

*Crawford 2109*

THE  
**POSTAGE STAMP.**

EDITED BY  
**FRED. J. MELVILLE.**

PRESIDENT OF THE JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.  
AUTHOR OF "A.B.C. OF STAMP COLLECTING,"  
"CHATS ON POSTAGE STAMPS,"  
"POSTAGE STAMPS WORTH FORTUNES,"  
"A PENNY ALL THE WAY,"  
"STAMPS OF GREAT BRITAIN," "UNITED STATES,"  
THE MELVILLE STAMP BOOKS, AND  
EDITOR OF THE POSTAGE STAMP HANDBOOKS,  
"THE STAMP YEAR,"  
ETC., ETC.

VOL IX.  
SEPTEMBER, 1911—MARCH, 1912.

LONDON:  
SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.,  
1, AMEN CORNER, E.C.

# . . . Index . . .

Advertisements, Stamp Designs as 229  
Advertising and Publishing Arrangements,  
*The Postage Stamp*, for Vol. X., 308

Aitutaki, 295  
Alleged Thefts of Stamps, 321  
American News, 292  
Anderson, F. J., Literary Research by, 74  
Announcement re Volume X., 308  
Answers to Correspondents, 23, 47, 82, 179,  
226, 263

Anti-Forgery Campaign, An, 310  
Argentines, Inverted, 297

## ARTICLES—

Aitutaki, 295  
Bavaria for the General Collector, 15  
Bremen, The Stamps of, 87, 114, 152, 174,  
198  
British Central Africa: The Cheque  
Stamp, 303  
Costa Rica, 52  
Early Philatelic Literature, 63  
Edward VII. Stamps of Great Britain,  
75, 97  
Favourite Country and Why, 221  
Gambia for the General Collector, 16  
Gossip of the Week, 1, 13, 25, 37, 49,  
61, 73, 85, 99, 111, 121, 133, 145, 157,  
170, 193, 205, 217, 229, 241, 253, 265,  
277, 289, 301, 313  
Gossip of the Year, 190  
Greece, The Stamps of, 4  
Grenada, The Stamps of, 316  
Hamburg, The Stamps of, 18, 28, 41  
India, 319  
Lubeck, The Stamps of, 208, 222, 282  
Nankivell, E. J., 65  
Oil Rivers and Niger Coast Protectorates,  
A Review of, 66  
Philately for Physicians, 195  
Postage Due Stamps of the World, 32,  
80, 103, 126, 141, 185, 238, 262  
Postage Stamps of 1911, 185  
Swaziland, The Stamps of, 286  
United States Stamp Booklets, 137  
Unnecessary Issues, 5  
Atkinson, Rev. Chetwynd, Death of, 255  
Auction, British Stamps at, 50  
Auctions, 50, 207, 254, 314, 322  
Auction, United States Stamps at, 314  
Australasia, The First Philatelic Congress  
of, and Exhibition, 54, 86, 112, 123  
Australia, Junior Philatelic Society of  
Proposed, 146  
Australian Commonwealth Stamps, 235,  
253  
"Automatic" Postage Stamps, 115  
Aviation Stamps, 236

Bavaria for the General Collector (by J.  
Ireland), 15  
Belgium, 6, 145  
"Blood" Locals, The, 147  
Bombs by Post, 146  
Boy Collectors, 314  
Brazil, 81, 103, 250  
Bremen, The Stamps of (by Georges Brunel)  
87, 114, 152, 174, 198  
Bright's A.B.C. Catalogue, Reviewed, 308  
Britannic Trade Protection Association, 38  
British Central Africa: The Cheque Stamp  
(by E. D. Bacon), 303.  
British Colonials, New, 53  
British Post Office, 39  
British Solomon Islands, 254, 255  
Bulgaria, Ferdinand of, 231  
Butions, Philatelists', 279

Canada, 26, 202, 230, 254  
Canada's P.M.G., 26, 37  
"Ceylon, The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps  
of," Reviewed, 46

"Chats on Postage Stamps," 38  
Cheating the G.P.O., 279  
Chemical Colour Changelings, 313  
Chill, 48, 126, 141, 188, 238  
China, 13, 281, 302  
Christmas Mails, 202  
Cinque Ports Philatelic Society, 62  
Colombia, 32  
"Commemorative," A Plea for the, 272  
Congresses, 14, 54, 86, 94, 112, 203, 251,  
263, 298  
Continental News, 280, 305

CONTRIBUTORS—  
Brunel, Georges, 18, 28, 41, 87, 114,  
152, 174, 198, 208, 222, 282  
"Cornelius Wrinkle," 1, 13, 25, 37, 49,  
61, 73, 85, 99, 111, 121, 133, 145, 157,  
170, 190, 193, 205, 217, 229, 241, 253,  
265, 277, 289, 301, 313  
Crouch, L. W., 32, 75, 80, 103, 126, 141,  
185, 188, 238, 262  
Dak, see POETRY.  
Dole, Herbert, 137  
Editor, The, 97  
Graham, Rev. J. W., 52  
Ireland, J., 15, 16  
Kingston, Alfred, 65  
Masson, Sir David, 319  
Reid, W., 66  
Wright, F. A., 221

CORRESPONDENCE—  
Colours, On, 64  
Great Britain, re-engraved Stamps of,  
191, 221  
Iceland's Post-Statesman, 319  
Mexico, Porte de Mar, 158  
Nicaragua, Recent Provisionals, 319  
South African Postmarks, 103  
Costa Rica, 32  
Costa Rica: The Land of the Three  
Volcanoes (by Rev. J. W. Graham),  
52  
Crawford's, Lord, Philatelic Catalogue, 91  
Crawford's, Lord, Stamp Collection, 291,  
314  
Criticisms on Philately, 289, 298  
Cuban "Inverteds," 265

Demerara Exhibition, 121, 210  
Deabolis, Death of Madame, 305  
Design, Stamp, 229  
Design, Stamp, A New, Wanted, 296, 297  
Designs, Stamp, Competition for, 70  
Designs, Stamp, Prizes for, 246  
Detective Stamp Machine, 269

Economical Stamp Collecting, 303  
Ecuador, 126, 254  
Edward VII. Stamps, The, (by L. W.  
Crouch), 75  
Egyptian P.O. Sells Used Stamps, 206  
Ellis, Douglas, Death of, 266  
"Endle's Directory," 205  
English, "Foreign," 314  
Enschédés, Late Chief of the, 266  
Exhibition, The First Stamp, 301  
Exhibitions, 2, 13, 38, 54, 62, 95, 121, 123,  
181, 190, 193, 213, 218, 219, 301, 313

Farming-out Stamp Sales, 206  
Favourite Country, My, and Why (by F.  
A. Wright), 221  
Fifty Per Cent. Collectors, 266  
Fiji, A Mysterious Stamp of, 172  
Finnish Stamp Auction, 38  
Folkestone, A Stormy Night at, 62  
Foreign-English, Examples of, 314  
Foreign Stamps, New, 53  
Forgery Campaign, An Anti, 310

Fortune in Stamps, A, 118  
Fourth Philatelic Congress, 203, 251, 263,  
274, 298  
French Stamps at Auction, 254  
Frentzel's, Mr., Stamps Missing, 294, 321

Galapagos Islands, 255  
Gambia for the General Collector (by J.  
Ireland), 16  
Gardner, W. J., Death of, 255  
George, King, Nepalese Presents to, 231  
George, King, New Stamp Portraits of, 157  
George's, King, Hobbies, 134  
Georgian Stamps, 253  
Georgian Stamps of the present Reign, 267  
German Colonial Booklets, 265  
Gibbons Catalogue Reviewed, 256, 266  
Gilbert and Ellice Islands, 37, 70, 145, 254,  
255, 302  
Gossip of the Week (by "Cornelius  
Wrinkle"), 1, 13, 25, 37, 49, 61, 73,  
85, 99, 111, 121, 133, 145, 157, 170,  
193, 205, 217, 229, 241, 253, 265, 277,  
289, 301, 313  
Gossip of the Year (by "Cornelius Wrinkle")  
190  
Great Britain, 1, 49, 50, 73, 75, 85, 97,  
107, 121, 135, 191, 194, 206, 219, 253  
Great Britain, Comedy Couple on New  
Stamps of, 124  
Great Britain (Edwardian) Price List  
Nissen's, 206  
Great Britain, King Edward VII. Stamps  
of (by the Editor), 97  
Great Britain, Manufacture of Stamps,  
107, 135  
Greece, The Stamps of, by Capt. T. H.  
Howell-Jones, 4  
Grenada, The Stamps of, 315, 316  
Guatemala, 305

Hadlow & Son, 14  
Hamburg, The Stamps of (by Georges  
Brunel), 18, 28, 41  
Hart, Sir Robert, The Late, 13  
Hawaii, Philately in, 61, 314  
Hawaiian J.P.S., A, 315  
Hayti, Happenings in, 27  
"Healey v. Ollis," 200  
High Prices at French Auctions, 322  
Honolulu, Junior Exhibition in, 315  
Hygiene for the Philatelist, 314  
Holtzsch Collection Sold, 207, 230

Imperial Penny Postage, 37  
India, 70, 230, 254, 310, 319  
Indian Durbar Postal Arrangements, 138  
Indian Post Office, The, 101  
Indian Post and Telegraphs, 277  
Ireland, 14  
Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society's Report,  
178

Jamaica, 1  
Jubilee of Philately, The, 301  
"Junior" Collectors, A Few Words to  
"Seniors" about the, 248

King Edward VII. Stamps (by the Editor),  
97

Labels Like Postage Stamps, 133  
Lantern Lectures, The League, 50  
Lectures, 50, 62, 63, 121, 278  
"Leinster" Collection, 278

# Index.

Libraries, 25  
 Liechtenstein, 145, 278, 305  
 Lindenbergl Medal, The, 246  
 Lindstrom's, Professor, Collection Sold, 206  
 Liqueur, Max Pollok's Philatelic, 302  
 Literary Stamps, 230  
 Literature, Early Philatelic, by P. J. Anderson, 63  
 "Literature, Philatelic, for Sale," Marsh's, 206  
 Locals, A Deal in, 315  
 London Exhibition, 181, 193, 213, 219  
 Love and the Postman, 189  
 Lubeck, The Stamps of (by Georges Brunel), 208, 222, 282  
 Luxemburg, 218  
 Luxemburg's Ruler, Death of, 277

Mail, A Gigantic, 189  
 Mails of the Mighty, 296  
 Margate Congress, 203  
 Matthey's "Exact" Catalogue, Reviewed 310  
 Mauritius, "Post Office," 305  
 Mexican Fraud, A Curious, 61  
 Mexico's 100,000 Varieties, 303  
 Mexico, Porte de Mar Stamps of, 158  
 Mount-Damper, Gibbon's, 314

Nanking, Locals, A Deal in, 315  
 Nankivell, E. J., by Alfred Kingston, 65  
 Natal, 214  
 Naval Officer's Pigeon Post, 269  
 Newfoundland Remains, 26  
 New Hebrides, 37, 207

**NEW ISSUES—**  
 Abyssinia, 150  
 Angola, 244  
 Antigua, 43, 306  
 Antioquia, 43  
 Argentina, 150, 165, 176, 212, 236, 244, 293  
 Austria, 116  
 Azores, 128, 270  
 Bavaria, 20, 43  
 Belgium, 55  
 Bengasi (Italian P.O.), 76  
 Bhopal, 92  
 Bolivia, 76  
 British Honduras, 55, 150  
 Brunel, 150, 284, 320  
 Canada, 128, 202, 212, 236, 244, 260  
 Cape Verd, 244  
 Chili, 29, 55  
 China, 69, 140, 293, 302  
 China (French P.O.), 8, 92, 293, 303, 320  
 Cochín, 150  
 Cook Islands, 224  
 Costa Rica, 165, 212, 224, 260, 284, 293  
 Crete (Italian P.O.), 236  
 Cuba, 29, 150, 165  
 Denmark, 261  
 Dominica, 165, 293  
 Dominican Republic, 56, 69, 92, 102  
 Dutch Indies, 20, 212, 293  
 Fiji, 29  
 Germany, 20, 43  
 Gilbert and Ellice, 204, 320  
 Gold Coast, 44, 140, 177, 284  
 Great Britain, 29, 44, 56, 76, 92, 102, 116, 128, 150, 177, 184, 201, 212, 224, 244, 306  
 Guatemala, 202, 236, 270  
 Guinea, 8  
 Gwallior, 76  
 Holland, 284  
 Honduras, 92, 244, 270, 285, 306, 320  
 Hungary, 20  
 Iceland, 177, 270  
 India, 166, 177, 244, 261, 320  
 Inhambane, 166  
 Italy, 102  
 Jaipur, 150  
 Jamaica, 20, 56, 76, 285  
 Japan, 285

**New Issues and Old (continued)—**  
 Leeward Islands, 21  
 Levant (Austrian P.O.), 224  
 Levant (British P.O.), 8, 76, 128, 202, 212, 285, 306, 320  
 Liechtenstein, 150, 237, 244, 270  
 Lourenco Marques, 116  
 Luxemburg, 92, 320  
 Macao, 29, 129, 140, 150  
 Malta, 44, 92, 151  
 Mexico, 92  
 Morocco (French P.O.), 151, 166, 184, 224  
 Morocco (Spanish P.O.), 184  
 Morocco Agencies, 116  
 Mozambique, 8, 244  
 Mozambique Company, 129  
 New Hebrides, 30, 44, 56, 207  
 New Zealand, 116, 302  
 Nicaragua, 21, 30, 77, 151, 166, 213, 237, 244, 261, 270, 285, 294, 307  
 Niue, 237  
 Northern Nigeria, 30, 117  
 Papua, 78, 307  
 Paraguay, 78, 117  
 Persia, 92, 184, 307  
 Philippines, 129, 151, 320  
 Portugal, 30, 45, 56, 69, 78, 92, 102, 166, 184, 202, 224, 261, 270, 285  
 Portuguese India, 166, 270  
 Queensland, 9  
 Rio de Oro, 31, 237  
 Roumania, 262  
 Russia, 237, 262  
 St. Helena, 57, 78, 286  
 St. Thomas and Prince, 245  
 Salvador, 78, 92  
 San Marino, 69  
 Servia, 21, 102, 129, 224, 237, 245, 286  
 Somaliland, 151  
 Spanish Guinea, 238  
 Straits Settlements, 45, 271  
 Sweden, 9, 21, 31, 57, 69, 92, 102, 151, 202, 224, 321  
 Tihri Garhwal, 238  
 Timor, 140, 151  
 Travancore, 57, 78  
 Trengganu, 238  
 United States, 140, 151, 166, 184, 271, 294, 306, 321  
 Venezuela, 129, 166  
 Wurtemberg, 184  
 Zambesia, 177

New Orleans 5c., 266  
 Newspapers and Philately, 190  
 New York Exhibition, 38, 213  
 "New York Postmaster's Stamps, The" Reviewed, 46  
 New Zealand, 61, 250, 254  
 Nicaragua, 14  
 1911, Exhibitions of, 190  
 1911, Obituary of, 190  
 1911, Postage Stamps of (by L. W. Crouch), 185  
 1912, The Outlook for, 193  
 Novelties, Future Philatelic, 302  
 Novelty, The Craze for, 302

Obituaries, Recent, 255, 266, 305  
 Obituary of 1911, 190  
 Oil Rivers and Niger Coast Protectorate: A Review of (by W. Reid), 66  
 Omaha Stamps, 266  
 One Cent Rate in United States, 229  
 Outlook for 1912, The, 193

Pacific, Australia's Policy in the, 207  
 Panama Exhibition, 95  
 Pantomime, A Philatelic, 160  
 Papua, 70  
 Paraguay, 238  
 Paraguay, Forged Stamps in, 94  
 Parcels Astray, 220  
 Paris Philatelic Exhibition, 1913, 313  
 Peckitt's Big Purchase, Mr., 314  
 Penny-in-the-Slot Stamps, 219

Perforation Varieties of Great Britain, 49  
 Peru, 306  
 Philadelphia Stamp Auction, 217, 218  
 "Philatelic Night's Entertainment, A" Reviewed, 46  
 "Philately in a Nutshell" Reviewed, 241, 248, 249  
 Philippines, 129, 151, 320  
 Phillips, Mr. C. J., 314  
 Physicians, Philately for (by Dr. J. M. Holt), 195  
 Pilfering Stamps, Cure for, 133  
 Pirates, Trapping the, 302

**POETRY—**  
 A Penny-in-the-Slot, 248  
 Indie Emperor, 169  
 P.M.G., or the Tale of a Pig, 282  
 To London Town, 208  
 Police Courts, 321  
 Portugal, 49, 70, 220, 255  
 Portuguese "Republicas" The, 220  
 Postage Due Stamps of the World (by L. W. Crouch), 32, 80, 103, 126, 141, 185, 238, 262  
 Postage Stamp League, The, 22, 50  
 Postage Stamps, Automatic, 115  
 Postage Stamps, Manufacture of, 118  
 Postcard, The Praise of the, 314  
 Postmarks, Curious, 85  
 Post Office, Expansion of, 49  
 Post Office Genius, 231  
 Post Office, Report of, 37, 39  
 "Postzegels, Handboek voor Verzamelaars van" Reviewed, 46  
 Prices, High (at French Auctions), 322  
 Printing, Stamp, on View, 301  
 Professors of Philately, 217, 222  
 Prosecutions, 86, 100, 122, 321  
 "Publications, A Check List of Philatelic, in the English Language, for 1909," 206

Reforms, Urgent Postal, 146  
 Registration Fees, 146  
 Registry Stamp of United States, 230  
 Reviews, 46, 182, 241, 256, 266, 309, 310  
 Roumania, 230  
 Russia, 73, 105, 202  
 Russian Jubilee of 1913, 172

Sacrilege, Philatelic, 61  
 St. Helena, 234  
 St. Vincent, 221, 278  
 Sentiment and Stamp Designs, 229  
 Siam, 6

**SOCIETY NEWS—**  
 Bath, 23, 226  
 Birmingham, 120, 226  
 Carlisle, 72, 96  
 Cinque Ports, 95, 113, 239  
 Croydon, 34, 58, 107, 144, 167, 216, 239, 275, 311  
 Detroit, 294  
 Herts, 130  
 Huddersfield and District, 34  
 International Philatelic Union, 59  
 Isle of Thanet, 178, 203  
 Junior Philatelic Society, 82, 215, 287  
 Junior Philatelic Society (Brighton Branch), 23, 58, 106, 154, 216, 239, 263, 287, 322  
 Liverpool Junior, 10  
 Manchester, 311  
 Natal, 72, 311  
 Northampton, 59  
 North of England, 23, 34, 106, 120, 168, 203, 264  
 South Essex, 59  
 Society Reports, Those, 302  
 South Pole, The Stampless, 302  
 South Polar Expedition Stamps, 302  
 Stamp Collecting, Lord Rosebery on, 133  
 Stamp Hunting on the Continent, 314  
 Stamping Machines, Evolution of the Letter and Telegram, 214  
 Stamp Licking: Is it Injurious? 166

# Index.

- Stamp Printing at Exhibitions, 301  
"Stamp Year, The" (Reviewed, 86 134,  
182  
Straits Settlements, 74  
Subterranean Mails, Stamps for, 61  
Surinam, 80  
Swaziland, The Stamps of, 286  
Swedish Stamps, A Famous Collection of,  
205  
Sweden, 313  
Sydney Exhibition, 54, 121, 219
- Tampering with Stamps, Dangers of, 313  
Trapping the Pirates, 302
- Tripoli, 13  
Turin Exhibition, 13  
Turkey's, Sultan of, Collection, 194
- Union of South Africa, 254  
United States, 1, 134, 194, 229, 230, 236,  
265, 314  
United States, "Blood" Locals of, 147  
United States Departmentals, 7  
United States Discoveries, Notes on Recent,  
171  
United States Post Office Report, 231, 243  
United States Stamp Booklets, 137  
United States Stamps, Designs for, 38  
United States Stamps, Manufacture of, 118
- United States Stamps, Printing the, 89  
United States Stamps at Auction, 314  
Unnecessary Issues (by G. J. Houbert), 5  
Uruguay, 262
- Vienna Exhibition, 2, 38, 62
- Ward's, Mr. Wm., Sales, 38, 271  
Wetherell, Mr. E. W., Illness of, 255  
Who Collects Stamps and Why (by Will  
Preston), 41  
"Wonderland of Stamps, The" Reviewed,  
46





# A NEW VOLUME



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 1. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 909)

30 SEPTEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

New Stamps for Uncle Sam.



General Frederick D. Grant to be an excellent likeness of his distinguished father.

On the postcard the portrait appears within a frame, the inner lines of which form an ellipse, while the outer lines are rectangular, with incurved corners.

Above the portrait and following the curve of the ellipse are the words: "U.S. Postal Card," and below is the name "Grant" on a curved ribbon.

The denomination is expressed in words and numerals in the lower portion of the frame, and "Universal Postal Union, United States of America," with its equivalent in French, appears in the upper left corner of the new card, the colour of which will be selected later.

A special ten cents Registration stamp is also being prepared for both inland and foreign use; it will bear an engraving of the American Eagle with outstretched wings; this will also be ready about January 1st, but the use of the ordinary stamp for registering letters and parcels will still be permissible.

Changes in Asia.

A curious reason is, says *The Times* of the 16th inst., advanced for a change which is about to be effected

It is announced in the daily press that the United States Postmaster-General has approved a new design for the two cents foreign single postcard, which will be placed on sale about January 1st next.

The subject of the stamp is a likeness of General Grant at the age of 47, about a year after he became President, and the portrait has been pronounced by

in the designs of the postage stamps of the French Asiatic colony of Indo-China. The existing types, which were first issued in 1907, have for their subjects portraits of young native women. It has since transpired, however, that the ladies who posed for these pictures were not of the highest moral character, and an order has accordingly been issued that these stamps are to be replaced. The new series will bear designs illustrative of the colony and will include the Ruins of Angkor (Camboge), the Palace of Hue (Annam), the entrance to the Bay of Along (Tonkin), and a Cochinchina rice field with a native peasant and oxen. The postage due stamps will be composed exclusively of dragons and native ornaments.

Old Jamaicans Doomed.

The Island of Jamaica, which throughout the last reign adhered to the portrait of Queen Victoria and the arms of the Colony for its postage stamp designs, and issued its only Edwardian stamp as a memorial to the late King several months after his death, has decided to adopt a new series of designs for its postal issues. An order has accordingly been placed with the printers in London for a complete new series of all denominations with the effigy of King George V., which will shortly be despatched to the colony and issued before the end of the year.—*The Times*, September 14th, 1911.

Great Britain 1d., Plate 77.

*The British Philatelist*, in announcing the recent discovery of a very fine copy of this extremely rare plate-number on piece of original, says:—

Plate 77, from which six (?) sheets were printed and sent to Somerset House for registration, was found to be incorrectly laid down, and it was accordingly defaced without having been put to press or registered. The very few known copies come from these sheets, which were put into stock and used.

League Advertisement Slip.  
30 Sept., 1911.  
Cut this out.

# THE EXHIBITION IN VIENNA

## A Great Success

### The Lord Mayor's Visit.

**D**URING the afternoon of Monday, September 11th, the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Vesey Strong, visited the Exhibition, being received by a group of influential philatelists from all countries, assembled in the central hall to meet his Lordship. The President, Herr Hermann de la Rénotiére, greeted the distinguished visitor, and in a short speech welcomed him to the exhibition. After the members of the jury, and several other gentlemen had been introduced, the worthy and genial Secretary, Mr. Adolf Passer, escorted Sir Vesey round the Exhibition, explaining and pointing out the chief exhibits.

His Lordship in congratulating Mrs. Field, of London, on the gold medal received for her collection, expressed his pleasure that his own country had received such honour and was so ably represented in the Exhibition. Sir Vesey Strong graciously accepted a special copy of the catalogue and a specimen medal, and before leaving signed the visitors' book.

### The Earl of Crawford's Exhibits.

In Class C, Section 18, for Italy and States, *used or mixed*, the Earl of Crawford shewed his fine collection of Modena, arranged, as is the case with all his Lordship's philatelic treasures, with the greatest of care and the most scientific "writing-up." For this a Small Gold Medal was awarded.

The Earl also exhibited in Class K, Section 40, for *Studies of Single Issues, Plating, etc.*, part of his wonderful accumulation of United States stamps, probably the finest specialised collection in existence: this was also awarded a Small Gold Medal.

### Mrs. Field's Medal.

This lady philatelist's collection of unused British Colonials is so well-known on this side of the Channel, that it would be superfluous to enumerate any of the numerous good stamps it contains. There are many rarities, and all the Colonies are well represented—it deservedly obtained the Small Gold Medal awarded in Section 35, Class D.

### Mr. Loder's Great Britain.

In Class D, Section 20, Mr. Sydney Loder obtained the Large Gold Medal for his grand collection of unused British Stamps. To go through this Exhibit as it deserves is impossible, but mention may be made of such fine pieces as a block of 30 Penny black; four blocks (of six each) of the Twopence, no lines; an ontiro sheet of the Penny, plate 10; a pair of the Medium Garter Fourpence; Ninepence, plate 5; panes of many of the 1867-1880 issues; The high values on Cross and on Anchor; early printing of the £5 on blue; a splendid lot of officials, including the now very rare Edwardian Five and Ten Shillings, and One Pound.

Amongst the Telegraph stamps, are the Military sets employed in Egypt, including those with local surcharge in native currency; also the Three Shillings, on Crown paper.

Mr. Loder also secured the Small Gold Medal for his used British collection, which contains such gems

as Ninepence, "hair-lines"; Tenpence, plate 2; Two Shillings, plate 3; Fourpence, plate 17, in grey-green, &c.

### The Herts President to the Fore.

Mr. Reichenheim's matchless collection of France, specialised to the finest point, naturally secured a Large Gold Medal in the Championship Class.

Mr. A. J. Warren shewed a fine specialised collection of Holland, and secured the highest award possible.

### Uruguayan "Diligencias."

Mr. C. Lathrop Pack also exhibited his well-known collection of Uruguay, comprising many unique pieces, and a wealth of material which, in this particular country, stands easily first.

### "Missionaries."

Not the early pioneers of Christianity, but the few missionary specimens of the stamps, said to have been used by them in the Sandwich—ominous name for the *habitat* of cannibals—Islands, are so associated with Mr. H. J. Crocker, that the fact of his shewing his Hawaiian gems presupposes the gaining of an award, in this case a well-deserved Large Gold Medal.

### Philatelic Literature.

Amongst the many entries was the Catalogue of the Earl of Crawford's Philatelic Library, compiled by Mr. E. D. Bacon. This monumental work received its due recognition in the shape of a Large Gold Medal.

### Mr. Leon Adutt's Caymans.

This collection was shown at the Walthamstow Exhibition, where many of our readers had an opportunity of seeing the matchless items which Mr. Adutt has gathered together: the Silver Medal awarded was well-deserved.

### "Woodblocks" by the Hundred.

Mr. C. Lathrop Pack's Cape of Good Hope secured him the Large Gold Medal in Section 23; and some idea of the extent of the collection may be formed when it is found to contain three One Penny, *blue*, and five Fourpence, *red*, of the famous 1861 "woodblock" issue—and these rarities are merely a finish to an immense display of no less than 200 of the normal woodblocks, including the rare Fourpence in the deep blue of the final printing.

### The Trinacria and Savoy Cross.

Signor Achilitto Chiesa's magnificent collection of Naples, which secured a Large Gold Medal in Section 38, included 32—two mint—of the Arms, and 112—ten unused—of the Cross.

This gentleman also exhibited Tuscany, comprising many copies of stamps now of extreme rarity.

## LIST OF THE AWARDS.

CLASS A, SECTION 2.—Austria, Josef Sturany, Large Gold Medal.

SECTION 5.—Hungary, unused, Mirko Poppovits, Large Gold Medal.

SECTION 6.—Hungary, used or mixed, G. v. Haranghy, Silver Medal; F. Kleblatt, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 7.—Bosnia, Capt. E. Conradi, Small Gold Medal; H. J. Reckitt, Silver Medal.

SECTION 9.—Postmarks of Austria, Bosnia, etc., Josef Schmidt, Silver Medal.

SECTION 11.—Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of Austria, Ignaz Mayr, Small Gold Medal; Dr. Karl Mitternayer, Small Gold Medal; Dr. Julius Krueg, Silver Medal; W. Strohmayer, Silver Medal; Josef Sturany, Silver Medal.

SECTION 12.—Proofs, Essays, etc., Dr. Hans Ritter v. Woerz, Silver Medal.

SECTION 13.—Rarities, etc., of Austria, Achilitto Chiesa, Small Gold Medal; Dr. Sieginund Lewith, Bronze Medal.

CLASS B, SECTION 14.—German Empire, Johannes Elster, Large Gold Medal; Hugo Hartmann, Silver Medal; P. Ohrt (Oldenburg), Silver Medal.

SECTION 15.—German Empire and States, used or mixed, Karl Gunther, Large Gold Medal; R. Holitscher, Large Gold Medal; P. Ohrt, Silver Medal; Karl Brauer, Bronze Medal; Ernst Metzkes, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 16.—German Colonies, Johannes Elster, Silver Medal; Ernst Metzkes, Silver Medal; Karl Brauer, Bronze Medal.

CLASS C, SECTION 18.—Italy and States, Achilitto Chiesa, Large Gold Medal (for Tuscany); The Earl of Crawford, K.T., Small Gold Medal (for Modena); Elemer Khayil, Small gold Medal.

CLASS D, SECTION 20.—Great Britain, unused, Sydney Loder, Large Gold Medal; J. Schieb, Small Gold Medal.

SECTION 21.—Great Britain, used or mixed, S. Loder, Small Gold Medal; T. H. Hinton, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 22.—Transvaal, M. Z. Boolemann, Small Gold Medal.

SECTION 23.—Cape of Good Hope, C. Lathrop Pack, Large Gold Medal.

SECTION 24.—Cayman Islands, A. Léon Adutt, Silver Medal; Papua, Prof. Ing. J. Sula, Silver Medal; Malta, J. Ed. Williams, Silver Medal; British East Africa, Dr. A. H. van den Berg, Bronze Medal; Zanzibar, Dr. A. H. van den Berg, Bronze Medal; North Borneo, Dr. A. H. van den Berg, Bronze Medal; English Used Abroad, T. H. Hinton, Bronze Medal; Sudan, A. Mackenzie Low, Bronze Medal; Gambia, Ed. F. Sawyer, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 25.—British Colonies, unused, Mrs. Edith Field, Small Gold Medal.

CLASS E, SECTION 30.—French Colonies, Cav. J. Roussette, Bronze Medal.

CLASS F, SECTION 31.—Roumania, Rudolf Kohler, Large Gold Medal; Spain and Colonies, Rob. Holitscher, Large Gold Medal.

SECTION 32.—Turkey, Adolf Passer, Large Gold Medal; Russia, W. von Polansky, Small Gold Medal; Greece, L. L. R. Hausburg, Small Gold Medal; Finland, Dr. Hans Ritter v. Woerz, Silver Medal; Montenegro, Hugo Hartmann, Silver Medal; Greece, H. J. Reckitt, Bronze Medal; Servia, E. Deroceo, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 33.—Sweden, Erik G. E. Baron Leijonhufvud, Large Gold Medal; Belgium, F. E. Wilson, Silver Medal; South Bulgaria, W. Theiss, Silver

Medal; Norway, Senator E. R. Ackerman, Silver Medal.

SECTION 34.—Dutch Colonies, A. J. Warren, Large Gold Medal; Philippine Islands, J. M. Bartels, Small Gold Medal; Spanish Colonies, R. Holitscher, Silver Medal.

CLASS G, SECTION 35.—Mexico, C. Regelsporger, Small Gold Medal; Major Josef Rybarz, Silver Medal.

SECTION 36.—Brazil, C. Lathrop Pack, Large Gold Medal; Capt. G. S. F. Napier, Small Gold Medal; Persia, Dr. A. H. van den Berg, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 37.—Canal Zone, Senator E. R. Ackerman, Silver Medal; Panama, Count S. Géza Mailath, Silver Medal; Abyssinia, André Markl, Bronze Medal; Korea, C. A. Howes, Bronze Medal; Paraguay, Dr. A. H. van den Berg, Bronze Medal.

CLASS H (Championship), SECTION 38.—Naples, Achilitto Chiesa, Large Gold Medal; France, Franz Reichenheim, Large Gold Medal; Holland, A. J. Warren, Large Gold Medal.

CLASS K (Studies of Single Issues, Plating, etc.), SECTION 40.—Uruguay, C. Lathrop Pack, Large Gold Medal; United States of America, The Earl of Crawford, K.T., Small Gold Medal; Egypt, Albert Eid, Small Gold Medal; Alsace-Lorraine, J. Schieb, Small Gold Medal; Victoria, L. L. R. Hausburg, Silver Medal; Finland, E. Philpot-Crowther, Bronze Medal.

CLASS L (New Issues), SECTION 41.—British Empire, A. D. Jenny, Silver Medal; Dr. O. F. von Nadherny, Silver Medal; Dr. Johann Steinbach, Silver Medal.

CLASS M (General Collection), SECTION 43.—Count S. G. Mailath, Large Gold Medal; J. M. Miles, Bronze Medal; Dr. A. Hildesheimer, Bronze Medal; B. Dembinsky, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 44.—J. E. Rodriguez, Large Gold Medal. SECTION 44B.—E. Goldstein, Small Gold Medal; F. Consemuller, Silver Medal; Max v. Schnitzer-Lindenstamm, Bronze Medal.

CLASS N, SECTION 45 (I).—Collectors from 17 to 20 years of age, Paul Reinhardt, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 46.—Fritz Glauber, Silver Medal; Miss Kitty Nelke, Silver Medal.

(II).—Under 17 years of age.

SECTION 48.—G. v. Walla, jun., Silver Medal.

SECTION 49.—Hugh Allan, Bronze Medal; Otto v. Aufschneiter, Bronze Medal.

CLASS O, (Rarities), SECTION 50.—H. J. Crocker, Large Gold Medal (Hawaii); Achilitto Chiesa, Small Gold Medal.

CLASS P (Essays, etc.), SECTION 52.—Dr. O. Stiner-Weiss, Small Gold Medal; Hugo Hartmann, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 53.—R. Holitscher, Bronze Medal.

SECTION 54.—A. E. Glasewald, Silver Medal; E. Zumstein, Silver Medal.

SECTION 55.—W. Nake, Bronze Medal; Karl Spieler, Diploma.

CLASS R (Fiscal Stamps, etc.), SECTION 57.—Gilbert and Kohler, Silver Medal; Ignaz Mayr, Silver Medal.

CLASS S (Philatelic Literature).—Among the numerous entries, the recently-published Catalogue of the Philatelic Library belonging to the Earl of Crawford was awarded a Large Gold Medal.

# THE STAMPS OF GREECE

## Notes on the Early Printings

BY CAPT. T. H. HOWELL-JONES

**F**EEL it an honour to be asked to address you on the subject of the Stamps of Greece.

That the collection before you is of any interest is entirely due to the kindness and help of Mr. Dorning Beckton, of the Manchester Philatelic Society. I have only humbly followed at a long distance in his footsteps in this philatelic work, and would earnestly wish that the following remarks could be made by some one more competent to show you the interest which is aroused in the mind of a collector on trying to specialize in these stamps. This philatelic interest is mainly due to the one fact—Greece has been, and still is, a very poor country nationally, whatever may be the financial condition of individual members. One of the last European countries to adopt a postage system, the Government ordered the first issue, after



a number of proofs, from Mr. Ernest Meyer, of Paris, which issue constitutes the well-known "Paris Print" and, if I may say so, the first period of the Greek stamps of the last century, which may be divided into six distinct periods:—

- 1st Period.—Paris prints 1861. On tinted paper.
- 2nd Period.—Athens 1861. On tinted paper.
- 3rd Period.—Athens prints 1876. On white or buff paper, including Paris prints of 30 and 60 Lepta 1876.
- 4th Period.—Athens prints 1879. On white or buff paper, without control number.
- 5th Period.—Belgium prints 1886. Small heads of Mercury.
- 6th Period.—Athens prints 1889. Small heads of Mercury, including Olympian Games issue of 1896.

I do not propose to go into a detailed account of all the printings of these various periods, the first four of which are put forward clearly in Mr. Dorning Beckton's list but only to touch on points which I hope will interest you and explain the causes which led to such a very large variation of printings.

In the first period there were two distinct issues of the Paris prints, the first with thin colourless gum laid on very smoothly, and the second with thick yellowish gum of good substance. The stamps of the latter issue very considerably in shade.

The Greek Government, however, found that buying stamps in France was an expensive luxury, consequently the next issues were printed in Athens, and constitute the Second Period. This Period is divided into three divisions.

1st Division.—Stamps printed in Greece by French workmen using ink and paper brought from Paris 1861-2.

2nd Division.—Stamps printed in Greece by Greek workmen with local paper and ink, 1862—1870.

3rd Division.—The stamps printed after the plates were cleaned, 1870 onwards.

Economy was the cause of the French workmen being dismissed in 1862 and Greeks being employed, with the result that the stamps rapidly deteriorated. No care was exercised in matching the colours previously existing, and any job lot of paper seems to have been made use of, causing the very large number of printings of the same face value.

In 1870, however, the commencement of the third division of this period, an attempt was made to improve matters, and the plates were cleaned, with the result that two flaws occur, both in the 1 lepton and 40 lepta plates due to the careless manner in which this was done. The paper of this division was at first thin and transparent and the printings well executed, but in later printings the paper used was opaque though still thin, and the execution was atrocious.

The general poverty of the country was also responsible for some very interesting forgeries during this period, due, not to the greed of the philatelist, but to a desire to make an "honest" penny out of the Government. As a rule they are crude and easily discernible, though one or two are clever.

The philatelic forgeries of all the six periods are mainly confined to the control numbers on the back of the 2nd and 3rd period printings.

Of the 3rd and 4th periods there is little of special interest.

In 1886 the Government ordered another design of stamp by Mr. H. Hendricks to be printed by Dorns, in Belgium, and these constituted the 5th period. My previous remarks apply equally to this new issue. Too poor to continue paying the price asked by Dorns, the plates were transferred to Athens, commencing the 6th period with the same result as before. Innumerable variations of colour and paper occur, and also forgeries, in which the collection shown before the Society shows no attempt at specialization. I would venture to submit to you that there is an excellent opening here for investigation which would well repay all time and trouble spent on it, and on a subject about which very little is known.

A few words as regards varieties may not be out of place. The 10 lepta Paris print occurs on thick and thin paper; the former is seldom found. Also there are two varieties of printings of the control number. All stamps of the 1st division of the 2nd period, namely, those printed in Athens by Paris workmen, are rare; the 10 and 20 lepta in particular are most uncommon.

The 1 lepton of the 2nd division, 2nd period, on ribbed paper, is to be treasured, particularly the horizontally ribbed specimens; this latter variation has apparently escaped Mr. Dorning Beckton's notice. This ribbed paper also occurs in the 5 lepta, but I have only seen one specimen in the collection made by Mr.

Hodgkin, who told me that he had several 10 lepta also printed on this paper, and had heard of a 40 lepta as well. All ribbed and perforated stamps are rare, and some extremely difficult to find used. Unused specimens, generally, are also not easily picked up, and they are urgently required by the would-be specialist, because nearly 70 per cent. of the used stamps one ordinarily comes across are faded, some to quite impossible colours, as in the 40 lepta.

The result of this is to force the would-be collector to obtain unused specimens, or else to be a nuisance to his friends in order to be certain that any particular specimen is correctly placed in his collection. The latter, unfortunately for my friends, and Mr. Dorning Beckton in particular, has been my method. It has also been my experience to find that the large majority of unused specimens are in the hands of dealers, and a limited pocket is not conducive to extensive business of this nature.

Another point I would like to emphasize is the fact that most of the stamps of these periods are imperforate. I know nothing more annoying than to find that a first-class specimen spoilt by being badly cut; quite 50 per cent. of the stamps are useless for this reason, and adding to this 25 per cent. spoilt by the cancellation, it only leaves the collector one stamp in four of those issued which is fit for his collection, and I think this percentage errs on the high side.

One final point to note is that Mr. Dorning Beckton admits that his catalogue is not complete, but, if I may say so, it is a very useful basis on which to commence arranging a collection.

In conclusion I must beg your indulgence for the paucity of these remarks. I feel quite incompetent to put before you the very great interest which might be attached to the stamps of Greece, the most neglected by philatelists of all European countries--*The South African Philatelist*.

## UNNECESSARY ISSUES

(A Paper read by Mr. G. J. Houbert before the Johannesburg U.P.S., on June 13th, 1911)

**P**ERSONALLY, I do not object to the dotless V's, R's and I's, although a sufficiently formidable task, for an excuse may be lodged by the compositor for omitting in haste a dot here and there. The exclusion of the dots in the setting would certainly have simplified matters, but the missing d. of value, the inverted letters



and omission of V., R., I., etc., etc., could, I think, have been prevented, had there been any real zeal shown, for the "errors" (so called) are too glaring. It would be taxing your patience too greatly to deal with each of these numerous errors and varieties, but suffice it to say, there was absolutely no necessity for all this "rot." The sheets of stamps ought to have been carefully examined before sale to the public. Of course, there was really no responsible official appointed at the head of this important office for some time, and when the stamps reached the post office after having been duly printed, the officials concerned bought up the majority of these errors at face value, resold them to would-be purchasers at an enormous profit, and realized the means of enjoying a trip Home at our expense. Just think of it! We who collect for pleasure and pastime, provided the means of enrichment to these individuals!

That was not all! After making so much out of the sale of these stamps, it was found that the digestion

of the public was getting too normal, and a fresh lot was ordered, but instead of keeping to the old setting, a new one was made, known as the "raised dots." In this setting the errors and varieties were as numerous as in its predecessor. As we look through the catalogue we are staggered by the stupendous list before us. Now issues of this nature are and must always be a set-back and discouragement, not only to the junior collector, but to all of us who, if we collect these things, have to face demands upon our purse that we cannot or can ill afford.

Now for the war issues of the Transvaal. Like her sister Colony, she is also guilty, for although the varieties of the overprint are not so numerous, they are enough to evoke indignation. And let it be said here that the common class of type used undoubtedly led to numerous fraudulent overprints on the S.A.R. stamps, of which we know very large quantities were held or printed in Europe, and to their recall by the late Government in 1908.

Here again we find a set with dotless V from half penny to ten shillings, missing dots after R and I, and a set from halfpenny to one shilling with inverted overprint. If my memory is not remiss, a discussion took place some time ago on this inverted issue, and the contention was urged that this inverted overprint had been done abroad. I cannot bring myself to accept this, for I have seen several of these stamps bearing the postmark of 1900, and the occupation of Pretoria only took place on June 5th, 1900. Surely within such a short period they could not have been printed abroad and sent into the country to bear the postmark, unless some obliging official (for anything was possible in those days) antedated his obliterating stamp. I am of opinion that the inverted overprint was done in Pretoria, at or about the same time as the normal.

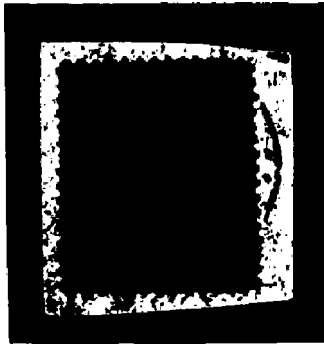
Should it not have been the duty of the official to have this issue kept back, as well as the other varieties? But no!—there was money to be made out of the collector, who apparently was not taken into consideration; they were therefore allowed to pass through into the hands of the speculators, and so was the disgraceful career of these V.R.I.'s kept up and encouraged.

The only respectable issue (we will call it that)

during the war was the E.R.I. Of this issue only two varieties are officially known to exist—the penny carmine with E omitted, and the dotless E of the halfpenny surcharged on two pence brown. Perhaps this is partly due to the fact that only six stamps were issued with this overprint:—the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 3d., 4d., 2s. 6d., and the surcharged halfpenny. Meanwhile let us hope that no further varieties will come to light.

Leaving the V.R.I.'s, we come to the Lydenburg, Rustenburg, Volkarust and Wolmaranstad issues. When the British entered these towns, their lines of communication by rail could not have been seriously interrupted, for supplies were continually coming through; and a supply of the official issue could very well have been got through, and all this wanton overprinting and surcharging of everything that bore the semblance of a stamp avoided. All goes to prove my assertion, that the fever of speculation in this source of revenue was unquenchable.

I observe with pleasure a note of Messrs. Stanley Gibbons on the Schweizer Renecke issue as follows:—“On 19th August, 1900, on the occupation of this place certain stamps were overprinted “Besieged” with a handstamp in violet, and also with the post office obliterating stamp, which gave “Schweizer Renecke Z.A.R.” in a circle, with date in centre. This defacing of the stamps does not, in our opinion, constitute them a particular issue, such as those given in this catalogue.” Now, had Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, in conjunction with some prominent society, included the other four towns and Mafeking, we should have much to be thankful for, for to my mind they are all in the same boat.



We now come to the crowning shame of the lot—the “Mafeking” issue. Granting that Gen. Baden Powell was ambitious of having his features portrayed on a stamp, where was the necessity for the overprint “Mafeking Besieged”? Had he stopped at the former, it would be a pleasure to all collectors to have the portrait of “a good old sport and soldier” among their stamps. But the overprint has led to innumerable forgeries, and is one of the “bugbears” of philately. Had the Boers captured Mafeking and overprinted the stamps “Z.A.R.”, that would in my opinion have given an entirely different aspect to this issue, and we should be compelled to hold them in the same category as the V.R.I. Gen. White in Ladysmith might just as well have had his stamps overprinted “Ladysmith Besieged”! Imagine Mr. Rhodes doing such a thing in Kimberley! We have at least some consolation in the knowledge that Gen. Baden Powell was severely censured for this needless issue. The grossness of the imposition has compelled me to discard it altogether.

Last of all comes the Pietersburg issue. It is here quite unnecessary for me to criticise it as superfluous, for it has met with the contempt it deserves from the majority of collectors, and my only regret is that the boycotting is not more severe.



The infection has unfortunately spread to a hitherto fairly respectable country—Rhodesia. There also we have to contend with dotless and other varieties of the overprint; there too we have superfluous issues galore. We even find the colony condescending to put herself on the footing of a dealer by sending out circulars of stamps in stock for sale. I think it is high time for some influential society or societies to take this matter in hand, and protest strongly against such outrages. In conclusion I humbly submit my criticism, in the certainty that I shall be severely criticised.—*The South African Philatelist.*

## NEW SIAMESE AND BELGIAN STAMPS

**A** COMPLETE new series of postage stamps for the Kingdom of Siam is being prepared in Europe from designs by M. Tamagno, an Italian architect in the Siamese Public Works Department, who is also responsible for the current series. It is expected that the new stamps, which bear portraits of the present King, will be issued on the occasion of the King's coronation in November, or on his birthday next January. The low values will show a medallion portrait of the King surmounted by a crown, with the word Siam in either of the two upper corners, and the value in figures on either side of the medallion. The higher denominations will have a three-quarter length portrait of the King in military uniform.

Proofs of the designs for the new series of Belgian postage stamps have been finally approved by the Minister of Railways, Posts, and Telegraphs, and the stamps will be ready for issue to the public in October.

The designs have been prepared and engraved by M. Ed. Pellens, professor of the Academy of Fine Arts, Antwerp. The values from 10 centimes to 5 francs bear a portrait of King Albert, the 1 centime a plain numeral of value, and the 2 centimes the heraldic Lion of Belgium. The denominations of 40 centimes and 5 francs, which have been omitted from recent issues of Belgian postage stamps, will be reinstated in the new series for use on telegrams, separate telegraph stamps being discontinued. The values and colours will be as follows:—1 centime salmon, 2 centimes brown, 5 centimes green, 10 centimes brick red, 20 centimes olive, 25 centimes blue, 35 centimes brown, 40 centimes green, 50 centimes grey, 1 franc orange, and 5 francs yellow. The stamps in the current designs will continue in use until the stock is exhausted.—*The Times.*

## United States Departmentals

### The Civil War Recalled

IN 1873, the Department of State, like the other departments, was supplied with a series of stamps with value in "cents," but it also received certain stamps with value in "dollars." These "dollar" value stamps were of much larger size, and bore in the central oval, printed in black, a profile of William H. Seward, the most eminent Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that the United States has ever known. He conducted the department of foreign affairs throughout the Civil War, and will be remembered for the long, and by no means unequal, contest which he sustained with Earl Russell. When President Lincoln was assassinated, he was also attacked, and was left for dead. He recovered after many months, and his would-be murderer was executed. The framework of the stamps was printed in green, the whole design being the work of the Continental Bank Note Company, of New York, whose imprint appears on the margin of the sheet, which was composed of ten stamps, arranged in two horizontal rows of five stamps each. The series consisted of four values—2, 5, 10, and 20 dollars.

It is strange that the history of these stamps has never been perfectly elucidated, and we are still in the dark as to the quantities printed, and the way in which the stamps were used. The compiler of Gray's Catalogue was assured that they "were used to frank dispatch bags from the Department of State to foreign countries," but in 1875 a Washington correspondent of the *Philatelic Journal* wrote that they were no longer used on packages; "the heavy mails of the State Department are now sent to the City Post Office, and charged against the department." The stamps, he explained, were used simply as vouchers for keeping the accounts, and then destroyed. Mr. Luff, the well-known American philatelist, however, questions the accuracy of this statement, in view of the fact that the law required that postage on all letters and packages should be prepaid by means of stamps.

Reverting to the question of the quantities printed, it was formerly believed, on the authority of Tiffany's work on United States Postage Stamps, that only 3,508 of the \$2 and 363 of each of the other values were issued. According to the statistics obtained by Mr. Luff, the numbers were really as follows:—\$2, 4,480; \$5, 2,570; \$10, 2,630; \$20, 2,640.

The high value State Department stamps have always been rarities. We can trace no catalogue quotations of earlier date than 1891, when the \$2 was priced at 16s., the \$10 at £3, and the \$20 at £5, all unused. In 1894 these prices had risen to £2, £8, and £7 respectively. In 1895 there was an even more marked advance, the quotations being as follows:—\$2, £3 5s. 0d.; \$5, £20; \$10, £12; \$20, £8. Since that date the prices have been for all practical purposes stationary.—Mr. B. T. K. Smith, in *The Bazaar*.

### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

## GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS PROVISIONAL ISSUE OVER- PRINTED ON THE STAMPS OF FIJI.

Subscribers to W. H. Peckitt's well-known New Issue Service, had the opportunity this month of securing a set of the above Stamps at 10% over actual cost.

*Why not join an efficient New Issue Service?*

All Particulars, etc., post free upon application.

### SPECIAL OFFER OF NEW ISSUES, Etc.

Bahamas, 6d., Multiple CA.	...	...	...	s.	d.
Antigua, 6d., "	...	...	...	0	8
N. Nigeria, 2d. grey	...	...	...	0	3
Jamaica, 6d., Multiple CA.	...	...	...	0	8
Leeward Islands, 2d. grey	...	...	...	0	8
" " 6d. lilac	...	...	...	0	8
" " 1/- black on green	...	...	...	1	2
" " 2/6 blue	...	...	...	2	10
N. Nigeria, 3d. brown	...	...	...	0	4
" " 5/- green	...	...	...	5	9
St. Vincent, 2d. grey	...	...	...	3	3
British Levant, 4d., King George	...	...	...	0	1
" " I.P. on 2d., Harrison printing	...	...	...	0	8
Portugal, 25r. overprinted Republic, surcharge inverted	...	...	...	10	0
" " 25r. overprinted Republic, surcharge double	...	...	...	17	6

*No Sets of Gilbert and Ellice in stock.*

All the above Stamps are in mint condition, and have been, or are being, distributed in the 10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE.

## W. H. PECKITT

47, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
8204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# Stamp Auctions

**LAST SEASON 28,319 Lots**  
offered by us for Sale in Auction—the world's  
- - record - -

TO OBTAIN UTMOST VALUE for Collections, Rarities, and mixed lots of Stamps, send for inclusion in our **Weekly Auction Sales**. These are attended by all the leading Collectors and Dealers.

**LOTS OFFERED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.**

COMMISSION CHARGED—10%, with a minimum of 1/6 per Lot. Collections over £20, 5% only.

**Sale Dates—Oct. 2, 5, 14, 16, 19, 28, 30.**

For convenience of Collectors special Saturday Sales, commencing 2 p.m., are held alternate Saturdays.

— Catalogues of all Sales Free. —

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,  
69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. **JAMAICA AND GAYMAN ISLANDS.** By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.
- The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.
- II. **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. **NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. **DOMINICA.** By B. H. Poole,
- V. **ABYSSINIA.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. **NEW HEBRIDES.** By Single CA.
- VII. **HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. **THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.** By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. **HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS.** By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS:

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.C.**

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**China (French P.O.).**—(Vol. VI. p. 101).—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* has been shewn the current French 5 centimes and 10 centimes postage due stamps overprinted in black with values in cents in English and Chinese, in two lines. The overprint is rather similar to type 10 in S.G. catalogue (1912), but the English characters are taller.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½.

Black overprint.

August, 1911.	2 cents on 5 centimes, pale blue.
	4 " 10 " pale brown.

**Guinea.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 293).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. inform us that they have received two values, the 130 reis and 700 reis, overprinted "REPUBLICA" in red, which we did not include in our list a fortnight ago.

Coloured wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12.

Red overprint.

August, 1911.	130 reis, brown and black on straw.
	700 .. mauve and black on yellow.

Our Ipswich correspondents also advise us of the receipt of the current postage due stamps similarly overprinted, except the 200 reis which is overprinted in green.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

Whitelwove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12.

Red (green on 200 reis) overprint.

August, 1911.	5 reis, yellow-green and black.
	10 " slate "
	20 " brown "
	30 " orange "
	50 " deep brown "
	60 " pale red-brown "
	100 " mauve "
	130 " blue "
	200 " carmine "
	500 " deep lilac "

**Levant (British P.O.).**—(Vol. VIII. p. 260).—Mr. W. H. Peckitt has shown us the following novelty:—

British Georgian Stamp, overprinted "LEVANT" in black.

September, 1911. ½d. green.

**Mozambique.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 238).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. also inform us that they have received the postage due stamps of this Portuguese Colony overprinted "REPUBLICA" in red, except the 200 reis, which is overprinted in green.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12.

Red (green on 200 reis) overprint.

August, 1911.	5 reis, yellow-green and black.
	10 " slate "
	20 " brown "
	30 " orange "



August, 1911.	50 reis, deep brown and black.
	60 " pale red-brown "
	100 " mauve "
	130 " blue "
	200 " carmine "
	500 " deep violet "

**Queensland.**—(Vol. VII. p. 156).—*The Australian Stamp Journal* chronicles the 9d. Commonwealth stamp watermarked Crown over A (Melbourne type) and perforated 11 instead of 12 × 12½.

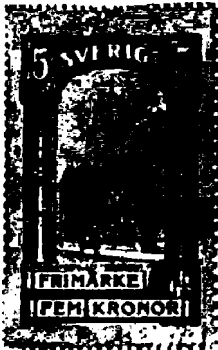
*White wove paper. Watermarked Crown over A (Melbourne type). Perforated 11.*

July, 1911. 9d. brown and ultramarine.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 293).—Our Editor in his usual weekly contribution to the *Daily Telegraph*, writing from Stockholm, under date the 17th instant, states that the 1 ore in the new Arms design was issued, to the number of 1,000 copies, on the 16th to the members of the Swedish Philatelic Society, now celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary, as a special favour. We chronicled this stamp on the 8th April last on the authority of the *Schweizer Briefmarken-Zeitung*, but possibly our contemporary had only seen a "specimen" copy. The new stamp is on the paper watermarked Crown, and there are already printed 1,441,200, the printings having begun in July, 1910.

*White wove paper. Watermarked Crown. Perforated 13.*

September 16th, 1911. 1 ore, black.



I also extract the following paragraph from the *Daily Telegraph* :—

"I understand from official sources here that the present 5 kronor blue stamp is to be withdrawn on account of a curious error in the design. The picture on this stamp, which is of a long upright oblong shape, depicts the fine new General Post Office opened in 1903, but the flag which is shown flying over the building is said to be a British flag, instead of the Swedish flag. The printings of this stamp from the date of its first issue, October 26th, 1908, to September 1st, 1911, total 339,250 stamps.

The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

The *Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments :

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
 David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.  
 F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.  
 Lewis May & Co., 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.  
 W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
 James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.  
 W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.  
 And at all Newsagents and Booksellers.

## WE WANT TO PURCHASE

WE are desirous of purchasing for immediate cash all kinds of stamps, and specially require

### Any Collections

whether specialised or general, or dealers' stocks, as at present we have several wealthy clients purchasing for investment. No collection or lot is too large to purchase outright. Special arrangements have been made with a client to advance us any large amount required, and if necessary,

### £10,000 CASH

can be paid at once. We are content to make but small profits on a quick turnover, and can guarantee that several collections have lately been sold to dealers, and by auction, for much less than we should have been willing to pay (in one case £1000 net less than our offer was realised).

**TO DEALERS.**—We are open to make immediate advances of capital for important transactions where cash is required. Selections of stamps invited.

### NEW 1911 PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIALS

Free on application. Prices of nearly all Colonials from ½d. to £50 each.

#### JUST PUBLISHED.

The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of Ceylon, with priced reference list. 150 pages. 200 illustrations. Price 3/-

**BRIDGER & KAY,**  
 71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and

:: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE No. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals ::  
 Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

### POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
 Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 898 Gerrard.

## Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices.

Watch this column each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere. It will repay you. F. R. Ginn saves his customers pounds annually.

### APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## TO SPECIALISTS

And COLLECTORS of

PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO. BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN.

### Just Purchased.

Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. Will be ready in a few days. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## Special Bargains.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Service Stamps. Superb and ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9, Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a ...	8d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 538/9 ...	3d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1 ...	6d.
" " 2a., ultramarine, 542 ...	2/6
" " 2a., blue, 543 ...	6d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 544... ..	6d.
" " 8a., Gibbons' 546... ..	1/-
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547 ...	1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550 ...	6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558 ...	4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561 ...	9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565 ...	2/3
1906 " 1/2 anna, Gibbons' 566 ...	4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567 ...	4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.

Selections of all Countries sent on approval.  
Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
**106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

## Society News

Secretaries of Philatelic Societies are urged to send news items intended for publication as promptly as possible.

### LIVERPOOL JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

SYLLABUS FOR SEASON 1911-12.

President: J. H. M. Savage  
Hon. Treasurer: E. J. Oldam,  
20, Southdale Road, Rock Ferry.  
Hon. Exchange Secretary: P. A. Fletcher, "Cliff House," Wallasey, Cheshire.

Librarian: J. Bate.

Committee: A. S. Allender, R. S. Archer, jun., Mrs. Burton, N. Clissold.  
Hon. Secretary: G. J. Edmondson,  
37, Hartington Road, Liverpool.

Oct. 2. Presidential Address.—

Report on the Third Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, N. Clissold. Display, Germany.

Oct. 16. Display with Notes, "British Entries," J. R. M. Allrecht (Vice-President Manchester Junior Philatelic Society). Display, Great Britain adhesives and entries.

Oct. 30. "Stamp Collecting as a Hobby," R. S. Archer, jun. Display, India.

Nov. 13. "Commemoratives," G. J. Edmondson. Display, Hong Kong.  
\*Nov. 20. Invitation from the Liverpool Philatelic Society. Notes and Display, "Ceylon," W. Oxley, (Leeds Philatelic Society).

Nov. 27. "The Catalogue Question," F. S. Chilcott. Display, Portugal.

Dec. 11. "Some Methods of Collecting," A. S. Allender. Display, Jamaica.

\*Dec. 18. Invitation from the Liverpool Philatelic Society. Notes and Display, "North American Colonies," J. H. Abbott, (Manchester Philatelic Society).

Jan. 15. "Some Interesting Philatelic Notes," P. A. Fletcher. Display, Peru.

\*Jan. 22. Invitation from the Liverpool Philatelic Society. Notes and display, "France," W. Grunewald (Manchester Philatelic Society).

Jan. 29. "The British Postal and Telegraphic Service," A. Studley. Display, Newfoundland.

Feb. 12. "Columbus on Postage Stamps," A. W. Brown. Display, Stamps with pictures of Columbus thereon.

Feb. 26. Notes and Display of some U.S.A., W. E. Whitnall (President Liverpool Philatelic Society). Display, U.S.A.

†Mar. 11. Short Papers by Members on "My Favourite Country and Why." Display, Belgium.

Mar. 25. Notes and Display, "British and Colonial Issues of 1911." N. Clissold. Display, France.  
†April 9 (Tuesday). Short Papers by the Members. Display, Cuba.  
April 22. Annual Meeting.

\* These meetings are held at St. George's Restaurant, Redcross Street, Liverpool, at 7.30 p.m.

† March 11 and April 9. All members are requested to contribute papers on these evenings.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	30 SEPTEMBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	1
THE EXHIBITION IN VIENNA	- - -	2
THE STAMPS OF GREECE	- - -	4
UNNECESSARY ISSUES	- - -	5
NEW SIAMESE AND BELGIAN STAMPS	- - -	6
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTALS	- - -	7
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	8
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	10
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	10

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps**  
 of all Countries.

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants. We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

# HADLOW & SON.

## "Out-of-the-Way Stamps."

"OXFORD UNIVERSITY SOCIETY."  
 We hold a nice lot of the various plates of these interesting stamps, which were stopped by the Postmaster-General.

The Proposed MATCH TAX Stamp.  
 All the various plate numbers of the various values are represented in very new stock book of Great Britain. Prices reasonable.

P.S.—We are glad to quote for any stamps you may require in our Own Country's Stamps.

Only Address:

## GROVE PARK, LEE, KENT.

# ALL MINT!!!

Superb Perfect Specimens with full gum.

