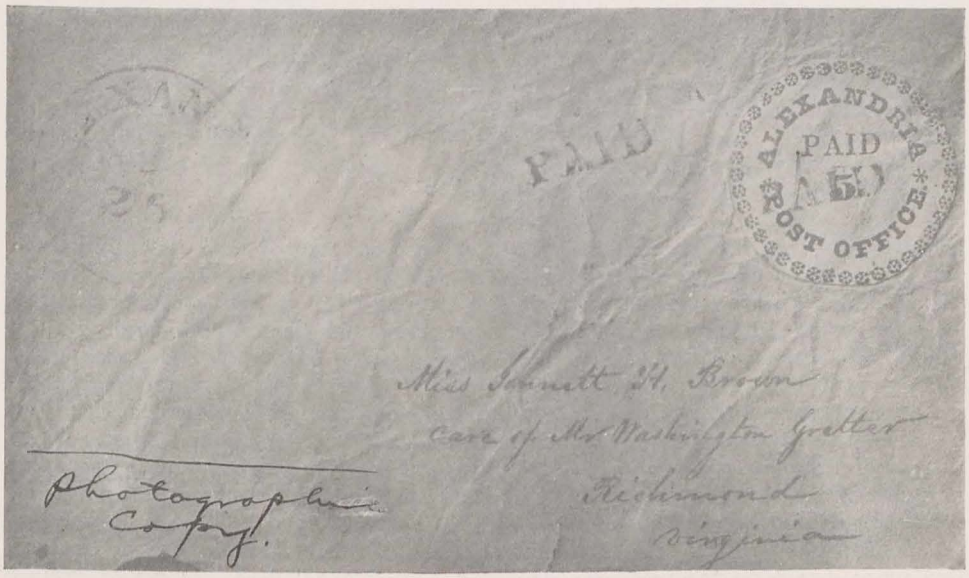
thought it might be much handier to have his client handle the matter than to send the stamp to a stranger in Boston.

After some traveling and waiting, the writer made an offer of $3,000 for the stamp. This was of immense benefit to the owner as she finally obtained this price less a modest 5 per cent. commission and Mr. Worthington became the owner shortly before Christmas in 1907.

The sale of this stamp was published far and wide throughout the U. S. and Canada. Mr. Worthington was overwhelmed with hundreds of letters offering him, common stamps at huge prices, rare coins, antiques, grandfather clocks, old bed quilts and other miscellaneous articles. The writers had received the impression that he was a man who had more money than he could possibly spend intelligently and wrote accordingly.

The newspaper articles invented stories about the money furnishing a trousseau for Mrs. Fawcett's daughter and other fanciful tales. We will cut a long story short by simply stating that the $2,850 was a great thing for the Fawcett family who were in meagre circumstances.

In 1916 with the breaking up of the Worthington Collection this stamp was acquired at private sale by Henry C. Gibson of Philadelphia and has since passed into the possession of a collector whose name is withheld.



No. 5. The Blue Alexandria

Luff's work on United States mentions a copy of the buff stamp in a Philadelphia collection, but gives no further details.

The writer has personally made several searches in Virginia hoping to unearth one of these treasures. On three occasions letters were found from that city in 1846 or 1847 with the three postmarks illustrated on the foregoing covers but, alas, the stamps had been omitted. A rather young and inexperienced collector engaged in law work at Falls Church, Va., stated, when shown an illustration of the stamp, that he felt very sure he had seen one in the records of the Court House there, but several letters and the prospect of a fair year's salary have brought no results so far.

Virginia is a State which has taken good care of her old records and the writer is sure that other Alexandrias will yet come to light. A ready market will quickly absorb additional copies and a rich reward awaits the lucky finders.

Our thanks are due Mr. Alvin Good for the loan of photographs used in this article.

A Review of the New Specialized Catalog of U. S. Stamps

By Herman Toaspern.

THE month of November, 1922, saw the birth of a new publication that has been talked of for years—a specialized catalog that would list and price the major and minor varieties of United States postage.

It may be said at once that a study of this work is essential even for those who have already formed and arranged their collections of these stamps. In the 67 pages of this neat little pocket sized book, there is an almost complete list of varieties and prices of shades, imperforate pairs, blocks of four, bisects, double transfers, recut varieties, stitch watermarks and cancellations.

To Mr. Eugene M. Costales, a member of the *Collectors Club,* a young man not yet in his thirties, the glory goes as compiler of this splendid forerunner of greater and more complete catalogs to come. Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon this modest young man for a distinct milestone in American Philately.

The book itself is of pleasing workmanship, printed on one side of the page, leaving room for notes on the left hand side. The pocket size makes it mighty handy to carry. Mr. Wendover Neefus, the well known dealer, sums up the story in a few words, "Condensed in sixty-seven pages are statistics that it would take years for one man to compile by himself."

The 1847 issue is adequately covered, the five cents being listed in nine shades, and the ten cents in three shades. Seven or eight varieties of each stamp are listed and many major type cancellations. The author has listed the cancellations of this period into Gridiron cancellations by color, naming them in their comparative rarity, then town cancellations by the same methods, and finally into major groups, "Paid," Numerals, "Way," Steamship, "Steam," etc. No attempt has been made to achieve the impossible, that of listing the many types of each cancellation, together with prices. Prices given are for the general run of cancellations, either on or off cover, either completely on the stamp or partially on stamp and cover. With dozens of different type "Way," "Paid," and "Steam" cancellations, not to speak of types of "Wells Fargo," Packet and Railroad cancellations, the author has left well-enough alone.

The 1851 issue has been adequately handled. The One Cent is a particularly fine work, based on the work of Messrs. Ashbrook and Chase. It would require space far beyond the allotment of the reviewer to cover each issue with notes and criticism.

With respect to the cancellation groups, if there is anything that shows the independence of our pioneers in the United States it is the postmarks on the early issues of the United States. To draw a comparison, the specialized catalog of France and Colonies has a splendid cancellation section. But the regularity of the cancellations, the punctiliousness of the clerks, and their restraint by the post office department made the study of French cancellations comparatively simple.

But with such typical postmasters as the famous one in Canton, Miss., in the fifties, the Waterbury postmaster of the sixties, and others more or less noted for their freak cancellations, United States collectors have their hands full. Therefore the listing of a group cancellation was an extremely wise move.

On the score of prices no two men agree, but several items in my estimation are out of proportion. In fairness to Mr. Costales it must be stated that he had to use the Standard Catalog for basic prices, but a price change could have been instituted in the Scott Bulletin to cover discrepancies.

For instance, the One Cent of 1851. There are two common major types, Type II and Type IV. The Type II is listed at $2.50 and the Type IV at $2.

This would lead the observer to believe that the ratio of Type II to Type IV was 4:5. But such is far away from the truth. *There are about twice as many Type IVs as there are Type IIs on the various plates.* Wishing to further satisfy myself on this score I consulted Dr. Chase and he confirmed my judgment.

In addition to this certain stamps of Type II are often confused with Type IV. It is quite difficult to distinguish between very early impressions of Type IV and stamps that are Type II. Not only this, but stamps cut close of the Type II appear to be Type IV except to the expert.

If the Type IV is to have a basic price of $2 then the Type II must have a basic price of $4 to be accurate.

In expanding for the next edition it would be a wise move to return to three major varieties of the Five Cents, 1857. Only two types are listed now, as several years ago the Standard Catalog dropped one type, on the ground, I believe, that it was confusing to have three types on account of "hybrids" confusing the collectors. Such an excuse is weak, when the specialist is able to digest other portions of the work far more difficult to grasp. The catalog would then appear as follows:

Type I. Full projections top and bottom. This is exactly the same type as the imperforate, a "Die Type," made from a full transfer roll from the master die.

Type II. Projections partially removed. This type shows the removal of the extra outside line of the projections cut away. This was done to facilitate perforating.

Type III. Projections entirely removed. The outside and inside lines are entirely removed and the stamp is practically straight across.

Two sub-types may be added:—

Type IIa. The heavy line and part of the engraving cut away.

Type IIIa. The ornaments have been cut away in such a manner as to show a slight hollowing out.

When Mr. B. K. Miller recently showed his collection at the Club, the consensus of opinion regarding his five types was strongly in favor of their being listed in the Standard Catalog.

The Ten Cents of both '51 and '57 needs expansion along transfer relief lines, and subdivision into types. This need not complicate matters in the least if carefully worked out.

It seems to me wise, that the next edition might well leave out the space allotted to the Twenty-four, Thirty and Ninety Cents, 1851, on cover. This has been a broad laugh among the collectors. No copies are known used, much less one on cover. One mighty dubious Thirty Cents has been shown around New York, and no less than three experts whose judgment I respect have doubted it.

In fact it is a moot question whether the imperforate Twenty-four, Thirty and Ninety cents, 1851, was ever placed on sale imperforate. The Toppan, Carpenter & Co. correspondence shows that the Twenty-four Cent value *was not even discussed until the last week in May,* 1860. The Thirty was first mentioned by Third Assistant Postmaster General A. N. Zezeley in a letter dated June 12, 1860, and the Ninety in a letter dated June 12, 1860.

As pointed out in my article on the Three Cent, 1851, in this issue, the first government perforations came unheralded in February, 1857, it seems peculiar that more than three years later Toppan Carpenter would put out stamps without perforations, and the government to accept them and put them on sale. Common sense and the evidence demand that the three be made sub-varieties of Nos. 52, 53 and 54. The take-up on numbers could be arranged by giving some of the major types now listed under small letters, their proper full numbers. There should be no half-way steps taken.

The Three Cents Rose, grilled 18 x 15, No. 82, is again priced at $3,000, a mighty juicy price for a grill. Only one copy is known, but as demand and rarity both figure proportionately it does not seem to be worth more than any other regular issue, as the catalog shows it.

It is indeed a commendable work. Mr. Costales deserves every bit of praise that has been bestowed upon him by the philatelic press and the collectors at large.

Speech of W. Irving Glover

at the Annual Dinner of the Collectors Club

INDEED, it is unnecessary for me to say how happy and glad I am to be here tonight, and how much I appreciate your kindness in extending to me the invitation to address the members of the Collectors Club at this their annual dinner.

It pays to advertise. You, all of you who are business men, appreciate this and I, too, a business man, believe in advertising; so, want to tell you of this the greatest business in the world with which I am associated in a small way.

When I say the largest business in the world, some of you gentlemen may question my veracity so, if you will allow me to quote you some figures, it may help me to build up my case, in its presentation to you, admitting, however, that figures are always dry, sometimes much more so than a certain part of the Constitution.



W. IRVING GLOVER
Third Assistant Postmaster General

This, the greatest business in the world, has an annual turnover of three billions of dollars and does an annual business of 600 millions dollars, and, as the hours go by, day in and day out, each hour there is deposited in the post offices or boxes 1,400,000 letters or just about 12 billion a year, and to carry this enormous amount of mail of all classes we use the small number of 14 billion postage stamps, and the postal card, which is so easily read, the small number of 1¼ billion are annually used, and then we manufacture and sell each year 2¾ billion stamped envelopes. And the other day when I was in Dayton, Ohio, where these envelopes are manufactured, they turned out the largest number of envelopes that any factory ever turned out in the history of the envelope business, 11,683,000. It is no wonder that Mr. Morgenthau asks if I am talking about rubles.

The Railway Mail Service each year circles the globe ten times in its operation of railway mail trains. The rural mail system employs 43,000 carriers and supplies 6½ million families with their mail, their parcels and their newspapers, their connection with the outside world, and, before the Sun has set in the West each day, they have traveled 1,180,000 miles, and almost impossible annual figure in miles, 357,000,000. To tie up the mails and newspapers throughout the system, we use yearly 800,000 miles of twine and, if if we had time, we could wind that amount of twine around the earth 32 times.

In the manufacture of that great amount of postal cards, previously mentioned, it takes 6,500,000 pounds of selected paper to fill the order.

This business operates the largest savings bank in the world, having over 400,000 depositors, 75 per cent of whom are of foreign extraction. I refer to the Postal Savings System and there is on deposit today 133 millions of dollars.

The old mail sack, which you and I are so familiar with, the one we see at every country cross-roads store, on station platforms and in railway trains, or being transported through our streets, there are 65 million of them in constant use, and, to keep up with the demand for sacks, their replacement and repairs, it takes 6 million yards of canvas.

Have well remembered the mention made by your Honored Toastmaster "that brevity is the soul of Wit," and want to live up to its rule, and will just hurriedly mention that newest innovation, if we can call it that, in the Postal Service, that which I am sure interests each and every one of you gentlemen here tonight—the establishment of the Philatelic Stamp Agency. Both former Postmaster General Hays and our present Postmaster General, Doctor Work, have always demanded that service and courteous attention

to the patrons of the service must be given at all times, so, after I had occupied the position of Third Assistant Postmaster General a short while, noticed quite often a letter addressed to the Division of Stamps (which division comes under my bureau), regarding the writer's inability to receive consideration from some local post office with reference to his philatelic wants. It did not give me great concern until one day a patron of the service, at one of the largest post offices of the system, received a letter back in answer to his request for a block of well-centered stamps of a certain issue, signed by the postmaster, saying that the Department did not have time to attend to the wants of nuts and cranks who collected stamps (laughter)—Go to a dealer and buy your stamps! Right here, I made my decision to establish an agency where these nuts and cranks could have their wants attended to without being insulted, and receive that courtesy and attention which every patron of this great business is entitled to and must receive under the able administration of Dr. Hubert Work, Postmaster General.

Hon. Will Hays, when Postmaster General, held weekly conferences with the members of his staff, and, so, at one of these weekly conferences, I mentioned the fact that I would like to have the privilege of establishing a Philatelic Agency. Every one looked rather surprised and Doctor Work, who was then First Assistant Postmaster General, said he had never heard of it as being used in the Medical profession although he was quite familiar with all of its terms (Laughter). My first attempt at its establishment was a failure. About a month after, tried again but without success. Someone in the conference said I was crazy. My answer to this accusation was that I had been called that before and Christopher Columbus was told that when he said the world was round (Laughter).

My third attempt I made in a different way, knew that the staff was against my idea and also that among them were many doubting Thomases, so conceived the idea of making a proposition to the Postmaster General with a guarantee, which was to let me try out the establishment of the Agency and, if in two months it was not a success to the extent of selling $2,000 worth of stamps, I would be perfectly willing to give it up. My suggestion was adopted and I then looked about for some place to put my child. The Washington City Post Office would not be bothered with it, the Postmaster General suggested to put it in the Information Bureau in the Department Building. The man in charge of that bureau was fairly well along in years, could direct any one to the White House or how to get to the Capitol and what car to take to Mount Vernon, but, so far as knowing what well-centered meant, plate numbers, or other things dear to the heart of a collector, he just wouldn't do (Laughter). Again, I had to win my own game so decided to place it in my Stamp Division on the 2nd floor of the Washington City Post Office Building. Next, had to look about for some one to put in charge of the Agency who I could place dependence upon to collect my $2,000 from the worthy collectors. Found a man employed in the Washington City Post Office who had made a real study of stamps, suitable to the wants of a collector, and ofttimes he had filled the wants of the collector when the supervising eye was not present. This gentleman was Howard A. Mount and he was detailed to the Agency for two months and, then after the great adventure had proved a success, had one awful job to have him permanently transferred to the Departmental Service as, at the time, he was in the Field Service, but, after considerable talking and a soft persuasive voice, the Civil Service Commission consented to the transfer.

