FOUR DOLLARS

The Collectors Club

Philatelist



March 1982 Volume 61 Number 2

1982 — Our 64th Year

STAMPS WANTED

Each Year Our Public Auctions
And Gold Medal Mail Sales
Sell Over 100,000 Lots!
We Urgently Need Additional Material!

You want the most for your stamps. We gladly pay it without delays or bargaining. Bring in personally, or send in by insured mail or express, attention: Appraisal Dept. All shipments are held aside intact awaiting your instructions after we send our offer or advice. Informal appraisals are free, and our buyer can visit you to inspect properties of a value over $15,000.

J. & H. STOLOW, INC.

984 Av. of Amer. cor. 37th St.,
New York, N.Y. 10018

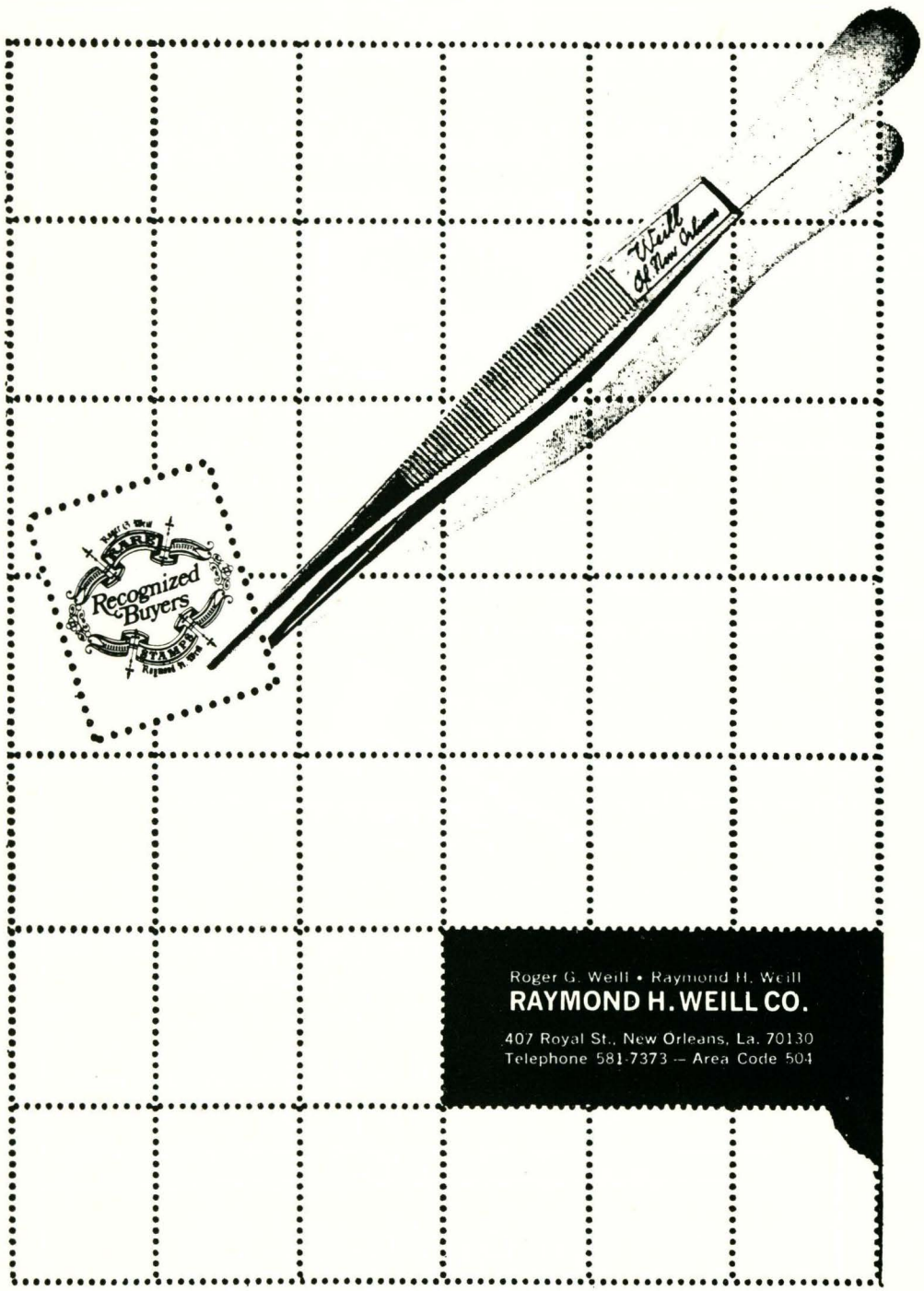
Tel: (212) 594-1144
(800) 221-2779

"Rated first in stamps by all standard authorities"

Stolow's has purchased outright, at the top market price, with immediate cash payment, more than *$100,000,000* worth of fine stamps. Our needs are unlimited.

Fair treatment is always assured

Collectors Club Philatelist (ISSN 0010-0838) is published bimonthly in January, March, May, July, September, and November by The Collectors Club, Inc., 22 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016. Application to mail at second-class postage rates is pending at New York, N.Y. and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Collectors Club Philatelist*, 274 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.


Weill
Of New Orleans
Recognized
Buyers
Roger G. Weill • Raymond H. Weill
RAYMOND H. WEILL CO.
407 Royal St., New Orleans, La. 70130
Telephone 581-7373 — Area Code 504

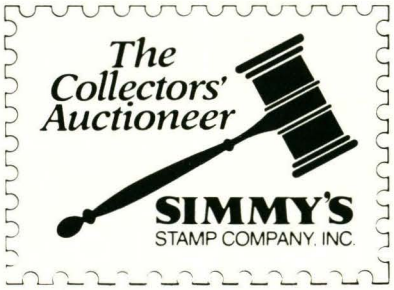
Quality Stamps Aren't Hard To Find

If You Look In The Right Place.



U.S. and Worldwide stamps bought

and sold through our auctions.



Simmy's Stamp Co., Inc.
148 State St.
Boston, Ma 02109
617 227 2770 In Ma
800 225 6276 Toll Free

Catalogue Gratis



David Feldman, Geneva

... the obvious choice!



because we are one of the largest auction companies in Switzerland, the world's most prominent and secure philatelic centre



because we produce over 24,000 superbly illustrated de-luxe auction catalogues sent to an exclusive international clientele



because of our sale of the famous "Blue Boy" cover at US$ 1 million, the highest price ever paid for a philatelic item!



because we offer an unrivalled service regarding advance and final payments according to your requirements and instructions

Absolute confidentiality and discretion guaranteed

When visiting Geneva, please come and see us in our spacious office premises only 10 minutes from airport or city centre.

DAVID FELDMAN S.A.

Case postale 81, (Offices: 175, route de Chancy), 1213 Onex-Geneva, Switzerland
Tel.: (022) 57 25 30 • Cables: DFSTAMPS GENEVA

Philatelic Rarities

Auctions since 1925



YOUR RELIABLE PARTNER

Benefit from our tradition,
our experience,
our knowledge in the field.

Absolute discretion.

CORINPHILA **CH-8022 ZURICH**

Bahnhofstrasse 1 (Switzerland)
P.O.B.

United States Stamps and Postal History

April 1, 1982



Over 650 lots of stamps and covers, including a portion of the "Newton & Cossart, Madiera" correspondence, 3c 1851-57 issues specialized, classic fancy cancellations, revenue issues, U.S. possessions and Confederate States.

Important United States Paper Money, Part I

April 2, 1982



The first portion of United States Obsolete and Federal bank notes and bonds from the Alexandre Vattemare presentation albums.

For inquiries regarding this sale and future consignments please call the Stamp Department at 212/546-1087.

Fully illustrated catalogs to Robson Lowe N.Y. Stamp auctions are available by subscription for $25.00 per year.* Send your check or money order to:
Christie's Catalog Subscriptions
141 East 25 Street New York, NY 10010
*New York and California residents add sales tax.

We sell your stamps where they sell best.

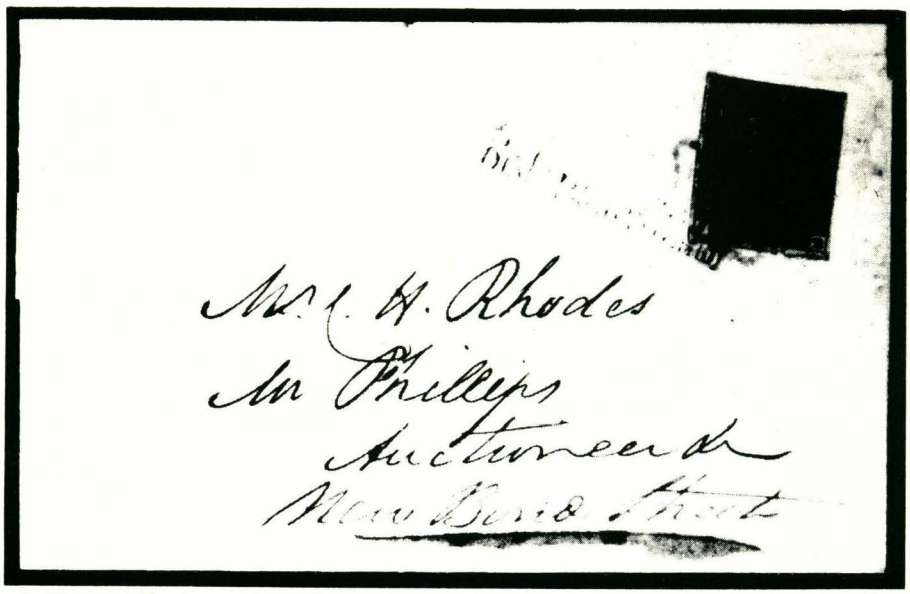


Robson Lowe
The Stamp and Postal History Department at
Christie's

502 Park Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 212 546-1000

Phillips

Founded in London in 1796
Fine Art Auctioneers and Appraisers



A Penny Black used on the 10th day of issue—(15 May 1840) addressed to Mr. Phillips on Bond Street where the company has been ever since.

Phillips, 867 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021 212-570-4662
10% buyer's premium.
Send for a free sample catalogue.

Phillips, Blenstock House
7 Blenheim St., New Bond Street
London W1Y OAS, Great Britain 011-441 629-6602
Commission 15% to vendors, no buyer's premium.
Catalogues available from our New York office for $2 each.

Phillips Geneva and Phillips Toronto
We are currently accepting consignments of fine European stamps and covers for auction in Geneva; and fine British North American stamps & covers for auction in Toronto. Commission 10% to vendors, 10% buyer's premium. Consignments can be arranged through our New York or London Offices.

Phillips offices and salerooms in London, Leeds, Knowle, Oxford, Norwich, Bath, Exeter, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, Geneva, The Hague, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, New York and Boston.

SCOTT®
Serving collectors since 1863.

The Scott Auction Galleries, Inc.

Active Buyers

Our clients and inventory requirements make us active buyers of rare items and collections.

Active Sellers

Our regular public auctions gain worldwide attention.

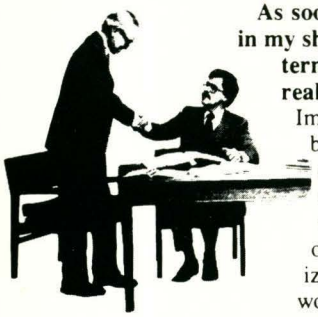
Call our toll free number
800-221-7276 (outside NYC area)
or
visit our gallery and publishing office

THE SCOTT BUILDING
3 East Fifty-seventh Street
New York, N.Y. 10022
212-371-5700

offices in London, Denver, Washington, D.C.

Put me to work for you.

When it's time to consign your "yesterday's collection" to auction, call me. I'll go to work for you right away. First, I'll personally come out to see you. (If I'm not in when you call, it's because I'm on the road seeing another collector. But I'll call you back.) Then, in the comfort and privacy of your home or office we can discuss the best way to handle your collection. You'll find me helpful and sympathetic.



As soon as your material is in my shop, I'll study it to determine the best way to realize the most for you. Important decisions will be weighed. Shall we clear it all out in a single auction? Shall we place parts of it in our auctions of specialized material where they would fit in nicely? Shall we place parts into sales of "name" collections where they might be enhanced by such proximity? Shall we put aside exceptional items for inclusion in our annual Gem Sale where realizations are often astonishing? You won't be left out of these deliberations. You'll get my recommendations and reasons why before we lock up the sales.

After that, we'll turn to the critical business of lotting and describing. We pride ourselves on this. Since we know our collector-buyers, we break lots down with their interests in mind. We don't cherry-pick the easy ones and relegate the rest to large lots and remainders. We milk each decent item. This means better realizations for the collector-seller. In each lot, we look for the "hidden value" — the unusual cancel, the faint double transfer, the out-of-the-ordinary usage that would make that item a prized addition to a collection. And this too makes for better realizations for you.

We're meticulous in our descriptions. For instance, when is "fine" not so fine? A stamp off-center top and bottom is worth more than the same item off-center left and right. Yet each can properly be described as "fine." To make sure the better "fine" gets the better price, we photo it. Who benefits? Both you and the buyer.



I work for you in other ways:

All auction catalogs are not created equal. I honestly think mine are better. Since "presentation" in a catalog is so important, you'll see that I picture 75% of the items, many larger than actual size. This 75% compares with an average of 50% in most others' catalogs. That's important for your material, because most buyers can't come personally to view the lots. If a buyer can't see what he's buying, chances are he won't buy. But a photo does the trick. Also, you'll find the important items illustrated in full color in every sale. This draws attention to them and they realize more. And as much as possible, we position photos adjacent to their lot description. That's a convenience to the buyer and a giant headache to us. But since buyers expect it and sellers request it, we do it.



A truism: "If you're willing to sell, they're willing to buy." I make sure your material is offered in my catalogs to thousands of collector specialists and dealers here and abroad. Their collecting interests cover a broad spectrum. They're a very receptive audience for quality material and they're serious buyers.

As an auction is concluded and the hammer falls on the last lot, we'll already be hastening our settlement with you to get your money into your hands. A number of factors will be working for you here. First, our computerized system eliminates the mountain of tedious paper work in tracking and invoicing every lot and bidder. Secondly, our buyers tend to pay promptly; we discourage slow payers by dropping them from the catalog list. Most important, our return rate is surprisingly low. We work hard at that by making sure our descriptions are accurate, our claims not exaggerated, and most material photographed.

Let me respectfully suggest that when the time comes to sell, take a few minutes for a toll-free call to me (800-424-9519). Let's discuss your collection. You may end up putting me to work for you then and there.