Ceylon, 1892, 3 on 28c. (cat. 1/-)	...	0	5
" 1899, 1r. 50c. (cat. 7/6)	...	4	9
" 1895, 3c. "On Service" (c. 4/-)	...	1	4
" 1899, 75c. " (cat. 8/6)	...	3	0
" 1900, 2c. " (cat. 1/-)	...	0	4
" 1900, 3c. " (cat. 4/-)	...	1	3
" 1903, King's Head, 2c. "On Service"	...	2	6
" Ditto, 3c. ditto...	...	2	9
" " 5c. " "	...	1	3
" " 15c. " "	...	3	0
" " 30c. " "	...	4	0
Pahang, 1898, 4c. on 8c. Perak (c. 1/6)	...	0	6
Straits Settlements, 1899, 4 on 5c. (cat. 2/-)	...	0	8
Transvaal, 1896, 1d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 4d. (cat. 3/3)	...	1	3

Approval Selections to responsible applicants.  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

THE CISTAFILE  
 SUPERSEDES ALBUMS for STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
 Lawn & Barlow  
 52 Regent St., London

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to THE POSTAGE STAMP would be an excellent gift to any friend who is interested in stamp collecting. If you will send a postal order to the publishers (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner) they will see that your friend gets a copy regularly, post free. You will thus be saved all trouble yourself, and have the satisfaction of knowing that your friend is reminded of your remembrance every week of the year. If you prefer to send the copy of your first week's subscription yourself, the publishers will send this to you gratis.

	s.	d.
Yearly ...	6	6
Half-Yearly ...	3	3
Quarterly ...	1	6

TO SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.,  
 1 Amen Corner, London.

I enclose herewith postal order for .....  
 being ..... months' subscription (post free)  
 to THE POSTAGE STAMP. Please send a copy  
 weekly beginning with the issue dated.....  
 to:—  
 .....

# Pitman's New Commercial Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

With an Appendix containing Forms of Addresses, Chemical Elements, Coinage systems, Common Foreign Phrases, Mensuration Notes, Metric System, Correction of Printers' Proofs, Notes on Punctuation, Signs and Symbols.

Stiff Board Covers 9d. net; Cloth 1s. net  
 Crown 8vo, 188 pp.

London: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd.,  
 1 Amen Corner, E.C.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

1840, 1d. black, <i>mint</i> , superb ...	20	0
1841, 2d. blue, <i>mint</i> , superb ...	15	0
1854, 1d. red, S.C. 14, die 2, <i>mint</i> , block of 4 ...	80	0
1855, 4d. rose, large garter, <i>mint</i> ...	21	0
" 6d. lilac, without letters, <i>mint</i> ...	16	0
1858, 1d., plate 193, <i>mint</i> block of 6 ...	3	0
1872, 6d. deep chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i> ...	17	6
" 6d. chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i> ...	14	6
" 6d. pale buff, plate 12, <i>mint</i> , ...	32	6
1867, 5/- pale rose, plate 2, <i>mint</i> ...	40	0
1873, 6d. grey, plate 12, <i>mint</i> ...	8	0

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
 Dept. 18, NORWOOD,  
 LONDON, S.E.  
 Established 1904.  
 Telephone: Osmarnor.  
 Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d. DEALERS I Write for Wholesale quotations, It will pay you.

BREAKING up Colonial Collection; many bargains; selections sent to responsible collectors; free gift to purchasers.—Mason, 4, Gordon Road, Southend-on-Sea.

50 SCARCE Stamps, 7d.; clean, perfect, splendid assortment; everyone pleased; many testimonials received.—Collector, 11, Vaughan Gardens, Ilford.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

V. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

GIVEN AWAY  
 24 Booklets entitled  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
 by Edward J. Hankwell, Esq., F.R.S.  
 The Postage Stamp, The Collector  
 Lawn & Barlow, 52 Regent St., LONDON, ENGLAND

## GET 500 BRITISH COLONIALS ON APPROVAL.

I will send to any responsible collector on Three Days' Approval, 500 different British Colonial Stamps from which any 50 may be selected for 4/-, any 100 6/9, any 150 9/3, any 200 11/6, or entire lot 21/-. Why not send for this fine mounted Collection to day?

H. McCRAIGHT, Keith Grove, Shepherd's Bush, W.

## Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		20 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 0	1	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12	0	1	0	10	0	9	0
Columns ...	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...	17	0	16	0	14	0	12	6
Quarter Columns ...	9	0	8	6	7	6	6	6
Inches ...	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	0

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

**'SWAN'**  
**EASY FILL**  
 (Patented).  **FILLER**

**A NEW DEVICE** which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

**Even if your pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill**

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**NOTHING could be Easier!**

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

**1/-**

EACH.

**SOLD BY ALL  
 STATIONERS.**

**1/6**

EACH.

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
 95a, Regent Street, W.; 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
 Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

*Write for descriptive circular.*

**'SWAN'**  
**EASY FILL**  
 **FILLER**



# BAVARIA FOR THE GENERAL COLLECTOR (see page 15)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 2. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 210)

7 OCTOBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Turin Stamp Show.



English prospectus on receipt of stamped addressed wrapper. Entries for this Exhibition close on October 6th.

The Founder of China's Postal Service.



Ningpo and Canton. In 1869 he applied for and was granted permission to resign his post in the Consular service, and take an appointment in the Imperial Maritime Customs of China. At that time, and for a couple of years later, the Legation and Customs mails were exchanged between Shanghai and Peking under the auspices of the Tsungli Yamen, by means

HER Majesty the Queen of Italy has given her high patronage to the International Philatelic Exhibition to be held at Turin from October 14th to 23rd. We have a few copies of the prospectus of this Exhibition, received too late to be of service in publishing in these columns in full, but if any reader requires same we shall be happy to forward an

of the couriers employed in the transmission of Government despatches.

The Custom's Post of China.

In 1861 Sir Robert Hart inaugurated the experiment of dealing with these mails through the Customs, and Postal Departments were established at the Inspectorate of Customs and at the Custom Houses at Shanghai, Chingkiang and other ports: and this, owing to difficulties in the way of establishing a National Postal System, developed into the now extensive Customs Postal Service in 1878, together with the issue of the quaint early stamps. At that time and for many years after the posts in China owed their maintenance to the efforts of Sir Robert, and in 1896 a Decree establishing an Imperial Post was issued and Hart became Inspector-General of Posts as well as of Customs.

All Eyes on Tripoli.

At the moment of writing all eyes are turned on Tripoli, at present under Turkish dominion, but threatened with occupation by the Italians. The vilayet of Tripoli and the Sanjek of Bengasi have been controlled by Turkey since the sixteenth century, but at present its one million inhabitants include but very few Turks, mostly officials, and 5,000 European settlers, mainly Maltese and Italians. Italian stamps were first overprinted for Bengasi in 1901, the 25 centesimi blue being surcharged with the value "1 Piastra", but more recently, during the extension of the system of overprinting Italian stamps for all the post offices maintained by the Italians in the Turkish Empire, the entire series of the current stamps was overprinted "Tripoli idi Barberia" for use in this Turkish vilayet and in Bengasi which has for some considerable period so far as the Porte is concerned been administered separately from Tripoli. If the ultimatum now presented to the Porte by the Italian Government leads to a transference of Tripoli from Turkey to Italy, it will probably result in special stamps being prepared for a new Italian colony.

League Advertisement Slip.  
7 Oct., 1911.  
Cut this out.

### The Portraiture on the 5 marks German stamp.



An interesting story is being told in Philadelphia says the *Philadelphia Stamp News*: William S. F. Pierce, who is Sales Manager and Bourse Manager of the Philadelphia Stamp Club received along with

other collectors a copy of Kohl's "Briefmarken Handbuch," which is so copiously illustrated with fragmental parts of stamps and has thousands of interesting notes for the student and general collector. Mr. Pierce was going over the new catalogue one evening in his home and had come to page 191, whereon are pictured the types of the 5 Mark stamps of the German Empire when Mrs. Pierce, who is a very lovely woman, came and looked over her good husband's shoulder, and looked at the same illustrations. After gazing at the illustrations a moment Mrs. Pierce exclaimed, "Oh! There's my uncle's picture!" Looking further in the text it was soon discovered that sure enough Minister von Boetticher was pictured on the stamps, and as Minister von Boetticher is Mrs. Pierce's uncle, Mrs. Pierce's uncle's picture is on the stamps of the German Empire.

Minister von Boetticher died about two years ago.

### News of Nicaragua.

Mr. A. C. Roessler, to whom we have on several occasions been indebted for news of stamp issues from the other side, writes a most interesting account of the recent philatelic troubles in Nicaragua. He says:—

"I am sending the new Nicaragua provisionals issued August 4th. I daresay you have never seen anything quite like them. The nearest approach would be the French Zanzibar, 1897, which were printed on the margins of sheets, or the Uganda provisionals pounded out on a typewriter.

"The current provisionals should serve as an argument that Nicaragua really does need a set of stamps, and that the many surcharges are not quite as unnecessary as some may believe. The government has been in hard straits.

### Hunting for Stamp Engravers.

"A representative visited New York City lately with a view to inducing a firm to undertake engraving a set (the design, by the way, to show a gallery of Nicaragua celebrities). Unable to produce the assurance of paying for the work, he proceeded to London. There, too, he was unsuccessful in persuading engravers to undertake the contract.

"Then Rivas, Postmaster-General, surcharged the high values of the current set, the 1 and 2 peso, into those most used, 2c., 5c., and 10c. Later the 15c. and 20c. were also put into circulation with an overprint reducing the face value. All the postage stamps being used, the revenues were employed, even to using the 50 pesos (as a 5c. stamp!).

### The Provisionals surcharged on the back.

"Then only the telegraph stamps were left. More properly, the Eisenbaum or Marco Carrilla (Railroad)

stamps. Unfortunately, these were of a dark blue colour and had already been through the press twice, once to receive a red surcharge and then a yellow. Obviously more surcharging was out of the question, so the reverse was overprinted.

"Only four values are in use, the 2, 5c, 10 and 15c. Sheets contain 20 stamps, 4 x 5, no care being taken to having type identical. Commas for periods, upper and lower case, several founts of different sizes are used indiscriminately, producing, undoubtedly a unique provisional."

### A New Recruit.

Mr. W. Hadlow, who has long been favourably known to my readers as a stamp dealer and commission agent, writes that since September 1st last his son has joined him in the business, and from that date the firm is properly styled "Hadlow & Son." I trust Hadlow *file* will win for himself the high esteem which has long been meted out to Hadlow *père*.

### The Congress 1912-1915.

Mr. Hugh R. Viall, Hon Secretary of the North of England Philatelic Society writing to the Secretary of the Congress Committee says: "At the Annual General Meeting of this Society held on the 21st inst., it was decided unanimously to invite the Philatelic Congress to be held in Newcastle in 1915, and I was instructed to inform you that a motion to this effect would be brought forward by our Delegates at the next Congress."

Thus the Congress has invitations for the following years:

- 1912. Margate.
- 1913. Edinburgh.
- 1914. ?
- 1915. Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Already the Margate Congress is being planned and Societies are being invited to appoint their Delegates for the Meetings in May next. In our experience however, it is always difficult to appoint delegates to such gatherings a long time ahead as it is usually difficult for business men to know whether they will be free to attend if elected.

### New Irish Stamp.

On buying a two-shilling book of postage stamps the other day (writes a correspondent with a sense of humour) I noticed that the last page of stamps (halfpenny ones) had one King's head missing and instead was a perforated stamp with a St. Patrick's cross in green.

It seems like a delicate acknowledgment on Mr. Asquith's and Mr. Samuel's parts of the "power behind the throne."—*The Evening Times*.

### The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

The *Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

- Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.
  - David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.
  - F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.
  - Lewis May & Co, 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.
  - W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.
  - James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
  - W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.
- And at all Newsagents and Booksellers.

# Bavaria for the General Collector

BY J. IRELAND.

**T**HE new issue for Bavaria is, I think, a sufficient reason for submitting a simplified list of these stamps to readers of The Postage Stamp. Turning up the catalogue, the list certainly looks as though it wants something doing to it!

*Reign of King Maximilian II. 1848-64.*



*First issue. 1849. Figure of value in centre.*

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
1	1kr. black ...	15	0	24	0
2	1kr. rose (1850) ...	1	6	0	6
3	3kr. blue ...	2	0	0	2
4	6kr. brown ...	1	0	0	2
5	9kr. green (1850) ...	4	0	0	4
6	12kr. red (1858) ...	8	0	6	6
7	18kr. orange (1854) ...	8	0	6	6
<b>1862. Colours changed.</b>					
8	1kr. yellow ...	2	0	0	9
9	3kr. rose ...	2	0	0	2
10	6kr. blue ...	4	0	0	2
11	9kr. bistre ...	8	0	0	6
12	12kr. green ...	15	0	3	6
13	18kr. red ...	20	0	4	0

(Each stamp has a silk thread in the paper).

A minor variety exists of No. 4, in which the frame cuts into the circle as the 3kr. This is priced £25 or £35 unused according to the shade, and 4/- used. Numerous shades may be found in all the above stamps.

*Reign of King Ludwig II. 1864-86.*



*Second issue. 1867. Arms embossed.*

*Value in Kreuzers. Typographed at the Mint, Munich (as are all issues that follow).*

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
14	1kr. green ...	0	1	0	2
15	3kr. rose ...	0	1	0	1
16	6kr. blue ...	12	0	1	0
17	6kr. bistre (1868) ...	1	0	1	6
18	7kr. blue (1868) ...	0	2	0	3
19	9kr. brown ...	0	2	0	2
20	10kr. ochre (1873) ...	0	3	0	9
21	12kr. mauve ...	25	0	6	0
22	18kr. red ...	0	4	1	6

The following varieties are to be found:—

1867. Imperforate. Silk Thread. All but No. 20.  
 1870. Perf. 11½. Wmk. Lozenges, 17 mm. All but Nos. 16 and 21.  
 1870. Perf. 11½. Wmk. Lozenges, 14 mm. All but No. 16.  
 1875. Perf. 11½. Wmk. horizontal wavy lines. Nos. 14, 15, 18, 20, 74.



*Higher values. Larger.*

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
23	1 mark, mauve (1874) ...	1	6	0	2
24	2 „ orange (1879) ...	2	0	0	2
25	3 „ olive-brown (1901) ...	4	0	1	6
26	5 „ pale green (1901) ...	6	6	3	0

- Varieties.** 1874. Imperforate. Wmk. Lozenges. No. 23. [ 1875. Perf. 11½. Wmk. Lozenges. No. 23. 1876. Perf. 11½. Wmk. horizontal wavy lines, wide apart. All. 1881. Perf. 11½. Wmk. close upright wavy lines. All



*Third issue. 1876. Similar design. Currency changed. Values in pfennig.*

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
27	2pf. grey (1900) ...	0	1	0	1
28	3pf. green ...	0	9	0	1
29	3pf. brown (1890) ...	0	1	0	1
30	5pf. green (1876-81-1901-1911) ...	0	1	0	1
31	5pf. mauve (1881-1901) ...	1	6	0	3
32	10pf. rose ...	0	2	0	1
33	20pf. blue ...	0	4	0	1
34	25pf. brown ...	4	0	0	1
35	25pf. orange (1890) ...	0	6	0	1
36	30pf. olive-green (1900) ...	0	5	0	1
37	40pf. yellow-ochre (1900) ...	0	6	0	1
38	50pf. vermilion ...	12	0	0	4
39	50pf. brown (1879) ...	7	6	0	1
40	50pf. marone (1890) ...	0	8	0	1
41	80pf. mauve (1901) ...	1	2	0	1

Varieties. 1876. Perf. 11½. Wmk. horizontal wavy lines, wide apart. Nos. 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 39.  
 1881. Perf. 11½. Wmk. close perpendicular wavy lines. Nos. 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39.  
 1888. Perf. 14½. Wmk. close horizontal wavy lines. All but No. 38.

The above set of stamps having been in use for thirty-five years, numerous shades exist

Fourth issue. 10th March, 1911.

Head of the Prince Regent. Tinted papers.

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
41	3pf. brown	...	0 1	—	—
42	5pf. green	...	0 1	—	—
43	10pf. red	...	0 2	—	—
44	20pf. blue	...	0 4	—	—
45	25pf. purple-black	...	0 5	—	—
46	30pf. orange	...	0 6	—	—
47	40pf. olive	...	0 7	—	—
48	50pf. marone	...	0 8	—	—
49	80pf. violet	...	1 0	—	—
50	1 mark, brown	...	1 4	—	—
51	2 „ green	...	2 8	—	—
52	3 „ crimson	...	4 0	—	—
53	5 „ blue	...	6 6	—	—
54	10 „ orange	...	12 6	—	—
55	20 „ chocolate	...	25 0	—	—

Varieties. Perf. 14½. Wmk. horizontal wavy lines. Nos. 41 to 45.  
 Perf. 11½. Wmk. perpendicular wavy lines. Nos. 46 to 55.

The current issue is rather weird-looking and in my opinion resemble children's transfers rather than

“paper coins” as Major Evans thinks stamps should represent. The embossed issues are far more dignified.



Commemorative issues.

1911. Commemoration of the Jubilee of the Prince Regent Background in black.

		Unused.		Used.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
1	5pf. yellow and green on black	...	0 1	—	—
2	10pf. yellow and carmine on black	...	0 2	—	—

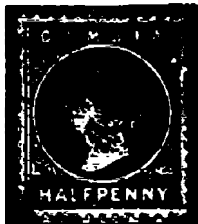
These labels, I believe, only possessed local franking power and were on sale about a fortnight.

## Gambia for the General Collector

BY J. IRELAND.

**G**AMBIA is one of the straightest little countries it is possible to collect. Or perhaps it would be more correct to say “was the straightest,” but of this more anon.

The first issue is quite unique in design and execution, the Queen's head being embossed, giving a charming cameo effect.



First Issue. 1869-80. Queen Victoria.

Head embossed in white.

		Unused.	
		s.	d.
		1909	1911
1	½d. orange (1880)	...	0 8
2	1d. marone (1880)	...	1 0
3	2d. rose (1880)	...	6 0
4	3d. blue (1880)	...	6 0
5	4d. brown	...	1 3

		Unused.	
		s.	d.
		1909	1911
6	6d. blue	...	20 0
7	1s. green (1880)	...	50 0
Varieties		1869.	No wmk. imperforate 4d., 6d.
		1874.	Wmk. C.C. 4d., 6d.
		1880.	Perf. 14 All
		1886.	“ C.A. “ “ 4d.

New Colours. 1886.

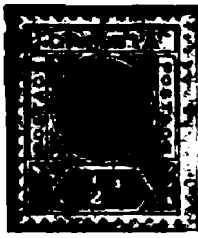
8	½d. green	...	0 3	0 2
9	1d. carmine	...	0 9	0 6
10	2d. orange	...	1 3	0 6
11	2½d. blue	...	1 0	0 6
12	3d. grey	...	1 6	0 9
13	6d. green	...	2 0	1 6
14	1s. violet	...	2 6	2 6

(Wmk. Crown C.A. sideways. Perf. 14).

It will be observed that this set was marked down in price somewhat considerably in the last edition of the catalogue. This was doubtless owing to unloading by speculators. The issue throughout was printed in panes of fifteen stamps, and owing to their low cost and an official notice that appeared in January, 1898, stating that a new issue of stamps would be put in circulation in May and the remainders destroyed, every opportunity was given the speculator to try his fortune, or otherwise. Even now, after thirteen



years there are still plenty of these stamps about, but they have probably reached their lowest level.



In May, 1898, a new issue of stamps appeared printed from the De La Rue "Postage-Postage" keyplate. These stamps are comparatively scarce as may be seen from the catalogue quotation which in my view is a Very fair one.

The catalogue gives January as the month of issue, but as the official notice before referred to mentions May 1st as the date when the stamps would be on sale, it would almost appear that the catalogue is in error.

*Second Issue. May 1st, 1898. Queen Victoria.*  
*Inscribed "Postage-Postage."*

	Unused.	
	1909	1911
	s. d.	s. d.
15 ½d. green ... ..	0 3	0 6
16 1d. rose ... ..	0 6	0 9
17 2d. orange and mauve	0 9	1 0
18 2½d. blue ... ..	1 0	1 0
19 3d. lilac and blue ...	2 0	3 0
20 4d. brown and blue ...	2 0	3 0
21 6d. olive and rose ...	2 6	3 0
22 1s. violet and green ...	5 0	6 0

(Wmk. Crown C.A. Perf. 14.)



*Third Issue. 1902. King Edward.*

	Unused.	
	1909	1911
	s. d.	s. d.
23 ½d. green ... ..	0 1	0 1
24 1d. rose ... ..	0 2	0 3
25 2d. orange and mauve	0 3	0 8
26 2½d. blue ... ..	0 4	0 4
27 3d. purple and blue ...	0 5	1 0
28 4d. brown and blue ...	0 6	1 0
29 5d. grey and black (1904)	0 7	1 6
30 6d. olive and rose ...	0 8	2 6
31 7½d. green and rose (1904)	0 10	5 0
32 10d. olive and rose (1904)	1 1	6 0
33 1s. lilac and green ...	1 4	7 6
34 1/6 green and rose on yellow (1905) ...	2 6	2 6
35 2s. slate and orange ...	2 8	6 6
36 2/6 lilac and brown on yellow (1905) ...	4 0	4 6
37 3s. rose and green on yellow (1905) ...	4 6	5 0

Varieties 1902. Wmk. C.A. single. All but 5d., 7½d., 10d.  
1904. " " multiple. All but 1/6, 2/6, 3/-

2 In 1909, Gambia departed from the path of philatelic rectitude by "adopting" the Colonial Colour Scheme. I am not one of those who think that every change made in the stamp world is for the "benefit" of stamp collectors, but this is certainly a "case" if ever there was one.

In the first place, as I pointed out in *The Postage Stamp* a few weeks ago, the Colour Scheme was drawn up primarily for printing stamps used for revenue purposes. Gambia stamps have never been available for revenue,—other than philatelic (and postage)—so that a change in colour was quite unnecessary. Still, notwithstanding this, the order was given, the stamps were printed—all values—and sent out and the remainders of the first colours amounting to several thousand pounds were burnt. In my opinion this is far more a matter for official inquiry than the case of the Cayman Islands surcharges, etc. In the first place, there was no need to place an order for more stamps; secondly, there was no need to change the colours; and thirdly, there was certainly no need to burn the stamps remaining on hand. However, this is perhaps no business of ours as stamp collectors as apart from this Gambia's issues can hardly be described as prodigal,—though the officials certainly have a happy knack of burning their obsolete stamps. And this of course is no disadvantage to the collector who has them in his collection.

*New Colours. 1909. King Edward.*

38 2d. grey ... ..	—
39 3d. lilac on yellow ...	—
40 4d. black and red on yellow	—
41 5d. orange and lilac ...	—
42 6d. purple ... ..	—
43 7½d. brown and blue ...	—
44 10d. olive and rose ...	—
45 1s. black on green ...	—
46 1/6 violet and green ...	—
47 2s. lilac and blue on blue	—
48 2/6 black and red on blue	—
49 3s. yellow and green ...	—

Though these new colours are unnecessary, it is not advisable to neglect them. For one thing, the set is a long one and thus apt to be neglected in favour of a country with a shorter set by the average collector, and if, on the issue of the King George set, these should meet a like fate to their predecessors many will probably find they have "got left."

**How to keep up with New Issues.**

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

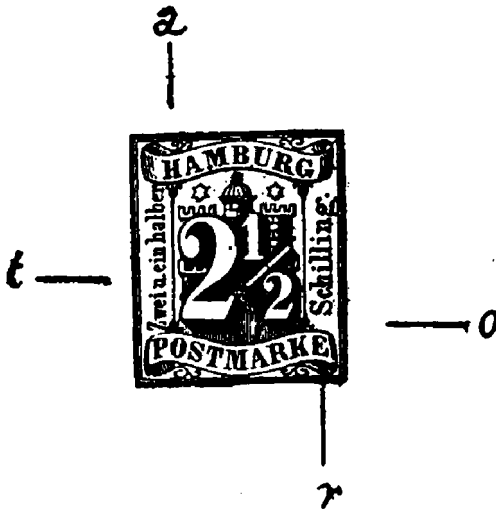
# THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

Continued from Vol. VIII., page 310

## Chapter 6—Issue of June, 1867.

Type of the stamps of the first issue, printed by typography, on white watermarked paper, perforated  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .



22  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, bright green.

Some copies are perfectly printed and very clear; others are blurred and rubbed like a lithographic production, and naturally the distinctive marks are more difficult to distinguish.

The following are the marks by which genuine copies may be recognised:—

(a) At left and on a level with the top of the "H" of "HAMBURG" there is a small dot level with the serif.

(o) The vertical line shows a little oval shaped swelling, but is without any break.

(r) The "E" of "POSTMARKE" has the upper serif broken at left.

(l) The "u" of the value, at left, has the upper part closed by the serifs.

Imperforate, or part-perforated, copies exist.

## Chapter 7—The Local Stamps (1868).

Although issued by the North German Confederation, as the inscriptions shew, this stamp was only used at Hamburg. It is in the design illustrated, without any indication of value (its value was actually  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling). It is met with *perce en ligne* (of various gauges) and perforated  $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ .



23 No value ( $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling), violet-brown.

This stamp made its appearance on the same day that the stamps of Hamburg were suppressed (1st January, 1868) and replaced by the stamps of the North German Confederation.

## PART II.

### Reprints (Unofficial).

When on the 1st January, 1868, the stamps of Hamburg were demonetised, only one sheet of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling of the last issues remained over: some imperforate sheets of the second issue of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling and some defective sheets (mostly proofs of the *mise en train*) only remained in store.\*

The remainders of all the issues were sold to a German stamp dealer, the late Mr. Goldner, who immediately tried to make conditions in the business he had just negotiated. Unfortunately he lacked the two lithographed values. As the name of the lithographer was shewn at the top of each sheet on some of those he had found, as we have just explained, he had resort to the printer and had new settings made up, with the help of the original drawings, so as to obtain fresh printings, that is to say, *reprints*.†

These first reprints saw the light in 1872, so we are told; the paper was *unwatermarked*, soft, ordinary, and woolly to the touch; the subsequent printings were on another surfaced white paper, smooth to the touch.

According to information given by the late Mr. Goldner himself, the following were the five kinds of prints which he ordered from the printer:—

- 1  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, black on white paper.
- 2  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, black on yellow paper.
- 3  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, violet and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, green, on white paper.
- 4  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, violet and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, green on yellow paper.
- 5  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, violet and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, green on blue paper.
- 6  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, violet and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, green on grey paper.

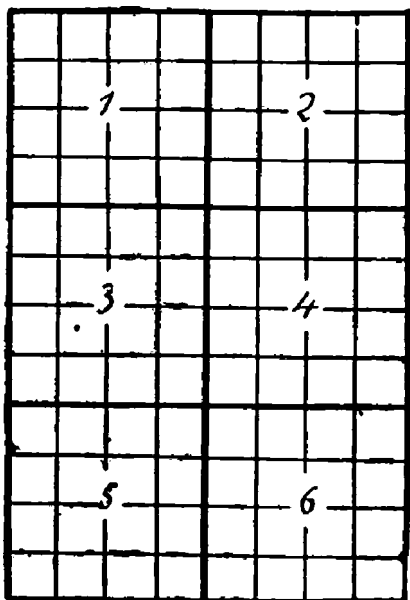
The sale of these stamps, which were sold very cheaply, being considerable, the late Mr. Goldner ordered printings of the two values printed in wrong colours, that is to say, the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling in green and the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling in blue violet.

As is always done, these stamps were sold either as essays or as remainders; some purchasers were surprised that their stamps had no watermark and remarked on it to their vendor, who was not a bit worried. He easily procured some watermarked

\* The Director of Posts, M. Ruge, had delivered the last sheet of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling in Nov. 1864, and the imperforate sheets of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling in April, 1865. (Cf. *Gibt es amtliche neudrucke etc., deutscher philatelistentag zu Hamburg, August, 1907.*)

† What a subtle word this is! As we have seen, the printer made several printings of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schillings; these are really reprints, but as he worked under official orders, they must be called *re-issues*; immediately he works for a private individual with the same impressions, this time it is a *reprinting*.—AUTHOR'S NOTES.

paper from the official office of Valentine Kamp, and the stock thereof only ran out in 1882.\*



Setting showing the arrangement of the transfers in the reprint of the 1½ schilling.

The settings were formed by transfers of blocks of 16 stamps and not of 12 as in the official printings, and the settings therefore consisted of 6 blocks of 16 instead of 8 blocks of 12. The transfers were made with little care.

Moreover, the following are the principal marks peculiar to these 16 stamps for the 1½ schilling:—

Stamp No. 1. By the side of the opening forming the gate of the fortress, at the right, there is a small horizontal dash. To the left of the first "e" of "Viertel" the two frame-lines are joined together by a diagonal dash.

Stamp No. 2. Along the upper diagonal part of the "4" there is a dot.

Stamp No. 3. The foot of the large "1" is heavily nicked. After the "E" of "POSTMARKE" the line of shading and the frame-line are joined together by a blotch.

Stamp No. 4. Above the leaning cross in the upper right corner, a line appears which surmounts the frame-line. The "B" of "HAMBURG" is joined by its upper part to the solid background behind the tablet.

Stamp No. 5. To the left of the word "Ein," on the dividing line, there is a dot. At top and at right, of the cross in the upper right corner, there is a dash which joins the frame-lines together.

Stamp No. 6. Between the "B" and "U" of "HAMBURG" there is a large round blotch.

Stamp No. 7. To the right of the left star there is a small dash. Above the "s" of "POSTMARKE," there is a dot in the first stone of the masonry.

Stamp No. 8. Above the "M" of "HAMBURG" the solid background overflows upon the first limb of the letter. The "1" of "1½" contains at top a small dot; also a small dot appears in the horizontal branch of the "4" quite to the right.

\* Some sheets printed in wrong colours were on watermarked paper, which made people think for a long time that they were official essays.—(Cf. *ibid.*)

To be continued.

# W. H. PECKITT

## Dealer in :: Rare Stamps

### 47, STRAND, LONDON

W.C.

Telephone: + 3204 Gerrard.  
Telegrams & Cables: "Peckitt, London."

**H**AS purchased during the last few years, the well-known Avery Collection for £24,500, being the largest cash payment ever made for a Collection, also many very large and important General and Specialised Collections.

*Among recent Purchases are the following:—*

**TRANSVAAL.** A magnificent Specialised Collection formed by a well-known member of the Royal Society, and containing an unexampled lot of the earlier issues, in all their varieties, including several copies of the errors without surcharge, the error "Transvral," tete beche pairs, a complete sheet of 1d. in black on 6d. olive, Queen's Head, etc., etc., etc.

**CEYLON.** A fine Specialised Collection of the stamps of Ceylon, practically complete, both used and unused, including many of the early imperforate stamps in mint state.

**MAURITIUS.** One of the finest Collections of this Country ever got together, containing the early issues in the finest condition, unused and used, including some magnificent specimens of the very earliest 1d. and 2d.; complete re-constructed plates, etc., etc.

*Selections from the above will be sent on approval, and lists of wants from any European catalogue will have most careful attention.*

I have from time to time through my hand some of the greatest rarities in Colonial and European stamps and I can confidently state that my stock of British Colonials is an absolutely unrivalled one.

## Superb Postally Used Copies

	each
Bavaria, 1911, 5 and 10 pf., large Jubilee, pair	0 3
B. S. A., 1896 on 1897, 8d., scarce	1 0
Chili, 1892, 30c. carmine, rare	0 5
Denmark, 4 on 8 ore, 1d., 15 on 24 ore	0 2
King Christian, 50 ore 3d., 100 ore	0 6
Gold Coast, King, Single C.A., 10/-	9 0
India, King, on H.M.S., 3 pies	0 1
Iceland, Jubilee, 1911, 4 aur.	0 1
Labuan or Borneo, 1894 or 1897, 1c. to 24c., set	1 3
Jamaica, Queen, 4d., Multiple brown	2 6
Mexico, 1911, Jubilee, 50c. 9d., 1 peso	1 3

### SPECIAL OFFERS OF MINT COPIES.

Canada, 1897, 6c., special bargain	0 4
Montserrat, Multiple, 2d., cat. 1/-	0 4
" " 3d., cat. 1/6	0 5
" " 6d., cat. 2/6	0 10
" " 1/-	1 9
" " 5/- (Peckitt's List Price 16/-)	9 0
Seychelles, King, 3c. on 15c.	0 5

Pairs and Blocks of Unused same rate.

### FOR SALE.

Superb Used and Unique copy of plate 77 1d. Great Britain on piece, just discovered. Price on application.

**JAMES H. RHODES, 45, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

## Special New Season Offers.

AUSTRIA, 1908, 1h—10 kronen complete (17)	8 6
" 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10h. with special post-mark of 1911 Vienna Philatelic Exhibition, on original	1 0
1910, Jubilee (1830-1910) 1h.—1kr. (14)	7 6
" 1h.—10k. complete (17)	32 6
FRANCE Balloon Post Letters—a highly interesting assortment now on hand.	
FRENCH COLONIES & CONSULAR OFFICES— New Priced Stock Books are now ready.	
*GILBERT & ELLICE. 1st issue 5d. and 1s. mint	20 0
2nd issue 3d., 1d., 2d. & 2½d	1 0
*GREAT BRITAIN, 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s. and £1 King, fine, used, in stock also Aerial Post Postcard & Envelopes	
*GWALIOR. The rare 3 rupees "Queen" and "King" are in stock.	
*HUNGARY, 1905-7, 5of. claret, the true error of colour 2	6
(A nice range of 1st issue (litho) on originals in stock).	
INDIA. Examples of the World's first Aerial Post, used.	
MEXICO. Finest Stock in the World.	
*SERVIA, 1911. 1, 5, 10 and 25p. mint, just issued	0 6½
SICILY. A nice range on hand, including 5g. brick red.	
SOLOMON ISLANDS (British) genuinely used original covers in stock.	
URUGUAY, 1910-11. 5m.—1 peso. complete set of 9	4 3

\* Unused. Postage extra on Orders under 5/-.

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

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Bavaria.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 198).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* states that the current set is shortly to be augmented by a stamp of the value of 60 pfennig.

**Dutch Indies.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 226).—The threatened avalanche of overprinted official stamps, foreshadowed by us on the 5th August last, has now taken place according to *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*, and to a larger extent than was contemplated. We append a list without further comment:—

### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

#### A. Issue of 1883.

Overprinted "DIENST" in black diagonally upwards.

White wove paper. Perforated 12½.

July, 1911. 2½ cents orange-yellow.

#### B. Issue of 1892-5.

Overprinted "D" in white on circular black disc.

White wove paper. Perforated 12½.

July, 1911.	10 cents, brown.
	12½ " grey.
	15 " bistre.
	20 " blue.
	25 " mauve.
	50 " rose carmine.
	2 gulden, 50 cents brown and blue.

#### C. Issue of 1902-9.

Overprinted "DIENST" in black diagonally downwards (¼. to 7½c.), or upwards (10c. to 2½g.). White wove paper.

Perforated 12½ (except 1g. and 2½g., per orated 11½ × 11).

July, 1911.	½ cent, bright lilac.
	1 " olive-green.
	2 cents, brown.
	2½ " green.
	3 " orange.
	4 " ultramarine.
	5 " rose.
	7½ " slate.
	10 " slate-blue.
	12½ " deep blue.
	15 " brown.
	17½ " bistre.
	20 " olive.
	22½ " brown and olive.
	25 " deep violet.
	30 " chestnut.
	50 " lake brown.
	1 gulden, dull lilac.
	2½ " slate.

**Germany.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 58).—A new value, 60 pfennig, is expected to be issued on the 1st October next.

**Hungary.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 80).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* informs us on the authority of some Continental journals that a new issue of postage stamps of handsome designs will be made in the early part of 1912.

**Jamaica.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 210).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the receipt of the new 6d. in the hideous Arms design instead of the artistic Queen's head type. This stamp has been expected for some weeks. It is on chalk-surfaced multiple Crown and CA. paper, and is printed in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme.

White chalk-surfaced wove paper.

Watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple) Perforated 14.

August, 1911. 6d. dull purple and bright purple.

**Leeward Islands.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 293).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the issue of the new 2/6 stamp in the Colonial Colour Scheme colours. Apparently it has as yet only been issued at Tortola, while the new 2d., 6d. and 1s., recently chronicled by us, have only been placed on sale at Antigua.

*Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper.*

*Watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.*  
August, 1911. 2/6 black and red on blue.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 286).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles what are, to use an Americanism, just about the limit in the way of provisionals. As collectors know to their cost, a large number of fiscal stamps have recently been converted into postage stamps by means of more or less suitable overprints. The stock of ordinary fiscal stamps has apparently been rather depleted, and the postal authorities have now had to fall back upon some provisional fiscal stamps issued in 1903 or 1904. These are 1 centavo and 2 centavos railway stamps overprinted "Timbre Fiscal—Vale 10 ctvs" in black on the 1 centavo, and "Timbre Fiscal—Vale 5 cents" in lake on the 2 centavos.

Now in order to convert these into postage stamps the gum has been washed off, and they have been overprinted on the back in black "Vale 2 cts. (or as the case may be) CORREO DE 1911"! They were issued on the 4th August last. The sheets comprise 20 stamps in 4 rows of 5, and, we are told, the overprint was so carelessly set up that there are no less than 15 varieties out of the 20 stamps in a sheet. Our contemporary shows us in what a ludicrous position the Nicaraguan postal authorities find themselves over these provisionals:—

"It seems that the stamps are still in use as railroad tax stamps and postal clerks are instructed to 'use discretion' in issuing the stamps lest a purchaser should buy the back as a postage stamp for 2c., and then use the front to pay the 5c. railway tax!"

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 (?)*

*Black (lake on 2c.) overprint on face and black overprint on back.*  
August 4th, 1911. 2 centavos on 5 centavos on 2 centavos, indigo.  
5 centavos on 5 centavos on 2 centavos, indigo.  
10 centavos on 5 centavos on 2 centavos, indigo.  
15 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, red.

**Servia.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 274).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. advise us of the receipt of the 2 para in the new design.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 1½.*  
September, 1911. 2 para, purple.



**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 9).—The Editor sends us the 25 ore and 35 ore in the new type with portrait of King Gustaf, the latter being a quite new value. Both were issued on the 7th instant, and are on the unwatermarked paper.

*White wove paper. Perforated 13.*  
September 7th, 1911. 25 ore, orange.  
35 " lilac.

## A NEW EDITION OF THE STANDARD ALBUMS

In all their varieties will be published  
early in 1912.

We are selling off the current edition at BARGAIN PRICES to clear the stock. Either in one or two volumes or on the loose leaf system with the well known "Paragon" Binders.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

### OUR 1912 CATALOGUE

Will be ready early in November. Prepaid orders can now be hooked.

2/- POST FREE

WHITFIELD KING & Co., IPSWICH

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Bibliographic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY  
7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIFIELD," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

REGULAR SALES held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

### POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON - OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, Chinas, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# THE POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE

## A Society which Every Stamp Collector Ought to Join

### Objects of the League.

THE Postage Stamp League was started with two main objects. One was to extend the popularity of the stamp collecting hobby with the great general public, by instituting and encouraging lantern lectures, assisting the formation of new Philatelic Societies in districts where none already existed, assisting existing societies by loan of lantern slides and lectures, and by issuing broadcast bright and informative pamphlets for distribution in schools, literary societies, etc.

The second object was to band all the readers of *The Postage Stamp* together for purposes of exchange and mutual assistance. Every member is entitled to the free advertisement of stamps, accessories, etc., wanted or offered, under certain limitations. This greatly facilitates the exchange of stamps amongst members of the League.

Membership in The Postage Stamp League does not involve expense or trouble to the members beyond Sixpence Entry Fee, and the filling-up of a Form of Application.

Members desiring to do so may further assist the work by purchasing quantities of the literature for distribution, and by donations, which will be used for the free distribution of such literature, and for expenses of lantern slides and lectures.

### How to Join the League.

An application form is printed on this page. All the intending member has to do is to fill this up and send it with a postal order for 6d. to The Registrar, POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

The Registrar will, in due course, furnish the member with a printed Membership Card bearing a distinctive membership number, and the official Badge of the League, which is a neat and effective emblem, in itself a useful aid to freer intercourse amongst our readers.

The sixpence fee covers registration as a member, and entitles the member to receive both the Membership Card and the Badge; and also to participate in any further advantages extended to the League, subject to the conditions on which such further advantages may be offered. No annual renewal fee will be required.

### Application Forms.

In order that the members may all be enabled to take a personal interest in the further growth of the League, we have prepared some neat little booklets of application forms for membership.

Philatelic societies desiring to associate themselves with the objects of the League will be registered as members without any charge for registration.

Exchange Clubs will be admitted as Societies without charge, but in the case of Exchange Clubs not attached to Societies it is required that each such Club admitted shall be vouched for by two or more members of the League.

### Members' Advantages.

Members of the League will be assisted in every possible way with any information they may be seeking. Answers to members' correspondence will be chiefly dealt with through this paper. Members communicating with the Registrar on matters which call for postal replies are requested to send postage, or preferably stamped addressed envelope, the latter facilitating the work involved.

Members will be entitled to advertise their wants and offers without cost, but it is necessary to send three advertisement slips for each 12 words. This is necessary to keep the space occupied by these advertisements within reasonable limits. Such advertisements may not include offers of goods *for sale*, but may include stamps, accessories and *etceteras* wanted to *buy*, or exchange, or offered for exchange. Unused Penny stamps will be accepted in lieu of advertisement slips. Extra words 1d. (or one slip) for each additional four words.

Dealers will be entitled to the full privileges of membership, but will not be permitted to use the League advertisement column for trade advertisements.

The Registrar will be the sole judge of the availability of any advertisement sent in, and may reject any advertisement at discretion, with or without assigning any reason to the member.

Advertisements will be dealt with as far as possible in the order of receipt, and will be inserted at the earliest opportunity subject to the limits of space left to the disposal of the League by the Editor and Business Manager.

## THE POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE.

### Application Form for Membership.

I am a reader of *The Postage Stamp* and desire to be registered as a Member of THE POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE. I enclose P.O. No. ....\* as the fee for registration and badge.

SIGNED (Mr., Mrs. or Miss).....

ADDRESS .....

DATE.....

(Please write clearly and give full address).

To the Registrar,  
POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE,  
14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton,  
London, S.W.

For Office use only { No.....  
M.C. ....  
Badge .....

\* Foreign Members should send three International Coupons in lieu of postal order.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

7 OCTOBER, 1911.

	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	13
BAVARIA FOR THE GENERAL COLLECTOR	15
GAMBIA FOR THE GENERAL COLLECTOR	16
THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG	18
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	20
THE POSTAGE STAMP LEAGUE	22
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	23
SOCIETY NEWS	23

## Answers to Correspondents

E.C. (Buxton). Thank you for sight of the Army Official; the "C" as we suggested, is only a broken "O"; also of the small ½ cent Canada, but the print on the back is merely a reversed impression, caused by that particular sheet having had placed over it, in the press, a piece of paper on which was a "waste pull," not quite dry, which has transferred some of its ink. It is, however, interesting enough to preserve.

With regard to the inverted watermarks, these are not usually chronicled, but we are obliged to you for shewing us the following so watermarked, which we mention for the benefit of our readers:—New South Wales, 6d. dull purple, 1860, perforated 12½, watermark "8"; 3d. of 1881-4, perforated 11 × 11½, watermark Crown over "N.S.W."; 2½d. of 1891-94, perforated 12 × 11, watermark Crown over "N.S.W."; and the 9d. Commonwealth type, watermark "V" over Crown, and Crown over outline "A". Stamps returned 28th September, 1911.

B.H. (Chatham). The stamp booklets are made up from specially printed sheets, on which the stamps are so arranged that the watermark of half of them is inverted. In the process of making up the books, it often happens that the cutting is done a little too closely, and the edges of the stamps suffer. Such stamps are not worth keeping, as they can easily be manufactured with the help of a pair of scissors, but your noticing the defect shows that you are accustomed to examine your stamps closely.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISER'S.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side and back, for binding any volume of "THE POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

## Society News

### BATH

#### PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the session was held at the Church Institute on Wednesday last, at 7.30. Mr. B. D. Pope was in the chair, and there were present Messrs. G. B. Caple, Norman Horsley, A. H. Longman, F. J. Nokes, W. G. Olds, F. G. Warwick, W. C. Elwood (Hon. Secretary), and four visitors, Dr. Fuller, Dr. Lace, Mr. L. Eyres, and Mr. E. Cook.

A letter was read from Mr. H. Alsoy (Hon. Secretary Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society) thanking members for their sympathy in his illness, and stating that he would arrange for the joint meeting of the two Societies when the Committee met in October, and also, if possible, for an exchange packet to circulate between the two Societies.

Two delegates were appointed to attend the Philatelic Congress to be held at Margate on May 1st—3rd, 1912. Mr. W. C. Elwood, proposed by Mr. Pope and seconded by Mr. Warwick, and Mr. G. B. Caple, proposed by Mr. Warwick and seconded by Mr. Olds, were chosen.

The Hon. Secretary stated that he would be pleased to place an imperial album at the disposal of the Society if members would put in their duplicates so that it might be sold to benefit the funds of the Society.

Two new members, Dr. Fuller and Dr. Lace, were elected.

This being the opening meeting of the session there was no paper read, but members brought their collections, compared notes, exchanged duplicates, and showed stamps acquired during the summer.

### NORTH OF ENGLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of this Society was held in the Church Institute, Newcastle. Mr. W. J. Cochrane, of Sunderland, Vice-President, was in the chair in the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. M. H. Horsley, of West Hartlepool. The Honorary Secretary, Mr. H. Viall, of Whitley, presented the Annual

Report for the past year, and the statement of accounts, which showed a substantial balance in hand and an increased membership. Mr. W. J. Cochrane was elected President, with Messrs. Horsley, G. B. Bainbridge, of Espley Hall, and T. D. Hume, of Newcastle, Vice-Presidents. The Committee were re-elected. An excellent programme for the present session was drawn up, including displays of the stamps of Great Britain, Westralia, Chile, etc., and also a paper and lantern display of part of the President's collection of the old stamps of the Argentine. It was unanimously decided to invite the holding of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain for the year 1915 to Newcastle, at which an exhibition of stamps will also be held.

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(BRIGHTON BRANCH)

### PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

SESSION 1911-12.

Meetings held at the Croquet Room, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

1911.

October 12. Display, British Guiana. Mr. M. P. Castle, M.V.O., J.P., Vice-President of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

October 26. Display, France, Mr. F. Reichenheim, President of the Herta Philatelic Society.

Nov. 9. Display, Great Britain, by all Members.

Nov. 23. (8 p.m.) Display, Various Countries, Lieut.-Col. Iremonger. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, France.

Dec. 7. (8 p.m.) King Edward's Stamps, Mr. G. H. Type. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, Canada.

Dec. 14. (8 p.m.) Twelve Interesting Stamps, by Members. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, United States.

1912.

Jan. 11. (8 p.m.) Display, Some Unpopular Countries, Mr. J. Ireland. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, Siam.

Jan. 25. (8 p.m.) Ten-minute Papers, by Members. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, Chili.

Feb. 8. (8 p.m.) Display, Bavaria and French Colonies, Mr. W. Mead. (9 p.m.) Display, Norway, Mr. P. J. Dyson. Countries for Study, Bavaria, Norway.

Feb. 22. (8 p.m.) Display, Mr. W. E. Smith. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, St. Vincent.

March 14. (8 p.m.) Display, Forgery Collection, Mr. Herbert Clark. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, St. Helena.

March 28. Display, Ceylon—cents issues Baron Anthony de Worms.

April 11. Illustrated Paper, Stamps of the Steamship Companies, Mr. F. J. Melville, President J.P.S.

April 25. (8 p.m.) Single Country Display, by Members. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, British Honduras.

May 1, 2, 3. Fourth Philatelic Congress, Margate.

May 9. (8 p.m.) Display, Turkey, early issues, Mr. S. R. Turner. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, Argentine.

May 23. (8 p.m.) Display, Austrian Newspaper and Unpaid Stamps, Mr. R. Wedmore. (9 p.m.) Country for Study, Austria.

Sept 6. (8 p.m.) Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers.

The Secretary will be glad to receive the names of Members willing to contribute to next season's programme, also suggestions for items, by May 9th.

Members are requested to bring their collections of the Countries for Study to the meetings.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

1840, 1d. black, *mint*, superb ... 20 0  
 1841, 2d. blue, *mint*, superb ... 15 0  
 1854, 1d. red, S.C. 14, die 2, *mint*, block of 4 ... 80 0  
 1855, 4d. rose, large garter, *mint* ... 21 0  
 " 6d. lilac, without letters, *mint* ... 16 0  
 1858, 1d., plate 193, *mint* block of 6 ... 3 0  
 1872, 6d. deep chestnut, plate 11, *mint* ... 17 6  
 " 6d. chestnut, plate 11, *mint* ... 14 6  
 " 6d. pale buff, plate 12, *mint*, ... 32 6  
 1867, 5/- pale rose, plate 2, *mint* ... 40 0  
 1873, 6d. grey, plate 12, *mint* ... 8 0

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
 Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
 Established 1904. Telephone: 1833. Telegrams: Osmarnor. London.

**HADLOW & SON,**  
 Stamp Commission Agents, Dealers and Experts.  
**GREAT BRITAIN OFFICIALS.**  
 These interesting obsolete stamps are often very hard to obtain.  
**WE HOLD A FINE STOCK.**  
*Special this month*—12 different varieties, including "I.R.," "Army Official," "Government Parcels," "Board of Education," "Admiralty Official," catalogued by Gibbons at 2s. 9d., for 1s., post free.  
 Many cheap collections of Great Britain in hand, from 10s. to £100.  
 Want Lists attended to by return.  
 I want line copy of all Great Britain stamps, particularly in pairs, strips and blocks.  
**Grove Park, Lee, Kent.**  
 Tel. No. 91, Lee Green.

**ALL MINT !!!**

Superb Perfect Specimens with full gum.

Ceylon, 1892, 3 on 28c. (cat. 1/-) ...	0 5
" 1899, 1r. 50c. (cat. 7/6) ...	4 9
" 1895, 3c. "On Service" (c.4/-) ...	1 4
" 1899, 75c. " (cat. 8/6) ...	3 0
" 1900, 2c. " (cat. 1/-) ...	0 4
" 1900, 3c. " (cat. 4/-) ...	1 3
" 1903, King's Head, 2c. "On Service" ...	2 6
" Ditto, 3c. ditto ...	2 9
" " 5c. " ...	1 3
" " 15c. " ...	3 0
" " 30c. " ...	4 0
Pahang, 1898, 4c. on 8c. Perak (c.1/6) ...	0 6
Straits Settlements, 1899, 4 on 5c. (cat. 2/-) ...	0 8
Transvaal, 1896, 3d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 4d. (cat. 3/3) ...	1 3

Approval Selections to responsible applicants.  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**FOR SALE !**

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO,** Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.

**W. H. PECKITT'S** new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

**H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.**

87/9, Aldgate High St.  
 We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

"POSTAGE STAMP" back numbers (good condition, unbound). First eight vols. (to September, 1911), 7s. 6d. Separate vols., 1s. 3d. Carriage forward. Busby, 7, Blandford Road, Ealing.

BRITANNIC Stamp Exchange—the finest Club running. Every active Collector should join. Numerous benefits. Best institution for buying and selling most profitably. Details free, Secretary, 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

5 NIGERIA to all enclosing 1d. stamp. Timmins Bros., 9, Alfred Street, West Bromwich.

CEYLON Pence, perfect copies, wanted. A. E. de Silva, 61, Seamoor Road, Bournemouth.

ACCUMULATION over 9,000 valuable Colonials, new issues, uncommon duplicates; lot 1s. 6d., bargain. "Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

RHODESIAN Stamps. 12 varieties, 7d.; 18 varieties, 1/9; 25 varieties, 4/- Post Free. All postally used and good specimens. Stamps not accepted in payment. Want Lists solicited. Davis & Co., P.O. Box 421, Abercorn Street, Bulawayo.

**GEO. C. GINN & Co.**  
 66, BISHOPSATE, LONDON, E.C., OFFER THIS WEEK:—

All Fine Postally Used Copies.

Mauritius, King, 1r. black on green ...	1 6
Ceylon, King, 2 rupees red on yellow ...	3 0
India, King, 3 rupees ...	2 6
" " 5 rupees ...	2 0
Zanzibar, 1908, 50 cents ...	0 8
" " 1 rupee ...	1 4
" " 2 rupees ...	2 3
Seychelles, King, 1r. 50c. ...	2 3
" " 2r. 25c. ...	3 3
British East Africa, King, 50c. ...	0 8
" " 1r. ...	1 3
" " 2r. ...	2 2

Cash with order. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
 TO DEALERS.—Prices of above in quantities may be had on application.  
 Carefully note Name and Address. Estab. 1882.

**GEO. C. GINN & Co.**  
 The "City" Stamp Dealers & Experts,  
 66, BISHOPSATE, LONDON, E.C.

**WANTED.**  
**Stamps of the United States of America.**

Especially all dollar values.  
 Good price promptly paid by **J. T. ALLEN BOLTON,** 18, Dunbeved Road, South, Thornton Heath. Also mint set of 31 Newfoundland—"Coronation" issue ... 3 8

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.  
**DAVID E. ELLIS,** 84, NORTHCROFT ROAD, West Kallington, London, W.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**  
 SIAM.  
 1900, 1 to 64 atts ... complete set of 9 3 6  
 1904, 2 to 28 atts ... " " 6 1 10  
 1906, 1 att to 1 tical ... " " 9 1 6  
 1908 ... " " 6 1 6  
 Jubilee, 1 to 18 atts ... " " 5 4 6  
 Statue, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 ticals ... " " 5 25 0  
 1909, 2/1, 2/2, 3/3, 6/4, 12/8 & 14.9, set of 6 0 6  
 1909, with 3/3 grn., 6/5 & 6/6 small ... 9 3 6  
 1910, 2 to 28 atts ... complete set of 6 0 9  
 All are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6.  
 Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.  
 40 page Price List post-free.

Tobago, 2ld. on 6d. stone, mint a trip of 3	7/-
Do., do., do., superb used copy ...	3/-
Ceylon, 1899, 1r., 50c. grey, superb ...	4/-
St. Vincent, 1899, 4d.—1/- (8) mint ...	6/6
Do., single CA., 4d.—6d. (6) mint ...	3/-
Gibraltar, 1910, 4/- black and red, mint	6/-
Do., 1898, 4d.—1/- (7) mint ...	3/9
Do., Dec., 1886, 4d., fine, postally used	8/-
Do., do., 6d., superb, do. ...	12/-
Do., 1889, 5 pesetas, grey, mint ...	4/-
Do., do., 75c. and 1 pes., fine, the pair	5/9
Lagos, single CA., 2d. sup., used blk. of 4	4/-
Do., do., 2 1/2d., do., do. ...	2/-
Dominica, 1874 (124), 1/- superb ...	10/-
Do., 1877 (14), 2 1/2d., do. ...	8/6
St. Kitts, single CA., 4d.—1/- (7) mint	5/-
Virgin Island, 1899, 4d.—1/- (7) mint ...	5/-
Do., do., 5/-, mint ...	6/6
Turks Islands, 1900, 2/- mint ...	3/3
Ceylon, single CA., 1r., 50c., fine, used	10/-
Do., do., 2r., 25c., do. ...	12/-

**A. LINDSAY,**  
 Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

GET 500 BRITISH COLONIALS ON APPROVAL  
 I will send to any responsible collector on Three Days' Approval, 500 different British Colonial Stamps from which any 50 may be selected for 4/-, any 100 6/9, any 150 9/3, any 200 11/6, or entire lot 21/-. Why not send for this fine mounted Collection to day?  
**H. McCRAIGHT,** Keith Grove, Shepherd's Bush, W.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions. per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		20 Insertions. per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	1	4 0	3	15 7	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	8 0	1	7 6
Eighth Pages ...	12	6	1	0	10		9	0
Columns ...	1	12 0	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...		17 0		16 0		14 0		12 6
Quarter Column. w ...		9 0		8 6		7 6		6 6
Inches ...	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# The POSTAGE STAMP

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 3. Vol 9  
(Whole Number 211)

14 OCTOBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

### The Neglect of the Library.



It is now a year or more since our quarterly contemporary, *The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society* preached to the regular Societies the necessity of putting their libraries in order. I wonder how many have aroused themselves to the work of compiling a serviceable library of philatelic publications, a work which is indubitably one of the first justifications for the

existence of societies for stamp collectors! We read of philatelic societies organising picnics, dances, whist-drives, to say nothing of the more familiar "annual dinners," but with the exception of a few societies—to be numbered on the fingers of one hand—the all-important Library is left to the mercy of voluntary, and generally unorganised, effort.

### Exchange Packets v. Libraries.

My remarks are called forth by the inspection of a little list, on the back page of a Society's prospectus just to hand. The Society itself is an excellent and energetic organisation, which bids fair to take a very prominent place in the affairs of British Philately, and I shall not name it as the criticism applies not to one society alone but to many of our British philatelic organisations, where the exchange packet and the meetings crowd out, or at any rate give a back place to the all-important stimulus to private and personal study, which is afforded by access to a well-selected and generous library.

### A Society's Library List.

The prospectus gives a "list of the *principal* books contained in the Society's library"; and it may be but fair to emphasise the statement that these are only the principal books, and we hope represent but a small portion of the whole collection. But the character of the short list does not encourage the hope that the society owns even the usual standard works beyond those enumerated. Let us examine the entire list.

- "A History of the Adhesive Stamps of the British Isles"—*Wright and Creeke.*
- "Postmarks of the British Isles, 1840-1876"—*Hendy.*
- Gibbons Handbooks—
  - "Saint Vincent"—*Napier and Bacon.*
  - "South Australia"—*Napier and Bacon.*
  - "Reprints"—*Bacon.*
- "British India and Ceylon"—*Philatelic Society.*
- "Album Weeds." Vol. I.—*Earle.*
- "Index of Philatelic Literature"—*Long.*
- West End Philatelist.* Vols. I.—V.
- Gibbons Stamp Weekly.* Vols. III.—VII.
- Gibbons Monthly Journal.* Vol. V.

### A Society's Best Reserve.

There is the whole list, and I think I am justified in saying that the qualification "principal" does not hide the weakness to which the list clearly points. The society has a large and apparently prosperous Exchange Section, and for a provincial society an excellent attendance-roll at its meetings. There is a good balance in hand, and we note an expenditure of about 50/- on a bookcase for the library. The balance, though good, is not large, and consequently members are, I presume, going cautiously in the disposition of it, but in my humble judgment a steady expenditure on the Literature of the hobby, is one of the best reserves that a philatelic society can lay up. At present the possession of but half of Mr. Earle's

League Advertisement Slip.  
14 Oct., 1911.  
Cut this out.

magnificent work, "Album Weeds," does not reflect credit upon the organisation; for a few shillings the work, one of the most important contributions ever made to the study of stamps, might and should be completed.

#### Societies as Supporters of Literature.

In most other pursuits, few of which can boast so wonderful a literature as philately, the societies are the subsidisers of the publishers of serious and important monographs; but it is to be feared that in Philately the publishers of expensive works are left to the ever-changing interests of individual specialists, and thus it comes about that few important large works can ever attain a substantial initial sale to recoup the publisher's original outlay. The usefulness of the steady building-up of authoritative records and studies of stamps is beyond all question to every philatelist, and it behoves members to stir up their societies to greater endeavour, not only to establish their libraries in the older literature, but also to take their proper place as the supporters of new effort, and the stimulators of authors and publishers to issue new studies. Many of the foreign societies regularly subscribe to all new publications, and are constantly adding to their collections of the older and rarer works. Great Britain, which has been the home of much of the best of the literature that has been written on philately, should assuredly not be behind in this respect, and I am glad to note that a dozen or more societies have associated themselves with the Philatelic Literature Society now in its fourth year of usefulness.

#### Canada's Postmaster-General.

The Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, whose administration of the Post Office Department of Canada has been so generally acceptable, says *The Hobbyist*, has been promoted to a larger sphere of influence—perhaps—and now becomes Minister of Marine and Fisheries, being succeeded by Dr. Henri S. Beland. We say "perhaps," as Parliament is dissolved and a new election about to come off, so the new appointments are none too secure.

Dr. Beland, like his predecessor, is a French-Canadian and represents Beauce County, Quebec, in the Dominion House. The new Postmaster-General is a man of striking appearance, engaging personality and shrewd ability; an eloquent orator, equally at home in French and English; and evidently a hero in his native constituency, at last election polling 4,082 votes against 183 for his opponent.

#### The New Canadians Delayed.

The dissolution of the Canadian Parliament will, according to our contemporary, delay the issuing of new stamps, as the design approved by the Cabinet is to be submitted to the House before its adoption, and no design has yet been decided upon. If only our Postmaster-General at home had submitted the designs of our new Georgian stamps to the British House of Commons, he might have saved himself much heated, and it must be confessed much justified, criticism, and we might have been spared the ridicule which on the Continent is being vented wholesale on the new English stamps.

#### Newfoundland Remainders at the Crystal Palace.

Remainders of the so-called "Guy" issue of Newfoundland, the lithographed emission, were sold off

the other day at the Newfoundland Court at the Crystal Palace, where the Festival of Empire is at present in progress. It is said that several thousand sets were speedily disposed of. Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., who secured a quantity of the sets, state that the 6 cents was of the second type with the corrected "z".

#### Delaying the New Colonials.

The difficulties experienced in securing a suitable design for a new general key-plate for printing the Georgian postage stamps of a large number of the Crown Colonies have delayed the preparation of the new issues for the Cayman Islands, St. Helena, and other colonies, and these, it is understood, may not now be expected until the end of the year. An endeavour, says *The Times* (30th Sept., 1911), is being made to obtain a stamp that will not require the employment of a separate set of duty plates for every purpose for which it may be required. It is the frame design that has presented the greatest difficulty. It has already been decided to employ the portrait of the King which appears on the new English stamps for the Colonial key-plate in question, the selection having been made by the King himself.

#### Improving the New Postage Stamps.

We learn that every effort is being made to effect improvements in the new postage stamps says *The Weekly Times and Echo* (1st Oct., 1911).

It is understood that new machinery on an extensive scale is being fitted up by the printers, Messrs. Harrison, which, it is hoped, will considerably assist in the production, and improve the adhesive properties of the criticised issues.

It is further stated that owing to the dissatisfaction of the printers with the electro-types manufactured for them by the Mint authorities steps are being taken to lay down a new plant at Hayes, Middlesex.

Here the plates, from which the stamps are printed, will be produced under the supervision of Messrs. Harrison themselves.

It is hoped that, as a result of experiments now being carried out, considerable improvement may also be made in the near future in the design of the King's head.

#### 28,319 Auction Lots of Stamps.

Messrs. Harmer, Rooke & Co., the well-known Auctioneers, inform me that during the last season they had the record number of 28,319 lots offered at their auction sales of stamps, this total being nearly 4,000 in excess of the firm's previous record. The sales have already commenced for the season, 1911-12.