And, I am glad to say, the Third Assistant Postmaster General never made any mistake in his selection of Mr. Mount as Superintendent of the Agency.

On Armistice Day, November 11th, when my little daughter presented to President Harding the first stamp issued of the new 50-cent Arlington Memorial Stamps, I mentioned to the President the amount of sales the Agency had made in almost a 12-month period, and he was amazed and, then like the good business man that he is, said "I should think it might be advisable for the Postmaster General to change the stamps each month" (Laughter).

The Agency has been established just one year—December 7th. Our sales have amounted to $48,157.28. Deducting from that sum the cost of the Agency—salaries, equipment and supplies, the entire cost of engraving the new 1922 series of stamps—the net business thereat amounted to $35,680.21. And, gentlemen, this is a net profit to your Government, for the stamps we sell, of course, never perform any service except to grace the leaves of the Collector's Album.

We have had to move the Agency to larger quarters, have added to its force, and the business still grows. I redeemed my pledge to the Postmaster General and found that there was great need for the establishment of a Philatelic Agency. And glad that the Agency has served and is serving its purpose. I thank you all as Collectors for the patronage you have given us. We are part of the greatest business in the world and we are there to serve you and your needs. Call on us and your demands are our commands.

And want to close by saying "I am not a Collector, but my wife is." I thank you (Laughter).

SURVEY OF THE QUARTER

Auction Review

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1922

By J. C. MORGENTHAU

THE past quarter has shown great activity in the auction Market and our Review includes 30 sales held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and London, and a glance at the prices realized for standard rarities shows no decline. The demand for United States especially early issues is reflected in the increased prices that these stamps bring in the sales. We are pleased to note a better tone for early Europeans which seem to be coming back. Of the British Colonials, North America and Australia seem to be in greatest demand and this is likewise true of very fine early stamps of Cape of Good Hope.

J. M. BARTELS CO., NEW YORK

107*th Sale, October* 28, 1922.

United States 1851 10c green (35), strip of 3 on cover	$96.00
—1857 10c green (49), pair on Envelope 1853 10c green (2317) with rare Express cancellation	31.00
—New York 1845 5c black (17), small signature*	61.00
—1847 10c black (29), red grid	34.00
—1851 12c (36), pair black grid	32.00
—12c black (36), horizontal strip of 4	71.00
—1857 1c blue (42)	30.50
—5c brick red (45), o. g.*	117.00
—5c brick red (45), year date	28.50
—5c red brown (46), vert. strip of 3	71.00
—5c brown (47), vert. strip of 3	52.50
—5c brown (48a), vert. strip of 3	42.00
—30c orange (53), "Supplementary Mail" in red	41.00
—1861 5c brown yellow (67a)	29.00
Azores 1868 240r lilac (15), on cover to London	22.00
Denmark 1851 2rs blue (1), on cover	27.00
Egypt 1866 5pi rose (5), on cover	26.50
Roumania 1858 40pa blue (6), on cover	46.50

J. M. BARTELS CO., NEW YORK

108*th Sale, November* 18, 22, 1922

New York 5c black (17), horiz. pair on cover	$88.00
—1857 12c black (51), strip of 4	45.00
—1862 5c red brown (75), red "New York" cancellation	35.25
—1869 90c (122)	30.25
Belgium 1863 1c green (13), block of 15, o. g.*	20.75
British Columbia 1865 10c blue (4)	28.00
Canada 1855 10p blue (7), on piece	42.25
Cape of Good Hope 1861 4p light blue (8)	26.00
Ceylon 1863 6p brown (41), block of 4, o. g.*	30.00
St. Lucia 1864 4p yellow (12), block of 4, o. g.*	20.00

J. M. BARTELS CO., NEW YORK

109*th Sale, December* 14, 15, 1922

United States New York 5c black (17), on cover to Liverpool	$35.00
—1861 5c brown yellow (67a), black grid. on cover to Amsterdam	47.00
—1867 2c black (84), pair on cover	35.20
Luxemburg 1852 10c black (1a), pair on cover	15.25
Spain 1852 5r (15), 10 copies on face of cover	56.00
Switzerland 1850 2½r (16), pair on cover	35.00
United States 1851 5c brown (34)	36.50
—10c green (35), horiz. strip of 3, on piece	29.50
—1861 3c scarlet (74)*	67.00
—1869 30c blue and carmine flags inverted (121b), slightly thin	780.00
Panama 1915 20c Center Inverted (211a)*	24.75

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

September 25, 1922

Barbados 1878 1p on Half of 5s unsevered pair (57, 58)	£31.
Bechuanaland 1888 5sh (57), o. g.*	£ 7.10
Cape 1861 1p vermilion (7)	£ 6.
—1863 4p blue, block of 4	£ 6.10

Ceylon 1857 1s9p (12)..... £ 8.
—1861 2r50c (82), o. g.*..... £ 5.10
Lagos 1884 10sh (25), o. g.*..... £20.
New Brunswick 1sh mauve (3)..... £14.
New South Wales 1855 5p green (26) £ 7.
St. Vincent 1880 5sh rose (29), o. g.* £17.10
—1881 ½p on Half of 6p (30), pair, o. g.*..... £ 8.
—4p on 1sh vermilion (33), o. g.*.... £20.
Tasmania 1855 1p carmine (4)..... £ 6.10

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

October 2, 1922

Bavaria 1kr gray black (1)..... £ 8.
Hamburg 1859 4s green (5)..... £ 6.
—1864 9s yellow (7)..... £ 5.10
Lubeck 1859 2½s, 1861 ½s (4, 6), together on piece..... £ 7.10
Mecklenburg 1864 4/4s (4)..... £ 9.9
Norway 1855 4sk blue (1), vert. strip of 4..... £10.10
Spain 1853 2r vermilion (21)..... £10.10
Sweden 1855 3s blue green (1)..... £10.5.5
Switzerland Zurich 4r (8), on cover £30.
—Vaud 1849 4c (12)..... £36.

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

October 9, 1922

United States New York 5c on pelure (17), unsigned..... £21.
—1851 5c red brown (34)..... £ 9.10
—1857 90c blue (54)..... £ 8.8
—1861 5c buff (67), green cancellation..... £ 4.10
Buenos Ayres 1858 5p orange (5)... £26.
Philippines 1854 5c orange (1)..... £ 6.5.5
Uruguay 1856 60c pale blue (1)*.... £13.

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

October 23, 1922

New South Wales 1850 1p red (1), horiz. pair..... £10.
St. Lucia 1883 1sh orange (23)..... £ 5.7.6

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

October 30, 1922

Cape of Good Hope 1855 4p blue Roul. on piece..... £ 6.6
Ireland 1922 2p orange Inverted (4a), pair, o. g.*..... £ 5.5
—2p orange (4a), used..... £ 3.

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

November 27, 1922

Monaco 1885 5fr (10), o. g.*..... £ 5.
Naples 1860 ½p blue (8), small tear £20.
Sweden 1855 3sk blue green (1).... £ 8.10
Switzerland, Zurich 4r (10), o. g.*.. £26.
—1850 5c black and red (14)..... £10.
Tuscany 1851 2s (2)..... £20.
Wurtemberg 1857 18kr blue (12), horiz. strip of 3..... £21.
—1873 70kr violet (53)..... £ 6.10

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

November 28, 1922

Cape of Good Hope 1855 1p rose (3), strip of 4..... £ 5.
—1p red (3a), pair..... £4.12.6
—1p rose (3), block of 4, o. g.*.... £11.
—1861 1p vermilion (7)..... £10.
—4p blue (9)..... £10.10
—4p pale blue (9), pair defective... £10.

H. R. HARMER, LONDON

December 4, 1922

United States New York 5c (17).... £ 7.10
—1847 10c black (29), on piece.... £ 5.5
—1851 10c green Vert. strip of 3, on Entire..... £10.
—10c green (35), pair..... £ 5.10
—1869 15c Center Inverted (119b), corner damaged..... £60.
Newfoundland 1920 2c on 30c Inverted (127a), o. g.*..... £ 7.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

September 28, 29, 1922

East Africa 1912 1c to 100r (40 to 57), postally used..... £ 8.10
—1903 50r (16), pair, postally used.. £ 5.
Naples 1858 50gr (7a)..... £ 5.
—1860 ½p blue (9)..... £ 6.
Palestine 1918 1pi (1), block of 4, o. g.*..... £ 5.10
Romagna 1859 8b rose (8)..... £ 5.10
—20b green (9)..... £ 9.
Switzerland Zurich 4r black (10).. £ 6.10
—6r black (11), on original..... £ 5.15
Tuscany 1852 1q black (8), pair.... £ 6.15

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

November 3, 4, 1922

New South Wales 1850 1p red (1).. £ 6.
—1p red (1), pair, 1 stamp tear.... £ 8.10
—1p red (2)*..... £20.
—1p lake (2), horiz. pair*..... £27.
—1p red (2), horiz. pair..... £ 9.5
—1p lake No Clouds (2g)..... £10.10
—1p red Laid Paper (2b), double print..... £ 7.10
—1p red (2b), strip of 4, including varities No Trees on Hill and Hill Unshaded..... £40.
—2p blue Plate 1 (3), earliest state £11.
—2p gray blue (3), early state..... £ 7.7.6
—2p blue Plate II (5)..... £ 9.10
—2p blue (5d)..... £11.10
—3p emerald (9b) pair..... £12.10
—1851 8p yellow (17), pair, 1 No Leaves (17b)..... £ 9.
—1854 3p green (25a)*..... £ 8.15
—3p green Wmd "2" (25b)..... £10.10

—5p green (26) ..... £ 8.15
—8p yellow (30a) ..... £ 8.10
—1sh pale red (31), block of 6..... £11.10
—1sh pale red Wmd "8" (31b), block of 4..... £25.
New Zealand 1855 1p dull carmine (1)..... £16.
—2p blue (2), pair..... £10.
—1s green (7)..... £ 7.
—Blue Paper 1p red (6)..... £10.10
—2p blue (7), pair..... £ 5.5
—1sh green (8), very fine..... £20.
—Vert. Half of 1sh green on piece.. £19.
—2p blue Value omitted (7a)..... £62.
—1856 1sh blue green (12)..... £ 8.
—1sh blue green (12), vert. pair.... £10.
—Pin Perf. 10 6p brown (11c)..... £14.10
—1sh green (12c)..... £22.10
—Serrate Perf. 16 6p brown (11d).. £ 9.5
—1sh green (12b)..... £16.10
—Roul. 6p brown (11e)*..... £11.
—1862 Pelure 1sh dark green (17a) £ 8.5
—1862 1p vermilion (18a), pair, o. g.*..... £ 7.10
—1864 N Z 1p (30), strip of 3.... £10.10
—2p blue (31) pair..... £ 7.15
—1sh green (33), strip of 3..... £ 8.
—Roul. 2p blue (31a)..... £ 6.
—1sh green (33a)..... £ 5.
Queensland 1860 1p rose (1), pair £17.
—1p rose (1), horiz. strip of 3, on original..... £30.
Victoria 1850 2p lilac (5)..... £ 7.
—2p lilac (6), pair..... £ 6.10
—1867 5sh blue on yellow (120).. £ 7.15
Malta 1919 10sh black (65), o. g.* £ 8.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

November 22, 1922

Cape of Good Hope 1882 CA. 5sh orange (38), o. g.*..... £11.10
Ceylon 1912 100r black (218), o. g.* £ 8.15
Great Britain 1882 £5. orange (93), horiz. pair..... £10.5
—Levant 1906 1pia on 2p (61), o. g.* ..... £ 9.10
India 1866 6a violet Inverted (29a) £30.
Natal 1908 £1.10 violet and orange (109), o. g.*..... £18.
Nauru 1916 10sh (13) Waterlow print (G13)..... £21.
Niger Coast 1893 10sh on 5p (39), o. g.*..... £13.10
British Central Africa 1898 1p (54), vert. pair, one stamp Center Omitted..... £18.
St. Lucia 1860 6p green (3), block of 4, o. g.*..... £15.
Zanzibar 1913 40r, 50r (137, 138), o. g.*..... £11.10
—100r blue and black (139), o. g.* £13.
—200r black and brown (140), o. g.*..... £25.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

November 30, *December* 1, 1922

Mauritius 1859 1p red (16)..... £15.
—2p blue (17)..... £ 5.5
New Brunswick 1851 1sh mauve (3), blue cancellation.... £19.
Lagos 1904 10sh (49)..... £ 8.5
Natal 1908 £1. black on red (117).. £ 5.5
Mauritius 1859 2p blue fillet head (15),* pin hole..... £25.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

December 7, 8, 9, 1922

Bechuanaland Prot. 1888 2s6p (56), o. g.*..... £ 5.
Canada 1857 7½p green (9)..... £ 5.
Cape of Good Hope 1861 1p vermilion (7)*..... £14.10
—1p carmine (7a), very fine..... £25.
—4p blue (9), very fine..... £14.10
—4p deep blue (9a)..... £16.10
—1882 5sh orange (38), o. g.*.... £12.10
Ceylon 1857 8p yellow brown (8), large margins..... £15.
Great Britain 1880 2s pale brown (77)..... £ 5.5
—1882 5sh rose (90), o. g.*..... £ 7.15
—10sh slate (91)..... £ 5.
—£1. brown lilac (92), very fine.. £ 9.10
—£1. on white (92a)..... £ 8.10
—Official 1p black "V R" (400), o. g.*..... £ 8.5
—1882 10s blue (408)..... £ 5.10
Grenada 1888 4p on 2p (32, 33), pair, o. g.*..... £ 6.
Jamaica 1860 1s brown (6), variety "$" for "S", o. g.*..... £11.
Lagos 1884 5s blue (24)..... £ 6.
—1904 10s green and brown (49), o. g.*..... £ 9.
Malta 1919 10sh black (65), o. g.* £11.10
Mauritius 1848 1p orange very early state of plate large margins ..... £44.
—1859 2p blue (15)..... £25.
New Brunswick 1851 1sh violet (3), very fine..... £25.
Newfoundland 1857 8p scarlet (8), block of 4, o. g.*..... £10.
Great Britain 1847 1sh green (6), strip of 3*..... £14.
—1s green (6), block of 4..... £ 9.

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., LONDON

December 15, 16, 1922

Canada 1851 6p violet (2), very fine ..... £ 5.15
—1899 2c on 2/3 of 3c (85c), on original ..... £ 9.
Cape of Good Hope 1861 4p blue very fine..... £ 5.10
Ceylon 1857 1s9p green (12)..... £ 7.10
China 1912 $1 (100)..... £ 6.15
Mauritius 1848 2p blue early state very fine..... £12.5
—1p red late state* very fine.... £ 9.5
Niger Coast 1894 1p on Half of 2p (50), 4 copies on original £ 7.