John W. Kaufmann

CALL TOLL FREE: 800-424-9519

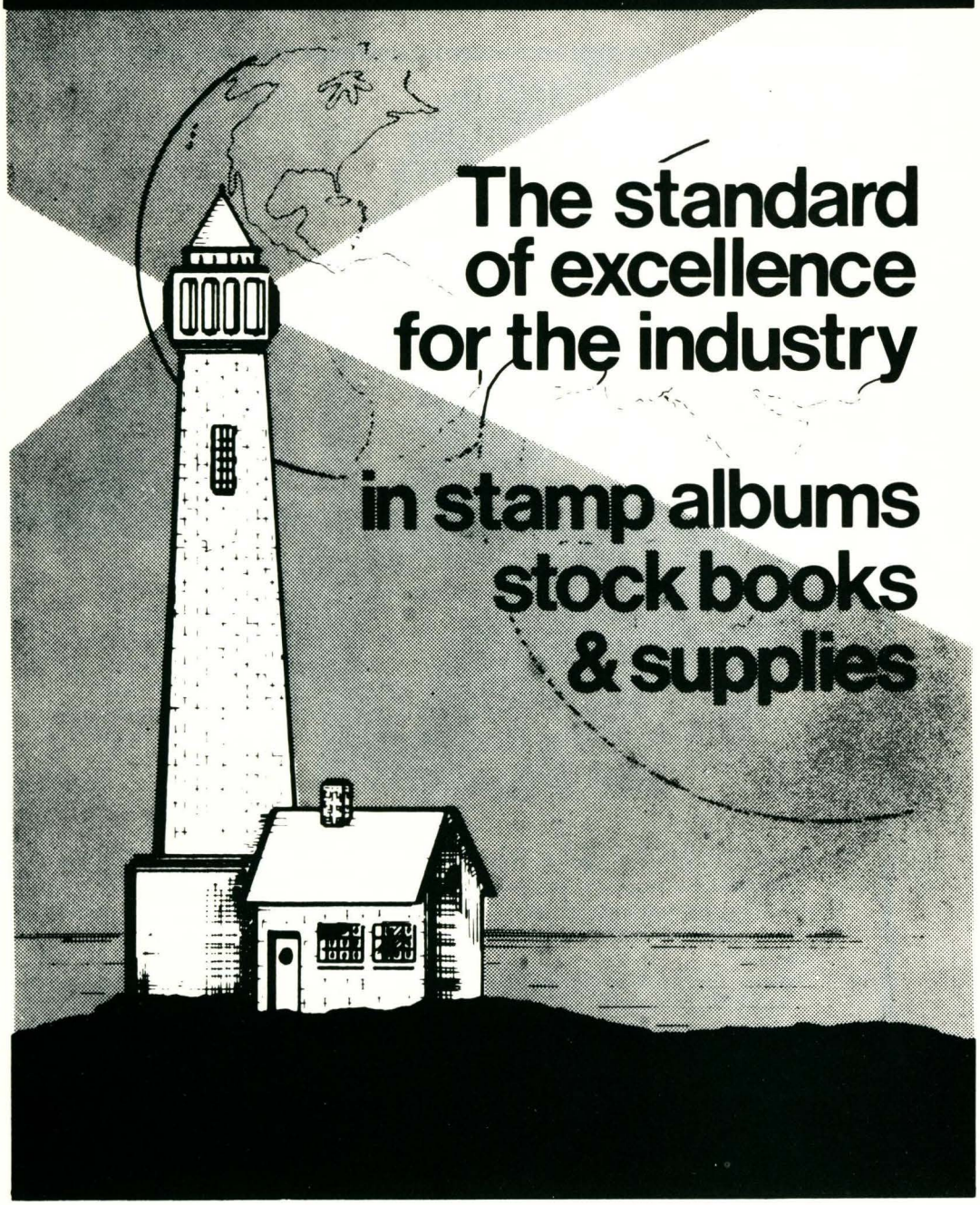
IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA,
CALL: (202) 638-5658

ANA APS

John W. Kaufmann, Inc.

1522 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

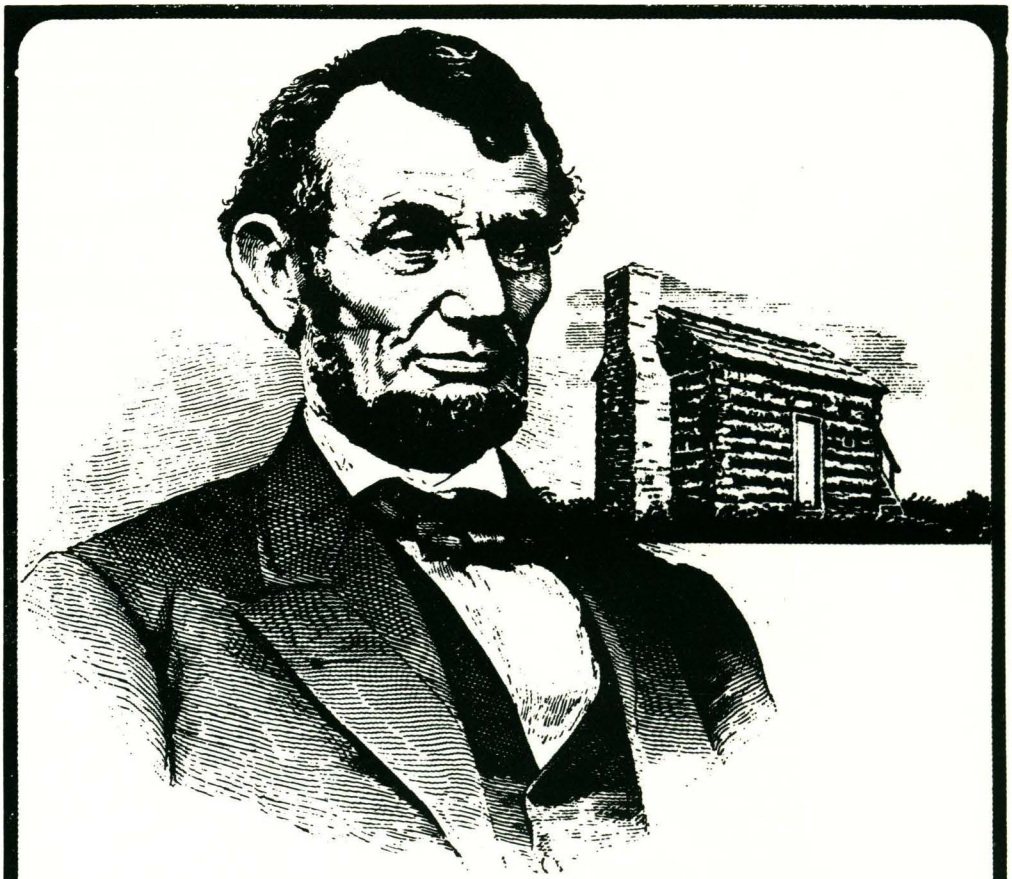
LIGHTHOUSE



For free color brochure-catalog please write:

Lighthouse Publications, Inc.

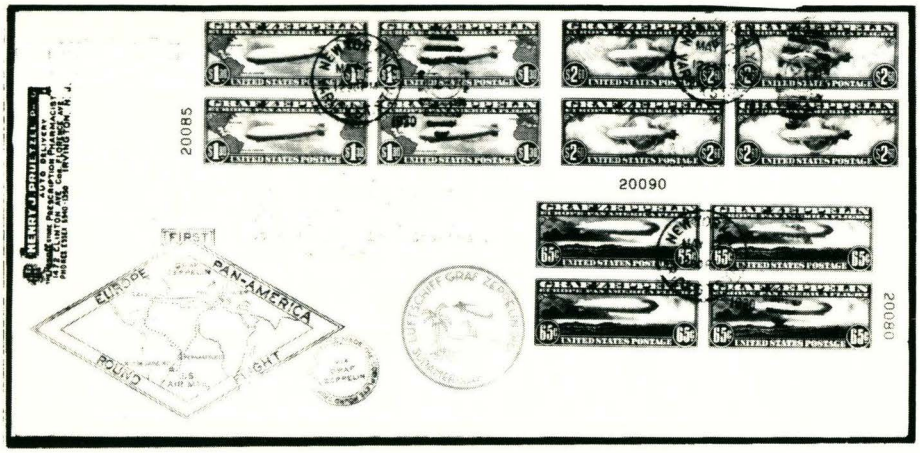
317 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y.,10036



"Greatness is often times born from humble beginnings." So it has been with us! From an inauspicious beginning of a one man office-in-home operation, to one of the Fastest growing auction houses in the United States. We attribute this growth to maintaining a strict policy of Honesty, Humility and Integrity in dealing with our clients, whether they be buyers, sellers, or consignors.

If you feel that we can be of service to you, please call or write.

Central Suffolk Auctions, Inc.
P.O. Box 919
PATCHOGUE, NY 11772
(516) 4757420



1930, Graf Zeppelin 65 C.—$2.60 blocks of 4 with plate numbers together on flown round trip cover. Scarce.

THE OLDEST STAMP AUCTION HOUSE IN GERMANY
HEINRICH KOEHLER

your able partner in building up or selling your collection

- three international auctions a year
- an international clientele with a world-wide network of personal contacts
- the very best presentation and expert valuation on your special collections, with the aid of our extensive philatelic archives (built up over decades of dealing) and our major philatelic library
- favourable conditions, the ideal way to do business
- sales held at a central location in Europe
- no currency restrictions
- proceeds paid in any desired currency
- cash purchases and advances against consignments—naturally

CONSIGNMENTS ALWAYS DESIRED

Our next auction will take place on June 2 to 5, 1982 in Wiesbaden. Closing date for entries: April 15, 1982.

Just drop us a line – or give us a call – we will be happy to advise you.

Ask for our catalogues. We will send you our 3 yearly catalogues by subscription for $15 – by airmail; for one please send us $5 – (only airmail surcharge).

HEINRICH KÖHLER since 1913
Altestes Briefmarken-Auktionshaus Deutschlands

HEINRICH KOEHLER
INH. VOLKER PARTHEN
P.O. BOX 36 80
Bahnhofstrasse 63/6
D-6200 Wiesbaden/West Germany
(phone: 01149-6121-39381)

Auctions - Mail Sales - Lending Library - Collections
New Issues - Supplies - Weekly Bid Board
Expertising & Appraisals

WE BUY AND SELL

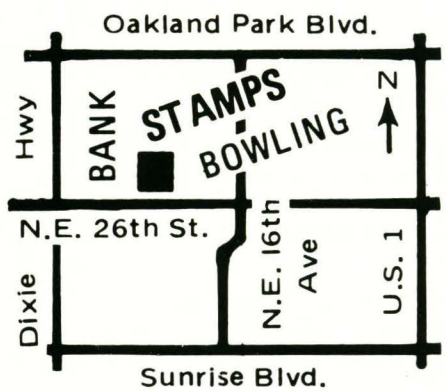
RICK BASINI

STAMPS

INVESTOR & COLLECTOR QUALITY STAMPS

AUCTIONS AND PRIVATE TREATY

1-305-564-2440



We carry a Full Line of U.S. and General Foreign Items.

WANT LISTS SOLICITED
CONSIGNMENTS NEEDED
FOR OUR AUCTION SALES

ASDA • FSDA • APS • SPA • AAMS
ATA • Philatelic Foundation
France & Colonies Society

1505-C NE 26th Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33305
Instant National Teletype Hook-up

We can't give you one good reason why your stamps bring top prices at our auctions.

We can give you six.



At Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions, Inc., you get the highest possible prices for your stamps. Every time. Because everything we do adds up to top prices for the stamps consigned to us.

1 More potential bidders for your stamps.

All of our auctions are highly publicized to attract bidders. You can be sure that your stamps will receive maximum exposure to potential bidders. Heavy bidder attendance and participation at our auctions suggests higher prices for your stamps.

2 We offer expertise in all areas of philately.

We provide analysis, descriptions and advice on all types of philatelic property. From single rarities such as the U.S. Curtis Jenny inverted center to specialized postal history like Siege of Paris Balloon Posts of 1870-1871. On stamps from the U.S. and around the world.

Whatever your philatelic property, we know how to handle it. And we know how to sell it for top prices.

Our president, Charles Shreve, is a leading expert in the field. He knows stamps. He appreciates stamps. And he



understands your needs. So much so that he'll even fly to see a personal collection when it's warranted.

3 Our auctions are well-organized and unreserved.

Our June 1982 auction and every Steve Ivy Philatelic Auction is organized to create the optimum buying environment for your stamps. Property is described accurately. Lots are uncluttered. And because our auctions are unreserved, they attract more bidders.

CompuBid™ is another unique feature that helps you realize the highest prices for your stamps. This highly advanced computerized innovation lets each bidder maximize his bidding dollars.

4 Our commissions are competitive.

Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions, Inc. works with you to establish an acceptable seller's commission rate on the materials you consign to us. You won't find a better rate in any major auction house in the industry.

5 Our auction catalog shows your stamps at their best.

There's never been a stamp catalog quite like ours. Each Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions catalog is printed in striking, full color with sharp, crystal clear reproductions and precise, accurate descriptions from some of the top experts in philately.

These features let bidders know when the color on your stamps is especially vivid or when the centering is unusually fine.

The better your stamps look, the better they sell.

6 Seventeen years of experience in collectibles are behind us.

Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions, Inc. is the product of a company with a 17-year tradition in buying, selling and auctioning fine collectibles. Their in-depth experience and broad resources mean you get considerable advances and prompt settlements 45 days after the sale.

It all adds up to top prices. And more.

Consigning stamps to Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions isn't just profitable. It's easy.

Simply send us your stamps by Registered Priority Mail, making sure they are securely wrapped and packaged with an itemized inventory. They're insured for their full value from the time we receive them at our offices until you receive your money.

For more information, call our president, Charles Shreve, toll free at 1-800-527-9250. Or send in the coupon below:

We are now accepting consignments for our June 1982 sale.
Consignment deadline: April 5, 1982 • Sale date: June 11-12, 1982

Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions, Inc. • 2121 N. Akard
Dallas, Texas 75201 • 1-800-527-9250

- ☐ I have stamps I want to sell. Please contact me with information on consigning stamps in your June auction.
- ☐ Please send me more information about your company's total services.
- ☐ Yes. I want to receive all your catalogs. Enclosed is my check or money order for $20, or an invoice from a major competitive retail or auction company for $250 or more.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____
(9 a.m. - 5 p.m.)

NA

STEVE IVY PHILATELIC AUCTIONS INC.

2121 N. Akard • Dallas, Texas 75201 • In Texas: (214) 742-1079 • WATS: 1-800-527-9250

Copyright 1981 Steve Ivy Philatelic Auctions, Inc.

1-010-81

AMERICA'S PREMIER AUCTION HOUSE

ANNOUNCES

the most prestigious philatelic auction to be held in 1982—the Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries Annual "Rarities of the World" Sale to be held April 24, 1982.

Last year's sale grossed over $6.6 million.

This year's sale includes rare postmaster's provisionals; examples of the 1847 issue on and off cover in blocks, singles, and strips; nearly complete special printings; a strip of five of the 4¢ Grant Schermack Type III imperforate coil; rare inverted centers including a block of four of the 4¢ Pan-American issue; an unused 15¢ 1869 issue with inverted center; several rare revenues with inverted center; two 24¢ 1918 air mail inverts; and a number of rare Confederate state covers several of which are unique. Foreign rarities include Canadian high value Jubilee blocks, imperforate errors, and a seaway invert; a Cape of Good Hope wood block, a Ceylon 1000 rupee George V, etc.

Catalogs with prices realized $5. Annual subscription (15 to 20 sales) including rarity catalog, $10.