#### "His Majesty's Mails" at Folkestone.

Miss W. Brandreth Gibbs, Hon. Secretary of the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society, sends me particulars of a meeting to be held in Holy Trinity Parish Room (near the Church in Sandgate Road), Folkestone, on Tuesday, October 24th, at 8 p.m., when Mr. Fred. J. Melville, Editor of *The Postage Stamp*, is to give a lecture on "His Majesty's Mails," illustrated by lime-light views of the work of the British Post Office. The Rev. J. W. Davison, M.A., will be in the chair. Admission is free to members of the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society, and tickets may be had by non-members on application to Miss W. Brandreth Gibbs, Keppel, Shorncliffe Road, Folkestone.

# HAPPENINGS IN HAYTI

## The New Regime, and the Interest of Foreign Nations in the Republic

**P**ROBABLY few countries have interested stamp collectors so much on account of political difficulties as the notorious republic of Hayti. A series of revolutions marked the regime of President Antoine Simon, and the culminating and successful one gave his office to the victorious General Leconte, who, if he is spared to the presidency a sufficient length of time to enable new stamps to be engraved and paid for, may in due course figure upon the Haytian stamps.

Our readers have had many opportunities of interesting themselves in Haytian matters and in Haytian stamps particularly, and so we are glad to be able to reproduce from the *Jamaica Gleaner* a curious account of the present state of affairs in the republic. The correspondence is dated from Port-au-Prince, August 24th :—

(From a Special Correspondent).

Port-au-Prince, August 24th.—The victorious army that placed Cincinnatus Leconte in the palace is still lounging about in this city. No soldier drawing 22 cents a month was ever such a respecter of property rights as this ragged Haytian volunteer. In the north, where the revolution started, I saw the ruins of an engineering headquarters that had been occupied by Americans, but the house was the property of a particularly obnoxious politician. The army had deliberately and systematically wrecked everything that he owned, and left adjacent property untouched. The American Railroad Company will claim large indemnity for various kinds of losses, but I have seen and heard nothing to justify any considerable reparation.

The ruling class of Hayti is gathered here in the capital, awaiting the distribution of jobs. Our boat brought a shipload of them from the north, and every succeeding boat has added its contingent from other parts, including exiles from neighbouring islands. The spectacle recalls pay-day at Tammany Hall. This battalion of politicians is hopeful and expectant, apparently well pleased with the outcome. There is no organised ring of opposition, and there can be none under this autocratic system of government.

Whatever may be said of this ruling class, it is evident that it does not lack intelligence. A finer looking body of men could not be found in any negro colony in the world—for the reason that most of them have a large mixture of French blood. Of those we brought from the north, about one in four was really black. Here in the hotel frequented by the leading officials, the proportion is smaller. They are a group of well-educated, well-dressed, quiet-mannered men, and many of them are distinguished looking. The common people do not count for anything here. These office-holding and office-seeking men are the Government of Hayti.

President Leconte is well spoken of everywhere. He looks and talks like a man of intelligence and education.

Leconte has been

### In the Political Game

most of his life and knows it in all its details. If left to himself, he would probably play it in the reckless

fashion of his predecessors, but he will not be left to himself. The Germans, the French, and the Americans are now so deeply involved in Hayti that the Executive must think twice before doing anything to arouse their antagonism. Leconte is understood to be the choice of the Germans, while Firmin would have been more acceptable to the French. The Americans seem to be quite satisfied with Leconte, for he also is a builder of railroads—and that is the work of the men who have entrenched themselves here under the Stars and Stripes. Firmin is alleged to be opposed to foreigners—which makes one suspect that he may be a real patriot.

The most important member of the new Cabinet, the Minister of Finance, is said to have resigned the same portfolio twice under previous administrations rather than be a party to certain frauds. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Leger, is the diplomat who represented Hayti in Washington for many years.

The President can do almost anything that he likes, regardless of his Ministry and of his Senators and Deputies. This is only an alleged republic. It has none of the essentials features that a republic must have, and democratic government does not exist. Indeed, it cannot exist without a complete overturning that no leader in Hayti can possibly achieve—even if he so desired.

President Leconte has been elected for seven years, but it is doubtful if even he expects to be in the palace in 1918. Certainly the foreigners who are best qualified to judge cannot hope for a peaceful and prosperous regime, though this is a land of marvellous fertility.

The railroad which is rapidly being built will be the most important factor in Hayti's future. The City National Bank of New York is the financial headquarters, though most of the capital is said to have come from France. This road has 1,000 labourers working at Cape Haytien, the northern terminus, and almost as many at Gonaives, on the western coast. Work on the Port-au-Prince end will begin in a few days, and all these idle soldiers will have a chance to earn as much money in a day as the Government pays them for an entire month of military service.

Hayti wants no foreign intervention. If any white man takes charge of the customs, a battleship will place him there. The situation here is not that which existed in Santo Domingo, and the Haytian problem cannot be solved in such a simple manner. The United States confronts a difficult proposition in its enforced relations to the Haytian Republic. The one comforting feature is the fact that the coloured man who represents us here is a man of large calibre and knows almost every square mile of the whole country. Minister Furniss appreciates the crisis—a crisis made more acute by the fact that millions of American dollars are now involved and other nations are jealous of our invasion.

The new President must placate the rival factions and reward his fighting followers; he must protect this American railroad and must please the Germans and the French at the same time. It is a troubled sea through which he must navigate a waterlogged vessel, and the result is problematic.

# THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

Continued from page 19

Stamp No. 9. Between the "M" and "B" of "HAMBURG" there is a quite small round dot. The "1" of "¼" contains a small dot at top; above the cross in the left upper corner, there is a diagonal dash which joins the two frame-lines together.

Stamp No. 10. In the "U" of "HAMBURG" a small dot appears between the two branches of the letter.

Stamp No. 11. The "o" of "POSTMARKE" has a blotch at the bottom, making it resemble a "q."

Stamp No. 12. The lower curl of the "S" of "Schilling" is broken.



Types of the reprints of the 1¼ and 2½ schilling.

Stamp No. 13. Below the first limb of the "H" of "HAMBURG" two small diagonal dashes appear.

Stamp No. 14. Below the "h" of "Schilling" there is a hook-shaped blotch.

Stamp No. 15. Along the upper diagonal part of the "4" there is a small dot.

Stamp No. 16. The upper serif of the "i" of "Ein" is cut by a white flaw.

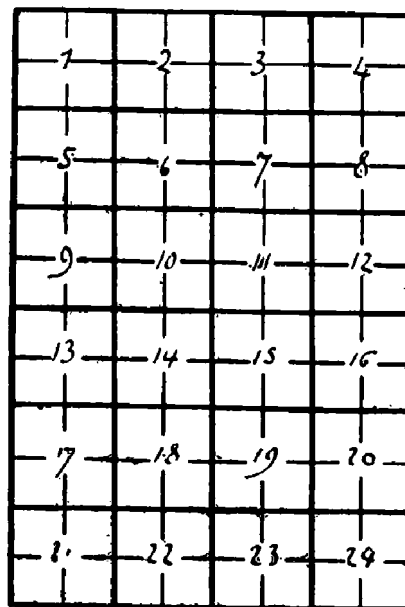
Most of these reprints were sold imperforate, though some sheets were perforated by the same machine which had perforated the official issues\* and which

\* This machine was used by this firm for other work until 1890. It was then sold at Altona for 50 marks in order to be offered to the Postal Museum at Berlin.—(Cf. *ibid.*)

was found in the possession of the lithographer, Adler.

In the case of the 2½ schilling, the sheets were not formed of 8 transfers of 12 stamps like the originals, but of 24 transfers of 4 stamps.

The colour of the reprints, on watermarked paper, very nearly corresponds to the light green shade of the third printing of the perforated 2½ schilling.



Setting showing the arrangement of the transfers in the reprint of the 2½ schilling.

The following are the marks peculiar to this printing :  
Stamp No. 1. All the right hand part of the masonry is white.

Stamp No. 2. There is a large round dot in the masonry above the "S" of "Schilling."

Stamp No. 3. The base of the "1" at left is very thick in comparison with the diagonal lines generally.

Stamp No. 4. Under the "w" of "Zwei" there is a small comma shaped dash.

The whole execution of both values on watermarked paper was very careless or done by inexperienced workmen, and the sheets were often placed in such a way that the watermarks appear inverted.\* The stamps were perforated 13¼ by the official machines let us not forget. From all that has gone before, we can see that stamps of Hamburg can only exist as originals and reprints, and *not as essays*; the remainders were originals. The absence of the watermark on a stamp does not imply that the sheet was not provided with this mark, but simply that the sheet having been badly centred, some stamps were placed between two parts of watermarks.

\* Personally we do not consider this very exciting.

To be continued.

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Chili.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 198).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for the full set of the long expected new permanent issue, which appeared on the 1st September last. Readers should refer to Mr. A. H. Davis's letter quoted on page 198 of our last volume. The new stamps are the work of the American Bank Note Company, of New York, and as is to be expected, are very handsome in design. The peso values are larger in size than those in centavos. The names of the personages represented on the stamps are placed after each denomination in the following list:—

*White wove paper. Perforated 12.*

September 1st, 1911.	1 centavo,	green (Columbus).
	2 centavos,	red (Valdivia).
	4 "	brown (Toro Zambrado)
	5 "	blue (O'Higgins).
	10 "	grey and black (Freire).
	12 "	carmine and black (F. A. Pinto).
	15 "	violet and black (Prieto)
	20 "	deep orange and black (Bulnes).
	25 "	pale blue and black (Montt).
	30 "	olive-brown and black (Perez).
	50 "	deep green and black (Errazuriz Z).
	1 peso,	green and black (A. Pinto).
	2 pesos,	red and black (Santa Maria).
	5 "	green and black (Balmaceda).
	10 "	deep yellow and black (Errazuriz E.).

**Cuba.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 274).—*Mekel's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the 1 centavo printed in a single colour, green, instead of green and violet.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12.*

August, 1911. 1 centavo, green.



**Fiji.**—(Vol. VII. p. 117).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the 5s. printed in green and red on yellow paper in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme.

*Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.*

July, 1911. 5/- green and red on yellow.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 292).—The King Edward VII. 3d. has now been issued printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons. This should have a short life as it is reported that the new 3d. will be issued this month.

*Coloured wove paper, watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.*

September, 1911. 3d. purple on yellow.

**Macao.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 226).—This Portuguese Colony has suffered considerably of late from stamp famine, and several provisionals have been recently recorded. We are indebted for the following information to *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* and *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*:—

In July last the 1 avo value was exhausted, and a provisional was created by making use of 5 reis fiscal stamps inscribed "CONTRIBUICAO INDUSTRIAL" and overprinting them "POSTAL—1 AVO" in two lines with a thick bar below erasing the original value: this overprint was struck in carmine.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½. Carmine overprint.*

July 15th, 1911. 1 avo on 5 reis, brown and black.

Four days later a 5 avos provisional was issued. The 10 avos, already overprinted "Provisorio" in black in 1902, was further overprinted with a broad carmine bar running diagonally from bottom left to top right: the stamps were then cut in halves along this bar, and each half overprinted "5—AVOS" in two lines of small capitals in carmine, this last overprint being parallel to the aforesaid bar.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12.*

*Black overprint, "Provisorio," and carmine overprint of new value.*

July 19th, 1911. 5 avos on half of 10 avos, dull blue and black.

On the 2nd August a rather similar provisional was issued, made by overprinting the 4 avos of 1903 with a similar diagonal bar and with "2—AVOS" on each half, both overprints being in black.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12. Black overprint.*

August 2nd, 1911. 2 avos on half of 4 avos, carmine and black.

The next provisional was caused by a total failure of postage stamps, the provisionals having been bought up by speculators. It is rather doubtful whether this label should be considered as a postage stamp, or merely as an official label. It consists of a type-set label as follows:—



These were printed at the *Imprensa Nacional* and are rouletted in colour. They were affixed to letters addressed to Macao, Hong Kong, Canton, and the Treaty Ports, by the postal clerks, the postage having been paid in money. Each label was numbered consecutively, and the Macao Postmaster, Senhor

Jose d'Almeida, initialled each one. The following is the text of the decree authorising these "stamps" and is taken from *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*:—

**"GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 168.**

"The Acting Governor of the province of Macao, wishing to take steps to minimise the evils resulting from the present shortage of postage stamps of the values of one and two cents,

"Past experience having shown that it is useless to surcharge stamps of other values, as they become new philatelic specialities, and, however large the issue, the supply is soon exhausted, the public being thereby unable to post their letters,

"Not being able to issue special stamps in the province, the trouble being of such an urgent nature that it calls for immediate remedy,

"With the unanimous vote of the Government Council, Hereby ordains that pending the arrival of new postage stamps from Home, the following measures shall be adopted, viz.:—

"1. That the Macao Post Office shall cease to issue postage stamps.

"2. That the Macao Post Office shall receive all letters from the public and stamp them in the presence of the bearers of same.

"3. That the Macao Post Office shall reserve the remaining postage stamps in stock for letters other than those for Macao, Canton, Hong Kong and China ports.

"4. That the letters for Macao, Hong Kong, Canton and China ports shall not bear postage stamps, but shall be stamped with the Macao Post Office seal.

"5. That the collection of postage on letters for Macao, Hong Kong, Canton and China ports shall be made by means of coupons printed at the 'Imprensa Nacional,' numbered by the Colonial Treasurer's Office and signed by the Postmaster. The coupons shall be affixed to the letters to be posted.

"6. That the Postmaster shall render due account to the Colonial Treasurer's Office of the books of coupons handed to him.

"ALVARO DE MELLO MACHADO, P.  
Acting Governor.

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MACAO,  
"2nd August, 1911."

White wove paper. Rouletted in colour.  
August 8th, 1911. 1½avo, black.  
2½avos, black.



**New Hebrides.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 260).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* describes a block of the 1d. with Suva overprint, in which the top row of six is without the overprint, causing six vertical pairs one without overprint. This variety is no doubt caused by one pane having been inserted in the printing press too high.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 21).—We find that we have not chronicled the 20 centavos of 1909 overprinted "Vale—5 cts." in the thin type in black. By-the-bye, there are two settings of this overprint, one with a space of 3 mm. between the two lines, the other with a space of 6½ mm. Each setting only overprinted 25 stamps at a time. The list is as follows:—

White wove paper. Perforated 12. Black overprint.

(a) 3mm between lines.

2 centavos on 3 centavos,	reddish-orange.
10 " " 15 "	black.
10 " " 50 "	myrtle.
10 " " 1 peso,	orange-yellow.

(b) 6mm. between lines.

2 centavos on 4 centavos,	violet.
5 " " 20 "	olive-brown.
10 " " 15 "	black.
10 " " 1 peso,	orange-yellow.
10 " " 2 pesos,	rose-carmine.



**Northern Nigeria.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 286).—The new values, 3d. and 5/-, mentioned by us some weeks ago from "specimen" copies, have now been issued. They are of course printed in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme. The 2d. printed in grey is also expected shortly.

Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.

August, 1911. 3d. purple on yellow.  
5/- green and red on yellow.



**Portugal.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 191).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. inform us that the remainders of the Vasco da Gama stamps are to be overprinted "REPUBLICA" and in some cases with new values, and are to be issued early in this month. The following are expected to appear:—

2½ reis,	blue-green.
15 reis on 5 reis,	vermillion.
25 "	yellow-green.
50 "	deep blue.
75 "	red-brown.
80 "	on 150 reis yellow-brown.
100 "	bistre-brown.
1000 "	on 10 reis, dull purple.

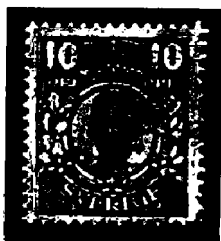
**POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.**

5 reis,	black.
10 "	dull magenta and black.
20 "	orange and black.
200 "	brown and black on buff.
300 "	on 50 reis, slate-green and black.
500 "	on 100 reis, carmine and black on rose.



Rio de Oro.—(Vol. VIII. p. 238).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles some provisionals made by overprinting the 1907 issue. The 4 pesetas and 10 pesetas have been overprinted "2—Cents" in red and "5—Cents" in violet respectively in two lines: the 2 pesetas has been overprinted "10—Céntimos" in black in two lines, and the 5 pesetas has been overprinted "HABILITADO PARA 15 CENTS" within an ellipse in black, like the provisionals of 1906 and 1908.

*White wave paper. Perforated 14. Coloured overprints.*  
 July, 1911. 2 centimos, in red on 4 pesetas, dull blue.  
 10 " black on 2 pesetas, deep lilac.  
 15 " black on 5 pesetas, dull red.  
 50 " violet on 10 pesetas, emerald green.



Sweden.—(Vol. IX. p. 21).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us the new 15 ore stamp in the King's head type. It is printed on the unwatermarked paper.

*White wave paper. Perforated 13.*  
 August 24th, 1911. 15 ore, red-brown.

**The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.**

*The Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

- Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.
  - David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.
  - F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.
  - Lewis May & Co., 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.
  - W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.
  - James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
  - W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.
- And at all Newsagents and Booksellers

**Bargains in Stamps**

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

**A FEW . . .**

# Foreign Novelties.

**ALL MINT.**

GUINEA, surcharged "Republica" 2½—100r. . . . .	s. d.
" " " " 2½—700r. . . . .	2 3
" " " " . . . . .	12 6
PORTUGAL " " " " . . . . .	10 0
25r. surcharge inverted . . . . .	17 6
25r. double surcharge . . . . .	
CHILI, 1911, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c. . . . .	4 0
1 peso, set of 12 . . . . .	
2 pesos, 2/8; 5 pesos, 6/9; 10 pesos, 13-. . . . .	

## 'The Postage Stamp' Handbooks.

Edited by FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- 1 Jamaica and Cayman Islands. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.
- The following are 6d. each, post free 7d.*
- 2 Cape of Good Hope. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- 3 Niger Coast Protectorate. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- 4 Dominica. By B. H. Poole.
- 5 Abyssinia. By Fred. J. Melville.
- 6 New Hebrides. By Single C.A.
- 7 How to Start a Philatelic Society. By Fred J. Melville.
- 8 The Romance of Postage Stamps. By Fred J. Melville.
- 9 Prince Edward Island. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- 10 The World's Stamp Errors. By Miss Fitté. Part 1—The British Empire.
- 11 The World's Stamp Errors. Part 2—Foreign Countries.

## 'Melville' Books.

	Price	Post free
Gt. Britain (Line Engraved 2nd printing) . . . . .	6d.	7½d.
U.S.A. (1847-69) 2nd printing . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Gambia . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Nevis (2nd printing) . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Holland . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Tonga . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Papua and British New Guinea . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Great Britain embossed . . . . .	6d.	7½d.
U.S.A. (1870-93) . . . . .	6d.	7d.
U.S.A. (1894-10) . . . . .	6d.	7d.
Jamaica . . . . .	6d.	7½d.
Gt. Britain, King Edward VII. Stamps . . . . .	6d.	7½d.

# W. H. PECKITT,

**47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone - 3204 Gerrard.      Telegrams & Cables: "Peckitt, London."

# Stamp Auctions

NEXT SALES:—

**Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 2 p.m.**

**Monday, " 16th, at 3.30 p.m.**

**Thursday, " 19th, at 3.30 p.m.**

Catalogues Post Free on receipt of Card.

Country Clients can have particulars and valuations of lots furnished free of charge.

These Auction Sales, which are held WEEKLY throughout the Season, represent one of the most satisfactory methods for disposing of VALUABLE COLLECTIONS, RARITIES, etc. Special Sales of Wholesale Lots only are held monthly.

Terms for Selling—10% on amount realized, with a minimum average charge of 1/6 per lot.

All Lots are Offered within Seven Days.  
Settlements Ten Days after Sale.

For further particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,  
69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS:

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.C.**

## Postage Due Stamps of the World

BY L. W. CROUCH

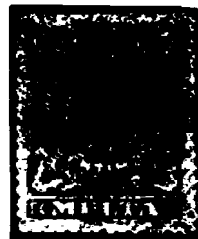
Continued from Vol. VIII., page 307

Costa Rica.

Issue of 1903.

The only series of postage due stamps so far issued for Costa Rica consisted of eight values and appeared about September, 1903.

The design shewed coloured figures of value on a circular engine-turned background, surrounded by a coloured circular band inscribed "CORREOS DE COSTA RICA" at top and "CENTIMOS" at bottom: a straight coloured tablet at bottom was inscribed "MULTA" in large colourless capitals: the rest of the design consisted of fine lathe-work.



These stamps were engraved in *taille douce* and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., of London, in sheets of 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, and were perforated 14, 15, by one of the usual irregular Waterlow machines.

### Reference List.

	White wove paper.	Perforated 14, 15.
September, 1903.	5 centimos, slate blue	
	10 "	orange brown.
	15 "	green.
	20 "	carmine.
	25 "	ultramarine.
	30 "	deep brown.
	40 "	olive bistre.
	50 "	magenta.

### Colombia.

Issue of 1865.

In July, 1865, the United States of Colombia issued three postage due stamps of the face values of 25 centavos, 50 centavos, and 1 peso, each in a different design.





The design of the 25 centavos was an upright rectangle with the Arms of Colombia in the centre, forming an arch to which was the word "SOBREPORTE" in coloured capitals: below was the value "25 CENTS".



The 50 centavos design shewed the Arms in the centre in a larger size surrounded by an octagonal frame inscribed "SOBREPORTE" round the sides and top and "50 cs" at bottom.



The 1 peso also bore the Colombian Arms with the word "SOBREPORTE" surrounding them in a circle and "\$1." below: below this was the value in words "UN PESO" in a curve: the corners were filled up with ornamentation.

These stamps were lithographed by Messrs. Ayala and Medrand, of Bogota, but I do not know the size of the sheets.

I have seen bogus postage due stamps of the same values. They shew the arms of Colombia minus the Eagle, with the word "SOBREPORTE" and some stars arranged differently for each denomination.

#### Reference List.

*Coloured wove paper. Imperforate.*

July, 1865.	25 centavos, black on blue.
	50 " black on yellow.
	1 peso, black on rose.

*To be continued.*

#### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

## We still want to Purchase

And if necessary can pay up to

— £10,000 CASH. —

Our purchases during the last few months include:

FINE GENERAL COLLECTION of over 30,000 varieties, strong in most countries, and including many rarities.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CEYLON, comprising a fine lot of all imperf., Star, and CC issues, including blocks of 4 mint, and fine range of shades. The later issues are very strong.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF NEW ZEALAND, including a fine lot of first type, and most of the rare, later perforations—many in blocks of 4.

THE STOCK OF MR A. H. DINGWALL, including his reserve stock of old Europeans, probably the finest lot of the medium issues accumulated by a dealer. It contains quantities of many stamps of which a single copy cannot be found in many dealers' books.

Also many smaller specialised and general collections, including Gambia, Lagos, N.S.W., St. Vincent, Zanzibar, etc., etc.

**FREE.** OUR 1911 PRICE LIST  
OF BRITISH COLONIALS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Handbook of Ceylon Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps.  
150 pages. Price 5/-

**BRIDGER & KAY,**  
71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 893 Gerrard.

## Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell  
fine stamps at bargain prices

Watch this column each week for extra special  
cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only  
address, and send want lists and obtain bottom  
prices before purchasing elsewhere. It will  
repay you. F. R. Ginn saves his customers  
pounds annually.

### APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

Selections of Stamps of any country or colony  
sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magni-  
ficent stock to select from. No rubbish, and  
every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## TO SPECIALISTS And COLLECTORS of

PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND  
STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO.  
BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN.

### Just Purchased.

Superb Specialised Collections of all  
above Countries. Will be ready in a few  
days. All prices moderate. Will be sent on  
approval in order of application. All are  
rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine  
ranges of shades in used and unused single  
copies.

## Special Bargains.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Service Stamps. Superb and  
ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9, Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a ...	8d.
" " " 1a., Gibbons' 538/9 ...	3d.
" " " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1 ...	6d.
" " " 2a., ultramarine, 542 ...	2/6
" " " 2a., blue, 543 ...	6d.
" " " 4a., Gibbons' 544 ...	6d.
" " " 8a., Gibbons' 546 ...	1/9
" " " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547 ...	1/9
1900 " " " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550 ...	6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558 ...	4d.
" " " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561 ...	9d.
" " " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565 ...	2/3
1906 " " " 1/2 anna, Gibbons' 566 ...	4d.
" " " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567 ...	4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs,  
Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders  
despatched by return post.

Selections of all Countries sent on approval.  
Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect  
condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER,  
LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE,  
14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London,  
S.W.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1/4d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
14 OCTOBER, 1911.	
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK - - -	25
HAPPENINGS IN HAYTI - - -	27
THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG - - -	28
NEW ISSUES AND OLD - - -	29
THE POSTAGE DUTY STAMPS OF THE WORLD - - -	32
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX - - -	34
SOCIETY NEWS - - -	34

## Society News

### NORTH OF ENGLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

1911.

Sept. 21. Annual General Meeting.  
Oct. 5. Argentine, issues from 1872, W. J. Cochrane.  
Oct. 19. Discussion on General versus Specialised Collecting, Members.  
Nov. 2. Chill, G. H. Dannatt.  
Nov. 16. Junior Night.  
Dec. 7. Used King's Heads, J. Coltman.  
Dec. 21. Miscellaneous, O. K. Trechmann.

1912.

Jan. 4. "S" Colonies, G. B. Bainbridge.  
Jan. 18. Single issue display and paper, Members.  
Feb. 1. Paper and lantern display, "The rise and fall of the Mail Coach System," T. Wilkinson.  
Feb. 15. Ten minutes' Paper on any subject appertaining to Philately, Members.  
March 7. Paper and lantern display, Argentine, "Rivadavia" issues, W. J. Cochrane.  
March 21. Visit of Inspection to the General Post Office, Newcastle.  
April 4. Western Australia, M. H. Horsley.  
April 18. Open, Members.  
May 2. Paper and display, "Greece," R. W. Wilkinson.  
May 16. Display, Twelve Stamps catalogued by Gibbons at One Penny, Members.  
Meetings are held 1st and 3rd Thursdays, October to May, at the Church Institute, Newcastle. Rooms open from 7 p.m. Meetings start 7.30.  
Hugh R. Viall, 39, Lish Avenue, Whitley Bay, Northumberland.

### CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

1911.

Sept. 6. Annual General Meeting.  
Oct. 10. 7 p.m., The Society's Collection Exhibited. 8 p.m., General Collection Display by Members.

Oct. 24. 7 p.m., Paper and Display, "Sudan," F. G. Bing. 8 p.m., Notes and Display, Portions of General Collection, Miss Field.

Nov. 14. 7 p.m., Display with Notes, "West Indies and British North America," W. J. Holmes. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Brazil, 1866-79," H. H. Harland.

Nov. 28. 7 p.m., Display with Notes, "France," H. C. Simmons. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Independent Countries of Asia, Africa, and America," J. Ireland.  
Dec. 6. Social Gathering. (Full particulars to be announced at a later date).

Dec. 12. 7 p.m., Display from General Collection, Miss Field. 8 p.m., Single Issue Display by Members.  
1912.

Jan. 9. 8 p.m., At Croydon Public Library, Lantern Lecture, "The Romance of Postage Stamps," by arrangement with the Postage Stamp League.

Jan. 23. 7 p.m., Paper and Display, "Egypt," Harold Bing. 8 p.m., Paper and display, "Porte de Mar Stamps of Mexico," W. J. Holmes.

Feb. 13. 7 p.m., Display with Notes, H. G. Knight. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Cuba, from 1899," F. G. Bing.

Feb. 27. 7 p.m., Display with Notes, H. H. Harland. 8 p.m., "Philatelic Odds and Ends," S. R. Turger.

March 12. 7 p.m., Paper and Display, A. Ashby. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Ceylon, Pence Issues," A. Ashby.

March 26. 7 p.m., Display with Notes, "Canada," G. W. Shaw. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Levant," G. T. Turner.

April 9. 7 p.m., Paper and Display, "Guatemala, Exhibition of Stamps of 1897," J. W. C. Pope. 8 p.m., Paper and Display, "Spain," D. H. Hewitt.

The meetings of the Society will be held at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon. The room engaged is available from 7.0 to 10.0 p.m. From 7.0 to 8.0 p.m., will be devoted to displays and papers for Junior Members; at 8 p.m., formal business will be taken, followed by displays, etc., as shown in the foregoing programme.  
W. G. Walder, Hon. Secretary, 17, Dingwall Road, Croydon.

### Huddersfield AND DISTRICT PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

1911.

Oct. 5. President's Address and Display.  
Oct. 19. Visit to Halifax. Display by Huddersfield Philatelic Society.  
Nov. 2. Display by the Halifax Philatelic Society.  
Nov. 16. "History from Postage Stamps," Mr. W. D. Haigh.  
Nov. 30. Visit to Halifax. Display, Dr. A. Robinson.  
Dec. 14. "Europeans Fifty Years Ago," Dr. T. S. Adair.

1912.

Jan. 11. Paper and Display, "Railway Letter Stamps," Mr. C. W. Hellawell.  
Jan. 25. Visit to Halifax. Display by Dr. Paton and Mr. E. Greenwood.  
Feb. 8. "Norway," Paper and Display, Mr. G. Mellor.  
Feb. 22. "Fourpenny Pieces," Display by Mr. W. Denison Roebuck.  
May 7. "Ceylon," Display by Mr. W. Oxley.  
May 21. Visit to Halifax. Paper and Display, "Malta," Mr. J. C. North.  
April 11. Display, Dr. James.  
April 25. Annual General Meeting.  
Meetings are held on alternate Thursday evenings at 7.30 p.m., at the Lion Restaurant, opposite to the Railway Station. The Halifax Society will meet at the Mechanics' Institute, Crossley Street, Halifax.  
Chas. H. Greenwood, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, 57, Perseverance Street, Primrose Hill, Huddersfield.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense

## Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

**HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,**  
170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

### HADLOW & SON,

Stamp Commission Agents, Dealers and Experts.

#### GREAT BRITAIN OFFICIALS.

These interesting obsolete stamps are often very hard to obtain.

WE HOLD A FINE STOCK.

Special this month.—12 different varieties, including "I.R." "Army Official," "Government Parcels," "Board of Education," "Admiralty Official," catalogued by Gibbons at 2s. 9d., for 1s., post free.

Many cheap collections of Great Britain in hand, from 10s. to £100.

Want Lists attended to by return.

I want fine copy of all Great Britain stamps, particularly in pairs, strips and blocks.

Grove Park, Lee, Kent.  
Tel. No. 91, Lee Green.

## ALL MINT!!!

Superb Perfect Specimens with full gum.

- Ceylon, 1892, 3 on 28c. (cat. 1/-) ... 0 5
- .. 1899, 1r. 50c. (cat. 7/6) ... 4 9
- .. 1895, 3c. "On Service" (c. 4/-) 1 4
- .. 1899, 75c. " (cat. 8/6) 3 0
- .. 1900, 2c. " (cat. 1/-) 0 4
- .. 1900, 3c. " (cat. 4/-) 1 3
- .. 1903, King's Head, 2c. "On Service" ... 2 6
- .. Ditto, 3c. ditto... ... 2 9
- .. " 5c. " ... 1 3
- .. " 15c. " ... 3 0
- .. " 30c. " ... 4 0
- Pahang, 1898, 4c. on 8c. Perak (c. 1/6) 0 6
- Straits Settlements, 1899, 4 on 5c. (cat. 2/-) ... 0 8
- Transvaal, 1896, 1d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 4d. (cat. 3/3) ... 1 3

Approval Selections to responsible applicants.  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES HIRSH'S FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
21, Rycroft Street, London, S.W.

## HERTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

PROGRAMME FOR THE SESSION. 1911-12.

All the Meetings will be held at 4, Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1911.

Tuesday Oct. 17. Display of the Stamps of Trinidad with Notes by Mr. M. F. Castle, M.V.O., J.P.

Tuesday, Nov. 21. Display, "Errors of Philately," The Vice-President. Address. "Errors of Literature," Mr. Percy Ashley.

Tuesday, Dec. 19. Display of "Sydney Views," with Notes, Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg.

1912.  
Tuesday, Jan. 18. General Display (Particulars to be announced later), by Members.

Tuesday, Feb. 20. Display of the Stamps of the Levante, The Vice-President. Address, Mr. Percy Ashley.

Tuesday, March 19. Display of Selections from his General Collection, Mr. J. B. Laing.

Tuesday, April 18. Display of the Early Issues of Argentine with Notes, Mr. T. W. Hall.

Tuesday, May 21. Annual General Meeting.

H. A. Slade, Hon. Secretary.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

ENTHUSIASTIC members wanted, St. Andrew Stamp Club. No entry money. Rules, Mr. Kerracher, 24, Dalmarock Road, Glasgow.

EXTRAORDINARY Stamp Bargains. Send for Approval Books.—H. Gattum, 172, High Street, Ramsgate.

114 DIFFERENT Stamps including Uganda, Fiji, Seychelles, Sarawak, Rhodesia, Panama, Dahomey, Angola, Alexandria, Hayti, Heligoland, etc., 4d.—Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, West-cliff, Essex.

### WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,

128, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

TELEPHONE NO. 8674, CITY. Per Set.

12 Brazil, 1906, 10r. to 5,000 reis ... 3 3

4 India, 1903/10, 5, 10, 15, 25 rupees ... 23 6

11 Newfoundland, 1910, "Guy," 1c.-15c. unused ... 6 6

11 Persia, 1898, 1 ch. to 50 krs. ... 2 6

16 " " 1 ch. to 50 krs. ... 2 6

Approval Selections, wholesale or retail. References please. Wholesale List Post Free.

WANTED King's Head, High Values, etc. Prompt cash.

### GET 500 BRITISH COLONIALS ON APPROVAL.

I will send to any responsible collector on Three Days' Approval, 500 different British Colonial Stamps from which any 50 may be selected for 4/-, any 100 6/9, any 150 9/3, any 200 11/6, or entire lot 21/-. Why not send for this fine mounted Collection to day?

H. McCRAIGHT, Keith Grove, Shepherd's Bush, W.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions. per insertion.	13 Insertions. per insertion.	20 Insertions. per insertion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages ...	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 6	1 15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 0	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12 6	1 0	10	9 0
Columns ...	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ...	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Columns ...	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ...	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

- 1840, 1d. black, mint, superb ... 20 0
- 1841, 2d. blue, mint, superb ... 15 0
- 1854, 1d. red, S.C. 14, die 2, mint, block of 4 ... 80 0
- 1855, 4d. rose, large garter, mint ... 21 0
- .. 6d. lilac, without letters, mint ... 16 0
- 1858, 1d., plate 193, mint block of 6 ... 3 0
- 1872, 6d. deep chestnut, plate 11, mint ... 17 6
- .. 6d. chestnut, plate 11, mint ... 14 6
- .. 6d. pale buff, plate 12, mint, ... 32 6
- 1867, 5/- pale rose, plate 2, mint ... 40 0
- 1873, 6d. grey, plate 12, mint ... 8 0

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

### OSWALD MARSH,

Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Osamarnor, London.  
Sydenham, 883.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

BRITANNIC Stamp Exchange—the finest Club running. Every active Collector should join. Numerous benefits. Best institution for buying and selling most profitably. Details free, Secretary, 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

ACCUMULATION over 9,000 valuable Colonials, new issues, uncommon duplicates; lot 1s. 6d., bargain. "Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

GIVEN AWAY  
A Booklet entitled  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
Edward J. Sambrook  
with his Stamp Weekly  
The Postage Stamp, The Collector  
Lawn & Barlow  
21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**'SWAN'**  
**"EASY FILL"**  
 (Patented).  **FILLER**

**A NEW DEVICE which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."**

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

**Even if your Pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill**

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE

Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

**1/-**

EACH.

**SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.**

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
 95a, Regent Street, W.; 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
 Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

*Write for descriptive circular.*

PRICE  
 In Wood Case

**1/6**

EACH.



**'SWAN'**  
**"EASY FILL"**  
 **FILLER**

# THE BRITISH POST OFFICE (see page 39)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 4. Vol. 9  
(Whole Number 218)

21 OCTOBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Canada's Postmaster-General.



SINCE passing for press a note on the Postmaster-General of Canada particulars have come to hand of the new Conservative Cabinet which has now taken the place of the Laurier Liberal Administration. The new, new, Postmaster-General is a Quebec representative, Mr. L. P. Pelletier, so Dr. Beland who succeeded Mr. Rudolphe Lemieux, has had an extremely

series, the first annual report on the Post Office being that issued in 1855. The newly issued report is silent on the subject of the new postage stamps of the reign of King George, which is surprising in so far as the P.M.G. was mainly responsible for their preparation for the first time in the annals of British philately. Possibly, in the present case, silence is the better part of discretion, and so we are left to suppose that even the P.M.G. prefers to hide his talents as a stamp-designer under a bushel.

In the aforementioned Blue Book there is an interesting note to the effect that "The Agencies maintained in China for many years by the Post Office of Hong Kong were transferred to the control of the Imperial Post Office on the 1st of January last."

The New Hebrides Joins the Postal Union.

The celebrated Condominium also figures in the Post Office Report, where it is stated that "the New Hebrides Condominium entered the Universal Postal Union on the 1st March, 1911. The Condominium is represented in the affairs of the Postal Union jointly by the British and French Post Offices." The first of the English series of these curious Anglo-French set of stamps are now reported to have been received from these Pacific Islands.

Imperial Penny Postage.

Within the period which the report reviews "the Governments of Australia and of Rhodesia announced that they were about to reduce the postage rates on letters for the rest of the Empire to one penny per half ounce. From the 1st May, 1911, when the reduction was brought into force, the Imperial Penny Post system becomes virtually complete, a few remote islands in the Pacific being the only places not yet included." Which are the remote islands, perhaps some reader can tell us?

brief term of office.

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

Mr. Chris. R. Robinson has had a letter from the Chief Postmaster of Ocean Island, in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, in answer to queries put by my correspondent in May last. The reply which contains some points of interest, is dated from Ocean Island Post Office, 9th August, 1911:—

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th of May, 1911, and in reply beg to inform you that all surcharged stamps are sold out.

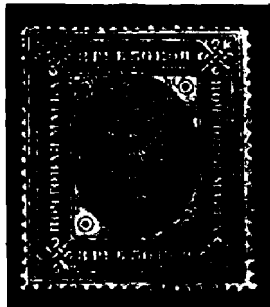
"2. Surcharged stamps were first issued on 1st January of this year. Permanent stamps were first issued about six weeks later."

Where Silence is Golden.

The Blue Book in which the British Postmaster-General takes the public into his confidence about his Department generally, is the fifty-seventh of the

League Advertisement Slip.  
21 Oct., 1911.  
Cut this out.

### A Finnish Stamp Auction.



Mr. L. Harald Kjellstedt, writing in *Mekeel's Weekly*, says that the auction of the issues of Finland of 1889 and 1891 which was advertised by the Finnish postal department took place in Helsingfors, August 15th. The total sale brought a little over £1,000. With the exception of Gebruder Senf, of Germany, and Mm. Champion, of Paris, the bidders consisted of Scandinavian, Danish, Finnish and Russian dealers. The follow-

ing are some of the prices obtained:—red-black-brown 10 mark stamps sold for 70 (U.S.) cents apiece, red-brown 10 mark, from 41c. to \$2.20; red and light brown 10m., from 28c. to 37c.; red and dark green 5m., \$1.52 and \$3.00 per copy respectively; red and light green 5m., \$1.10; red and emerald green 5m., 24c. to 80c.; red and olive grey 1m., 22c.; brown grey 1m., 28c.; 1 rouble orange and brown, 52c. each; 415 copies of the 3½ roubles grey and black brought \$680; and 575 copies of the 7 roubles yellow orange brought \$1,402. The auction continued without interruption from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### Designs for United States Stamps.



From the same journal I learn that the long talked of change in the stamps of the current series of the United States is soon to be accomplished. The American newspapers in discussing the impending change which is to affect all values above the six cents denomi-

nation, have given the reason for the change as that the public is confused by the similarity of colour and design of the current stamps. While, says our contemporary, there may have been some objection voiced by the public as mentioned, it has been the postal clerks who have been protesting against the difficulty of distinguishing between the colours, particularly under the rays of the artificial lights that are used in the large offices. At all events the new designs are to come and in the opinion of *Mekeel's* the collectors who saved all the higher values in anticipation of a change feel that their course has been nicely rewarded.

### The Philatelist as Post Office Adviser.

It is of course early yet to pat those thrifty savers of U.S. stamps above the 6 cents denomination, but there is a moral to the latest experience of the U.S. Post Office and Stamp Printing Departments that the philatelists across the Atlantic might well take up with the authorities. Any intelligent philatelist could have foreseen the difficulty and there is ample evidence that philatelists did foresee this difficulty of distinguishing the different denominations by artificial light in the course of the necessary rapid postal operations. It may not be improper on an occasion like this for the U.S. philatelists to tell the Government "I told you so" and urge the desirability of having philatelic as well as artistic and mechanical advice in the preparation of new postage stamps. The blunder of the U.S. postal authorities has been made 101 times previously by other countries and any philatelist versed in the history of postage stamps

could have pointed out this defect in the uniform scheme for U.S. stamps at the very birth of the idea.

### American Successes at Vienna.

The American stamp journals are very proud of the successes achieved by U.S. collectors at the recent Vienna Exhibition and give a good deal of space to proclaiming those successes with prominent headlines. This is, I believe, the first time there has been any organised competition from America at an European International Philatelic Exhibition and the "bag" of five gold, four silver, and two bronze medals should be an encouragement to Americans to enter the lists at future exhibitions on this side. It is a good evidence of impartial treatment in making awards on the part of an European jury, and I sincerely trust that it will have the effect of breaking down once and for all that apathy which has long been shown by U.S. collectors against sending their collections over seas to the exhibitions in this and other countries of Europe.

### New York's International Stamp Show.

Already it would appear that the success at Vienna, combined with the interest aroused by the experimental exhibition at Chicago in the summer, have had an important effect, for there appears to have grown up a new enthusiasm for philately in New York. That city has always held many collectors, but philately has not enjoyed the success socially there that it has in other American cities. The new York societies have, I am told, suffered partly from the apathy of members, and partly from the long distances out of town which have to be traversed by members going home from meetings. Now, however, New York has decided to hold an International Exhibition in 1913, and has already commenced its campaign. That is good news and will, I hope, give British collectors an opportunity of showing their interest by supporting the New Yorkers with their collections for exhibition.

### The Travelling Auctioneer.

Mr. W. Ward, of 9, Booth Street, Manchester, writes me that he is starting auction sales. He says "I am going to hold them regularly up and down in the various provincial cities, something that has never been attempted before." His next sale is announced for Birmingham, November 10th.

### "Chats on Postage Stamps."

As we go to press I learn that Mr. Fisher Unwin has fixed October 16th as the date of publication of our Editor's new work for the general collector. The price is 6s., through any stamp dealer or bookseller, post free, 5s. 4d.

### The Britannic Trade Protection Association.

Mr. Cyril Woodhouse, of the Britannic Trade Protection Association writes me as follows:—

"Will you allow me to remind you and your readers through *The Postage Stamp* of the above institution which I have formed for the benefit of stamp dealers, collectors and others. Its chief objects being (1) to collect debts and recover goods sent on approval from persons wrongfully detaining same; (2) to investigate any matter of complaint relating to suspicious dealing upon which information is required, and (3) to keep a record of all defaulters, also to obtain and give reports—status and otherwise—on the position and character of any person or trader concerning whom members may enquire."

Readers desiring fuller particulars should write my correspondent at 41, Moorgate Street, E.C.

# THE BRITISH POST OFFICE

## A Year's Operations—5,281,000,000 Packets

**F**EW public institutions have become more necessary to civilised existence than the Post Office, although probably most people who accept its services as a matter of course have but a hazy notion of the vastness and intricacy of the organisation which renders those services possible. Some indication of the scope and importance of the department's work is furnished in the Postmaster-General's report for the year to March 31st last, just issued as a Blue Book, and the figures therein set forth show that the business, which has attained colossal dimensions, continues to expand.

### National Postbag.

It is estimated that the number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months reached the huge total of 5,281,100,000. The appended table gives the figures in detail, together with the rates of increase over the previous year, and the proportions per head of the population :

	Number.	Increase per cent.	Average No. per Person.
Letters ... ..	3,047,500,000	3.4	67.7
Postcards ... ..	871,400,000	0.5	19.4
Halfpenny packets ... ..	1,044,100,000	7.2	23.2
Newspapers ... ..	196,300,000 (dec.)	1.7	4.4
Parcels ... ..	121,800,000	3.0	2.7
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>5,281,100,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>117.4</b>

To improved trade conditions is attributed the fact that the increase in letters amounted to 3.4 per cent., as compared with 1.4 per cent. in 1909-10. The number of letters delivered per head of population continues to show a steady increase throughout the United Kingdom. Postcards were only slightly more numerous, but halfpenny packets showed an abnormal increase; again due, in part, to improved trade, but also, in some measure, to the General Election of December last.

### Careless Correspondents.

As many as 21,406,000 letters and 1,140,000 parcels were registered. The total number of express services performed was 2,257,735, an increase of 5.5 per cent. Over 100 mail services, or sets of services, are now performed by motor mail vans.

Careless and absent-minded correspondents continue to cause the officials no little trouble. For one reason or another no fewer than 34,419,000 packets could not be delivered. The number of packets posted without any address and of articles found loose in the post is estimated at 467,000, as compared with 427,000 in the preceding year. Among the articles found loose was a letter of credit for £1,000, which had been deposited in a pillar box.

### Overseas Traffic.

Penny Postage with the United States continues to justify itself. Correspondence from this side in 1910 showed an increase over that of 1909 of 15 per cent., and in the reverse direction the growth amounted to 12½ per cent. There has been a big development, too, in the Canadian magazine post, the weight of newspapers, magazines, and trade journals sent to the Dominion during 1910 being estimated at

3,836,000lb., as compared with 2,910,000lb. sent in 1909.

The total weight of letters and postcards despatched to British possessions and foreign countries in 1910 is estimated at 4,908,000lb., and of other packets, excluding parcels, at 33,840,000lb. For the previous year the corresponding totals were 4,348,000lb. and 30,003,000lb. respectively. Parcels sent abroad numbered 3,419,902, and those received from countries overseas totalled 1,769,818. Altogether, the foreign parcel service increased by 11 per cent.

With the adhesion of Australia and Rhodesia, the Imperial penny post system is virtually complete, a few remote Pacific islands only remaining to be included.

### Money and Postal Orders.

Some idea of the importance of this branch of the Department's business will be gained from the statement that the total amount remitted during the year by means of money and postal orders was upwards of ninety-two million pounds. Below are the figures, together with those for the previous year :—

	1909-10.		1910-11.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Money orders	10,105,000	£39,508,000	10,626,000	£41,951,000
Postal orders	125,855,000	48,106,000	132,262,000	50,255,000

Government money orders increased by over 400,000, owing to the abnormal demand for free orders for the payment of Revenue duties postponed by the hanging-up of the Budget of 1909-10. Foreign and Colonial money orders were dealt with to the number of 3,810,000, representing a sum of £10,935,000. The aggregate number of money orders paid in the United Kingdom was 13,421,000, amounting altogether to £49,256,000.

Commission on the postal orders issued totalled £505,662. No less than £280,904 worth of stamps were affixed to orders to make up broken amounts of from a penny to fivepence.

### Savings Bank Deposits.

Statistics relating to the Post Office Savings Bank show that during 1910 £46,205,870 was deposited, and £45,861,181 withdrawn. Interest credited to depositors amounted to £3,949,461. The annexed table gives the position at December 31st last :—

	Number of Accounts.	Total due to Depositors.	Average Amount of Accounts.
		£	£ s. d.
England and Wales	7,540,144	149,772,784	19 16 4
Scotland	392,415	7,187,509	18 5 6
Ireland	439,230	11,929,922	27 2 6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8,371,789</b>	<b>168,890,215</b>	<b>20 2 7</b>

The proportions of accounts to population were, in England and Wales, one in 4.76; in Scotland, one in 12.09, and in Ireland, one in 9.97.

On the same date 165,419 depositors held Government stock to the amount of £23,151,868. As compared with the previous year the average holding increased from £137 to £140.

There was a notable decrease in the deficit, the amount being £18,649, as against £50,481 in 1909

and the Postmaster-General remarks that there is ground for hoping that the Bank is once more about to show an annual surplus. The net surplus which the institution has yielded to the Exchequer since its foundation in 1861 is now £885,383.

#### The Telegraph Service.

Despite the additional traffic caused by the General Election, 634,000 fewer inland telegrams were sent over the Post Office wires than in 1909-10. On the other hand, foreign messages increased by 419,000, to 10,678,000, and the total of all telegrams—86,707,000—is only 0.2 per cent. smaller than the previous year's aggregate.

During the first fortnight of the December election over 15,000,000 words of Press traffic passed through the Central Telegraph Office, an increase of more than a million words as compared with the corresponding period of the election in the January preceding. The work was proportionately heavy in the provinces.

Further progress has been made with the construction of underground telegraphs. There is now a triangle of underground lines, with the corners at London, Birmingham, and Bristol, with extensions from Bristol to Plymouth and Portheurno, where submarine cables are landed; from London to Chatham; and from Birmingham to Glasgow and Edinburgh. Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Newcastle are served by cables connected with the main line at Warrington. Extensions to Hull and to St. Margaret's Bay and Abbot's Cliff—the landing places of the Continental cables—are under construction.

#### "Wireless" Developments.

Radiotelegrams dealt with at the Post Office coast stations during the year show a satisfactory increase, the outward messages to ships reaching a total of 5,640, as compared with 3,266 in 1909-10, and inward messages from ships 34,161, as compared with 27,727, the total increase being 8,808, or 28.4 per cent. The revenue derived from these radiotelegrams was £7,941.

This increase is mainly attributable to the larger number of ships communicating with the wireless coast stations. In addition to the Atlantic and other important liners, most of the cross Channel passenger vessels and many cargo ships now carry wireless telegraph apparatus, and there appears to be every probability that the number of ship installations will continue to increase at a rapid rate. The total number of British ships already equipped or in course of equipment is 290, as compared with 130 twelve months ago.

Two additional stations are to be provided. One of medium range (about 250 miles) will be situated at or near Newcastle-on-Tyne. The other, which will have a range of about 500 miles, will be erected in the neighbourhood of the Island of Valentia, to serve the rapidly increasing traffic to and from ships passing the south-west of Ireland. A new station is also to be erected at Land's End, with an approximate range of 250 miles, to replace the existing one at the Lizard.

#### Growth of the Telephone.

During the twelve months to March 31st conversations over inland trunk telephone lines numbered 30,100,068, an increase of 13 per cent. over the previous year's figure, and the average payment per conversation was 6.10d., as compared with 5.99d. in

1909-10. The gross revenue from inland calls was £765,282, and from Continental calls £24,666.

How London's telephone service is developing will be seen from the figures given below, showing the position at March 31st last and at the corresponding date in 1910:

	1910.	1911.
Post Office Subscribers' Telephones	64,200	73,205
Call Offices	768	841
Approximate number of calls	70,000,000	85,500,000
	Miles.	Miles.
Underground pipes	2,492	2,587
Length of underground wires	479,899	511,054
Length of wires rented by National Telephone Company	137,107	140,651
Mileage of Subscribers and junction lines	163,389	100,338

It is stated that new London subscribers are being joined up at the rate of 200 per week.

At March 31st the total length of Post Office wires—telegraph, telephone, and private, and leased wires—was 1,239,095 miles, the mileage being divided as follows: Aerial, 440,815; underground, 787,553; submarine, 10,727.

#### Old-age Pensions.

Old-age pensions paid during the twelve months numbered 39,955,842, representing £9,675,293, an increase of 14 per cent. both in number and amount as compared with the previous year. The removal of the pauper disqualification on January 1st was largely responsible for the increase, the payments during the last quarter of the financial year being on the average about 200,000 a week more than in the corresponding period of 1909-10.

Appended are the details of the year's payments:—

Rate of Pension.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
1s. ...	217,664	20,158	43,169	280,991
2s. ...	404,074	33,807	106,422	544,303
3s. ...	851,672	84,755	226,952	1,163,379
4s. ...	906,903	84,225	196,568	1,189,696
5s. ...	23,511,068	4,073,529	9,192,876	36,777,473
Total Pensions	25,893,331	4,296,474	9,765,987	39,955,842
Total Amount	£6,238,588	£1,052,329	£2,384,376	£9,675,293

At the end of the period covered by the report there were altogether 24,098 post offices in the United Kingdom, and the established staff comprised 98,970 persons, of whom 14,838 were women. The number of employees added during the year was 2,018.—*The Daily Telegraph*.

#### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.



# WHO COLLECTS STAMPS AND WHY?

By WILL PRESTON

## 2. THE SCHOOLMASTER

**T**HE hobby of stamp collecting, with all its numberless interests and attractions, is one that must appeal strongly to the teacher. Taken in any way he likes—as a mere pastime, as a hobby, as a science, or even as a mere investment—he must derive great benefits from it, which will reward him a thousand-fold for the considerable call on his spare time that it may at first entail.

During my life as a teacher, many have been the pleasant hours spent, as an ardent philatelist, after a hard day's work in school, with some branch of my collection.

Stamp collecting is, without a doubt, the hobby of the century, and its value cannot be over estimated.

I believe it appeals especially to the teacher, the "trainer of the children who will one day become the citizens of this country." A teacher, after a hard day's work in the classroom, often returns home quite "fagged-out" and yearning for a complete change after the worries of the day: if he is the lucky possessor of a stamp collection, it is then that he appreciates it to its fullest extent; for, in the quietness of his sanctum, he can take out his collection, and indulge in the pleasant mental recreation of the stamp album, or, may be, add to or re-arrange its treasures. Thus will he be able to get rid of his troubles of the day, and be made a "new man" for the next day's work. It is at a time like this, that—with his collection, catalogues, stamp literature, and all the little accessories to his hobby—the troubles of the day begin to fade away, the classroom, the boy who would not attend, the worrying inspector, and all those trials inseparable from a school, and which will crop up. Weariness forgotten, the philatelist is completely carried away from his scholastic self, and really feels that life is worth living still after all; he is in truth taken from the ordinary

day's worries into a land of pleasure and of rare delight.

So far I have touched upon our hobby merely from the recreative side, but this is not its only value, by a long way; it has many others, which are quite as important as this.

As an arouser of interest in geography it has no equal, the stamp collector can turn to any country in the book, and at once feel interested in the text, for has he not already an interest in that particular country? Perhaps it is one in which he "specialises," or he is just taking up that country, or he has read articles on its stamps: in any case, his interest is at once awakened, and he can tackle the next day's geography lesson, and on the morrow impart an enthusiasm to his class, with a feeling of pleasure which the teacher who is ignorant of the joys of stamp collecting fails to realise. To the stamp collector the geography book teems with interest, while to the non-collector it is too often as "dry as dust," and its lessons are learned only to be at once forgotten.

In the same way its value as a stimulus to the teaching of modern history is inestimable. In many countries we find the postage stamps show their history, change of kings, of presidents, of nationality, all is shown on the stamps of a country.

Even as an investment, stamp collecting has its value, though to sink its many attractions for one merely financial seems to me to be robbing it of half its joys.

And last, but not least, is its value socially. What can be more enjoyable to the stamp collector than to spend an evening with a "fellow-spirit," discussing through the latest philatelic news, and admiring each other's collections? This is one of the great attractions for the ardent collector.

Thus for the teacher, stamp collecting forms an ideal hobby that can be surpassed by none and equalled by few.

## THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

*Continued from page 28*

In 1872 the 1½ schilling violet and the 1½ schilling rose of the 1866 issue were reprinted; the difference is very apparent and can be recognised at first sight:—

In the 1½ schilling:—

(a) The stars in the corners have the centre solid and not open as in the originals.

(b) The small vertical dash at the top of the "G" of "Schilling" is missing.

(c) The triangle of lines in the upper left corner has the last two lines of equal thickness.

(d) The tablets containing the inscriptions (at right and at left) are 2½ mm. broad (instead of 2¼ as in the originals).



Star of the Originals.



Original.



Reprints.

(e) The impression is less clear, the embossing, which is very apparent in the originals, is always flattened in the reprints, but the perforation is the same.

In the 1½ schilling:—

These reprints were made from the die which was used for printing the envelopes of the same value.

(a) The stars in the corners have the centre solid.

(b) The vertical comma-shaped dash at the top of the "G" of "Schilling", cuts and enters the upper curl, while it only surmounts this curl in the originals.

The lower curl of the "G" hardly touches the inner frame-line in the originals; in the reprint this curl even crosses the line.

(c) The paper is thicker than the originals.

(d) In the originals the colour and design shew through to the back, nothing can be seen in the reprints.



Original.



Reprint.

(e) The colour is brown carmine instead of lijac carmine.

(f) The reprints were *percés en ligne*  $8\frac{1}{2}$  instead of 10.

The original stones of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling were purchased by the Postal Museum at Berlin in 1897, so that it is certain that there can be no further reprinting of these stamps. But there remain forgeries, alas !

### PART III.

#### Forgeries.

This country has always tempted the forgers; we have had in our possession a very curious collection of these forgeries, which are called "specimens" by some editors of few scruples.

After the minute descriptions which we have given of the different printings of these stamps, official and reprints, it is easy, we think, to recognise a forgery quickly, because :—

1. None of the so-called secret marks can be met with.

2. None of the defects due to the transfers, which we have minutely described, is met with exactly in the positions indicated.

3. Finally, the design and the impression leaves so much to be desired that the collector's eye takes alarm directly a forgery is placed before him.

Nevertheless, we will, in order to be complete, give the general outlines of the commonest and best forgeries.

$\frac{1}{2}$  schilling.—Good impressions at first sight, the cross which surmounts the central tower is placed too much to the right and leans to the left; the "G" of "HAMBURG" is too broad. There is no shading between the "E" of "POSTMARKE" and the line of the ribbon; the "g" of "Schilling" is badly formed, the body is too narrow; besides, this word is thicker than in the originals.

1 schilling.—Similar to the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, the left star touches the top of the tower; the ornament which forms the top of the vertical line below the indication of the value, is badly drawn; moreover, this feature is met with on all copies.

2 schilling.—One of the best of the series for a forgery, the colour being fairly good; the "Z" of "Zwei" touches the ornament below it; the left star touches the tower, the impression is blurred in the centre design, but the inscriptions are very clear as in the genuine; the like observation as to the "g" as in the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling.



3 schilling.—The same distinctive characteristics as above; in addition, the letters "H" and "G" of "HAMBURG" are placed rather diagonally, the "H" leans towards the left, the "G" towards the right.

4 schilling.—Good imitation, but the marks of falseness, above described, apply also to these stamps: the inscriptions "HAMBURG" and "POSTMARKE" are in very thick lettering.

7 schilling.—Bad imitation, the colour is too orange; the same distinctive marks as in the above values, the "E" of "POSTMARKE" is in a sloping position.



9 schilling.—Fair imitation, all the marks of the other values are also found in this stamp; in addition, there is no stop after "Schilling"; the shade is too brown; the cross surmounting the middle tower is irregular and heavy.

$2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling.—Yellowish shade, the inscriptions are very well imitated; the left star is much larger than the right one; the battlements of the towers are too much shaded.

In brief, for the above stamps, the following general observations may be made :—

1. The ornaments, above the upper ribbon do not touch this ribbon.
2. The left star touches (or nearly so) the tower.
3. The body of the "g" is broad instead of being narrow as in the genuine.



4. The inscriptions are in larger thicker lettering.
5. The general appearance of the centre design is blurred, while it is very clear in the genuine stamps.

ling.—The forgeries may be recog-  
 nizing principal points:—  
 on the tower is too thick and  
 in the corners are badly placed and  
 space of the arms design is blurred  
 very clear in the originals and in  
 are always obliterated, either with  
 forged date stamps, or with circular  
 which are met with on the stamps of  
 (eration).  
 with all the information which we  
 the genuine stamps and the reprints,  
 sily be able to expertise the stamps of

## es and Old

alers and readers at home and abroad to give  
 urning New Issues. All communications must  
 or, 14, Subourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
 n country we give the page of THE POSTAGE  
 ed the last reference to that country.



VIII. p. 286).—Ewen's Weekly  
 chronicles the 6d. in the Arms type  
 n and CA. paper. The issue of  
 en expected for some weeks.

wove paper, watermarked Crown and CA.  
 multiple). Perforated 14.

l. 6d. purple and grey-black.

IX. p. 20).—The new value, 60  
 been received, as predicted by us a  
 esars. Whitfield King and Co. kindly

r. Watermarked horizontal wavy lines.  
 Perforated 14).

l. 60 pfennig, dark green on buff.

l. IX. p. 20).—As was anticipated,  
 nig made its appearance on the 1st  
 is in the current "Germania"  
 ebted to our Ipswich correspondents  
 new value.

Watermarked Lozenges. Perforated 14.  
 1911. 60 pfennig, mauve.



# W. H. PECKITT

Dealer in ::  
 Rare Stamps

47, STRAND, LONDON

W.C.

Telephone: 3204 Gerrard.  
 Telegrams & Cables: "Peckitt, London."

## RECENT PURCHASES.

A fine Specialized Collection of the Stamps of  
 CEYLON.

MAURITIUS. One of the finest collections of this  
 country ever got together.

Just Published. 5/- net. Post free 5/4.

## "Chats on :: Postage Stamps."

By FRED J. MELVILLE.

A new work which will be invaluable to the general collector.

360 Pages. 40 Plates.

And numerous illustrations in the text.

The Contents List includes . . . . .  
 Philatelic Terms (a Diction- On Limiting a Collection.  
 ary). Stamp-Collecting as an In-  
 vestment.  
 The Genesis of the Post. Forgeries, Fakes & Fancies.  
 The Development of an Idea. Famous Collections.  
 Some Early Pioneers of Phi- Royal and National Collec-  
 latesly. tions.  
 On Forming a Collection. Bibliography.  
 The Scope of a Modern Col-  
 lection.

The Bibliography will be found of exceptional value to all  
 students as a guide to the best works on the Stamps of the  
 country.

## FOREIGN NEW ISSUES.

	s. d.
"Portuguese Indies Republic," 1sr. . . . .	0 1
Portugal, Vasco de Gama set, and postage dues overprinted "Republica," etc., for postage. Pro- visional issue 2sr., 5r., 10r., 15r. on 5r., 20r., 50r., 75r., 80r. on 15r., 100r., set . . . . .	1 9
Ditto, ditto, full set to 1,000r. . . . .	12 6
Bavaria, 60p., dark green . . . . .	0 9
German Empire, 60r., mauve . . . . .	0 9
Tibet, 3 pies to 1r., set of 10 . . . . .	7 9
Brazil, 600r., green . . . . .	1 1

All the above are in mint condition.