—1p on Half of 2p Double Surcharge (50a), on piece.... £ 9.5
Saxony 1850 3pf red (1), strip of 3, on entire close..... £80.
Spain 1852 12c lilac (13), block of 10 ..... £10.10
—6r blue (16), block of 4..... £ 8.
Zanzibar 1895 1a plum error "Zanzidar (2a)..... £15.10

DANIEL F. KELLEHER, BOSTON

326th Sale, November 27, 28, 1922

United States 1847 10c (29), on cover to Nova Scotia.... $36.50
—10c black on cover to Canada.. 39.50
—10c black on cover red grid.... 43.00
—1851 1c blue (30a), horiz. strip of 3, on cover..... 67.00
—10c green (35), pair on cover.. 29.00
—10c green (35), horiz. strip of 3, on cover..... 34.50
—1847 10c black (29), "10" in circle 36.00
—10c black double frame at bottom 30.50
—1851 5c red brown (34)..... 41.50
—10c green (35), pair one stamp recut (35b)..... 63.00
—1857 1c blue (42b), o. g.*..... 65.00
—1867 90c blue (101)..... 29.00
—1869 90c (122)..... 33.75
—1873 3c with grill (158e), block of 4, o. g.*..... 53.00
—1901 4c Center Inverted (296b), o. g.*..... 74.00
—1908 4c on bluish (326b), o. g.*.. 91.00
—8c on bluish (329a), o. g.*..... 96.00
—13c (331a), block of 4, o. g.*.... 131.00
—1918 2c double print (436b), block of 4, o. g.*..... 36.00
—Revenue 1862 6c Proprietary small tear*..... 45.00
—$20 Probate..... 26.00
—1871 $200 blue black and red.... 156.00
—$500 black green and red herring bone 310.50
—Inverted Medallion 1c blue and black* 53.00
—$1 blue and black punched..... 51.50
—$5 blue and black slightly thin.. 87.00
—Proprietary $1 green and black on violet..... 69.00
—$5 on violet..... 186.00
Hawaii 1859 1c light blue (10)*.. 166.00
Nova Scotia 1851 3p blue (2), vert. pair on cover..... 22.00
—6p green (4), on cover..... 37.00
Peru 1860 1p rose (10), block of 6 26.00
Switzerland 1850 2½r (18), 2 copies on cover..... 53.50
Tobago 1882 6p (18), o. g.*..... 33.25
East Africa 1903 50r (16), o. g.*.. 41.00
Gibraltar 1903 £1. (47), o. g.*.... 42.00
—1904 £1. (57), o. g.*..... 40.00
Natal 1904 £1.10 (109), o. g.*..... 144.00
—1908 £1. (117), o. g.*..... 23.50
New Britain 1914 1s on 1m (12), o. g.* 71.00
—2s on 2m (13), o. g.*..... 75.00
—3p on 25pf (34), o. g.*..... 52.00
—3p on 30 pf (35), o. g.*..... 52.00
Newfoundland 1920 3c on 15c Inverted (128a), o. g.*..... 62.00
—1921 35c Inverted (203a), o. g.*.. 34.00
Straits Settlements 1915 $25.00 (167), o. g.*..... 26.25

KELTON & SLOANE, NEW YORK

14th Sale, November 2, 3, 1922

United States Providence 10c (19)* $23.25
—1847 10c black (29), red grid.... 30.00
—1851 1c (30a), horiz. strip of 3.. 75.00
—1857 1c blue (42b), horiz. pair with part of imprint.... 50.00
—1867 90c (101), o. g.*..... 47.50
—1869 90c (122), very fine..... 42.50
—1870 6c (137), o. g.*..... 22.00
—1870 24c purple (153), horiz. pair, o. g.*..... 59.00
—1873 12c (162), horiz. pair, o. g.* 36.00
—1887 90c purple (218), block of 4, o. g.*..... 31.75
—1894 $1 (261a), block of 4, o. g.* 61.00
—1895 $1 (276a), block of 4, o. g.* 50.50
—State $20 green and black*.... 53.00
New Orleans 5c (106), horiz. pair 28.00
Philippines 1854 10c pale rose (3) 32.00
Barbados 1p on Half of 5sh (59).. 65.00
Chile 1854 5c Litho (7)..... 18.25
Denmark 1845 2rs (1), o. g.*..... 25.60
Nova Scotia 1851 1sh (6), slightly thin 106.00
Peru 1857 1r blue (1)..... 61.00
—2r red brown (2), o. g.*..... 25.00
—1858 1p red (10), block of 4.... 24.00
—1858 ½p rose red (5)..... 151.00
Uruguay 1858 120c blue (4), o. g.* 42.00

EUGENE KLEIN, PHILADELPHIA

31st Sale, December 15, 1922

United States 1847 5c vert. pair on cover $22.50
—5c orange brown (28b), red town 20.00
—1851 1c blue (32d), red town, large margins..... 16.50
Bahamas 1918 1s (305), block of 4 26.00
Brunswick 1863 3s rose (12), o. g.* 25.00
French Colonies 1879 25c black on red (44), o. g.*..... 42.50
Germany 1901 3p on Half of 5p (65b), on original..... 51.00
Gold Coast 1883 CA. 1p blue (11), o. g.*..... 24.00
Western Australia 1854 2p (2).... 27.50

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., NEW YORK

188th Sale, October 3, 4, 1922

Antigua 1863 6p green Imperf. (4b) $31.00
Barbados 1861 1p blue (14)*..... 76.00

—5sh dull rose (43), o. g.*..... 27.00
—1878 1p on Half of 5sh (57), pair 116.00
—1p on Half of 5sh (58)..... 79.00
—1p on Half of 5sh (58)..... 79.00
Bechuanaland 1888 2p lilac green surcharge (27).. ..... 36.50
—Protectorate 5sh green (57), o. g.*..... 40.50
—10sh green (58)*..... 69.00
Bermuda 1874 3p on 1p rose (9).. 30.50
British Guiana 1853 1c vermilion (8)..... 42.00
—1c red (10)..... 45.00
—1862 2c yellow (40)..... 50.00
—4c blue (41), o. g.*..... 115.00
—4c blue (42)..... 76.00
—1875 Perf. 15. 24c green (71), o. g.*..... 29.00
—1878 1c on 4c ult (88)..... 27.50
British Honduras 1884 CA. 1p rose Perf. 12½. o. g.*..... 26.00
Grenada 1883 ½p orange and green (14), pair..... 45.00
India 1854 4a red and blue (G14), horiz. pair..... 36.00
—Official 1866 8a violet (219), o. g.*..... 76.00
Lagos 1884 10sh (25), o. g.*..... 91.00
Natal 6p green (2)..... 45.00
—1sh buff (4)..... 62.50
—1870 red surcharge 1sh green (41), perfs. clipped..... 46.00
—Black Surcharge 1sh green (42) 32.50
Nevis 1861 1sh (4), perfs. clipped 67.50
—1867 Laid Paper 1sh green (13) 400.00
St. Christopher 1887 1p on 2½p ult (21) 285.00
St. Helena 1863 Perf. 12, o. g.*.. 35.50
St. Lucia 1885 6p slate blue (26), o. g.*..... 30.00
St. Vincent 1863 1p rose (11).... 54.50
—1871 6p (14), o. g.*..... 25.50
—1sh deep rose (17), o. g.*..... 46.50
—1880 5sh rose (29), o. g.*..... 68.50
Tobago 1879 £1. violet (6), o. g.*. 46.00
—1886 ½p on 6p brown orange Double (27b)..... 40.00
Trinidad 1852 1p blue (9)..... 107.00
—1853 1p dull blue (10)..... 68.50
—1p blue (10), light shade..... 94.00
—1855 1p slate blue (11)*..... 51.00
—1p slate blue (11)..... 47.00
—1p slate (G22)* 50.00
—1p greenish blue (12a)..... 22.00
—1859 Pin Perf. 12½ 4p violet (19)..... 69.00
—1860 1sh black violet (32)..... 29.00
—1882 Black Surcharge 1p on 6p green (62)..... 76.00
Turks Islands 1881 2½p on 1sh slate blue (21, 23), vert. pair*..... 141.00
—2½p on 1sh violet (25b)*..... 45.00
—2½p on 1sh violet (26), o. g.*.. 36.00

Total of Sale.....$12,542.05

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., NEW YORK

189th Sale, November 6, 8, 9, 1922

Belgium 1849 10c brown (1), o. g.* $32.00
—20c milky blue (2), o. g.*..... 39.00
—1851 40c carmine (8)*..... 37.50
Dominican Republic 1862 1r green (2)* 44.50
—1865 ½r green (3)*..... 37.50
—1867 1r magenta (25)*..... 32.80
Ecuador 4r red (6c) horiz. pair*.. 27.00
France 1849 10c bistre (1), block of 4..... 45.00
—20c black tete beche (3b)..... 70.00
—25c blue tete beche (6c)..... 100.00
—40c orange type 11 (7b)..... 72.50
—40c orange (7b), wide "4" on both sides 165.00
—1fr vermilion (8), very fine.... 365.00
—1fr vermilion (8), horiz. pair slightly defective..... 705.00
—1fr dull orange red (8a)..... 240.00
—1fr carmine tete beche (9a).... 325.00
—1853 80c rose (20), Double Impression..... 121.00
—80c rose with impression of 1fr on back..... 77.50
—1fr lake tete beche (21a), one stamp close..... 405.00
—1863 Quarter of 80c rose (35), used as 20c on cover.... 36.00
—5fr gray lilac (36), without "5" and "F" damaged..... 51.00
—1870 10c bistre Double Impression 51.00
—20c blue (43), block of 4..... 46.00
—20c ult (G160)..... 35.00
—20c ult (G164)..... 35.00
—Quarter of 80c rose (47), used as 20c on cover..... 57.00
—1872 15c bistre on rose (60a), in pair with 10c..... 80.00
Guatemala 5c red and green (23a), o. g.*..... 41.00
Labuan 1880 6 on 16c (11)..... 37.50
—8 on 12c (12a), o. g.*..... 34.50
—1885 2c on 16c (21)*..... 45.00
Portugal 1866 5r black (17a), pair 42.00
Guinea 1881 5r black (1)..... 31.50
—10r yellow (1a), pin hole..... 37.50
—25r rose (3)..... 56.00
—300r brown (7)*..... 31.00
Russia 1858 30k (4), o. g.*..... 42.00
—1868 5k lilac and black (22c), o. g.*..... 37.50
—Levant 20k blue and red (603).. 87.50
—1876 8k on 10k (616) inverted, o. g.*..... 26.00
Shanghai 1865 2ca black (5c)*.... 38.00
—2ca black (16c)*..... 42.00
—1873 3ca on 16c (48), o. g.*.... 56.00
—Red Surcharge 1ca on 8c (56), damaged* 102.50
—1877 1ca on 12c (74)..... 67.50
Sweden 1855 24s dull red (5)..... 63.00
Transvaal 1869 1s green (3)..... 68.00

—1877 6p blue on green tete beche (81c), o. g.* 185.00
Tuscany 1860 31 ochre (30), very fine 475.00
St. Vincent 1883 1s orange vermilion (39), block of 4.... 40.00
South Australia 1859 1s orange (13), block of 6..... 48.00

Total of Sale.....$16,906.60

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., NEW YORK

190*th Sale, December* 4, 5, 1922

United States 1847 5c red brown (28)* $32.00
—1851 5c red brown (34)..... 40.00
—90c blue (54), cancelled in red.... 57.50
—1873 15c yellow orange (163), o. g.* 27.00
—Carrier Charleston 2c black (1824), horiz. pair and single on cover 160.00
Confed. States 1862 5c blue (203), horiz. pair 5c blue (205), strip of 4, together on cover 28.00
Azores 10r yellow Inverted (8a), o. g.*..... 19.00
Bavaria 1kr black (1) date cancellation 24.75
Belgium 1849 20c milky blue (G5), o. g.*..... 102.50
—1850 40c carmine (5), o. g.*..... 32.50
Canada 1852 3p red (4), vert. strip of 4..... 37.50
—6p violet (5d)..... 35.50
—1864 17c blue (20), block of 4.... 32.50
Ceylon 1863 1s purple (57), pair, o. g.*..... 24.50
Fiji Islands 1870 1p pink (1), o. g.* 38.00
Great Britain 1882 £1. lilac (92a).... 41.00
Japan 6s brown (29), plate 11*.... 30.00
—1875 6s orange (44), plate 22, o. g.* 25.50
Newfoundland 1897 Red Surcharge 1c on 3c (76), horiz. strip of 4, o. g.*..... 150.00
—1c on 3c gray lilac (76), on original 28.00
—Red Surcharge Double 1 on 3c gray lilac (76, 77), horiz. strip of 3, o. g.*..... 205.00
—Red and Black Surcharge 1c on 3c (76, 77), vert. strip of 3, o. g.*..... 205.00
—1898 3c orange Imperf. (83a), vert. pair, o. g.*..... 20.50
Shanghai 1865 3ca red brown (16d).. 51.00
—1877 1ca on 12c (74), o. g.*..... 66.00
—1ca on 12c (74), cancelled in red.. 46.00
Tobago 1880 1p on Half of 6p (7), on piece..... 32.25
Transvaal 1869 1p brown lake (1), o. g.*..... 42.50
—1870 1sh gray green tete beche (15b), o. g.*..... 235.00
—1874 1sh yellow green (46), o. g.* 35.00
—1877 Red Surcharge 3p lilac (50), o. g.*..... 42.50
Wurtemberg 1873 70kr violet (53a).. 36.50

Total of Sale.....$10,043.15

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., NEW YORK

196*th Sale, November* 20, 21, 23, 1922

United States Baltimore 1845 5c black on white (3), on cover..... $400.00
—New York 5c black (17), on cover double transfer..... 91.00
—5c black (17), 2 copies, on large piece 110.00
—5c black (17c)*..... 61.00
—1847 5c red brown (28), on cover red "5"..... 33.00
—5c dark brown (28a), on cover blue "PAID" 37.00
—5c red brown horiz. pair on cover green "PAID" 65.00
—10c black on cover to Canada red grid. 37.00
—1851 1c dark blue (30a), black town 70.00
—1c blue (30a, 32c), vert. pair..... 84.00
—5c red brown (34), black town.... 35.50
—1860 30c orange (38)*..... 205.00
—1857 5c brick red (45), black town 26.50
—90c blue (54), red grid..... 51.00
—1861 August 24c (60), black "PAID" 33.50
—1861 Sept. 5c buff (67), red grid 30.00
—1875 Re-Issue 3c (104), o. g.*..... 25.50
—24c (109), o. g.*..... 36.00
—1869 90c (122)..... 47.50
—1870 24c (142), dark shade..... 101.00
—30c black (143), red cancellation.. 36.00
—1898 $1 black (292), block of 40, o. g.*..... 210.00
—$2 brown (293), block of 40, o. g.* 535.00
—State $5 green and black, o. g.*.. 180.00
—Carrier Baltimore 1852 1c red on bluish (1803)..... 34.00
—1c blue on laid (1805a), on piece of original 67.50
—New York 1843 3c on blue (1846).. 42.00
—Envelope 1861 3c pink on orange (2335)*..... 77.00
—2c black on orange (2345)*..... 26.00
—1880 2c vermilion (2424)*..... 38.50
—1880 3c green on blue (2476)..... 81.00
—3c green on fawn (2484)..... 61.00
—Post Office 3c black on white (3207), Entire* 32.00
—6c black on white (3208), Entire* 50.00
—War 1c red on amber (3246)*.... 23.00
—10c red on amber (3250)*..... 32.50
—Revenue Imperf. $1.30 Foreign Exchange 32.00
—$2.50 Inland Exchange..... 42.00
—$25 Mortgage..... 23.50
—Second Issue $200 blue black and red 140.50
—$500 black green and red..... 362.50
—Proprietary $5 on violet*..... 180.00
Confed. States Baton Rouge 5c (14), on piece..... 61.00
—Nashville 5c (102), on piece..... 25.50
—1863 10c blue (209),* slightly thin.. 52.00
Bechuanaland Prot. 2sh6p (56)*.... 28.50
—5sh (57)*..... 39.00