Robert A. Siegel

AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

160 E. 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

Tel.: (212) 753-6421
Established 52 Years

The Collectors Club Philatelist

Volume 61, Number 2 **March-April 1982**

Articles

Belgian Congo: A Revised Listing of the Mols Plate Combinations, by Brian P. Hudson 81

Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award 107

Departments

Book Reviews 109

Publications Received 110

E. E. Fricks
Editor

Ernest A. Kehr
Editorial Commentator

Mark A. Kellner
Advertising Manager

John D. Dowd
Business Manager

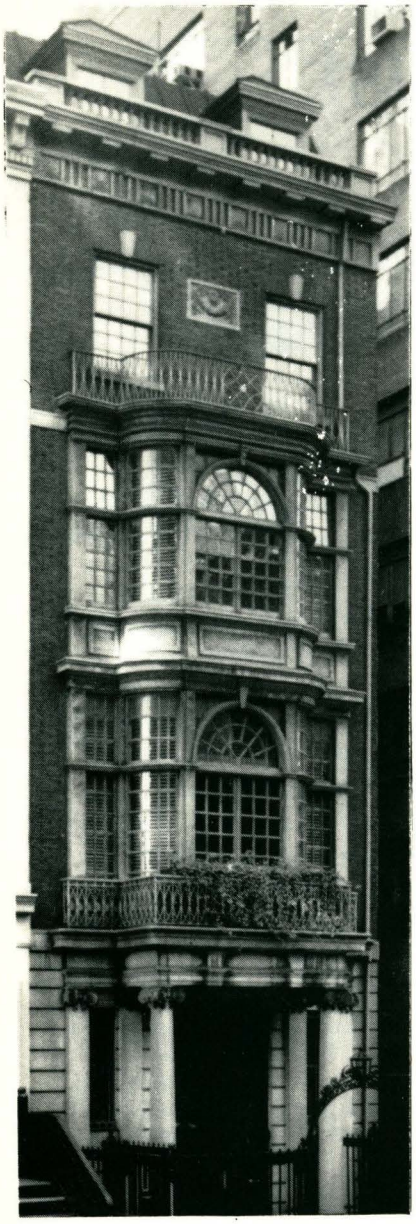
Editorial Staff
H. D. S. Haverbeck
William J. Latzko
Abbot Lutz
Robert P. Odenweller
Phillip Silver

Collectors Club Philatelist (ISSN 0010-0838) is published bi-monthly in January, March, May, July, September, and November for The Collectors Club by The Moretus Press, Inc., 274 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. Telephone (212) 685-2250. A subcription to the *CCP* is included in dues paid by members of The Collectors Club. Subscription prices for non-members: in the United States, individuals $20, institutions $25. In Canada, individuals $26, institutions $31.50. Overseas, individuals $26, institutions $32.50. These prices are for surface mail only. First class and airmail are additional: for first class (North America and Mexico), add $6; for airmail (Central and South America and overseas), add $11. Subscriptions from outside the U.S. should be paid for in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank. Back issues $5 plus postage.

Claims for undelivered issues are honored only six months from the date of publication. Beyond that, replacements are provided at the back issue price. Back issues of the *CCP* are available. For a complete list, write the publisher.

Copyright © 1982 The Collectors Club. All rights reserved. The *CCP* is registered with the Copyright Clearance Center, 21 Congress Street, Salem, Mass. 01970 and requires that a fee of $3 plus $0.25 per page be paid for all copying beyond that permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the U.S. Copyright Act. We do *not* give implied or other consent for copying for more than personal use and specifically require that appropriate fees be paid to the Center for copying for general distribution (including classroom use), for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. If in doubt about the legality of any projected copying, consult the publisher, who is fair-minded.

Indexed in *Literature Nachrichten* (Philatelic Literature Digest, Berlin) and *Index to Current Philatelic Literature* (The Stamp Lover, London).



The Collectors Club

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

President
Alex Rendon

Vice-President
Louis Grunin

Secretary
Robert P. Odenweller

Treasurer
Ernest Wilkens

Governors

Class of 1981
William H. Miller, Jr.
Robert P. Odenweller
John D. Dowd
E. E. Fricks
Sidney M. Schwartz

Class of 1982
Elliott Coulter
Louis Grunin
Bernard D. Harmer
Louis K. Robbins
Ernest Wilkins

Class of 1983
Ernest A. Kehr
Abbot Lutz
Alex Rendon
Philip Silver
Ira S Zweifach

Trustees

Alex Rendon
Philip Silver
William H. Miller, Jr.

Belgian Congo: A Revised Listing of the Mols Plate Combinations

Brian P. Hudson

General Du Four's book *Congo: Cinquante Ans D'Histoire Postale* (1962) established a systematic classification and listing of the printing plates used for the Mols Issues of 1894 to 1925. Since then, many new discoveries have been made which have led to relabelling of the plates or to the addition of new plate combinations. Most of these discoveries have been reported in the *Belgian Congo Study Circle Bulletin* or in other periodicals; some, especially the more recent ones, have not yet been so reported.

In this article I have set out a complete revised listing of the Mols plate combinations, incorporating all the discoveries made since the publication of Du Four's book. I have also taken the opportunity to standardise the system of plate designation, in which Du Four did not achieve complete consistency. In preparing this article I have been helped by several Study Circle members but in particular by Ray Keach, who in his usual fashion took enormous trouble to check in detail my successive drafts. Ray Keach and I hope that the plate designations set out below, where they are revised from Du Four's originals, will now become the standard usage among the specialist collectors of these issues.

The listing takes each of the ten face values in turn and describes the plate combinations used for the basic stamps, "sub-states" of the plates, plate combinations associated with the various overprints and surcharges, shade varieties, perforation varieties, and the so-called "proofs" and "errors." In the following notes I explain the various conventions and abbreviations used.

Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. 61, No. 2, March 1982. The Collectors Club, Inc.
0010/0838/82/2/81–106 $3.00 + $0.25

Plate Combinations

The basic system of nomenclature introduced by Du Four is as follows. The stamps are bi-colored and recess-printed and for each two printing plates were used, one for the frames and one for the centers. For each value successive frame, plates are labelled I, II, III, etc. and center plates are labelled A, B, C, etc. States of the plates are labelled A1, A2, etc. and the complete plate combination is shown as (e.g.) II1 + A2. New plates should not be confused with new dies; in the Mols issues the same die was in many cases used throughout for each value, with or without modification as successive plates were made from it.

The labelling of the booklet panes of 1915 is rather different. They were printed in four panes of ten each rather than in sheets of 50, and the panes are designated by the Greek letters alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. There were three printings of the booklets, so that (for instance) stamp 9 from pane beta of the first printing of the 10 centimes is labelled 10c 1β9.

This system for the booklets has one defect: it does not cater to changes to the plates which took place during the course of printings. Such changes occurred with the 5c (re-entry of centers during first printing), 10c (ditto during second printing), 15c (retouching of frames between first and second printing), and 25c (frames retouched during second printing). Where a change took place during a printing, I propose that the two states of the plate should be distinguished by the suffixes (1) and (2)—for example, 25c 2(2) for pane alpha of the second printing after retouching. Otherwise I have left Du Four's basic system untouched. It has served well and any attempt to alter it would only cause confusion.

It has been necessary, however, to review the definition of what creates a new "state" of the plate, since Du Four was sometimes inconsistent on this point. Before I prepared the revised listing Ray Keach canvassed the opinion of several Study Circle members on what the definition should be. Inevitably divergent views were expressed, and it has therefore been necessary for me to decide on a compromise. The following definitions reflect the majority opinion and have the advantage of keeping changes from the Du Four designations to a minimum.

The general rule is that deliberate enhancements or additions to the plates count as new states, whereas accidental changes, or the repair of such changes, do not. Thus the following count as new states:

1. Partial or complete re-entry—for example, the reimpression of the die on one or more positions of the plate
2. Retouching
3. The addition or removal of what Du Four called "traits de repere", for example, the lines and dots which (for reasons

unknown) were often added to the plates, at certain positions between the stamps, in the course of their usage. At Ray Keach's suggestion, these marks are now termed "guide-marks," abbreviated to "GMs" in the listing below.

4. The addition of the printers' name in the margin of the plate. This occurred only with the 3½Fr and 10Fr of 1898.

The following do not count as new states, although they may count as "sub-states" (described below):

1. All accidental blemishes such as wear, corrosion, scratches (including scratches caused by cleaning), and cracks.
2. The repair or correction of such blemishes other than by re-entry or retouching. The main example is burnishing, for example, the pressing of a burnishing tool against the plate to eliminate unwanted marks. Another example is the drilling of a hole in 15c frame plate III4, to stop the spreading of the crack on position 41.

No system of definition can be complete. I hope that the system suggested above proves to be reasonably workable. In fairness, I should mention that Ray Keach and one or two others argued that all *deliberate* alterations to the plate, including in particular burnishing, should count as making a new state. I saw serious practical difficulties in this since in many cases it is arguable whether burnishing or natural wear was responsible for the disappearance of the marks in question, so that to include burnishing as creating a new state could cause much argument and uncertainty about the numbering of the plates, with frequent renumbering and all the inconvenience which that entails. Accordingly I have opted for a more pragmatic definition, which Ray Keach has kindly agreed to accept.

In the listing below, footnote numbers (for example "(1)") are set against all plate combinations which are different from those shown by Du Four. The corresponding note describes the nature of the change. Plate combinations shown in brackets (5c 1915 (V3 + F)) are those which are known only with a particular overprint or surcharge, not on the underlying stamp.

The labelling of the various issues is mostly self-explanatory: "1909" refers always to the *unilingual* issue; "1918" refers to the Red Cross issue.

Sub-states

Unlike the concept of "states" of the plate, "sub-states" has no consistent definition. Rather it is an expression used for convenience to describe changes in the plate which did not coincide with a change of state but which had a visible effect on the stamps, distinctive enough to make the different sub-states worth separate study or sheet reconstruction.

Sub-states are denoted by suffixes a, b, etc.—for example, III1 + B4a (first sub-state of center plate B4) or III4b + B3 (second sub-state of frame plate III4). A typical example arises from the wear or corrosion of the center plate during a long printing (for example, the 5c of 1910 or the 25c of 1915), where differences between the appearance of early and late printings can be very marked. In most cases (corrosion of the plate by moisture) the difference between the sub-states is clearly defined; in others (continuous wear) there may be some stamps intermediate between the two sub-states, though most can be allocated to one or the other without much difficulty.

Where sub-states coincide with a change of state (corroded centers coinciding with the addition of frame GMs), I do not trouble to designate the sub-state since it is not needed for the purpose of differentiating the stamps. The listing below of perforation varieties, etc., shows sub-states where they have been defined; if they are not shown, it can be assumed that the variety, etc., in question applies to both sub-states.

Finally, I freely admit that my choice of sub-states is arbitrary.

Overprints and Surcharges

This part of the listing shows the plate combinations known for each of the various varieties of overprints and surcharges. In all cases, of course, the listing relates to the face value of the underlying stamps, not of the surcharge: thus the Malines surcharge 10c/5c is dealt with in the section on the 5 centimes value, not in the 10 centimes section.

The abbreviations used are as follows:

1. *Brussels and local.* The eight Brussels and eight local Congo Belge handstamps are labelled B1 to B8 and L1 to L8. Handstamps marked with an asterisk (*) are those which were listed by Du Four but whose existence on the plate combination in question has not been confirmed by R. H. Keach, by the Abbé Gudenkauf, or by the present writer.
2. *Typo* refers to the 1909 issue with the typographed Congo Belge overprint.
3. *1921* refers to the "Recuperation" issue of 1921, in which the six lower values were surcharged and the four higher values were overprinted "1921."
4. *Malines* (sometimes abbreviated to Mal.) refers to the Malines surcharges of 1922. On the 25c and 40c the surcharges are found with varieties of shade and on the 50c with varieties of texture ("shiny" and "matt").
5. *Boma* refers to the provisional surcharges applied to the 5c, 40c, 1Fr, and 5Fr values in Boma in 1922 and 1923. The authoritative work on them is the booklet published by Abbé Gudenkauf in 1974. For the two lower values,

four different surcharging plates were used, labeled A, B, C, and D. The listing below uses, it should be noted, the Gudenkauf nomenclature, which is the same as Du Four for the 10c/5c but for the 25/40c reverses A and B.

6. *Elis.* refers to the provisional 25c surcharges applied in Elisabethville in 1923 to 10c stamps which had already received the 1921 or Malines surcharge. A full account of these surcharge were given by Ray Keach in *BCSC Bulletin 34* and the nomenclature in that article for the two forms of the surcharge, type A and type B, is also used in the listing below. The listing does not of course cover the forged surcharges which make up the vast majority of the copies of this stamp in existence.
7. *Tombeur* refers to the "Ruanda" and "Urundi" overprints applied to the 1915 issue when Belgian forces under General Tombeur invaded German East Africa in 1916. There are three varieties: the original overprints called "Kigali" (although they were in fact applied at Pambani), those called "Grysolle" (with a distinctive curvature to each overprint and also applied locally), and the "Havre" overprints subsequently applied (with official blessing) at Le Havre. In the listing the three types are abbreviated to K, G, and H respectively.
8. *EAA* refers to the "EST AFRICAIN ALLEMAND" overprints of 1916. For a full account of these I would refer the reader to my study published in *BCSC Bulletin 41*. There are five different types of overprint: S (the "short" overprint) and L1, L5, L6, and L7 (forms of the "long" overprint). Other forms of the overprint, previously known as Sa, L2 to 4, and L5a, were shown by my study not to be essentially different from S, L7, and L5 respectively.
9. *AO* refers to the AO overprints on the Red Cross stamps of 1918.
10. *EAA Mal.* refers to the EAA overprint on stamps with the Malines surcharge. The labelling of the different overprint types is the same as with the EAA issue
11. *1925 RU* refers to the 25c + 25c charity stamps of 1925 overprinted Ruanda-Urundi. The stamps are listed in the 40 centimes section because the basic Mols design used was that of the 40c.

Shades

This section lists the main varieties of shade in the frames of the stamps and their association with different states (or in some cases sub-states) of the plates. Minor shade variations such as differences in intensity, which are found in almost all Mols stamps, are ignored.

Perforations

For a detailed study of the perforation varieties I refer the reader to my article in *BCSC Bulletin 39*. The perforations of the stamps printed by Waterlow Bros. and Layton (the 3½/3Fr and 10Fr) are relatively straightforward, being either p14, p12 (10Fr only), or the compound perforations 11 × 14, 12 × 14, and 14 × 12 found on a few of the 3½Fr and 10Fr of 1898. For the stamps printed by Waterlow and Sons, the perforations are far more complex and fall into six groups, four "regular" and two "irregular":

1. *Perf 13½*. This regular perforation (gauge 13.7 to be exact) is found infrequently on issues from 1900 to 1915. It is never found on Red Cross, EAA, AO, or EAA Mal. issues.
2. *Perf 14*. By far the most common perforation, found on almost all issues. The gauge varies between 13.9 and 14.1.
3. *Perf 15*. Generally not uncommon, and found on most varieties of the stamps. The gauge is 14.9 to 15.0.
4. *Perf 16*. A scarce perforation found on issues between 1895 and 1900. In fact the gauge is 15.6 to 15.8 so that one or more sides of the stamp often measure p15½ rather than p16.
5. *Irregular perf 12 to 14*. This perforating machine showed, in places, great irregularity in the spacing between the pins. Typically two opposite sides are perf 14 over most of their length but a much wider guage—12 to 12½—over a portion. Portions at 13¼, 13½, and 13¾ are also found. Stamps perforated by this machine are relatively uncommon and are restricted to the issues between 1894 and 1900.
6. *Irregular perf 14 to 15*. Another distinctive perforating machine, in common usage from 1894 to 1900 and also found in early printings of several values of the 1910 issue. The gauge varies mostly between 14½ and 15, so that the most common forms of this perforation group are p14½ × 15, p15 × 14½, and p14½.