## Superb Postally Used Copies

	each
Bavaria, 1911, 5 and 10 pfg., large Jubilee, pair	0 3
B.S.A., 1896 on 1897, 8d., scarce	1 0
Chili, 1892, 30c. carmine, rare	0 5
Denmark, 4 on 8 ore, 1d., 15 on 24 ore	0 2
King Christian, 50 ore 3d., 100 ore	0 6
Gold Coast, King, Single CA., 10/-	9 0
India, King, on H.M.S., 3 pies	0 1
Iceland, Jubilee, 1911, 4 aur.	0 1
Labuan or Borneo, 1894 or 1897, 1c. to 24c., set	1 3
Jamaica, Queen, 4d., Multiple brown	2 6
Mexico, 1911, Jubilee, 50c. 9d., 1 peso	1 3

### SPECIAL OFFERS OF MINT COPIES.

Canada, 1897, 6c., special bargain	0 4
Montserrat, Multiple, 2d., cat. 1/-	0 4
" " 3d., cat. 1/6	0 5
" " 6d., cat. 2/6	0 10
" " 1/-	1 9
" " 5/- (Peckitt's List Price 16/-)	9 0
Seychelles, King, 3c. on 15c.	0 5

Pairs and Blocks of Unused same rate.

### FOR SALE.

Superb Used and Unique copy of plate 77 1d. Great Britain on piece, just discovered. Price on application.

**JAMES H. RHODES, 45, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP" HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS:

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND LONDON, W.C.**

**Gold Coast.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 210).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the issue of the 2/6 in the Colonial Colour Scheme colours, "specimen" copies of which we recorded in July last. This stamp is printed from the "Postage and Revenue" stock plate 2, which prints 240 stamps in 4 panes of 60 in 10 rows of 6.

Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.  
September, 1911. 2/6 black and red on blue.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 29).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the current 2/6 printed by Messrs. Harrison & Son. This appears to us to be impossible, as it has been generally understood that the 6d. and all values over 1s. were to be printed at Somerset House. Can it be that this applies only to the new Georgian stamps, or are these 2/6 stamps really products of Somerset House? Again, might it not be possible that reserve sheets of the early De La Rue printings on unsurfaced paper are being brought into use? It would be interesting to get to the bottom of this point.

The latest surprise comes to hand as we go to press. The Edwardian 1d and 3d. have appeared perforated 15 by 14, the gauge used for the Georgian stamps, instead of 14 all round. We find that the copy of the Harrison-printed 3d. in our collection, on which we founded our last week's chronicle, is perforated 15 by 14. Does the 3d. exist printed by Messrs. Harrison & Son's and perforated 14 all round? The existence of the 1d. with the new perforation seems to indicate that these stamps are still being printed concurrently with the Georgian 1d.

Wove paper watermarked Crown of 1830. Perforated 15 × 14.  
October, 1911. 1d. scarlet.  
3d. purple on yellow.



**Malta.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 111).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. for a copy of the 2d. printed in grey in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme. This stamp is on unsurfaced paper and was first issued on September 28th last.

White wove paper. Watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple).  
Perforated 14.  
September 28th, 1911. 2d. grey.

**New Hebrides.**—(Vol. IX. p. 30).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the receipt of the ½d. and 1d. values of the "permanent" series in English currency. They are, of course, in a similar design, *mutatis mutandis*, to that of the French currency stamps chronicled some months ago.

White wove paper. Watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple).  
Perforated 14.  
August, 1911. ½d. green.  
1d. rose.





Portugal.—(Vol. IX. p. 30).—We are indebted to Mr. W. T. Wilson and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. for copies of the new provisionals mentioned in this column last week. Used copies, postmarked Cintra, Oct. 2nd, have also reached *The Postage Stamp* office. Our description of the values and colours last week was quite correct. The overprint on the ordinary "Vasco da Gama" stamps consists of "REPUBLICA" in Roman capitals in black towards the top of the stamp, and where a new value has been overprinted, this appears at the bottom thus: "REIS 15 REIS", "REIS 80 REIS", or "1\$000", as the case may be.

The overprint on the "Vasco da Gama" postage due stamps consists of "REPUBLICA" as already described, with a black bar above obliterating the word "MULTA"; the new values read "Rs.300Rs.", or "Rs.500Rs." It appears that these stamps are not intended for use as postage due stamps, but as ordinary postage stamps, seeing that "MULTA" is struck out. They evidently are intended to form the missing values and to fill up the gaps in the ordinary set, no one denomination being in both series.

A. Ordinary "Vasco da Gama" postage stamps of 1898 overprinted. White wove paper. Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to 16.

Black overprint.	
October 2nd, 1911.	2½ reis, blue-green.
	15 " on 5 reis, vermilion.
	25 " yellow-green.
	60 " deep blue.
	75 " red-brown.
	80 " on 150 reis, yellow-brown
	100 " bistre-brown.
	1000 " on 10 reis, dull purple.

B. "Vasco da Gama" postage due stamps of 1898 overprinted for use as ordinary postage stamps. Wove paper. Perforated  $11\frac{1}{2}$  × 12.

Black overprint.	
October 2nd, 1911.	5 reis, black.
	10 " dull magenta and black.
	20 " orange and black.
	200 " brown and black on buff.
	300 " on 50 reis, slate-green and black.
	500 " on 100 reis, carmin and black on rose.



Straits Settlements.—(Vol. VIII. p. 111).—The Editor and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have shown us the current 4 cents printed in a new colour, magenta. It is on un surfaced paper and was issued on the 12th September last. This value has been through many changes of colour, purple on red (1902), carmine (1907), dull purple (1908), and magenta (1911), not to mention varieties of paper.

White wove paper. Watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.

September 12th, 1911. 4 cents, magenta.

## New Hebrides Condominium

Second Issue surcharged on Fiji.  
2d. grey, 2½d. blue, 5d. purple and olive, 6d. purple, 1/- black on green.  
SET OF FIVE UNUSED FOR 7/-

## Gilbert and Ellice

First Issue, surcharged on Fiji,  
2d., 2½d., 5d., 6d. and 1/-

We have distributed these Stamps to subscribers to our New Issue Service at 6/6 per set free of commission. At present we have no more available except for subscribers who were on our books before October 1st, and who have not yet applied.

## OUR NEW ISSUE SERVICE

Is the Oldest (established 40 years)  
and embraces the whole world.  
Write for terms.

## OUR 1912 CATALOGUE

Will be on Sale early in November.  
Price 2/- post free.

WHITFIELD KING & Co., IPSWICH

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

REGULAR SALES held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE

*Books for review should be addressed to The Editor, The Postage Stamp, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.*

### The New York Postmaster's Stamp.

IN "Some Notes on the New York Postmaster's Provisional Five Cents Black 1845" we have a little booklet whose interest is in no sense proportionate to its diminutive size. The author is Mr. O. S. Hart, and in studying this celebrated Yankee rival of the Penny Black, he has had the benefit of the highly skilled assistance of Mr. J. N. Luff and the great experience of Mr. Hiram E. Deats. Mr. Deats writes the introduction and as he has absorbed something like three hundred copies of the stamp in his collection he is entitled to be regarded as a devotee who can write of it with enthusiasm. Mr. Luff's contribution to the brochure is "A Foreword, An Historical Note and Chapter on Reprints." Mr. Hart's text is brief but is the concentration of many years study and by dint of mere notes beneath enlarged illustrations he manages to make plain sailing for the student the identification of the fifty stamps which went to complete the plate. The little work is published by Mr. Percy McGraw Mann, of 1708, North 18th Street, Philadelphia, but we are left to guess at the price he will exact from any reader of *The Postage Stamp* who wants a copy—and guessing isn't in our line.

### The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of Ceylon.

Mr. B. Gordon Jones has prepared for publication (and in part contributed some matter of his own thereto) the notes which the late Mr. C. S. F. Crofton left on "The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of Ceylon," now published as a handbook on behalf of the Philatelic Society of India by Messrs. Bridger & Kay, 17, Fleet Street, E.C. We are told that there are 720 catalogue varieties of Ceylon fiscals and telegraphs, of which the odd twenty are accounted for by the issued values of the early foreign bill stamps and the locally-made type-set telegraphs. The remaining seven hundred are practically all De La Rue surface printed stamps. As the number of De La Rue's plates was only 36, each stamp has an average of nearly twenty varieties of paper, colour or surcharge. The somewhat considerable total is made up of about 250 Foreign Bills, 175 Telegraphs (including overprints on the type set series), 160 Stamp Duties, 100 Judicials, and the remainder are divided between Receipts, Warehouse Warrants and Postal Commission. Mr. Crofton was a student of the minutiae in Philately, and it is not surprising therefore to find that he had an eye for the smallest variation in his studies of fiscals and telegraphs. Variations, no matter how minute they may be, are fully discussed "whenever they have a true inwardness"; on the other hand "errors of surcharge . . . are only mentioned as a necessary evil." We can but make these few notes for the present from the 146 pages of this well produced book, and would add that those of our readers who have a fondness for fiscals and telegraphs should not neglect to procure a copy of the book for themselves; the published price is 6s. in stiff wrapper.

### Two Handbooks from Amsterdam.

Two handbooks are to hand from Dutch publishers, both of which are of a character to assist in spreading

the knowledge of the stamp collectors' hobby amongst the Philistines of the Netherlands and convert them into verzamelaars. One is published by Mr. J. C. Van Der Heide, the well-known Amsterdam dealer, and in it is explained for young Hans the mysteries of perforations, watermarks, essays, overprints, and the other elements of our study. The work is entitled "Handboek voor Verzamelaars van Postzegels," and costs 35 cents (Dutch). The other book has the more alarming title "Postzegels die Vermogens vertegenwoordigen," but it is, on examination, a duly authorised translation of a British work probably familiar to most of our readers as "Postage Stamps worth Fortunes." The Dutch work translated by Mr. Leon de Raay is published by N. Yaar and Co., Amsterdam, at a price of f.0.45.

### The Wonderland of Stamps.

"Now, boys and girls," said Uncle Phil, as his youthful kinspeople grouped themselves about him, "a few days ago when you sat under the big tent and watched the antics of the men and the animals in 'the greatest show on earth' I promised to introduce you to another circus just as wonderful. Mine is the 'tiniest show on earth,' with beasts from every clime, and most of them can be placed within the space of a square inch."

"And are they all alive?" asked the precocious Raleigh, and forthwith Uncle Phil trots out his stamp album and makes the stamps live with interest for the youngsters; he tells them of the animals, the birds and many other things that are depicted upon stamps and imparts much useful instruction in his interesting narrative all of which is recorded in "The Wonderland of Stamps." Uncle Phil is the creation of Mr. W. Dwight-Burrows who has done much towards arousing young and old in America to an interest in stamp collecting. Mr. Burrows' book is published in an English edition by Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C., at 6s. net.

### A "Philatelic Night's Entertainment."

Yet another little booklet dedicated to the beginner is worked out on lines that are new to philately yet are familiar enough in other branches of literature. This is "Stamp Hints," much better described on page 5 as "A Philatelic Night's Entertainment." The author is Mr. C. Smith, and the reader is asked to imagine that "Mr. Derwent, an old friend, just beginning to take a budding interest in stamp collecting is comfortably reclining in a rocker on the writer's cottage verandah, facing a small bay . . . in the moon reflected waters of Middle Harbour, Sydney." The writer tells Mr. Derwent many things that should be of service to him in his venture upon the sea of stamp collecting, and these things are mostly well worth telling, though the advice in parts seems to suggest that Mr. Smith has not remembered the days of his own beginnings. The beginner is not ready for the advice "to stick to the stamps of one state, or not more than say, a decade of all states as a start." The little book is however well calculated to be helpful especially in Australia, and those interested should procure a copy (price 1s.) from Mr. Smith, at "Rest Haven," Roseville, Sydney, New South Wales.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 8d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
21 OCTOBER, 1911.	
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	37
THE BRITISH POST OFFICE	39
WHO COLLECTS STAMPS AND WHY?	41
THE STAMPS OF HAMBURG	41
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	43
OUR LIBRARY TABLE	46
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	47
NOTES AND NEWS	48

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

## Answers to Correspondents

H.R.S. (Croydon). (1) We do not know of "a society or club for foreign correspondence"; but if, as we gather, your object is to obtain new stamps as issued, why not join a New Issue Service and get the stamps as they come out at a nominal cost over face value? Mr. W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, W.C., will be glad to send particulars if you write him. (2) There are several "Simple Life" countries in The Postage Stamp, see Nos. 183, 186, 200-202, 206-208 and 210—to give the more recent ones.

W.P.G. (Salisbury). The New Zealand stamp overprinted "King Edward VII. Land" is in our opinion only a curiosity, or, if preferred, a memento of Sir Edward Shackleton's expedition. It certainly has a value of a few shillings, and may in time become fairly valuable, but its possible future rarity will not be due so much to its philatelic (in the ordinary sense) as its historic interest. Spanish stamps are numbered on the back, consecutively throughout the sheet; possibly, the idea is to provide some additional safeguard against forgery, as the advent of large quantities of a stamp with the same number on the back would rouse suspicion.

J.T. (Preston). We are unable to give any names and addresses as desired, but suggest that an advertisement in The Postage Stamp, stating what you wish to exchange, would doubtless soon put you

in communication with some collectors in the Colonies mentioned.

A.M.J. (Douglas). See answer (2) to H.R.S. above. There are also specialised articles in Nos. 199 (Cordoba) and Nos. 201-204 206, 208, 210 and 211 (Hamburg); but as yet none has been published on the country you mention. Why not subscribe to The Postage Stamp—subscriptions and orders for back numbers should be sent to Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

W.W.M. (Bootle). The Georgian penny stamps you kindly sent certainly show a marked difference in colour, the later printing being much rosier in tone, and the impressions are lighter; but we do not think that the apparent differences in shading are the result of anything but less ink than formerly. Stamps returned October 2nd.

C.Q. (Manningham). The dealers you refer to base their prices on what they have in stock, and have probably secured a lot of the 10r. Russia at a low figure; also, the stamp (£1 Great Britain) with which you compare it is mostly used for telegrams, or goes abroad, and there being a great demand for it the price naturally goes up, especially for fine copies.

Your questions with regard to the Commemoratives are posers. Some of these South American Republics have apparently abandoned permanent issues in favour of short-lived picture series. The sets you mention—Chili, 119-133; and Argentine, 292-307—are certainly commemoratives, and, we believe, still useable if not actually on sale. The "permanent"—for want of a better word—are probably: Chili, 104-114; Argentine, 276-291; and Uruguay, 381-389.

E.W.B.M. The following stamps of the King Edward series have so far been printed by Messrs. Harrison:—1d., 1d., 1d., 2d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 9d., 1s.

W.F.J. (Ilford). In the One Cent, U.S. of Sept., 1861, there is a small line underneath the extreme right end of the foliate ornament to the right of the figure of value in left upper corner. This line is absent from the August edition. The differences are shown enlarged on pages 32 and 33 of "United States Postage Stamps 1847-1869," published by Mr. W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, W.C., price 7d., post free, a book which you should have by you if you are interested in U.S. stamps.

H.D.S. (Westcliff-on-Sea). The principal marginal varieties of the Halfpenny stamps since 1867, and of the Penny stamps since 1891, are:

Halfpenny: 1867, vermillion (1) without letter and line, (2) without line, but with letter A, B, C, D, E, (3) with line and letter B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q; 1900, green, (1) with line and letter R, (2) with line, "pillars" between panes, and letter R; 1902, dark bluish green, A, B, C, D, D4; 1904, pale green, D4, D5, E5, E6, F6, F7, G8, H8, H9, I9, I10, J10, A11 (and in deep green); 1911, deep green A11.

One Penny: Dec., 1861, lilac, (1) without line and letter, (2) without line, but with letter A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, (3) with line and letter, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, N struck out and O substituted, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, (4) with line, "pillars" between panes, and letter, W, X; 1902, scarlet, A, B, C, D4, D5, E5, E6, F6, F7, G7, G8, H8, H9, I9, I10, J10, A11; 1911, scarlet, A11.

We regret our inability to price these, but some are very scarce; used copies showing margin—usually torn off—are difficult to meet with in some cases, but are not much in demand.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

### WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,

129, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.  
TELEPHONE NO. 8874, CITY. *Per Set.*  
12 Brazil, 1906, 10r. to 5,000 reis ... 3 3  
4 India, 1903/10, 5, 10, 15, 25 rupees ... 23 6  
11 Newfoundland, 1910, "Guy," 1c.-15c.  
unused ... .. 6 6  
11 Persia, 1898, 1 ch. to 50 krs. ... 2 6  
16 " " " 1 ch. to 50 krs. ... 2 6

Approval Selections, wholesale or retail.  
References please. Wholesale List Post Free.  
WANTED King's Head, High Values, etc.  
Prompt cash.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

ACCUMULATION over 9,000 valuable Colonials, new issues, uncommon duplicates; lot 1s. 6d., bargain. "Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

RHODESIAN Stamps, 12 varieties, 7d.; 18 varieties, 1/9; 25 varieties, 4/- Post Free. All postally used and good specimens. Stamps not accepted in payment. Want Lists solicited. Davis & Co., P.O. Box 421, Abercorn Street, Bulawayo.

BRITANNIC Stamp Exchange—the finest Club running. Every active Collector should join. Numerous benefits. Best institution for buying and selling most profitably. Details free, Secretary, 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

114 DIFFERENT Stamps including Uganda, Fiji, Seychelles, Sarawak, Rhodesia, Panama, Dahomey, Angola, Alexandria, Hayti, Heligoland, etc., 4d.—Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, West-cliff, Essex.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

SPLENDID opportunity for Collectors.—For Sale, a magnificent collection of Brazilian Stamps, comprising nearly 1,500 varieties, including many exceedingly rare specimens. For further particulars apply to J.R., Caixa 971, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

50 SCARCE Stamps, 7d.; better than ever. Collector, 11, Vaughan Gardens, Ilford.

EXTRAORDINARY Stamp Bargains. Send for Approval Books.—H. Gattieu, 172, High Street, Ramsgate.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

COLLECTOR has Queen's, King's Head, Straits Settlements Stamps, mint, obsolete. Would exchange for similar stamps with collectors in the British Colonies, Basis, Gibbons. References exchanged. Williams, 83, Oberstrand Mansions, London, S.W.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

1840, 1d. black, <i>mint</i> , superb ... ..	20	0
1841, 2d. blue, <i>mint</i> , superb ... ..	15	0
1854, 1d. red, S.C. 14, die 2, <i>mint</i> , block of 4 ... ..	80	0
1855, 4d. rose, large gutter, <i>mint</i> ... ..	21	0
" 6d. lilac, without letters, <i>mint</i> ... ..	16	0
1858, 1d., plate 193, <i>mint</i> block of 6 ... ..	3	0
1872, 6d. deep chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i> ... ..	17	6
" 6d. chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i> ... ..	14	6
" 6d. pale buff, plate 12, <i>mint</i> , ... ..	32	6
1867, 5/- pale rose, plate 2, <i>mint</i> ... ..	40	0
1873, 6d. grey, plate 12, <i>mint</i> ... ..	8	0

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**

Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.      Telephone:      Telegrams:  
Sydenham, 883.      Osmarnor, London.

**W. HADLOW & SON,**  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

**SPECIAL OFFERS.**

**SOUDAN.** s. d.  
5p. Star and Crescent, superb in block of four ... .. 3 0

**TRANSVAAL.**  
£5 mint ... .. 66 0

**GRENADA.**  
1d. on 6d. mauve mint ... .. 15 0  
2d. on 6d. mauve ... .. 20 0

Collection or Loose Stamps Bought.  
Selection at half catalogue sent on approval.  
Bankers: London, County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

**All Superb Used Specimens.**

Hong Kong, 1904, mult, 10c. (cat. 9d.)	s. d.	0 4
" 50c. (cat. 2/-)	0 8	
India, 1909, 2 rupee "On H.M.S."	0 9	
Straits Settlements, 1904, 1 dollar	1 0	
" 2 dollars	2 0	
" 5 "	4 0	
" 1906, 2 "	2 6	
" 5 "	4 0	
Southern Nigeria, 1904, 2/6 ...	2 9	
" 1907, 1/- ...	0 8	
" 2/6 ...	1 9	
Slam, Jubilee, 1 tical (horseman)	1 0	
" 1909, 3s. on 3a. green (cat. 3/6)	1 6	
" 6s. on 5a. red (cat. 3/-)	1 0	
" 14s. on 12s., very rare	5 0	
" 6s. on 6a. (cat. 1/-)	0 4	

**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**FOR SALE!**

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue,** Chiswick, London, W.

**£3/6/9** 1912 Catalogue value for **2/2**

Includes set of Dominican, 1c.-50c.; set of Ecuador; set of Java, 1c.-12c.; set of Nicaragua; set of Curacao; Netherlands Coronation Set, 1c.-1 gulden. NO others. 36 all fine Postals, NO Telegraph, Fiscal, Damaged or other Stamps.—WARD, Booth Street, Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

**Notes and News**

**Received as we go to Press**

Mr. A. H. Davis sends us specimens of the new issue for Chile, engraved and printed by the American Bank Note Company.

The incineration of the stamps withdrawn from circulation on 1st September, will probably not be necessary as a decree has been promulgated authorising their sale by auction, as in the words of the decree "although no longer of use for the franking of correspondence, they retain their value for the formation of collections." The auctions are taking place fortnightly as from 1st September to 1st November, the date prescribed for the incineration.

The full translation of the above-mentioned decree will be published in next week's *Postage Stamp*.

The Director of Posts at Manila states that the 16 centavos and 28 centavos values of the current series of postage stamps of the Philippines will shortly be changed, new designs having been prepared for these denominations. The first printings in the new designs are understood to have been made, and the issue will probably take place in the course of a few days, if indeed the stamps are not already in use in the islands.

At the present time when secretaries are preparing their programmes for meetings, they should consult the suggested subjects in "How to Start a Philatelic Society," published serially in Vols. IV. and V. of *The Postage Stamp* and reprinted as No. 7 of "The Postage Stamp Handbooks," 6d. net.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice.** (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d. DEALERS I Write for Wholesale quotations, It will pay you.

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.  
**DAVID E. ELLIS,**  
84, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS! I**

Argentine, 1899, 50c. blue ... .. 2 1/2d.  
    " 1 peso ... .. 3d.  
    " San Martin, 15c. or 20c. ... .. 1d.  
    " 20c. or 30c. ... .. 1 1/2d.  
    " 50c. ... .. 2d.  
    " 1 peso ... .. 9d.  
Chili, 1892, 1 peso ... .. 3d.  
    " 1905, 15c. or 20c. ... .. 1d.  
    " 50c. ... .. 2d.  
Guatemala, 1902, 50c. ... .. 1 1/2d.  
United States, 1895-9, Wmk, 1 dollar 9d.  
*Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.*

**40 page Price List post-free.**

Tobago, 2 1/2d. on 6d. stone, mint strip of 3	7/-
Do., do., do., superb used copy	3/-
Ceylon, 1899, 1r., 50c. grey, superb	4/-
St. Vincent, 1809, 1d.—1/- (8) mint	6/6
Do., single CA., 1d.—6d. (6) mint	3/-
Gibraltar, 1910, 4/- black and red, mint	6/-
Do., 1898, 1d.—1/- (7) mint	3/9
Do., Dec., 1886, 4d., fine, postally used	8/-
Do., do., 6d., superb, do.	12/-
Do., 1889, 5 pesetas, grey, mint	4/-
Do., do., 75c. and 1 pes., fine, the pair	5/9
Lagos, single CA., 2d. sup., used blk. of 4	4/-
Do., do., 2 1/2d., do., do.	2/-
Dominica, 1874 (12), 1/- superb	10/-
Do., 1877 (14), 2 1/2d., do.	8/6
St. Kitts, single CA., 1d.—1/- (7) mint	5/-
Virgin Island, 1899, 1d.—1/- (7) mint	5/-
Do., do., 5/-, mint	6/6
Turks Islands, 1900, 2/- mint	3/3
Ceylon, single CA., 1r., 50c., fine, used	10/-
Do., do., 2r., 25c., do.	12/-

**A. LINDSAY,**  
Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

**STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE**

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12), for 11d. nett (catalogued 5s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions. per insertion.			13 Insertions. per insertion.			20 Insertions. per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages ... ..	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	7	3	10	0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	7	6	1	15	0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	17	6	
Eighth Pages ... ..	12	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	
Columns ... ..	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns ... ..	17	0	0	16	0	0	14	0	0	12	6	
Quarter Columns ... ..	9	0	0	8	6	0	7	6	0	6	6	
Inches ... ..	4	6	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	3	6	

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# BRITISH STAMPS AT AUCTION (see page 50)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 5. Vol 9  
(Whole Number 213)

28 OCTOBER 1911

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Perforation Varieties at the Post Office.



**N**OW that the perforating machines are getting mixed up in for a display of philatelic pyrotechnics at our own doors. Here are the 1d., 1½d., 2½d., and 3d. stamps of the King Edward designs with the new perforation intended solely for the Georgian stamps and gauging 15 x 14. So that at the present moment there are two

real live perforation varieties of each of these values on sale at post offices. Quite possibly the Harrison printing of the threepence, perforated 14 all round, will be something of a scarcity, but who knows? The only safe plan for the collector who does not want to let Mr. Fine Opportunity pass his door is to get everything as it comes out. We are apt to be lax with the commonplaces of current issues at home, and spend most of our energies seeking miscellaneous vagaries of stamps issued in far-off climes. But now it is a case of looking after No. 1—Great Britain (and Ireland, begging its pardon).

The Revived Vascos.

Contrary to expectations it is no ordinary bargain sale that the new Portuguese Government has embarked upon in overprinting its unsold relics of the Vasco da Gama set with the word REPUBLICA. Instead of the face values being marked down a trifle to encourage buyers, the few that have been surcharged as well as overprinted have been marked up, and the 10 reis now costs 1,000 reis, a policy which I fear may induce some surreptitious Senhores to produce a few

1,000 reis overprints of their own. It has long been recognised as bad policy to raise stamp values by surcharging, Siam burnt its fingers at that game many years ago with the celebrated "Tical" provisionals. In that case the face value of the surcharged stamp was 128 times the original face value; and I doubt if any other government has been so foolish since, until Portugal has multiplied the face value of the 10 reis 100 times, to produce a provisional 1,000 reis.

Duly Stamped!

At a recent meeting a collector shewed me an envelope which bears curious light on the complaints that have been made about the gumming of our new stamps. The envelope, one apparently of a large quantity sent out by a London firm, bore in the left hand corner an impression from a rubber stamp reading "DULY STAMPED."

The Expansion of the Post Office.

The number of letters dealt with each year by the British Post Office continues to increase in giant strides. In the Blue Book from which we published excerpts last week the letters for the year ending March 31st, 1911, exceeded by 47½ millions the three thousand million mark. In our Editor's new work, "Chats on Postage Stamps," is a decennial table showing the growth of the total of letters in the United Kingdom since the introduction of postage stamps which provides an interesting comparison. "The year before the introduction of Uniform Penny Postage," he says, "there were 75,907,572 letters dealt with by the Post Office. The number was more than doubled in the first year of the new system, and the subsequent growth of correspondence is outlined in the figures (letters only) for the following years:—

1840 ...	168,768,344
1850 ...	347,069,071
1860 ..	564,002,000

League Advertisement Snp.  
28 Oct., 1911.  
Cut this out.

1870 ...	862,722,000
1880 ...	1,176,423,600
1890 ...	1,705,800,000
1900 ...	2,323,600,000
1910 ...	2,947,100,000
to which we can now add :—	
1911 ...	3,047,500,000

### The Proportions of the Penny Post.

I dare say stamp collectors seeing occasionally the records of the number of letters posted each year in this country wonder at times what proportion of them require more than the modest penny stamp to defray the postage. The figures can only be estimated, but an official estimate made in 1902-3 and worked out on a total of 2,400,000,000 letters for the year is divided up in the following manner, and any reader with a mathematical turn can work out for themselves a corresponding table for the present year's figures :—

Letters not exceeding 1oz. ...	2,090,157,600
Over 1oz. and not exceeding 2oz. ...	122,176,800
" 2oz. " " 4oz. ...	104,940,000
" 4oz. " " 6oz. ...	35,532,000
" 6oz. " " 8oz. ...	21,739,200
" 8oz. " " 10oz. ...	12,410,400
" 10oz. " " 12oz. ...	7,459,200
" 12oz. " " 14oz. ...	2,102,400
" 14oz. " " 16oz. ...	1,824,000
" 16oz. " " 18oz. ...	592,800

Over 18oz. and not exceeding 20oz. ...	367,200
" 20oz. " " 20oz. ...	180,000
" 22oz. " " 24oz. ...	153,400
" 24oz. " " 26oz. ...	84,000
" 28oz. " " 28oz. ...	72,000
" 28oz. " " 30oz. ...	38,400
" 30oz. " " 32oz. ...	48,000
" 32oz. " " " ...	117,600
Total ...	2,400,000,000

### The League Lantern Lecture.

The Rev. Alexander Grieve, M.A. D.Phil., of Glasgow, in thanking the Postage Stamp League for the loan of the slides and use of the lecture, "The Romance of Postage Stamps," kindly sends 5/- "as a small contribution to the League Funds, and as a token of gratitude for your kindness." The gift I hereby acknowledge with many thanks; the amount will be expended on replacing old slides. The slides had a great deal of wear and tear last year, travelling pretty well from end to end of England. This year the first journey was to Scotland at Mr. Grieve's request; other bookings include Birmingham, New Malden and Croydon. The slides I may add are gladly loaned to any philatelic, literary or social society or club free of charge, the only conditions being that the borrower pays carriage both ways, and that the slides are not damaged. A specially prepared copy of the lecture accompanies the slides.

## BRITISH STAMPS AT AUCTION

### A Record of the Chief Prices obtained at a Notable Sale

THE recent important auction sale of stamps of Great Britain with which Messrs. Glendining opened their present philatelic season was largely attended, as was anticipated from the exceptional interest of the dispersal of a very important collection of English. The sale room on October 3rd and 4th was the rendezvous of a good number of specialists in the stamps of Great Britain, as well as of many members of the trade. Some of the prices realised form an interesting record as set forth below; in the descriptions in the following report of the prices, we have followed those given by the auctioneers. No specialised collection of English of equal importance has, we believe, ever come into the sale room. In the following priced list the number in parentheses is the number of stamps in the "lot," and it should be added that the stamps were unused except where otherwise stated :—

#### The Penny Blacks.

	£	s.	d.
1840, wmk. small crown, imperf., 1d., black, brilliant mint block of twelve, rare in blocks (12) ...	14	0	0
— Another brilliant mint block of six, early date, with margins showing portion of letterpress (6) ...	12	10	0
— 1d., intense black, early state, brilliant mint, horizontal pair, with margins (2) ...	2	18	0
— 1d., black, another brilliant mint horizontal pair, with large margins (2) ...	3	0	0
— 1d., black, worn plate, a superb mint vertical pair, with bottom margin showing letterpress (2) ...	3	3	0
— wmk. small crown, imperf., 1d., black, two choice mint copies, shades (2) ...	1	4	0
— 1d., black, worn plate, two superb mint copies, both with margins (2) ...	3	0	0
— 1d., black, two brilliant copies, one mint, and both with margins (2) ...	1	9	0
— V.R. in corners, 1d., black, brilliant horizontal pair, very rare in pairs, but has a scissors-cut between the stamps (2) ...	20	0	0
— V.l. in corners, 1d., black, a fine used copy from the Philbrick collection (1) ...	6	10	0

#### The Twopence Blue.

	£	s.	d.
1840, 2d., blue, Gibbons 5, brilliant mint horizontal pair, rare in pairs (2) ...	12	10	0
— 2d., deep full blue, a superb copy with part gum (1) ...	3	5	0
— 2d., blue, another superb copy with part gum (1) ...	4	5	0
— 2d., blue, deeper shade brilliant mint (1) ...	5	5	0
— Another brilliant mint copy, similar shade (1) ...	4	5	0
— 2d., deep blue, brilliant mint (1) ...	4	0	0
— 2d., pale blue shade, another superb mint copy (1) ...	4	5	0
1841, 2d., pale blue, brilliant mint block of six, with side margin showing letterpress (6) ...	6	0	0
— 2d., deep blue, another brilliant mint block of four (4) ...	4	10	0
— 2d. deep blue rare dull shade, mint horizontal strip of four, has two slight creases (4) ...	3	15	0

#### Archer Roulettes, &c.

1840-50, Archer roulette, 1d., red-brown, Gibbons 16, mint, but has two small thin spots and pin-hole (1) ...	6	10	0
— Archer trial, perf. 16, 1d., red-brown, fine, and on original, rare (1) ...	2	0	0
1854-7, Proof of the 1d., Die II., printed in black on thin paper, with large margins, scarce (1) ...	1	16	0
— 1d., red-brown, Die I., on Dickinson paper, a brilliant imperf. horizontal pair, with side margins showing portion of letterpress, rare (2) ...	4	0	0
— Wmk. small crown, perf. 16, 1d., yellowish-brown, Die I., worn impression, a very choice mint block of six (6) ...	3	0	0
— 1d., red-brown, Die II., brilliant mint block of ten, a very scarce piece (10) ...	7	0	0
1854-7, 2d., deep blue, Gibbons 23, brilliant mint horizontal pair, very rare in pairs (2) ...	22	0	0
— The same stamp, a single copy, brilliant mint and rare (1) ...	7	0	0
— Another brilliant mint copy, slightly different shade, rare (1) ...	8	5	0
— wmk. large crown, perf. 16, 1d., red-brown, Die II., Gibbons 26, a brilliant unused copy, with part gum (1) ...	4	10	0
— — 2d., blue, Gibbons 27, a brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	15	0	0
— The same stamp, another superb copy, slightly deeper shade (1) ...	5	5	0

	£	s.	d.
1857-8, 2d., blue, Gibbons 36a, a brilliant mint copy of this great rarity (1) ...	34	0	0
1858-79, wmk. large crown, 1d., red, the collection of plate numbers varies from plates number 71 to 225, contains many of the scarce numbers (excepting plate 77), and a very large percentage mint. The catalogue value about £17 (150) ...	6	0	0
Oct., 1870, 1d., rose-red, the rare error of lettering OP-PC for CP-PC, Gibbons 53, a brilliant copy (1) ...	12	10	0

#### The Embossed Adhesive Stamps, &c.

1847-54, embossed, 6d., mauve, brilliant mint block of four, rare piece, has a light crease between the stamps (4) ...	29	0	0
— — 6d., dull lilac, brilliant mint block of four, the two lower stamps slightly overlap each other, a rare piece (4) ...	36	0	0
— — 6d., dull lilac, pale shade, brilliant mint (1) ...	6	5	0
— — Another brilliant mint copy of the same stamp, deeper shade (1) ...	4	4	0
— — Another equally brilliant copy of the same stamp (1) ...	4	0	0
— — 6d., deep violet, brilliant mint horizontal pair, rare in pairs (2) ...	10	0	0
— — 6d., deep violet, brilliant mint and rare (1) ...	4	0	0
— — 6d., violet, brilliant mint and rare (1) ...	5	10	0
— — Another superb unused copy of the same shade, has a small thin place (1) ...	2	0	0
— — 6d., violet, different shade to previous copies, brilliant mint (1) ...	4	15	0
— — 10d., brown, Die I., brilliant mint and showing worn impression (1) ...	4	15	0
— — 10d., brown, Die II., a brilliant mint horizontal pair, rare piece (2) ...	14	0	0
— — 10d., brown, Die II., brilliant mint (1) ...	5	5	0
— — Another choice copy, heavy blurred printing, Die II., with part gum ...	1	18	0
— — 10d., brown, Die III., brilliant mint block of four from corner of sheet, a rare piece, but has slight creasing (4) ...	10	0	0
— — 10d., brown, Die III., pale shade, brilliant mint, horizontal pair, rare in pairs (2) ...	8	15	0
— — 10d., brown, Die III., dark shade, another brilliant mint copy (1) ...	3	15	0
— — embossed, 10d., brown, Die IV., brilliant mint and rare, has a very minute tear in margin (1) ...	3	15	0
— — 1/-, pale green, brilliant mint horizontal strip of three, of great rarity, in strips (3) ...	28	0	0
— — 1/-, green, brilliant mint horizontal pair, rare in pairs (2) ...	18	0	0
— — 1/-, pale green, a superb copy, rare shade (1) ...	3	10	0
— — 1/-, yellow-green, a very rare uncatalogued shade, with gum (1) ...	8	5	0
— — 1/-, green, superb unused, but has one or two minute thin spots (1) ...	1	12	0

#### The Surface Printed Stamps.

1855-7, wmk. small garter on blue paper, 4d., deep carmine, Gibbons 62, brilliant mint and rare (1) ...	9	10	0
— Another brilliant copy with nearly full gum (1) ...	6	5	0
— — 4d., carmine, a brilliant copy, rare (1) ...	6	15	0
— — 4d., pale carmine, Gibbons 63, brilliant mint (1) ...	13	0	0
— — Another brilliant copy of the same stamp (1) ...	8	10	0
— Wmk. medium garter on blue paper, horizontal pair, overprinted SPECIMEN, (2) ...	1	5	0
— — 4d., carmine, Gibbons 65, brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	16	0	0
— — Another brilliant mint copy of the same stamp, slightly paler shade (1) ...	10	0	0
1856-7, wmk. medium garter on white paper, 4d., rose-carmine, Gibbons 66, a superb horizontal pair, rare (2) ...	13	10	0
— A single copy of the same stamp, slightly different shade, brilliant mint (1) ...	5	10	0
— Another brilliant mint copy, but dull-rose shade, rare (1) ...	7	0	0
— Wmk. large garter on white paper, 4d., rose-carmine, a brilliant block of twelve in mint state with side margin, showing portion of letterpress, very rare in blocks (12) ...	17	0	0
— — — 4d., rose, brilliant mint block of four, another rare piece (4) ...	4	15	0
1856, wmk. emblems, 1/-, deep green, brilliant mint block of four, rare in blocks (4) ...	17	17	0
1856-62, wmk. emblems, 3d., deep rose, the rare variety with dots, Gibbons 78, brilliant mint, horizontal pair, a rare thing in pairs (2) ...	18	0	0
— — 3d., bright carmine-rose, brilliant mint, horizontal strip of four, rare in strips, (4) ...	3	10	0

	£	s.	d.
1856, 9d., straw, with hair lines, Gibbons 88, a brilliant mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	74	0	0
— wmk. emblems, 1/-, green, plate 2, with hair lines, a brilliant mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	11	10	0
1865-67, wmk. emblems, 9d., pale straw, plate 5, a brilliant well-centred and mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	32	0	0
1867-80, wmk. spray, perf. 14, 3d., rose, plate 4, brilliant mint block of four, rare piece (4) ...	11	0	0
1867-80, wmk. spray, 2/-, brown, Gibbons 121, brilliant mint horizontal pair, rare in pairs (2) ...	15	10	0
1872-3, wmk. spray, 6d., chestnut, plate 12, brilliant mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	10	10	0
1867-83, 10/-, grey, green, Gibbons 128, a brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	14	0	0
— — £1, brown-lilac, Gibbons 129, a brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	23	0	0
— Wmk. anchor on blue paper, 5/-, rose, plate 4, Gibbons 130, brilliant mint, and rare (1) ...	9	10	0
— Another equally brilliant mint copy of the same stamp, paler shade (1) ...	10	10	0
— Another brilliant copy, paler shade, and with nearly full gum (1) ...	0	0	0
— Another brilliant copy, 10/-, grey-green, Gibbons 131, a brilliant mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	39	0	0
— — £1, brown-lilac, Gibbons 132, a brilliant mint copy of this great rarity (1) ...	70	0	0
— Wmk. anchor, on white paper, £5, orange, Gibbons 137, brilliant mint vertical pair (2) ...	13	10	0
— The same stamp, another brilliant mint copy (1) ...	6	10	0
— Another equally brilliant mint copy, slightly different shade (1) ...	6	10	0
1873-80, wmk. anchor, 2d., rosy-mauve, plate 2, the rare error of lettering L.H-F1, for L.H-H1, Gibbons 140, (1) ...	6	5	0
— 4d., sage-green, plate 15, brilliant mint sheet of sixty, with full margins, showing letterpress, etc., a rare piece (60) ...	20	0	0
1883-4, 10/-, cobalt, the rare shade, Gibbons 182, brilliant mint (1) ...	6	0	0
— 10/-, ultramarine, brilliant mint block of eight (8) ...	4	10	0
April, 1884, wmk. crowns, £1, brown-purple, superb mint, but has light crease (1) ...	3	15	0
Oct., 1888, wmk. orbs, £1, brown-lilac, Gibbons 186, a brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	11	0	0
1887-02 3d. purple on orange Gibbons 204 brilliant mint horizontal pair (2) ...	4	5	0

#### "Officials."

1884-5 1/- green Gibbons 0.7, brilliant mint (1) ...	3	3	0
— 5/-, rose on white paper, Gibbons 0.8, brilliant mint and rare (1) ...	5	10	0
— 10/-, cobalt, Gibbons 0.9a, a brilliant mint copy of this rarity (1) ...	13	0	0
I.R., Official, 1884-5, £1, brown lilac, wmk. crowns, Gibbons 0.11, a superb mint copy of this great rarity (1) ...	48	0	0
— £1, brown-lilac, wmk. orbs, Gibbons 0.12, brilliant mint copy of this great rarity (1) ...	62	0	0
— £1, green, Gibbons 0.16, brilliant mint copy of this rare stamp (1) ...	9	0	0

#### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

# COSTA RICA

## The Land of the Three Volcanoes

BY THE REV. J. W. GRAHAM (of Jamaica)

**I**T ought to be of interest to my brother (and sister) philatelists to have a few facts relative to the stamps of the gallant little Republic which is so closely connected commercially and industrially with our own country.

The first issue of Costa Rican stamps took place in 1865. The design consisted of the coat-of-arms of the Republic which might be described in non-heraldic language as follows:—in the centre of the shield are the three volcanoes of the Republic—Turrialba, Irazu, and Poas. In the foreground is seen the Pacific Ocean, whilst the background represents the Atlantic. A ship is seen on the Pacific side, and the careful observer will also notice the masts of another vessel on the Atlantic horizon, prophetic of the development of the then new Atlantic trade. The rising sun of the nation's independence may also be observed. Above are five stars, symbolic of the five Comarcas or Provinces into which the Republic is divided,—San Jose, Caratago, Limon, Guanacaste, and Alajuela. Below is a cornucopia, emblematic of the abundant wealth of the country, whilst the cannon on which it rests is a gentle hint of the determination of the country to maintain her liberty to the death if necessary. The whole is draped with three national flags on each side, with an accompaniment of spears and battle axes, and laurel wreaths reminiscent of the victories by which independence was secured.

### The Man with the Flaming Torch

On the present One Cent stamp is a representation of the monument erected in the town of Alajuela in honour of Juan Santa Maria. It was on the 11th April, 1856, that the Costa Rican army tried conclusions with the notorious American buccaneer, William Walker, in the town of Rivas. Walker had resolved to conquer the whole of Central America, and had already succeeded in subduing Nicaragua, and was now on the same mission to Costa Rica. The Costa Rican army found him strongly fortified in an inn, while his men were quartered in the church and other buildings in the town. In order to obtain a decisive victory, it was necessary to dislodge him from his stronghold. Every inch of the intervening space was covered by the rifles of the enemy. General Canas, who was in command, conceived the idea of setting the inn on fire. "Is there no one brave enough to risk his life to save his compatriots?" asked the General. Forthwith there sprang from the ranks a soldier. "I will go," he said, "but I charge you not to forget my mother." A torch was prepared; he started on his perilous journey; he drew near to the inn; a bullet shattered his right arm; he took the torch in his left hand; he reached the inn; another bullet gave him his death wound; but, before he died, he was able to apply the torch to the wooden building, which was soon a mass of flames. The filibusters fled in terror, and the Costa Ricans were the masters of the situation. That soldier who gave his life for his country was a native of Alajuela, and his name was Juan Santa Maria, commonly known as El Erizo,

or The Hedgehog. In the picture he is still grasping the fatal torch in his right hand.

### The Model Costa Rican.

The Two Cents stamp bears the effigy of Juan Mora Fernandez, the first President of the Republic, a man who still lives in our memories as the model Costa Rican. He was born in San Jose on the 12th July, 1784, and began his public career at a very early age as sub-lieutenant of the first battalion of cavalry organised in that city by Senor Ayala, the last but one of the Spanish Governors of the then Province of Costa Rica. Afterwards Mora occupied the position of Secretary of the Municipality which was formed during the last years of the Spanish domination. He then filled the Mayor's chair, and in December, 1821, was appointed a member of the Commission to make the draft of the first constitutional law of the new Republic. We next find him the Secretary of the Governing Board in 1822 and 1823, and as elected member of the General Assembly in the latter year, from which position he passed to that of President in 1824. At the end of his first term of office, he was re-elected and guided the destinies of the infant State until 1833. During the administration of General Morazan in 1842 he filled the position of Vice-President, after which he retired from politics. For a long time he discharged the duties of Chief Justice, a post which he occupied up to the time of his death in September, 1854. In the Congress Hall in San Jose his portrait hangs over the Presidential chair and underneath it this inscription:—"Ocupa este lugar el ciudadano ex-jefe, Juan Mora, por sus virtudes, y le ocuparan sucesivamente los que en el mismo destino se hagan dignos de el." (The citizen ex-chief, Juan Mora, through his virtues occupied this place, and there shall follow him those who are worthy of a similar dignity).

### The Man who Baffled the Buccaneer.

On the Four Cents stamp is seen the portrait of Jose Maria Canas, the hero of the Walker campaign already referred to. After his exploits in this struggle, he was chosen by the Government as their representative in settling the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The province of Guanacaste was the disputed territory, and the claim on each side was the more vigorously pushed, owing to the fact that a serious proposal was on foot to cut a canal through Nicaragua, on the borders of which Guanacaste is situated. Through the friendly intervention of El Salvador, the matter was peaceably arranged in favour of Costa Rica, and Canas signed the treaty on behalf of his Government. In 1859 Rafael Mora was re-elected to the Presidency for a third term; but there was a strong feeling against such a monopoly of the chief Magistracy, and his enemies were not slow in taking advantage of it. He was banished with many of his relatives and partisans. In El Salvador he made plans to regain his position, in which

he was assisted by Canas : they were, however, overthrown on invading Costa Rica the following year, and were put to death—to the great sorrow of the people who had not forgotten that as President and General respectively, they had saved the State from foreign domination.

#### A Minister of Education.

The Five Cents stamp bears the picture of Mauro Fernandez, who, in 1886, was the author of the Elementary Education Law of the country. He was born in San Jose on the 19th December, 1843, and on the 8th May, 1886 (the day on which the new President is inaugurated) he was entrusted with the portfolio of Public Instruction. One of the finest buildings in San Jose is the "Mauro Fernandez School" which was opened on Independence Day (15th September) two years ago.

#### A Costa Rican Premier.

On the Six Cents stamp is a portrait of Julian Volio, who was the chief Minister during the first administration of Jesus Jimenez, 1863-1867. In 1864 the Governments of the other four Central American Republics demanded the expulsion from Costa Rica of General Barrios, ex-President of El Salvador and Liberal leader, who was working with great diligence for the re-establishment of the Central American Union. Jimenez supported by Volio vigorously opposed the demand, and refused to yield even when threatened with war. On this account the others cut off all relations with Costa Rica. In 1870, the retiring President supported the candidature of Volio for the Presidency, but a revolution was the result, and Jimenez, his old chief, was again put into office. Volio's portrait also figures on a Twenty Cents stamp, which is not listed in Bright's last catalogue.

#### The Murder of Carillo.

We now come to a man who, perhaps, looms larger in Costa Rican affairs than any other of his compatriots, and whose face seems to be endowed with life on the Ten Cents stamp,—Braulio Carillo. Rafael Gallegos, who was elected President in 1833 to succeed the illustrious Mora, found the task a more difficult one than he was by nature or inclination prepared to undertake, and resigned after his second year of service. To complete the unexpired term Braulio Carillo was chosen, and in that same year the Assembly enacted laws which were fraught with serious consequences to the country. The old system of indirect taxation was abolished and a direct tax imposed. Costa Ricans have always resented direct taxation; and in addition to this, Carillo passed a law to establish the Capital in San Jose. Cartago, the then Capital, took up arms, in which she was assisted by Heredia and the older towns; but they were defeated. In 1837 the electors placed Aguilar at the head of the State and he annulled the statute by which the transfer of the Capital was ordered. Carillo, however, had a strong following and these now seized the cuartel in San Jose and drove Aguilar and Juan Mora, then Vice-President, into exile. He then assumed the supreme power and the army and the Congress declared him President. Then he summoned a meeting of the General Assembly, in which his supporters had an overwhelming majority, and he was made Dictator. Carillo was a strong ruler, and under his iron hand the country made rapid strides. Then came the invasion of the country by Morazan, when the army sent out to meet him joined forces with him, and Carillo was

himself exiled. He retired to El Salvador, where he carried on his business as a lawyer until, one day, while sitting in a hammock suspended from two trees, he was set upon by enemies and murdered.

In Jesus Jimenez's second administration, his chief Minister of State was Eusebio Figueroa, and this officer ably assisted his Chief in suppressing the revolution referred to during Volio's candidature. His portrait supplies the design for the Twenty-five Cents stamp. When Prospero Fernandez was President, 1883-5, a Forty Cents issue was made. In that administration the Jesuits were expelled from the country, but the President died before the conclusion of his term of office. Dr. Jose Maria Castro was President from 1847-9. It was in his time that the final separation of the Republic from the Central American Federation took place. Castro resigned after two years of service, but was again placed in the chair in 1866 as the successor of Jimenez. His picture will be seen on the Fifty Cents stamp.

#### President Soto.

Don Bernardo Soto was Vice-President during the short administration of Prospero Fernandez and assumed the reins of office on the death of his Chief. He already graced the Ten Cents stamp of that period, and in 1889 a full set of stamps was issued with his portrait. It was the only time in the history of the country when there was such uniformity in the stamps. It was during his administration that Mauro Fernandez carried out the reforms in the Education Law to which reference has already been made. Don Bernardo is still alive, although when last seen by the writer, he was in very poor health. He still enjoys the confidence of the nation over which it was his privilege to rule for four years. The object of this sketch is not to study the various changes or issues which have resulted in nearly 300 varieties of stamps. For that information, the reader is recommended to consult any one of the catalogues annually published by reliable firms in England or elsewhere.—The Rev. J. W. GRAHAM, in *The Jamaica Gleaner*.

#### New British and Foreign Stamps.

The current 2d. postage stamp of the island of Malta, bearing the portrait of the late King Edward, is now printed entirely in pale grey, instead of grey and purple, as heretofore. The Falkland Islands will have a new series of postage stamps bearing the portrait of King George either at the end of 1911 or early in 1912. To avoid confusion with the recently issued 21 cents value, the current 4 cents postage stamp of the Straits Settlements is now printed in bright lake, instead of in dull purple. This stamp was designed by Sir Walter Egerton, the nipah palms which flank the portrait of the late King being symbolical of the settlement of Malacca. The British Pacific Possessions of the Solomon Islands and the Gilbert and Ellice Protectorate were admitted to membership of the Universal Postal Union on October 1st, under the terms of an agreement ratified by the British Minister in Berne, on August 28th. Two new 60 pfennigs postage stamps have just been issued in Germany, the one by the Imperial German Post Office, and the other by Bavaria, which is the last of the States to retain the privilege of issuing distinctive postage stamps. They are printed in the types of the existing series, that of the German Empire being in pale lilac with the figure of Germania, while the Bavarian stamp shows a portrait of the Regent, Prince Luitpold, and is dark green on buff tinted paper.—*The Times* (18.10.11).

# The First Philatelic Congress of Australasia, and Exhibition of Stamps—Sydney, October 12th to 21st, 1911

Held at the invitation and under the auspices of the Sydney Philatelic Club, of which Society His Majesty King George V. is Patron

**THE PATRONS.**—His Excellency the Governor-General, Lord Denman; His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir William Cullen; His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir George King-Hall; the Postmaster-General, Hon. Josiah Thomas, M.H.R.; Senator Allan McDougall; the Premier of New South Wales, Hon. Jas. S. McGowen, M.L.A.; the Minister for Public Instruction, Hon. G. S. Beeby, M.L.A.; His Worship the Lord Mayor of Sydney, Sir Allen Taylor; the Chancellor of the University, Sir H. Normand McLaurin; the Deputy Postmaster-General of New South Wales, E. J. Young, Esq.; Andrew Houston, Esq., M.A., B.M., etc.; H. L. White, Esq., F.R.P.S.L.; H. Montgomerie Hamilton, Esq.; C. A. MacDonald, Esq.; A. F. Basset Hull, Esq., F.R.P.S.L.; President of Philatelic Society of New Zealand; President of Philatelic Society of Victoria; President of Philatelic Society of South Australia; President of Prahran Philatelic Society; President of Sydney Philatelic Club.

At the present time there is in progress in Sydney, Australia, the first Australasian Stamp Congress and Exhibition. Owing to the great distance from the home country, the actual programme reaches us only concurrently with the opening of the proceedings. The philatelists of Australia may rest assured that the good will and good wishes of their colleagues at home are with them in these days of their first Congressional venture, and we would tender them our congratulations on a very excellent programme, and shall look forward with the keenest interest to the reports of the proceedings.

**THE PROGRAMME.**—Thursday Afternoon, October 12th, at 4 p.m., Opening Ceremony, King's Hall, Philip Street. Thursday Evening, October 12th, at 8 p.m., Second Sitting of Congress, King's Hall. Friday Afternoon, October 13th, at 3 p.m., Third Sitting of Congress, Sports Club, Hunter Street. Friday Evening, October 13th, Theatre Party. Saturday, October 14th, Picnic on George's River. Monday Afternoon, October 16th, at 3 p.m., Fourth Sitting of Congress, Sports Club. Monday Evening, October 16th, at 8 p.m., Fifth Sitting of Congress, Sports Club. Tuesday Evening, October 17th, Banquet to Visiting Delegates. Wednesday Afternoon, October 18th, at 4 p.m., Final Session of Congress, King's Hall. Wednesday Evening, October 18th, at 8 p.m., Lantern Lecture on Stamps of New South Wales, by Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, King's Hall. Thursday Afternoon, October 19th, at 3 p.m., Visit of Delegates to Government Institutions. Friday, October 20th, 12 noon to 10 p.m., Exhibition of Stamps, King's Hall. Saturday, October 21st, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Exhibition of Stamps, King's Hall.

So much for the general outline of the programme. The agenda for the sessions of the Congress is a long and ambitious one, containing no fewer than seventeen subjects for discussion by the delegates:—

**SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION BY CONGRESS**—1, Is it desirable to have an Annual Congress? 2, Federation of Australasian Philatelic Societies. 3, Should the com-

pilation of an Australasian Catalogue be undertaken? if so, on what lines? 4, Is it desirable to have a list of Australasian forgeries compiled? 5, Insurance of stamps against fire and theft. 6, Perforations. 7, Colour names. 8, Philatelic terms. 9, Best means of protection against forgery. 10, Improvements in exchange system. 11, Should Gibbons' catalogue numbers be used by all members? 12, The adoption of a uniform method of pricing stamps on exchange sheets. 13, What action, if any, should be taken re unsolicited approvals? 14, Is it desirable to have an official organ published in the interests of all Australasian Philatelic Societies? If so, on what lines? 15, Should the subscription rate to all Australasian Philatelic Societies be uniform? 16, Best means of encouraging junior collectors. 17, Should reprints and specimen stamps have any status? It will be for the delegates to say in what order the above subjects will be discussed.

All meetings will be open to the public. Only delegates will be allowed to take part in the proceedings, but the Congress may invite any gentleman, not a delegate, to address any meeting.

**THE COMMITTEES.**—Executive Committee: Mr. A. H. Pettifer, President; Messrs. J. H. Smyth, Arnold Crane, W. J. McNeill, A. Forster, W. E. Johnson, O. Blau, and Mr. C. F. Williams, Grand Hon. Secretary.

The following Sub Committees have been appointed:—  
1. Congress, Mr. C. F. Williams, Hon. Sec. 2. Catalogue and Advertising, Mr. A. Crane, Hon. Sec. 3. Reception, Mr. A. Forster, Hon. Sec. 4. Entertainment, Mr. W. J. McNeill, Hon. Sec. 5. Exhibition, Mr. J. H. Smyth, Hon. Sec.

Admission will be free to the opening ceremony and all meetings of Congress and the lantern lecture. Tickets of admission (also free) to the Exhibition may be obtained through any member of the Sydney Philatelic Club, or from the Sydney dealers. Tickets for the Banquet 10/6, and Picnic 2/6, may be had from the Hon. Secretary, Sydney Philatelic Club. Box 1751, Sydney.

**THE AUSTRALASIAN SOCIETIES AND THEIR DELEGATES.**—The following Delegates have been appointed: Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Messrs. A. T. Bate, F.R.P.S.L., E. G. Pilcher, and A. Hamilton, F.L.S. Philatelic Society of Victoria, Mr. H. Glazbrook, Rev. H. W. Lane and Mr. W. R. Rundell. Philatelic Society of South Australia, Messrs. J. H. Welfare, W. L. Peck, and R. Sharples. Prahran Philatelic Society, Messrs. H. W. Johnston, D. F. Stevenson, and A. Thewlis. Sydney Philatelic Club, Messrs. A. H. Pettifer, C. F. Williams, and J. H. Smyth.

## Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London. S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Belgium.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 190).—*Le Moniteur Philatelique* chronicles the 1 centime and 2 centimes in each of the types of the 1910 Charity stamps overprinted "1911." The 5 centimes and 10 centimes were chronicled some months ago.

White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black overprint.

A. *Montald Type.*

September, 1911. 1 centime, grey.  
2 centimes, marone.

B. *Lemaire Type.*

September, 1911. 1 centime, olive-green.  
2 centimes, marone.



**British Honduras**—(Vol. VI. p. 186).—"Specimen" copies of the 25 cents printed in black on green in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme have been distributed.

**Chili**—(Vol. IX. p. 29).—We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Davis for the following translation of a decree with regard to the Centenary stamps:—

"Considering that it is necessary to postpone the period in which must be commenced the incineration of postage stamps which, by virtue of the dispositions of Art. 3 of Decree No. 728 of the 14th January last, must be withdrawn from circulation from the 1st September, 1911: and

"That, before proceeding with the incineration, it is advisable to auction the stock of stamps, which, although no longer of use for the franking of correspondence, retain their value for the formation of collections,

"I decree:—

"1. The incineration of the stamps issued to commemorate the Centenary of the Independence of Chili and of those others which, by virtue of the dispositions of Art. 3 of Decree No. 736 of the 14th March last, will be excluded from circulation must be carried out on the 1st November of the current year.

# RECENT :: PURCHASE

**A** MAGNIFICENT modern Colonial Collection, comprising practically all the rarities among 20th Century Stamps, many high and uncommon values in a used condition, as well as unused specimens. Among particularly desirable stamps can be mentioned: British Levant, Beyrout Provisional, 40 paras on 2½d. double surcharge, and the various scarce official stamps, British Central Africa £10 King's Head used postally, Transvaal 1d. red error watermark anchor, Brunei 1c. black surcharge, Gibraltar error without value, the Morocco Agencies errors and surcharges, Native States of the Straits Settlements, many varieties, etc., etc.

The above Collection is arranged on a very convenient plan for sending out selections or different countries entire, as it is mounted in a sectional album, and each country can therefore be taken out independently of the others.

SINGLE STAMPS OR SELECTIONS  
WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL.

## W. H. PECKITT'S :: :: 10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE

All Particulars of this well-known and economical supply sent upon application.

### W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# Stamp Auctions

## Weekly Auction Sales.

These Auction Sales, which are held WEEKLY throughout the Season, represent one of the most satisfactory methods for disposing of VALUABLE COLLECTIONS, RARITIES, etc. Special Sales of Wholesale Lots only are held monthly.

Terms for Selling—10% on amount realized, with a minimum average charge of 1/6 per lot.

Catalogues Post Free on receipt of Card.

Country Clients can have particulars and valuations of lots furnished free of charge.

All Lots are Offered within Seven Days.  
Settlements Ten Days after Sale.

For further particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,  
69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND GAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.
- The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS:

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.C.**

"2. From the date of the withdrawal from circulation of these stamps until the 1st November next there will be put up for fortnightly auctions the stamps referred to in the preceding article, in the presence of the Commission appointed by the said Decree of the 14th March last, for which purpose the Director of the Treasury will issue the necessary instructions.

"To be noted, communicated and published.

"BARROS LUCO—ROBERTO SANCHEZ."

Readers will note that the dates and number of the earlier Decree mentioned in the preamble and in Article 1 are conflicting. Which is correct, or was the above Decree inaccurately drafted?

**Dominican Republic.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 274).—According to the *Schweizer Briefmarken-Zeitung* the colour of the 1 centavos has been changed to green, instead of rose-red and black.

*White wove paper watermarked Crosses and Circles. Perforated 14.*  
September, 1911. 1 centavos, green.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 44).—Mr. Warwick Ronald very kindly sends us a copy of the Edward VII. 10d. printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons: this variety is easily identifiable by the unsurfaced paper and the deeper colours, which serve to differentiate it from the early De La Rue prints on unsurfaced paper. Mr. Ronald purchased his copies at the Aldermanbury Post Office, City, on the 25th September last.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.*  
September, 1911. 10d. carmine and purple.

Last week we queried the existence of the Harrison-printed 3d. perforated 14 all round. Our Editor has sent us copies showing all the signs of Messrs. Harrison's work and with the 14 perforation. Our chronicle on page 29 can therefore stand.

Just as we go to press, we note that *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the issue of the Edwardian 1½d. and 2½d. perforated 15 × 14.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 × 14.*  
October, 1911. 1½d. purple and green.  
2½d. blue.

**Stationery.**—We do not think that the thin reply ½d. postcard of the Georgian issue has yet been noted. We purchased copies some weeks ago.

**Jamaica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 20).—The current 4d. black on yellow (Queen's head type) is shortly to be superseded by a stamp in the same design printed in red on yellow paper.

**New Hebrides.**—(Vol. IX. p. 44).—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the remainder of the permanent set in English currency. They were issued on the 25th July last.