Belgium 1849 10c (1), horiz. strip of 4 33.00
Canada 1855 10p blue (7)..... 27.00
—1858 6p (13)*..... 81.00
Ceylon 1857 6p plum (2)..... 21.00
—10p vermilion (10)..... 27.00
France 1853 1fr lake (21), horiz. pair 38.00
—Levant 1p on 15c error (36a), o. g.* 105.00
Germany T & T 1852 ¼s (1), block of 4, o. g.*..... 26.00
Hawaiian Islands 1859 2c blue (11).. 52.50
Mexico 1892 10p carmine (229), o. g.* 44.00
Modena 1853 9c (16)..... 41.00
Monaco 1885 5fr (10), o. g.*..... 37.00
Newfoundland 1857 6½p (7)*..... 46.00
Oldenburg 1858 1/3g green (5)*.... 125.00
Parma 1859 80c yellow (16)*..... 36.00
Roman States 1sc rose (14)..... 27.50
Spain 1851 2r red (8)..... 330.00
—1853 2r vermilion (21)..... 87.00
—1854 2c green (31)..... 30.25
Sweden 1855 3s green (1)..... 86.00
Switzerland Zurich 4r black (8).... 141.00
—Geneva 1850 5c (14)..... 33.00
Trinidad (1859) 6p green (16)..... 42.50
Naples 1860 ½t blue (9)..... 104.00
Wurtemberg 1870 70kr red violet (53)* 38.50

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., NEW YORK

197*th Sale, December* 11, 12, 1922

United States, New York 5c black (17a), on ribbed*..... $66.00
—Providence 1846 complete sheet, o. g.*..... 87.50
—1847 5c dark brown (28a), horiz. pair, red grid..... 24.00
—10c black horizontal Half used as 5c (29c), on cover, unique.... 1000.00
—1860 24c lilac (37), o. g.*..... 125.00
—1857 3c rose Imperf. Horiz. (43b), vert. pair..... 56.00
—5c brown (48a), horiz. strip of 3, red grid..... 38.00
—10c green (50), block of 6, o. g.*.. 46.00
—1861 3c rose Imperf. horiz. (65e), vert. pair..... 75.00
—5c brown yellow (67a)*..... 91.00
—90c pale blue (72a), o. g.*..... 57.00
—1862 2c black (73), block of 16, o. g.*..... 32.00
—1867 3c rose (83), o. g.*..... 40.25
—1869 90c carmine and black (122a)* 54.00
—1869 Re-Issue 15c brown and blue Imperf. horiz.*..... 27.00
—1870 1c ult (145), block of 14, with plate number*..... 56.00
—1879 10c black brown (188b)*.... 51.00
—1882 5c gray brown (205c)*..... 36.00
—1888 5c indigo Imperf. (216b), horiz. pair, o. g.*..... 62.00
—1893 4c blue (233a), o. g.*..... 111.00
—1918 24c rose and blue center Inverted (432a), o. g.*..... 515.00
Bulgaria 1882 5s rose Error (13a), o. g.,* slightly thin..... 101.00
Dutch Indies 1864 10c lake (1), block of 4*..... 61.00
France 15c green (2), o. g.*..... 101.00
Guam 1899 $1 black (12), o. g.*.... 81.00
New Zealand 1855 2p dull blue (2) 46.00
Nova Scotia 1851 6p yellow green (4) 24.50
Parma 1854 15c red (7), o. g.*..... 29.00

A. H. THOMPSON, LONDON

October 31, *November* 1, 1922

Congo 1895 10c Center Inverted (21a)* ..... £ 8.10
United States New York 5c black (17), on original, crease... £ 5.10
Russia Levant 1865 20k blue and red (5)*..... £ 6.15
Sweden 1855 24s red (5)*..... £ 6.5
Victoria 1850 2p brown lilac (7), o. g.*..... £ 7.15

A. H. THOMPSON, LONDON

November 14, 15, 1922

Great Britain 1882 £5. orange (93), o. g.*..... £ 7.
—1911 1p aniline pink (G333), block of 4, o. g.*..... £ 7.
St. Helena 1864 1p brown red (11), double surcharge in blue, slightly defective..... £13.
Turkey 1876 25pi red and blue error (57b), in pair with 5pi, o. g.* £ 8.

A. H. THOMPSON, LONDON

November 28, 29, 1922

Canada 1857 7½p green*..... £ 6.
Cape of Good Hope 1855 6p lilac (5), Roul..... £ 7.10
Germany, China 1900 3pf to 80 pf (17 to 23), postally used.... £ 8.5
Hamburg 1859 9s yellow (7), very fine ..... £ 5.
Great Britain 1840 2p blue (3), strip of 5..... £ 5.15
Peru 1858 ½p yellow buff (6), pair.. £11.10

A. H. THOMPSON, LONDON

December 12, 13, 1922

Jamaica 1903 5p black and yellow (39), "V I" omitted, o. g.*.. £11.10
Palestine 1918 1pi deep blue (1), block of 4, o. g.*..... £ 5.
Virgin Islands 1883 6p violet (17), sheet of 24, o. g.*..... £ 6.6

A. H. THOMPSON, LONDON

December 19, 1922

United States 1857 12c black (51), block of 6..... £16.

Reviews

JOHN A. KLEMANN

AIR POST STAMPS. (Illustrated). By Brig. Genl. R. Ridgway, C. B. Published by "Stamp Collecting," 89 Farringdon Street, London, E. C. 4. Price 2/6.

A well illustrated book of forty-four pages on the Air Post Stamps of all countries, a branch of collecting which is very popular at present and destined to become more so.

STAMPS OF THE FLYING POST. By W. E. Hughes. Published by Harris Publications, Ltd., 87 Emmanuel Road, London, S. W. 12. Price 1/–.

A history of the Flying Era and Romance of Flying Post stamps.

THE NEW A. B. C. OF STAMP COLLECTING. By Fred J. Melville. Published by the Melville Book Co., 26, Plumstead High Street, London, England. Price 2/6.

An extra well illustrated book which every stamp collector will read with interest; of especial value to the beginner.

THE DUVEEN COLLECTION OF RARE OLD POSTAGE STAMPS. By Charles J. Phillips, 151 Central Park West, New York City.

A catalog of this very fine and well known stamp collection and a guide to stamp collecting which anyone can follow with safety. An autographed copy is being sent each member of the COLLECTORS CLUB.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF FRANCE. By Sir James R. Andrew Clark, Bart., C. B., C. M. G., F. R. P. S. L. Published by Frank Godden, Ltd., 359, Strand, London, W. C. 2, England. Price 5/–.

A well written and illustrated handbook giving many points on how to collect one of the classic countries of the world. The information on how to differentiate between the issues of France and the similar stamps of the Colonies fills a long-felt want.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Line-Engraved Stamp "Alphabets". By H. S. Hodson and Dr. E. W. Floyd. *With Appendix: How to Plate the Two Pence "No Lines".* By J. H. Tite—and—*Eleven Plates of Enlargements, to Scale.* Drawn by H. E. Coulson. Published by Harris Publications, Ltd., 87 Emmanuel Road, S. W. 12, London, England. Price 2/6.

The titles of the publication alone speak of the importance of the subjects it covers thoroughly.

HANDBOOK—PROVISIONAL ISSUE IRISH FREE STATE STAMPS. By F. F. Freeman and T. T. Stubbs. Published by the Mint Stamp Company, 74 Grafton Street, Dublin, Ireland.

Thoroughly explains the different printings and varieties of these epoch-making stamps.

THE STAMPS OF NORWAY in the 20mm. Type (1885-93). By Justus Anderssen. Translated by Benjamin Goodfellow, F. R. P. S. L. Published by P. L. Pemberton, 151, Strand, W. C. 2, London, England. Price 3/6.

This book is a step in the right direction. The variety of watermark on paper furnished by H. Lyche & Co. is of extreme interest.

THE STAMPS OF PAPUA. By W. T. Eliot, M. A. With Four Plates of Enlargements by H. E. Coulson. Published by Harris Publications, Ltd., 87 Emmanuel Road, S. W. 12, London, England. Price 1/–.

The twentieth century specialist will appreciate this book, as it deals with the minor varieties and surcharge varieties of a popular British Colony.

A STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF SARAWAK. By Major R. H. D. Lockhart, F. R. P. S. L. Published by "Stamp Collecting," 89 Farringdon Street, London, E. C. 4, England. Price 2/–.

A guide to the plating of the lithographed stamps of Sarawak; also covers the latter issues and postmarks.

RARE STAMPS—HOW TO RECOGNIZE THEM. By Fred J. Melville. Published by The Philatelic Institute, 26, Plumstead High Street, London, S. E. 18, England. Price 1/2.

This is one of the most interesting and best books written on the questions that are asked by most beginners about stamps.

STANLEY GIBBONS—Priced Catalogue of STAMPS of the BRITISH EMPIRE. 1923. Published by Stanley Gibbons, Limited, 391, Strand, London, W. C. 2, England. Price 7/6.

This is probably the widest circulated catalog published in the English language. The last edition was published in 1920 and many changes in listing and pricing important countries have been made. Control letters on the margins on issues of Great Britain after 1887 are listed and priced, and the cataloging and pricing of British stamps used broad is a feature found in no other standard catalog. British Guiana, Canada, India, Tasmania and Victoria are also rewritten.

This is by far the best catalog of British and British Colonial stamps ever published.

JUBILEUMS—PRISLISTA. Fran H. Lichtenstein, A. B. Sveriges Aldsta Frimärksaffär. 88 Drottninggatan 88, Stockholm 3, Sweden.

The stamps of Sweden are featured, other countries are fragmentary.

LES PREMIERS TIMBRES du TRANSVAAL. Histoire, Classement, Surcharges, Essais, Oblitérations, Réimpressions et Imitations. Par Paul de Smeth. Published by Yvert et Tellier, 37 Rue des Jacobins, Amiens, France.

An important article on an important country and should be translated and published in English in our journal, if permission of the publisher can be obtained.

The important information on how to tell the many different reprints from the originals is of great value.

THE POOLE UNITED STATES ALBUM. Published by B. W. H. Poole, Washington Building, Los Angeles, California. Price $2.50.

A very well arranged looseleaf album for United States stamps, straight issues only, including departments; types and special printings are not included.

A New Specialized Catalog in View

By Dr. Emilio Diena.

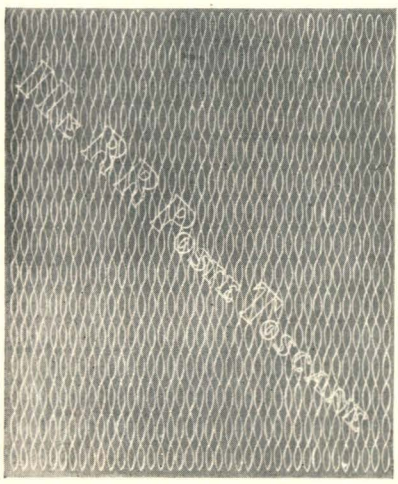
I LEARN through the American philatelic press, that the long felt want of collectors of United States stamps has been satisfied through the publication of a special catalog for the postal issues of the country.

American philatelic literature poseses a great number of monographs, to which has been added scientific articles appearing from time to time. Almost without ceasing, new facts and the rectification of errors that escaped in previous works, have added to the store of knowledge.

I believe it would be very easy to list the number of collectors that take pains to follow these articles closely. Only a small majority of the great number of collectors study and know to the very bottom, the history and facts of each issue. The general cry is that one does not find time to read and digest all that is written.

It is this condition that has made the specialized catalog a necessity, because it presents in abbreviated form the fruits of long researches. Mounting specialized collections, using a general catalog or the price list of some dealer, I cannot deplore too much, and I am forced to say, it happens much too often. These considerations do not apply alone to United States stamps, but practically to every other country.

In Italy the need of a specialized catalog of the issues of the old States, the Kingdom, its colonies and foreign post-offices has been manifest for a long time. A special catalog, now obsolete, was published in 1915 by Yvert and Tellier. It constitutes an important help for the specialist, although it has many mistakes, which are almost impossible to avoid in a first edition. This work, entirely compiled by Italian collectors, was left in its first edition due to the War.



The Correct Position of the Watermark on the Stamps of Tuscany

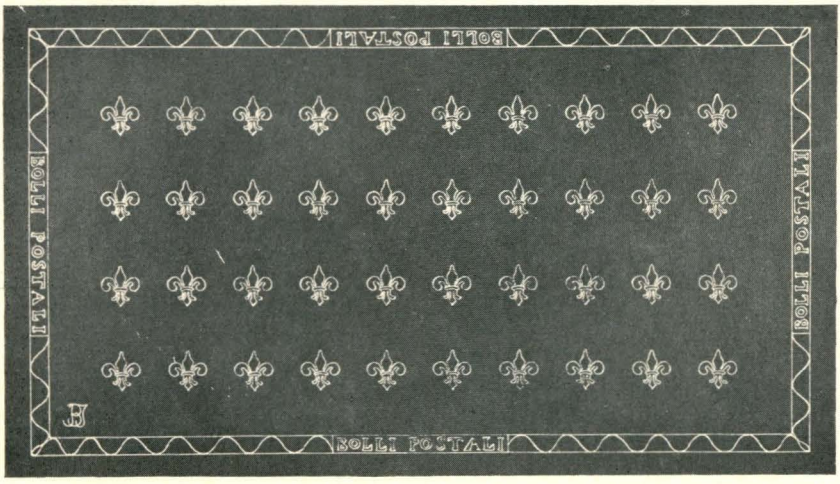
But the new Italian Philatelic Congress decided to publish a new edition, in Italy, under the care of a committee of collectors. Although the collectors of our very interesting stamps are not so numerous in the United States, I have noticed that our old issues are very well appreciated.

I am sure that the announcement of a new catalog will be received with interest by the American collectors. As I am one of the collaborators in the work, I shall personally forward a copy to the Club. The work is now on the press and we expect to have it shortly.

In order to give some idea of the work, I will give in condensed form, part of the information regarding the stamps of Tuscany, 1857-9, and of the Provisional Government, and also of the stamp of Naples, 1858-60.

Tuscany. In all philatelic works and catalogs an erroneous reproduction is given of the watermark I I E R. R. Poste Tuscane. This is usually delineated as reading up from left to right, whereas it should read down.

Naples. Up to now the fleur-de-lis watermark, the complete design, has not been illustrated. This we are giving for the first time, constructed with the aid of pairs, strips and blocks. The monogram B. I. in the lower left hand corner is the papermaker's initials.



Complete Fleur de Lis Watermark on Stamps of Naples shown for the First Time

For the headings of each issue numerous references are made to special articles, so that a complete bibliography of worthy articles may assist the student. The members hope that the work will be recognized as worthy of favorable attention by the collectors of the United States.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST

Published Quarterly by

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, 120 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

H. L. LINDQUIST, Editor

Subscription Rates $1.00 *per Year*
Single Copies 25c.

ADVERTISING RATES UPON REQUEST

FORGING AHEAD

THE progress of The Collectors Club during the past year has been remarkable—in every department of its activities it has made notable strides—but it remains to this issue to chronicle some really noteworthy achievements.

The outstanding feature is, of course, the acquisition of the famous Suppantschitsch Library. The details of this are fittingly set forth in this issue but we cannot emphasize its importance too strongly for when this is incorporated into the nucleus already owned by the club, the result will be a library ranking with the few of first importance in the world. In fact when the present plans for indexing and classifying are carried out it will undoubtedly be one of the greatest working libraries in existence.