It should be noted that there is some overlapping between these six categories, in that the irregular machine (5) could produce stamps with a regular perf 14, which fall under group (2), and machine (6) could produce perf 15 stamps which fall under group (3). In practice this means that values and plate combinations found with the irregular perfs (5) and (6) will also always be found with (2) and (3) respectively.

For completeness two other perforations should be mentioned: the rare compound perforation 14 × 15 (found in the third printing of the 1915 10c and 25c booklets) and perf 12½ (used for the "Campagnes Coloniales" stamps of 1925).

The listing shows which perforation varieties are found with each variety of stamp, including (where appropriate) sub-state, overprint, and shade varieties. Previous studies, including Du Four's book, have not distinguished perforation varieties before

1909, and from 1910 onwards have distinguished only perf 14 and perf 15. I should stress therefore that the listing of the other perforation varieties is based solely on the stamps in my own accumulation, so that there may well be a few gaps.

Proofs and Errors

The final section for each value shows the plate combinations associated with the so-called "proofs" and "errors." I say "so-called" since whatever the "proofs" were they were not proofs and—with perhaps one exception—the "errors" were not errors.

Four "proof" sets were issued: the 1915 black (perf 15) and imperforate sets, and the 1918 Red Cross and AO imperforate sets. The last two are not shown in the listing because for each value of the Red Cross stamps only one plate combination was used. The 1915 black and imperforate stamps were printed sometimes with the first and sometimes with the second plate combination of the value in question, which demonstrates that they came after, not before, the initial issues of the ordinary stamps, and so cannot have been proofs in the normal sense of the word. Perhaps they are best described as philatelic souvenirs, printed by the authorities in limited numbers for sale at a high profit margin to dealers and collectors.

The "errors" mostly fall into the same category. In the main listing I include what might be called "plausible" errors, stamps which might be genuine errors (Boma 10c/5c surcharge C on 1910 III1 + B4), together with overprints consistent with the wording of the original decree authorizing the issue (Congo Belge overprints on the 1Fr violet and lilac, 1921 overprints on certain local, typo, and unilingual stamps). In a supplementary list I show certain "implausible" errors, deliberate mistakes carried out without the connivance of the authorities—CB overprints on the 5c brown and 10c blue, 1921 surcharges on the 5c, 10c, and 25c of 1915, Boma surcharge C on 1910 5c III2 + C, and Boma 25c surcharge A (normally applied to the 40c) on the 1915 5c.

The listing below is the first attempt since Du Four's book to set out systematically the plate combinations and varieties of all the Mols issues. There are therefore bound to be gaps and mistakes in it. If any mistake is spotted or a variety that I have not listed is confirmed, I would be grateful if details of it could be sent to me at 92 Oakley Street, London SW3. I will then aim to publish in the *BCBS* an Addenda and Corrigenda to the listing.

5 Centimes

Plate combinations

1894	I1 + A	Original frames and centers
1895	I1 + A (1)	
1900	I1 + B1	New centers
1900	I2 + B2	Frames and centers re-entered
Princes	I2 + B2	
1909	II + B2	New frames
1910	III1 + B3	New frames, centers re-entered and GMs added
1910	III1 + B4 (2)	Extra center GMs added
1910	III1 + B5	Centers re-entered
1910	III2 + B5	Frames retouched
1910	III2 + B6	Centers re-entered
1910	III2 + C	New centers
1910	IV + D1	New frames and centers
1910	IV + D2	Centers re-entered
1915	V1 + E (3)	New frames and centers
1915	V2 + E (3)	Frame GMs added
1915	V3 + E (3)	Frames retouched
1915	(V3 + F)	New centers (EAA overprint only)
1915	VI + F	New frames
1915	Booklets (4)	Centers re-entered during first printing
1918	V3 + E	

Fig. 1. Left, below: Yvert 14, Plate I1 + A in blue. This stamp was available only to dealers in Brussels. Center and right: Yvert *15 and 16 in* brown and green respectively, same plate. The green conformed to UPU requirements.







(1) Du Four distinguished three states of center plate A: A1 (normal), A2 (scratch marks caused by cleaning on nos. 3, 8, 46, and 47), and A3 (scratch on no. 3 burnished out). Similar scratches are found on many other Mols stamps and are not now considered as creating a new state of the plate. Du Four's A1, A2, and A3 have therefore been renamed A.

(2) Early in the printing of III1 + B3, two holes were engraved on the center plate, one between nos. 42 and 43 and one between nos. 43 and 44. They must have been additional guide-marks, and they therefore create a new state of the plate. The states previously known as B4 and B5 have accordingly been renumbered B5 and B6.

(3) Du Four did not distinguish between V1, V2, and V3. V2 was created by the addition of frame GMs; in practice it can be distinguished from V1 by the coarse as opposed to fine centers. V3 is distinguished from V2 by the light retouching of the horizontal shading, especially at the top right.

(4) Du Four stated that the booklet center plate was re-entered between the first and second printings. However copies from the first printing have recently been discovered with re-entered centers. The two states of the first printing are labelled 1(1) and 1(2).

Sub-States

In later printings of 1910 III1 + B4 the center plate became badly corroded with numerous fine dots, no doubt as a result of being left with moisture on it. The sub-states of the plate before and after corrosion are labelled B4a and B4b.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I1 + B1 (B2, *B5, *B6); I2 + B2 (*B2, B3-6, *B7, B8); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I1 + B1 (*L1, L4, *L6, L7); I2 + B2 (L1-7, *L8)
Typo	I2 + B2, Princes
1921	III1 + B3, III1 + B4b, III1 + B5, III2 + B5, III2 + B6, III2 + C, IV + D1, IV + D2
Malines	V2 + E, V3 + E, VI + F
Boma	V1 + E (C); V2 + E (B, C, D); V3 + E (B, C, D); VI + F (A, B, C, D)
Tombeur	V1 + E (K, H); V1 or 2 + E (G)
EAA	V2 + E (S, L7); V3 + E (L5, L7); V3 + F (L6)
AO	V3 + E
EAA Mal.	V2 + E (?); V3 + E (L5); V3 + F (L6)

The Boma surcharges B and D, on frame plate V, are found with thick lines (early printings with viscous ink) or thin lines (later printings with more fluid ink).

The shades of the EAA overprints S and L7 range from deep blue to deep violet blue, the latter shade being unique to the 5c.



Fig. 2. Plate III1 + B3. Original center design clear with thin, clean shading lines in early printings. Center plate became corroded giving black dots in clear area for late printings.

Shades

The 1894 stamps are a uniform blue ("sky blue"). Used stamps are frequently found in a lighter shade of blue. These are

stamps from the 1900 issue chemically faked into a blue color.

The 1895 stamps went from brown ("chocolate brown") to dull red brown to rose brown to bright brown red. This last is associated with what Du Four called center plates A2 and A3, with the scratches on nos. 3, 8, 46, and 47.

The 1900 stamps are uniformly green. The Princes issue are blue green and the unilingual issue of 1909 are green, with a touch of bluishness in the early printings.

The 1910 stamps (III1 + B3) started blue green and quickly went to green and then yellow green. As far as can be judged, the change from blue green to green coincided with the change from III1 + B3 to III1 + B4a, the graving of the center plate holes between nos. 42, 43, and 44. With the 1921 surcharge III1 + B seems to be unknown—all B3 and B4 stamps with surcharge and uncorroded centers are blue green. The remaining plate combinations of the 1910 issue, from III1 + B 4b to IV + D2, are yellow green to deep yellow green.

Of the 1915 stamps, V1 + E and V2 + E are yellow green. V3 + E with the EAA or EAA Mal. overprints are also yellow green. Other V3 + E stamps are blue green, and apart from the EAA issues this is the easy way to distinguish V1 and V2 + E from V3 + E. V3 + F are blue green and VI + F are green; the centers of both are much lighter in shade and impression than the centers from plate E. The first booklet stamps are yellow green, the second booklet bright blue green, and the third booklets dull green or dull blue green.

The Red Cross stamps of 1918 are blue green, ranging widely from a pale to a deep shade.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1900 I2 + B2; local I2 + B2; 1909; 1910 III1 + B3, III1 + B4, III1 + B5, III2 + B5; 1915 V1 + E, VI + F, 3rd booklets; 1921 III2 + B4, IV + D1; Malines VI + F; Boma C VI + F.
Perf 14	All.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; typo; 1909; 1910 III1 + B3, III2 + B5, III2 + C, IV + D1, IV + D2; 1915 1st and 2nd booklets; 1921 III1 + B3, III1 + B4, III2 + B5; Boma B V2 + E, C V1 + E, V2 + E, D VI + F; Tombeur; EAA V2 + E (S), V3 + E (L7); EAA Mal. V2 + E.
Perf 16	1895 red brown; 1900 I1 + B1.
P. 12-14	1894; 1895 (except brown).
P. 14-15	1894; 1895 (except bright brown red); 1900; Brussels; local.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	V1 + E

1915 Imperf proof	V1 + E
Boma C on 1910	III1 + B5

"Implausible" errors include Brussels and local overprints on 1895 5c, Boma C of 1910 III2 + C, 1921 surcharge on 1915 V3 + E, and Boma 25/40c surcharge type A on 1915 5c V2 + E and VI + F.

10 Centimes

Plate Combinations

1894	I1 + A1	Original frames and centers
1894	I1 + A2	Centers re-entered
1895	I1 + A2	
1895	I2 + A3 (1)	Frame GMs added, centers re-entered
1900	I2 + B1	New centers
1900	I3 + B2	Extra frame GMs added, centers re-entered
1900	I4 + B2 (2)	Extra frame GMs removed
Princes	I4 + B2	
1909	II + B2	New frames
1910	III1 + C1	New frames and centers
1910	III2 + C1 (3)	Frame GMs added
1910	III2 + C2	Centers re-entered
1910	III3 + C2	Frames retouched
1910	IV + D1	New frames and centers
1915	V1 + D2 (4)	New frames, centers re-entered
1915	V2 + D2 (4)	Frame GMs added
1915	V2 + D3	Centers re-entered
1915	V2 + E	New centers
1915	Booklets	Centers re-entered during second printing
1918	V2 + D3	



Fig. 3. Yvert 17, Plate I1 + A2 in red-brown. This stamp was also available only to dealers in Brussels, so used copies resulted from stamps sent to the Congo with specific directions to use them on letters back to Belgium.

(1) I2 + A2 in Du Four. He overlooked the second re-entry of center plate A, visible only in the sky lines of no. 28, to form A3. In practice I2 + A3 is distinguished from I1 + A2 by the blue green as opposed to green blue frames.

(2) Du Four designated the center plate in these combinations as B3, because a spot in the top selvedge of B2 appeared to have been burnished out. Whether or not this burnishing took place, it is not now treated as creating a new state. In practice I4 + B2 can be distinguished from I3 + B2 by the heavier shading in the top center sky and by the rolling marks in the sky on nos. 41, 44, 45, and 46. Until recently these rolling marks were thought to indicate that the center plate was re-entered at the same time as I3 changed to I4; however the same marks can be seen, albeit more faintly and finely, on I3 + B2, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary it must be assumed that re-entry did not take place.

(3) Du Four mentioned the addition of frame plate GMs but did not reflect them in his classification. Thus what he called III1 + C2 and III2 + C2 become III2 + C2 and III3 + C2 respectively.

(4) Similarly Du Four described both V1 and V2 as "V" although he mentioned in his text that frame GMs were added after the first

printings. Unless the GMs are visibly present or absent, there is no way in practice of distinguishing V1 from V2.

Sub-States

In the early printings of 1910 III1 + C1 the lines of the center plate are sharp and clear. Later they became worn and blurred. These two sub-states are labelled C1a and C1b respectively.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I2 + B1 (B2, 6); I3 + B2 (B5, 6); I4 + B2 (B1, 2, 4-8); Princes (B2, 5)
Local	I2 + B1 (L1, 2, 4, 5); I3 + B2 (L1, 3-5, 7); I4 + B2 (L1-8)
Typo	I4 + B2, Princes
1921	III1 + C1a, b, III2 + C1, III2 + C2, III3 + C2, IV + D1
Malines	V2 + D2, V2 + D3, V2 + E
Elis.	III2 + C2 (A); III3 + C2 (A); IV + D1 (A, B); V2 + E (A, B)
Tombeur	V1 + D2 (K, H); V1 or 2 + D2 (G)
EAA	V2 + D2 (S, L5, L7)
AO	V2 + D3
EAA Mal.	V2 + D2 (L5, L7)



Fig. 4. Top: Yvert 18, Plate I2 + A3 in blue. Bottom: Yvert 19, Plate I2 + B1 was printed in red or carmine to conform to UPU requirements.

Shades

The 1894 stamps are a uniform brown. Reddish brown stamps are chemically faked copies of the 1900 10c carmine.

The 1895 stamps started a plain blue ("sky blue") and then became a greenish blue ranging from pale to very dark. With the printing of I2 + A3, the stamps became bluish green and the latest printings are pale green.

Of the 1900 stamps, I2 + B1 are rose carmine, I3 + B2 rose to reddish carmine and I4 + B2 reddish carmine. Very occasionally I4 + B2 is found in a distinctive "strawberry carmine" shade. The Princes issue and the 1909 unilingual issue are bright carmine.

The 1910 stamps range from dull to deep carmine, sometimes with a touch of rose. Deep carmine is found more often on the later plate combinations. IV + D1 is found both in carmine and in a distinct carmine lake shade, and is rare without the 1921 surcharge.

The 1915 stamps are carmine with relatively little variation. The second booklets are bright, deep carmine and the third booklets are dull carmine. The Red Cross stamps of 1918 range from pale to deep carmine. Some are on coarse paper which gives the centers a greenish tinge.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1900 (all); Brussels I2 + B1; 1910 III1 + C1a, b, III3 + C2; 1915 V + D2, V2 + E, 3rd booklets; 1921 III3 + C2, IV + D1 (carmine, carmine lake); Malines V2 + E.
Perf 14	All *except* 1894; typo.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; local I4 + B2; 1909; 1910 IV + D1; 1915 1st and 2nd booklets; 1921 III1 + C1, III2 + C1, III3 + C2; Elis.; Tombeur; EAA (S); EAA Mal. (L7).
Perf 16	1895 I2 + A3.
P. 12-14	1895 I1 + A2; 1900 I2 + B1.
P. 14-15	1894; 1895 (all); 1900 (all); Brussels; local; typo; 1910 (III1 + C1a).
P. 14 × 15	1915 third booklets.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	V1 + D2
1915 Imperf proof	V1 + D2

"Implausible errors" include Brussels overprint on 1895 10c blue; 1921 surcharge on 1915 V2 + D3.