*Wove paper watermarked Crown and CA. (multiple). Perforated 14.*  
July 25th, 1911. 2d. grey.  
2½d. ultramarine.  
5d. olive-green.  
6d. lake.  
1/- black on green.  
2/- purple on blue.  
5/- green on yellow.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 45).—The *Daily Telegraph* describes and illustrates a Royalist stamp which is said to have been "issued by Captain Couceiro and actually used for franking letters during the few days that the town of Braganza remained in the hands of his invading band." The stamp is of large oblong shape and shows an historical picture of some



kind, but the enlarged illustration is not clear enough for us to distinguish the lettering beneath it. Above the picture is a solid tablet inscribed "DEUS PATRIA E REI" (God, Country, and King), flanked on either side by the Portuguese Royal Arms; in the left bottom corner is a portrait of Dom Miguel I. (the Absolutist King of Portugal 1828-33), and in the right bottom corner a portrait of Dom Miguel II., the Pretender to the throne. It is significant that King Manoel's portrait does not appear. There is no inscription on the stamp indicating its value or postal use, and we should consider it merely a propagandist label similar to the Boulangist "stamps" which appeared in France in 1887-9, and the better known Sinn Fein labels of recent years.

**St. Helena.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 162).—"Specimen" copies of the large type 1d. printed all in carmine have been distributed.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 31).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* chronicles the new 10 ore official stamp on the paper watermarked wavy lines, which is to be used for all the surface-printed Swedish stamps, i.e., the low-value ordinary stamps, 1 ore to 4 ore, and all the official stamps.

#### OFFICIAL STAMP.

*White wavy paper watermarked wavy lines. Perforated 13.*  
August, 1911. 10 ore, carmine.

**Travancore.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 274).—*Le Moniteur Philatelique* reports the issue of some official stamps for this State, produced by overprinting with "On—S.S." in two lines (in black?) four of the ordinary postage stamps. It will be noticed that the new 2 chuckrams and 4 chuckrams are not the ones to suffer overprinting but those values of 1903-4. The letters "S.S." presumably stand for "State Service."

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wavy paper watermarked Couch Shell. Perforated 12.*

*Black (?) overprint.*

August, 1911.	1 chuckram,	blue.
	2 chuckrams,	vermilion.
	3	violet.
	4	blue-green.

#### How to Collect New Issues.

The systematic collecting of New Issues is an important development of Modern Philately. Even in these up-to-date times there are stamps being issued occasionally which never get a chance to become common, and it is important to the collector who wishes to keep right up-to-date to watch the New Issue column in *The Postage Stamp*, and keep in touch with the advertisements of New Issues in *The Postage Stamp*. Many readers, by putting themselves in communication with some of the dealers who advertise New Issues in this journal, have had some exceptional bargains of late.

It is too late now to secure the 1 piastre 30 paras Levant for less than sixpence. But you can be in time for the next scoop. Consult our advertisement pages. There are several excellent services for the supply of New Issues advertised from time to time. Make your choice and join—soon.

## We still want to Purchase

And if necessary can pay up to

— **£10,000 CASH.** —

Our purchases during the last few months include:

**FINE GENERAL COLLECTION** of over 30,000 varieties, strong in most countries, and including many rarities.

**SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CANADA**, including over 100 Pence Issue, including pairs of all values except 12d. Pair of 6d. perforated on original, and fine lot of later issues.

**SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CEYLON**, comprising: imperf. 4d. (3), 8d. (3), 2/- (5), all fine copies, and superb lot of other issues, including blocks of 4 mint, and fine range of shades. The later issues are very strong.

**SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF NEW ZEALAND**, including a fine lot of first type, and most of the rare, later perforations—many in blocks of 4.

**THE STOCK OF MR. A. H. DINGWALL**, including his reserve stock of old Europeans, probably the finest lot of the medium issues accumulated by a dealer. It contains quantities of many stamps of which a single copy cannot be found in many dealers' books.

Also many smaller specialised and general collections, including Gambia, Lagos, N.S.W., St. Vincent, Zanzibar, Zululand, etc., etc.

**FREE.** OUR 1911 PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIALS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Handbook of Ceylon Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps.  
150 pages. Price 3/-

**BRIDGER & KAY,**  
71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 888 Gerrard.

## Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices

Watch this colour each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere. It will repay you. F. R. Ginn saves his customers pounds annually.

### APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## TO SPECIALISTS

And COLLECTORS of

PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO. BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN.

### Just Purchased.

Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. Will be ready in a few days. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## Special Bargains.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

## INDIA.

Service Stamps. Superb and ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9, Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a	... 8d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 538/9	... 3d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1	... 6d.
" " 2a., ultramarine, 542	... 2/6
" " 2a., blue, 543	... 6d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 544...	... 6d.
" " 8a., Gibbons' 546...	... 1/-
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547	... 1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550	... 6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558	... 4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561	... 9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565	... 2/3
1906 " 1/2 anna, Gibbons' 567	... 4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567	... 4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.

Selections of all Countries sent on approval. Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### CONTENTS.

	28 OCTOBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	49
BRITISH STAMPS AT AUCTION	- - -	50
COSTA RICA	- - -	52
THE FIRST PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF AUSTRALASIA & EXHIBITION OF STAMPS	- - -	54
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	55
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	58
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	58

## Society News

### NORTHAMPTON

### PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Meeting Place: The Divan Café, Northampton.

### PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS.

#### SEASON, 1911-12.

Oct. 4. Display, "China and Japan," Dr. G. H. Percival.

Nov. 1. Display, "General Collection," Miss M. Brooks.

Paper, "Size and Shape of Stamps" Mr. E. T. Phillips.

Dec. 6. Display with Notes, "Falkland Islands," Mr. D. S. Darkin, of London.

Paper, "Stamp Collecting as an Investment," Mr. W. Nichols.

Jan. 3. Display, "General Collection," Mr. H. W. K. Markham.

Discussion on "Philatelic Terms," to be opened by Mr. R. L. Thompson.

Feb. 7. Display with Notes, "Great Britain, Early Issues and Official Stamps," Mr. J. E. Heginbottom, B.A., F.R.P.S.L.

Paper, "How to Encourage the Young Collector," Mr. B. A. Swift.

March 6. Display, "Morocco Agencies," Mr. W. Nichols.

Debate, "Old Issues v. New," to be opened by Messrs. Jellyman and Nichols.

April 3. Paper and Display, "Newspaper Stamps and their History," Mr. T. Edwards, of Leicester.

May 8. Annual General Meeting.

W. Nichols, Hon. Secretary, 70, Stimpson Avenue, Northampton.

### CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The opening meeting of the season was held on Tuesday, October 10th, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon, at 7 o'clock. There was an excellent gathering (including 15 visitors) for the first of the one-hour meetings for Juniors, arranged for this season. On this occasion the Society's Reference Collection was exhibited by the Curator, Mr. W. J. Holmes.

At 8 o'clock, the chair was taken by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing, when four new members were elected, and one resignation accepted. The Librarian acknowledged receipt of Vol. VIII. of The Postage Stamp from the President.

Other business being concluded, a General Collection display followed to which several members contributed. The lively discussions and comparisons which accompanied the display, bore witness to the interest of the different exhibits

## JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(BRIGHTON BRANCH)

The Brighton members of the J.P.S. opened what promises to be a very successful season on Thursday, Oct. 12th, at their new headquarters, the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. Four new members were elected: Miss Mulholland, Miss Parrott, Mr. E. Cheeseman (Burgess Hill) and Mr. R. E. Dark Francis (Southwick).

Mr. M. P. Castle, J.P., M.V.O., the genial vice-president of the Royal Philatelic Society, showed his magnificent specialised collection of the stamps of British Guiana. This is not a country the ordinary collector is very familiar with and everyone present must have felt it a great privilege to hear the history of the rare provisional issues from so eminent a philatelist as Mr. Castle. The collection contains several specimens of all the scarce 1850 issue, except the 2c. The 1852 issue was also well represented. The issue of 1853 was highly specialised showing the different types. In the stamps of 1856, the 1c, the rarest stamp in the world and of which only one copy is known to exist, was the only missing value. The beautiful stamps of 1860 and 1863 were shown in a most interesting range of shades, principally unused, and the later issues were of course shown complete.

A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Castle on the initiation of the Rev. H. C. Bond, M.A., and Mr. Herbert Clark.

Mr. Clark was presented with the "Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly" medal for his paper on the Pony Express.

There was a record attendance of members and visitors.

J. IRELAND, Hon. Sec.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

COLLECTOR has Queen's, King's Head, Straits Settlements, mint, obsolete, would exchange for similar stamps of British Colonies, basis Gibbons. References exchanged. No dealers. Williams, 83, Oberstrand Mansions, London, S.W.

114 DIFFERENT Stamps including Uganda, Fiji, Seychelles, Sarawak, Rhodesia, Panama, Dahomey, Angola, Alexandria, Hayti, Heligoland, etc., 4d.—Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, West-cliff, Essex.

A MATEUR has used Australians of high values for sale or exchange.—T. G. Richards, "Ecclesbourne," Norman Road, Sutton.

6 SWISS, 1882, mint, to all enclosing 1d. stamp.—Timmins, Bros., 9, Alfred Street, West Bromwich.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

SPLENDID opportunity for Collectors.—For Sale, a magnificent collection of Brazilian Stamps, comprising nearly 1,500 varieties, including many exceedingly rare specimens. For further particulars apply to J.R., Caixa 971, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

50 SCARCE Stamps, 7d.; better than ever. Collector, 11, Vaughan Gardens, Ilford.

BRITANNIC Stamp Exchange—the finest Club running. Every active Collector should join. Numerous benefits. Best institution for buying and selling most profitably. Details free, Secretary, 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.**

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the **Greatest Rarities**, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "**Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers**," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Remainers, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## W. HADLOW & SON,

Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

### SPECIAL OFFERS.

SOUDAN.	s. d.
5p. Star and Crescent, superb	0 9
In block of four	3 0
TRANSVAAL.	
£5 mint	66 0
GRENADE.	
1d. on 6d. mauve mint	15 0
2d. on 6d. mauve	20 0
Collection or Loose Stamps Bought.	

Selection at half catalogue sent on approval.  
Bankers: London, County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

### All Superb Used Specimens.

Hong Kong, 1904, mult. 10c. (cat. 9d.)	0 4
India, " 1909, 2 rupee " On H.M.S. "	0 8
Straits Settlements, 1904, 1 dollar	1 0
" " " 2 dollars	2 0
" " " 5 "	4 0
" " " 1906, 2 "	2 6
" " " 5 "	4 0
Southern Nigeria, 1904, 2/6	2 9
" " " 1907, 1/-	0 8
" " " 2/6	1 9
Slam, Jubilee, 1 tical (horseman)	1 0
" " 1909, 3s. on 3s. green (cat. 3/6)	1 6
" " 6s. on 5s. red (cat. 3/-)	1 0
" " 14s. on 12s., very rare	5 0
" " 6s. on 6s. (cat. 1/-)	0 4

W. BERRY, 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

USED BY ROYAL & IMPERIAL EXHIBITIONS

## THE CISTAFILE

NO TEARS NO STAINING NO LOSS OF SECURITY

**SUPERB ALBUMS FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.**

Lawn & Barlow  
22 Regent St. London

## INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC UNION.

PROGRAMME.

1911.  
Thursday, Oct. 12. 7.30 p.m. A General Display by Messrs. J. C. Sidebotham, P. J. Pemberton, F. F. Lamb and T. H. Hinton.

Thursday, Nov. 9. 7.30 p.m., Display, with Notes, Danish West Indies, T. W. Hall.

Monday, Nov. 13. 7.30 p.m., Smoking Concert, at the Horseshoe Restaurant, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.

Thursday, Dec. 14. 7.30 p.m., Display, Brazil, Capt. G. F. Napier.

1912  
Thursday, Jan. 11. 7.30 p.m., Display, Switzerland, 2nd part of Collection, Victor Beaujeux.

Thursday, Feb. 8. 7.30 p.m., Display, War Stamps, W. E. Lincoln. Members are invited to bring any specimens they may have for comparison.

Thursday, March 14. 7.30 p.m., Display, with Notes, Holland, Postage Stamps, H. Wade; Fiscal Stamps, W. Schwabacher.

Thursday, April 11. 7.30 p.m., Display, with Notes, Bosnia, H. R. Oldfield.

Thursday, May 9. 7.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting, and Displays of Errors, not exceeding 12 each, by Members present.

N.B.—Members are urgently requested to support the Committee in making these meetings a success, by attending as many as possible, bringing with them any Visitors, who will be welcome.

The meetings will be held at Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.

## SOUTH ESSEX PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.  
On Thursday, 5th October, the Annual General Meeting of the above society was held at the Pioneer Institute, Hoe Street, at 8 p.m.

The Chairman, Mr. A. H. Clark, opened the meeting by calling upon the Secretary to read the year's balance sheet, which was adopted by all present.

The alteration of the rules, proposed by the Committee, were then discussed, and after some alterations and additions were accepted.

The report of the Exchange Section was then read by Mr. M. J. Elabury (Exchange Superintendent) and showed very favourable returns to the Society.

The business of the evening was concluded by the election of officers for the ensuing year, which now stand as follows:—

President, A. H. Clark, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, D. B. Armstrong, Esq. and Dr. Scoresby-Jackson; Hon. Exchange Superintendent, M. J. Elabury, Esq.; Hon. Auditor, D. J. Morgan, Esq.; Hon. Counterfeit Detector, A. Bahn, Esq.; Hon. Librarian, C. V. Brocklehurst, Esq.; Hon. Assistant Secretary, J. S. Robinson, Esq.; Hon. Secretary, A. B. C. Dyer, Esq., 133, Hoe Street, Walthamstow; Committee, Miss A. M. Dyer, W. J. Feider, Esq., H. W. Ward, Esq., A. Ellis, Esq.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1840, 1d. black, <i>mint</i> , superb	20 0
1841, 2d. blue, <i>mint</i> , superb	15 0
1854, 1d. red, S.C. 14, die 2, <i>mint</i> , block of 4	80 0
1855, 4d. rose, large garter, <i>mint</i>	21 0
" 6d. lilac, without letters, <i>mint</i>	16 0
1858, 1d., plate 193, <i>mint</i> block of 6	3 0
1872, 6d. deep chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i>	17 6
" 6d. chestnut, plate 11, <i>mint</i>	14 6
" 6d. pale buff, plate 12, <i>mint</i>	32 6
1867, 5/- pale rose, plate 2, <i>mint</i>	40 0
1873, 6d. grey, plate 12, <i>mint</i>	8 0

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Osminar. Telegrams: Sydenham, 883.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

ACCUMULATION over 9,000 valuable Colonials, new issues, uncommon duplicates; lot 1s. 6d., bargain. "Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

WHOLESALE Lots, 5/-, 10/-. Good Value.—Druitt, 47, Ordell Road, Bow, London.

## DO YOU WANT AUCTION?

TO SELL BY AUCTION?  
We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—BIRMINGHAM, NOV. 16th. Lots now accepted. Good Prices. Catalogues of Sale free.—WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

GIVEN AWAY

## "HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"

By Edward J. Southwell  
The British Stamp Weekly  
Lawn & Barlow, 22 Regent St., London, E.C.1

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions per insertion.			12 Insertions per insertion.			20 Insertions per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	7	3	10	0
Half Pages	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Quarter Pages	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	7	6
Eighth Pages		12	6	1	0	0		10			9	0
Columns	1	12	0	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns		17	0		16	0		14	0		12	0
Quarter Columns		9	0		8	6		7	6		6	6
Inches			4 6		4 3			4 0			3 6	

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# MANY BLAME THEIR FOUNTAIN PEN WHEN THE INK IS AT FAULT!

Common inks clog fountain pens. To get the best work out of a pen, the best ink only should be used. It costs no more than ordinary inks, and is certainly free from sediment, richer in colour, and is permanent.

**THE BEST INK IS**

# “SWAN” INK



— Specially made for —  
“Swan”—the best pens, and  
is equally good for any pens.

Don't use Stylo ink in  
Fountain pens: use “Cygnet”  
ink in stylos.

**SAME PRICES—**  
**6d. & 1s.** (WITH  
FILLER)

Business Sizes—  
**2s. & 3s.** (NO  
FILLER)

Sold by all Stationers.

CATALOGUE FREE.

**MABIE, TODD & Co.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn,  
London, W.C.

BRANCHES—38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
95A, Regent Street, W.; 3, Exchange  
Street, Manchester; 10, Rue Neuve,  
Brussels; Brentano's, 37, Ave. de  
l'Opera, Paris; and at New York  
and Chicago.

**N.B. A “Swan” for everyone this Xmas!**

# EARLY PHILATELIC LITERATURE (see page 63)

## The POSTAGE STAMP

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE.

No. 6. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 214)

4 NOVEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The New Stamps for New Zealand.



THE New Zealand correspondent of the *Standard of Empire* (19th October, 1911) writes

A new series of postage stamps is to be issued shortly (for New Zealand) During his visit to England Sir Joseph Ward submitted to the King two designs by Mr. Bertram McKennal, the eminent Australian artist, and his Majesty approved of one of them. The accepted design has been

handed to the Secretary of the Postal Department, and the stamps will be printed immediately.

Stamps for Subterranean Malls.

Here is a new class of postage stamp; we have already been threatened with arial postal services and possibly special stamps for them may be expected at no very distant date; meanwhile here are some subterranean stamps announced by the *Daily Express* (19th October, 1911).

Subterranean postal communication with special postage stamps has been established in the Austrian salt mines of Adelsberg.

Philately in the Lands of Rarities.

A note in *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* states that the Hawaiian Philatelic Society of Honolulu has branches for both junior and senior members, and that the interest in philately on the islands is quite keen. This, of course, is as it should be, for if philately be not honoured in the lands which it chiefly honours 'twould be but a poor return for Philatelia's favours. It is interesting to note that in two of the great philatelic countries, the Hawaiian Islands and British

Guiana, philately has now a firm footing. Mauritius is still in the background. Won't one of the readers of *The Postage Stamp* in that colony read "How to Start a Philatelic Society" and then set out to follow the instructions?

A Curious Mexican Fraud.

The same journal has the following curious item from Mexico City (September 30th):—"Tax officials of Mexico are inclined to think the national treasury has been defrauded of a considerable amount of money, but scores of little fires have consumed the evidence. Acting upon telegraphic instructions, government dispensers of revenue stamps in all parts of the republic destroyed to the last little lithograph all their old stock, only to discover that the order was a forgery. The popular theory is that one or possibly a number of stamp distributors created and carried on the deception in order to cover a shortage."

Philatelic Sacrilege.

Our American contemporary, in discussing the mutilation of stamps, familiar enough to those who have bought or seen numbers of old time collections in Lallier albums, tells of some wicked defilements of the classic early Washingtons and Franklins. An instance comes to mind, says the writer, where a find of the stamps of 1847, 5 cents and 10 cents, showed that the recipient of the covers passed idle moments in inking the features of Washington and Franklin so as to make caricatures of them. Pipsos were placed in the mouths of the illustrious men; beards were added to the features and other despoiling liberties completed the sacrilege.

As philatelists, of course, we can only view such desecration "with 'oly 'orror and hunmitigated hawe," and it may be some comfort to our aggrieved American cousins to learn that the heroes of the Republic are not alone in having been put to such indignities on stamps. We have seen like blemishes defiling the fair cheeks of our graceful lady of the penny black.

\*Postage Stamp Handbook, No. 7, Price 6d.

League Advertisement Slip.  
4 Nov., 1911.  
Cut this out.

### Awards to Welsh Philatelists.

A Bronze Medal has been awarded by the Committee of the International Philatelic Exhibition recently held at Vienna to Mr. E. Philpot-Crowther, of Cardiff, for his highly specialised display of the stamps of Finland (1885 issue only) in Class "K" for specialised collections only. Mr. E. Philpot-Crowther, says the *South Wales Argus*, is well-known locally as the founder of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Philatelic Society, and also as the organiser of the stamp exhibition at Cardiff a few years ago. This is the second occasion on which a member of the Cardiff Society has been honoured, Mr. C. E. Page having recently been awarded a silver medal at the Walthamstow Philatelic Exhibition (to which the King contributed a display) for his specialised collection of British stamps.

### A Stormy Night at Folkestone.

There was no lack of good fresh air at Folkestone the other night when the Editor gave his lecture, "His Majesty's Mails," before the meeting of the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society, one of the newest societies brought into being largely as a result of the propaganda of the Postage Stamp League. But the fresh air was doled out in rather violent fashion and I understand it took strong lungs for the speakers to make themselves heard against the fury of the hurricane. However, the stamp collectors of the ports braved the storm and turned up in considerable numbers, and they were supplemented by contingents

from a number of schools. Apparently the efforts of this new society are being directed towards the right quarter, and the number of real live juniors present was a very gratifying feature of the gathering. I should like to see some of the essays which the scholars from the boys (and from the girls) schools concocted as a result of the voluminous notes they took, or tried to take, in the hell darkened for the purpose of showing the lantern pictures.

### The Progress of a Young Society.

The Cinque Ports Society is probably the only one of its kind which can boast of a lady secretary, and a very energetic honorary secretary is Miss W. Brandreth-Gibbs. She is not only the founder, but a good deal of the motive power of the organisation, and I trust she will receive the fullest co-operation of collectors in the Cinque Ports in her excellent endeavours. A glance at the programme, however, shows that a little more local assistance is needed, for, except for the first evening of the season, when Mr. C. T. Long, of Dover, gave a paper and display, the items are all to be contributed by philatelists living at a distance, as Mr. Leon Adutt and Mr. J. E. Heginbottom. There must be some philatelic displays to be got out of collectors in the ports themselves and the Society to progress along the best lines will require to develop its home resources. Collectors in Folkestone, Dover, Sandgate, Hythe, Romney, Canterbury and other neighbouring towns should put themselves into communication with Miss Gibbs, at Keppel, Shorncliffe Road, Folkestone.

## THE CORNER IN STAMPS

From "Punch," 18th October, 1911

**N**OW that some months have elapsed and the national resentment at the new issue of stamps shows no sign of abating, those of us who had sufficient foresight to hoard our old stocks are apparently to meet with our reward. It is common knowledge that the buying of "King Edwards," as they are conveniently called, has been going quietly on for several weeks, and now that the large towns have been practically depleted much business is being done in the smaller and more remote country post offices. Already a small premium has had to be offered in some few cases, but by far the greater proportion of these parcels, varying from two or three to several dozen, have been acquired at their face value. It is indeed the story of the old furniture over again. The country districts are being ruthlessly pillaged before they have discovered the true importance of their goods. Before the year is out it is probable that nine-tenths of the remaining stock will be held by the various members of the ring, who are looking confidently for a smart advance in prices in the spring.

It is not considered likely by the prime movers in this speculation that "King Edwards" will continue to be used by business firms in the course of their ordinary correspondence. These have already been forced to bow to the inevitable and accept the new stamp, though many of them insist upon having the improved variety sold at a premium of two per cent. by the National Re-gumming Co., Ltd., which is doing a fine body of business. The demand from philatelists is also quite negligible. But they are

firmly convinced that they may count upon sufficient support among the cultured classes, for private correspondence, to secure a steady and progressive market. In artistic circles there are many who feel so strongly upon the point that they are quite willing to deliver their letters entirely by hand rather than disfigure the envelope with the current penny stamp.

Fashion also has her say in the matter. It is already laid down in the most exclusive circles that "King Georges" may not be used for a dinner invitation, and no guest's bedroom in any smart country house is regarded as properly furnished without its little box of "King Edwards," while a large cheque to a fashionable charity calls inevitably for a receipt stamp of the old issue. The campaign cannot, is it true, be carried on for long on this lavish scale. But even when the scarcity is severely felt and high prices are being paid, wedding invitations and acceptances are certain to bear the stamp of the last reign. Nor will it matter, according to the experts, what the denomination of the stamp may be. When the pennies and halfpennies are exhausted users will be forced to go slowly up the scale till the really smart wedding of ten years hence will probably be heralded by envelopes bearing the shilling "King Edward."

Should the venture be floated (as it may be) as a limited liability company we should like to offer one word of warning to intending shareholders. Over the whole undertaking, so rosy in its aspect at first sight, hangs a dark cloud of uncertainty—the danger of a new issue.

# EARLY PHILATELIC LITERATURE

## An Interesting Lecture by Mr. P. J. Anderson at Aberdeen

**A**N interesting paper, entitled "Notes on Early Philatelic Literature," was read by Mr. P. J. Anderson, librarian, Aberdeen University, at the opening meeting for the season of the Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society.

The meeting was held on Wednesday evening (October 11th) in the Library, Marischal College, and Mr. James Anderson, F.R.P.S., president of the society, presided over a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. P. J. Anderson said the choice of a subject had so far been dictated to him by the possibility of illustrating it from the University collection, and in greater measure by the fact that the literature of philately, as distinct from the pursuit itself, had had great interest for him from boyhood; and that while the engrossing nature of other work had turned him aside from actual collecting, the very scope of his professional duties had tended to intensify his interest in any class of books. Further, continued Mr. Anderson, there seems for two reasons a singular appropriateness in treating of philatelic literature in this year 1911. It was in the year 1861 that philatelic literature had its first beginnings, and hence we are now able to celebrate its jubilee, and this year 1911 has been marked by the appearance of the wonderful "Catalogue" of Lord Crawford's Philatelic Library, a work which is not merely exhaustive of the subject and a *sine qua non* of every scientific collector, but is a model of bibliographic method and, incidentally, a very creditable production of our University Press.

### Early Reminiscences.

When I set myself to put together these notes, I called to mind the existence of certain early MSS. of mine, which might help me to find the date of my beginnings of interest in the subject. One of those I have now in my hand, a well-preserved notebook filled with boyish handwriting and evidently compiled when I was a pupil at the Royal Academy, Inverness. It is formally entitled on the fly leaf "Stamp Collecting Transactions: Vol. I., Part I. Reminiscences of my Postage Stamp Album from its Commencement"—(laughter)—and it begins in somewhat stilted phrase:—

"I have often regretted that, from the time when I first commenced the interesting pursuit of stamp collecting, I did not keep a sort of regular account or diary of my different transactions in that line. The only amendment I can now make is to write a review (as full as I can remember) of the little incidents that have occurred to me during the progress of my collection. I have for a few years back kept all the letters that I have received from dealers and others on stamp subjects, and it is a matter of much regret to me that I did not always do the same."—(laughter).

For myself there is much of pathos in that record, as the regret which the opening sentences express at the delay of four or five years is now viewed across the expanse of an added forty. During these decades I have been guilty of several ponderous tomes, but I doubt whether the pleasure of seeing myself in print was ever again so acute as when on April 24th, 1869, I received a proof of my first contribution to the "Stamp Collector's Magazine" on the subject of "Permanent Stamp Albums."

### First References to the Subject.

The bibliography of philatelic literature, Mr. Anderson went on to say, was first seriously taken in hand by an American lawyer, Mr. John Kerr Tiffany, of St. Louis, whose "Philatelic Library," a handsome volume printed in 1874, is still an authority for the period covered by it, and deserves to rank with Lord Crawford's "Catalogue" as conclusive evidence of the patient research and loving care that the stamp collector bestows on his pursuit. Mr. Tiffany's book, however, being only privately printed in a limited edition, is inaccessible to the great body of collectors. Since its appearance, until lately, not much had been done of writings in the English language, but collectors of other countries have been less backward, and several bibliographic works of merit have appeared on the Continent. In 1907 the Philatelic Literature Society was founded, now including nearly 100 members in all parts of the world. Under its auspices, and the editorship of its president, Mr. Edward Denny Bacon, Lord Crawford's monumental "Catalogue" has been issued, and a "Journal" of great merit has appeared quarterly, its 15th number being that of July last. More than half a century ago, whatever progress stamp collecting may have made, its literature had not begun. The earliest reference to the subject that I have been able to trace in print occurs in "Notes and Queries" for June 23rd, 1860—a communication from a master in an English school:—

POSTAGE STAMPS.—A boy in my form one day showed me a collection of from 300 to 400 different postage stamps—English and foreign—and at the same time stated that Sir Rowland Hill told him that at that time there might be about 500 varieties on the whole. This seems a cheap, instructive, and profitable museum for young people to arrange, and yet I have seen no notices of catalogues, or specimens for sale, such as there are of coins, prints, plants, etc., and no articles in periodicals. A cheap facsimile catalogue, with nothing but names of respective States, periods of use, value, etc., would meet with attention. If there be a London shop where stamps or lists of them could be procured its address would be acceptable to me and to a score of young friends.—S. F. CRESSWELL.

Mr. Anderson then referred to the early French catalogues of Berger Levrault and Potiquet, first

issued in 1861, which constitute the outstanding rarities of the University collection. In 1862, English philatelic literature made a good start. In the June number of "Young England," Dr. John Edward Gray, of the British Museum, began a series of articles entitled "The Postage Stamps of the World." The substance of Dr. Gray's articles was reprinted in book form as a "Hand Catalogue of Postage Stamps for the Use of Collectors—1862." A second edition appeared in the following year, and four subsequent editions in 1865, 1866, 1870, and 1875. The first English periodical exclusively devoted to stamp collecting was "The Monthly Advertiser" (afterwards "The Stamp Collectors' Review and Monthly Advertiser"), the true literary progenitor of the innumerable philatelic magazines of the present day. The file of this was shown.

#### The Prepared Album.

The prepared album, like the catalogue, had its origin in France, the well-known "Album Lallier," being first issued in 1862 in Paris—separate editions in French and English. This publication, in spite of many errors that were persistently left uncorrected, notwithstanding much adverse criticism in the English journals, long retained a hold on public favour; thirteen editions appearing in 1865-76. The gravest fault of Lallier's Album, in the eyes of the present-day philatelists, is the fact that spaces marked out for envelopes and such adhesive stamps as the octagonal Ceylon, and Van Diemen's Land were drawn to the shape of the stamps, so that collectors cut such specimens to fit the spaces and so irretrievably destroyed their philatelic value. The first trade advertisements and foreign publications were next referred to. It was in the years 1863-5 that in Britain the stamp collecting mania, as distinguished from the scientific study of philately, which has now taken its place, reached its highest development. The most remarkable literary feature of the movement was the extraordinary number of English periodicals started to promote the knowledge of stamps and to bring together the dealer and the collector. Earliest and best was the "Stamp Collectors' Magazine," published at Bath by Stafford Smith and Smith, afterwards Alfred Smith and Co., price 4d. This magazine was discontinued in 1874, and was immediately succeeded by "Alfred Smith and Co.'s Monthly Circular," which still happily exists, and (with the doubtful exception of Maury's irregularly issued "Collectionneur") is now the oldest existing philatelic periodical. Reference was next made to early books on forgeries and to the first auction lists, and Mr. Anderson also recalled Dr. Legrand's effort to introduce the terms "timbrophily" and "timbriology," which are now both forgotten, while "philately" has won the day.

#### The Royal Philatelic Society.

The Philatelic Society of London (since 1906 the Royal Philatelic Society) is five years older than her French sister, having been founded in 1869 by a group of collectors, prominent among whom were Mr. Pemberton and Mr (afterwards Judge) Philbrick. For many years, however, its separate literary output was very restricted, its activities being confined to holding meetings at regular intervals, at which papers were read and stamps studied by the members present—minutes of the proceedings being communicated in full to "The Philatelist" and afterwards to the "Philatelic Record." It was not until the

year 1892 that the society started an independent journal of its own, "The London Philatelist," edited by Mr. M. P. Castle, twelve monthly numbers of which have ever since appeared year by year, and done much to stimulate true philatelic research. Within the last twenty years philatelic societies have been founded literally in every corner of the world, and their united membership runs to tens of thousands. Their beneficial effects upon the constituent members have been incalculable, and in no way perhaps has this been made more patent than by the publishing activity of which such ample evidence is afforded by Lord Crawford's "Catalogue"—(applause). "I should be glad," Mr. Anderson concluded, "to think that these few discursive notes on the meagre early beginnings of philatelic literature should stimulate the members of the Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society to add some contributions to the store and so secure for themselves a place in a more comprehensive bibliography to be compiled by some future Lord Crawford."

The lecture was illustrated by many of the books referred to by Mr. Anderson, and others which are in the University library, and each member of the Society present received a copy of a pamphlet, compiled by Mr. Anderson, giving a detailed list of the volumes exhibited, about two hundred in all. The pamphlet is an interesting contribution to philatelic bibliography.

On the motion of Mr. M'Lauchlan Young, lecturer in the University, a very cordial vote of thanks was given to Mr. Anderson, on whose call the president was heartily thanked—*The Aberdeen Free Press*, 13th October, 1911.

## Correspondence

### The Colour Question

*To the Editor of The Postage Stamp.*

Dear Sir,—With reference to the colour descriptions in the leading English and American catalogues, may I suggest that there appears to be ample need for the publication of a Standard Colour Chart.

A committee representing the principal dealers and collectors could surely agree upon a general uniformity of description, and by thus doing greatly simplify the labours of us collectors.

The following catalogued shades:—rose pink, rose lake, purple lake, carmine lake and carmine rose will give an instance of the difficulties at present existing for the collector in general and the specialist in particular; also the minute difference between brownish lake and lake brown to say nothing of brown rose and rose brown is by no means clear and self apparent, except upon paper.

In my humble opinion a generally agreed upon, and, at the same time, an exhaustive Colour Chart is an urgent need and would be a great boon to dealers and collectors alike.

Faithfully yours,  
T. L.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.



# E. J. NANKIVELL

## Phonographer and Philatelist

From "Famous Phonographers, Past and Present," in *Pitman's Shorthand Weekly*

BY ALFRED KINGSTON

**A**MONG latter-day phonographers who have done good service for their art, strengthened the bonds of fellowship among its practitioners, and acquired fame in other fields, few are more deserving of a place of honour in this gallery of Famous Phonographers than the late Mr. E. J. Nankivell, and for the whole-hearted manner in which he threw himself into the interests of the art and its practice he may be appropriately coupled in this article with the late Mr. Butterworth. Few of the better known phonographers of the last forty years were more popular than the genial editor of the *Reporters' Magazine*, and the fact is accounted for by the marked personality of the man. A bright, breezy personality, an incisive readiness of speech, touched by a pleasant humour, he was a "distinctive character at gatherings of phonographers, at which he was always a welcome visitor." Few men have got through so much and such varied work single-handed as he did, and his activity extended into many fields, in each of which he distinguished himself.

Born in the village of Perranzabuloe, on the north coast of Cornwall, in 1848, his first venture in life was as a junior clerk, entering the office of a land steward at the age of fifteen. Here without the aid of a teacher he learned shorthand, and we next find him in a solicitor's office at Truro, and actively engaged in forming shorthand classes in that Cornish city. From Truro he migrated to Teignmouth. From the solicitor's office to the reporters' room of a Devonshire newspaper was the next step, and the next was to proceed to London, where he joined and spent six years on the editorial staff of the *Central News*. His next work was that of a professional shorthand writer, and then as City Editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* under Mr. W. T. Stead's general editorship of that paper. After four years with the *Pall Mall Gazette* he continued his work as a professional shorthand writer, at the same time doing work on the editorial staff of the *Literary World* and the *Independent* (now the *British Congregationalist*.)

In 1880 he started the well-known *Reporters' Magazine* on its successful career, writing the transfers for the long period of twenty-nine years, up to the time of his death about two years ago. *Facsimile Reporting Notes*, *The Phonographic Star*, Scott's *Ivanhoe*, (three vols. in shorthand), *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, and one volume of a shorthand edition of *David Copperfield* by Dickens, were among his many contributions to standard phonographic literature.

Mr. Nankivell was the earliest advocate of the celebration of the Phonographic Jubilee in 1887, and he took an active part in its success. He was an extremely neat writer of Phonography, and his shorthand notes were several times set up as printers' copy at the Phonotic Institute, Bath. He was one of the founders of the National Phonographic Society, and a strong advocate of examinations for teachers.

The late Mr. Nankivell was even more widely known to stamp collectors as an authority on philately.

He was founder and first editor of *The Postage Stamp* and a contributor on philately to publications all over the world. A Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, of the Royal Philatelic Society of London, of the Institute of Journalists, of the National Phonographic Society, and the editor of the *Quarterly Journal* of the last named Society in 1894-5—these are sufficient to give some idea of the range of his tastes and of his activities. He was highly esteemed for his arduous and ever cheerful work, and even more highly as a man and a friend by those who knew him most intimately.

Mr. John Lanyon, his colleague on the *Central News*, and his life-long friend, has paid a warm tribute to his qualities of mind and heart. Both were Cornish lads, and Mr. Lanyon says Mr. Nankivell began stamp collecting when he was a tiny lad at St. Agnes. "When we were together in the same Sunday school class at St. Agnes we learned Phonography together, or rather he might almost be called my teacher, for he began the study before I did. Our correspondence (later on) conducted in shorthand was most voluminous and this was continued when he removed to the *Central News*, London, where he began his journalistic career. Soon after this I followed him to the *Central News*. We lived in the same rooms together in London until his marriage, and up to that time we were practicably inseparable. An account of his life would be of absorbing interest to all phonographers and philatelists. He was an effective and bold public speaker. During the most impressionable period of my life he was my ideal. I shall never see his like again."

The *Cornish Post* of 29th September, 1893, referring to the distribution of awards to the students of Pitman's Metropolitan School that year, when the prizes were presented by Isaac Pitman, made this reference to Mr. Nankivell, who presided on that occasion.

"The chair is to be taken on the occasion by a Cornishman, and a native of St. Agnes to boot, namely, Mr. E. J. Nankivell, proprietor and editor of the *Reporters' Magazine*. Many of the readers of the *Cornish Post* will know Mr. Nankivell by repute, and will be well-acquainted with his beautiful style of writing Phonography."

"Mr. Nankivell's skill as a writer of easily read shorthand amounted almost to genius," says his friend Mr. Lanyon. It was my privilege to meet Mr. Nankivell in his later years and not long before his lamented death, and to compare notes with him of our respective phonographic early days. One's impression of the man makes it easy to understand how it was he inspired and retained the sincerest of friendships with those who knew him intimately.

### New Issues and Old.

Correspondents are desired to send early information of new issues and discoveries. All communications should be addressed direct to the Editor.

# A Review of Oil Rivers and Niger Coast Protectorates

A Paper read before the Capetown Philatelic Society,  
by Mr. W. REID, Vice-President

THE 1892 Oil Rivers stamps were overprinted on the contemporary stamps of Great Britain by Messrs. De la Rue & Co. in London, but owing to the moist climate only a very few stamps were sent out at a



time. When they first appeared they were great favourites with collectors, and as a consequence the stocks of the lower values often ran short, hence the great crop of surcharges which soon made their appearance. De la Rue & Co.'s work may be said to have been perfect, as up to the present no mistakes or varieties have ever been found. The exact number of nearly all the types and varieties that were printed is known, and in a summary at the end of my notes I give the numbers as far as they are known to me.

On September 3rd, 1893, all the halfpenny stamps were used up at the Post Office, and to meet the demand for these stamps it was resolved to surcharge a number of the 1d. values. This was accomplished by bisecting the stamps diagonally from the upper right hand corner to the lower left, and surcharging each half as a halfpenny stamp. Four sheets were treated in this way, the surcharge being impressed on one row at a time. The first row was printed in violet, but as this colour did not show up well, all the rest were printed in red.

Owing to the great demand for ½d. stamps, a further shortage took place in December, and it was resolved to overprint another lot of ½d. stamps. This time two sheets of the 2½d. value were given to the printer to experiment upon. Upon these sheets the printer impressed all the fonts of type in his possession, and also used all the various coloured inks which he had. As every individual stamp was hand struck, and as types and inks were used up anyhow, some curious combinations have been found. The types and colours were as follows:—

Block type—green, vermilion, carmine, blue, black and bluish black;

Italic type—vermilion, blue, green, carmine, and violet;

Fancy type—vermilion, blue, green and violet;

Italic capitals—vermilion.

From the above trial sheets the following types and colours were chosen:—

Block type—green, vermilion, carmine, and blue, 1 sheet of each.

Italic type—vermilion, 3 sheets; and green, 2 sheets.

Fancy type—green, vermilion, and blue, one sheet of each.

Italic capitals—green, 1 sheet.

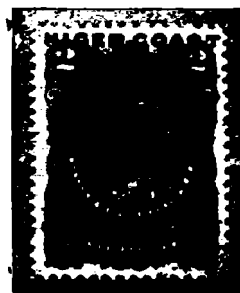
Excepting a few stamps printed sideways and upside down in the block and italic types in vermilion, no varieties or mistakes of any kind have ever been found. This is a rather extraordinary fact when one considers the circumstances under which they were printed.

A further supply of halfpenny stamps was made at this time by surcharging the 2d. stamp. Sheets were made of the block, italic and fancy types, and all were printed in violet, excepting a few of the latter type in blue.

Of the 1s. surcharge, one sheet of 2d. stamps was experimented on, and was made up of the following colours:—violet, vermilion, and eight stamps in black. One sheet of each of the first two colours was afterwards printed. Sideways and inverts were found on the trial sheet.

Of the higher values I have very little to say. Personally I do not believe they were ever intended for postal purposes. Particulars about them will be given in the summary at the end of these notes.

All these surcharges were authorised by the Postmaster-General. There is not the slightest doubt that all were genuine postal issues, and were very hard to obtain by people on the spot. I had, and still have, a niece resident near Old Calabar, who was unable to get hold of a single copy. In fact, the whole issue was probably used up before stamp collectors knew about them, and no doubt this is one of the reasons why they are so rare:



We now come to what is generally called the Niger Coast Provisionals. The engravers and printers of these stamps were Messrs. Waterlow & Sons of London. The original die was engraved with the name Oil Rivers Protectorate, but before any of the stamps were printed, the name was changed to Niger Coast Protectorate, and the engraver overcame the difficulty by ruling out the words Oil Rivers and substituting Niger Coast in block letters at the top of the stamps. The old name can still be traced on all the values. The perforations are said to be 12 to 14, 14½ and 15 by Gibbons. This is incorrect, the perforations used being 12, 14, 14½, 15 and 15½, the 12 gauge being by far the rarest. The paper varies very much both in thickness and texture, and some sheets were printed on toned paper, but these are rare. The sheets were made up as follows:—

½d.	in sheet of 60 stamps—6 rows of 10,
1d.	do. 60 " —6 " 10,
2d.	do. 60 " —6 " 10,
2½d.	do. 48 " —6 " 8,
5d.	do. 30 " —5 " 6,
1/-	do. 30 " —5 " 6,

There were three printings.

Owing to a scarcity of ½d. stamps at Opobo in May, 1894, one sheet of the dark blue 1d. value was overprinted "½d." on each side of the stamp, and the same was bisected vertically, thus creating 120 ½d. stamps. Another sheet was treated in the same way in August, thus making a further 120 ½d. stamps, but this time the sheet surcharged was the pale blue variety. The penny stamp running short about this time, a supply was manufactured by bisecting the 2d. Oil River and impressing a 1d. in vermilion upon each half. One and a half sheets were used up in this way, thus creating 300 penny stamps. Nearly all were overprinted with a large numeral in vermilion, but recently two specimens with a very much smaller numeral in carmine have been found, one from the top of the sheet and with the post mark over the surcharge.

Next we come to the permanent issue. My former remarks about paper and perforation apply equally to this and the following issue. They are without watermark.



These were 7 printings of the ½d., 6 of the 1d., 5 of the 2d., 3 of the 2½d., 5d. and 1s. values.

About August and October, 1894, a further supply of ½d. stamps was required at Opobo, and these were obtained by surcharging two sheets of the 1d. red as before, but in the present instance the inks used were black, blue and violet, and in some cases the stamps were divided diagonally instead of vertically.

In August, 1894, the stock of ½d. stamps ran out at Old Calabar, and to supply the demand 20 sheets of the 2½d. blue were surcharged "one half penny" in two lines, with the former value ruled out. Like nearly all the former provisionals, these stamps were printed in single rows, and in this stamp an error occurs on the last stamp on each row, the word "one" being printed like "Oie." A whole sheet of this surcharge got into the hands of a collector.

This stamp is known with double surcharge.

The next set differs very little from the former one, and is chiefly interesting on account of three new values being added, namely, 6d., 2s. 6d and 10s. They are watermarked Crown and C.A.

#### SUMMARY.

Numbers printed of the various stamps and supplied to the Postal Authorities, also number of the various

# RECENT :: PURCHASE

**A** MAGNIFICENT modern Colonial Collection, comprising practically all the rarities among 20th Century Stamps, many high and uncommon values in a used condition, as well as unused specimens. Among particularly desirable stamps can be mentioned: British Levant, Beyrout Provisional, 40 paras on 2½d. double surcharge, and the various scarce official stamps, British Central Africa £10 King's Head used postally, Transvaal 1d. red error watermark anchor, Brunei 1c. black surcharge, Gibraltar error without value, the Morocco Agencies errors and surcharges, Native States of the Straits Settlements, many varieties, etc., etc.

The above Collection is arranged on a very convenient plan for sending out selections or different countries entire, as it is mounted in a sectional album, and each country can therefore be taken out independently of the others.

SINGLE STAMPS OR SELECTIONS  
WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL.

## W. H. PECKITT'S :: :: 10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE

All Particulars of this well-known and economical supply sent upon application.

## W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

## £1, GREAT BRITAIN,

King, finest copies procurable ... at 13/6 each.  
10/- ditto ... .. at 4/6 ..  
5/- ditto ... .. at 1/- ..

### "Entente Cordiale" Packet

(Catalogued over £6), containing 100 different French Colonial and British Colonial scarce stamps, including St. Helena, King's Head, 2½d., 4d., 6d.; Morocco, King, scarce, 4d.; Queensland, 1879, 1/-, 1882, 2/-; India, Queen, 3 and 5 rupees; French Gaboon, 1911, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20c.; Tunis, 1906, 35c., 40c. and 1 franc; French Somali Coast, 1903, 25, 30, 50, 1, 2, 5 francs; Transvaal, King, 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-.

My Price **10/-** Post Free.

### CHEAP SETS (complete)

Montenegro, 1907, 1h. to 5kr, fine, price 4/- per set.  
Mozambique, 1894, 2½ to 1,000 reis ... 5/- ..  
" 1904, 65 reis to 700 reis 5/- ..

Collections and Mixed Lots Purchased.

**JAMES H. RHODES,** 45, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

## HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwisk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Willfrid Haworth.

*The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.*

ADDRESS:

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

provisionals created by surcharging. The side numerals used are S.G.'s catalogue numbers:—

1	½d. vermilion ... ..	50,000
2	1d. lilac ... ..	50,000
3	2d. green and carmine ... ..	42,000
4	2½d. purple on blue ... ..	72,000
5	5d. purple and blue ... ..	36,000
6	1s. green ... ..	11,000
7	½d. on half of 1d. in red ... ..	468
8	½d. on half of 1d. in violet ... ..	12
Block type—		
9	½d. in violet on 2d. ... ..	120
10	½d. in green on 2½d. ... ..	120
11	½d. in vermilion on 2½d. ... ..	120
12	½d. in carmine on 2½d. ... ..	120
13	½d. in blue on 2½d. ... ..	120
14	½d. in black on 2½d., only what was on trial sheets.	
15	½d. in bluish black on 2½d. only what was on trial sheets.	
Italic type—		
16	½d. in violet on 2d. ... ..	120
17	½d. in vermilion on 2½d. ... ..	360
18	½d. in blue on 2½d., only on trial sheets.	
19	½d. in green on 2½d. ... ..	240
20	½d. in carmine on 2½d., only on trial sheets.	
21	½d. in violet on 2½d., only on trial sheets.	
Fancy type—		
22	½d. in violet on 2d., less than 120.	
23	½d. in blue on 2d., unknown.	
24	½d. in vermilion on 2½d. ... ..	120
25	½d. in blue on 2½d. ... ..	120
26	½d. in green on 2½d. ... ..	120
27	½d. in violet on 2½d., only on trial sheets.	
Italic capitals—		
28	½d. in green on 2½d. ... ..	120
29	½d. in vermilion on 2½d., only on trial sheet.	
30	1s. in violet on 2d., about ... ..	176
31	1s. in vermilion on 2d., about ... ..	176
32	1s. in black on 2d. ... ..	8
33	5s. in violet on 2d. ... ..	29
34	10s. in vermilion on 5d. ... ..	32
35	20s. in violet on 1s. (oué inverted) ... ..	5
36	20s. in vermilion on 1s. ... ..	2
37	20s. in black on 1s. ... ..	1
38	½d. in vermilion ... ..	37,000
39 and 40	1d. blue ... ..	39,400
41	2d. green ... ..	16,000
42	2½d. carmine ... ..	46,000
43	5d. lilac ... ..	25,000
44	1s. black ... ..	16,000
45	½d. in red on 1d. pale blue ... ..	120
46	½d. in red on 1d. dark blue ... ..	120
47	1d. in vermilion on 2d., nearly ... ..	360
48	1d. in vermilion, small, known ... ..	2
49	½d. green ... ..	172,736
50	and 52 1d. vermilion ... ..	116,736
51	2d. lake ... ..	113,736
52	and 55 2½d. blue ... ..	111,736
53	and 57 5d. purple ... ..	80,736
54	1s. black ... ..	41,736
55	½d. in black on half 1d. ... ..	
56	½d. in violet on half 1d. ... ..	240
57	½d. in blue on half 1d. ... ..	
58	½d. in black on 2½d. ... ..	960

I am unable to give reliable figures for the water-marked issue.—*The South African Philatelist.*

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**China.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 292).—We have to thank Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for a copy of the 1 cent postage due stamp printed in brown instead of dull blue, which we chronicled some weeks back. This stamp is printed in sheets of 200 without any marginal inscriptions. The copy before us is perforated 13½ all round, which perforation is no doubt the product of the irregular 12 to 14 Waterlow machine.

**Dominican Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 56).—The *Philadelphia Stamp News* chronicles and illustrates two new stamps, evidently fore-runners of a new set. The design is similar to the current Arms design, except that the Arms are displayed differently and are placed towards the top of the stamp: the inscription "REPUBLICA DOMINICANA" is now placed on a scroll below the Arms, and the motto "DIOS PATRIA LIBERTAD" appears on a scroll above the Arms. The Arms and scrolls are printed in black separately from the frame. These stamps are printed at the German Imperial Printing Office, at Berlin, like their predecessors.

Is it not possible that the new 1 centavo chronicled last week is really this new issue?

*White wove paper watermarked Crosses and Circles. Perforated 14.*  
September, 1911. 1 centavo green and black.  
2 centavos red and black.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 56).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., inform us that the 75 reis Vasco da Gama stamp overprinted "REPUBLICA" is already obsolete: there were only 20,000 of these available for surcharging and they were exhausted in eight days. To take the place of this the 75 reis Vasco da Gama stamp of Madeira has been overprinted "REPUBLICA" in black like the others, but this stamp is for use in Portugal generally. Our Ipswich correspondents kindly send us a copy.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 to 15. Black overprint.*  
October, 1911. 75 reis chocolate.

**San Marino.**—(Vol. VII. p. 46).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us a copy of the re-drawn 15 centesimi. We find that this stamp appears in Gibbons' catalogue Part II. (1912 edition), but we have not yet chronicled it. The design is the same as that issued in 1907, but is larger in size; the paper is also surface-tinted with pale yellow, which colour does not extend quite to the margins of the sheets. Below each stamp is the manufacturers' imprint in minute capitals, "OFFICINA CALCOGRAFICA ITALIANA—ROMA."

*White wove paper tinted yellow on face. Perforated 12.*  
April, 1911. 15 centesimi slate on yellow.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 57).—Mr. Nils Strandell and Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us the new 20 ore and 30 ore in the King's head type. Both are printed on unwatermarked paper. The 30 ore is dangerously like the 15 ore in colour. Mr. Strandell informs us that these were issued at the Central Post Office in Stockholm on October 20th. The stamps are without watermark, as it is intended all the stamps printed from recess plates shall be in future. He adds that new 10 ore postcards are printed and will be issued shortly.

*White wove paper. Perforated 13.*  
October, 1911. 20 ore dark blue.  
30 " violet-brown.

## New Hebrides Condominium

Second Issue surcharged on FIJI.  
2d. grey, 2½d. blue, 5d. purple and  
olive, 6d. purple, 1/- black on green.  
SET OF FIVE UNUSED FOR 7/-

## Gilbert and Ellice

First Issue, surcharged on FIJI,  
2d., 2½d., 5d., 6d. and 1/-

We have a few left at 17.6 per set  
of 5.

SECOND ISSUE (Pandanus tree),  
1d., 1½d., 2d. and 2½d.; set of 4  
for 10d.

## OUR NEW ISSUE SERVICE

Is the Oldest (established 40 years)  
and embraces the whole world.  
Write for terms.

## OUR 1912 CATALOGUE

Will be on Sale early in November.  
Price 2/- post free.

**WHITFIELD KING & Co., IPSWICH**

## MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
: : Philatelic Auctioneers : :

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MULTIFID," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals : :  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

## Latest News

### Received as we go to Press

Mr W. H. Peckitt informs us of the receipt of 2½d. ultramarine and the 6d. orange-brown stamps of the unicoloured series for Papua, both perforated 12½.

He also reports receipt of the 5 rupees King's Head stamp overprinted for Gwalior.

The Editors of the *Colonial Office Journal* write us that they received too late for their October issue, the following communication from the Chief Postmaster of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate:—

Gilbert & Ellice Islands Protectorates  
Resident Commissioner's Office  
Ocean Island,

13th of September, 1911.

No. G 73/19/11.

Sir,—I shall be greatly obliged if you will make it known that we have no stamps of the first Issue (Fijian surcharged) for sale to collectors, only a few of the higher values remaining on hand and they are required for postal purposes.—I have &c.,

(sd) JNO. QUAYLE DICKSON,  
Resident Commissioner.

The Editor,  
*Colonial Office Journal*

In the newly issued Vasco da Gama stamps overprinted "Republica" several of the postage dues have been reprinted, according to the forthcoming Melville Stamp Book on Portugal. It is stated that "in order to augment the small remainders of three values, the 5r. and 10r. have been specially reprinted on chalk-surfaced paper, and the 200r. has also been reprinted on paper similar to that used in 1898, but (so that it may easily be distinguished) in a shade different from that of the originals; the excuse for this is that the remainders were insufficient."

The Government of India has renewed its contract with Messrs. De la Rue & Co. for printing its stamps for a further three years.

A member of the Postage Stamp League, Mr. Donald Mackay, was successful in competing in both the competitions for new stamp designs instituted by the Union of South Africa and the Australian Commonwealth.

An important article on the recent printings of the Edwardian issues of Great Britain will be published in next week's *Postage Stamp*.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

### CONTENTS.

4 NOVEMBER, 1911.

	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK - - -	61
THE CORNER IN STAMPS - - -	62
EARLY PHILATELIC LITERATURE - - -	63
CORRESPONDENCE - - -	64
E. J. NANKIVELL - - -	65
A REVIEW OF OIL RIVERS AND NIGER COAST PROTECTORATES - - -	66
NEW ISSUES AND OLD - - -	69
LATEST NEWS - - -	70
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX - - -	70
SOCIETY NEWS - - -	72

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS'.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of ½d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

A MATEUR has used Australians of high values for sale or exchange.—T. G. Richards, "Ecclesbourne," Norman Road, Sutton.

RHODESIAN Stamps, 12 varieties, 7d.; 18 varieties, 1/9; 25 varieties, 4/- Post Free. All postally used and good specimens. Stamps not accepted in payment. Want Lists solicited. Davis & Co., P.O. Box 421, Abercorn Street, Bulawayo.

11 DIFFERENT Stamps including Uganda, Fiji, Seychelles, Sarawak, Rhodesia, Panama, Dahomey, Angola, Alexandria, Hayti, Heligoland, etc., 4d.—Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, West-cliff, Essex.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Greville Place, Brighton.

50 SCARCE Stamps, 7d.; better than ever. Collector, 11, Vaughan Gardens, Ilford.

CLEARING many thousand desirable Colonials, new issues, high values, sacrifice lot 2/6.—"Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

2(11) DIFFERENT British Colonial and Foreign, catalogued 17/6, price 1/-; 1d. plate numbers, 71-224, complete, 6/6.—Collections bought. Knight, St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

SCOTT'S 1912 cloth bound catalogue for 75 unused ½d. English stamps. Post free. Sent day of publication. Each purchaser receives free for one year, "Roessler's Stamp News," a monthly paper full of notes, bargains, cartoons, etc.—A. C. Roemler, 10, Clay Street, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

UNPICKED Stamps 1/3 parcel, including 50 Australians free.—Boyce, 96, Lansdowne Road, Ilford.

IMPORTANT. If you have any DEBTS or GOODS outstanding and would like them RECOVERED with the least trouble and expense, send details to—Britannic Protection Association, 41, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

COLLECTOR has Queen's, King's Head, Straits Settlements, mint, obsolete, would exchange for similar stamps of British Colonies, basis Gibbons. References exchanged. No dealers. Williams, 83, Oberstrand Mansions, London, S.W.

**NOW READY.****NOW READY.**

# 1912 Catalogues

Both parts of this Catalogue are now ready and each Part contains very important alterations in prices.

## **PRICE.**

**Part I.—Great Britain & Colonies,**

POST FREE, **2/9** ABROAD, **3/-**

**Part II.—Foreign Countries,**

POST FREE, **2/10** ABROAD, **3/3**

# WANTED

To PURCHASE for CASH at HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

*FINE SPECIALIZED AND GENERAL COLLECTIONS.*

Owing to the great increase in our business, especially abroad, during the past two years, we now wish to buy several important collections and also single rare stamps.

As we have received special orders from clients, for whom we are forming fine collections, we can pay the highest prices for the following:—

<b>USED GERMAN STATES,</b>	<b>UNITED STATES,</b>	<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC,</b>	<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>
<b>FINLAND,</b>	<b>WEST INDIANS,</b>	<b>CHILI,</b>	<b>PARAGUAY,</b>
<b>TURKEY,</b>	<b>BOLIVIA,</b>	<b>URUGUAY,</b>	<b>AUSTRALIANS,</b>
<b>SICILY AND PARMA,</b>	<b>BUENOS AIRES,</b>	<b>MEXICO,</b>	Unused only.

We shall be glad to correspond with owners of special collections of any of the above or to see selections on approval.

In sending us stamps of the countries named above on offer of sale, will collectors please note that we want chiefly the "fine old issues," and we do not wish to receive any modern stamps.

# The Monthly Journal

EDITED BY MAJOR E. B. EVANS.

Subscription **3/- a Year, post free everywhere.**

A specimen number will be sent gratis and post free on receipt of a post card.

## **STANLEY GIBBONS, Ltd.**

**391, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

(OPPOSITE THE HOTEL GEC'L).

# BRITISH USED IN CYPRUS

I have just purchased a very fine collection of these, including some very scarce varieties, and have now priced it out and can send on approval to any interested in these stamps. I have also a good stock of other BRITISH USED ABROAD. Selections can be sent on approval.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD,  
Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.  
Telephone: Telegrams:  
Sydenham, 883. Osmarnor, London.

**W. HADLOW & SON,**  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

**SPECIAL OFFERS.**

JHIND—1st issue, 2s. yellow, mint	s. d.
Block of four	1 0
SEYCHELLES—18 cents on 45c.	4 0
SUDAN—5p. and 10p. wmk. quatre-foi, fine used, the pair	1 0
ARGENTINA—1896, 20 pesos. superb on piece	2 6
MALAY—5s. wmk CC., fine used	50 0
ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL—1d. deep green	7 6
	0 4

ONLY ADDRESS:  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

**All Superb Used Specimens.**

Hong Kong, 1904, mult. 10c. (cat. 9d.)	s. d.
" " " 50c. (cat. 2/-)	0 8
India, 1909, 2 rupee "On H.M.S."	0 9
Straits Settlements, 1904, 1 dollar	1 0
" " " 2 dollars	2 0
" " " 5	4 0
" " " 1906, 2	2 6
" " " 5	4 0
Southern Nigeria, 1904, 2/6	2 9
" " " 1907, 1/-	0 8
" " " 2/6	1 9
Siem, Jubilee, 1 tical (horseman)	1 0
" " " 1909, 3s. on 3s. green (cat. 3/6)	1 6
" " " 6s. on 5s. red (cat. 3/-)	1 0
" " " 14s. on 12s., very rare	5 0
" " " 6s. on 6s. (cat. 1/-)	0 4

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**FOR SALE!**

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.**

**£3/6/9** 1912 Catalogue value for **2/2**

Includes set of Dominican, 1c.-50c.; set of Ecuador; set of JAVA, 1c.-12½c.; set of Nicaragua; set of Curacao; Netherlands Coronation Set, 1c.-1 guinea. NO others. 36 all fine Postals, NO Telegraph, Fiscal, Damaged or other Stamps.—WARD, Booth Street, Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

## Society News

### CARLISLE PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society was held in the Committee Room at the Y.M.C.A., Fisher Street, on September 21st.

The Secretary's report on the work of last Session was very encouraging. Some very fine collections of stamps were viewed at the various meetings, notably those of the West Indies, kindly sent for display by J. Heginbottom, Esq., B.A., of Rochdale, a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society. Other displays included the U.S.A. stamps by Mr. H. Patrickson; the Sudan and Southern Nigeria, both specialised by Mr. F. Marriner, and Canada by Mr. J. Cummings.

The Treasurer reported a small balance on the right side.

The following officers were elected for the forthcoming Session:

President, J. Dove, Esq., J.P., &c.; Treasurer, Mr. J. Russell; Exchange Superintendent, Mr. J. A. Valentine; Secretary, Mr. T. F. Marriner, The Pops, Edentown, Carlisle; Committee, The above and Messrs. H. K. Campbell and J. L. Cowan.

An interesting programme for the Sessions is being prepared by the Secretary. The meetings are held on the last Thursday of each month, at 8 p.m., in the Y.M.C.A. Committee Room and the Secretary will be pleased to welcome anyone interested in the hobby, either as a visitor or as a member of the Society.

### THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NATAL.

Minutes of the First General Meeting, held in Allwell Street Church Hall, 28th September 1911 at 8 p.m.

There were present, Mrs. Duncan, Messrs. Baker, Osborne, T. Harper, J. Gautier, W. J. Austin, Riches, Sheard, J. Fox, Capt. Gillmore, J. Chamberlain, Webb, H. J. Price, and N. Welsford.

The rules drawn up by the appointed committee were read and after considerable discussion, were adopted, with but few alterations.

The election of officers for the first year of the Society's existence was next proceeded with. This did not prove a very difficult task, the following being unanimously elected:—President, Mr. J. Chamberlain; Vice-President, Mr. W. J. Austin; Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Norman Welsford. The following were elected to serve on the executive:—Messrs. Riches, Webb, Fox, Sheard, and Richardson.

It was decided that the entertainment for the next meeting to be held on Thursday evening, the 19th October, should take the form of a display by members of their "Most Interesting Stamps."

The Society was pleased to have with them at this their first meeting, Mr. T. Harper, the Chairman of the East London Philatelic Society.