To Mr. Theodore Steinway belongs the credit of bringing this wonderful library to The Collectors Club and we feel that as a result his name will be forever linked with the advancement of philatelic research and study in America.

Opportunity is still afforded other generous members to assist in completing the work that has been undertaken, for funds will be required to bind hundreds of volumes and many important works of comparatively recent date are required to complete the library.

The annual exhibition and banquet marked another important epoch in the history of the club. This is thoroughly covered in other departments of this issue, but we wish to call particular attention to it as it marks a very important advancement in the activities of the club and in American Philately.

No small part of these achievements are directly traceable to the influence and publicity afforded by our publication *The Collectors Club Philatelist.* The importance of continuing it on the plane it has established seems of utmost importance, and we look forward to not only the continued, but the increased, support of both dealers and collectors to enable it to carry on a work which has been so productive in concrete results.

The writer has been temporarily pressed into service to continue the editorial supervision and management of the publication until a successor can be developed, but even though other duties make it impossible to continue this work indefinitely we hope to still take an active part in the continual growth and expansion of both this journal and the club which it represents.

THE REPAIRED STAMP CRUSADE

At regularly recurring intervals some one stimulates a "crusade" against the repaired stamp but usually after a short agitation the matter is permitted to die a natural death and the evil remains with us as strongly intrenched as ever.

This is the more surprising for it cannot be doubted that the cleverness of the modern repairer has been such that hundreds of rare stamps have found their way

into important collections undetected and to that extent they have reduced the value of the collection.

Recently C. Gordon Fennell of St. Louis started a crusade all of his own in his house organ *"Sudden Service Surcle."* The matter has also been taken up by *Mekeel's Weekly,* and now if all the dealers and collectors individually and through their organizations would seriously get behind the movement it could be fought through to a successful conclusion.

To quote from Mr. Fennell's article:

"Undoubtedly stamps, skillfully repaired, are sold every day as perfect. This is done in some cases thru intent, but in most thru ignorance. And here's how it works. A reliable dealer has a repaired stamp. Not wishing to mislead his customer, he writes 'repaired' beneath it on the approval card, prices and sells it accordingly. Very few collectors take the trouble, or harbor the inclination, to so designate the repaired stamps purchased after arranging them in the album. It is quite apparent, therefore, that when the collection comes on the market, the repaired stamps are very likely to be sold as perfect, mainly thru ignorance of their true condition.

"Today there are so many rare and semi-rare stamps in damaged condition, that with the cry for perfection always increasing, the temptation is strong in many a breast to have them 'doctored.' And the work of the expert repairer has advanced to such a state of perfection, that frequently even the trained eye of the dealer does not detect his art.

"Therefore, we believe, in order that the collector may be properly protected, that every repaired stamp handled by a dealer, should be stamped as such on the back. This should be done with a very small rubber stamp 'repaired,' or by the use of a symbol to be nationally adopted by dealers and repair men. We believe a small 'R' surrounded by a circle would be an unoffensive but unmistakable sign. It should be placed always in the exact center of the stamp."

The method he suggests appears to be entirely feasible and the sooner it is put into effect the better it will be for the future of philately in general.

THE NEXT ISSUE

The wonderful response from the advertisers has enabled us to add additional pages to this issue but even at that we have been obliged to hold over some excellent matter. The next issue will therefore be especially interesting. Be sure you get it.

H. L. L.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain Diamond Jubilee Number

It is doubtless very unusual for the editor of a paper to enclose in the distribution of his own numbers a copy of another Journal, obviously more interesting and better than his own. Surely once in seventy-five years it might be done and when our members and subscribers have read this remarkably fine and exceedingly interesting number, they will understand that in affording us the privilege of sending this copy free to our many members, Messrs. Sefi, Pemberton & Co., Ltd., have been prompted solely by an earnest desire to do honor to their illustrious predecessor Edward Loines Pemberton. We should be indeed and are proud to be permitted to share in doing honor to a great philatelist. A review of this Diamond Jubilee Number, Vol. XXXII, No. 382, especially in Vol. 1, No. 5, of our youth, and when the journal is in the hands of our members, is a mistake we do not propose to make. In the words of Daniel Webster, "Behold and judge her for yourselves." This much, however, might be said that having paged and read large sections of nearly every journal ever published, the writer has never found one that proved to him of greater and more absorbing interest. No one but a librarian or a historian can begin to appreciate the labor and careful research this copy has cost. It emphasizes the value of a complete philatelic library, it points the way to the right sort of journalism, it is the most fitting tribute that could possibly be paid to one of the fathers of philately.

J. B. C.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB.

120 West 49th Street . . New York City

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

1923

OFFICERS

President—John N. Luff
Vice President—Emil M. Sperling
Secretary—J. Brace Chittenden
Treasurer—Harry M. Lewy

TRUSTEES

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

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Class of 1923
Harry M. Lewy
John N. Luff
Emil M. Sperling

Class of 1924
Alfred F. Lichtenstein
Harry L. Lindquist
Julius C. Morgenthau

Class of 1925
J. Brace Chittenden
Theodore E. Steinway
Thomas L. Wells

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Governors, whose terms expired, were re-elected without opposition, as of the class of 1925. These included J. B. Chittenden, T. E. Steinway and T. L. Wells.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT, 1923

Editor C. C. P. . . . . Harry L. Lindquist
Recording Secretary . . George B. Sloane
Librarian . . . . . J. Brace Chittenden
Assistant Librarian . . . Wm. R. Ricketts

Corresponding Librarians

Carl Beck — Rudolph Friedl
Frank A. Bellamy, — William C. Stone
Hiram E. Deats, — C. M. Tyler
Dr. Emilio Diena — J. M. H. Wilson

COMMITTEES, 1923

Executive

Dr. J. C. Morgenthau, Chairman
Dr. J. Brace Chittenden
Alfred F. Lichtenstein

Publications

Dr. J. Brace Chittenden, Chairman
Harry L. Lindquist — George B. Sloane
Charles J. Phillips — Herman Toaspern

Expert Committee

A. Krassa, Chairman
Percy G. Doane — Dr. J. C. Morgenthau

Auditing

Board of Governors

Library

Joseph S. Rich, Chairman
J. Murray Bartels — Eugene Klein
A. Hatfield, Jr. — John A. Klemann

House

Theodore E. Steinway, Chairman
A. Hatfield, Jr. — Joseph T. Lozier
Joseph Hoffman — Henry E. Schinzel
George Walcott

Entertainment

Emil M. Sperling, Chairman
A. H. Caspary — Edward S. Knapp
Dr. Carroll Chase — Alfred F. Lichtenstein
Charles J. Phillips

NEW MEMBERS

Since the last edition of this journal the following gentlemen have been elected to membership in the Collectors Club:

Howard L. Spohn, Chicago, Ill.
Mem. Swedish P. S.

Dorsey F. Wheless, New York.

Percy L. Pemberton, London, England.
Mem. Herts; C. L. P. S., etc.; Pub. Phil. Journ. of Gt. Britain.

Alexander J. Sefi, London, England.
Mem. Herts; C. L. P. S., etc.; Author and Pub. Phil. Journ. of Gt. Britain.

Dr. Emilio Diena, Italy.
Roll of Distinguished Philatelists; F. R. P. S. L. Hon. Mem. P. S. I.; S. F. Lombarda; Pres. Soc. Filatelica, Italiana. Rome. Author.

Paul de Smeth, Brussels, Belgium.
Vice-Pres. Club Philatelique Bruxellois, etc. Author and Journalist.

L. Hanciau, Brussels, Belgium.
Ex. Editor "Le Timbre Poste" (38 years). Author and writer in the journals of Gt. Britain, France, and Germany. Lindenberg Medal, 1907.

W. C. Kretz, New York City.

H. A. Low, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry D. James, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I. L. Levy, New York City.

J. W. Sampson, New York City (Reinstated).

Hiram E. Deats, Flemington, N. J. (Reinstated).
F. R. P. S. L.; A. P. S.; Phil. Lit. Soc., etc. First Lib. and Ex. Governor C. C.

D. Pick, New York City (Reinstated).
F. R. P. S. L.; A. P. S., etc.

Vincent Domanski, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mem. Polish Phil. S.; A. P. S.

Frank A. Stedman, Rutherford, N. J.

Edward C. Barron, Detroit, Mich.

Charles Curie, New York City.
Fred Wehmiller, St. Louis, Mo.
Clifford W. Kissinger, Reading, Pa.
Pres., S. P. A. and P. S. of A.; F. R. P. S. L.; Phil. Lit. Soc.; Garfield-Perry. Ex. Editor Penn Phil (1891-98). Author.
C. M. Tyler, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Asst. Lib. A. P. S.
Arthur Hind, Utica, N. Y.
Benjamin Goodfellow, Birkdale, England.
F. R. P. S. L.; Hon. Treas. Manchester, etc. Author.
E. P. Radford, Springfield, Mass.
C. Gordon Fennel, St. Louis, Mo.
Pres. S. D. A.; Mem. A. P S., etc. Editor.
Frank Godden, London, England.
Director F. Godden, Ltd.
Mrs. W. Irving Glover, Washington, D. C.
Wife of Third Asst. Postmaster Gen.
R. L. Phillips, Burton on Trent, England.
F. R. P. S. L.
C. F. Harwood, Tenafly, N. J.
Daniel H. Jackson, London, England.
Mem. C. L. P. S.
Henry C. Needham, New York City (Reinstated).
Mem. R. P. S. L.; Author.
Henry C. Hitt, Bremerton, Wash.
Author.
Henry Calman, New York City (Reinstated).
Ex. Gov. C. C.; Author.
Lt. Col. John S. O'Meara, Quebec, Canada.
F. R. P. S L.; Can. P. A.
Ernest H. Collins, London, England.
F. R. P. S. L.
Henry Harvey, London, England.
F. R. P. S. L.
Thomas Allen, London, England.
Mem. Herts; J. P. S.; C. L. P. S., etc.
Louis C. LeRoy, Sr., New York City.
A. W. Guy, New York City.
C. S. Watson, Boston, Mass.
Z. Sargent, New Haven, Conn.
C. W. Wells, East Orange, N. J.
Brewer Corcoran, Springfield, Mass.
Horace Ropes, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. Insley Blair, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.
Lewis Iselin, New York City.
Blair S. Williams, New York City.
Henry O. Havemeyer, New York City.
J. A. Connolly, New York City.
M. J. Schulte, Marlow, England.
Baron A. Rothschild, Vienna, Austria.
Author
Donald C. Gray, London, England.
F. R. P. S. L
Rudolph Friedl, Vienna, Austria.
Editor, Author.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Since the last issue of the journal in October, the Collectors Club has been very active. Eight regular meetings were held with an exceptionally large attendance invariably made especially interesting by the presence of one or more non-resident members who usually provided all or a part of the entertainment. In this respect our non-resident members are beginning to realize how welcome their presence proves and how much interest is taken in their exhibits and talks.

Thirty-one sales were held in this interval, beating the previous record considerably and in all no less than 41 days the club rooms have been utilized practically to their capacity. The following members exhibited: Charles J. Phillips, exhibit from the Duveen collection; W. C. Kretz, British Australians; B. K. Miller, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. 1847 to 80; Senator J. A. Calder, Ottawa, Canada, Canadian and Revenues. The dinners preceding the regular meetings have been held regularly.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPANTSCHITSCH LIBRARY

At a meeting of the Board of Governors held in January, 1923, final action was taken concerning the library. The following letter was read:

J. B. Chittenden,
Sect. of the Collectors Club,
120 West 49th St.
New York City.

Dear Mr. Chittenden:

Having learned that you are able to purchase the Philatelic Library collected by the late Victor Suppantschitsch of Graz, Austria, I write to authorize you to buy the same in my name and if this deal is consummated request further that you notify the Trustees of the Collectors Club of my intention to give this library to them in trust, to preserve in the interest of the Collectors Club.

When notified of its safe arrival and as per invoices and description, I will draw the necessary deed of gift if accepted by the Club. I am moved to this act by a conviction that the securing of this library to the Collectors Club will not only insure its future, but stimulate its activities and widen greatly its field of usefulness and more than this, I am certain it is a service I trust to endure for many years to the cause of American Philately.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) THEODORE E. STEINWAY.

The library having arrived and contents found to be as stated, Mr. Steinway renewed his offer and with every expression of appreciation, his gift was accepted by the Trustees, all of whom were present. The necessary legal documents transferring title to the library of the COLLECTORS' CLUB to the Trustees were then signed by the President, John N. Luff, and the Secretary, J. Brace Chittenden, acting for and by the direction of the Club, and its Constitution, and by the Trustees, Alfred F. Lichtenstein, Julius C. Morgenthau, and Theodore E. Steinway, who thereby accepted his Trust.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

July 1, 1921, *to January,* 1923.

To:
The Board of Trustees.
Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following report:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DEBITS

Sale of labels—Barret, Lichtenstein..	$10.00
Nov. 2—C. L. Pack.....	50.00
Nov. 2—From Treasurer.....	50.00
Nov. 13—Handbooks sale.....	11.00
Sept. 22—A. Hatfield (Cases).....	250.00

Sept. 22	—P. Doane (Cases)	50.00
Nov. 20	—E. R. Ackerman (Cases)	25.00
Dec. 19	—John N. Luff (Cases)	50.00
	Total	$495.00

1921 CREDITS

Oct. 6	—Rope paper	$24.99
Oct. 25	—Exp. Handbooks	1.40
Nov. 26	—Binders	7.00
Jan. 17	—1922—Exp. on books	1.00
Jan. 20	—Exp. on books	1.00
Jan. 20	—Postage	2.00
Apr. 9	—Pitt & Scott (Fies. and P. J. G. B.)	8.14
Apr. 12	—Complete Ed. Stamp Covers, Exp.	1.70
Apr. 25	—Express library case	2.00
Feb.	—Comp. file W. E. P.	8.25
Feb.	—Comp. file W. E. P.	1.20
Sept. 22	—H. Vallancey, purchase	2.20
Oct. 3	—H. Vallancey, Expr.	.50
Nov. 6	—14 Vols. London Philatelist	18.24
Nov. 6	—Express Library Cases	2.50
		$ 82.07
		$ 82.07
	Cash, Library Fund	38.93
	Book Cases	375.00
		$495.00

In No. 3 of the Collectors Club Philatelist, we published a report which was the result of much labor, covering two summers, and every hour I could spare at other times from necessary duties. It acknowledged 111 gifts of as many philatelic works, mostly bound, and three times as many duplicates. In addition, a table showed the improvement in the library as the result of Mr. Bartels' gift of some thousands of journals. It reported progress in the matter of proper cataloging. In one paragraph, I said, "As a philatelic library, it is lamentably far short of the standard this club should at tain, and if, as is probably the case, it is the best club library in America, then America has cause to be ashamed.

Again I am able to report progress, and I have no reason to include the above sentence. As the result of the splendid generosity of Mr. Theodore E. Steinway, he has crowned his long service to our Club as President and Secretary by purchasing and giving to the Club the generally admitted best library of 19th century philatelic literature ever formed on the continent of Europe.

Victor Suppantschitsch, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Austria, and finally President of the Senate, spent over fifty years in its accumulation. Mr. Ricketts, to whom I wrote for advice, actually telegraphed back, "Cable the money. At this price it is the greatest literary bargain of the century." Mr. Deats wrote, "If starting again, I would not hesitate to pay $10,000 for this library."