15 Centimes

Plate Combinations

1896	I + A1	Original frames and centers
1896	I + A2	Centers re-entered
Princes	I + A2	
1909	II + A2	New frames
1910	III1 + A3	New frames, centers re-entered and GMs added
1910	III1 + A4 (1)	Centers re-entered
1910	III1 + A5	Centers re-entered
1910	III1 + A6	Centers re-entered
1910	III1 + A7 (2)	Centers re-entered
1910	III1 + A8 (2)	Centers re-entered
1910	III2 + B1	Frames retouched, new centers
1910	III2 + B2 (3)	Centers re-entered
1910	III3 + B2	Frames re-entered
1910	III3 + B3 (4)	Centers re-entered
1915	III4 + B3	Frames re-entered
1915	III5 + C1 (5)	Frames retouched, new centers
1915	IV1 + C1	New frames
1915	IV2 + C1	Frames re-entered
1915	V + C1	New frames
1915	V + C2 (5)	Centers re-entered



Fig. 5. Yvert 20, Plate I + A1 in ochre.

1915	Booklets	Frames retouched between first and second printings
1918	V + C1	

(1) An intermediate state of the center plate has recently been discovered between A3 and what Du Four called A4 (now renamed A5).

(2) The discovery of these two states was described in *BCSC Bulletin 32*. What are now A6, A7, and A8 were all labelled A5 by Du Four.

(3) The combination III2 + B2 was discovered very recently. It is not necessarily uncommon, since B1 and B2 are often hard to distinguish.

(4) III3 + B3 is another relatively new discovery—see *BCSC Bulletin 37*. To recap, here is a list of the combinations as they are known now compared with Du Four's list:

Now	*Du Four*
III1 + A3	III1 + A3
III1 + A4	——
III1 + A5	III1 + A4
III1 + A6	III1 + A5
III1 + A7	III1 + A5
III1 + A8	III1 + A5
III2 + B1	III2 + B1
III2 + B2	——
III3 + B2	III3 + B2
III3 + B3	——

(5) Du Four described C2 as a new center plate D. It was later discovered (see *BCSC Bulletin 29*) that D was a re-entered form of C, so C and D were renamed C1 and C2 respectively.

Sub-States

In the early printings of the 1896 issue, I + A1, the center plate is clean. In the later printings it is heavily pitted with corrosion spots. The two sub-states are labelled A1a and A1b respectively.

In the earliest printings of 1910 III1 + A3, labelled A3a, the centers are a characteristic deep black. In later printings (A3b) they are a brownish or bluish grey-black.

In the course of the printing of 1915 III4 + B3, a hole was drilled in the frame plate of no. 41 to stop the spreading of the crack known as Balasse variety 10. The sub-states of the frame plate before and after the drilling of the hole are labelled III4a and III4b.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I + A1b (B1-4, *B5, *B6); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I + A1b (L2-4, L5, L7); I + A2 (L1-7, *L8)
Typo	I + A2, Princes
1921	III1 + A3a, b, III1 + A4, III1 + A5, III1 + A6, III1 + A7, III1 + A8, III2 + B1, III3 + B2, III3 + B3
Tombeur	III4a, b + B3 (H); III4a or b + B3 (K, G)
EAA	III5 + C1 (S, L1, L7); IV1 + C1 (L5, L7)
AO	V + C1

Shades

The 1896 stamps before corrosion (centers A1a) are yellow ochre, ochre or (very occasionally) olive ochre. After corrosion (A1b) they are orange ochre. The stamps with re-entered centers (A2) range from yellow ochre to ochre yellow. The Princes issue are a brownish orange ochre.

The 1909 unilingual issue range from ochre to brown ochre and ochre brown.

The 1910 stamps started (A3a) with deep yellow frames and deep black centers. In all later combinations the centers are greyish or brownish black. The frames are dull ochre or yellow ochre, with a brownish tinge in some of the later combinations and a distinctive ochre orange in III3 + B2 and III3 + B3.

In the 1915 stamps III4 + B3 are green, III5 + C1 to V + C1 are blue green, and V + C2 are yellow green to deep yellow green. The first booklets are blue green, the second booklets are bright blue green (almost "peacock blue"), and the third booklets are dull green.

The 1918 Red Cross stamps are blue green. Copies are known with blue frames (virtually the same shade as the center) but they may be chemically faked.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1896 I + A1b; local I + A2; 1910 III1 + A3a, b, III1 + A6, III2 + B1; 1915 III4 + B3a, b, V + C2; Tombeur (Havre) III4 + B3a, b.
Perf 14	All.
Perf 15	All *except* 1896 I + A2; Brussels; local; Princes; 1909; 1910 III1 + A4, III1 + A5, III1 + A8, III2 + B2, III3 + B2, III3 + B3, 1915 IV2 + C1, 1st and 2nd booklets; 1921 III1 + A3 to A6, III1 + A8, III2 + B2, III3 + B3; Tombeur; EAA III5 + C1 (S, L1), IV1 + C1 (L7).
Perf 16	1896 I + A1a.
P. 12-14	1896 I + A1a, b.
P. 14-15	1896 (all); typo; 1910 III1 + A3a.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	III5 + C1
1915 Imperf proof	III5 + C1



Fig. 6. Yvert 21, Plate I1 + A1 in orange.

25 Centimes

Plate Combinations

1894	I1 + A1	Original frames and centers
1900	I2 + A2	Frame GMs added, centers re-entered
1900	I3 + A2	Frames retouched
Princes	I3 + A2	
1910	II1 + A3	New frames, centers re-entered, and GMs added
1910	II1 + A4	Centers re-entered
1910	II2 + A4	Frames retouched
1910	II3 + B	Frames re-entered, new centers
1915	III1 + B	New frames
1915	III1 + C (1)	New centers
1915	III2 + C	Frame GMs added
1915	III2 + D	New centers
1915	(III3 + D) (1)	Extra frame GMs added (Malines surcharge only)
1915	Booklets	Frames retouched during second printing
1918	III2 + D	

(1) The existence of III1 + C and III3 + D was not known to Du Four (see *BCSC Bulletin 23*).

Sub-States

During the printing of center plate C of the 1915 issue, the plate became much coarsened and corroded, particularly in the horizontal lines of the sky. This occurred after frame GMs were added to the frame plate to make III2. The fine and coarse centers are labelled respectively III2 + Ca and III2 + Cb. (A similar process occurred during the printing of III1 + B of the 1915 issue, but the distinction between fine and coarse centers is not so clear-cut as it is with center plate C.)

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I2 + A2 (B1-5, *B6); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I2 + A2 (L1-8); I3 + A2 (L1-8)
Typo	I2 + A2, I3 + A2, Princes
1921	II1 + A3, II1 + A4, II2 + A4, II3 + B
Mal. (red)	III1 + B, III2 + Ca, b
(carmine)	III1 + B, III2 + Ca, b, III2 + D, III3 + D
Tombeur	III1 + B
EAA	III1 + B (S, L1, L7); III1 + C (L5, L7); III2 + Ca (L5)
AO	III2 + D
EAA Mal. (red)	III1 + B (L1); III1 + C (L5)
(carmine)	III1 + B (L1, L7); III1 + C (L5, L7)

Strictly speaking the Malines surcharge is found in three different shades: vermilion red (described above as "red"), carmine red, and carmine rose (both described above as "carmine"). The carmine red and carmine rose are not listed separately above because they can in practice be very difficult to distinguish.

Shades

The 1894 issue is found in a wide range of shades from yellow to bright orange to orange bistre; frequently found intermediate shades are orange yellow, yellow orange, and bistre orange.

The 1900 stamps are a constant blue. Very occasionally light blue or grey blue shades are found. The Princes issue are a brighter, slightly greenish shade of blue.

1910 II1 + A3 are pale green blue. II1 + A4 are greenish blue to blue, II2 + A4 are dark blue, and II3 + B are a distinctive deep blue.

The 1915 stamps printed in sheets are blue with very little variation. The first booklet stamps are greenish blue to blue, the second booklets are deep bright blue, and the third booklets are dull blue.

The 1918 Red Cross stamps are normally blue. Some stamps are printed on coarse paper which gives a greenish tinge to both the frames and centers.



Fig. 7. Yvert 22, Plate I2 + A2 in blue.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1900 I2 + A2; local I2 + A2; typo I2 + A2; 1910 II1 + A3, II1 + A4, II2 + A4; 1915 III + Ca, III2 + D; 1921 II1 + A4, II2 + A4; Mal. III + D.
Perf 14	All.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; 1910 II2 + A4, II3 + B; 1915 III1 + C, III2 + D, 1st and 2nd booklets before retouching; 1921 II1 + A3, II2 + A4, II3 + B; Mal. red III1 + B, III2 + Ca; carmine III1 + B, III2 + Cb, III3 + D; Tombeur (except that Havre "Ruanda" is found p. 15); EAA III1 + B (S, L1), III1 + C (L7), III2 + Ca; EAA Mal. (p. 15 found only on carmine III1 + C L5).
Perf 16	None.
P. 12-14	1894 (except orange yellow).
P. 14-15	1894; 1900 I2 + A2; Brussels; local (I2 and I3); typo (I2 and I3); 1910 II1 + A3.
P. 14 × 15	1915 third booklets.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	III1 + B
1915 Imperf proof	III1 + B

"Implausible errors" include 1921 surcharge on 1915 III2 + C.



Fig. 8. Yvert 23, Plate I1 + A1 in green.

40 Centimes

Plate Combinations

1896	I1 + A1	Original frames and centers
1896	I2 + A1	Frame GMs added
Princes	I2 + A1	
1910	II + A2	New frames, center GMs added
1915	II + A2	
1915	II + A3	Centers re-entered
1918	II + A3	
1925	III + B	New frames and centers (Campagnes Coloniales 25c + 25c, printed in sheets of 100)

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I2 + A1 (B2, *B3, B4, *B5, B6); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I2 + A1 (L1-7)
Typo	I2 + A1
1921	II + A2
Mal. (red)	II + A2, II + A3
(carmine)	II + A2, II + A3
Boma	II + A2 (B, C, D); II + A3 (A, B, C, D) (Gudenkauf nomenclature)
Tombeur	II + A2
EAA	II + A3 (L5, L7)
AO	II + A3
EAA Mal. (red)	II + A3 (L5, L7)
(carmine)	II + A3 (L5, L7)
1925 RU	III + B

Shades

The 1896 stamps are found in pale green and blue green, occasionally green. It is thought that the pale green stamps came first. They are, however, found with frame plate I2 whereas blue green stamps are found with both I1 and I2. The Princes issue are a brighter shade of blue green. Stamps with Brussels, local and typo overprints are always blue green.

The 1910 stamps are blue green with little variation. Occasionally a paler shade is found.

The 1915 and 1918 stamps are brown lake, sometimes with a reddish tinge. Some 1918 stamps are on coarse paper and their centers show a greenish tinge.

The 1925 stamps are bright carmine with no variation.

Perforations

Perf 12½	1925.
Perf 13½	1896 blue green; 1910; 1915 II + A2; 1921; Boma C II + A2.
Perf 14	All except 1925.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; Malines red II + A2; Boma II + A2 (B, D); Tombeur; EAA II + A3 (L5); EAA Mal. (except p. 15 found on carmine L5).
Perf 16	1896 blue green.
P. 12-14	1896 blue green; Brussels, local; typo.
P. 14-15	1896 (all); typo; 1910; 1921.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	II + A3
1915 Imperf proof	II + A3
1921 on typo	I2 + A1

50 Centimes

Plate Combinations

1894	I1 + A1 (1)	Original frames and centers
1900	I1 + A2 (1)	Centers re-entered
1900	I2 + A2	Frame GMs added
Princes	I2 + A2	
1909	II + A2	New frames
1910	III1 + A3 (2)	New frames, center GMs added
1910	III2 + A4	Frames re-entered and retouched; centers re-entered
1915	III3 + A5 (3)	Frames retouched, centers re-entered
1915	III3 + B	New centers
1918	III4 + B (4)	Frame GMs added



Fig. 9. Yvert 24, Plate I1 + A1 in green. Yvert 25 was printed from Plate I1 + A2 in olive.

(1) Du Four designated center plate A1 as A, A2 as B1, A3 as B2, and so on. The discovery that B1 was a re-entered state of A rather than a new plate was reported in *BCSC Bulletin 28.*

(2) Abbé Gudenkauf and A. Vindevoghel recently reported the addition of GMs to center plate A2 before the 1910 printing. They take the form of vertical lines between nos. 7 and 8 and a large dot between 37 and 38. They therefore create a new state A3, and what used to be A3 and A4 become A4 and A5 respectively.

(3) III2 in Du Four. It was discovered subsequently that III2 was retouched to produce III3 for the 1915 printing.

Also III2 in Du Four. The frame GMs which created III4 are found only in the Red Cross and AO issues.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I1 + A2 (B1, B2, *B3, B4-7); I2 + A2 (*?); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I1 + A2 (*L1, L2, *L3-8); I2 + A2 (L1-7, *L8)
Typo	*I1 + A2, I2 + A2, Princs
1921	III1 + A3, III2 + A4
Mal. (matt)	III3 + B
Mal. (shiny)	III3 + A5, III3 + B
Tombeur	III3 + A5, (K, H); III3 + B (G)
EAA	III3 + B (S, L1, L5, L7)
AO	III4 + B
EAA Mal. (matt)	III3 + B (L5)
EAA Mal. (shiny)	III3 + B (L5)

Shades

1894 stamps are mostly blue green (early printings) or yellow green (later printings); green and bright yellow green are also found.

1900 stamps are mostly olive to dark olive, but later printings are yellow olive ("ochre") to olive yellow. The olive printings are I1 or I2 while the yellow olive are always I2. Stamps with Brussels or local overprints are usually olive; only L3, L4, L5, L6, and L7 are known on yellow olive stamps. All typo stamps are olive. The Princes issue are yellow olive.

The 1909 unilingual stamps are olive, pale olive or brown olive. The brown olive is quite distinct from the olive shades.

1910 III1 + A3 are olive, ranging from grey olive to yellow olive. III2 + A4 are a distinctive green olive or olive green.

The shades of the 1915 stamps fall into two groups: lilac brown ranging to deep lilac brown, and pale to deep red brown with varying degrees of reddishness. The 1915 issue itself is found in red brown and lilac brown in both plate combinations. The Red Cross and AO stamps are red brown. The Malines stamps are also red brown, except for the rare III3 + A5 which is lilac brown. Tombeur stamps with the Havre overprint are found in both shades, Kigali in lilac brown only, Grysolle in red brown only. EAA stamps are found both lilac brown (S, L1, L7) and red brown (L5, L7). EAA Mal. are always red brown.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1900 I2 + A2 yellow olive; local I2 + A2 yellow olive; 1909 brown olive; 1921 III1 + A3.
Perf 14	All.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; 1909; 1910 III2 + A4; 1921 III2 + A4; Tombeur Kigali, Grysolle, Havre Urundi lilac brown; EAA; EAA Mal.