The meeting dispersed about 9.45. Prospective members can obtain all information from the Hon. Secretary, N. Welsford, Box 604, Durban.

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.  
**DAVID E. ELLIS,**  
34, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Baling, London, W.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**

Argentine, 1899, 50c. blue	...	2½d.
" " " 1 peso	...	3d.
" " " San Martin, 15c. or 20c.	...	1d.
" " " " 24c. or 30c.	...	1½d.
" " " " 50c.	...	2d.
" " " " 1 peso	...	9d.
Chili, 1892, 1 peso	...	3d.
" " " 1905, 15c. or 20c.	...	1d.
" " " " 50c.	...	2d.
Guatemala, 1902, 50c.	...	1½d.
United States, 1895-9, Wmk. 1 dollar	...	9d.

Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.  
40 page Price List post-free.

Tobago, 2½d. on 6d. stone, mint strip of 3	7/-
Do., do., do., superb used copy	3/-
Ceylon, 1899, 1r., 50c. grey, superb	4/-
St. Vincent, 1899, 3d.—1/- (8) mint	6/6
Do., single C.A., 1d.—6d. (6) mint	3/-
Gibraltar, 1910, 4/- black and red, mint	6/-
Do., 1898, 3d.—1/- (7) mint	3/9
Do., Dec., 1880, 4d., fine, postally used	8/-
Do., do., 6d., superb, do.	12/-
Do., 1889, 5 pesetas, grey, mint	4/-
Do., do., 75c. and 1 pes., fine, the pair	5/9
Lagos, single C.A., 2d. sup., used blk. of 4	4/-
Do., do., 2½d., do., do.	2/-
Dominica, 1874 (12), 1/- superb	10/-
Do., 1877 (14), 2½d., do.	8/6
St. Kitts, single C.A., 1d.—1/- (7) mint	5/-
Virgin Island, 1899, 3d.—1/- (7) mint	5/-
Do., do., 5/-, mint	6/6
Turks Islands, 1900, 2/- mint	3/3
Ceylon, single C.A., 1r., 50c., fine, used	10/-
Do., do., 2r., 25c., do.	12/-

**A. LINDSAY,**  
Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/10 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12½, for 11d, nett (catalogued 5s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		20 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 0	1	17 6
Eighth Pages		12 6		1 0		10		9 0
Columns	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns		17 0		16 0		14 0		12 6
Quarter Columns		9 0		8 6		7 6		6 6
Inches		4 6		4 3		4 0		3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 7. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 215)

11 NOVEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

### The Harassing Printings.



SO the "Harrison" prints are not all Harrisons! That much is proved by the interesting and exclusive information published in this week's *Postage Stamp*. Here indeed is a curious conglomeration of varieties of the Edwardian stamps, we have now De La Rue printings, Harrison printings, Somerset House Printings, and of the second of these we have two per-

forations. Of the Georgian stamps we have at present but the one perforation but a change has already been discussed in connection with the watermarked paper, which it is said will hereafter be watermarked "Crown G.R." Philatelists who have hitherto blamed the United States for the variable character of successive printings will now have experience of such changes nearer home, and here and there will be a variety amongst the stamps now being sold at our own post offices which if not ultimately real rarities will yet be stamps not to be numbered among the common varieties.

### A New Light on the Subject.

The news published in this week's *Postage Stamp* does not lessen the number of varieties to be collected; indeed, it adds the £1 to the list of novelties already chronicled. But it certainly puts a new complexion upon all previous estimates of the recent printings. It also points to the expansion of the Stamp Printing Department at Somerset House which we should not be surprised to find developing still further, though it must be remembered that the Harrison contract is for ten years.

### The Troubles at the Mint.

In another column this week we also publish some criticisms by an official of the Royal Mint which indi-

cate some of the difficulties the officials there have had to cope with in preparing the dies. It seems ludicrous that the country which was the first to conceive the idea of the adhesive postage stamp should be so ill-informed as to the nature of their production as to imagine they were produced in manner like unto coins, yet that is what is suggested in the complaints from the inside critic. It is true of course that in the early days the embossed adhesive stamps had some semblance in appearance and in process of manufacture to the stamping of coins, but the stamps of the last thirty years bear no likeness to the beautiful cameos of William Wyon's graceful head of Queen Victoria.

### The 3d. King Edward perforated 14.

Several readers have enquired how the mysterious 3d. King Edward stamp, of the so-called "Harrison" print is to be distinguished from the De La Rue printings when perforated 14 all round. Of the 3d. stamps now on sale at various post offices there is the De La Rue printing on thick chalk-surfaced paper with smooth gum; and the so-called Harrison printing, perforated 14 all round (scarce) and the 15 x 14 (the common one) both printed on ordinary (i.e., unsurfaced paper with scanty and somewhat streaky gum). I gather from several correspondents that dealers are already asking 9d. per copy for the 3d. "Harrison" perforated 14 all round.

### The Stamps of the Romanofs.

According to reports from the land of the Tsar the projected Romanof centenary series of stamps is in active preparation. It will be something quite new to have royal and imperial portraits on the stamps of this great empire, and the proposed list of subjects gives promise of one of the most historically wonderful sets of postage stamps ever issued. From Michael, the first of the Romanofs, we are to have a series of portraits showing the greatest of the successors of that line which has dominated Russia throughout three centuries.

### A Great Chapter of History.

Michael Romanof took the crown of Monomachus on February 21, 1613, and it will probably not be until February of 1913 that the new stamps will be

ready for circulation. Other of the portraits will include the enlightened Peter the Great, the Alexanders I., II. and III.; Catherine II., the dazzling Northern Semiramis; Paul I., Elizabeth Petrovna, and Nicholas I. and several portraits of the present Tsar, Nicholas II. In addition several of the palaces and the Kremlin will be depicted. The whole series is likely to provide an important new historical chapter in our stamp albums.

#### 49 Georgian Stamps in 17 Months.

An American Contemporary—*The Metropolitan Philatelist*—says that "On the accession of King George V. to the English Throne we advised our readers to get every stamp of the new monarch instantly it came out. Those who followed our advice have been amply repaid for their outlay. Some expected a flood of new issues great enough to exhaust their resources, but . . . during the seventeen months of his reign only 49 stamps have been issued and nearly all by two countries. If purchased when first offered all but one set could have been purchased for \$2.80 (11/8). The same lot are now worth \$7.39 (30/8)."

#### A Philatelic Antiquarian.

I must congratulate the Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society upon their opening meeting for the present session, the report of which I read with much interest in last week's *Postage Stamp*. The members have a philatelic antiquary of the highest standing in the Librarian of the Aberdeen University Library, Mr. P. J. Anderson, who delivered that able lecture on the Early Philatelic Literature of which a *precis* was printed in these columns last week. For many years past, Mr. Anderson's bibliographical studies in the old Philatelic Record have been regarded as the best authorities on the early literature of our hobby and he has recently been engaged upon an important revision of them in the *Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society*. It is good to see that the young Society of the North is receiving and appreciating the cordial co-operation of one of the ablest Philatelic seniors in the northern kingdom.

#### New Catalogues.

The New Gibbons, Part I., is, I hear, nearly ready for distribution and our advertisement pages announce that some important alterations in price are to be looked for in its pages.

At an early date also may be expected Messrs. Whitfield King & Co.'s new edition, both of their Standard Catalogue and of their large Standard Postage Stamp Album. The latter is now going into its third edition, an excellent indication of the success which has attended the enterprise of its publishers.

#### The 4 cents Stamp of the Straits Settlements.

Mr. J. E. Heginbottom, B.A., of Rochdale, writes me under date October 27th, "re your remarks in the *Postage Stamp* for 21st inst. touching the new Straits Settlements stamps, 4c. magenta, and this value having appeared in so many varieties of paper, etc. As it may prove interesting to give the complete list, I herewith do so below:—

1. Type One. 4c. purple on red, shades, watermarked CA. Single. Issued 3/9/02.
2. Type Two. 4c. purple on red, shades, watermarked CA. Single. Issued —/4/04.
3. Type Two. 4c. rose, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued 22/7/07, 1st print.

4. Type Two. 4c. dull purple, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued 11/2/08, 2nd print.
  5. Type Two. 4c. red lilac, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued 18/9/08, 3rd print.
  6. Type Two. 4c. light lilac, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued 15/6/11.
  7. Type Two. 4c. magenta, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued 12/9/11.
  8. Type Two. 4c. purple on red, shades, watermarked C.A.M. 1st. Issued —/5/05.
  9. Type Two. 4c. purple on red, shades, watermarked C.A.M. chalky. Issued 3/10/05.
- NOTE.—Nos. 1, 2, and 8 and 9 are on coloured paper. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are on white paper.

#### The Flag on the Swedish 5 kronor.



A frequent and welcome correspondent is Mr. Robert Martin of Falkenberg, who, on his return from the "further north" of Sweden, sends me a note about that flag on the Swedish 5 kronor stamp, to which a reference was made on page 209 of the last volume of *The Postage Stamp*. Mr. Martin writes:—

"As this stamp was issued before the Kingdom of Norway separated from Sweden the proper Swedish flag to display was the one with the union

mark in the corner and this is shown on the stamp as a cross. There is no doubt a likeness to the British flag but no one can mistake the two.

"If the Officials intend making an alteration it will be the taking out of the flag the union mark and thus make it look like the proper Swedish flag."

#### The Mint and the New Stamp Dies.—A Curious Muddle.

The London correspondent of the *Western Morning News* (28th October, 1911) writes to that journal concerning the methods of producing stamps under the newly instituted *regime* of Mint cum Harrison cum Somerset House. He says: "It is not surprising, in view of the circumstances of its production, that the new postage stamp was severely criticised. The Government appear to have muddled the work. They took away the contract from a private firm, and threw upon the authorities at the Mint the duty of preparing the dies from which the new stamps would be printed. Writing on this subject, Mr. Edward Rigg, an official of the Mint, points out that the work was of a special nature, and no one in the department possessed any previous experience. The Government seem to have thought that there was no difference between preparing dies for coins and dies for stamps, but there is a great gulf between the two. To save expense, apparently, the Government thought to use the mechanics' shop which had been provided for the purposes of the Mint, but thereby caused congestion in the department. Then some temporary sheds were put up, and now, after all, it is necessary to provide new buildings. The approved designs for the stamps were received so late that the staff had to work overtime, but succeeded in supplying a few dies in time for the contractors to print stamps and cards in limited number to be issued on Coronation day. Eighteen different kinds had to be prepared. A more unbusinesslike procedure it is impossible to imagine."

# THE EDWARD VII. STAMPS

## Recent Provisional Printings of the Stamps of Great Britain

(Stamps chronicled as "Harrison" prints not all printed by that firm)

BY L. W. CROUCH

**N**EVER before in the philatelic history of our country have specialists in the stamps of the British Isles had to deal with such a situation as obtains to-day in our postal issues.

The history of the last twelve months seems to point to mismanagement somewhere. Briefly recapitulated the facts are these:—

1. Loss by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. of the stamp printing contracts, that for printing the adhesive stamps going to Messrs. Harrison and Sons, and that for stationery to Messrs. McCorquodale and Co. (January, 1911).

2. Issue of stamps, both adhesive and stationery, of the old types printed by the new contractors (May, 1911).

3. After long delay in preparation, issue on June 22nd, 1911, of George V.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. adhesive stamps, and of very small quantities of new  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. postcards, 1d. lettercards, and registration envelopes.

4. General outcry against the new stamps.

5. Unaccountable delay in issuing other values in new designs, and further printings of Edwardian stamps (still going on at the time of writing).

It was known in July, 1910, that Messrs. De La Rue and Co. had lost the contract for printing our stamps, and that the new contract, which was to commence on January 1st, 1911, had been secured by Messrs. Harrison & Sons, Printers-in-Ordinary to His Majesty. It was at first anticipated that Messrs. Harrison would start work at once on the new Georgian stamps, and that there would be no "Harrison" prints of the old stamps. But alas for the peace of mind of philatelists, it soon transpired that the dies for the new stamps were not ready, and *The Daily News* of January 7th, 1911, announced that the new contractors were engaged on printing stamps in the old designs. At the same time it was authoritatively stated that the 6d. and all values above 1s. would be printed at Somerset House, and not by Messrs. Harrison and Sons.

The philatelic world was then all agog for the issue of the Harrison prints, but it was not until the beginning of May that the first appeared, sheets of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. bearing the marginal control "A 11" having been purchased on May 4th. The 1d. was issued about the same date, and these two were the only values of the old series printed by Messrs. Harrison, and put on sale before the issue of the new Georgian  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. on June 22nd, 1911. The Harrison prints of the Edwardian  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. were readily recognisable by the marginal control "A 11" as also by a roughness in printing and the whiteness of the gum. The perforation gauged 14 as in the case of the De La Rue prints. A change of perforation had been predicted for the new stamps, and this turned out to be true, the Georgian  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. being perforated  $15 \times 14$ , or, to be fractionally accurate  $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ ; it was, however, generally understood that all the Edwardian stamps would be perforated by machines of the old gauge.

The next value to appear, showing marked differences of execution from those known to have been produced by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. was the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

in July. Announcements of other values said to have been printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons followed in rapid succession. All were on unsurfaced paper, and several values, notably the 1/-, exhibited marked variations in shade from those admittedly the work of the old contractors. Finally, the list of the so-called "Harrison" prints comprised the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 9d., 10d., 1/-, and 2/6. It will be remembered by our readers that we threw considerable doubt on this last novelty in our New Issue column on the 21st October, owing to the fact that it had been generally understood that the 6d. and all values above 1/- were to be printed at Somerset House, and not by Messrs. Harrison & Sons.

About this time further varieties appeared, namely, Edwardian stamps with the perforation supposed to have been intended solely for the new Georgian issue. Up to the time of writing the Edward VII. 1d.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 3d. have been issued perforated  $15 \times 14$ , the "Harrison" 3d. perforated 14 all round becoming a variety quite difficult to obtain.

We felt that the information about these provisional printings of Edwardian stamps, which had been published in the philatelic press, was very meagre; and accordingly we addressed ourselves to a gentleman at the General Post Office, who most kindly used his influence in obtaining a reply from the Board of Inland Revenue.

The Secretary to the Board of Inland Revenue wrote us an interesting letter dated October 24th, 1911, from which we make the following extracts, which, as our readers will see, entirely revolutionise our present ideas relating to the so-called "Harrison" prints of Edwardian stamps:—

"With reference to the first enquiry therein, I am directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to acquaint you that the arrangement for the printing at Somerset House of the 6d. unified postage and revenue stamp and all values above 1/- came into force on the expiration of the recent contract with Messrs. De La Rue & Company, Limited, on the 31st December last, and applies equally to both the Edwardian and the Georgian series.

"With regard to the second enquiry in your letter, I am to acquaint you that the values of the Edwardian series which have been printed respectively by Messrs. Harrison & Sons and the Board's Stamping Department are as follows:—

" Messrs. Harrison & Sons.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d.  
1d.  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.  
3d.  
4d.

" Stamping Department.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ d.  
2d.  
5d.  
9d.  
10d.  
1/-.  
2/6.  
£1."

The information contained in this letter is of the greatest interest. It seems to show that the new contractors found themselves faced with "a bigger job than they bargained for," and had to be helped by the Inland Revenue authorities. If not, why did they not print all the stamps above mentioned except the 2/6 and £1, which would in any case have been printed at Somerset House? Messrs. Harrison and Sons have also not produced any of the stamps requiring bi-coloured printings. It should also be noted that printings of the £1 have been made at the Stamping Department: specialists should be on the look-out for this new variety.

The list of recent emissions of the Edwardian stamps should now be as follows:—

#### A. Printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons.

*White (yellow for 3d.) wove paper.*

*Watermarked Crown of 1880.*

(i.) *Perforated 14.*

May 4th, 1911. ½d. pale green (numerous shades).  
1d. scarlet (shades).

July, 1911. 2½d. blue.  
October, 1911. 3d. purple on yellow.  
July, 1911. 4d. orange.

(ii.) *Perforated 15 × 14.*

October, 1911. 1d. scarlet.  
2½d. blue.  
3d. purple on yellow.

#### B. Printed by the Stamping Department of the Board of Inland Revenue at Somerset House.

*White wove paper.*

*Watermarked Crown of 1880 (Large Anchor for 2/6).*

*Perforated 14.*

July, 1911. 1½d. purple and green.  
August, 1911. 2d. green and red.  
5d. purple and blue.  
July, 1911. 9d. purple and blue.  
Sept., 1911. 10d. carmine and purple.  
July, 1911. 1/- deep carmine and deep green.  
October, 1911. 2/6 purple.  
(? issued). £1 green.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

*The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communication must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.*

**Bengasi** (Italian P.O.).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* has received the current 25 centesimi (1907 issue) overprinted "BENGASI—1 PIASTRA 1" in two lines in black for use in the Italian Post Office in Bengasi, which town has so recently been wrecked by Italian shells. The 1901 25 centesimi, similarly overprinted, is the only other stamp hitherto issued for this office.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown. Perforated 14.  
Black overprint.*

October, 1911. 1 piastra on 25 centesimi blue.

**Bolivia**.—(Vol. VIII. p. 58).—Mr. J. F. Caterer has shown us copies of a new provisional, namely, the 2 centavos of 1901 overprinted "5 Centavos—1911" in two lines in black diagonally, reading from bottom left to top right.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½, 12. Black overprint.*

October, 1911. 5 centavos on 2 centavos green.

**Great Britain**.—(Vol. IX. p. 56).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* states that the 1½d. perforated 15 × 14 was chronicled in error.

Our contemporary is also informed by a correspondent that "British stamps will appear shortly on paper watermarked with 'multiple crown G.R.'" Let us hope that none of the Edwardian stamps will be printed on this paper. What with De La Rue prints on unsurfaced paper, ditto on chalk-surfaced paper, Harrison prints and Somerset House prints, and the 14 and the 15 × 14 perforations, specialists in British stamps already have their hands full, and with this new complication their lot will not be a happy one!

Just as we go to press, we have news of the Edwardian ½d. perforated 15 × 14.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 × 14.*

October, 1911. ½d. pale green.

**Stationery**.—The court-shaped ½d. postcard has now been issued. We purchased copies on the 27th October last, but earlier dates can no doubt be recorded.

**Gwalior**.—(Vol. VII. p. 216).—Mr. W. H. Peckitt reports the receipt of the current Indian 5 rupees overprinted for use in this State. The overprint is probably the same as that on the 2 rupees and 3 rupees issued in December of last year, viz.: "GWALIOR" and its equivalent in Hindi in two lines 2½ to 2¾ mm. apart.

*White wove paper watermarked Star. Perforated 14.  
Black overprint.*

September, 1911. 5 rupees violet and ultramarine.

**Jamaica**.—(Vol. IX. p. 56).—The new 4d. printed in red on yellow paper, foreshadowed a fortnight ago, was issued on the 3rd October last. The following official notice was published in the *Jamaica Gleaner* of the 7th October, 1911:—

"NOTICE.

"Stamp Office,  
Kingston,  
19th September, 1911.

"It is hereby notified that the colour of the Four Penny Postage Stamp which was gazetted on the 29th September, 1910, has been changed. The stamps are now printed in red on yellow paper.

"These stamps will be put into circulation on the 3rd October, 1911.

"GEO. S. THOMSON,  
"Deputy Stamp Commissioner."

*Coloured wove paper watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple).  
Perforated 14.*

October 3rd, 1911. 4d. red on yellow.

**Levant** (British P.O.).—(Vol. IX. p. 8).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the "Harrison print" 1½d. overprinted "30 PARAS." This should of course read "Somerset House print" in the light of the article appearing on another page in this number. It would be interesting to know whether the overprint was also applied at Somerset House.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.  
Black overprint.*

October, 1911. 30 paras on 1½d. purple and green.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 39).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us entire settings of the recent provisional postage stamps overprinted on the back of provisional fiscal stamps, and also an envelope franked with numerous copies of one of these provisionals. Their letter explains the manner of their use, which is quite unique in philatelic history:—

"We have just received some of the very curious Nicaraguan provisionals which are surcharged on the back, and send you a sheet of twenty of each of the three values, from which you will see that all three are printed from the same type with the sole exception of the numerals on the second line of the overprint. The manner in which these stamps are used is very curious as you will see by the enclosed envelope. The stamps are issued ungummed and in placing them on the envelope only half the face of the stamp is gummed, which is then pasted on the envelope and folded over so that both sides of the stamp can be seen, otherwise surcharges might be forged on plain pieces of paper."

We find that our description of these curiosities on page 21 was not quite accurate. The stamps were overprinted on the back in little sheets of 20 in 5 rows of 4, not 4 rows of 5. Only one setting was made up, being altered for each value by changing the numerals. The varieties of the type common to all three values are as follows:—

1. "vale" and "cts." in lower case italics, small stop after "cts."
  2. }
  3. }
  4. } Ditto, but large stop after "cts."
  5. }
  6. }
  7. "vale" in lower case italics, "cts" in heavy thick lower case, clipped, no stop.
  8. Ditto, but wrong fount first r in "CORREO."
  9. "vale" in lower case italics, "Cts." in heavy thick type with capital C, oblong rectangular stop. Italic first l in "1911".
  10. As No. 7, c of "cts" perfect, but RR of "CORREO" damaged at top, especially second r.
  11. As No. 7, c of "cts" perfect.
  12. "Vale" in italics with capital V and short l, small first r of "CORREO".
  13. "Vale" in italics with capital V, l normal
  14. As No. 13, small chip in bottom of s of "cts".
  15. As No. 13.
  16. As No. 13.
  17. As No. 13, chip in bottom of t of "cts".
  18. As No. 13.
  19. As No. 7, "DE" much battered.
  20. As No. 7, c of "cts" broken at top.
- The setting of the values "05", "10", and "15" show many varieties of the numerals.

#### 5 centavos.

- (a). Small faced figures "05" on Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9.
- (b). Large heavy figures "05" on Nos. 7, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20.
- (c). Same type numerals as last but small "5" on Nos. 10, 11, 13, 15.
- (d). Same but small "0" on No. 17.
- (e). Same type but both figures small on No. 19.

#### 10 centavos.

- (a). Small faced figures "10" on Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9.
- (b). Large heavy figures "10" (figure 1 with serif) on Nos. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16.
- (c). Ditto (figure "1" without serif) on No. 13.
- (d). Small heavy figures "10" on Nos. 17 and 19.
- (e). Small heavy "1" and large "0" on Nos. 18 and 20.

# The Stamp Year

By FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner. The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be booked.

Price, 1/- Post Free, 1/2  
Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

## Recent Purchase

A magnificent modern Colonial Collection, comprising practically all the rarities among 20th Century Stamps, many high and uncommon values in a used condition, as well as unused specimens.

The above Collection is arranged on a very convenient plan for sending out selections or different countries entire, as it is mounted in a sectional album, and each country can therefore be taken out independently of the others.

SINGLE STAMPS OR SELECTIONS  
WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL.

W. H. PECKITT'S :: ::  
10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE

All Particulars of this well-known and economical supply sent upon application.

W. H. PECKITT,  
47, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

15 centavos.

(a). Small faced figures "15" on Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9.

(b). Large heavy figures "15" (1 with serif) on Nos. 10, 12, 15, 16.

(c). Ditto (but "1" without serif) on No. 13.

(d). Large heavy "1" (with serif) and small heavy "5" on Nos. 7, 8, 11, 14.

(e). Small heavy "1" and large heavy "5" on Nos. 18, 19, and 20.

(f). Small heavy "15" on No. 17.

We also notice that the 2 centavos railway stamp had the fiscal overprint applied in black as well as red, for in the case of the sheet of 10 centavos on 5 centavos on 2 centavos before us, the overprints are in black.

The stamps were no doubt originally printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., as the perforation gauges 14.



**Papua.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 162).—Mr. W. H. Peckitt informs us that he has received the unicoloured 2½d. and 6d. Presumably they are typographed and watermarked Crown over A (Adelaide type).

*White wove paper watermarked Crown over A (Adelaide type). Perforated 12½.*

September, 1911. 2½d. ultramarine.  
6d. orange-brown.

**Paraguay.**—(Vol. VII. p. 117).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us an envelope partly franked by a number of provisionals created by perforating the current 75 centavos diagonally from top left to bottom right. Each half is used as a 20 centavos stamp without any overprint. The number issued is 300,000.



**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 89).—The *Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung* reports a charity stamp, consisting of the current 10 reis, already overprinted "REPÚBLICA" diagonally in red, further overprinted "ASSISTENCIA" horizontally in red. This stamp is said to be issued to commemorate the first anniversary of the establishment of the Republic. It is not clear what its exact postal use may be.

*White chalk-surfaced wove paper. Perforated 14 x 15. Red overprints.*

October, 1911. 10 reis grey-green.



**St. Helena.**—(Vol. IX. p. 57).—We have received the following notes from Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co., relating to a re-issue of the Edwardian 2½d., 4d. and 6d., all of course in the small type:—

"There has been a re-issue of the 4d. and 6d. stamps of the King Edward type, of which we have received supplies. Those who have paid high prices for these may take heart of grace, as the new stamps are on unsurfaced paper, whereas those which went up to fancy prices are on chalk-surfaced paper. The 2½d. value has also been re-issued, but of these we have not as yet received a supply: we believe these will be precisely like the last, which were also on unsurfaced paper."

*White (yellow for 4d.) wove paper watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple). Perforated 14.*

October, 1911. 4d. black and red on yellow.  
6d. dull purple and rosy purple.

**Salvador.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 191).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* records a provisional re-issue of certain values of the 1907 issue (with view of President's Palace) in new colours. The shield overprint is also omitted on these stamps. The Figueroa series are apparently to be withdrawn, and these "Palace type" stamps are to be used together with the three commemorative stamps recently chronicled until the end of the year; a new issue is to be made next January. The following notification with regard to these provisionals appeared in the *Diario del Salvador* for the 8th August, 1911:—

#### "PROVISIONAL POSTAGE STAMPS.

"In order to withdraw from circulation the postage stamps which are at present in use and in the meantime to make ready the set which will replace it, it has been decreed that from the plates which served for the issue of those of the Palace type, there shall be printed in sufficient quantity the values of 1, 2, 13, 24 and 50 centavos. With these denominations and the 5, 6, and 12 centavos of the commemorative issue, the payment of postage shall be made until the end of the present year."

*White wove paper watermarked multiple Circles. Perforated 11½.*

September, 1911. 1 centavo bright vermillion and black.  
2 centavos purple-brown " "  
13 " green " "  
24 " citron yellow " "  
50 " brown " "

**Travancore.**—(Vol. IX. p. 57).—We are indebted to Mr. W. T. Wilson for copies of the new official stamps chronicled a fortnight ago. We note that the overprint "On—S S" is in black on all values, except the 1 chuckram, on which it is in red. We were wrong in saying that the 1 chuckram and 4 chuckrams in the new colours were not overprinted; these stamps are the ones overprinted. The 3 chuckrams is, of course, the new stamp issued last June, and the overprinted 2 chuckrams is in carmine. Our revised list is therefore:—

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper watermarked Couch Shell. Perforated 12. Black (red on 1 ch.) overprint.*

August 16th, 1911. 1 chuckram deep indigo.  
2 chuckrams carmine.  
3 " violet.  
4 " deep green.

NOW READY.NOW READY.

# 1912 Catalogues

Both parts of this Catalogue are now ready and each Part contains very important alterations in prices.

## PRICE.

**Part I.—Great Britain & Colonies,**

POST FREE. **2/9** ABROAD. **3/-**

**Part II.—Foreign Countries,**

POST FREE. **2/10** ABROAD. **3/3**

# WANTED

To PURCHASE for CASH at HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

*FINE SPECIALIZED AND GENERAL COLLECTIONS.*

Owing to the great increase in our business, especially abroad, during the past two years, we now wish to buy several important collections and also single rare stamps.

As we have received special orders from clients, for whom we are forming fine collections, we can pay the highest prices for the following :—

USED GERMAN STATES,  
FINLAND,  
TURKEY,  
SICILY AND PARMA.

UNITED STATES,  
WEST INDIANS,  
BOLIVIA.  
BUENOS AIRES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC,  
CHILI,  
URUGUAY,  
MEXICO,

BRITISH GUIANA,  
PARAGUAY,  
AUSTRALIANS,  
Unused only.

We shall be glad to correspond with owners of special collections of any of the above or to see selections on approval.

In sending us stamps of the countries named above on offer of sale, will collectors please note that we want chiefly the "fine old issues," and we do not wish to receive any modern stamps.

# The Monthly Journal

EDITED BY MAJOR E. B. EVANS.

**Subscription 3/- a Year, post free everywhere.**

A specimen number will be sent gratis and post free on receipt of a post card.

## STANLEY GIBBONS, Ltd.

391, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

(OPPOSITE THE HOTEL CRCL).

# MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
 :: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO. 6424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
 and Medals ::  
 Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON - OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
 Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

PERIODICAL SALES BY AUCTION OF

## RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

HELD BY MESSRS.

## VENTOM, BULL & COOPER

(Who originated them in this country), at the

Caxton Hall, Caxton St., Victoria St., S.W.

(Adjoining St. James's Park Station on the District Rly.)

NOVEMBER 16th and 17th. Messrs. Ventom, Bull & Cooper have received instructions to sell on the above dates, A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF

## BRITISH COLONIALS.

These Sales are attended by all the principal known Collectors and Dealers, and afford the best means of disposing of collections and rarities, the prices obtained being most satisfactory to owners. It is advisable that owners desirous of obtaining special days of sale should communicate as early as possible, as the dates are being rapidly filled up.

Owing to the large number of applications that the Auctioneers receive from America and the Continent for their Catalogues, these are issued, when practicable, one month before the date of Sale. In order to facilitate this arrangement, owners intending to include Stamps should forward them at the earliest possible moment. The greatest care is requisite in the preparation of these Catalogues, so that a correct and comprehensive description of the Stamps may be given.

### VALUATIONS MADE IF REQUIRED.

Advances Made on Collections pending Realization if desired.

Catalogues of all Sales may be obtained of

Messrs. VENTOM, BULL &amp; COOPER,

(Philatelic Dept.), 35, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Telegraphic Address "Ventom, London."

Telephone No. 3392 Central.

Established 1761.

# Postage Due Stamps of the World

BY L. W. CROUCH

*Continued from page 33*

## Suriname.

Issue of 1885.

The colony of Dutch Guiana or Suriname received its first set of postage due stamps in 1885.

These were exactly similar to the 1889 issue of Curacao and the 1882 issue of the Dutch Indies, but were printed in mauve and black.

The 10 cents, 25 cents and 40 cents were printed from half of Plates C and D, both of which contained all four types. Of the latter plate apparently the top half was used for postage due stamps for Curacao, and the bottom half for Suriname, as no Curacao stamps are known in Type IV.

The other values and also further supplies of those above-mentioned were printed from half of Plate F, and therefore exist in Types I., II., and III. only.

The  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$  perforating machine employed for these stamps was apparently the second machine with this gauge, as none is known perforated  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ .

### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ .

Three types (four for 10c., 25c. and 40c.)

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, mauve and black.			
5	"	"	"
10	"	"	"
20	"	"	"
25	"	"	"
30	"	"	"
40	"	"	"
50	"	"	"

### Issue of 1892-7.

The different values with the value in figures and "CENT" have appeared at various dates.

In 1892 the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents, 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents, and 25 cents appeared, printed from half of Plate H, showing Types I., II., and III. Undoubtedly a very large supply of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents was printed therefrom.

Further supplies of the 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents were printed from half of Plate I., showing Type III. only, and probably the 20 cents and 25 cents from half of Plate K, showing Type I. only.

In 1897 the 40 cents was issued printed from half of Plate K, and therefore exists in Type I. only.

All these stamps were printed by Messrs. Johannes Enschedé & Sons, of Haarlem, in sheets of 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, and were perforated  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .

Three types (Type I. only for 40c.)

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, mauve and black.			
5	"	"	"
10	"	"	"
20	"	"	"
25	"	"	"
40	"	"	"



**Issue of 1911.**

In order to work off old and useless stock, various obsolete issues were overprinted in July, 1911, with new values: the ordinary postage stamps were also overprinted with a crown, but the postage due stamps did not bear a crown. These overprints were applied in red. In the case of the postage due stamps, the 30 cents and 50 cents were the denominations overprinted, and their face value was reduced to 10 cents in each case.

These stamps having been printed from half of Plate F were in Types I., II., and III.; 3,570 of each value are said to have been overprinted, and were issued on July 15th, 1911. They were only on sale for twenty minutes, being cornered by speculators who demanded fancy prices for them.

**Reference List.**

*White wove paper. Perforated 12½ × 12.*

*Types I., II. and III.*

*Red overprint.*

July 15th, 1911. 10 cents on 30 cents, mauve and black.  
10 cents on 50 cents, mauve and black.

**Brazil.**

**Issue of 1889.**

In December 1889, a series of nine postage due stamps appeared all in the same design and all printed in scarlet.



The design shewed a solid upright oval in the centre bearing colourless figures of value with an uncoloured label above inscribed "TAXA" and a similar one below inscribed "DEVIDA": conforming to the shape of the oval and above it was a coloured tablet inscribed "CORREIO", and a coloured scroll below the oval inscribed "BRAZIL": the design was completed by uncoloured network on a solid ground.

These stamps were printed by typography in the United States (it is not known by whom), in sheets of 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, and were rouletted.

**Reference List.**

*White wove paper. Rouletted.*

December, 1889. 10 reia, scarlet.  
20 " "  
50 " "  
100 " "  
200 " "  
300 " "  
500 " "  
700 " "  
1000 " "

*To be continued.*

# COLLECTIONS

High Prices readily realized in Auction.

Same can be offered within seven days. Owing to the great and growing demand, vendors having rarities and duplicates, etc., for disposal, should take the opportunity of selling without delay.

## Immediate Cash Advances if desired.

Terms 10% with a minimum average charge of 1/6 per lot.

**NEXT AUCTION SALES**

SATURDAY, Nov. 11th ... 2 p.m.  
MONDAY " 13th ... 3.30 p.m.  
THURSDAY " 16th ... 3.30 p.m.

Catalogues sent post free.

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

Philatelic Auctioneers.

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Established 1901.

Telephone 12296 Central

## We still want to Purchase

And if necessary can pay up to

**£10,000 CASH.**

Our purchases during the last few months include:

FINE GENERAL COLLECTION of over 30,000 varieties, strong in most countries, and including many rarities.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CANADA, including over 100 Pence issue, including pairs of all values except 12d. Pair of 6d. perforated on original, and fine lot of later issues.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CEYLON, comprising: imperf. 4d. (3), 8d. (3), 2/- (5), all fine copies, and superb lot of other issues, including blocks of 4 mint, and fine range of shades. The later issues are very strong.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF NEW ZEALAND, including a fine lot of first type, and most of the rare, later perforations—many in blocks of 4.

THE STOCK OF MR. A. H. DINGWALL, including his reserve stock of old Europeans, probably the finest lot of the medium issues accumulated by a dealer. It contains quantities of many stamps of which a single copy cannot be found in many dealers' books.

Also many smaller specialised and general collections, including Gambia, Lagos, N.S.W., St. Vincent, Zanzibar, Zululand, etc., etc.

**FREE. OUR 1911 PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIALS.**

**JUST PUBLISHED.**

Handbook of Ceylon Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps. 150 pages. Price 3/-

**BRIDGER & KAY,**  
71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 888 Gerrard.

## Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices

Watch this column each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere. It will repay you. F. R. Ginn saves his customers pounds annually.

### APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## TO SPECIALISTS

And COLLECTORS of

PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO. BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN.

### Just Purchased.

Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. Will be ready in a few days. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## Special Bargains.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Service Stamps. Superb and ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9. Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a	... 8d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 538/9	... 3d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1	... 6d.
" " 2a., ultramarine, 542	... 2/6
" " 2a., blue, 543	... 6d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 544	... 6d.
" " 8a., Gibbons' 546	... 1/-
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547	... 1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550	... 6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558	... 4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561	... 9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565	... 2/3
1906 " 1/2 anna, Gibbons' 566	... 4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567	... 4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.

Selections of all Countries sent on approval.  
Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.  
Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### CONTENTS.

	11 NOVEMBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	73
THE EDWARD VII. STAMPS	- - -	75
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	76
THE POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	- - -	80
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	82
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	82

## Answers to Correspondents

S.W.S. (Sidmouth). The so-called "14" gauge of British stamps is not absolutely so horizontally, but slightly under; and we think that on re-measuring the perforations with a millimetre scale, you will find that they gauge about 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Try again, but if you find them exactly 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 14 we should like to see the copy.

A.C.D. (London, N.E.). No need to apologise for sending us information respecting novelties; we had rather have the information several times over than miss it. As it is you will see from our columns this week the stamp is only newly chronicled by us this week, so you were in good time with your specimen. Any time you have any queries do not hesitate to enquire of us if you think we can help you in your collecting.

R.M. (Falkenberg). Very many thanks for your interesting communication, contents of which have been printed. Yes, we had a very good time in Stockholm, as you conjecture.

R.W.T. (Essex). Thanks for your postcard but regret we cannot make use of the items named; we have them already.

## Society News

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

#### Opening Meeting.

A good start augurs well for the success of the meetings this season, and certainly an excellent opening attendance was recorded on Saturday, October 7, when the Honorary Auctioneer hammered away a good average quantity of lots.

Then at eight o'clock the President took the chair and delivered his thirteenth annual presidential address. He took as his subject "Individuality in Stamp Collecting," and instanced numbers of collections and methods of collecting which in his view admitted of the collector making a distinctively individual collection. For some years past the President has departed from the old-fashioned custom of dealing in his address with the status and achievements of the Society. After doing this thirteen times or so, it is apt to become parrot-like repetition, as in each of the thirteen years there has been nothing but progress to be recorded, and that, as the President said, every watchful member must have followed in the secretarial and other reports. Mr. Feeney, who stated that he had heard nearly all the thirteen

IMPORTANT. If you have any DEBTS or GOODS outstanding and would like them RECOVERED with the least trouble and expense, send details to—Britannic Protection Association, 41, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

50 SCARCE Stamps, 7d.; better than ever. Collector, 11, Vaughan Gardens, Ilford.

CLEARING many thousand desirable Colonials, new issues, high values, sacrifice lot 2/6—"Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

200 DIFFERENT British Colonial and Foreign, catalogued 17/6, price 1/-; 1d. plate numbers, 71-224, complete, 6/6.—Collections bought. Knight, St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

SCOTT'S 1912 cloth bound catalogue for 75 unused 1d. English stamps. Post free. Sent day of publication. Each purchaser receives free for one year. "Roessler's Stamp News," a monthly paper full of notes, bargains, cartoons, etc.—A. C. Roessler, 10, Clay Street, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

AMATEUR has used Australians of high values for sale or exchange.—T. G. Richards, "Ecclesbourne," Norman Road, Sutton.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

COLLECTOR has Queen's, King's Head, Straits Settlements, mint, obsolete, would exchange for similar stamps of British Colonies, basis Gibbons. References exchanged. No dealers. Williams, 83, Oberstrand Mansions, London, S.W.

addresses, said that the President had on each occasion given members much to think about and much sound advice that would help them in their collecting. He voiced the thanks of the members to Mr. Melville.

Following upon the address, Mr. H. P. Ercut gave a display of the Permanent and forgery Collections, which proved of the greatest interest to those present, as indeed they should as they are the property of the members, having been donated and arranged by members.

#### Second Meeting, October 21.

Mr. Ireland's name on the programme is the signal for a great muster of general collectors, for he it is who shows by precept and example how an admirably representative collection of the postal issues of the whole world may be brought together even in this second decade of the twentieth century, when general collectors are usually supposed to "have their future behind them."

For this evening's display Mr. Ireland had chosen "Great Britain and British Colonies in Europe, Asia, and Africa," and a very interesting display it proved to be. The stamps shown included both mint and used, the former predominating. Varieties of perforation in Watermark do not come within the purview of a general collection, nor, at the outset, do surcharged stamps, unless the overprinted stamps only exist as such, and it is by this limitation that each country is completed up to a certain point. Mr. Ireland is assured of a hearty welcome on the occasion of his visit in March next.

M. Victor Beaujeux's display of the Swiss issues from 1867 to date next claimed attention. These form the second second part of his famous collection, which

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps  
of all Countries.**

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

## HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

### W. HADLOW & SON,

Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

#### TURKEY.

1908	5p., fine used	...	0	9
1908	10p., " "	...	1	0

A few pairs in stock.

#### AUSTRIAN LEVANT.

1900-2	10p. on 2kr., fine used	...	1	0
--------	-------------------------	-----	---	---

#### GERMANY LEVANT.

1905	15p. on 3 mark, fine used	...	3	0
------	---------------------------	-----	---	---

Selections of all countries sent on approval.  
(References required.)

### W. HADLOW & SON,

Grove Park, Lee, Kent.  
Tele. 91 Lee Green.

#### CHEAP SETS.

Those marked thus "\*" are unusual.

8	Argentine 1910, pictorial (cat. 1/9)	...	9
6	British Madagascar, 2d. to 4/- (cat. 7/6)	2	6
6	Hayti, 1904, 1c. to 50c. complete (cat. 2/-)	4	
7	" " Poste Paye," 1c. to 50c. complete (cat. 2/1)	8	
9	Lebanon, 1897, 1c. to 24c complete	1	0
13	Nyasasa, 1901 (Camels & D) (omedaries)	1	9
5	North Borneo, 1888-9, 25, 50c., 1, 2, and 5 dollars, rare	6	9
3	" " 1894, 25, 50c. & 1 dollar	2	0
16	* Perala, 1898, 1ch. to 50kr., complete (cat. £ 1 rs. 8d.)	3	6
10	" " 1902, 1ch. to 10kr. (cat. 5/4)	1	6
9	* Salvador, 1890, 1c. to 1 peso, complete	1	0
5	* Serbia, 1904, Coronation Com. (Death Mask)	1	0
8	Switzerland, 1908, 20c. to 3 franc.	...	6
6	* Transvaal, 1906, 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d. (cat. 4/3)	1	9

HUNDREDS OF OTHER CHEAP SETS.

Write for approval selections—  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
12, Rycroft St., London

received a silver-gilt medal at the Berne Exhibition. Each value is shown in mint singles pairs or blocks of four in all the shades, as well as in used condition, and the explanatory notes in three languages at the foot of each page make every point of interest clear. The method of mounting the collection is well calculated to display the specimens to the best advantage. The stamps are mounted on a sheet of paper on which is placed a sheet of card of the same size, the card being cut away over each stamp or block to show the stamps. Each "window" in the card is ruled round with gold ink. The labour involved must have been immense, but it is fully compensated for by the excellence of the result.

A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded to M. Beaujeux for his kindness in bringing his splendid collection.

R. WEDMORE.

The second meeting of the session was held on Thursday, October 26th, at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. In spite of inclement weather there was a very good attendance, including several visitors. The Chairman, Mr. W. Mead, referred to the recent death of the late Mr. A. H. L. Giles, R.N., who in the past has assisted the Society by giving some very interesting papers and displays; the feeling of deep regret by all members was plainly apparent, and the Secretary was requested to write to the bereaved family expressing the Society's sympathy. There was a donation to the library, Mr. F. J. Melville kindly sending a copy of his recent work, "Chats on Postage Stamps."

Business being concluded, the Chairman called upon Mr. F. Reichenheim to display his collection of France. Mr. Reichenheim said that as each sheet was fully written up, members would find verbal explanation unnecessary. It is not my intention to attempt to describe this collection which is world famous, but Mr. Reichenheim must be specially congratulated upon the wonderful condition of all the specimens which were in the highest state of perfection. The clear manner in which Mr. Reichenheim differentiated between the original "Susse" perforations and the later reproductions by the same machine was so perfectly plain that members present will have only themselves to blame if they are ever taken in again by these particular stamps. Mr. Reichenheim has a "pendant" for the tete beche variety, and showed some truly wonderful pieces, including a unique pair of the 1 franc, issued August 17th, 1883, which came from "The Castle" collection. The more recent productions were complete, mostly in blocks of four, being shaded in the order of issue, many having interesting varieties of perforation, and plate errors.

A hearty vote of thanks which was proposed by Mr. M. P. Castle, and seconded by Mr. C. J. Smith, met with unanimous approbation, and was suitably replied to by Mr. Reichenheim, who then most kindly presented the Society with the first two editions of "Memento Postal."

J. B. BOULTON, Hon. Asst. Sec.

# BRITISH USED IN CYPRUS

I have just purchased a very fine collection of these, including some very scarce varieties, and have now priced it out and can send on approval to any interested in these stamps. I have also a good stock of other BRITISH USED ABROAD. Selections can be sent on approval.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD,  
LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telegrams:  
Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Osarnorn, London.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

F. AND C. Stamps on paper from City Offices; 250 for 6d., post free. Palfreyman, 34, Herbert Street, West Bromwich.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 65 to 80¢ under catalogue; approval. Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

**10/-** Catalogue value for 32d. 40 different Stamps.  
Includes Honduras; Morocco; Great Britain 4d.; Official; Venezuela \$1; U.S.A. 1909; Ecuador, Salvador, etc. No Fiscal or Telegraph Stamps. Only 3d.; postage 1d. extra.—**W.M. WARD,** Postage Stamp Dealer and Auctioneer, 8 & 9 Paton (Booth) St., PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

GIVEN AWAY  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
Edward C. Sankster, 11, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.  
The Postage Stamp, The Collector  
Lawn & Barlow

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			10 Insertions. Per insertion.			13 Insertions. Per insertion.			20 Insertions. Per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	7	3	10	0
Half Pages	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	1	15	0
Quarter Pages	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	7	6
Eighth Pages	12	6		1	0		10			9		
Columns	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns	17	0		16	0		14	0		12	6	
Quarter Column	9	0		8	6		7	0		6	6	
Inches	4	6		4	3		4	0		3	6	

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# MANY BLAME THEIR FOUNTAIN PEN WHEN THE INK IS AT FAULT!

Common inks clog fountain pens. To get the best work out of a pen, the best ink only should be used. It costs no more than ordinary inks, and is certainly free from sediment, richer in colour, and is permanent.

**THE BEST INK IS**

# "SWAN" INK



— Specially made for —  
"Swan"—the best pens, and  
is equally good for any pens.

Don't use Stylo ink in  
Fountain pens: use "Cygnat"  
ink in stylos.

**SAME PRICES—**

**6d. & 1s.** (WITH  
FILLER)

Business Sizes—

**2s. & 3s.** (NO  
FILLER)

Sold by all Stationers.

CATALOGUE FREE.

**MABIE, TODD & Co.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn,  
London, W.C.

BRANCHES—38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
95A, Regent Street, W.; 3, Exchange  
Street, Manchester; 10, Rue Neuve,  
Brussels; Brentano's, 37, Ave. de  
l'Opera, Paris; and at New York  
and Chicago.

**N.B. A "Swan" for everyone this Xmas!**

## The POSTAGE STAMP

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 8. Vol. 9  
(Whole Number 216)

18 NOVEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

A Revised Edition of the Penny Stamp.



THE "no surrender" attitude of the authorities in connection with the public disapproval of the new stamps has at last been shaken. It is not a complete "give-in," but to use a pet political expression 'tis a compromise. The atrocity is to be temporarily withdrawn, renovated or re-engraved and then re-issued in a new edition. In the House of Commons on Thurs-

day, November 2nd:—

"Mr. H. Samuel informed Mr. E. Cecil (U.) that certain changes in the engraving of the new penny stamp had been decided upon, and, as this would entail new master-plates, it would not be possible to issue the new stamps before January.

"Replying to Mr. King (R.) Mr. Samuel said that the 1d., 2d., 2½d., and 3d. stamps would be issued about the beginning of the year.

"Mr. King: Will the right hon. gentleman see that the paper is British? (Laughter)."

### Cruelty to Animals.

What will the certain "changes" amount to? An interview with the Secretary to the Post Office, reported in the *Daily Sketch*, suggests that the lion is to have his ribs tickled, no, I mean removed—filleted if you like—and that is all! The Postmaster-General it would seem, has estimated the disapproval of the public as being due to the true British fondness for animals, exemplified in the mighty maxim "Feed the brute," and offended by the "hungry, ill-favoured monster" of a lion couching on the penn'orth of stamp paper recently issued as a degenerate descendant of the beautiful Penny Black of 1840.

### Removing the Ribs.

The *Daily Sketch* (November 4th) under the informative heading "His Ribs Won't be Seen in the New Year Stamps," says:—

On January 1st the Post Office will make another issue of new stamps. The present George V. issue has been confined to penny and halfpenny stamps, but the New Year issue will comprise stamps of all values.

There is ground for hoping that in the New Year stamps the British lion will not be the hungry, ill-favoured monster he is represented to be in the present design.

Said the Secretary of the General Post Office to the *Daily Sketch*, "The design will remain unchanged, but we shall remove the little shades in the lion's body which some critics have called his 'ribs.' These 'ribs' represent a fault in the original engraving."

### 11.11.11.11.1 (Not a Prize Puzzle).

How's this for a dated postmark—omitting our exclamation mark, which was only inserted for a picturesque effect and to see if the printer would get it correctly? A letter posted last Saturday and dealt with at 11 a.m. would probably have borne the time of the eleventh hour, of the eleventh day, of the eleventh month of the year 'eleven! Apparently someone has noted the point in France and has given the *Globe* occasion for a paragraph, which though interesting, I do not publish with any notion that my readers will go fluttering after fancy freaks, whose enhanced value depends on such coincidences as postmarks with an octave of "1's" Says the *Globe* (4th Nov., 1911):—

"There will be, observes a Paris contemporary, a flutter amongst philatelists and a desire to obtain stamps from letters posted in France on Saturday next. This will be the eleventh of the month, and all letters posted before eleven o'clock on that day will carry on the postmark four elevens. The first will represent the hour of clearance, the second the day of the month, the third the month itself, and the fourth the year. There is little doubt that stamps bearing this postmark will obtain an enhanced value,

for a century will elapse before stamps can bear such markings again. The same figures will meet the circumstances in the year 2011."

#### Kindness that Comes Too Late.

It is a kindness indeed for Mr. C. F. Williams, "Grand Hon. Secretary" of the First Australasian Philatelic Congress to invite me to the Opening Ceremony. But the pleasure I have in receiving the invitation, great as would have been the privilege of meeting His Excellency the Governor-General, and the Grand Hon. Secretary and his friends, is somewhat spoilt by the fact that the tickets reached me three weeks after Lord Denman had opened the show, on the 12th ult. The ticket for the Exhibition arrived a little nearer the date, but still too late, and my R.S.V.P. will, I fear, barely reach our Australian friends in time for the next Congress. Some day I hope there will be a fast Tube service down under, when the Editor will be able to accept invitations from the secretaries to lecture at future Australasian congresses, and will take Cornelius to impart a luminosity to his lectures by working a cinematograph. In the course of a week or two the reports of the Congress in Sydney may be expected and doubtless they will be read with much interest by philatelists in the Home Country.

#### News of the Australasian Congress.

Meanwhile, I take the following little advance item of news of the Congress from the *Sydney Morning Herald* (September 25th):—

"Stamp collectors will be interested to learn that a Philatelic Congress and Exhibition of Stamps is to be held in Sydney shortly under the auspices of the Sydney Philatelic Club. Several donations have been received, amounting in all to £150, and a number of gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded. The congress is being supported by four societies in Australia and one in New Zealand, having a total membership of four or five hundred. A souvenir stamp is being prepared, of which about 60,000 will be circulated.

"Many wealthy members of the community are stamp collectors, and some collections are known to amount in value to about £250,000. One of the finest collections in Australasia is that of Mr. H. L. White, of Belltrees, Scone (N.S.W.), estimated to be worth from twenty to thirty thousand pounds. The present King, himself an enthusiastic collector, is patron of the Sydney Philatelic Club, of which he was formerly honorary president, an honour shared by one other society only, the Royal Philatelic Society of London."

#### The Inevitable Souvenir Stamp.

The souvenir stamp seems to be becoming inseparable from the philatelic "congress," but I doubt if any of the recent issues of congress stamps have amounted to editions of 60,000. Already one of the labels has reached this office and I must confess it does not appear to me to present the philatelic ideal of a stamp for postage purposes. A lady whose *decollete* seems precariously insecure forms the central feature of the design, but she is so tall she can scarcely keep within the picture. Her arms are extended and in one hand she holds a laurel branch and in the other a fern. The inscription reads "Philatelic Souvenir Stamp" at top, "The First Australasian Congress and Exhibition" at left and right, "Sydney 1911" in a tablet

at the bottom. The lady may be an Australasian idealisation of the goddess Philatelia, with an NZ star in the place of an aureole, but, without the latter she might equally well be an advertisement for a scheme of physical culture. The label is printed in blue and is perforated.

#### Looking Ahead.

Gossiping of Congresses, it is now announced that the Royal Philatelic Society (whose delegates it will be remembered were charged by their colleagues to bring forward the celebrated triennial and quinquennial motions at the last Congress), has now come forward with an invitation to the Congress to meet in London in 1914. Although we know not from the terms of the constitution of the Congress who are the authorities who decide what invitations shall be accepted, there is no doubt of the general approbation of all delegates in accepting any invitation emanating from the premier Society. So that, provided the present invitations are duly accepted, it seems likely that the Congress during the next four years is assured, the locale for each year being:—

1912	...	Margate.
1913	...	Edinburgh.
1914	...	London.
1915	...	Newcastle-on-Tyne.

I think I hear the complaint, "Another injustice to Ireland!", but at the present rate of booking up I guess the Societies of the Emerald Isle will have to look sharp if they want to have a chance prior to 1920. As it is no other London Societies are to have a chance earlier than 1919.

#### The Stamp Year.

Mr. W. H. Peckitt announces for publication next month a novel reference work of special interest to all philatelic workers, dealers, and collectors. It is entitled "The Stamp Year," and is to contain an epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world. The publisher states that the work, which will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with plates, maps and diagrams, will be sold at the modest price of 1s., post free 1s. 2d.; orders may now be booked of Mr. W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

#### Foreign Stamps Swindle.

A German named Herman Walter, who has been living two years in this country, was sentenced at Liverpool Police Court on Saturday to four months' imprisonment and deportation on two charges of obtaining £7 4s. 11d. and £7 worth of foreign stamps by false pretences.

The evidence was that from an address at Margate the prisoner distributed a circular representing himself as a dealer in jewellery and other articles, and on the faith of these representations a Liverpool firm of foreign stamp dealers sent him stamps to the value of £7 4s. 11d. The prisoner then left Margate and went to Nottingham, where he committed a similar offence. It was stated that altogether he had obtained in that fashion £59 worth of stamps.

His defence was that he was acting for a man named Manns, of London, and that he had personally only received £1 out of the transactions.

After making close inquiries the police said they were satisfied the defence was bogus.—*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, October 30th, 1911.

# THE STAMPS OF BREMEN

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

## HISTORICAL.

**T**O the South West of Hamburg, between the Principalities of Hanover and Oldenburg, there is enclosed a quite small State, which is world-renowned: it is Bremen, the capital of which is 74 kilometres from the sea, and whose area, including Bremen, Vegesack, Bremerhaven, and about sixty villages, covers 198 square kilometres, with a population of about 145,000 inhabitants.

The town owes its origin to a bishopric, founded by Charlemagne in 788; about the year 1000 it acquired very great importance; it received in its port, Vegesack, all the merchant ships of the North Sea, and its merchant-marine furrowed the seas from the coasts of England to Livonia; besides, it was the people of Bremen who founded Riga in 1158. It was one of the first towns to join the Hansa; it was only declared free in 1646. Its Constitution dates from 1634, and was modified in 1816 and again in 1854. It was annexed by Napoleon in 1813, and for two years was the capital of Les Bouches du Weser.

This small State is administered by a Chamber of Burghers comprising 160 members who elect a Senate and 16 life members, from among whom are chosen, for four years, two burgomasters, who by turns administer the town.

Bremen, built on the banks of the Weser, is logically divided into two parts, the old town (*alstadt*) and the new town (*neustadt*); a very important trade is carried on there, since Bremen is the second maritime town of Germany; all the maritime activity is concentrated at its port, Bremerhaven, 52 kilometres away, at the confluence of the Geeste and the Weser.

The town contains some interesting monuments and several large schools, polytechnic, for hydrography, for trade, a very fine museum and a rich library.

## CHAPTER I.

### Issues from 1855 to 1861.

The district of Bremen, by treaty of the 14th November, 1851,\* entered the Austro-German Postal Union on the 1st January, 1852, but by a special article (article 3 of the treaty) the Administration of Posts kept the monopoly of postal relations with Hamburg, Lubeck, Oldenburg, Mecklenburg-Schwerin Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, Holland and countries beyond the sea. Nevertheless the manufacture of postal labels did not follow, for the issue only began on the 5th April, 1855.

It was the Hunkel Lithographic Company of Bremen, which manufactured the dies and the stones; no essays of these stamps are known, and it is quite probable that, like the lithographed stamps of Hamburg, the designs proposed were adopted without discussion.

### No. 1—3 grots (10th April, 1855).

This rectangular stamp is surrounded by a line forming the border. In the centre are the Arms of Bremen (a key on a lined shield, surmounted by a



crown). Above the crown is the inscription "STADT POST AMT" (town postal service); under the shield, in an uncoloured space, is the word "BREMEN". On each side there are two ovals containing a large figure "3," while this figure is repeated in the four corners on a solid background; the rest of the design is formed of every irregular lines of shading.

The printing was done by lithography, in black on bluish (so-called azure) paper, laid horizontally or vertically; these stamps were not perforated, nor were the others described in this chapter.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

The 3 grots\* stamp was intended for prepaying correspondence circulating in the districts of Bremen (the town itself, Vegesack, Bremerhaven, and the villages).

Three types of this design exist, which were placed side by side on the sheet and all of which show a general distinctive mark in a small dot on the top of the centre trefoil of the crown (fig. 1), placed differently on each of the three types. The best distinguishing mark of the three types is the shield, which appears at the bottom of the stamp under the letters "EM" of the word "BREMEN" and which contains one, two, or three transverse lines (fig. 2).

\* Seventy-two grots were worth 1 rigsdaler, which represented 3 marks 30 pf., equal to about 4fr. 15c. in French currency; 1 grots was therefore worth 5/75 centimes.

\* This Union had been founded on the 16th April, 1851.

**Type 1.**

- (a). The dot on the trefoil is placed in the middle.  
 (b). The "3" in the left top corner is smaller than the others.  
 (c). The "3" in the right top corner touches the outer line of the ornament placed on its left.  
 (d). The large "3" on the left shows a small circle in the upper part of the curve, placed between



FIG. 3.

two lines, and another in the lower part placed between three strokes, of which there are two small ones on each side touching the circle (fig. 3).

(e). The key, which is in the centre of the shield, does not touch the edge at any point: it even leaves a vertical line on the right.

(f). The shield does not touch the line of the ornament surrounding the left hand "3."

(g). The circle of the crown contains 5 precious stones: that in the centre is a fine pearl, those on



FIG. 4.

right and left are cut diamonds, and those at the ends are half pearls (fig. 4).

(h). Finally in the first printings a small thin curved line may be noticed, between the words "STADT POST AMT" and the crown which is below.

(k). The shading of the right hand oval frame (enclosing the "3") does not penetrate into the ornament below "AMT."

**Type 2.**

(a). The dot on the trefoil is placed on the left side (2 figure 1).

(b). The "3" in the upper right corner does not touch the ornament.

(d). The large "3" contains a small circle in its upper curve placed between two lines; that placed in the lower curve is between two lines but juts out a little over the upper line. The left hand "3" is longer and thinner than the right hand one: the latter touches the ornament at bottom.

(e). The handle of the key touches the edge of the shield exactly between two lines of shading.

(j). The right hand vertical line of shading in the background of the shield is not as near the edge as in Type 1.

(f). The shield touches the ornaments which surround the large "3" placed on each side.

(g). The precious stones in the circle of the crown are similar to the preceding type, but the pearl on the extreme right is partly covered by lines of shading.

(h). Even the first issues have no trace of the curved line between the words "STADT POST AMT" and the shield.

(k). The shading of the right hand oval runs upwards as far as the ornament above it; the shading is missing in the ornament below this oval.

**Type 3.**

(a). The dot on the trefoil is placed as in the first type but a little more to the left (3 fig. 1).

(b). The figure "3" in the upper left corner is shorter and thicker than the others.

(c). The "3" in the upper right corner does not touch the outline of the ornament on its left.

(d). In the large "3" on the left the small circle in the upper curve is placed between two lines and goes slightly beyond the lower line; that placed in the lower part is larger and placed exactly between two lines, and goes slightly beyond the upper line.

(e). The key does not touch the edges of the shield at any point, but the second vertical line in the background on the right touches the key between the two branches of the horizontal cross forming the handle of the key.

(j). The left vertical line of the background is against the edge of the shield.

(f). The shield does not touch the ornament surrounding the left "3", but is extremely close to it.

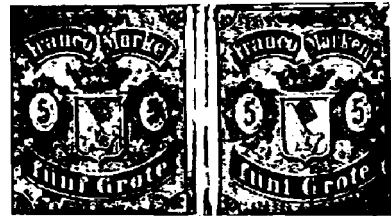
(g). The five stones in the circle of the crown are: in the middle a diamond cut in the shape of a lozenge, on the right and left pearls and at the two ends two half diamonds.

(h). No line between the inscription and the shield.

(k). The right hand oval clearly shows the lines of shading going towards the upper end; that on the left has no shading.

(l). The space between the scroll and the upper part of the left oval contains eight vertical lines.

No. 2—5 grote (5th April, 1855).



A

B

This is a rectangle (with ornamented corners) formed by a double outline, one thick and one thin; three small ornaments, shaped like commas, fill out the corners; the Arms are in the middle, on each side a large figure "5" is contained within an ornamented oval, at top and bottom are on a solid background the inscriptions "Franco Marke" and "fünf Grote"; the whole design is on a background of wavy lines.

The stamps of Bremen, being printed on deeply coloured papers, are difficult to engrave; in spite of the care taken by our engraver, we are only able to put before our readers a vague resemblance of these stamps.

This stamp was lithographed in black on bright rose glazed paper. It was used for prepaying single letters to Hamburg.

Two types of this stamp and an error exist. The two types were placed on the sheet side by side (A).

*To be continued.*



## Printing the United States Stamps

Extracts from the Report of the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Postage Stamps.



**T**HE requisitions of the Post Office Department for postage stamps under the contract between that department and the Treasury Department were promptly and satisfactorily filled, and the reserve stock has been kept beyond the requirements. The contract between the two departments

expired February 1st, 1911, and a new contract for the four years following that date was entered into in accordance with the prices submitted by this bureau, which were somewhat lower than the previous contract rates, and will result in a saving to the Post Office Department of about \$36,000 a year. The bureau was enabled to make the contract at these reduced prices through improvements in the machinery and in the methods of handling the work.