(Due to lack of space the balance of reports will appear in the next issue.)

Neglected Opportunity

The practical and profitable time to form a collection of a country is when it is not generally popular. Larger selections are obtainable, and prices are lower.

We have good selections of popular stamps, but it is difficult to obtain or offer them, in finest condition, except at competitive market prices, though we do our best.

Our stock is really extensive and representative in all countries. Among recently made up books, worth while, the examination by serious collectors are:

French Colonies, Holland and Colonies,
Spanish Colonies, Portugal and Colonies,
Ecuador, Hawaii, Montenegro, Roumania,
Indian States, Convention and Native,
Grigualand, Heligoland, Mauritius, Papua.

A want list receives careful attention, and will be found worth the trouble of compiling.

BRIDGER & KAY, Ltd.

170, STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Owing to the demolition of premises for the purpose of

Widening of the Strand

I have to vacate my offices at No. 60. I have secured more commodious premises quite close to old address on opposite side of the way, nearer to Charing Cross.

On and after **Feb. 1st, 1923,** my address will be

430, STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2

ENTRANCE:—CORNER KING WILLIAM ST.

(Opposite Charing Cross Hospital)

R. ROBERTS

Dealer in RARE STAMPS

(Formerly with W. H. Peckitt)

Telephone: Gerrard 2888 Telegraphic Address: "Exstampus London"

RARITIES and NEW ISSUES

SPECIALTY: BRITISH AND COLONIALS

Price List and New Issue Service Particulars Free on Application

RARE BRITISH

¶I make a specialty of **BRITISH COLONIAL RARITIES.** Below are you, let me know your requirements. I am sure to have something my books. Prices are very reasonable (all priced in Sterling).

Numbers are from **Scott 1923** catalogue.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH. Postage Due. 1909. £1 Green. Mint. **No. 139.**

BARBADOS. 1878. Id on half of 5/– Rose Mint. **No. 58.**

BECHUANALAND. Protectorate. 1888. 10/– Green. Mint. **No. 58.**

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA. 1896. £25 Gleen. Mint. **No. 42.**
1903. £10 Blue & Black. Mint. **No. 69.**
1907. 2d Violet. Mint. **No. 71.**
4d Black & Green. Mint. **No. 72.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA. 1865. Imperf. 10c Blue. Used. **No. 4.**

BRITISH EAST AFRICA. 1898. 50 Rs Lilac. Mint. **No. 109.**

BRITISH HONDURAS. 1891. 5c on 3c. **D'BLE SUR'GE.** Mint. **No. 35 A.**

BRUNEI 1906. 1c **BLACK SURCHARGE.** Mint. **No. 1 A.**

CANADA. 1851. Laid Paper. 12d BLACK. Mint. With the Royal Philatelic Society's certificate. No. 3.
1858. Perf. 12. 6d Brown-violet. Used. **No. 13.**
1869. **1c Yellow. ERROR:—PRINTED BOTH SIDES (Not an "off-set") Mint BLOCK of 4. Extremely RARE.**
1899. "2" on 2/3 of 3c. Used on Entire. **No. 85c.**

CEYLON. 1857. Imperf. 4d Rose. Used. **No. 5.**
8d Brown. Used. **No. 8.**
1/9 Green. Mint. **No. 12.**
1912. 100 Rs Black Mint. **No. 218.**
500 Rs Green. Mint. **No. 219.**

EAST AFRICA & UGANDA. 1903. 50 Rs Mint. **No. 16.**
1904-7. 50 Rs Mint. **No. 30 A.**
1912. 100 Rs Mint. **No. 57.**
500 Rs Mint. **No. 58.**

JAMAICA. 1890. Official. ½d D'ble Sur'ge, one Inverted. Used. **No. 251 C.**

LABUAN. 1905. 25c Grey Green. Mint. **No. 119.**

LAGOS. 1884. 2/6 Olive Brown. Mint. **No. 23.**
5/– Blue. Mint. **No. 24.**
10/– Brown Violet. Mint. **No. 25.**

MAURITIUS. 1848. Id Red Orange. Used. **No. 4c.**
1861. 1/– Green. Mint Block of 4. **No. 21.**
1863-4. 2d Blue. **IMPERF.** Mint. **No. 33 A.**

NATAL. 1904-8. £1-10-0. Violet & Orange. Mint. **No. 109.**

NEWFOUNDLAND. 1857. 2d Scarlet-vermillion. Used. **No. 2.**
4d Scarlet-vermillion. Unused. **No. 4.**
1860. 4d Orange. Used. **No. 12.**
1910. 1c Green. **Mint Pair, IMPERFORATE Between. No. 87c.**
1919. **Air Post.** 3c Red Brown. **Hawker.** Used. **No. 201.**

T. ALLEN, "Craigard," Blake Hall

COLONIALS.

a few items taken at random from my Stock. If these do not interest you need. Only stamps in the **finest possible condition** will be found in

SELECTIONS WILLINGLY SENT ON APPROVAL.

NEVIS. 1882-3. 6d Green. Mint. **No. 25.**
NEW BRUNSWICK. 1851. 1/– Violet. Used. **No. 3.**
NIGER COAST. 1893. ½d on ½ of Id. Violet Surch'ge. Unused. **No. 7 A.**
10/– on 5d. Mint. **No. 39.**
NOVA SCOTIA. 1851-3. 1/– Violet. Used. **No. 7.**
RHODESIA. 1909. £2 Brown. Mint. **No. 100 A.**
£5 Blue. Mint. **No. 100 B.**
ST. CHRISTOPHER. 1887-8. Id on 2½ d. **INVERTED SURCHARGE.** Used. **No. 20 A.**
1887-90. 1/– Violet. **Complete mint sheet of 20. No. 23.**
ST. LUCIA. 1864. Perf. 12½. 1/– Orange. Mint Block of 4. **No. 10.**
1883-4. 1/– Orange. Mint. **No. 23.**
Perf 12. 4d Yellow. Mint. **No. 24.**
1892. ½d on 3. **INVERTED SURCHARGE.** Used. **No. 39.**
Id on 4d. **INVERTED SURCHARGE.** Used. **No. 41 C.**
ST. VINCENT. 1880-81. 5/– Rose. Mint. **No. 29.**
4d on 1/– Vermillion. Mint. **No. 33.**
1883. Perf. 12. 5/– Carmine lake. Mint and of great rarity.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. 1894. (3c) on 32c. WITHOUT SURCHARGE. Mint. **No. 80 A.**
1899. (4c) on 5c WITHOUT SURCHARGE. Mint No. 90 A. Of extreme rarity.
1904. 25 Dols Green & Black. Mint. **No. 120 A.**
1908-11. 25 Dols Blue & Violet. Mint. **No. 145.**
1915. 100 Dols Red & Black. Mint. **No. 168.**
500 Dols Orange & Violet. Mint. **No. 169.**
JOHORE. 1904-8. 50 Dols. Mint. **No. 73 A.**
100 Dols. Mint. **No. 73 B.**
NEGRI SEMBILAN. 1899. Red & Green Sur'ge. 4c on 8c Mint. **No. 16.**
SUDAN. 1906-11. Army Service. 1 M. Inverted Surcharge. Mint. **No. 304 B.**
2 M. Mint Pair, One without surcharge. **No. 305 A.**
10 Pi. Mint. **No. 311.**
TOBAGO. 1879. £1 Violet. Mint. **No. 6.**
1882-4. 6d Bistre. Mint. **No. 18.**
1886-92. ½d on 6d. **Inverted Surcharge.** Mint. **No. 26 A.**
TRANSVAAL. 1902-3 £5 Violet & Orange. Mint. **No. 267.**
1908. Wmk ANCHOR. 1d Red. **USED PAIR. No. 285.**
TURKS ILS. 1873-9. 1/– Violet. Used. **No. 6.**
1881. 2½d on 1/– Mint. **No. 21.**
2½d on 1/– **Double Surcharge of "½." No. 26 A. Unused.**
ZANZIBAR. 1913. 100 Rs Blue & Black. Mint. **No. 139.**
200 Rs Black & Brown. Mint. **No. 140.**

Rd., Wanstead, London, E. 11, England

PHILLIPS MONTHLY BULLETIN

A monthly paper of 16 or more pages, published in the interests of our business, containing

New Issue Notes and Comments

New Issue Offers

Special Bargain Offers

Offers of Thousands of Good Stamps

FREE

To our customers, or those who show their interest by ordering occasionally. Send for the latest number.

LISTS and WANT LISTS

Space does not permit offers from our enormous stock here. Send for our lists, give us your want list, or try our approvals.

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO.

Mail to Box 1012 **Hartford-Connecticut Trust Bldg.**

HARTFORD, CONN.

M. KURT MAIER

BERLIN

Large Stock in

STAMPS OF ALL COUNTRIES in Finest Condition

From the Common to the Rarest

Our Specialty: Pairs, Strips, Blocks, Stamps on Cover

Exceptional New Issue Service

Want Lists Solicited and Stamps Sent on Approval

References Requested When Correspondents are Not Known to Us.

A member of our firm, Mr. F. Bleibtreu, will be at 27 William Street, N. Y., until late in February and may be addressed there care of **Abraham & Co., Bankers.**

M. KURT MAIER

Berlin W. 8, Friedrichstrasse 185.

Publishers of **Der Deutsche Philatelist,** a copy of which will be furnished on request.

POPULAR Yet "Hard-To-Get" Stamps

AT UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVE PRICES

BARBADOS	1878	1d on half of 1 sh (57)	125.00
BUENOS AIRES	1858	2p blue (2)	30.00
		4r brown (6)	25.00
	1859	1p blue (7)	15 00
		1p blue (8)	35.00
	1860	4r green (9)	12.50
		1p blue (10)	5.00
		2p verm. (11)	17.50
	1862	1p rose (12)	8.00
		2p blue (13)	13.50
BRAZIL	1843	30c black (1)	10.50
		60c black (2)	7.50
		90c black (3)	27.50
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE	1853	4d blue (2)	6.00
	1855	1d rose (3)	7.50
		1d rose (3) unused	12.00
		1d dull red (3a)	9.00
		4d blue (4) from $2 to	3.50

WE HAVE OTHER NUMBERS OF THIS VERY POPULAR TRIANGLES, IN FINE **USED** OR **UNUSED CONDITION**

CENTRAL LITHUANIA	1920	No. 13-20 complete	30.00
		No. 17a, 17b, 18a, 18b, 19a, 19b	85.00
LUXEMBURG	1852	10c gray black (1)	3.00
		10c black (1a)	3.00
		1sg red (2)	6.50
		10c blue on original cover	2.25
POLAND	1860	10k blue and rose (1)	7.50
		Same on original cover	13.50
RUSSIA	1858	10k brown and blue (2) on original cover	2.00
	1917-18	10k. dark blue (120) unused	1.25
		25k. green and gray violet (124) unused	1.00
	1913	7k. brown (92a) imp. unused	150.00
	1917-18	1r brown and red orange (128) CENTRE INVERTED	125.00
RUSSIA OFFICES IN CHINA,			
	1904-08	5r. dark blue gr. and pale blue (21)	3.00
	1910-16	1r. brown and orange (45) fine used block of 4	3.00
	1917	$5r. on 5r. (68) unused	35.00

TRY OUR NEW ISSUE SERVICE, WE ADVERTISE THE NEW ISSUES UPON ARRIVAL IN MEEKEL'S WEEKLY and AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

WANT LISTS SOLICITED. USUAL REFERENCES REQUIRED.

Our THIRD "De Luxe Auction Sale" will be held MARCH the 10th, 1923. Catalogue free on request. Are you on our **Auction Mail List?**

Y. SOUREN COMPANY

132 Nassau Street **New York City**

WONDERFUL U. S. COLLECTION!

We announce the purchase of the well-known collection of Mr. M. S. Baer
The following few items are worthy of mention:

Baltimore 5c on white on Entire.
Baltimore 5c on blue on Entire.
Baltimore 5c Envelope on buff on Entire.
New Haven 5c red, original.
St. Louis 10c on original.
1845 5c New York, 20 copies.
1847 10c mint.
5c block of four on original.
block of six cancelled.
1851 1c strip of three, 1, 1A, 1A.
1c block of six including 111 and 111A.
1c strip unused including 111.
1c block of eight imprint recuts IV.
5c pair and strip of four.
10c many recuts.
12c pairs, strips of three and four, also block used.
12c split on original.
1856 1c block containing I and II mint.
5c block, type I.
1862 30c orange. Block of 8 and 12 used on same piece of cover. Also a block of 8 on piece. Both pieces were originally together.
1867 Many mint rare blocks.
1869 Fine assortment including mint block of eight 12c.

CARRIERS

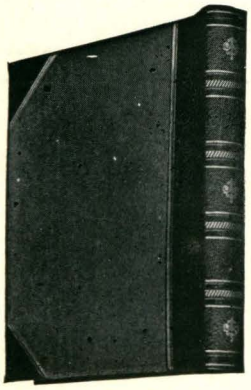
A fine assortment including the Baltimore Black & Red Horseman plated, also numbers 1805 Laid Paper, 1806, 1821, 1824, 1838, complete sheet of 10 1855 to 1861, etc., etc. Many on original covers, also other fine items too numerous to mention.

LET US KNOW WHAT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN

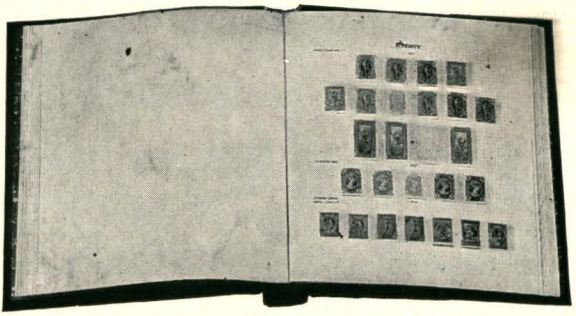
WANTED TO PURCHASE!

We are always ready to buy any choice U. S. and collections.
Highest cash prices paid. What have you for disposal?

THE ECONOMIST



BLANK LOOSE LEAF ALBUM



WE have tried for a number of years to perfect an album to supply the varied needs of collectors, and we have at last succeeded in producing the finest loose leaf album on the market. NO NAME OR ADVERTISING ON THIS BOOK.

It is finely half bound in morocco leather and comes in three colors, red, dark green or dark blue. It is neatly decorated with gold which makes it a fine and rich appearing album. The pages contained therein are of the best quality of linen paper, with quadrilled lined background. They have the finest gold edge and will not tarnish. Each page is linen hinged and when open the leaves lie flat. The binder is patent peg style which is a vast improvement over the spring back. Each page is interleaved with a glossy tissue sheet for the protection of the stamps. There is a front and back fly leaf for the protection of the pages. *A felt lined box to match the color* of the binder is furnished with each album.

This album is made in two sizes.

Binder size 10¼x10¾ inches contains 50 leaves size 8½x10¼ inches. The quadrille lined background for mounting is 7x8½ inches. The price of this size album as above described is $11.50 postage or express extra, additional leaves are 12c each. Binder alone $5.50 with box.

Binder size 13¾x14¾ inches contains 40 pages size 12x14 inches. This book is especially adapted for mounting complete sheets, blocks, covers, etc. The quadrille lined background for mounting is 10½x12½ inches. This album exactly as above is priced at $14.50 expressage extra, additional leaves are 20c each. Binder alone $6.50 with box.