Perf 16	1894 yellow green; 1900 I2 + A2 yellow olive.
P. 12-14	1894; 1900 I2 + A2 yellow olive; local I2 + A2 yellow olive.
P. 14-15	1894; 1900; local; typo; 1910 III1 + A3; 1921 III1 + A3.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	III3 + A5
1915 Imperf proof	III3 + B
1921 on typo	I2 + A2 (olive)
1921 on 1909 uni	II + A2 (olive)

1 Franc



Fig. 10. Yvert 26a, Plate I1 + A1 in violet.

Plate Combinations

1894 violet	I1 + A1 (1)	Original frames and centers
1894 lilac	I1 + A1	
1900	I2 + A2	Frame GMs added, centers re-entered
Princes	I2 + A2	
1910	II1 + A3	New frames, center GMs added
1910	II1 + A4	Centers re-entered
1915	II1 + A4	
1915	II2 + A5	Frames retouched, centers re-entered
1915	(113 + A5)	Frames re-entered (EAA overprint only)
1915	II4 + A5 (2)	Frames re-entered
1915	II5 + A5	Frames re-entered
1915	II6 + A5 (3)	Frames re-entered
1915	II6 + A6	Centers re-entered
1915	III + A7 (4)	New frames, centers re-entered
1918	III + A7	

(1) For the 1894 violet, Du Four listed two states of frame plate I, the second (I2) caused when a scratch crossing nos. 43 and 44 was partly burnished. Burnishing is not now considered as creating a new state of the plate; in any case R. H. Keach demonstrated in *BCSC Bulletin 35* that burnishing did not take place. Du Four's I1 and I2 have been renamed I1, and what used to be I3 (the frame plate for the 1900 issue) has been renamed I2.

(2) The discovery of a new state of the frame plate, II4, was reported in *BCSC Bulletin 32*. Du Four's II4 and II5 were renamed II5 and II6 respectively.

(3) This new combination, unknown to Du Four, was also reported in *BCSC Bulletin 32*.

(4) Du Four described A7 as B. It was renamed when it was discovered that it was a re-entry of A6 rather than a new plate. To

recap, here is a list of the combinations of the 1915 stamp as they are known now compared with Du Four's list:

Now	*Du Four*
II1 + A4	II1 + A4
II2 + A5	II2 + A5
II3 + A5	II3 + A5
II4 + A5	--
II5 + A5	II4 + A5
II6 + A5	--
II6 + A6	II5 + A6
III + A7	III + B

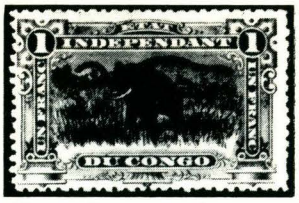


Fig. 11. Yvert 26, Plate I2 + A2 in carmine. None of this issue was available to stamp dealers in Belgium, so mint copies are quite scarce.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I2 + A2 (B1, B2, B5-7); Princes (B2, B5)
Local	I2 + A2 (L1-8)
Typo	I2 + A2, Princes
1921	II1 + A3, II1 + A4
Boma	II4 + A5, II5 + A5, II6 + A5
Tombeur	II1 + A4 (K, H); II2 + A5 (G)
EAA	II2 + A5 (S, L7); II3 + A5 (L5, L7)
AO	III + A7

Shades

The 1894 violet ranges from pale to dark violet. Later printings have a slight rose or lilac tinge.

The lilac stamps began in a distinctive deep lilac, ranged from lilac and pale lilac to rose lilac, and ended in a carmine lilac shade which is close to (but can nonetheless be distinguished from) the carmine shade of the 1900 issue.

The 1900 issue is carmine with little variation in shade. The Princes issue is deep carmine.

1910 II1 + A3 is pale to deep carmine or carmine red. II1 + A4 is lake carmine or carmine lake.

1915 II1 + A4 is green olive. Later plate combinations are olive, pale olive, or yellow olive. III + A7 (including the Red Cross stamps) is always olive.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1900; local; typo; 1915 II5 + A5.
Perf 14	All *except* 1894 lilac to rose lilac (carmine lilac is found p. 14); Brussels; local; typo; Tombeur Kigali.
Perf 15	All *except* Princes; 1910 II1 + A4; 1915 II2 + A5, II4 + A5, II6 + A5, II6 + A6; 1918; Boma; Tombeur (except Kigali which is always p. 15); EAA; AO.
Perf 16	1900; Brussels; local; typo.

P. 12-14	1894 violet, carmine lilac; 1900.
P. 14-15	1894 violet.

Proofs and Errors

Brussels on 1894	I1 + A1 violet (B2, *B4, *B6); lilac (B1, *B6)
Local on 1894	I1 + A1 violet (*L4); lilac (L1, *L5, *L7)
1915 Black proof	II1 + A4
1915 Imperf proof	II2 + A5
1921 on typo	I2 + A2, Princes

3½/3 Francs

Plate Combinations

1898	I1 + A (1)	Original frames and centers
Princes	I2 + A (1)	Printers name added in selvedge
1910	II1 + A	New frames
	II2 + A	Frames retouched

(1) Before the Princes printing, both frame and center plates suffered corrosion which Du Four listed as second states of the plates. Corrosion is not, however, regarded as creating a new state of the plate, so the center plate has been renamed A throughout. The distinction between frame plates I1 and I2 is still valid because the name of the printers was added in the selvedge of the plate before the Princes printing.



Fig. 12. Yvert 27, Plate I1 + A.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I1 + A (B1, B2, *B3, B5, B6); Princes (B2, *B6)
Local	I1 + A (L1-7, *L8)
Typo	I1 + A, Princes
1921	II1 + A, II2 + A

Shades

All stamps are vermilion.

Perforations

All are perf 14, except that the 1898 stamp is found perf 12 × 14 and 14 × 12. (To be more exact, 1898 Waterlow Bros. and Layton stamps are perf 14¼ whereas Princes and later issues are perf 14.)

5 Francs

Plate Combinations

1894	I + A1	Original frames and centers

Princes	I + A2	Centers re-entered
1910	II1 + A3 (1)	New frames, center GMs added
1915	II1 + A3	
1915	II1 + A4	Centers re-entered and GM removed
1915	II2 + A4	Frame GMs added
1918	II2 + A4	

(1) II1 + A2 in Du Four. It is now thought that the black dot in the top right corner of no. 22 and the black line at the top of no. 29 (Balasse variety 3) are guide marks, which therefore create a new state of the center plate A3. When the plate was re-entered to make A4 the line (but not the dot) was removed.

Sub-States

Late printings of II2 + A4 have very worn and blurred centers. The plates before and after they became worn are labelled A4a and A4b respectively. The 1918 Red Cross stamps are always II2 + A4a.



Fig. 13. Yvert 28, Plate I + A1.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I + A1 (B1, B2, *B3, *B4, B5, B6); Princes (B2)
Local	I + A1 (L1-7, *L8)
Typo	I + A1, Princes
1921	II1 + A3
Boma	II2 + A4a, b
Tombeur	II1 + A3 (K, G)
EAA	II1 + A3 (S, L1, L5, L7); II2 + A4a (L5)
AO	II2 + A4a

Shades

The 1894 stamps passed from deep carmine to deep rose carmine. Late printings are rose carmine but these are rare without overprint. Stamps with Brussels and local overprints are found in all three shades; typo stamps are always rose carmine. The Princes issue is red carmine.

The 1910 stamps are bright carmine with very little variation.

By contrast the 1915 stamps show considerable variation in shade. The earlier printings of II1 + A3 are in a distinctive (and fairly constant) yellow brown shade. Later printings are ochre ranging to yellow ochre (sometimes almost yellow) and orange ochre, this last shade being found particularly with the EAA overprint. II + A4 are found in yellow ochre, ochre, and brown ochre; the last printings with the worn center plate, II2 + A4b, are always brown ochre. Stamps with the Boma surcharge are mostly ochre or brown ochre.

The Red Cross stamps are normally ochre, sometimes pale yellow ochre. The Red Cross surcharge is reputed to be found in vermilion as well as carmine.

Perforations

Perf 13½	1915 II1 + A3 yellow brown.
Perf 14	All *except* 1894 deep carmine and deep rose carmine; Tombeur (both K and G).
Perf 15	All *except* 1915 II2 + A4b; 1918; EAA II2 + A4; AO.
Perf 16	1894 deep carmine and deep rose carmine.
P. 12-14	1894; typo.
P. 14-15	1894; Brussels; local.

Proofs and Errors

1915 Black proof	II1 + A3
1915 Imperf proof	II1 + A3
1921 on local	I + A1 (L1)
1921 on typo	I + A1

10 Francs

Plate Combinations

1898	I1 + A1 (1)	Original frames and centers (perf 14)
1898	I2 + A1 (1)	Printers' name added in selvedge (perf 12)
Princes	I2 + A1	
1910	II + A1	New frames (yellow or bluish paper)
1910	II + A2	Centers retouched (bluish paper)
1918	III + B	New frames and centers

(1) I + A1 in Du Four. The two states of frame plate I are created by the addition of the printers name in the selvedge (see also note (1) on the 3½ Francs).



Fig. 14. Yvert 29, Plate II + A1. This stamp was perforated 14.25 with the stamp 33.5 × 22.5 mm.

Overprints and Surcharges

Brussels	I1 + A1 (B1, B2, *B3, B5, B6); Princes (B2) (all p. 14)
Local	I1 + A1 (p. 14-*L1, *L2, L3-5, *L6); I2 + A1 (p. 12-L1-7, *L8)
Typo	I1 + A1 (p14); I2 + A1 (p. 12); Princes
1921	II + A1, II + A2
AO	III + B

Shades

The 1898 stamps are yellow green, with a lighter shade usually found in the later printings perf 12. The Princes issue are dark green. The 1910 stamps on yellowish paper are green or yellow



Fig. 15. Yvert 29a, Plate I2 + A1. Perforated 12. The stamp is 34 × 22 mm.

green; on bluish paper they are dark green or blue green. The Red Cross stamps are green, with the surcharge found either in carmine or vermilion.

Perforations

All stamps are perf 14 (strictly 14¼ in the 1898 issue) except those with frame plate 12 which are perf 12. Compound perfs 11 × 14, 12 × 14, and 14 × 12 are also found in the 1898 issue, probably on I1 + A1.

Proofs and Erros

1921 on local (L1) and typo I2 + A1 (perf 12)

1903 Guayana Issue: Additional Information

To the Editor,

In regard to the continuation of "The Guayana Issues of Venezuela" in the November-December issue of the *C.C.P.*, the stamps referred to as bought by Harmers of London in 1905 were actually a purchase by "my father, the collector" who specialized in Venezuelan issues all of his life. *Bernard D. Harmer*

Robert G. Stone To Receive 1981 A. F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award

The Alfred F. Lichtenstein Award for Distinguished Service to Philately is presented each year by The Collectors Club to a philatelist whose achievements are outstanding and whose service to the hobby is equally so.

One of the most coveted awards in stampdom, the recipient is nominated for the honor by a caucus of former Lichtenstein winners. That nomination is presented to the Board of Governors of the Club to be voted upon for final approval.

Such a nomination was acted upon by the Board at its November 1981 meeting and the winner of that year's award was declared to be Robert G. Stone of Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania.



Robert G. Stone

As with a great many of us, Bob Stone had a brief boyhood excitement with stamps. He did not begin to collect seriously, however, until the mid-1930s when he experimented with a variety of subjects. Over the next decade he spent much philatelic time over the West Indies, but also collected world-wide used abroads, Paquebot and Naval covers, and Foreign Offices in Levant. He finally settled down to concentrate on Danish West Indies postal history and French Colonies.

A chance encounter with the late Alfred Lichtenstein in 1947 encouraged him to publish several interesting discoveries made in his collections. From that beginning and his ever deepending study of those areas has flowed a long series of publications in numerous American and foreign journals. He has also written several books. His first was an excellent handbook and a definitive work on the subject, *The French Colonies General Issues,* published by The Collectors Club in 1961. Recently volume I of a series on Danish West Indies Postal History has come from his pen to win a gold metal at NORWEX. An extensive *Bibliography of Philatelic Literature on French Colonies,* also in

Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. 61, No. 2, March 1982. The Collectors Club, Inc.
0010/0838/82/2/107–108 $3.00 + $0.25

serial progress, will be published in book form at its conclusion by the APRL. Mr. Stone's articles touch virtually every aspect of French Colonial philately and have brought him wide recognition and hearty response from a host of collectors.

Articles by him in American Philatelic Congress books have won the McCoy Award twice. Others in the *Postal History Journal* and *Collectors Club Philatelist* have also won awards, among them the Gerard Gilbert Memorial Award (twice). He has been active in the editorial field and has been Editor of *The France & Colonies Philatelist* since 1964. This journal has won awards at several expositions. He was co-editor of the just published book by Ruth and Gardner Brown, *The Bordeaux Issue of France.* In appreciation of his writing and editorial work in promoting the greater understanding of French and French colonial philately in the English-speaking world, The Académie de Philatelie of Paris elected him a corresponding member in 1978.

Mr. Stone has eschewed active roles in philatelic organizations, though he is a member of those related to his interests. He prefers, rather, to collect, to study, and to write which, he says, he "has done solely for [his] pleasure, but which has repaid [him] a thousand times over in the pleasure that others have derived from [his] work."

Lately he has begun to exhibit more and has achieved several awards. A few essay-type articles have been devoted to his concerns about philatelic research, bibliography, postal history, nomenclature of proofs and essays, and stamp designing. Also he now engages in a little "expertizing."

Before his retirement in 1971, Robert Stone was a professional meteorologist and climatologist. In these fields, too, he wrote and edited numerous articles, books, and bibliographies. He was elected a Fellow of the American Meteorological Society, whose *Bulletin* he edited for many years. He is a Life Member of the New York Academy of Sciences and was a member of several Commissions of the International Meteorological Organization from 1936 to 1950. He was also editor of the biometeorology section of *Biological Abstracts.* He is listed in *Who's Who in America* and in *American Men of Science.*

Mr. Stone was born in Schenectady and has lived in many places including New York City. In addition to his never-ending research and study, he enjoys hiking in the forests and mountains of the Appalachians that surround his home and finds great interest in ecology, geology, human geography, and natural history. One of those rare birds, a born scholar and researcher with an enquiring mind, a man who shares his findings with his fellow collectors, he is truly worthy of the award bestowed upon him.

Ira Zweifach

Book Reviews

The Newspaper and Almanac Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland, by John H. Chandler and H. Dagnall. Published for the Great Britain Philatelic Society and obtainable from Peter High, 5 Ravens Close, Knaphill, Woking, Surray, GU21 2LD, England. 1981. £15 plus £1.75 postage.

The newspaper, almanac, and embossed revenue stamps of Great Britain have always held a particular fascination for American philatilists, possibly stemming from the role played by these stamps in the American Revolution. Designed as a measure to raise revenue and as a subtle form of censorship, the early history of these tax stamps provides a thought-provoking example of governmental control of the press.

In the past half decade, several worthwhile books have appeared which cover both British and early American tax stamps of this sort. This work joins that small group and also joins the select few books in any field that may be regarded as definitive. The product of three decades of research in the official files, this book develops all the available information regarding the background, production, printing, and use of these very elegant markings. Extensive quotations from the relevant Acts of Parliament and other official documents are woven into a very readable commentary that is extensively illustrated with line drawings and photographs. Adding to the value of the author's commentary is information regarding the distinctive dyes used and the annual revenues raised by these stamps. The text and appendices are supplemented by a short index.