### The Ever-Increasing Output of Stamps.

The work of supplying postage stamps is increasing yearly with the business of the country, and there has been a large advance in the demand for stamps prepared in coils for use in stamp-vending and stamp-affixing machines. This work was at first executed in the bureau by a crude hand-method, but the requirement for stamps prepared in this manner became so large that it was necessary to devise machinery for doing the work, and experiments in that direction have resulted in the perfection of machines that execute it in a most expeditious and satisfactory manner, and at a greatly reduced cost.

### Count of Paper and Impressions.

Notwithstanding the enormous quantities of postage stamps necessary to be handled daily in filling the requisitions of the Post Office Department, it has been possible, by the system in operation in handling these stamps, to maintain absolute accuracy, and relative thereto I would state that in March last, in connection with the investigation by the Post Office Department of some irregularities in that department, it was desired to verify the balances of stamps on hand in the vault of this bureau, and a count of the stamps by post-office inspectors detailed for that purpose showed that there were in the vault 1,311,319,607 stamps of all kinds and denominations, which coincided exactly with the record of balances of stamps on hand.

The count of postage stamps suggested that it would be appropriate at the same time to verify all of the balances in the bureau of blank paper for, and printed impressions of, notes, certificates, internal-revenue stamps, postage stamps, checks, drafts, etc. In order that there might be no interference with the work a count was made accordingly on the last two Sundays in March last, with the result that there were found to be on hand 2,056,047 sheets of blank paper and 31,166,600 sheets of printed work in various stages of manufacture, these results agreeing exactly with the official records of the balances of the different classes

# The Stamp Year

By FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does, a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner.

The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be booked.

Price, 1/- Post Free, 1/2

Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

## Recent Purchase

A magnificent modern Colonial Collection, comprising practically all the rarities among 20th Century Stamps, many high and uncommon values in a used condition, as well as unused specimens.

The above Collection is arranged on a very convenient plan for sending out selections or different countries entire, as it is mounted in a sectional album, and each country can therefore be taken out independently of the others.

SINGLE STAMPS OR SELECTIONS  
WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL.

**W. H. PECKITT'S :: ::**  
**10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE**

All Particulars of this well-known and economical supply sent upon application.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
**47, STRAND,**  
**LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

## £1, GREAT BRITAIN,

King, finest copies procurable ... at 13/6 each.  
 10/- ditto ... .. at 4/6 "  
 5/- ditto ... .. at 1/- "

### "Entente Cordiale" Packet

(Catalogued over £6), containing 100 different French Colonial and British Colonial scarce stamps, including St. Helena, King's Head, 2½d., 4d., 6d.; Morocco, King, scarce, 4d.; Queensland, 1879, 1/-, 1882, 2/-; India, Queen, 3 and 5 rupees; French Gaboon, 1911, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20c.; Tunis, 1906, 85c., 40c. and 1 franc; French Somali Coast, 1908, 25, 30, 50, 1, 2, 5 francs; Transvaal, King, 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-.

My Price **10/-** Post Free.

### CHEAP SETS (complete)

Montenegro, 1907, 1h. to 5kr., fine, price 4/- per set  
 Mozambique, 1894, 2½ to 1,000 reis ... 5/- "  
 " 1904, 65 reis to 700 reis 5/- "

Collections and Mixed Lots Purchased.

**JAMES H. RHODES,** 46, LOMBARD STREET,  
 LONDON, E.C.

## 1/- LIBRARY OF PRACTICAL 1/- INFORMATION.

**THE TRADER'S GUIDE TO COUNTY COURT PROCEDURE.** By F. H. B. Chapman.

**CLERKS: THEIR RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS.** By Edward A. Cope.

**THE LAW RELATING TO TRADE CUSTOMS, MARKS, SECRETS, RESTRAINTS, AGENCIES, Etc., Etc.** By Lawrence Duckworth, Barrister-at-Law.

**BALANCE SHEETS. How to Read & Understand Them.** A complete Guide for Investors, Business Men, Commercial Students, etc. By Philip Tovey, A.C.I.S. With 26 inset balance sheets.

**WILLS, EXECUTORS & TRUSTEES. With a Chapter on Intestacy.** By J. A. Slater, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).

**THE HOUSEHOLDERS' LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES** with respect to his Neighbours, the Public, and the State. By the same Author.

**THE HOUSEHOLDERS' GUIDE TO THE LAW** with respect to Landlord and Tenant, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, and Master and Servant. By the same Author.

Issued in uniform style, fcap. 8vo, cloth bound, about 128 pp. 1/- net each.

London: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner, E.C.

of work in the bureau. The face value of these sheets was \$470,828,732.57.

The result of the examination made by the post office inspectors, as well as that of the inventory taken by bureau employees, was very gratifying as evidence of the accuracy and fidelity with which the employees had performed their duties in caring for this large number of separate sheets.

#### Postal Savings.

The work of furnishing postal savings depository cards and stamps was undertaken by this bureau during the present fiscal year and has constantly grown with the establishment of additional offices. It is believed that when the maximum number of offices has been established, and the postal savings system thoroughly inaugurated, the furnishing of these cards and stamps will be one of the largest items of the bureau output. In addition to the denominations of stamps originally designed and printed, there were added during the year the three denominations of 10 cent, 50 cent, and 1 dollar.

#### Laundering Paper Money.

The large number of notes returned to the department for redemption and which are cancelled, thus necessitating the printing of notes to replace them in circulation, suggested the idea some time ago that many of these notes could be washed and returned to circulation, thus saving a large portion of the printing at present required. Investigation developed the fact that at least 30 per cent. of these notes were not at all worn, but were simply soiled, and only needed cleansing to make them suitable for re-use. Experiments have been carried on in a crude way and have demonstrated the practicability of washing the notes, and there are now in process of construction in this bureau two machines of different principles which it is believed will be very satisfactory for this work.

#### Paper-Wetting Machines.

In the Wetting Division of the bureau, where the paper is damped as required in the process of plate-printing, there has been installed an improvement which is a revolution in that process. From time immemorial in the plate-printing trade it has been the custom to dampen the sheets of paper by placing them between wet cloths, thus requiring subsequent shifting of the paper and removing it from between the cloths. This method is very crude and expensive, and the question of designing a machine that would perform the operation of dampening the sheets of paper singly and uniformly, without the use of the cloths, was undertaken and has been carried to a successful conclusion, there being four of the machines now in operation in the Wetting Division. It is the intention to add other machines as rapidly as practicable until the equipment is sufficient to take care of all of the work. The approximate saving by the introduction of this machinery will be \$42,000 yearly.

#### New Building and Power Plant.

The congested conditions in the present building of the bureau can only be relieved by the proposed new building, and its early construction and completion seem now assured in view of the legislation at the recent special session of Congress, granting an addition to the limit of cost and making a modification in the restrictions as to the style of building as provided in the original act.

The new building will be incomplete, however, without an adequate power-plant, and I renew the recommendation made in my last annual report that Congress be requested to authorise the construction of a plant so designed as to be made available for furnishing heat, light, and power, not only for the bureau building, but also to the present buildings of the State, War, and Navy Department, Treasury Department, National Museum, and Agricultural Department, and the proposed new buildings for the Departments of Justice, Commerce and Labour, and State. The plans for this plant should also include the construction, adjacent thereto, of the ink mill and laundry of the bureau, as the work of those branches is of a nature that would make it objectionable if located in or near the main building.

#### Washing Printers' Wiping Cloths.

Plate-printers use millinet cloths for wiping surplus ink from the engraved plates in the process of plate-printing, and as a matter of economy these cloths are washed and re-used a number of times before they become worthless, and after washing it is necessary to starch and dry them in proper condition for use. The work of washing is expensive and exceedingly dirty, and has caused complaint from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the deposit of sludge and waste ink in the city sewers. To relieve the bureau of this work and at the same time make a considerable saving in its cost, negotiations are pending with a company to do the washing in a plant that has been erected in Virginia, at the south end of the Highway Bridge. This company is enabled to perform the work at a lower cost than this bureau can do it for the reason that it can, under a patented process, recover for sale and re-use the oil and pigment in the cloths. The company has demonstrated its ability to satisfactorily wash the cloths, and it is expected to close a contract with it in a short time.

—*Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.*

#### The "Contemporary Review" on the Bibliography.

The seventh volume of the "Bibliotheca Lindesiana," prepared under the direction of the Earl of Crawford, and recently published is a catalogue of philatelic literature, which forms not the least remarkable section of the Earl's wonderful library. Probably no other pursuit has evoked so large an output of literature in the short space of fifty years as stamp collecting. Moreover, as the Earl adds in an interesting introduction, there is no branch of writing in which there exists so great a number of *actual* rarities. "Little journals exist by the score whose lives did not go beyond a week, and whose existence is only known by single copies. They are printed in manuscript, in hectograph, in lithography, and typewritten, and in printed form of the roughest description, with illustrations in the text very nearly approaching in ugliness to some of the stamps they were anxious to describe." The Earl bought the celebrated Tiffany Library in 1802, and, a few years ago, the collection of Herr Heinrich Faankel, who was librarian of the leading Philatelic Society in Berlin for many years, and has been constantly adding to this portion of his library. Nevertheless, there is a considerable number of rarities unrepresented; but of these he has added particulars, by the co-operation of other owners, so that his catalogue is really a marvellous bibliography on the subject.—*Contemporary Review*, November, 1911.

## THE Standard Catalogue of Postage Stamps

TWELFTH EDITION FOR 1912 NOW READY.  
532 PAGES. 4000 ILLUSTRATIONS.

This new edition is brought right up to date and prices are carefully revised throughout, many important alterations being made.

No perforation measurements or minor varieties.  
The Only Catalogue for the General Collector.  
Bound in Cloth, Price 2/-. post free anywhere.  
Superior Edition interleaved with white paper, 3/6

## The Standard Postage Stamp Albums

A New Edition in all varieties will be published early in 1912. We are selling off the current edition AT BARGAIN PRICES to clear our stock, either in one or two volumes or on the loose-leaf system. Full particulars on application.

## Our Monthly Philatelic Novelty List

not only contains quotations for all New Issues and for special bargains, but interesting "Notes and News" that have not appeared in any other publication.

Subscription 8d. per annum to cover postage only.

**WHITFIELD KING & Co., IPSWICH**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

*The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Southborne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.*

**Bhopal.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 190).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us a copy of a new value, 4 annas, of the Bhopal official stamps, of which we chronicled the  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna, 1 anna and 2 annas on the 15th July last. They are all in the same design, overprinted "SERVICE" in black *sans-serif* capitals.

### OFFICIAL STAMP.

*White wove paper. Perforated 13½. Black overprint.*  
September, 1911. 4 annas brown.

**China** (French P.O.).—(Vol. IX. p. 8).—The *Bulletin Mensuel* chronicles two more values of French postage due stamps overprinted with value in cents in English and Chinese in two lines.

### POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½. Black overprint.*  
September, 1911. 8 cents on 20 centimes olive-green.  
20 " " 50 " dull claret.

**Dominican Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 69).—The *Bulletin Mensuel* chronicles four more values of the new series. The 5 centavos denomination is omitted, as it is intended to use up a large stock of the last 5 centavos.

*White wove paper watermarked Crosses and Circles. Perforated 14.*  
September, 1911. 10 centavos lilac and black.  
20 " olive "  
50 " brown "  
1 peso violet "

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 76).—The Edwardian 1d. perforated 15 × 14 is now appearing in a quite new colour, deep carmine, instead of scarlet. This colour is similar to that in which the Georgian 1d. is printed, but deeper, being almost a magenta.

Messrs. Chas. Nissen and Co. send us what is no doubt a 6d. Edwardian stamp produced at Somerset House. It is printed on unsurfaced paper in a shade of deep mauve instead of purple.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.*  
November, 1911. 6d. deep mauve.

According to an answer made by the Postmaster-General to a question in the House, we are to have re-engraved Georgian 1d. stamps on the 1st January next. The new 1½d., 2d., 2½d., and 3d. also will be issued next January.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 293).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the current 2 centavos (of the 1911 issue) overprinted "xc—Aniversario de la—Independencia" in three lines in red, to commemorate the 90th anniversary of the independence of the country. Our contemporary has only so far seen this overprint inverted. The earliest date recorded is September 19th.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Red overprint.*  
September, 1911. 2 centavos green.

**Luxemburg.**—(Vol. VI. p. 208).—According to the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung*, new values, 45 centimes and 62½ centimes, are to be issued shortly, necessitated by the altered parcel post rates to Germany.

**Malta.**—(Vol. IX. p. 44).—"Specimen" copies of the 4d. printed in red and black on yellow paper in

accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme have been distributed.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 78).—We gather from several of our contemporaries that the "Assistencia" stamp chronicled last week is something in the nature of a postal tax stamp. All letters posted on the 4th and 5th October last had to bear one of these stamps in addition to the stamp prepaying the postal rate, or the missive was not delivered. The current 20 reis was also overprinted "ASSISTENCIA" and used similarly on telegrams. This is about to happen again on the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 30th December, and on the 1st and 2nd January next. The proceeds of this special tax apparently are to go to charities.

**Mexico.**—(Vol. VII. p. 46).—The *Bulletin Mensuel* reports the issue of the whole centenary series overprinted "OFICIAL" in black.

### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper watermarked "SERVICIO POSTAL DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS" in the sheet. Perforated 14.*  
*Black overprint.*

October, 1911.	1 centavo dull purple.
	2 centavos green.
	3 " chestnut.
	4 " carmine.
	5 " orange.
	10 " blue and orange.
	15 " dull ultramarine and lake.
	20 " red and blue.
	50 " lake and black.
	1 peso blue and black.
	5 pesos claret and black.

**Persia.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 92).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the 2 chahi of 1909 overprinted in black "Service" and the Persian equivalent in two lines.

### OFFICIAL STAMP.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 12½. Black overprint.*  
2 chahi violet and marone.

**Salvador.**—(Vol. IX. p. 78).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* reports another provisional issue, namely official stamps created by overprinting reprints from the stones of the 1899-1900 issue with the word "OFICIAL" and in some cases with new values.

### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12. Black overprints.*

September, 1911.	1 centavo green.
	3 centavos on 13 centavos brown.
	5 " " 10 " blue-green.
	10 " deep blue-green.
	12 " green.
	13 " brown.
	50 " on 10 centavos blue-green.
	1 colon on 13 centavos brown.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 68).—The *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift* reports the issue of a 35 ore official stamp on the paper with the wavy line watermark. This is a new value in the official series, and was not printed on the crown watermarked paper.

### OFFICIAL STAMP.

*White wove paper watermarked wavy lines. Perforated 13.*  
October, 1911. 35 öre violet.

NOW READY.NOW READY.

# 1912 Catalogues

Both parts of this Catalogue are now ready and each Part contains very important alterations in prices.

## PRICE.

**Part I.—Great Britain & Colonies,**

**Part II.—Foreign Countries,**

POST FREE. **2/9** ABROAD. **3/-**

POST FREE. **2/10** ABROAD. **3/3**

# WANTED

To PURCHASE for CASH at HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

*FINE SPECIALIZED AND GENERAL COLLECTIONS.*

Owing to the great increase in our business, especially abroad, during the past two years, we now wish to buy several important collections and also single rare stamps.

As we have received special orders from clients, for whom we are forming fine collections, we can pay the highest prices for the following :—

USED GERMAN STATES,	UNITED STATES,	ARGENTINE REPUBLIC,	BRITISH GUIANA,
FINLAND,	WEST INDIANS,	CHILI,	PARAGUAY,
TURKEY,	BOLIVIA,	URUGUAY,	AUSTRALIANS,
SICILY AND PARMA,	BUENOS AIRES,	MEXICO,	Unused only.

We shall be glad to correspond with owners of special collections of any of the above or to see selections on approval.

In sending us stamps of the countries named above on offer of sale, will collectors please note that we want chiefly the "fine old issues," and we do not wish to receive any modern stamps.

# The Monthly Journal

EDITED BY MAJOR E. B. EVANS.

Subscription **3/- a Year, post free everywhere.**

A specimen number will be sent gratis and post free on receipt of a post card.

## **STANLEY GIBBONS, Ltd.**

**391, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

(OPPOSITE THE HOTEL CECIL).

## The Future of the Congress

### The Premier Society's Invitation for 1914

WE are notified by the Hon. Secretary of the Permanent Committee of Philatelic Congresses of Great Britain that the Royal Philatelic Society has at its Council Meeting held on November 2nd, decided to invite the Congress to meet under its auspices in London in 1914. The following is the official communication from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. A. Tilleard:—

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

HON. SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

10, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.,

3rd November, 1911.

DEAR SIR,

I have brought your letter of the 1st October to the notice of my Council, and we are glad to hear of the proposal made for the holding of the Congress at Newcastle in 1915.

I have the further pleasure of informing you that it has been unanimously resolved, at our meeting held yesterday, to issue an invitation to hold the Congress in the year 1914 in London, under the auspices of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

I, accordingly, on behalf of the Society make the formal offer to undertake the organization and management in London of the Congress to be convened for the year 1914, should the suggestion meet with the approval of your Committee, and prove acceptable to those with whom the decision as to the place of meeting for the year in question may rest.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. A. TILLEARD,

Hon. Secretary.

Franz Reichenheim, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary to

The Permanent Committee of  
Philatelic Congresses of Great Britain.

The above announcement will be received with the greatest satisfaction by the enthusiasts who have watched with keen interest the progress of the Congress, from its first initiation at Manchester in 1909. The past record of the Congresses is briefly tabulated:—

1909	...	Manchester.
1910	...	London.
1911	...	Birmingham.

The future is now well assured, invitations having been already guaranteed for the next four years from the following widely separated centres:—

1912	...	Margate.
1913	...	Edinburgh.
1914	...	London.
1915	...	Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Wales and Ireland have yet to come forward and secure a date; there are active societies in Wales, and it is to be hoped that they will not let all their English and Scotch friends take all the dates this side of the Millennium. Ireland is not strong in philatelic societies and there is plenty of room in Erin for some active propaganda work.

## Forged Stamps in Paraguay

### Counterfeit Surcharging Dies sent through the Post

THE following article, translated from *La Prensa*, of Asuncion, dated September 5th, 1911, will be read with interest:—

"Clandestine Impressions of Postage Stamps;

"The Treasury Defrauded of a Fabulous Sum.

"For some five months past the postal authorities have suspected that a wholesale forgery of postage stamps was being carried on. Stamps were being offered at less than 50 per cent. of their face value, mostly by boys, on such a scale as to awake suspicions.

"A package which recently arrived from abroad by post was found to contain a brass cliché of a very suspicious nature. On opening the package, three metal dies were found identical to those at present in use for surcharging provisional stamps with the following inscription:—'HABILITADO EN 5 CENTAVOS.' When the package was delivered to the addressee, the latter was followed by members of the secret police. He was observed to enter a certain house by a back door, and it was observed that lights were burning in the same house until half-past two o'clock in the morning. Next day the house was searched and a large quantity of stamps were found with the provisional 'HABILITADO' impress, the work of surcharging them having been performed during the night. Several persons were arrested, one of whom made a complete confession, implicating certain well known persons, the most responsible being Mr. Felix Ladouce, whose house was searched and all the inmates arrested. In one of the inner rooms a complete plant for printing stamps was found, also a number of stamps already printed, to the value of about \$500,000.

"The brass dies were manufactured by a well-known house of Valencia (Spain). It is believed that the forgery has been going on for some time, and that the loss to the Treasury is fabulous."

Collectors should be on their guard against these forged surcharges. All our Paraguayan stamps have been bought at the General Post Office, Asuncion, and are absolutely guaranteed.

The stock of the current 20c. postage stamps being exhausted, provisionals have been made by perforating the 75c. blue stamp diagonally, each half being used as a 20c. stamp. As they bear no surcharge or other indication of the reduced value we shall not include this provisional in our catalogue, nor distribute it as a new issue.—*Whitfield King and Co.'s Monthly List*, November, 1911.

### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

## The Panama Exposition

Important Philatelic Section to be held in connection with the 1915 World's Fair

SAN FRANCISCO,  
October 29th.

Henry J. Crocker, President of the Pacific Philatelic Society, and who possesses one of the greatest stamp collections in the world, announced that the Philatelic Exhibit in 1915, will be a feature of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Mr. Crocker states that the collections owned by King George of England, Queen of Netherlands, Lord Crawford and the German, Italian, Austrian and South American Governments will be sent to this city for exhibition purposes. He has received assurances from the Exposition Officials that the building to house these priceless collections will contain fireproof vaults and that the stamps will be carefully guarded.

A portion of the Crocker collection is now in Sydney, Australia. Crocker has been collecting since 1872. In the conflagration of 1906, he lost \$80,000 worth of stamps, which were contained in eleven of forty-three books that made up his collection.

He believes that the 1915 exhibit will contain more than \$4,000,000 worth of stamps. Two hundred and thirty-eight of his stamps, which he values at \$35,000 have been exhibited in practically every part of the world. They attracted a great deal of attention in Vienna, and, at the earnest request of the Philatelic Society of Sydney, he directed that the collection be exhibited in that distant city.

"In my opinion there never will be a finer exhibition of stamps than that which will be held in this city in 1915," said Mr. Crocker yesterday. "It is expected that the first issues of the Isle of Mauritius of 1847, of which there are only twenty copies in existence, two of which are owned by the King of England and valued at \$75,000, will be shown.

"My collection of Hawaiian Island stamps, which is considered one of the finest in the world and which contains the issue of 1851 and 1852, of which eleven of the first issue are in existence and each is valued at from \$6,500 to \$7,500, will be part of the exhibit, as well as the first issues of Woldavia, Hungary, valued at \$1,500 each.

"One of the precious stamps I expect to exhibit is the five shilling denomination of the Cape of Good Hope. This is an unused stamp and has the water-mark 'Crown and C.A.' It is very seldom exhibited and is considered one of the most

priceless in the collections of the world."

Among those who will exhibit at the Exposition in 1915 are William H. Crocker, Vice-President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, who has a most superb collection of Austrian and English Colony stamps; William J. Gardiner, who has a specialized collection of Chinese stamps; H. B. Phillips of the Union Trust Company, who has a superb collection of Eastern France, which is a collection of the Old Pony Express, Wells Fargo and Local Stage Company stamps and were used before the railroads were in existence in this State; A. H. Weber, of the Humboldt Bank; G. Folse, of the German Savings and Loan Bank; Frank Koenig; George Worthington, collection which is valued at \$500,000 and which was donated to the City of Cleveland, Ohio, will be brought to this city for exhibition purposes during the Exposition year.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
18 NOVEMBER, 1911.	
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK - - -	85
THE STAMPS OF BREMEN - - -	87
PRINTING THE UNITED STATES STAMPS - - -	89
NEW ISSUES AND OLD - - -	92
THE FUTURE OF THE CONGRESS FORGED STAMPS IN PARAGUAY - - -	94
THE PANAMA EXPOSITION - - -	95
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX - - -	95
SOCIETY NEWS - - -	95

## Society News

### THE CINQUE PORTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

A most interesting lecture entitled "His Majesty's Mails" was given by Mr. Fred. J. Melville, the well-known President of the Junior Philatelic Society, at Trinity Room, Folkestone, on Tuesday evening, October 24th, under the auspices of the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society.

In the unavoidable absence of the President, Capt. Clarke, the Rev. J. W. Davison, Headmaster of the Folkestone Grammar School, presided, and in a few well-chosen words introduced Mr. Melville.

In spite of the inclement weather, there was a large attendance, the room being nearly full, and a most delightful evening was spent. About a hundred slides were shown, quite the most interesting being those which revealed the interior of the G.P.O., illustrating the arrangements for sorting of 3,047,500,000 letters in a year, with the division and sub-division of this enormous quantity of correspondence. Other slides of the wonders of

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co.

LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

**APPROVAL.** All stamps one halfpenny each.—Clifford Moss, 31, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.

**APPROVAL** Books for responsible beginners and medium collectors. Moderate prices. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

**BARGAINS.** Write for list of Sets, post free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

### TRANSVAAL, 1896-97.

Unused, mint, 1d. & 1d., the two 2d.; 2d., 3d.; 2d., 5d.; 3d., 5d.; 4d., 7d.; 6d., 8d.; 1/-, 1/2; 2/6, 2/9. Set complete (*Gibbons' price, 1111*); 5/8; blocks of four, 21/9. 100 different Br. Colonials, 10d.; 250 diff., 4/6; 500 diff., 15/- 5,000 Stamp Mounts, 5d. All postage extra. 1½lbs. UNPICKED FOREIGN STAMPS, 1/8, postage 4d. Interchangeable Album, 40 movable leaves, 8d., postage 2d.

WILLIAM LEWTHWAITE,  
Main Street, Egremont, Cumberland.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and Colonial, 6d to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

**IMPORTANT.** If you have any DEBTS or GOODS outstanding and would like them RECOVERED with the least trouble and expense, send details to—Britannic Protection Association, 41, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

**NEW ISSUES.** British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

**CLEARING** many thousand desirable Colonials, new issues, high values, sacrifice lot 2/6.—"Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

200 DIFFERENT British Colonial and Foreign, catalogued 17/6, price 1/-; 1d. plate numbers, 71-224, complete, 6/6.—Collections bought. Knight, St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

**AMATEUR** has used Australians of high values for sale or exchange.—T. G. Richards, "Ecclesbourne," Norman Road, Sutton.

**RHODESIAN** Stamps. 12 varieties, 7d.; 18 varieties, 1/9; 25 varieties, 4/- Post Free. All postally used and good specimens. Stamps not accepted in payment. Want Lists solicited. Davis & Co., P.O. Box 421, Abercorn Street, Bulawayo.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION:** Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osarnor. London.

## FATHER

Do you want to give your boy a good and instructive Xmas Present? If so, let me introduce one to you. I will supply you with a nice collection of Foreign Stamps, including Austria 1850, Chili, Belgium 1857, Cape of Good Hope, Ecuador, Guatemala, Indore, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Mozambique, Panama, Australia, Nyassa, Panama, Philippine Islands, Siam, etc., etc.

## AND

all nicely mounted perfect copies. They catalogue to the total value of 49/-

and I will send them post paid on receipt of money order for 10/8. Mind, there are no rubbishy stamps in this lot, but all specially picked for this Christmas Collection.

Wm. HADLOW & SON, Cherbrook Rd. Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

and won't MOTHER be pleased.

## CHEAP SETS.

Those marked thus "\*" are unused.

- 8 Argentine 1910, pictorial (cat. 1/9) ... 0 9
- 6 \* British Madagascar, 2d. to 4/- (cat. 7/6) ... 2 6
- 6 Hayti, 1904, 1c. to 50c. complete (cat. 2/-) ... 0 4
- 7 \* " " Poste Paye," 1c. to 50c. complete (cat. 2/1) ... 0 8
- 9 Labuan, 1897, 1c. to 24c. complete ... 1 0
- 13 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) ... 1 9
- 8 North Borneo, 1888-9, 25, 50c., 1, 2, and 5 dollars, rare ... 6 9
- 13 " " 1894, 25, 50c. & 1 dollar ... 2 0
- 6 \* Persia, 1898, 1ch. to 50kr., complete (cat. £1 is. 8d.) ... 3 6
- 10 " " 1902, 1ch. to 10kr. (cat. 5/4) ... 7 6
- 9 \* Salvador, 1890, 1c. to 1 peso, complete ... 1 0
- 5 \* Servia, 1904, Coronation Com. (Death Mask) ... 1 0
- 8 Switzerland, 1908, 20c. to 3 franc. ... 0 6
- 6 \* Transvaal, 1906, 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d. (cat. 4/3) ... 1 9

HUNDREDS OF OTHER CHEAP SETS.

Write for approval selections—**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

## FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO,** Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.

## DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—NEWCASTLE, Nov. 26th. Lots now accepted. Good Prices. Catalogues of Sale free.—**WM. WARD** Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

telegraphy were shown, whilst the Post Office Savings Bank and ocean cables were also dealt with in an interesting manner.

At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks, proposed by the Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Spowart, seconded by Mr. Arthur Atkinson was accorded to Mr. Melville.

## CARLISLE PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The October Meeting of the above Society was held in the Y.M.C.A., Fisher Street, Carlisle, on Thursday, Oct. 26th. In the absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. J. L. Cowan. A paper was read by Mr. T. F. Marriner, on—"Shall I Specialise?"

The reader pointed out exactly what specialism meant, weighed up the arguments for and against specialising, and finally summed up in favour of specialism by every collector in at least one country.

To illustrate his remarks Mr. Marriner gave a display of the stamps of Malta, which, he pointed out, was an ideal little country in the study of which the young collector could gain a sound philatelic education. The study of this country introduced the would-be philatelist to practically every element of importance in the hobby, containing, as it does, varieties of paper, methods of printing, watermarks, perforation variations, bisecteds, a provisional with varieties of overprint, a fine range of shades, a lesson in the importance of postmarks, plating (if desired in the first issues), and history as portrayed in design.

The collection was a beautiful model lesson in arrangement, was fully annotated, and each sheet was contained in a dark oak frame with movable back. Every stamp was shown in mint condition, except the postmarked English and a couple of bisecteds on pieces of original envelopes; and the collection was complete except the 4d. value imperf. of the 1894 issue.

From the philatelic point of view, perhaps the most important items were—a penny stamp cut in half vertically, shown on piece with postmark dated Jan., 1902; and a 2½d. blue bisected diagonally, also on piece, and used presumably for a penny.

After the usual votes of thanks, the rest of the evening was spent in the exchanging of duplicates and in chat.

## LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**COLLECTOR** has Queen's, King's Head, Straits Settlements, mint, obsolete, would exchange for similar stamps of British Colonies, basis Gibbons. References exchanged. No dealers. Williams, 83, Ober strand Mansions, London, S.W.

**MEMBERS** wanted for good medium Club.—Apply Miss Brandreth Gibbs, "Keppel," Folkestone.

**WANTED.** Redfield's Stamp Weekly for March 4th, 1911 (VIII. 12). Editor, The Postage Stamp, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, S.W.

## DAVID E. ELLIS,

84, NORTHCROFT ROAD, West Ealing, London, W.

### BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

- Gt. Britain, 1841, 3d. blue, imperf., unused, block of six ... £7 0 6
  - Do., Board of Trade, 4d. vermilion ... 2 6
  - Do., Do., 3d. pur. on yellow ... 7 6
  - Siam, Jubilee, 3atts. ... 0 4
  - " " 8atts. ... 4 0
  - " " 1910, 2 or 6 satangs ... 0 1
  - " " 3 or 12 " ... 0 1½
  - " " 14 satangs ... 0 2
  - " " 28 " ... 0 4½
  - Malay States, 50c., orange & blk., mult. ... 0 6
- Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.

### 40 page Price List post-free.

- Cyprus, single CA., 2p. mint ... 6 0
- " " " 9p. " ... 15 0
- " " " 18p. " ... 13 0
- " " " 45p. " ... 16 0
- Natal King Mult., 1s., superb, used ... 4 0
- New Brunswick, 1851, 6d. yellow, fine ... 34 0
- Tasmania, 1856, no wmk., 1d., superb ... 29 0
- Sierra Leone, 1883, 2d. magenta, mint ... 8 6
- Gambia, 1880, CC., 6d. blue, mint ... 11 0
- " " 1886, 6d. olive-green, mint ... 6 0
- Niger Coast, 1893, 4d.-1/- (6) sup., used ... 13 0
- New S. Wales, Dec. 52 3d. yellow-green, magnificent copy ... 9 0
- New S. Wales, 1860, 6d., wmk., 5, magnificent copy ... 8 9
- New S. Wales, 1860, 6d., wmk., 12, magnificent copy ... 4 3
- Grenada, 1863, 6d., magnificent pair ... 8 0
- Newfoundland, 1861, 2d. lake, superb used copy ... 12 0
- Seychelles, 1893, 12c. INVERTED on 10c., mint ... 46 0
- New Zealand, no wmk., perf. 11, 2/- and 5/-, mint ... 6 6

## A. LINDSAY,

Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/6 CATALOGUE

DISPENSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12½, for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—**J. T. ALLEN BOLTON,** 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

## Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		20 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ... ..	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 0	1	17 6
Eighth Pages ... ..	12	0	1	0	10		9	0
Columns ... ..	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ... ..	17	0	16	0	14	0	12	6
Quarter Column ... ..	9	0	8	6	7	6	6	6
Inches ... ..	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# REPAIRED PLATES OF EDWARDIAN STAMPS (see below)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 9. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 217)

25 NOVEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## KING EDWARD VII. STAMPS

### THE LATEST NEWS OF THE RECENT PRINTINGS

THE CHALK-SURFACED PAPER—THE OBJECTIONABLE GUM—

THE MEANING OF THE MARKS, ETC.

BY THE EDITOR

**T**HE greatest interest has been evinced in the disclosures published in *The Postage Stamp* a fortnight ago concerning the recent printings of the stamps of the late King's reign. It was then shewn for the first time that eight of the thirteen denominations of Edwardian stamps then known to have been printed since the transfer of the contract were not printed by the new contractors but by the Stamping Department of the Board of Inland Revenue.

The announcement then made did not exhaust the novel information in our possession, but the other details had to be withheld for a more exhaustive examination of sheets of the recently printed stamps, and while there is still much to learn regarding these new-old British stamps, we think it will be of the greatest interest to our readers to deal this week with the next part of our information.

At the moment our list of these stamps duly allocated to their proper printers stands as follows:

#### A. Printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons.

*White (yellow for 3d.) wove paper.*

*Watermarked Crown of 1880.*

(i.) *Perforated 14.*

- May 4th, 1911. ½d. pale green (numerous shades).  
½d. dark green.  
1d. scarlet (shades).  
July, 1911. 2½d. blue.  
October, 1911. 3d. purple on yellow.  
July, 1911. 4d. orange.

(ii.) *Perforated 15 × 14.*

- October, 1911. 1d. scarlet.  
2½d. blue.  
3d. purple on yellow.

#### B. Printed by the Stamping Department of the Board of Inland Revenue at Somerset House.

*White wove paper.*

*Watermarked Crown of 1880 (Large Anchor for 2/6).*

*Perforated 14.*

- July, 1911. 1½d. purple and brown.  
August, 1911. 2d. green and red.  
5d. purple and blue.  
6d. plum.  
July, 1911. 9d. purple and blue.  
Sept., 1911. 10d. carmine and purple.  
July, 1911. 1/- deep carmine and deep green.  
October, 1911. 2/6 purple.  
Nov., 1911. £1 green.

#### The Secret of the Chalk-Surface.

Now it will be remembered that from 1905 a number of the values appearing in the above list, the Three Halfpence, Twopence, Threepence, Fourpence, Fivepence, Sixpence, Ninepence, Tenpence, One Shilling and Two Shillings & Sixpence to wit, appeared on the paper which is known to philatelists as chalk-surfaced. There can be no doubt that the official mind was strongly impressed by the utility of this specially coated paper in increasing the fugitive character of the printed stamps, rendering them impervious to illicit cleaning. One of the first questions that naturally arises from an examination of the list of the new printings, concerns the absence of chalk-surfaced paper, and it would seem to be highly probable that neither of the two printing establishments have been able to discover the proper method of applying the coating, previous to printing. During the term of the old contract the paper was supplied from the makers without the chalk coating, which latter was applied in the workshops of Messrs. De La

Rue & Co., Ltd. The process was evolved from their persistent scientific researches into the possibilities of increasing the "fugitive" character of stamps intended for use on documents as well as on postal matter. The suggestion, now put forward, that the new printers have not discovered the secret of how to coat the paper effectively, is rendered the more comprehensible when we recollect that their attempt to coat the back of the paper with gum has been so far little less than complete failure.

#### Analytical Examination of the Gum.

The mention of the gum, so-called, brings us to the news that important analytical inquiries have recently been conducted into the nature of the gum, and an early improvement, with an alteration in the character of the gum, as well as the use of new German gumming machines may be foretold.

#### The Marks on the Jubilee Line.

It has been fairly general knowledge that many of the stamps printed since the expiration of the old contract have borne some curious marks, the purpose of which has however hitherto been wrapped in mystery. The mystery was increased by the fact that certain of the stamps known to have been printed since January 1, 1911, have been without such markings.

We are now able to state that the marks are the special marks of the operative department of the Royal Mint, and thereby hangs our story.

#### Repairing the Old Plates.

It appears that amongst the various duties recently entrusted to the Royal Mint there were forty-two old plates to be repaired. These plates were of course plates which had been used in the printing of the Edwardian stamps by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. up to the end of 1910, and some of which, as collectors of "British" know, were showing signs of wear.

Now we are unable to state with certainty the precise nature of the repairing that was done. Many sheets examined fail to shew anything that can be termed re-engraving or retouching, though it is just barely possible that there may have been some touching up of a very minute character. We would proffer the suggestion, however, that the repairing consisted in re-surfacing the plates.

#### Old Plates made into New Ones.

How are the plates re-surfaced? It is not necessary here to detail the whole process of electrotyping, but we may briefly remind our readers that the working die of one of our postage stamps is of steel with the lines in *relievo*. This die, say for a penny stamp, is struck 240 times into wax to make 240 moulds which are then placed in an electro-depositing bath, where a crust of copper is deposited into the 240 impressions in the wax. This copper crust when peeled off from the wax, forms the basis of our printing plate for printing a sheet; but before being used for printing it has to be both backed and "fronted". The backing is filled in with a molten metal composition poured evenly over the back of the copper shell in a shallow tray. When the metal has cooled the backing is planed even and is ready for mounting on wood or other material to make it "type high."

#### Coating the Copper "Electro."

But the printing side of the copper shell has also to be specially treated. It could, of course, be printed

from without any coating, but as the copper shell is comparatively thin and brittle, it would quickly wear and would not stand the heavy "editions" required of our British stamps. So the face of the shell is coated with iron or nickel.

To effect this the copper shell is put in a bath, similar to that in which the copper was deposited into the moulds, but this time the electro deposit is of iron or nickel, and it adheres to the copper, forming over the copper plate a complete fine crust of hard metal, without appreciably thickening the lines of the design.

Now the plate is hard enough to stand a great deal of use; an iron or nickel coated plate is nearly as durable in printing as a steel plate, and it has this advantage that once a steel plate is worn it has either to be re-engraved or scrapped, whereas once the steel coating of a copper electro is worn the steel coating can be cleaned right off, and the copper shell still intact, may be re-coated with a new coating in the depositing bath.

#### Coated with Iron not Nickel.

In the case of the Royal Mint the forty-two plates which have been repaired probably had little else done to them than re-coating, and this re-coating was done with iron, not nickel as the plant at the Mint was not yet ready for nickelling, though a nickelling bath is being installed, as the nickel coating is finer and more durable than the iron.

When we consider that forty-two plates will not be a large number for printing our stamps it will be readily appreciated that not all the plates handed over by the old contractors required any repairing; those which were deemed to be in good working order were handed over to the two printing establishments concerned, without requiring any of the attentions of the workmen at the Mint. *These plates would be the ones which bear none of the mysterious new signs upon the margins.*

#### Jots on the Jubilee Line.

The other plates—the forty-two—split up between 17 denominations, some of which are printed from two plates each, and the halfpenny and penny denominations being each represented by several plates—were "repaired," probably in the manner we have indicated above, and they bear signs, chiefly in the bottom "Jubilee" line, of characters which represent a date. This date (for such it is) is indicated by white cuts in the Jubilee line as:—

|        ||

which equal January, 1911; and:—

V        ||

would equal May, 1911. The date is distributed beneath certain stamps the "||" usually occurring on the jubilee line just below the eleventh stamp in the bottom row of the sheet, though we have also noted it below the lower right hand corner stamp of the upper pane in the sheet of £1 stamps.

#### The Meaning of the Marginal Marks.

The date is a sure sign that the plate has received the repairing attentions of the Royal Mint, and the date, sometimes month and year only, marks the date when that particular plate had its new coating grown upon it in the electro-deposit bath. We have information also that the Mint has put a private mark on every plate for the identification of

its plates from those made elsewhere, but after a prolonged examination we are inclined to the opinion that the identifying mark is the *date*, which alone is sufficient evidence that the plate emanated from the Mint, as it has never hitherto been denoted on the plates the date when each plate was steeled or nickelled.

Steeling and nickelling we would add, are sometimes done speedily but for the best work the deposit is allowed to grow slowly and may take several days. Some further notes on this process will be given in our notes next week, when we explain how the Georgian stamps are being manufactured.

#### What to Look For.

To sum up the opportunities our present announcements and suggestions afford for the student of modern English stamps, we would remind our eagle-eyed readers to keep a good look out for:—

1. New dates of plates re-coated.
2. Identifying marks of the Mint other than dates (if such exist).
3. Repairs, other than the re-coating.

**NEXT WEEK:—**Learning the Business; how the makers of our Postage Stamps got their First Lessons. By the Editor.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

### Mr. Brunel's "Bremen."



THE interest aroused by the translation into English of M. Brunel's capital studies of the Hamburg stamps has justified the Editor in making arrangements for the rights of translating M. Brunel's other treatises on the stamps of the Hanse cities. Bremen is now the subject for study and I trust my readers will follow this excellent article along with their

collections; it is a most excellent guide to the whole study of Bremen stamps. The translation of this article has been carefully done by my able colleague, Mr. L. W. Crouch.

### Societies Exchange Visits.

At the beginning of the present month the members of the Bath Philatelic Society acted once again as hosts to the Bristol and Clifton Society. It is a very excellent plan where Societies exist in neighbouring towns that they should maintain a sort of *entente-cordiale* visit, and it is now being done regularly by several societies. A return visit to Bristol has been arranged for February 8th, so that the Bristol and Clifton folk will have a chance to play the game on their home ground.

### The Stamps of King Vajiravudh.

The *Singapore Free Press*, October 12th, says that a complete new series of postage stamps for the kingdom of Siam is being prepared in Europe from designs by M. Tamagno, an Italian architect in the Siamese Public Works Department, who is also responsible for the current series. It is expected that the new stamps, which bear portraits of the present King, will be issued on the occasion of the King's coronation in November, or on his birthday next January. The low values will show a medallion portrait of the King surmounted by a crown, with the word Siam in either of the two upper corners, and the value in figures on either side of the medallion. The higher denominations will have a three-quarter length portrait of the King in military uniform.

### Where to Buy Stamps.

We have most of us heard the complaint of shopkeepers that they are more often troubled by applicants for postage stamps than for the goods they have on sale. Some people do seem to expect to find a post office in every shop, and thereby hangs the tale told by the *Portland (U.S.A.) Express*:—He was a small man, and kept a small news agency where he did a small news business. All day he had been worried by people who wanted to buy stamps, and he had no stamps. He said so politely, but firmly, and finally he made it clear to the polished gentleman in the plug hat. "No sir; we do not keep stamps, but we have a fine brand of hair oil and a splendid acetylene gas plant. We can supply you with a ton of hay or roll you home a ripe watermelon. We can procure you a shipment of Angola goats, or sell you a sausage roll delivered at your door for tuppence. But we don't sell stamps." The polished gentleman stared vacantly at the little man. "Could you tell me where I could buy stamps?" The little man clasped his brow as agitatedly as a spiritualist getting a message from Mars. "You might get them at the ironmonger's," he said at length, "or, then again the ham shop will probably keep them. The brewery around the corner is almost sure to have them, but the managing director is away. Of course there is the marine store dealer's and the ammunition company gives one away to every purchaser of a barrel of gunpowder. But if I might be permitted to advise you, I'd say, 'Go to the deuce.'"

### Selecting a Penny Stamp.

There was (and is) an old chestnut about a lady who went into a post office and asked "May I see your penny stamps?" On being shewn a sheet she pointed to a stamp right in the centre and said "I'll have that one."

### No longer a Joke.

Years ago when the yarn was invented or the incident transpired, it may have been ludicrous enough to be funny. But to-day I imagine lots and lots of postal officials have the request made to them by philatelists who have real objects in asking to see the stamps before buying them. The other day I wanted certain parts of a sheet of each of certain values and like the old lady in the story I was permitted to point out which stamps I liked, and I got them.

### Puzzle—Find a Well-printed Stamp.

And anyway, there's something different about our current new stamps which knocks the point out

of the old joke. The stamps on a sheet don't readily appear to be all alike; some look better printed than others and if my lady or my lord be particular about having stamps nicely printed, it will take quite a deal of searching through a post office stock to find a sixpenn'orth of well-printed halfpenny stamps.

#### Finger-print Varieties.

One postmaster I met on a recent run round told me he had noticed something peculiar about a new

sheet of the old halfpennies he had recently received into stock—it had been strangely blurred in the printing. As I expressed interest he searched for the sheet and produced it. The novelty was a life-size thumb mark in light green several times repeated down the left hand margin and on several of the marginal stamps. By dint of the Bertillon system I hope to be able to announce in *The Postage Stamp* shortly who was the actual printer of that particular sheet.

## FRAUDULENT STAMPS

### A Philatelist's Mistake

AUCKLAND, OCTOBER 4th.

THE Commissioner of Stamps in Auckland recently had some very serious suspicions concerning the genuineness of several stamps of the denomination of half a crown, five shillings, and ten shillings that appeared on legal documents appearing in the Deeds Office. It was the colour of the stamps that attracted his attention, and he instituted inquiries, which resulted in Frederick Joseph Newman appearing at the Police Court this morning charged with selling and dealing in stamps without being licensed to do so. The offence was admitted.

Mr. Selwyn Mays, for the prosecution, pointed out that the maximum penalty was £20. There were grave aspects to the matter. The defendant was a stamp collector, who by some means became possessed of a large number of stamps of denominations from £1 to half a crown. He became hard up, and was compelled to sell a number of the New Zealand stamps, which were not defaced and were marketable. He sold ten half-crown stamps to Mr. H. L. Colledge, a stationer in Queen Street, and something under £5 worth in denominations from £1 down to half a crown to Mr. Allen, another stationer in the same street. The apparently innocent transactions had serious results. The Commissioner in June, in consequence of a number of stamps of lighter colour than usual, purchased some from Mr. Colledge, and had them, with others, sent to the Government Analyst. Laboratory experiments showed that the light colour had been caused by cancellation marks on the original stamps having been effaced by means of acids. Little difficulty was found in tracing these light-coloured stamps to the lot sold by accused to Mr. Colledge and Mr. Allen. The seriousness of the matter was conclusively shown by the fact that these stamps, which had been used, cancelled, and cleaned, were again used as bona fide stamps, paid for and affixed to legal documents. Accused made a statement to Detective Hollis, in which he readily admitted selling the stamps, but denied tampering with them, or any knowledge that they were tampered with. The prosecution was not in a position to prove that he had tampered with them. All they knew was that the stamps had been through a chemical process, that about £10 worth of fraudulent stamps had been put on to the market, and a great many of them had got into the Deeds Office.

The accused stated that he did not know that the stamps were not genuine. He had been a stamp collector for about thirty years, but had not bought

any stamps for two or three years. He had some idea of where he got the stamps. From the collector's point of view little notice was taken of the different colour in stamps of the same denomination, because the colour was so frequently changed.

The magistrate said that his duty in the matter was perfectly clear. The accused had been wrongfully dealing in stamps, and the stamps he had dealt in were not proper stamps, but stamps which had been wrongfully used. He might perhaps get relief by application to the Minister, but it was his Worship's duty to inflict the maximum penalty and accused would be fined £20 in each of the two informations against him.

#### Stationers Implicated.

A similar charge was preferred against H. L. Colledge, stationer, who was defended by Mr. A. E. Skelton.

Mr. Skelton explained that Mr. Colledge's position was that he had taken over the business from his father, Mr. P. F. Colledge, who had a stamp dealer's license, and he was under the impression that he could deal under that license, which was taken as being granted to the firm. The stamps purchased from Newman had been bought in order to help Newman, who was hard up at the time, and Mr. Colledge had made no profit on the transaction, the face value being paid for the stamps.

Mr. Mays said that if Mr. Colledge had taken out a license he would have had to pay £100. Then, again, even a licensed dealer had no right to take stamps from an unlicensed person, because it was a breach of his bond.

His Worship asked what was the position of Mr. Allen, and Mr. Mays said he was being sued for £100 for a breach of his bond. In that case the application went before the Minister, and the Commissioner had no option but to ask for the full penalty for the breach.

His Worship said that defendant had dealt in stamps which were not proper stamps, and it was his duty in the circumstances to inflict the full penalty. If application was made to the Minister in this case his Worship might express an opinion if the matter was referred to him. Defendant would be fined £20 and 28s. costs—*New Zealand Times*, 5.10.11.

#### New Issues and Old.

Correspondents are desired to send early information of new issues and discoveries. All communications should be addressed direct to the Editor.

# THE INDIAN POST OFFICE

Report of the Hon. C. Stewart-Wilson, Postmaster-General.

SIMLA, 6th OCTOBER.

IN the course of his annual report on the Indian Post Office for 1910-11, which has been just published, the Hon. Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson reviews the progress of the administration during the last quinquennium.

He writes: The quinquennial period ended 1910-11 embraces the term of my administration of the department as I assumed charge from Sir Arthur Fanshawe on the 31st March, 1906, and have held charge for the whole period of five years except when on leave from the 15th March, 1908, to the 28th January, 1909. The following figures give some idea of the magnitude of the business of the Indian Post Office at the present time. At the close of 1910-11 the numerical strength of its staff was 93,062, the number of post offices open was 18,813 and the mileage of mail lines was 157,759 representing an annual travel of about 133 million of miles. During the year over 945 millions of articles including over 26½ millions of registered articles were given out for delivery; stamps worth more than £1,580,000 were sold for postal purposes; over 25½ millions of money orders representing a total value of more than £30½ million were issued. A sum of over £5½ million was realised on account of tradesmen and others through the value-payable system; nearly 1½ million insured articles representing a total insured value of nearly £18 million were posted; while the amount paid as compensation was only £580. Pensions to the amount of more than £176,100 were disbursed to native military pensioners in the Punjab, 9,488 lbs. of quinine were sold to the public, and nearly 6½ millions of telegraph messages were sent from the telegraph offices under the control of the Post Office, representing a total revenue of £234,989 as compared with a postal expenditure of £80,744 on account of such offices. The number of accounts open in the savings bank on the 31st March, 1911, was 1,430,461 with a total balance of over £11½ million. The total revenue and expenditure for the year, after making the various administrative adjustments, amounted to £2,012,700 and £1,991,371 respectively.

The total number of post offices was 12,970 in 1900-01 and 16,776 in 1905-06, while at the end of 1910-11 it was 18,813. The circles where progress in this respect has been most rapid are Bombay and the Punjab and the North-West Frontier. The total mileage of postal lines of all classes taken together was 131,621 in 1900-01 and 157,759 in 1910-11. There was thus an increase of 26,138 miles during the last ten years. The greatest development was of course in respect of railway mail lines, the length of which rose from 22,839 miles to 32,447 miles or by about 42 per cent. The distance over which mails were carried by runners and boats was 95,893 miles in 1910-11 as compared with 85,023 miles in 1909-10. In spite of the expansion of the railway system mail tonga lines, which include horse and camel posts, have increased from 7,937 miles in 1900-01 to 9,832 miles in the year under report. In the case of steamer lines the increase during the ten years has been from

15,822 to 19,587, but it should be noted that a large portion of the difference is due to the fact that the Bombay-Aden service was excluded in arriving at the former figure. The rest of the increase is mainly due to the introduction of the fast Persian Gulf service. The marked and welcome decrease in the number of unpaid letters is in part due to the orders making the prepayment of postage on postcards of private manufacture compulsory with effect from July, 1910, as the result of which unpaid postcards have not since that date been forwarded to their destination and treated as unpaid letters for statistical purposes, but sent to the dead letter office for destruction. The decrease in the number of registered newspapers is doubtless due to the enforcement of the Indian Press Act of 1910 while the comparatively small increases again, shown this year in respect of other articles of the letter mail are the result solely of the greatest accuracy in recording statistics which is now being rigorously enforced.

There has been a continuous growth during the last ten years in the number of letters, postcards, newspapers and book-packets dealt with by the Post Office. The Indian Post Office carried nearly 413 millions more of these articles in 1910-11 than in 1900-01, which means that about 1½ million articles were carried on each working day in excess of what were carried ten years ago. There has been a large increase during the last ten years in the number of letters and postcards exchanged with the United Kingdom, the numbers in both directions having more than trebled since 1900-01. During the same period the postal traffic in newspapers, book-packets and samples shows also a satisfactory development, the number of these articles sent from India having increased by 72.83 per cent. and of those received from the United Kingdom by 60.28 per cent.

In 1900-01 the receipts as shown in the Post Office accounts amounted to 2 crores and 2½ lakhs of rupees. By 1905-06 they had risen to 2 crores and 47½ lakhs of rupees, and for the year that ended on the 31st March last they amounted to 2 crores and 99½ lakhs of rupees. There was thus a total increase in revenue of 45 lakhs during the period ended with 1905-06 and of 52 lakhs during the last five years in spite of the sweeping reduction in postage rates made in October 1907. The expenditure of the department as shown in the Post Office accounts was 1 crore and 55½ lakhs in 1900-01, 2 crores and 7½ lakhs in 1905-06, and 2 crores and 84 lakhs in 1910-11. In 1905-06 it was so clear that the rates of pay of postal servants generally were not in keeping with the increased cost of living that an expensive scheme of revision had to be undertaken, and while carrying these into effect the department had to accept the unpleasant position of seeing its expenditure growing at a considerable higher rate than its revenue. It is gratifying to note that for the last two years the increase in revenue has been substantially greater than the increase in expenditure.—*The Pioneer*, 8.10.11.

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Bristol, London, S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Dominican Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—We learn from *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* that 100,000 of the recent 2 centavos "Habilitado" provisional were issued on July 11th, 1911, and that there are errors reading "HABILITADO", "HABILITAOO", and "HABILITAOQ", as well as inverted and double overprints.

Our contemporary also states that the new stamps were received from Germany at Santo Domingo on the 6th August, 1911.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—We have seen the Somerset House print of the £1. The colour is a darker green than the De La Rue prints, and in the case of the copies seen by us the perforation is badly centred, cutting into the design.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.*  
November, 1911. £1 dark green.

**Italy.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 142).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* reports that the 15 centesimi has been again re-engraved. It is rather larger in size.

*White wove paper. Perforated 13½, 14.*  
September, 1911. 15 centesimi slate-black.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* gives the following quantities as having been issued of the recent Vasco da Gama provisionals:—

### Postage Stamps.

2½ reis	...	...	5,000,000
15 "	on 5 reis	...	1,540,000
25 "	...	...	6,340,000
50 "	...	...	460,000
75 "	(Portugal)	...	20,000
75 "	(Madeira)	...	120,000
80 "	on 150 reis	...	60,000
100 "	...	...	240,000
100 "	on 10 reis	...	120,000

### Postage Due Stamps overprinted for use as ordinary postage stamps.

5 reis	...	...	10,000
10 "	...	...	30,000
20 "	...	...	44,000
200 "	...	...	62,000
300 "	on 50 reis	...	54,000
500 "	on 100 reis	...	61,000

As already stated in *The Postage Stamp*, there has been a reprinting of these latter stamps on chalk-surfaced, instead of ordinary paper, and with white, instead of yellowish, gum.

**Servia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 21).—The *Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung* chronicles the 15 para of the new series.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 11½.*  
October, 1911. 15 para violet.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—The *Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung* reports the new 5 kronor official

stamp. It is stated to be on unwatermarked paper, but we should have expected it to be on paper watermarked with wavy lines, as the latter paper was said to be intended for all the surface-printed stamps.

### OFFICIAL STAMP.

*Coloured wove paper. Perforated 13.*  
October, 1911. 5 kronor carmine on yellow.

### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

### A Coronation Issue for Siam.

It may interest philatelists to learn that Siam will have two new issues of Siamese stamps very shortly. The one, a special issue, in commemoration of the Coronation of King Maaha Vajiravudh, will consist of four stamps, bearing three-quarter length portraits of the King, while the other, which is expected to be ready for issue in December next, will bear half-length presentments of his Majesty, and consist of nine stamps of denominations similar to those at present in use.

New coins will also be issued at the coronation of Siam's king, and I learn that the Government has decided not to issue the projected ten-tical gold ones, the chief reason being that the Chinese are likely to ship or smuggle them all out of the country.—*The Standard*, 1st November, 1911.

### Story of a Stamp.

A post office not a hundred miles from Victoria Square was the scene of a droll incident the other day. A gentleman entering the office purchased a penny stamp and, ignoring the damping pad on the counter, raised the stamp to his tongue to lick it. By some means he got the little square of adhesive coloured paper upside down, with the result that the gummy side came in contact with the roof of his mouth, and there stuck, defying all the movements of the tongue to dislodge it. The gentleman, realising the awkwardness of the situation, made a supreme effort to regain possession of the refractory stamp, when, to add to his embarrassment, his false teeth fell out on to the floor. Misfortunes seldom come alone, and as the disconcerted gentleman stooped to recover his precious teeth his eyeglasses fell and one of the pebbles was smashed.—*Birmingham Daily Mail*, October 28th, 1911.

# Postage Due Stamps of the World

BY L. W. CROUCH

Brazil (continued from page 81)

Issue of 1890.

No doubt confusion arose owing to all the values being printed in the same colour. A new issue was accordingly made with each value in a different colour. The 100 reis remained in its former colour, scarlet.

These stamps, as before, were printed in the United States and were rouletted.

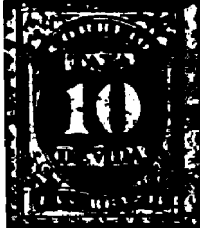
## Reference List.

*White wove paper. Rouletted.*

10 reis,	orange.
20 "	deep blue.
50 "	sage green.
200 "	magenta.
300 "	blue-green.
500 "	deep drab.
700 "	violet.
1000 "	slate purple.

• of 1895-1901. •

As the stocks of the old issue gave out, the postage due stamps appeared in a modified design. Instead of the background consisting of uncoloured network on a solid ground, the background was uncoloured



with slight coloured ornamentation: the ribbon at the bottom was inscribed "E.U. DO BRAZIL" (abbreviated for "Estados Unidos do Brazil") instead of "BRAZIL" as before.

The 200 reis was the first to be issued in 1895, followed by a new value 2,000 reis in 1896, 100 reis in 1898, 20 reis in 1899, 300 reis in 1900, and the 10 reis and 50 reis in 1901. The 500 reis, 700 reis and 1,000 reis denominations were dropped.

These stamps were typographed at the Mint at Rio de Janeiro in sheets of 100, in 2 panes of 50, in 10 rows of 5, but were perforated instead of rouletted: two single line machines were used, gauging respectively  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to 14 and 11,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; compounds are to be found.

All values except the 2,000 reis may be met with showing no stop after "E" in the ribbon at the bottom of the design.

## Reference List.

*White wove paper.*

Perforated (a)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to 14; (b) 11,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ; or (c)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to 14 × 11,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ .

10 reis,	deep blue.
	Perforated a, b.
20 reis,	pale green.
	Perforated a, b, c.

## Modern Methods and a Modern Stock.

No collector or dealer, buyer or seller, can fail to observe the vast alteration that has taken place in supply and demand, in collections and stocks—in short in the whole world of stamps during the past few years.

To dwell briefly upon the principal factors in these changes, it is necessary to consider the great alteration of opinion with regard to condition as now demanded; stamps in which the old time collector would rejoice, would not now in many cases be accepted by the school boy.

Then the increasingly large army of dealers has rendered competition so keen that profits have been reduced to a minimum, calling into being ten per cent. new issue services and the like.

The vast scope of collecting, and the great and sustained interest taken in stamps by thousands of new collectors, necessitates the modern dealer carrying a large and an increasing stock, and above all, it ensures his unfailing recognition of these two points—condition and prices.

Now, this alteration of affairs is, there can be no hesitation in saying, all in the favour of the collector, and in no particular more than in that of price.

Prices must be governed by the demand, and above all by the stock of the person who offers the stamps, he must not only have the knowledge, but also the capacity of supplying what he offers, in good condition, and above all at the figures he quotes, otherwise those figures are valueless.

The day has long passed by when any dealer can afford to disregard these essentials or I will even say, is not actually bound by them.

I have for years been building up a large, and I think I may say, an unrivalled stock of British Colonials. I am open to buy, and indeed I do, and very largely, as closely as is compatible with a fair profit, and I therefore actually have in stock that fine class of stamps so greatly in demand, at the figures which my experience and my sales tell me are fair and reasonable.

The finest stock in the world of British Colonial stamps from new issues to the greatest rarities.

SELECTIONS SENT ON APPROVAL, AND QUOTATIONS SUPPLIED TO LISTS OF WANTS.

Monthly List of Prices of Modern Issues, sent regularly, post free.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables :  
"Peckitt, London."

# MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE No. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

50 reis, yellow-green.  
Perforated a, b, c.  
100 reis, brick red.  
Perforated a, b, c.  
200 reis, lilac.  
Perforated a, b.  
300 reis, blue.  
Perforated b, c.  
2000 reis, brown.  
Perforated c.

### Issue of 1905.

A new paper was introduced about midsummer 1905, but owing to the appearance of the new issue in 1906 printed by the American Bank Note Company, only two values, 100 reis and 200 reis, of the postage due series were issued on this new paper.

The new paper was watermarked with an inscription running through the sheet; this inscription was "CORREIO FEDERAL REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRAZIL" in single-line capitals 15 mm. high.

The other details of manufacture were as before. The 11, 11½ perforating machine only was used.

### Reference List.

*White wove watermarked paper.* Perforated 11, 11½.

100 reis, brick red.  
200 „ bright violet.

### Issue of 1906-10.

A decree, dated October 15th, 1906, announced the approaching issue of an entirely new series, including ordinary postage stamps, official stamps, and postage due stamps. Some of the postage due stamps appeared in November, 1906, the 20 reis 500 reis, 1,000 reis, and 2,000 reis in December.

## 1/- LIBRARY OF PRACTICAL 1/- INFORMATION.

**THE TRADER'S GUIDE TO COUNTY COURT PROCEDURE.** By F. H. B. Chapman.

**CLERKS: THEIR RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS.** By Edward A. Cope.

**THE LAW RELATING TO TRADE CUSTOMS, MARKS, SECRETS, RESTRAINTS, AGENCIES, Etc., Etc.** By Lawrence Duckworth, Barrister-at-Law.

**BALANCE SHEETS. How to Read & Understand Them.** A complete Guide for Investors, Business Men, Commercial Students, etc. By Philip Tovey, A.C.I.S. With 26 inset balance sheets.