NOTE—Each Binder will accommodate 5 to 10 more leaves than noted above.

ECONOMIST STAMP CO.

87 NASSAU STREET :: :: NEW YORK CITY

Early Spain

I am breaking up a large collection consisting of pairs, strips and blocks unused and used, also covers in superb condition at moderate prices.

Correspondence solicited.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

There Is No Better Album

than the **G. H. S.,** which many years of constant thought and steady improvement have now raised to a pitch of perfection unequalled in any other loose-leaf album for specialists. **Beautifully bound in black padded morocco leather,** this splendid book contains 80 leaves of finest paper, ruled with feint quadrillé background, each leaf being backed with best Japanese silk tissue to prevent rubbing of stamps. Space available for mounting stamps 9¼ x 7¾ in. "Facile" loose-leaf fitting, greatly improved and strengthened. Price Ninety shillings, postage to U. S. A., 3s. 9d.

A Collection de Luxe Deserves an Album de Luxe

STANLEY GIBBONS, Ltd.

391, STRAND LONDON, ENGLAND

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE COUNTRY?

Whether you are specializing in a favorite country or group of countries, or are collecting in a more general way, I would like you to write me about the stamps you have not been able to find.

Only a few dealers in America can supply the grade and condition in medium and rare stamps—single, pairs, strips, blocks, and covers — from all over the world that await your choice here at reasonable prices.

ELLIOTT PERRY

(HIMSELF)

Box 323 WESTFIELD, N. J.

Foreign Telegrams, "PUTTICKDOM"

Messrs. PUTTICK and SIMPSON

Literary, Fine Art and

PHILATELIC AUCTIONEERS

47 LEICESTER SQUARE LONDON, W. C. 2

Make the Sale of Rare Postage Stamps a Specialty

Sales every fortnight throughout the season. Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's sales are attended by all the principal Collectors and Dealers, and afford the best means of disposing of Collections and Rarities.

Terms and Full Particulars on Application.

Established 1794

47 Leicester Square was formerly the residence of Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., and the greater part of the house is still in its original state. American visitors to London are always welcome to inspect the premises.

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

BOSTON AUCTIONS.

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

We are always in the market for collections, U. S. or B.N.A. which we 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.

B. L. DREW & CO.

DANIEL F. KELLEHER (Sole Proprietor)

7 WATER ST., Room 403, BOSTON, MASS.

PERCY G. DOANE

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

AUCTION SALES A SPECIALTY.

CATALOGUES FREE ON REQUEST

MINT BRITISH COLONIALS

Superb, well centered copies. Sent on approval against CASH or first class REFERENCES. SCOTT'S numbers quoted.

RHODESIA

1891—½ on 6d	.16	2.25
8 on 1/	.19	6.75
1896—1d/4/	.41	7.85
3d/5/	.42	5.60
1905—5/	.77	1.50

B. C. A.

1896—5/	.39	5.00
1897—3/	.49	5.00
1900—10/	.56	4.75
1903—4/	.66	2.70

B. E. A.

1895—3r	.50	5.40
4r	.51	5.40
5r	.52	9.40
1895—2r	.68	3.80
3r	.69	4.25
5r	.70	5.45

ANTIGUA

1903—5/	.30	2.50

GRENADA

1902—2/	.55	1.80
1904—2/	.65	2.25
1908—5/	.76	2.70

HONG KONG

1903—$10	.74	7.85
1904—$2	.86	2.50
$3	.87	2.50
$10	.89	9.00
1907—$2	.97	2.25

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

1902—$5	.104	6.50
1904—$5	.120	3.80
1908—$5	.144	3.30
1915—$5	.166	2.95

N. NIGERIA

1912—10/	.51	3.60

S. NIGERIA

1902—10/	.19	4.00
1904—20/	.31	16.50
1907—10/	.42	5.65

SPECIAL.—A stamp that is missing from the majority of collections
PERU, 1907, 2 sol. Scott 176 ---------- $7.00

BARBADOS

1892—2/6 Scott	.78	1.35
1897—2/6	.87	1.55
1904—2/6	.99	1.80
1912—1/	.124	1.12
2/	.125	2.50

CYPRUS

1894—45 pias	.30	2.25
1903—18 pias	.46	2.00

FIJI

1903—5/	.68	2.00
£1	.69	10.00
1906—5/	.77	3.50
£1	.78	6.25

GIBRALTAR

1886—2d	3	2.25
1886—1/	.14	7.85
1903—2/	.44	5.00
4/	.45	3.50
1904—2/	.54	3.3[illegible]
4/	.55	6.75

SIERRA LEONE

1896—5/	.45	4.[illegible]
1903—2/	.74	3.15
1904—5/	.88	2.45
1907—5/	.101	2.70

ST. HELENA

1908—10/	.60	10.50

SOMALILAND

1903—3 rup	.11	1.75
5 rup	.12	2.75
1904—2 rup	.37	1.30
3 rup	.38	1.90
5 rup	.39	2.75

NEW HEBRIDES

1908—1/	6	5.00

161A STRAND, TURPIN LONDON, W.C.2.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS COLONIES.

Now in stock some very choice items in the above line at fair prices. For instance, the 15c. and 24c. 1869, inverted, used. The 1c. and 2c. Pan American, inverted, unused. The Department stamps complete including the $2.00, $5.00, $10.00, and $20.00 State Department. Twentieth Century nearly complete in blocks of four, unused, and some very fine and unusual blocks of the Nineteenth Century. Want list please.

THE CASH IS READY.

I am in the market to purchase for spot cash fine items in United States, either used or unused, including Confederate and rare Revenue stamps. It will pay you to submit or write to me advising what you have to dispose of, whether a single item or a "Bang Up" Collection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. F. COLMAN

Second National Bank Bldg. **Washington, D. C.**

AT LAST

A Special Album for UNITED STATES

An album specially planned for the average collector. Eliminates all the unattainable varieties, special printings, etc., but provides spaces for all standard varieties such as the different perforations and watermarks of the 20th century issues which 90% of collectors desire.

The Album contains 29 artistically arranged printed pages and 21 plain pages with quadrille background on which minor varieties, cancellations, blocks, covers, etc. may be mounted.

The pages are held in a strong spring-back binder of neat appearance and the whole forms an album that will please the most fastidious collector.

Best of all the price is the modest one of **$2.50,** plus postage (shipping weight 3 lbs.).

Ready Early in January

Orders are now being booked.

B. W. H. POOLE

902 Washington Building **LOS ANGELES, CAL.**

WE OFFER

THE HERRMANN COLLECTION OF

MEXICO

All used and arranged according to Chas. J. Phillips' Handbook

	Scott Value
1856-67 Hidalgo incl. Gothic surch. (Scott type A1)	$3,700.20
1864-65 Eagle (Scott type A4)	4.785.25
1866 Maximilian (Scott type A5)	1,157.10
1868 (Scott type A6)	923.35
1872-1910	1,303.69
1913 Sonora issues	179.60
1867-68 Guadalajara Provisionals	1,344.00
Total	$13,393.19

Among the early issues there are many rare District names, sub-consignment numbers, also pairs, strips, and blocks. There is, too, a grand array of splits and combinations, etc., etc., on the original covers.

The condition is exceptionally fine throughout.

The collection can be bought at an attractive price, as a whole or in parts, and will be shown by appointment.

BURGER & CO. - 90 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

WE PROVIDE UNEXCELLED FACILITIES FOR THE SALE OF POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTIONS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS ARE URGED TO CONFER WITH US

KELTON & SLOANE

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK CITY

WORLD'S LARGEST Wholesale and Retail Catalogue of Postage Stamps, 128 pages of single offers, also sets, Packets, Albums. mixtures, supplies, etc. Price 10c. worth $ $ to you. Send 10c to day.

BARGAIN SETS We offer the following special Bargain packets, no two alike in any packet.

7	Barbadoes	.12	Big Value Cheap.		
25	Bavaria	.05	200 Foreign	.15	
35	"	.10	300 "	.29	
100	"	.99	500 "	.59	
10	Ecuador	.09	1000 "	1.50	
15	"	.18	1500 "	3.95	
50	"	.75	2000 "	5.50	
25	Germany	.05	3000 "	14.00	
100	"	.50	4000 "	24.50	
10	Honduras	.08	5000 "	40.00	
18	"	.25	6000 "	54.00	
50	"	.65	8000 "	110.00	
3	Iceland	05	10000 "	190.00	
6	"	.15	15000 "	510.00	
15	"	.30	20000 "	1175.00	
30	"	.90	5 Canal Zone	.10	
50	"	1.75	10 Canada Bills		
10	Jamaica	.10	- - -	.15	
15	"	.15	10 Canada Revenues -	.15	
20	"	.25	8 Costa Rica	.09	
35	"	1.00	10 Guatemala	.09	
2	Kedah	.05	15 "	.18	
4	Liberia	.15	10 India States.	10	
8	"	.25	15 " "	.15	
19	"	.75	25 " "	.25	
24	"	1.25	100 " "	1.40	
40	"	3.00	5 Indo-China	.07	
3	Nauru	.08	4 Stampalia	.15	
4	Nigeria	.09	5 Mauritania.	10	
5	Panama	.10	3 Montenegro	.05	
10	"	.20	10 "	.25	
5	Poland	.05	5 Mozambique.	10	
10	"	.09	4 Nicaragua.	05	
25	"	.15	10 "	.10	
5	Reunion	.05	18 "	.25	
3	Rouad	.06	50 "	.65	
10	Russia	.05	25 Portugal Colonies'	.15	
25	"	.15	50 "	.35	
50	"	.65	100 "	.85	
4	Siam	.05	100 Asia and Africa	50	
			50 " "	.15	
			30 British Cols	.05	
			50 "	.12	
			100 "	.40	
			200 "	1.25	
			300 "	2.75	
			10 Czecho Slov	.05	
			15 "	.10	
			25 "	.15	
			50 "	.35	
			40 Denmark	.22	
			8 East Africa	.05	
			3 Fiji Islds	.10	
			5 "	.20	
			4 Gold Coast	.08	
			10 Gold Coast	.30	
			6 Guadeloupe	.10	
			10 "	.20	
			3 Inhambane	.05	
			5 French Ivory	.12	
			10 Italy Col's	.12	
			20 "	.25	
			5 Madagascar.	05	
			10 "	.20	
			5 MalayState	.05	
			10 "	.15	
			15 "	.40	
			10 Newzealand	.10	
			20 "	.25	
			30 "	.45	
			7 Nyassaland.	15	
			10 "	.25	
			14 "	.45	
			18 "	1.10	
			3 Rhodesia	.05	
			5 "	.15	
			20 Roumania	.05	
			30 "	.15	
			50 "	.30	

POSTAGE 3c EXTRA. REMIT IN STAMPS, BILLS OR MONEY ORDER.

MARKS STAMP CO., Toronto, Canada

ALL THE LATEST

Stamp News Broadcasted by the

Philatelic Magazine

(The Premier British Stamp Journal)

Predominant Features—

1. Up-to-the-minute **News Service.**
2. Fullest and most up-to-date chronicle of all **New** and **Forthcoming Stamps.** (illus.)
3. Best informed **Stamp Market** and **Auction Notes.**
4. Exclusive articles on **British Colonial** and other stamps.
5. Bargain offers by the World's leading stamp dealers and auctioneers.
6. Well edited—attractively produced—lavishly illustrated.

A really high-class illustrated newspaper for philatelists.

(Published on alternate Thursdays.)

Postal Subscription $1.50 per Annum

American subscriptions may be paid through Mr. A. C. Roessler, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Eugene Klein, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Ohlman, New York City; or any "live" American stamp firm. *"Send to-day without delay"* for specimen copy and Bonus Subscription blank, post free for 5c from the publishers.

HARRIS PUBLICATIONS, LTD.

87 Emmanuel Rd., London, S. W. 12, Eng.

(Book Dept. All works on Philately supplied at lowest prices. Lists free.)

NOW READY

A Comprehensive and Illustrated Handbook on the Stamps of

FRANCE

BY

SIR JAMES ANDREW CLARK, Bart, C.B., C.M., F.R.P.S.L.

Popular Edition. $1.25. Post Free.

De Luxe Edition. $3.75. Post Free.

(50 Copies Only. Numbered and Signed by the Author.)

ALSO

U. S. A.

BY

SIR NICHOLAS WATERHOUSE F.R.P.S.L.

Price, **60 Cents,** Post Free.

WE CRAVE OLD UNITED STATES

There are about 157 varieties of stamp dealers in New York City to every one in the SUDDEN SERVICE City.

WE SPECIALIZE IN BUYING AND SELLING UNUSUAL UNITED STATES

Therefore why not sell where your stamps are needed and will bring the price? When you have something to dispose of—a rare single, a job lot, or a specialized collection—ship it out here.

We have an extremely select clientele for the immaculate classics, and pride ourselves on the very fine stamps that pass through our hands, and the prominent collectors who require our services.

We Should Be Pleased to Know Your Wants

FENNELL STAMP COMPANY, Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FINE ITEMS
of
BELGIUM
NEWFOUNDLAND

NEW ISSUES

BRITISH COLONIALS

ON APPROVAL

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

The Home of the Postage Stamp

J. Avery Wells, Pres. Joseph Y. K. Wells, Mgr.

510 WEST 113th ST., NEW YORK

Telephone: Cathedral 7730

INFORMATION

We are advising all our correspondents in the United States and Canada, that our Mr. E. Luder will visit between the month of **FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1923,** some of the greatest towns as: Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Toronto, etc.

Great transactions in postage stamps are taken in view. We have to sell great stocks of the best wholesale stamps as well as greatest rarities in old classique stamps, on and off covers. **Great COLLECTORS and DEALERS as well as SPECULATORS,** who are not in connection with our firm at the present, are asked to make our acquaintance.

In any case please ask for **our newest price-lists** which will be sent to you post free.
We inform the readers of this advertisement that we also buy stamps in very fine early issues of Europe. We especially require very fine specialised collections of Swiss stamps. Please direct all correspondence **between the 15th February to the 15th March** to the following address:

MR. E. LUDER for adr. R. KOENIG, 323 Franklin Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, New York

E. LUDER-EDELMANN & CO.

(Swiss firm) **ZURICH (Switzerland)**

GEO. C. GINN & CO.

HAVE MANY FINE ITEMS IN OLD CLASSIC ISSUES

We can offer:

India—1854, ½an. blue. Complete sheet of 96 with full margins__ £55

N. S. W.—Sydney. Id. Plate I, unused, very fine but no gum___ £40

Tasmania—1857, 6d, oct. lilac. Blk. of 4 used on entire. Very rare_ £10

Spain—1865, 1rl, green. Grand used blk. of 4_____ £4
1865, 2rl, pale violet. Used blk. of 4_____ £4

and many other superb things are in stock for collectors wanting them.

APPROVAL SELECTIONS

Let us know your requirements.

GEO. C. GINN & CO.

115 Moorgate, LONDON, E.C.2, England

Established 1882

SCARCE BRITISH COLONIALS

19th and 20th CENTURY

A Fine Selection Always on Hand

ALSO

RARE WAR AND ARMISTICE STAMPS

Selections on Approval to SERIOUS Buyers. References Please, and State Requirements

(No 19th CENTURY **Foreign** and no old U. S. in stock)

LEONARD BRAND

51 Teignmouth Road
Cricklewood, London, England

C. CLEMENS BEANE

PEEKSKILL NEW YORK

Our Immaculate Approvals contain the cream of our stock at greatly reduced prices. Bargains guaranteed or money returned. Send for trial selection.