Both revenue and postage stamp collectors will profit from reading this book, especially as it reveals lessons that would be applied, both in production technology and usage, for later adhesive and stationery operations.

A Philatelic View of the Anglo-Nepalese War of 1814-1816, by Frank Vignola and O. R. Sanford, Jr., F.R.P.S.I., 22 pages, illustrated. Published by George Alevizos, 2716 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 1020, Santa Monica, Calif. 90405. $9.50.

One of the most fascinating areas in the postal history of Nepal, or of any other postal entity, is the study of the early, pre-adhesive covers. This booklet proves the point very clearly with its study of the covers, correspondence and dispatch letters relating to the Anglo-Nepalese War of 1814-1816. A study of Nepalese, Indian, and British pre-adhesive covers and correspondence was involved during this eventful period. Until recent times, postal historians as well as traditional historians had uncovered little of the correspondence relating to the territorial disputes between Nepal and the expanding East India Company. After numerous battlefield confrontations, the war was won by the British, resulting in the loss of considerable territory by Nepal which was reduced to approximately its present boundaries by the Treaty of Segauli in 1816.

This study is interesting because covers and letters from both sides of the conflict are brought together and well illustrated so that the actions of both armies are reported. The reader gets a most unusual and clear view of the events as they are taking place; it is a pleasure to read. The military historian may also profit from this booklet. One of the most interesting sidelights is that the design of the most effective British mountain artillery did not originate with the commander-in-chief, Lord Moira, but with Col. Young. This is evidenced by a letter from Col. Young to Col. C. Doyle in Calcutta, with drawings of the proposed

type of carriage and his suggested type.

The type is clear and eminently readable. It is well printed upon a good quality paper and is well designed and is a credit to the publisher, George Alevizos.

This book deserves a place in the shelves of any specialist in Nepalese philately; the postal historian requires it. It is, however, not necessary to the collector and student of the Nepalese stamps except as it provides some history which I have not seen in any of the usual handbook sources. *HDSH*

The Typographs of the Confederate States of America, by Brian M. Green. 1981. 37 pp., softbound. Available from The Philatelic Foundation, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. $6.

Brian Green is well-known for his research in Confederate philately so the appearance of this work should come as no surprise. Providing a concise coverage of all the major aspects of the typograph issues, it also serves as a guidebook to various usages of the stamps that may be found.

The author has gathered examples of all the important varieties as well as the forgeries in a very readable little book. Many of the illustrations are instructive. However, and this is the one cavil, some of the most interesting examples are either too small or smudgy in their printing, detracting from the enjoyment of the work. *EEF*

Publications Received

Air Mails—World

Hermann Walter Sieger, *Zeppelin Post Katalog*, 20th Edition, Sieger Verlag, Postfach 1160, 7073 Lorch/Wuertt., West Germany. 1981, 384 pp., illustrated, softbound. DM 68. Gift of the publishers.

W. Donald Thomas *Air Transport Label Catalog, Vol. V: Africa - Asia*, 1978 Edition, Aeronautica & Air Label Collectors Club. No date. 49 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Intern. Society of Japanese Philately.

Australia - States

Mogens Juhl, *Postage Stamps and Postal History of Western Australia Vol. I*, published by author, 1981, 104 pp., softbound. Gift of the distributor. United States distributor, Svemo Trading Pty. Ltd., 8A Clifton Street, East Balmain, N.S.W. 2041, Australia. Aus $12.75, Post Paid.

British Commonwealth - Catalogs

Stanely Gibbons, *Elizabethan Specialized Catalogue 1982*, 18th Edition, Stanley Gibbons Publications, London, 1981, 559 pp., illustrated, softbound. £12.95, plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publishers.

Canada

Kenneth Rowe, *The Postal History of the Canadian Contingents in the Anglo Boer War 1899-1902*, Vincent Graves Green Philatelic Research Foundation, P.O. Box 100 First Canadian Place, Toronto M5X 1B2, Canada, 1981, 104 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Can $30.00, plus 2.00 postage. Gift of the publishers.

Canada - Catalogs

Scott Specialized Catalogue, *Canadian Stamps and Covers*, 1982 Edition, Scott Publishing Canda Ltd., 1981, 144 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of the publishers.
United States distributor, Scott Publishing Co., 3 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, $2.40 + $1.00 postage.

Catalogues - General

Lars Boes, *Osteuropa Frimaerkekatalog 1982*, Aarhus Frimaerkehandel, Bruunsgade 42, DK-8000 Aarhus, Denmark, 1981, 887 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Gift of the publishers.

China

Ellery Denison, *Chinese Postage Stamp Booklets*, (Reprint), published by author, 1981, 41 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of the author.

Danish West Indies

Victor E. Engstrom, Editor, *Danish West Indies Mails 1754-1917 Vol. 2: The Postal Emissions*, Scandinavian Philatelic Printing and Publishing Co., P.O. Box 175 Ben Franklin Sta., Washington, D.C. 2004, 1981, illustrated, hardbound. Gift of R. Norby.

Denmark

Ib Eichner-Larsen *Frimaerke Aarbogen 1981-82*. Aarhus Frimaerkehandel, Bruunsgade 42, DK-8000 Aarhus, Denmark, 1981, 160 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of the publishers.

Famous Collections

Ryohei Ishikawa, *The United States Stamp 1847-18769*, published by author, 1981, illustrated, hardbound. Gift of the author.

France

Ruth and Gardner Brown, *The Bordeaux Issues of 1870-1871*, France & Colonies Philatelic Society (U.S.), 1981, 128 pp., illustrated, hardbound. $21.00, postpaid (Foreign $23.00). Gift of the publishers.

Great Britain - Catalogs

Stanley Gibbons, *Queen Elizabeth II Decimal Issues Specialized Stamp Catalogue 1981*, 3rd Edition, Stanley Gibbons Publications, London, 1981, 559 pp., illustrated, softbound. £9.50, plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publishers.

Great Britain - Revenues

John Barefoot et al., *GB Revenue Compendium*, J. Barefoot (Investments) Ltd., 5 Bootham, York Y03 7BN, England, 1981, 165 pp., illustrated, spiral binding. Gift of the publishers.

Hong Kong

Arthur White, *Hong Kong and the Treaty Ports - The CSPM Collection*, Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum, 235 Wellesley Street, Weston, Mass. 02193, 1981, 160 pp., illustrated, softbound. $22.95. Gift of the publishers.

Japan

Kr(istian) Wilhelmsen, *Japans klassiske Forfalskninger (Japanese Classic Forgeries)*, Troms Filatelistklubb, Postboks 1044, 9001 Tromso, Norway, 1981, 362 pp., incl. extensive English synopsis illustrated, softbound. $13.00 postpaid. Purchased with library funds.

Postal History - Europe

Werner Muenzberg, *Links des Rheins*, published by author, Schliessfach 91, D-8124 Seeshaupt, West Germany, 1981, 279 pp., illustrated, softbound. DM 72.50. Purchased with library funds.

Postal History - Maritime

S. Ringstroem and H.E. Tester, *The Private Ship Letter Stamps of the World. Part 2: Australia, Europe, South America*, published by authors, Hantverkaregatan 9B, S-23100 Trelleborg, Sweden, 1981, 215 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Swed. Kr. 150.00. Gift of Denwood N. Kelly.

Switzerland

H.L. Katcher, *Switzerland Catalogue 1982*, 26th Edition, Amateur Collector Ltd., P.O. Box 242 Highgate, London N6, England, 1981, 150 pp., illustrated, spiral binding. $9.25 postpaid. Gift of the publishers.

Topicals

Ruth Y. Wetmore, *Topical Issues of 1981 with 1982 Catalog Numbers*, American Topical Association, Inc., 1982, 70 pp., illustrated, softbound. $6.00. Gift of the publishers.

United States - Catalogs

Scott 1982 United States Stamp Catalogue with United Nations, 60th Edition, Scott Publishing Co. New York, 1981, 790 pp., illustrated, softbound. $18.00. Gift of the publishers.

United States - Confederate States

Morris Everett, *Confederate Handstamp Paids*, Confederate Stamp Alliance, 1981, 41 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of the publishers.

United States - Mobile Post Office

Roger J. Heinen, *The Street Railway Offices of Boston*, Mobile Post Office Society, 1981, 46 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of David L. Jarrett.

United States - Postal History

John L. Andriot, *Township Atlas of the United States*, Andriot Associates, McLean, Va., 1979, 1184 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Gift of John D. Dowd.

James E. White, *A Life Span and Reminiscences of Railway Mail Service*, Reprint by Blackletter Press, 1973, 274 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Purchased with library funds.

United States - States

Fike, Richard E. & Headley, J. W., *The Pony Express Stations of Utah in Historical Perspective*, Utah Bureau of Land Management, 1979, 113 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of David L. Jarrett.

Vatican City

Anonymus. *I Francobolli dello Stato della Cita del Vaticano 1929-1976*, Governatorator, Vatican City, 1977, 214 pp., plus 57 pp. English supplement, illustrated, softbound. Gift of Morton D. Joyce.

Additional Donations

Periodicals and Catalogs from France & Colonies Philatelic Society, Robert G. Stone, Saul Whitman, Robert Odenweller, Lou Guadagno, E. E. Fricks, Herbert Trenchard, Frank Kohn.

Apfelbaum values stamps the way collectors do. Carefully.

If you're like most serious collectors, you've got years, even decades of care invested. So when it comes time to liquidate your holdings, it's good to know there's a dealer who appreciates that kind of pride.

The Earl P.L. Apfelbaum Company is one of the nation's oldest and largest stamp firms. We've invested 50 years and four generations building a reputation of trust and responsibility to collectors. And because each member of the firm is deeply involved with philately, we promise the fairest, most accurate evaluation possible.

Outright cash purchase

With the aid of one of the world's largest philatelic libraries and modern computer systems, our professional staff is prepared to offer the most generous immediate cash settlement for your collection. You can ship your property to us for a free evaluation, or just send a description and we'll contact you. We're prepared to travel anywhere for holdings of substantial value. And it's always been our policy to buy all that is offered, not just the "cream" of your collection.

Public auction or private treaty

Or, depending on which is more profitable for you, we can help you decide whether to consign your property for public auction or private sale. In this way, your holdings will be offered to thousands of interested collectors throughout the world. And all material is completely insured and guarded the moment it comes into our possession.

So as long as you are going to sell your pride and joy, at least get the dealer who values your stamps the way you do. Apfelbaum takes the time to help you realize the most for your holdings.

That's why collectors trust us.

Earl P.L. Apfelbaum Inc.

2006 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

215/567-5200

☐ I'm thinking of selling my philatelic holdings. Their approximate value is $ _____

☐ Send me your auction catalogs.

☐ Send me your bi-monthly, 64 page price list Ads & Offers.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Best time to call _____

At Your Service

For All

Philatelic PHOTOGRAPHY

For RESEARCH & STUDY
For EXHIBITIONS
and
For PUBLICATION

2 x 2 Color Slides

ADRIEN BOUTRELLE

(Photographer for the Collectors Club Philatelist.)

1 Montgomery Place
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215

PUBLIC AUCTION No. 33 April 1982

Central and Eastern Asia



1941 $2.00 Sun Yat Sen Inverted Center

- Nearly every Central and Eastern Asian country represented.
- Over 1000 lots of rare and specialized material.

For catalog, please send $2.00 and request Sale No. 33

George Alevizos

2716 Ocean Pk. Bl., Suite 1020
Santa Monica, CA 90405 USA
Tel: 213/450-2543

Advertisements in Collectors Club Philatelist Pull

Reach the top strata of philatelists in the United States and around the world by advertising in *Collectors Club Philatelist.*

Advertising Manager
Collectors Club Philatelist
274 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
Telephone (212) 685-2250

POSTAL HISTORY AUCTIONS ZURICH

We
hold
regular auctions of rare and attractive postal items;
publish
POSTAL HISTORY
for collectors of letters, documents, and post-marks, in German every quarter year;
buy and sell
postal items, letters, covers, stationery, documents, post-marks; and
invite
your inquiry.

Hans R. Schwarzenbach
Limmatquai 72
CH-8001 Zurich, Switzerland

Fine covers and postal history material of most countries. Unusual rates and usages of adhesives on cover — combination covers — used abroads — specialist material of all kinds.

Rare and medium 19th century stamps of the Commonwealth group, proofs, essays and specimen stamps. Thirty years' experience of handling top quality material is at your service.

RITCHIE BODILY
72 FITZJOHNS AVENUE
LONDON, NW3-5L8
(01-435 8425)

Callers are welcome, but by appointment only please.

COVERS

POSTAL STATIONERY

Specialist Material

●

WHAT ARE YOUR NEEDS?

FSDA CCNY

New England Stamp
643 Fifth Ave. South
Naples, Florida 33940

SPECIALIZING IN

CHOICE
UNITED STATES

Stamps and Covers

CANADA

PENCE ISSUES

Bruce G. Daniels
27 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02109

Germany

I maintain a virtually complete stock of Germany over the past 131 years. Mint and used, sets and singles of Old German States, Colonies, Offices, Empire, Republic, Reich, French Zones, Berlin, DDR, Federal Republic, Plebiscites, Occupations, Danzig, Memel, Saar, including the non-Scott listed Locals, Occupation WW II issues etc.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

Member ASDA, GPS, APHV, APS

P.O. Box 527
Flemington, N.J. 08822

RICHARD PYZNAR

PACIFIC ISLANDS
BRITISH BORNEO

Covers, Proofs, Specimens,
Postal History

If you are looking for the above from any of the British, French, German, US Pacific Islands, New Guinea, Brunei, Labuan, Sarawak, North Borneo—write me.

For example, I Can Offer:

NEW CALEDONIA
A selection of covers

HOWARD LEE
P.O. Box 636C
New York, N.Y. 10163

POSTAL

THEO. VAN DAM
P.O. BOX 26, BREWSTER N.Y. 10509

COVERS

WHAT?

You collect postal history and don't receive our catalogues?

Send $1 for the next sale's listings.

GREAT BRITAIN

1840 & 1841 imperforate 1p and 2p

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Handstruck covers, Triangulars, Rectangulars.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

A fine selection of pre 1936 issues.

Enquiries from discerning Collectors Club members will be welcomed and anwered promptly.

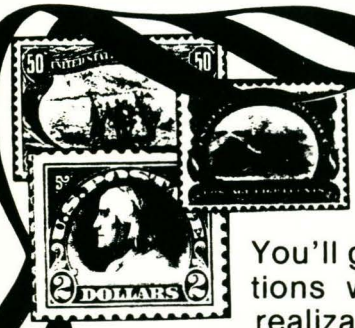
F. W. COLLINS
Stoborough Croft, St. Cross,
Winchester, Hants., England.

FR. ANTARCTICA 1982

Just arrived–Latest release 9 values.
We can offer original sheet of 25.
(Antare 8.40, Portrait 2F issued in sheets of 10-2½ sheets each) $160.00
IMPERFORATE issue cpt. (9) 75.00
Imp. TRIAL COLOR. They are scarcer than issued color. cpt. (8) 115.00
Same-ORIGINAL Sheet of 10 or 25 ..... P.O.R.
Collection of 8 DIE PROOFS. (One of only about 20 collections coming on market) ..... P.O.R.
DeLuxe Sheets cpt. (9) ..... P.O.R.
Similar scarce collections available from 1979, '80, '81 issues.
1979-Long obsolete–still chance to buy in original sheets.
SATELLITE–0.70, 1.90 (C50, 51) in sheets of 25 (mailed flat) 48.00
AIRMAIL–Sea Lion, 4F (C47) sheet of 10 ..... 20.00
CHALLENGER–F2.70 (C55) sheet of 10 ..... 22.00

On hand very fine stock of previous issues. Please ask for our comprehensive offers. We do have, also, one of the finest selections of almost all TOPICALS. Satisfaction guaranteed! Cash with order. Subject to prior sale.

S. SEREBRAKIAN, INC.
P.O. Box 448 **Monroe, N.Y. 10950**



SELL OR CONSIGN YOUR CLASSIC U.S. TO METRO!

You'll get the best price possible. Our quality auctions with worldwide bidders assure maximum realization for your material. Our frequent auctions assure you of rapid payment.

Our experience and integrity make the difference. The best writers in the auction field describe your stamps, and our catalogs are lavishly illustrated. Mention your membership in the Collectors Club and we will be pleased to send you our next three catalogs free of charge.

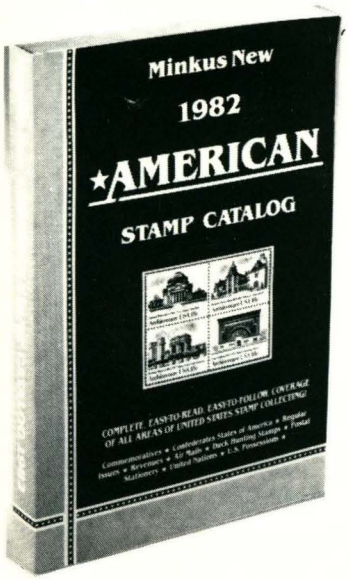
We travel for large holdings. Call us today, TOLL FREE at 1-800-221-0155 (or 0156).

Reference: Chase Manhatten Bank



METRO STAMP CO., INC.

75-20 Metropolitan Ave., Middle Village, NY 11379



THE WORLD'S MOST ACCLAIMED STAMP CATALOGS

—NOW AVAILABLE BY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY—
for your personal philatelic library.

What's your regional specialty? Germany? Italy? Austria? Why spend tens of dollars on a catalog that covers more than you need? The new individual Minkus World Wide Catalogs tell you all you want to know in a light, softcover handbook — and they're priced to save you money.

Listen to the Experts . . .

"...Minkus is catering to a long felt need."
—Heeman Herst, Jr.

"More comprehensive and more economical than ever before."
—Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News

"A great idea—and a great buy. Jacques Minkus does it again."
—Lee Gill, Publisher, Stamp Show News

THE NEW MINKUS WORLD WIDE CATALOGS

American Catalog	$9.95
Albania/Bulgaria/Jugoslavia	$7.95
Austria/Liechtenstein/Switzerland	$4.75
Belgium/Netherlands/Luxembourg/Colonies	$5.75
Czechoslovakia/Hungary/Romania	$9.95
France/Monaco/Andorra	$5.95
Germany	$5.50
Greece/Turkey	$4.75
Italy/San Marino/Vatican	$5.25
Poland	$3.25
Russia	$6.95
Scandinavia/Baltic States	$5.95
Spain/Portugal/Colonies	$8.50

* * *

1981 Supplements NOW AVAILABLE — Over 75 titles.

* * *

Prices subject to change without notice
All merchandise available at leading dealers across the nation and the stamp & coin department of these fine stores:

ATLANTA—Rich's
BETHESDA—The Hecht Co.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.
CINCINNATI—Pogue's
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.
COLUMBUS—Lazarus & Co.
DENVER—May-D & F
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson
GARDEN CITY, N.Y.—Gimbels
HARTFORD—G. Fox
HOUSTON—Foley's
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gimbels
NEW YORK—Gimbels, Gimbels East
PARAMUS, N.J.—Gimbels
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's
PORTLAND—Meier & Frank
RICHMOND—Thalhimer's
ROCHESTER—Sibley's
SAN ANTONIO—Joske's of Texas
SAN FRANCISCO—Capwell-Emporium
SANTA ANA, CA.—Bullock's
SEATTLE—The Bon Marche
SHERMAN OAKS, CA.—Bullock's
SKOKIE, ILL.—Marshall Field & Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Famous Barr
TORRANCE, CA. (Del Amo)—Bullock's
TOWSON, MD.—Hutzler's
VALLEY STREAM, N.Y.—Gimbel's
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Woodward & Lothrop
WESTCHESTER, N.Y.—Gimbels

RW

WE LOVE QUALITY.
IF WE WERE A FOOTBALL TEAM
WE'D BE THE 49'ers

NEXT SALE
APRIL 28, 29, 30 & MAY 1
AT WESTPEX



US #243* OG, VLH, F-VF
Realized $4250. in Jan. '82 Sale

Catalog, including realizations for previous auction, 3 weeks before sale. Send name, address and $3.00. VISA and MasterCard welcomed.

RICHARD WOLFFERS, INC.
Stamps of quality Stamp Auctions of integrity
127 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108 · Tel. (415) 781-5127

1948 •1949 •1950 •1951 •1952 •1953 •1954 •1955•1956•1957 •1958•1959 •1960 •1961• 1962• 1963 •1964 •1965• 1966 •1967• 1968 •1969 •1970 •1971 •1972 •1973 •1974 •1975 •1976 •1977 •1978 •1979 •1980 •1981• 1982•

TIME PROVEN® SHOWGARD SAFETY MOUNTS



Showgard Mounts are the choice and recommendation of experienced collectors.

—For over 34 years Showgard Mount special material has proven perfectly safe for stamps under every climatic condition in all parts of the world.

—In all the years, Showgard Mount twin-seam construction has never been equalled—It is the only one with two gripping seams and the time proven safety of Showgard mount special foil.

—Showgard Mounts are thin enough to insure that bound albums are not strained, loose-leaf binders hold many more pages.

—It is a philatelic fact that collectors switch to Showgard Mounts as they gain in experience. It's a sensible idea to start and save with Showgard Safety Mounts. At dealers everywhere.

Available with dark display or clear see-through background. Write for sample and size guide.

Vidiforms Co., Box 488, New City, New York 10956, U.S.A.

Showgard®
SHOWGARD®

"Big is Beautiful"



#464 3¢ Violet Unwatermarked Issue of 1916.
Full original gum, never hinged.

At Williams Gallery, Inc., we search for unusual items like this, but superb quality is always our number one priority. We offer competitive prices for outstanding collections, provide expert consultation for the collector and feature a limited selection of exceptional **Postal History and Classics in all areas of U.S. and B.N.A. philately.**

To receive a free copy of "**The Gallery,**" our quarterly catalog, mail this coupon today.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State/Zip _____

Daytime Phone _____

Collecting Interests _____

_____

Williams
GALLERY, INC.

The Hulman Building • Suite 400 • Dayton, Ohio 45402
Toll-Free 1-800-543-0730 513-223-2366 *ny4*

Leading America in Philately



Whether it's for buying or selling,
You can always rely on . . .

ANDREW LEVITT, INC.

"America's leading buyer of major philatelic properties."

Box 342-SP Danbury, Connecticut 06810
For your personal consultation call (203)743-1908

Life member: APS, SPA, ASDA, Collectors Club of New York, U.S. Classics Society, and The Philatelic Foundation.Bank References and Letter of Credit also furnished on request.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS OF UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN STAMPS

Postal History, Trans-Atlantics, Fancy Cancels

We're constantly looking for material, either for outright purchase or consignment in our future sales. Call or write Tim Flanagan with a description of any better U.S. and Foreign stamps or covers.

Members: The Collectors Club
American Stamp Dealers' Association

APPLE AUCTIONS, Ltd.

(516) 379-8589

816 Merrick Road Baldwin, N.Y. 11510

SISSONS STAMP AUCTION



NOW! MONTHLY PUBLIC AUCTIONS

We are now holding mid-month, monthly auctions. Including 8-9 general sales in our L.C.D. Stamp Company affiliated company plus 3-4 specialized Sissons auctions. A combined subscription offers a wide range of material in every price range.

Upcoming Auctions

Sissons	Mid-May	Featuring Choice Single Items, sets, and Specialized Material from Canada and B.N.A. as well as Br. Commonwealth and G.B.
L.C.D.	Mid-April and Mid-June	A Wide Range of General Material including Collections, Single Items, and Sets as well as Postal History, Canada, B.N.A., G.B., British Commonwealth, and Foreign

J.N. Sissons Inc.

Suite 103 (Mezz.), Sheraton Centre Hotel,
100 Richmond Street W.,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 3K6

Phone (416) 364-6003

Members A.S.D.A., C.S.D.A.

Complimentary Catalogue Upon Request

Catalogues and Prices Realized for both companies at $25 per year (12 auctions per year).

Consignments close the first of each month preceeding the auction month.

United States, British and Foreign Postage Stamps

Auction in New York at Sotheby's 84th Street Galleries
Tuesday through Thursday,
April 20 through 22,
at 10:15 am
and 2 pm each day.

Exhibition opens
Friday, April 16.

Illustrated catalogue
available for $5 at our
galleries, $7 by mail.
To order, request sale
no. 4839S and send your
check to: Sotheby's,
Dept. CT, P.O. Box 5083,
FDR Station,
New York, N.Y. 10150.

We are currently
accepting consignments
for other auctions this spring.

Inquiries: Don Perkins,
(212) 794-3151.

SOTHEBY'S
Founded 1744

Sotheby Parke Bernet
Stamp Auction Co., Inc.,
171 East 84th Street,
New York 10028

WHETHER YOU ARE COLLECTING, INVESTING IN OR SELLING RARE STAMPS and COVERS, I CAN OFFER YOU AN UNIQUE SERVICE.

When you are BUYING/INVESTING: For over 20 years I have specialized in purchasing rare philatelic items on behalf of collectors and investors. But rather than selling directly, I act as your agent and consultant, buying only at competetive auction prices after careful examination and with a full guarantee.
When you are buying rare stamps today you need an 'insider' on your side!

When you are SELLING: I know the ins and outs of the international stamp market and auction world. I am consulted as an expert and valuer by major auction companies. I can help you to sell your stamps wherever they sell best! Even if you do **not** intend to sell **to** me, it still pays to contact me: due to long-standing reciprocal arrangements, I can assist and supervise the sale of your rare stamps at major foreign auctions **at no extra cost to you.** Your advantages: I describe, value and lot your collection and make sure that you receive priority treatment at all times.

Saudia Arabia:
Especially wanted,
all periods.

Baron Jakob von Uexkull, Viking House, 2 Wybourn Drive, ONCHAN, Isle of Man (British Isles).

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

March		
24	*(London)*	*EUROPE* with outstanding Greece, France & Colonies, Germany & States and Spanish Postal History. *ASIA* including Holy Land, a magnificent coverage of China; Mongolia and Tibet; many fine covers throughout.
April		
1	*(B'Mouth)*	General and one country collections, single sets and individual rarities with world wide representation.
1/2	*(N. York)*	*U.S.A.—Postal History* with Colonial period letters, the New Boston find, Hawaiian combination and other rare covers including confederate states. *Stamps* with 1851-57 3c. specialised classic fancy cancellations, revenues including inverted centres, U.S. possessions. *Currency*—the first part of a unique presentation collection in pristine condition with the great rarities among the classic federal bank notes and bonds.
21	*(London)*	*BRITISH EMPIRE*—the magnificent collection of Ascension covering 150 years, a study of the Malta ½ d; K.G. VI and a further section of the Austin Richardson collection.
22	*(Rome)*	*ITALIANA and EUROPE & OVERSEAS* countries.
23	*(B' Mouth)*	*POSTAL HISTORY AUCTION* being compiled.

Catalogues: Postal History Auction and London $6 each, Bournemouth General Sale and New York $3 each, Rome on application to: Gordon H. Torrey, 5118 Duval Drive, Washington D.C. 20016, U.S.A.

*

With over sixty years experience and offices and agents in every continent

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST



ROBSON LOWE LTD.,

a member of the Christies International Group

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ, ENGLAND

Cables: "Stamps London SW1". Telex: 915410. V.A.T. No. 323/7655/54





THE MAGNIFICENT

CHARLES P. DE VOLPI

COLLECTION OF

THE FUR TRADE

1750—1885

TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE IN EARLY SPRING
AT UNRESERVED PUBLIC AUCTION

Letters and documents from the PIONEERS, EXPLORERS, MISSIONARIES, SOLDIERS and ADVENTURERS who charted hitherto unknown regions, developed the fur trade with the Indians, and established the original forts, settlements and trading posts. Fascinating correspondence from Hudson's Bay and North-West Company factors and traders detailing and bringing vividly to life the constant expansion of the western fur trading empire in Canada. The collection includes material relating to the French Indian Wars, War of 1812, Parry Expedition, etc., ending with both Riel Rebellions. It contains a wealth of carefully selected covers including many with AMERICAN POSTAGE STAMPS USED IN CANADA, scarce markings, and other rare and exotic items. Postal History at its finest, the ultimate collection of Western Postal History, assembled by the Dean of Canadian Postal Historians, the late Charles P. De Volpi.

Catalogues available by subscription only. Prices for four major auctions and prices realized are only $10 in Canada, $15 in the United States and $20 overseas. (All of our regular subscribers will receive this reference catalogue as part of their normal subscription.)

r. maresch & son

330 BAY ST., STE. 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S9 • (416) 363-7777

DEALERS IN
RARE STAMPS
SINCE 1924

GREAT BRITAIN NORTH AMERICA BRITISH COMMONWEALTH EUROPE

Important philatelic areas handled by
LONDON'S PREMIER CLASSICAL HOUSE

Whether buying or selling, it will be of benefit for you to trade with an old established company through three generations.

All our stamps are guaranteed for life and important items are issued with a written certificate.

With us you can deal with confidence.

W. E. LEA (Philatelists) LTD

1 THE ADELPHI,

JOHN ADAM STREET, STRAND, LONDON WG2N 6AP

Telephone: 01—930 1688/9 Cables: LEASTAMPS

SELL TO THE WORLD THROUGH

HARMERS
INTERNATIONAL

Since 1918, Harmers International, the world's leading stamp auctioneers, have brought down the hammer on most of the world's finest collections.

Close liaison between our Galleries in New York, San Francisco, London and Sydney means that your stamps are sold to maximum advantage in the proper market.

From the addresses below, choose the Gallery more convenient to you. Each offers the same personalized attention and superb philatelic services that include liberal advances, appraisals, and the unique Harmer Guarantee Plan.

Whether you have a large number of pieces or rare single items, write, or phone today for details about inclusion in upcoming sales.

When you are ready to sell . . .
Harmers makes that important difference!

6 West 48th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 757-4460
(212) 869-5400 (as of 7/19/82)

49 Geary Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 391-8244

London, England and Sydney, Australia

Auctioneers of the President Franklin Delano Roosevelt Collection
F.D.R. Centennial Year 1882 • 1982