SPECIALS

*Abyssinia, 1896, Nos. 203-4-7..$ .15
*Allenstein Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Cat. 14 .06
*Danzig No. 1 to 15, Cat. 82.... .35
*Cuba Special Delivery 353, Cat. 40 .15
Sierra Leone 82, Cat. 75..... .30
*Transvaal 1885, £5, 135, Cat. 5.00 1.00

Are You Interested in

EARLY BRITISH COLONIALS?

I am dispersing a choice collection of British Colonials, strong in **Perkins, Bacon, etc.**, printings, and all stamps in very fine condition. Terms will be found **Most Reasonable.**

Also I have a choice lot of **Edwardian** and **Georgian** issues, both **Mint** and **Superb Used.**

Selections willingly sent on approval to responsible collectors. Reference, please.

J. BIRD

FULHAM, LONDON, S. W. 6,
31 Ellerby Street - - ENGLAND

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,

(Sole Owner Philadelphia Stamp Co.)

22 So. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

368 STRAND, LONDON, ENG.

(Formerly of The Hague, Holland.)

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1903 IN LONDON

All of the following are in FINE condition and guaranteed genuine:

ARGENTINE

20 Pesos, Green, No. 88	$20.00
20 Pesos, Blue and Indigo, No. 175	35.00

BUENOS AIRES

No. 12, 1 Peso, used	5.00

PARAGUAY

2 Reales Blue, No. 2, used, on piece of cover, superb	5.00
3 Reales, No. 3, used	6.00
5c on 2r blue, No. 5, used	12.00
5c on 1r rose, No. 5f, used	10.00
5c on 2r, blue surch., No. 5g, used	20.00
5c on 3r, black, No. 9, used	10.00
1c on 10, 2c on 10, No. 17, and 18	4.00
"Oficial" 301 to 307 comp., new	13.00

Any of the above will be sent on approval to collectors furnishing the usual references. I carry a very complete line of Latin-Americans in stock, and am prepared to submit approvals by the country at moderate prices. The beginner and the specialist will both find something of interest.

DOUGLAS P. BALL

108 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

To Serious Collectors

As I have recently broken up two or three large collections, I am in the position to forward fine books of all countries, most of which contain a superb range of varieties and shades of each stamp represented.

I shall be pleased to send same for inspection on receipt of satisfactory references.

S. J. ANDERSON

6 CAMBRIDGE STREET

HYDE PARK, LONDON, W. 2

GREECE

We have just purchased a stock of Greece, First Type Imperforates only, catalogued over $10,000, and have to offer:

A collection of unused stamps only, including every number in finest unused condition together with numerous pairs and blocks of four and larger. A very fine collection.

Also a used collection of most numbers with many choice varieties and interesting pieces.

And a collection of Cancellations. This latter lot is an exceptionally fine display for anyone who has taken an interest in this field.

Particulars or prices on request, and in addition to the collections we have an extensive surplus of both used and unused stamps and shall be glad to see want lists. 19th Century Greece only.

Geo. W. LINN Company
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Are You Having Trouble

in filling in your **Hayti, Mexico, South and Central American** countries? If so, send me your Want List, or, better still, ask for my unexcelled Approvals of these countries. The completeness of my line will surprise you.

A. ROTERBERG
3753 Wilton Ave. Chicago, Ill.

THE ELBE LINE
OF
Philatelic Supplies

Made in U. S. A.
DESIGNED BY A PHILATELIST
FINEST MATERIALS
PERFECT WORKMANSHIP
A STANDARDIZED LINE THAT
CAN ALWAYS BE DUPLICATED

ALBUMS.....80c, $1.50, $2.50, $4.00 $7.00, $7.50, $12.00
STOCK BOOKS.....$3.25, $6.00, $7.50
Pat. Pending

Approval Cards, Pocket Stock Books, etc., now carried in stock by the leading dealers in U. S. and Canada

The Elbe line is praised and bought by everybody.

"IT SELLS ON SIGHT"

Philatelic Dept.
Elbe File & Binder Co., Inc.
215-217 Greene St., NEW YORK CITY

JOSLING & CO.

Dealers in RARE STAMPS

147 LEADENHALL ST.,
LONDON, E. C.,
ENGLAND

Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England

Tenephone—Central 2375

If you are wanting CHOICE COPIES of the EARLY ISSUES you should not fail to pay us a visit when you come to London, as these are OUR SPECIALTY and we always have a very fine selection on hand, which can be inspected in comfort and privacy at our offices at the above address. We shall be pleased to forward selections of any country to responsible collectors in America and solicit want lists which will receive careful and immediate attention. We should also be glad to have the offer of anything really fine in the early issues, especially pairs, strips and blocks and are prepared to pay highest prices with prompt cash for anything we want.

Approval Selections

U. S. Over 100 Books, each covering a different field. Unused, used, singles, BLOCKS, SHADES, CANCELLATIONS, COVERS, side lines, ENVELOPES, Revenues, Proofs, Essays.

U. S. POSSESSIONS

44 Books, general or specialized, each different. BRITISH COLONIES, EARLY EUROPE, **South America,** also many new issues. Over **600 BOOKLETS** cover the entire field. Finest copies, reasonable prices. Send for free copy of our 24-page

PINK LIST

which describes each selection. These will be submitted to reliable collectors willing to spend $2 or more at a time, if they find what they want. Therefore liberal terms.

J. M. BARTELS CO.
116 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

A. KRASSA

Rare Stamps in Fine Condition

Are My Specialty

ESTABLISHED 1886.

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Our 83rd PUBLIC SALE Jan. 24th and 27th

Fine U. S. and FOREIGN,
Mostly Picked Copies

M. OHLMAN
77 Nassau St., New York City

Stamp Auction Sales

I hold **Public Auction Sales of Stamps in Chicago** once a month or oftener and will be glad to mail catalogues regularly to anyone interested.

Many of my customers have been buying at these Sales for **ten years or more.** That means something!

B. L. VOORHEES
25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

A Bargain for both Collectors and Dealers

LOT No. 6

Special content, very low price. Catalogue value according to Yvert-Tellier. Champion 1923 French francs 4839,55, for only French francs 300, plus 5. frs. for postage. Content:

50 pieces Argentinie 1917, 20 pesos claret and slate, Yvert a francs 60, perforated a francs 10, calculated at that price at francs 500.
16 pieces Spain, 8 diff. issued to commemorate the percentenary of the death of Cervantes, Yvert No. 12-19, the finest stamps of Spain, 8 sets complete.
1200 pieces Venezuela, 12 diff., issue 1904 inclusive, the 3, 10 and 20 Bollivars, of each value an original, whole sheet. Beautiful stamps.
14 pieces Togo surcharged Anglo French occupation on stamps, Gold coast 1913. Only the value of 3 and 6d. and 1 and 2 sh., a beautiful lot.
21 pieces Aegean Islands: Karki, Cos, Caso, Lipso, Rodi, etc., 3 sets, 7 diff. on envelopes.
10 pieces Cuba, 1898, 4 mill. Fine, very good stamps.
64 pieces Salvador, 1910, 3 complete sets, postage, official, and postage due stamps.
40 pieces Costa Rica, 1907, 5 diff., 20, 25, 50 cent, and 1, 2 colons.
95 pieces Montenegro, 1907 and 1910, 19 diff. in each set, all high value, 5 sets.
160 pieces Germany, National Assembly at Weimar, 4 diff., compltte, Rvert No. 106-109, 40 complete sets.
100 pieces United States of America, 1912, postage due stamps for parcels, 25c. the highest value of this set, the best stamps this series.
30 pieces Mozambigue Company, 1894-1902, 2½ reis, 1000 reis, 15 diff., 2 complete sets.
9 pieces Bulgaria, 1902, compltte set, 3 diff., Battle of Shipka Pass.
30 pieces Abyssinia, 1896, 3 diff. old rare stamps.
14 pieces Thurn and Taxis, 14 diff. unused, old stamps.
1 piece Mexico, 1921, 10c., issued to commemorate the meeting of Generals Turbide and Guerrero, great size.
12 pieces Persia, 1881, 3 diff., 4 complete sets, good old stamps.
96 pieces Lettland, 1 lot only of the first issue. Catalogue value about francs 25.
350 pieces Ukraine, 1921, 14 diff. fine picture stamps, only set.
2 pieces Abyssinia, 1917, provisional issue.
15 pieces Bavaria, 1919, 15 diff. surcharged Freistaat Bayero, on stamp of German Empire.

Total 2529 pieces, catalogue value French 4839,55 francs for only French francs 300. Cash in advance, plus francs 5 for postage.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST ON DEMAND, GRATIS AND POST FREE

BELA SEKULA, Sonnenhof Lucerne, Switzerland

NEW ISSUE SERVICE

The largest, cheapest and most efficient New Issue Service in America. Prospectus on request.

KINGS HEADS

I have a very fine stock of 20th Century British Colonials. My prices are lower than you are accustomed to paying. Your want list solicited or general selections sent against references.

If you are interested in 20th Century stamps, it will pay you to get in touch with me.

MAXWELL KRAUSE

Box 345 LEBANON, PA.

19TH CENTURY

COLLECTION NOW AT HAND

Can offer items as follows:

	Catalog Price
SWEDEN, No. 1	$100.00
SWITZERLAND, No. 1	200.00
" No. 3	50.00
" No. 9	50.00
" No. 11a	200.00
" No. 15	75.00
" No. 19	150.00
" No. 179	with an

inverted surcharge, only 100 to be had, 10 in the U. S., of which I have nine, balance are in Europe. Quotations on request.

CHAS. T. EGNER

4455 FRANKFORD AVE.

Frankford, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Irish Free State Stamps

By permission of the Postmaster-General we are now in a position to provide our clients with valuable information concerning the Irish Free State Stamps.

Consequently we invite Collectors interested to write for a copy of our Circular Letter No. 2.

The Mint Stamp Company

74 Grafton Street

Dublin Irish Free State

We Make a Specialty

OF SENDING

FINE APPROVAL SELECTIONS

TO RESPONSIBLE

COLLECTORS

Want Lists Solicited and Promptly Filled

WE BUY STAMPS FOR CASH

We are at all times ready to buy Collections and wholesale lots. Write us when you have stamps to sell. Quick action on every deal.

FRANK L. MEISCH CO.

71 WEST 23rd STREET NEW YORK

GREAT BRITAIN

Collectors of **British** stamps should not fail to write us for their requirements. We hold the finest stock of **British Stamps.**

Line Engraved, Penny Blacks from all the Plates, also Postmark varieties. Early Issues, Officials, Postal Fiscals, Proofs and Essays, Edwardian and Georgian, Errors and Varieties, British Stamps Used Abroad, Controls, etc.

Selections of any description sent on approval.

Chas. Nissen & Co., Ltd.

63 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C. 1

SPECIAL OFFER

The Scarce 1921 Nyassa Set

Scott's Nos. 81 to 93 (except No. 82, which is an error)

Price $9.00

I have secured a comparatively small quantity of this scarce set, much below its actual value and desire to make a quick turn-over. Therefore the low price quoted.

Blocks of four same rate.

H. WORTH

5 ANN STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE SNAKE

A Scathing Arraignment and Sensational Expose
of the Greatest Evil of Philately

THE U. S. 3c 1851-57

A History, by the Foremost Authority on This,
"The Most Interesting of All U. S. Stamps"

Read these and other original philatelic articles in

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Published Monthly by

The American Philatelic Society

America's Leading Philatelic Organization

2500 Members—The Cream of American Philately.
The Society every reputable collector should support.
Largest Sales Department in the World!
Best Philatelic Journal in America!

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
Conducted in your interest and in the interest of American Philately!

Ask for particulars

A. D. FENNEL, Editor A. P.,
807 Second Nat'l Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

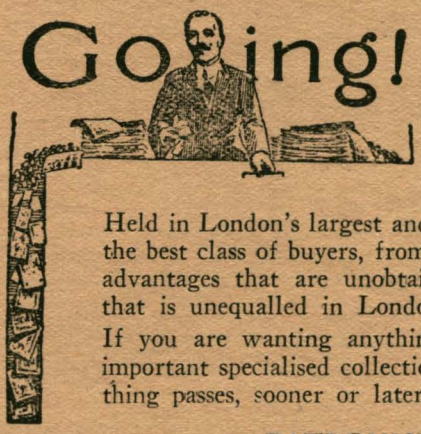
DR. H. A. DAVIS, Secretary,
Mining Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

C. GORDON FENNELL,
Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Donated by Member 6045

Phone—GERRARD 1623 Telegrams—"PHISTAMSEL-PICCY, LONDON"

BOND STREET STAMP AUCTIONS



THE WEEKLY STAMP AUCTIONS held Every Monday in Old Bond Street have now definitely taken their place as The High-Class Stamp Auctions of London.

Held in London's largest and finest Stamp Auction Rooms, they attract the best class of buyers, from Royalty downwards, and offer to vendors advantages that are unobtainable elsewhere, and to buyers a service that is unequalled in London.

If you are wanting anything exceptionally rare in single stamps or important specialised collections, please give particulars. Nearly everything passes, sooner or later, through our auctions.

PATRONISED BY ROYALTY

H. R. HARMER

PHILATELIC AUCTIONEER
EXPERT AND VALUER

Old Bond Street Galleries
6, 7 & 8, OLD BOND STREET
LONDON, W. 1

Principals—
C. **Carrington Harmer.**
H. R. **Harmer, F.R.G.S.**

A. H. THOMPSON

If you wish to realise a part or the whole of your collection, or if you want to improve it, you cannot do better than

BUY OR SELL AT AUCTION

There are seven Auctioneers in London, who devote themselves wholly or partly to the sale of Postage Stamps, and hardly a day passes without a sale, sometimes two or three, taking place on the same day.

In the short space of three years A. H. THOMPSON has succeeded in getting to the front line of Philatelic Auctioneers; this can be proved by

GIVING HIM A TRIAL—YOU WILL NEVER REGRET IT
SALES FORTNIGHTLY—CATALOGS ON APPLICATION

A. H. THOMPSON

PHILATELIC AUCTIONEER
VALUER AND EXPERT

27, FETTER LANE, LONDON, E. C. 4. ENGLAND

Telegrams: Aucphilona, Fleet, London. **Cables: A. B. C. Code**

THEODORE CHAMPION

PARIS — **13 RUE DROUOT 13** — **PARIS, FRANCE**

NEW ISSUES

Of All Countries

We publish regularly in our MONTHLY BULLETIN a full chronicle of all new issues having come out.

Yearly Subscription: 5 Francs.
Specimen Copy Free.

We wish to get in touch with Collectors of such new issues which are sent on approval from want lists at very advantageous rates.

YVERT - TELLIER - CHAMPION'S
Standard Catalogue for 1923
Price 19.70 frs. post free

FREE ON APPLICATION.
Specimen Number of
Champion's Monthly Bulletin as Above.
Champion's Special List of Sets and Packets
Champion's Wholesale List (for Dealers Only)

JUST OUT

Yvert — Tellier — Champion

Standard Catalogue for 1923

27th Edition

Corrected and revised to date

Price 19.70 frs. post free

Also Just Published

SECOND EDITION OF THE AIR MAIL CATALOGUE

Price 11 frs. post free

THEODORE CHAMPION

PARIS — **13 RUE DROUOT 13** — **PARIS, FRANCE**