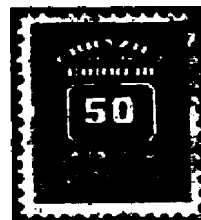
**WILLS, EXECUTORS & TRUSTEES. With a Chapter on Intestacy.** By J. A. Slater, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).

**THE HOUSEHOLDERS' LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES with respect to his Neighbours, the Public, and the State.** By the same Author.

**THE HOUSEHOLDERS' GUIDE TO THE LAW with respect to Landlord and Tenant, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, and Master and Servant.** By the same Author.

Issued in uniform style, fcap. 8vo, cloth bound, about 128 pp. 1/- net each.

London: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner, E.C.



The design, which was much smaller than before, shewed numerals of value in the centre, on a horizontally lined tablet in the 10 reis, 20 reis, and 50 reis values, and on a solid tablet in the other denominations: above were two solid tablets, the upper one curved, inscribed "BRAZIL" and "CORREIO" respectively: below the figures was a straight tablet inscribed "REIS", below which was a curved one inscribed "TAXA DEVIDA": all the inscriptions were uncoloured: the rest of the design consisted of engine-turning.

These stamps were engraved in *taille douce* and printed by the American Bank Note Company, of New York, in sheets of 100 in 10 rows of 10, and were perforated 12.

Two additional values, 800 reis and 5,000 reis, were added to the series in November, 1910; the following notice announced their appearance, together with other new stamps and stationery:—

### GENERAL POST OFFICE.

"Issue of Stamps and Stamped Stationery.

By order of the Director-General and in fulfillment of article 23 of the law of 11th November, 1909, it is made public that there will be placed in circulation on 15th Novem



ber next the stamps and other stamped stationery below mentioned, authorised by article 20 of the law referred to. Their dimensions, colours, etc., are the following:—

"Postage due stamp of 600 reis \* \* \* The inscriptions and design are in white on a ground of dark purple.  
"Postage due stamp of \$5 \* \* \* The same design printed on a chocolate ground, the inscriptions being in white.

"16th October, 1910."

These new values were in exactly the same design as the others.

#### Reference List.

		<i>White wove paper.</i>	<i>Perforated 12.</i>
November, 1906.	10 reis,	blue-grey.	
December, 1906.	20 "	violet.	
November, 1906.	50 "	deep green.	
	100 "	rose.	
	200 "	blue.	
	300 "	sepia.	
	400 "	olive green.	
December, 1906.	500 "	purple slate.	
Nov. 15th, 1910.	600 "	dark purple.	
November, 1906.	700 "	red-brown.	
December, 1906.	1000 "	vermillion.	
	2000 "	yellow-green.	
Nov. 15th, 1910.	5000 "	chocolate.	

*To be continued.*

#### New Russian Stamps.

A completely new issue of Russian postage stamps will be made in February, 1913, in commemoration of the Romanoff tercentenary jubilee. For the first time in the history of the Russian postal system the Monarch's head will appear on the new postage of all denominations. The 10, 7, and 3½ ruble stamps will be abolished, as there is very little demand for them. In the new issue the highest denomination will be 10s. (5 rubles), and the lowest one kopeck.

On the one kopeck (farthing) stamps will appear the head of Peter the Great; 2 kopeck, Alexander II.; 3 kopeck, Alexander III.; 4 kopeck, Peter the Great; 7 kopeck, and 10 kopeck, the head of his reigning Majesty Nicholas II.; 14 kopeck, the Empress Katherine II.; 15 kopeck, the Czar Nicholas I.; 20 kopeck, Alexander I.; 25 kopeck, Czar Alexander Michaelovich; 35 kopeck, Czar Paul I.; 1 ruble 50 kopeck, the Empress Elizabeth Petrovna; 70 kopeck, Czar Michael Feodorovich (the first of the Romanoffs); 1 ruble (2s.), the picture of the Kremlin; 2 ruble, the Winter Palace; 3 ruble, the Romanoff House in Moscow; and on the 5 ruble stamp the head of his Majesty Nicholas II.—*The Evening Standard*, October 30th, 1911.

#### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

## Stamp Auctions

WE hold the WORLD'S RECORD for number of lots sold in the Season. The following figures speak for themselves.

Season 1906	...	16,398	Lots.
" 1907	...	18,436	"
" 1908	...	20,174	"
" 1909	...	20,276	"
" 1910	...	24,736	"
" 1911	...	28,319	"

Over 3,000 Catalogues circulated monthly among Philatelists in the United Kingdom and Europe.

Lots offered within seven days. Satisfactory results guaranteed. *Immediate Cash Advances.*

#### NEXT SALES—

**SATURDAY, November 25th** ... 2 p.m.  
*Includes superb lot of Colonials and several 6,000 Collections.*

**MONDAY, November 27th** ... 3.30 p.m.  
*By instruction of Mr. P. Sleit, a Fine Private Collection formed prior to 1888, and*

**THURSDAY, November 30th** ... 3.30 p.m.  
Catalogues post free.

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

Philatelic Auctioneers,

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Established 1901.

Telephone 12296 Central

## We still want to Purchase

And if necessary can pay up to

— **£10,000 CASH.** —

Our purchases during the last few months include:

FINE GENERAL COLLECTION of over 30,000 varieties, strong in most countries, and including many rarities.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CANADA, including over 100 Pence Issue, including pairs of all values except 12d. Pair of 6d. perforated on original, and fine lot of later issues.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF CEYLON, comprising: imperf. 4d. (3), 8d. (3), 2/- (5), all fine copies, and superb lot of other issues, including blocks of 4 mint, and fine range of shades. The later issues are very strong.

SPECIALISED COLLECTION OF NEW ZEALAND, including a fine lot of first type, and most of the rare, later perforations—many in blocks of 4.

THE STOCK OF MR. A. H. DINGWALL, including his reserve stock of old Europeans, probably the finest lot of the medium issues accumulated by a dealer. It contains quantities of many stamps of which a single copy cannot be found in many dealers' books.

Also many smaller specialised and general collections, including Gambia, Lagos, N.S.W., St. Vincent, Zanzibar, Zululand, etc., etc.

**FREE.** OUR 1911 PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIALS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Handbook of Ceylon Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps.  
150 pages. Price 5/-

**BRIDGER & KAY,**  
71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1890.  
Telephone No. 303 Gerrard.

# Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn

## 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices.

Watch this column each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere.

It will repay you.

### APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## SPECIALISTS & COLLECTORS OF PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO. BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN. UNITED STATES AND INDIA.

### Just Purchased.

Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Superb & ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9, Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a	8d.
" " " 1a., Gibbons' 538/9	3d.
" " " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1	6d.
" " " 2a., ultramarine, 542	2/6
" " " 2a., blue, 543	6d.
" " " 4a., Gibbons' 544...	6d.
" " " 8a., Gibbons' 546...	1/9
" " " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547	1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550	6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558	4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561	9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565	2/3
1906 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 566	4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567	4d.
Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.	
South Nigeria, 1904, 1/-, postally used	1 0
" " " 1909, 1/- " " "	0 9
Mauritius, 1900, 4c. on 16c., mint	0 8
Br. S. Africa, 1891, £10, fiscally used	2 6
" " " £2 " " "	3 6
" " " 1896, 5/- " " "	0 6
" " " 1901, £5 " " "	3 6
Trinidad, 1896, 5d., mint	2 6
Br. Guiana, 1882, 1c. brig. used { pair }	3 6
" " " " " " " " { 7/- }	3 6
Mauritius, Express, 15c. on 15c., rare type, Gibbons' No. 202, mint	3 0
Ditto, ditto, used	4 0
Leeward Is., 1897, Jubilee, 2d. mint...	1 0
" " " " " " " " 4d.	4 0
India, 1895, 5 rupees, used	2 6
" " 1854, 1a., fine used	0 6
" " " 1a. " " "	2 0
" " " 2a. " " "	2 6
" " " 4a. " " "	7 6

Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
**106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
25 NOVEMBER, 1911.	
KING EDWARD VII. STAMPS	97
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	99
FRAUDULENT STAMPS	100
THE INDIAN POST OFFICE	101
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	102
THE POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	103
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	106
SOCIETY NEWS	106

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side and back, for binding any volume of "THE POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

## Correspondence

Dear Sir—I wish to obtain information with regard to a postmark I have cancelling South African Republic 1d. and 2d. of the 1896-97 issue. The mark is struck in violet and reads "PK—New-Castle.—7, Maart 1900," in three lines. Is this "NewCastle" the Newcastle in the north of Natal, which was on the 7th March, 1900, in Boer occupation? If so, what is the significance of the letters PK?

I should be much obliged if any of the Postage Stamp readers might be able to inform me as to the meaning and origin of this interesting cancellation.

Yours faithfully,

L. W. Crouch.  
Frarscroft, Aylesbury, Bucks., 30th October, 1911.

## Society News

### NORTH OF ENGLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The second meeting of the Session took place on October 19th. Mr. W. J. Cochrane, President, in the Chair, and there was a good attendance of Members.

Mr. Alf. E. Johnson was elected to the Membership which now totals 115.

A long and interesting discussion then took place on General versus Specialised Collecting. Every Member present had a say, and altogether a most instructive evening was spent.

100 VARIETIES, 6d.; Foreign and Colonial, 6s to 80s, under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

IMPORTANT. If you have any DEBTS or GOODS outstanding and would like them RECOVERED with the least trouble and expense, send details to—Britannic Protection Association, 41, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

CLEARING many thousand desirable Colonials, new issues, high values, sacrifice lot 2/6.—"Stamps," 117, Kyverdale Road, London, N.

200 DIFFERENT British Colonial and Foreign, catalogued 17/6, price 1/-; 1d. plate numbers, 71-224, complete, 6/6.—Collections bought. Knight, St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

APPROVAL Books for responsible beginners and medium collectors. Moderate prices. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

BARGAINS. Write for list of Sets, post free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

PAPUA—many varieties for disposal, mint; used; officials.—Bridge, Corder Road, Ipswich.

APPROVAL Selections, cheap, 30 different stamps to applicants.—Jackman, 15, Gayville Road, New Wandsworth, S.W.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—11lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

The third Meeting was held on November 2nd, with the President in the Chair and an attendance of 22 Members. Owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding Mr. G. H. Dannatt's collection of Chili failed to arrive, greatly to the disappointment of the Members, but the collections of this country belonging to Mr. James Colman, and the Secretary, Mr. H. R. Viall, were handed round, and a discussion on the "Glossary of Philatelic Terms" beguiled away the evening. Arrangements have been made to have Mr. Dannatt's collection displayed on November 16th, and the "Junior Night" which was to have taken place on that date has been postponed.

Hugh R. Viall, Hon. Secretary, 39, Liah Avenue, Whitley Bay.

## JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

### BRIGHTON BRANCH.

A departure from the orthodox Society programme was made by the Brighton members at their meeting held on Thursday, November 9th. The programme consisted of a "massed display" of the stamps of Great Britain by the members.

Among the out-of-the-way items may be mentioned a fine copy of the error of Crown watermark of 1870 on the penny stamp, a block of eight 1d. stamps of 1880 showing one perforation missing, as may be found occasionally in the

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.**

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants. We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## FATHER

Do you want to give your boy a good and instructive Xmas Present? If so, let me introduce one to you. I will supply you with a nice collection of Foreign Stamps, including Austria 1850, Chili, Belgium 1857, Cape of Good Hope, Ecuador, Guatemala, Indore, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Mozambique, Panama, Australia, Nyasa, Panama, Philippine Islands, Siam, etc., etc.

## AND

all nicely mounted perfect copies. They catalogue to the total value of 40/-

and I will send them post paid on receipt of money order for 10/6. Mind, there are no rubbishy stamps in this lot, but all specially picked for this Christmas Collection.

Wm. HADLOW & SON, Cherbroke Rd. Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

and won't **MOTHER** be pleased.

## SIAM.

**NEW VARIETY!!!** Only just discovered, the Error in 1 Tical, 1906, in which the word "SIAM" and the Siamese characters on top labels are printed on a lined ground, as also are the two small shields on the column. I have a few of these unique specimens to offer cheaply (see below) all fine used.

SIAM, 1889, 1 lotte on 1 pnyung (cat. pd.)...	0 4
" 1906, 1 tical (ordinary)...	0 6
" " 1 " (lined ground)...	2 0
" 1908, 4 att on 5 att (cat. 1/-)...	0 4
" Jubilee 1 att ...	0 1 1/2
" " 8 att ...	3 9
" " 8 att, pair, one with small "i" very rare	30 0
" 1909, 3 sat on 3 att green (cat. 3/6) ...	1 6

W. BERRY, 21, Ryecliff Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
22, Ryecliff Street, London

current 1d. Harrison print: complete sets of the Harrison and Somerset House prints of the Edwardian Stamps: sets of control letters: the 1d. stamp of 1880 with O.V.S. on back (very rare): the scarce Levant set of 1900: a set of the Birmingham Congress stamps as issued to the delegates: the set of Crystal Palace King Edward Memorial Fund farthing stamps: the Aerial postcards and envelopes posted both from London and Windsor: a Dover Penny Post envelope dated 1820: Registration labels, postmarks and numerous other interesting items. The programme was sustained by the Vice-Chairman, the Rev. H. C. Bond, M.A., Dr. Winkelreid Williams, Messrs. J. W. Branwhite, E. Cheeseman, J. C. Dallimore, J. Ireland, B. Morley, W. Cyril Owen, and Mr. F. Kelsey (a visitor). Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A. had very kindly sent his collection of British stamps, but owing to the lateness of the hour, it was impossible to examine them as closely as they deserved.

At the meeting to be held on November 23rd Lieut.-Col. Iremonger will give a display, after which a display of French stamps will be given by the members. J. Ireland, Hon. Secretary, 103, Western Road, Hove.

## CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The third meeting of the season was held at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon, on Tuesday, November 14th, at 7 o'clock, Mr. W. J. Holmes gave a fine display of West Indies and British North America to a goodly mustering of Juniors, who thus had an opportunity to examine many of the rarer old Colonials.

At 8 o'clock the chair was taken by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing, and formal business was despatched. The Librarian and the Curator acknowledged donations from the President and Messrs. Harding and Walder. Mr. L. B. Goodyer was proposed for membership and elected unanimously. Among the special exhibits was a dangerous forgery of the scarce 1 penny surcharge on half 6d. St. Vincent, and examples of the Festival of Empire special cancellation on various cards and covers.

Mr. H. H. Harland then gave a paper and display on "Brazil, 1866-79." The issues comprised in this period were dealt with on the lines of advanced specialism and emphasized the possibilities of a single issue built up in this manner. The cancellations of these stamps—often distressing to the ordinary collector—were made an interesting study by Mr. Harland, who showed a great variety of curious, and out-of-the-way types in black and colour, including British, French, and other postmarks. The work of the American Bank Note Co. was shown to advantage in the fine range of proofs on Indian paper in pairs and blocks which enhanced the collection. At the conclusion of his display Mr. Harland was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper. Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Osmarmor, London. Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarmor, London.

# H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.  
We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

**WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,**  
129, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.  
Tel. No. 8674 City. per 12 sets. 100 sets.  
11 Austria Jubilee, 1908. 1-35h. 1 0 7 0  
4 ditto, ditto, 50, 60h., 1, 2kr.... 1 3 9 0  
6 Finland, 1889/92, unused, 3p. .... 8 0 —  
to 1 mark ... .. 8 0 —  
50 diff. French Colonies, used 9 0 —  
5 Fr. Martinique, 1908/9, 1-10c. 2 0 —  
6 Haiti, 1904, 1c.-50c. .... 2 6 17 0  
Wholesale List Post Free.  
**STAMPS BOUGHT. HIGHEST PRICES PAID.**

**DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?**  
We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Dec. 6th. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—WM. WARD Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

GIVEN AWAY  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
Lawn & Barlow

## Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions per insertion.			12 Insertions per insertion.			20 Insertions per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages ... ..	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	3	10	0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	6	1	15	0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2	6	1	0	0	18	0	17	0	9	0
Eighth Pages ... ..	12	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	9	0	0	
Columns ... ..	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns ... ..	17	0	0	16	0	0	14	0	12	6	6	
Quarter Column ... ..	9	0	0	8	6	0	7	6	6	6	6	
Inches ... ..	4	6	0	4	3	0	4	0	3	6	0	

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# MANY BLAME THEIR FOUNTAIN PEN WHEN THE INK IS AT FAULT!

Common inks clog fountain pens. To get the best work out of a pen, the best ink only should be used. It costs no more than ordinary inks, and is certainly free from sediment, richer in colour, and is permanent.

THE BEST INK IS

# "SWAN" INK

— Specially made for —  
"Swan"—the best pens, and  
is equally good for any pens.

Don't use Stylo ink in  
Fountain pens: use "Cygnets"  
ink in stylos.

SAME PRICES—

**6d. & 1s.** (WITH FILLER)

Business Sizes—

**2s. & 3s.** (NO FILLER)

Sold by all Stationers.

CATALOGUE FREE.

**MABIE, TODD & Co.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn,  
London, W.C.

BRANCHES—38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
95A, Regent Street, W.; 3, Exchange  
Street, Manchester; 10, Rue Neuve,  
Brussels; Brentano's, 37, Ave. de  
l'Opera, Paris; and at New York  
and Chicago.



N.B. *a "swan" for everyone this Xmas!*

# The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE.

No. 10. Vol. 9  
(Whole Number 918)

2 DECEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## LEARNING THE BUSINESS

How the Makers of our New Postage Stamps got their first lessons

BY THE EDITOR



Recent Changes decided upon in the late Reign.

It may surprise many of our readers to learn that the cessation of the late contract for printing the British postage stamps is not the result of recent deliberations on the part of the authorities. Indeed, certain changes had been decided upon prior to the death of King Edward.

Embossing Dies for the I.R. Department.

It was decided in the early part of 1910 that stamp dies for use in the Department of Inland Revenue should thenceforth be prepared at the Royal Mint. These were of course, embossing dies which, speaking broadly, were not altogether dissimilar from the customary work of the Mint in preparing coinage dies; indeed it is well known to students of the stamps of Great Britain that the embossing dies for the early envelopes were, prior to 1852, prepared at the Mint under the direction of Mr. William Wyon and his son, Mr. Leonard Wyon. From that time Mr. Warren De La Rue prepared the dies, and subsequently his firm did this work. At the time when the transfer of the work from the Mint to Mr. De La Rue took place, the latter held the office of engraver to the Inland Revenue Department.

Similarity between Coin and Embossing Dies.

So that in respect of cheque and other embossing stamps for fiscal use, the decision to entrust the prepara-

tion of embossing dies henceforth to the Mint is not exactly an innovation, though probably none of the artificers then employed at that establishment would have had any experience of the earlier production of such dies at the Mint. As the work, albeit similar in some respects to die-making for coinage, is by no means identical, it requires experienced operatives and special machinery, and these were forthcoming and we have not heard any complaints of the cheque, general duty, and seal dies which have already been put into use.

The Postage Stamp Dies.

But when we come to view the circumstances of the postage stamp dies the story is a different one. The Government having entrusted the production of embossing dies for revenue stamps to the Mint in February, 1910, added to it the burden of preparing postage stamp dies barely two months later. This involved work of a character with which the Mint had no previous association and which was further totally dissimilar from the general operations of the establishment. As the decision of the Treasury in respect of embossing dies for fiscal use had not only involved the preparation of original but also of the working dies, so the decision re postage stamps gave the Mint the duty of preparing both the dies and the printing plates.

This was in April, 1910, before the illness of the late King, and before anyone could have anticipated any early change in the general issue of postage stamps for this country.

Learning the Business.

The work thus thrust upon the Mint was new; no one at the buildings in the Minorities had had any previous practical experience of it, and it is not clear that any workmen skilled in this branch of die and plate-making has been added to the staff. Instead, a section of the staff of the Mint has been literally "learning the business."

Going Back to the Beginning.

It must strike the thoughtful philatelist as extraordinary that Great Britain, the producer of the earliest

League Advertisement Slip.  
2 Dec., 1911.  
Cut this out.

adhesive postage stamps, should now, after seventy years, have to set about studying the processes of their production, to go back to the beginning, and begin all over again. Yet we have in the production of the new stamps three separate parties each concerned in their production who are new or practically so, to the work. In the first place the Postmaster-General and his permanent officials had for the first time the duty of procuring and deciding upon the designs; secondly the Royal Mint for the first time had the duty of making the dies and constructing the plates; and thirdly while it has been stated that Messrs. Harrison & Sons have in past years printed postage stamps, philatelists (who are generally pretty well informed on such points) have not been able to single out any instance of such work produced by this firm, and so to all intents and purposes, for a contract of the character and proportions of our British stamp printing, the printers are new or practically new to this class of work.

#### Overtime at the Mint.

Our present notes are however chiefly concerned with the dies and the plates, and here we should interpolate a point which must be borne in mind by would-be critics of the work achieved by the Mint. Within a few weeks of the work being entrusted to that department King Edward was no more, and a new King reigned in his stead. Certain matters concerning new dies and plates were necessarily suspended, but later on when preparations were begun on stamps for the new reign the Mint was under a heavy strain of its legitimate work of producing the new coinage, not only for Great Britain but also for a number of the overseas parts of the Empire.

#### First Lessons in Making Stamp Dies.

It is interesting to note the first steps towards learning the business on the part of our Mint; there was a precedent for them in the visit paid many years ago by Mr. Ormond Hill and Mr. Arliss to the establishment of the secretive M. Hulot who was then printing the postage stamps of France in his works at Paris. The Mint sent one of its officials, accompanied by two representatives of the Inland Revenue Department, first to the French Government Printing Works. In Paris, in June, 1910, these gentlemen made a study of the processes there employed for producing adhesive stamps for postage and fiscal duties, and also the manufacture of stamped post-cards and newsbands.

#### A Visit to Messrs. Enschede's.

The instructive trip to Paris was followed up by a trip to Haarlem, where they were received by the celebrated firm of Enschede & Sons, known to philatelists as the printers of the stamps of Holland and Colonies, Luxemburg and Persia, and (until recent years) Transvaal. The Enschede establishment has always been most jealously preserved from the prying eyes of the philatelist, but the trio of British officials were shown over the works, and are understood to have learned much to assist them in making their arrangements for the manufacture of dies and plates at the Royal Mint.

The three officials were impressed by the total difference of the class of work required for postage stamps from that of the embossed Inland Revenue stamp dies, and on their return from Holland the Mint took steps to secure the necessary new plant.

#### The Temporary Stamp Works at the Mint.

The premises where the stamp dies are at present being made are temporary, and are situated in four rooms in the recently erected mechanics' shop which was added

to the Mint buildings in 1909. These new buildings, though considerable in their accommodation, were already largely taken up with the work of the Mint, and the present rooms are not sufficient for the purposes of the die and plate-making for stamps, so that the present arrangements are of a provisional character.

On the ground and first floors of the recently built premises there are the smithy and metal store, a triangular room with heating and annealing apparatus, a drawing office, etc.; and on the second floor is a photographic room. On the ground floor there has been installed, in two rooms, the wax-moulding and electro-depositing plant for the stamp plates, together with suitable transformers, steam boiler, blackleading machine, wax-shaving machine, lye and washing tanks, the furnace for stereo metal, with backing stand; and the motor equipment.

On the first floor there is another of the rooms commandeered for the stamp work; here are accommodated the electrotype finishers, with all the requisite plant, a planing and roughing machine, incline shaving machine, trimming machine, and a circular saw and motor.

Above the electrotype finishers' room is a smaller one in which the engravers work at benches, and here also proofs are taken of the work done, on two proving presses. There is here also a die transfer press.

#### A Dangerous Process.

Outside the building in a separate wooden shed have been installed two special furnaces for hardening mild steel. This is done by heating in a cast-iron vessel filled with cyanide of potassium; and as the fumes from the molten cyanide are of a dangerous character it was necessary that this work should be done quite away from the general buildings.

#### Eighteen Denominations of Adhesive Stamps.

As pointed out last week the work of this establishment on the old Edwardian Stamps consisted in repairing or renewing old plates. In preparing, however, for the King George issue, the Mint has to produce the dies and the whole of the plates, for *eighteen* denominations of adhesive stamps, including the prospective new value of eightpence.

#### The Halfpenny and Penny Plates.

By August last none of the dies beyond the halfpenny and penny values seem to have been constructed, the establishment having been working overtime to get the halfpenny and penny stamps out in time for the Coronation and it may be as well for critics to know that the approved designs were not handed to the Mint until the end of last year, so that there never was any possibility of their being ready last New Year's Day. However, by August thirteen penny plates and twelve halfpenny ones were at press or ready for press, as well as three each of the penny and halfpenny plates for stamps which required to be bound up in book form.

#### The Book-Form Plates.

The arrangement of the halfpenny plates for the book-form has probably only been altered back to the original form, *i.e.* without the St. Andrew's Cross\* which was formerly in every fourth block of six of the halfpenny stamps. The arrangement of the plates for both values is probably, therefore, as for the one penny King Edward.†

\* See "Great Britain: King Edward VII. Stamps," page 73.

† We have the id. King George Stamp, from a book-form plate showing watermarked letters from the margin of the sheet.

executed so far chiefly concerns the in the manufacture of the Stamped the different varieties of lettering pieces.

six electros of the halfpenny post- same number of electros of the eight halfpenny postcard stamps in . In addition eighty-six letterpress have been made for the letter cards ven instruction pieces for the front ruction pieces for the back of the registered envelopes six steel dies .

the Stamps.

must be considered that the Mint lequate resources and accommoda- ry fair results, but our early criti- which was directed chiefly against he subject for this process of prom- one the less force. The responsi-


bility for the subject—the portrait, etc.,—rested, not with the Mint, but, as we have stated, with the Postmaster-General and his department. To endeavour to produce an effective surface-printed miniature portrait from a photograph was to court failure in the results; a photograph is too full of graduated shade while a successful surface-printed stamp requires strong contrasts. A bold sketch kept as free as possible from superfluous detail is essential to success in this work, and it was a specially prepared sketch from which Messrs. De La Rue worked for the King Edward head die. It should be borne in mind that each of the numerous fine lines of shading has, on the first die, to be as fine as a knife edge or it will print thick and course from the subsequently constructed plates, and to hand the Mint such complex designs with so many fine lines and so much detail as are presented in the halfpenny and penny King George stamps was asking rather more than was to be expected from an establishment which had still to try its 'prentice hand and was in fact learning the business.

**NEXT WEEK:**—Some aspects of the stamp contracts.

## OF THE WEEK

US WRINKLE

aw.



**S**O stamp collecting is to be enforced by law! That apparently is the intent of the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer whom I had not hitherto suspected of being a philatelist, far less a propagandist of the cult. Every madam and every domestic, to say nothing of lots of others passing rich on less than £100 a year are to be obliged to collect stamps by law, will not buy their stamps through vices at ten per cent. over face. e if compulsory stamp collecting pular as the free and unfettered collecting we have been enjoying a pastime joyfully shared equally ervative, by little and big Eng- ill representatives of the varied itical kaleidoscope. Need I—to correspondence and stamps—point ese remarks are not controversial, political sense?

ncy!

of judicial "humour" is related y *Guardian*:— medical witness at Grimsby County y, told Judge Sherston Baker that ompensation case was quite inca- lightest work. he could stick stamps on servants' queried the Judge. of that," said the witness amidst ubt if he could do it efficiently."

Where, oh Where is the Gum?

A sarcastic reader of the *Daily Express* takes umbrage at a complaint published in that journal, in the course of which a correspondent (Mr. George Luff) asked: "Can any reader of the *Express* tell me where I can purchase postage stamps that really will stick on letters? I have tried all the post offices in this locality, and find that a large percentage of the stamps fall off letters during transit. They used to adhere. Why do they not do so now? A little saving in the quality and quantity of the gum is surely false Government economy."

**Drastic Remedies.**

Mr. A. G. Sharp replies to the above saying: "Sir,—I see a correspondent of the *Express* has brought up the old joke about postage stamps that do not stick. I have a considerable amount of correspondence and the stamps never fail me. There are several remedies should stamps not stick. He might try the sixpenny stamps, which should be of better quality. If Mr. Luff desires a more economical method, let him buy better envelopes and resort to the glue pot."

Even Mr. Sharp seems to be somewhat uncertain as to whether sixpenny stamps are really of better quality—than what? Mr. Luff mentioned no denominations.

**Don't Swallow the Gum.**

But a Mount Pleasant letter sorter, Mr. H. G. Swift, takes the biscuit with his explanation of the trouble as due to the greed of the gluttonous customer of the Post Office. He says:—

"Sir,—As a letter sorter let me say that the fault is not with the stamps, but with the senders, who lick the gum off the stamps instead of only moistening the envelope before affixing."

Who in the name of Harrison would have suspected the gum used on our postage stamps as a variation on the toothsome Yankee chewing gum? Perhaps

some inventive reader will invent a patent pocket spray warranted not to wash away the gum on the new postage stamps.

**The Taming of the Lyre.**

There is a bird in the postage stamp aviary which is "familiar in [some of] our mouths as household words." It made its philatelic debut on the eight-pence stamp of the centenary issue of New South Wales and is now available on a half-a-crown variety. It may interest philatelic feather fanciers to hear what the Clifton correspondent of the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* has to say about these birds. He writes: "On Thursday morning one of the residents hearing a great commotion in his yard, went out, and saw a beautiful lyre bird chasing and playing with his fowls. It seemed quite at home, and did not leave until members of the household made their appearance in the yard. It is no uncommon thing for lyre birds to visit the house yards of many of the residents. A milk vendor at Clifton, whose milking yard was quite close to the mountain, states some time ago as many as half-a-dozen lyre birds would come and feed out of the same boxes as his cows. A resident of the Illawarra Range at Clifton states that after he had been digging in his garden the lyre birds would regularly come and scratch in the newly-dug ground looking for feed, taking not the slightest notice of him, though he was only some twenty paces distant."

**The "Cumbersome" Penny Stamp.**

There's no satisfying the advancing ideas of some of our friends across the herring pond. Why here's the New York *Evening World* complaining about postage stamps as a cumbersome and costly way of shewing that the sender has paid the postage. Cumbersome!—our little "square inch" of gummed paper, the compactest and the neatest little talisman that ever waited our letters and *Evening Worlds* across land and sea. The article in the New York paper is absurd enough to print without comment, but I may express my pleasure at learning that "the number of incurable philatelists appears to be rather alarmingly (to our contemporary) on the increase." But I am not alarmed; it means more readers for my weekly gossip.

**The Commonwealth Stamp.**

Of the many designs submitted for the Commonwealth postage stamp, it is understood that ten are still under consideration, after three months of weeding out. It seems that the Postmaster-General finds it difficult to make a final choice as between these. All are said to be original and pleasing, and each has its own special attractions. So to assist him in the process of making up his mind the embarrassed Minister is inviting expressions of opinion from members of Parliament, and has had the designs prominently placed on the walls of the Government and Opposition rooms at Parliament House. In the multiplicity of counsellors there may be safety. At the worst, if a mistake be made in the final choice, the Minister may lighten his responsibility by sharing it with others, and may perhaps silence some of those who would be his severest critics.

**To Print Postage Stamps in Dublin.**

*Freeman's Journal* (Dublin, 8.11.11) states that, replying to the Rathmines Urban Council's letter on the subject of the promise made over twelve months ago to instal plant and machinery in Dublin for the stamping of postage and Inland Revenue stamps, instead of having them done in London at considerable inconvenience and delay, the Board of Inland Revenue state:—

"The matter has been receiving attention. The necessary machinery has been obtained, and as soon as the dies are received the installation will be made."

The Council were in communication with the Inland Revenue as to the probable date of starting the work.

**What Every Collector Knows.**

A suggestion was recently made for the introduction of an Inter-Colonial stamp, to be available throughout the British Empire says the *Times*. A correspondent who wrote to the Under-Secretary for the Colonies on the subject has received a reply stating that "there is no prospect of a common postage stamp being issued for use throughout the Empire."

# The Australasian Philatelic Congress

## Opening Address by the Deputy Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth

**N**EW is to hand of the successful opening of the first Australasian Philatelic Congress at Sydney, New South Wales, on October 12th. The first gathering took place in the afternoon and in the unavoidable absence of the Governor-General, the chair was taken and the opening ceremony performed by Mr. E. J. Young, the Deputy-Postmaster-General of the Australian Commonwealth.

The Chairman at subsequent meetings of the Congress was Mr. A. H. Pettifer, President of the Sydney Philatelic Club, and there were present:—

- |                   |   |  |   |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>Delegates.</b> |   | <b>Representing.</b>                   |   |
| Mr. A. T. Bates   | } | Philatelic Society of New Zealand.     | } |
| Mr. Edmondson     |   | Philatelic Society of Victoria.        |   |
| Rev. H. W. Lane   |   |  |   |
| Mr. W. R. Rundell |   |  |   |
| Mr. J. H. Welfare |   |  |   |
| Mr. W. L. Peck    | } | Philatelic Society of South Australia. |   |
| Mr. R. Sharples   |   |  |   |

- |                     |   |                             |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Mr. H. W. Johnston  | } | Prahara Philatelic Society. |
| Mr. D. F. Stevenson |   |                             |
| Mr. Heslop          |   |                             |
| Mr. A. H. Pettifer  | } | Sydney Philatelic Club.     |
| Mr. C. F. Williams  |   |                             |
| Mr. J. H. Smyth     |   |                             |

In the course of his opening address the Deputy-Postmaster-General expressed the pleasure it was to him to be able to take part in the proceedings, though he regretted that a slight indisposition had caused the absence of the Governor-General.

He said he was not a philatelist, but one did not need to be an expert in order to have some idea of what the science implied. It was not merely a matter of collecting stamps, but a far wider knowledge was demanded before success could be reached. A knowledge of the dies and printing was necessary, otherwise faults or merits could not be appreciated. The science was not the work of a moment, or of a



day, but a number of years' devotion was demanded.

In some respects the Post Office was closely associated with philately, which he regarded as being a hobby that offered to the younger members an opportunity of acquiring much useful knowledge of other countries. It was not a matter only for members to be able to say whether certain stamps were red, white, or blue, to be experts; there must be knowledge of the dyes used in their construction—which was also information to many—besides the printing processes that made the study a useful and entertaining and educative one. Philately was more than many persons claimed for it, and when the student ultimately became the specialist he could look back with pleasure on his beginnings. There was a concentration of thought necessary in the pursuit of this science, as it now was, that must be beneficial to those engaged in the "hobby," as he sometimes called it. Besides the ordinary knowledge that was acquired, much was learned of the bird and animal life and the geography of other countries; and for that reason alone he would be glad to see philately brought more prominently before the public.

Referring to the great department of the Government with which he was associated as Deputy-Postmaster-General, Mr. Young gave some interesting particulars of the history of the Post Office in New South Wales. He said that for the first 23 years after the foundation of the colony of New South Wales there was no regular post office, although as early as 1803 arrangements existed for the conveyance of letters between Sydney and Parramatta by boat. A charge of 2d. a letter was made, irregularities occurred, and Governor Macquarie, with a view to public convenience, issued an order for the establishment of a regular post office at Sydney. This office was opened on June 23rd, 1810, in High Street, near Queen's Wharf, which is now Lower George Street, and it was placed under the charge of Mr. Isaac Nichols. The postmaster's remuneration was derived from the amounts he collected on the correspondence delivered. At this time the letters lay at the post office, and in order to let people know for whom letters and parcels were waiting, their names were published in the "Government Gazette." Postage stamps were unknown, the charges being collected on delivery. In 1838 a letter-sheet bearing an embossed stamp, was issued for transmission, without extra charge, within the town of Sydney. These sheets were sold at 1½d. each or 1s. 3d. per dozen. Their introduction instituted New South Wales as the first country in the world to adopt prepayment of postage by stamps. (Cheers). Adhesive stamps came into use in the United Kingdom two years later. The first adhesive stamps issued in New South Wales were the notable "Sydney Views." They were of the values of 1d., 2d., and 3d., and were printed from copper plates. They were first sold in 1850, about ten years after the adhesive stamp had been introduced into the United Kingdom.

He declared the first Australasian Congress open, and expressed the hope that the deliberations would result in benefit to all those who participated in them. (Applause).

Mr. H. Montgomery Hamilton moved: "That those assembled at this opening ceremony of the first Philatelic Congress of Australasia express their loyalty to the throne and person of his Majesty. That this resolution be forwarded by the president to the Governor-General, with a request that it be conveyed to the King."

The mover explained that King George was an ardent Philatelist, and had extended his patronage to the New South Wales Society.

Mr. A. T. Bate (New Zealand), seconded the motion and it was carried.

Rev. H. W. Lane (Melbourne) alluded to the fact that Mr. Thomas, Postmaster-General, was the first official holding the position to take an interest in philatelic matters. He evidently regarded the science as of importance, and had taken philatelists into his confidence in the matter of judging the prizes for the new series of Australian Stamps. They had to thank the Postmaster-General for having brought the adoption of a uniform Commonwealth stamp within measurable distance. There would soon be issued a series of stamps which would be a credit, not only to Australia, but to the whole of the British Empire. He would ask Mr. Young to convey to Mr. Thomas an expression of the esteem in which the delegates to the congress held him for the interest he had consistently displayed in philatelic matters.

Mr. H. W. Johnston (Pahran) seconded and it was agreed: "That those assembled at this opening ceremony of the first Philatelic Congress of Australasia request the Deputy-Postmaster-General (Mr. E. J. Young) to convey to the Postmaster-General an intimation that he is held in high esteem by philatelists throughout Australia."

It was also agreed, on the motion of Mr. A. H. Pettifer, seconded by Mr. A. T. Bate, to send greetings to the philatelic societies throughout the world.

Mr. A. H. Pettifer (Sydney) further expressed the view that the philatelists were entitled to consideration by the post office department, as they desired to see something produced that would be a credit to Australia. The members of the various philatelic societies were prepared to give their time and advice in the direction of the production of artistic Commonwealth stamps.

Mr. Young, in reply, said that he recognised that philatelists could be of great use to the department in detecting fraud, and in the production of artistic stamps.

The Congress was then adjourned until the evening.

At the evening session Mr. A. H. Pettifer (Sydney) President of the Sydney Philatelic Club, took the chair, welcomed the delegates, and explained that the parent society was really a federal body, comprising many members; but it was in 1910 that Mr. Williams, following the lead set by Great Britain, urged the advisability of holding an Australasian Congress, and the gathering that evening was one of the results of his suggestion. All the same it had to be remembered that there were gentlemen in this State who had identified themselves with philately as far back as 1863.

The president reviewed the progress of the society at length, detailed the circumstances connected with the formation of the different branch societies, and expressed the hope that the congress would go down to posterity as one of the most useful gatherings in the annals of Australian Philately. (Applause).

*And so say all of us!*

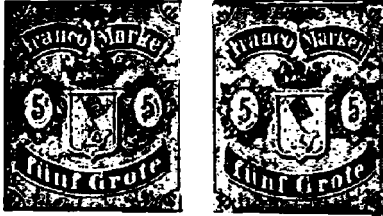
### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

# THE STAMPS OF BREMEN

BY GEORGES BRUNEL\*

*Continued from page 88*



A

B

## General Characteristics.

The stamps are separated on the sheets by thin black lines; within these lines, outside the stamp, in the corners near the ornament, a quite small black

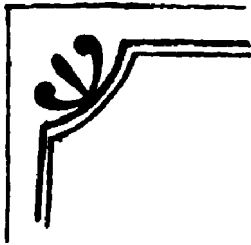


FIG. 5.

dot is to be seen (fig. 5). This dot disappeared in defective impressions. The letters "a" and "n" of the word "Franco" seem to touch each other at bottom, but on well printed copies it may be noticed



FIG. 6.

that this is only apparent owing to their being so close together (fig. 6).

## Type 1.

(a). The background of the stamp consists of wavy lines; the upper line begins under the right hand corner and ends below the left hand corner.

(b). The wavy line, which passes between the crown and the shield, touches the circle of the crown; this line forms five arcs.

\* This authorised translation from the French of M. Brunel has been specially prepared for *The Postage Stamp* by Mr. L. W. Crouch. The work may not be reproduced without the Author's (M. Brunel's) permission.

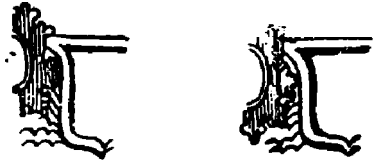


FIG. 7.

(c). The wavy lines which go from the left of the shield go downwards (2 fig. 7).

(d). The central trefoil at the top of the crown is not in the centre of the angle formed by the ornament which separates the words "Franco" and "Marke"; it is slightly inclined to the left and touches this ornament.

(e). The lines which form the angle of the ornament in question below are not of equal thickness; those on the left are accentuated.

(f). The right hand figure "5" has the upper part curved; the lower part ends in a ball (1 fig. 8).

(g). The bar of the letters "f" in "funf" is quite near the round heads of the "f".

(h). The left vertical line in the background of the shield is so near the edge that it seems to be mingled with the external line of that shield.

## Type 2.

(a). The upper line of the background begins and ends exactly in the right and left angles. There is no waviness under the "M" of "Marke".

(b). The wavy line between the crown and the shield does not touch the circle of the crown; this line forms six arcs.

(c). The wavy lines, which leave the shield on the left, tend towards the top (1 fig. 7).

(d). The centre trefoil of the shield is placed exactly in the middle of the angle formed by the ornament.

(e). The lines forming this angle are of the same thickness.

*To be continued.*

## The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

*The Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:  
Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

David E. Ellis, 84, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.

Lewis May & Co, 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

And at all Newsagents and Booksellers.

## The Postage Stamp Question

**M**ILLIONS of dollars are invested in collections of rare and disused postage stamps, and the number of incurable philatelists appears to be rather alarmingly (!) on the increase. At the same time the printing presses of the United States government, and of every other government, on the face of the earth, are at work turning out countless billions more of the little stickers that make the mails go. Every one of these stamps will have to be gummed upon a letter, card or parcel and carried back and forth across the seas and up and down the continents—to what purpose? Merely to show that the sender has paid the freight. Could not this be certified in some less cumbrous and costly way?

In other words, why not abolish the postage stamp? Its manufacture costs money and sticking it on costs time, affixing stamps to one thousand letters takes an hour or more of somebody's time out of the day's work. A large business concern has to hire a special clerical force just to stamp the outgoing mail.

Experiments are already making to ascertain if it is practicable without prejudice to the interests of the post office to do away with the gum stamp altogether. In Bavaria, Germany, for more than a year past, they have been sending out large consignments of commercial mail matter with only the postmark stamped on, and this by machine.

A German inventor thinks he could vastly improve this system on the plan of the gas or water meter—the letter being placed in a machine and stamped with a postmark which serves at the same time as a receipt for the postage money, receipt of date, etc.

Maybe so. However, philatelists who may contemplate buying up large quantities of the current issues of stamps, in anticipation of their becoming obsolete and priceless, should be warned that some years will probably elapse before they can realize any profit on such an investment.†—*New York Evening World*.

\* You might as well turn the postage on at the main and charge it in our rates.—C.W.

† Thanks for the hint; our readers will be glad of it.—C.W.]

## Automatic Postage Stamps.

Matches, cigarettes, sweets, and sundry other commodities are supplied by the penny-in-the-slot automatic machines, but the postage stamp, so desirable for the person who is without one at an awkward moment, is not obtainable by the same means. In Germany the problem in this respect seems to have been solved. You put your letter in the slot simultaneously with a coin which liberates a mechanism, applying to the envelope the obliterating marks to be noticed on ordinary stamped letters. It is to be presumed that Mr. Samuel, after satisfactory tests, could have no objection to adopting a similar contrivance in England. That it would meet the convenience of the public is undeniable.—*Newcastle Chronicle* (13.11.11).

[Automatic machines are already in use at the G.P.O., and at various other places, chiefly hotels.—*Ed. P.S.*]

## Modern Methods and a Modern Stock.

No collector or dealer, buyer or seller, can fail to observe the vast alteration that has taken place in supply and demand, in collections and stocks—in short in the whole world of stamps during the past few years.

To dwell briefly upon the principal factors in these changes, it is necessary to consider the great alteration of opinion with regard to condition as now demanded; stamps in which the old time collector would rejoice, would not now in many cases be accepted by the school boy.

Then the increasingly large army of dealers has rendered competition so keen that profits have been reduced to a minimum, calling into being ten per cent. new issue services and the like.

The vast scope of collecting, and the great and sustained interest taken in stamps by thousands of new collectors, necessitates the modern dealer carrying a large and an increasing stock, and above all, it ensures his unfailing recognition of these two points—condition and prices.

Now, this alteration of affairs is, there can be no hesitation in saying, all in the favour of the collector, and in no particular more than in that of price.

Prices must be governed by the demand, and above all by the stock of the person who offers the stamps, he must not only have the knowledge, but also the capacity of supplying what he offers, in good condition, and above all at the figures he quotes, otherwise those figures are valueless.

The day has long passed by when any dealer can afford to disregard these essentials or I will even say, is not actually bound by them.

I have for years been building up a large, and I think I may say, an unrivalled stock of British Colonials. I am open to buy, and indeed I do, and very largely, as closely as is compatible with a fair profit, and I therefore actually have in stock that fine class of stamps so greatly in demand, at the figures which my experience and my sales tell me are fair and reasonable.

The finest stock in the world of British Colonial stamps from new issues to the greatest rarities.

SELECTIONS SENT ON APPROVAL, AND QUOTATIONS SUPPLIED TO LISTS OF WANTS.

Monthly List of Prices of Modern Issues, sent regularly, post free.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Suddourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Austria.**—Messrs. Bright & Son send us the current 60 heller in a new colour, deep claret instead of deep carmine. It is quite striking and more than a mere shade.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12½.*

October, 1911. 60 heller deep claret.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 102).—It is noted in an article in the present issue of the *Postage Stamp* that the denominations of the new King George series of adhesive stamps will be eighteen in number. There were but seventeen denominations in the King Edward set, the additional one in the King George series will be the eightpence value. The complete series of denominations will therefore be :—

½d. (already issued).	6d.
1d.	7d.
1d. (to be issued re-engraved in 1912).	8d.
1½d.	9d.
2d.	10d.
2½d.	1s.
3d.	2s. 6d.
4d.	5s.
5d.	10s.
	£1.

Mr. H. D. Legge writes (21.11.11) that "on Saturday (18th) I bought a copy of the 2½d. Harrison print King Edward with the new perforation 15 × 14.

"The same morning one of the boys brought me another specimen which he had just received, bearing the London, W., postmark of the previous afternoon.

"Also the ½d. Harrison seems to have undergone a new printing, for the control A 11 instead of the thin distinctive type used hitherto, this appears thick, but perhaps as the two figures 1,1, are joined at the top like a smudge (n) it may be only a heavy impression. Again, the stamp is a dark shade, although not nearly so dark as I have seen, but directly I saw it, the thickness was apparent."

The Percy Stamp Co. send us the King George half-penny stamp with a short first "1" in "11" of the control. This, and any further varieties will be a useful guide to the distinguishing of the twelve plates for this value mentioned in the Editor's article.

Mr. Harry Eaton, of Manchester, writes (24.11.11):—"Not having seen it mentioned in the last few numbers

of *The Postage Stamp*, I thought it would interest you to know that the 4d. orange, Edward VII. stamp, perforated 15 × 14 has been on sale in Manchester for the last few days, or perhaps longer. The new shade of the 6d. Edwardian is also on sale in this town. I believe that there is also a variety of the 6d. new shade. It is only noticeable in a block of 6 stamps."

**Lourenco Marques.**—The Dom Carlos set from 2½ to 700 reis inclusive, has now been issued with the overprint REPUBLICA, write Messrs. Whitfield King. The overprinting is precisely the same as for the other Colonies.

1911. Dom Carlos issue, overprinted REPUBLICA. Name of Colony in black (except 500r. red).

2½ reis grey.
5 .. red.
10 .. green.
15 .. "
20 .. violet.
25 .. red.
50 .. brown.
75 .. mauve.
100 .. blue on blue.
115 .. red-brown on salmon.
130 .. brown on cream.
200 .. mauve on flesh.
400 .. blue on cream.
500 .. black on blue.
700 .. mauve on cream.



**Morocco Agencies.**—The issue of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* for November 18th, contains a synopsis of the Morocco Agencies, overprinted on Gibraltar stamps, which we take leave to quote :—

*Single Crown CA., ordinary paper.*

5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c., 1p., 2p.

*Multiple Crown CA., ordinary paper.*

5c., 10c., 20c.

*Same, but chalk surfaced paper.*

5c., 10c., 25c., 50c., 1p., 2p.

Our contemporary adds that the 20c. "was never issued on chalky paper."

**New Zealand.**—(Vol. VII. p. 94).—The *Daily Telegraph* gives some further particulars of the following new issue of stamps for New Zealand. It states that :—

Last November the authorities decided to procure a new design for the present reign, and the High Commissioner in London was desired to place the matter in charge of Mr. Bertram MacKenna, A.R.A., the designer of the British coinage. The design will include a portrait of King George V., together with the lettering "Dominion of New Zealand Postage and Revenue." A departure from former practice will be made as regards

the denominating of the stamps: hitherto the value has been expressed in words and figures, henceforth figures alone will be used. All the stamps (with, however, the possible exception of the one penny) will be of the same design which, it is understood, will be prepared with a view to the use of the recess-plate process. The size of the stamps will be the same as for the first Dominion series.

**Northern Nigeria.**—(Vol. IX, p. 30).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the 2d. and 6d. The 2d. is grey in conformity with the Colour Scheme; the 6d. is in purple and mauve. There are now three varieties of the 6d. exactly the same as in St. Lucia; the first was purple and violet, the second all purple, the third is the now chronicled purple and mauve. The 2d. is printed from plate 1, the 6d. from plate 2.



TYPES.

Chalk-surfaced paper, watermarked Crown over C.A. (multiple).  
Perforated 14.

2d. grey.  
6d. purple and mauve.

**Paraguay.**—(Vol. IX, p. 78).—We have also received from Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. the much overdue Centenary stamps for this Republic. The issue was expected to be made in May last, but is only now to hand, having been issued at the beginning of October. The stamps are of the usual commemorative size, upright-oblong in form, bi-coloured, with frame in one colour enclosing an effective vignette in another colour. The subject of the vignette is a statue of Liberty. The stamps have been printed by the South American Bank Note Company at Buenos Aires. Our correspondents state "we do not think these are a permanent issue," and we note in *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* that "the issue is very limited, and only a few sets are being sold to each applicant."

Centenary issue, inscribed "1811-1911." Statue of Liberty.  
No watermark. Perforated 14.

October, 1911.	1 centavo	olive-green and black.
	2 centavos	dark blue and black.
	5 "	rose and indigo.
	10 "	blue and brown.
	20 "	olive-green and dark blue.
	50 "	pale violet and dark blue.
	75 "	olive-green and mauve.

### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

## New Hebrides at Half-Price

We want more collectors to join our New Issue Service and have decided to offer as an inducement to each new subscriber, who opens an account with a deposit of not less than 20/-, the privilege of purchasing a set of five New Hebrides Condominium surcharged on Fiji, second issue, London print, at the reduced price of

**3s. 6d.**

The set consists of the following denominations: 2d., 2½d., 5d., 6d. and 1/-, and the offer will remain open until December 31st, 1911, unless the stamps are sold out earlier. The price of the set to non-subscribers is 7/-

## OUR NEW ISSUE SERVICE

Embraces the whole world and is the most complete, efficient and reliable. Write for an explanatory circular and order form.

## OUR 1912 CATALOGUE

Is now on sale, price 2/-, post free anywhere.

## STANDARD ALBUMS

Selling off current edition at reduced prices.  
Write for list.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
: : Philatelic Auctioneers : :

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIFLIPED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 BERNARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals : :  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collections.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# To Make 10,000,000,000 Stamps

Four Thousand Big Trees cut down annually to provide paper for United States Postage Stamps

**H**OW many of those who enjoy the country on a pleasant day and admire the noble trees that afford such inviting shade realize that these same trees, in a short space of time may be travelling throughout the world on the backs of letters; that the large pines that sway and bend as the wind blows through their boughs are the mainstays for the greatest of all Uncle Sam's departments—the post office. And yet this is so, for out of these trees the little square of gummed paper known as the postage stamp is made, writes a "Special Contributor" in an American newspaper, the name of which journal has not been communicated to us. Of course every one knows that paper is made from wood and that stamps are made out of paper, but when you moisten a stamp to place it on an envelope you do not stop to think that forests are cut down annually to supply these stamps. From a tree to a stamp is a far cry, yet a stamp is made from a tree.

To give the reader an idea of the magnitude of this branch of the government work your correspondent has had the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where the stamps are printed, prepare statistics, and while as a rule statistics are dry and uninteresting, these are quite the contrary.

Take the fiscal year that ended last June. In that time there were printed and delivered 10,131,069,000 perfect postage stamps. The paper required for this work amounted to 1,000,000 pounds, and to make this paper 4,000 large trees were ground to a pulp. If these trees were converted into lumber 75 well-appointed bungalows could have been built. The paper itself would make an edition of 3,000,000 newspapers, seven columns wide and containing twelve pages. Think of it! Four thousand trees destroyed in one year to make the little stamp. And this process has been going on for a great many years.

Nor is wood the only ingredient that enters into the make-up of the stamp. An article that the housewife is much interested in also is used, and that is tapioca. You didn't know that you were sending an "excellent dessert" to your best girl when you were writing to her, did you, boys? But that is what you are doing. The gum on the back of the stamps is made by scientifically roasting the highest grade of tapioca starch, as used for making puddings, and as 325,000 pounds of this were used last year, all of the inhabitants of a large city could have been given their "fill" of tapioca pudding for once with the material used.

And the amount of ink that is required every year to print these stamps would smear things for miles around. As the stamps are printed from intaglio engraved plates, in which the entire surface is covered with ink and wiped with a cloth that leaves the ink only in the engraved lines, the amount of ink required reached the enormous figures of 387,500 pounds. But only 10 per cent. of this was actually applied to the stamps, the balance being wiped off with the rag.

The stamp is not a very big affair, as you all know, but the sheets of 100 stamps each, as sent to the post office, piled upon each other, would make a shaft over six miles high and placed end to end would make a strip 15,000 miles long; and as there are ten rows of stamps in each sheet, a strip of single stamps would be 150,000 miles long and would girdle the earth six times, with something over.

It is but natural to suppose that when many millions of stamps are handled annually a mistake in their counting or their transportation would be made, but such is not the case. The system of checking is so perfect that they balance to a stamp.

The method of guarding them in shipment is interesting. The trucks in which the stamp bundles are hauled are large wooden cases mounted on wheels and standing about five feet high. These trucks are loaded at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where an order from some postmaster in a distant city has been prepared for shipment. The sealed packages of stamps are thrown into the trucks, each being checked off on a list as it goes in. When the truck is full the man who has supervised the loading, closes the top and puts a lock on it, the key to which is held in the registry division of the Washington post office or in his own pocket. The truck is wheeled into a big caged wagon, where guards stand by as it is placed in position. Four of these locked trucks can be placed in the wagon at a time.

Two men step inside when the loading is finished, and the doors of the wagon cage are locked upon them and the load of stamps. Two other guards mount the rear of the wagon and the representative of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who is to deliver the load personally to the superintendent of the registry division of the Washington post office (for these stamps are sent by mail), takes his seat in front with the driver.

At the post office every precaution has been taken to safeguard the stamps from loss by theft. The Washington registry office, because of the valuable Government property going through it each day, is probably the best protected registry office in the country. Under the eye of the representative the stamps are transferred to the custody of the superintendent of registry, and prepared for the registered mail. One at a time the trucks are taken from the wagon, the guards standing by. The locked trucks pass into an empty room and the door is locked. The bundles of stamps are removed from the trucks and checked off again, and a check is even kept on the men who enter the room. The bundles are put into the registered sacks and are still subject to close guard. This time it is a representative of the Post Office Department who supervises their transit to the mail wagons, checks off the sacks as they go into the wagons and locks the wagon door upon them. He goes with the wagon to the depot and turns the wagon load over to the railway mail service. After that the stamps are handled much as other registered mail.

## A Fortune in Stamps.

A lady living in Sydney for many years has hoarded a collection of postal stamps left by her father, who had pursued his hobby of collecting for fifty years. The daughter was ignorant of any knowledge of philately, and threw the stamps into an old trunk. Last week she visited a stamp exhibition, and for the first time awoke to the value of the stamps in her possession. She secured the assistance of experts, who estimate the value of the collection at £20,000.—From a Melbourne Correspondent of *The Standard* (6.11.11.).

[We should like to know the lady!—Ed.]

## WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General,  
Colonials and King's Heads, Loose  
Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamps I pay extraordinary  
high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads,

Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps  
particularly wanted.

### RESPONSIBLE DEALERS

Financed to any extent on big col-  
lections or lots at half share in profit.  
Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply  
or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden  
and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD,  
CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: Horsehair, London."

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER,  
LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE,  
14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London,  
S.W.

Business Communications should be  
addressed to the Manager and Adver-  
tisements to the Advertisement Manager,  
1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspon-  
dence should be addressed to the Editor,  
and must be accompanied by the name and  
address of the correspondent. Articles,  
etc., not accepted, will be returned when  
postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be ob-  
tained through Newsagents or will be  
forwarded from the publishing office to any  
address at the following rates of prepay-  
ment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.  
Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
2 DECEMBER, 1911.	
LEARNING THE BUSINESS - - -	109
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK - - -	111
THE AUSTRALASIAN PHILATELIC CONGRESS - - -	112
THE STAMPS OF BREMEN - - -	114
THE POSTAGE STAMP QUESTION - - -	115
NEW ISSUES AND OLD - - -	116
TO MAKE 10,000,000 STAMPS - - -	118
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX - - -	119
SOCIETY NEWS - - -	120

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side  
and back, for binding any volume of "THE  
POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir  
Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner,  
London, E.C.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the  
publishing trade our publishers now distri-  
bute copies to the Newsagents on Wednes-  
days instead of Thursdays as before. This  
compels us to go to press on Saturday  
morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary  
for our printers to have all advertisements  
at latest on Friday morning; consequently,  
copy must be in the Advertisement Man-  
ager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5  
o'clock p.m.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened  
a column for collectors to advertise their  
wants, at the nominal charge of ½d. per  
word. Many collectors even in London  
have not time to hunt about for stamps,  
while others resident in the country, have  
not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants  
will catch the eye of all who are likely to be  
able to supply the stamps needed, for  
dealers watch such advertisements very  
closely, and collectors who want to dispose  
of duplicates will not fail to note the oppor-  
tunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not  
admitted to this column.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Adver-  
tisers' convenience to the greatest possible  
extent, but where proofs have to be sup-  
plied and returned our printers must have  
the "copy" by Thursday morning at the  
latest, as we now have to print off a portion  
of our issue on Saturday morning.

### "THE POSTAGE STAMP" ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on  
sale and may be had every week at the  
following dealers' establishments:—

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road,  
London, N.W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.  
Lewis May & Co., 15, King William  
Street, Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

### EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to  
undertake the examination and identifica-  
tion of their stamps that we have made  
arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion  
as to the genuineness or otherwise of any  
stamps submitted to us, or identify them  
according to any catalogue at a charge of  
6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees  
must be paid in advance with sufficient  
added to pay for return postage and  
registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired  
should be mounted on a separate sheet from  
the letter accompanying them and  
addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor  
of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne  
Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESS-  
ION: Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A  
complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A.,  
Director of Education for the City and County  
Borough of Chester. An interesting and  
helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly  
impress the intelligent student and be much  
appreciated by all who value clearness and  
thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps.  
6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moor-  
lands, Salisbury. 10

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready  
to send approval sheets at  
cheapest prices.

### WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY, 120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

Tel. No. 8674 City. per 12 sets. 100 sets.  
11 Austria Jubilee, 1898, 1-35h. 1 0 7 0  
4 ditto, ditto, 50, 60h., 1, 2kr.... 1 3 9 0  
6 Finland, 1889/92, unuse.!, 2p.  
to 1 mark ... .. 8 0 —  
50 diff. French Colonies, used 9 0 —  
5 Fr. Martinique, 1908/9, 1-10c. 2 0 —  
6 Haiti, 1904, 1c.-50c. ... .. 2 6 17 0  
Wholesale List Post Free.

STAMPS BOUGHT. HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

### TRANSVAAL, 1896-97.

Unused, mint, ½d. & 1d., the two 2d.; 2d., 3d.;  
2½d., 5d.; 3d., 5d.; 4d., 7d.; 6d., 8d.; 1/-, 1/2;  
2/6, 2/9. Set complete (Gibbons' price, 111/),  
5/8; blocks of four, 21/9. 100 different Br.  
Colonials, 10d.; 250 diff., 4/6; 500 diff., 15/-  
5,000 Stamp Mounts, 5d. All postage extra.  
1½lbs. UNPICKED FOREIGN STAMPS,  
1/8, postage 4d. Interchangeable Album,  
40 movable leaves, 8d., postage 2d.

WILLIAM LEWTHWAITE,  
Main Street, Egremont, Cumberland.

100 VARIETIES, 9d.; Foreign and  
Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue  
approval. Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List  
for Dealers, containing prices for a  
number of better class stamps not usually  
sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt  
of business card or heading.—47, Strand,  
London, W.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign  
Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each.  
References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place,  
Brighton.

APPROVAL Books for responsible bu-  
y-ginners and medium collectors. Mod-  
erate prices. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31,  
Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

BARGAINS. Write for list of S-ts, post  
free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

PAPUA—many varieties for disposal, mint;  
used; officials.—Bridge, Corder Road,  
Ipswich.

COLLECTION 600 Mint British Colonials.  
all obsolete. Good lot West Indies,  
Niger Coast, Malay States, Malta, New  
Hebrides, Solomons, &c. Scores worth 2/-  
to 10/- each. Absolute bargain, £11 cash.  
Collection 3,500 fine used, catalogued £50,  
accept £7. Giving up collecting. Herbert,  
14, Northgate, Bridgwater.

110 DIFFERENT Stamps, including  
Falkland, Fiji, Cochin, Uganda,  
Somali, Heligoland, Rhodesia, &c., 3d.  
Davey, "Churchill," Rhoads Park Avenue,  
Westcliff, Essex.

RHODESIAN Stamps. 12 varieties, 7d.;  
18 varieties, 1/9; 25 varieties, 4/- Post  
Free. All postally used and good specimens.  
Stamps not accepted in payment. Want  
Lists solicited. Davis & Co., P.O. Box 421,  
Abercorn Street, Bulawayo.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: 2. Telegrams: Sydenham, 883. Osarnor, London.

**Wm. HADLOW & SON,**  
Stamp Dealers,  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.  
Book just re-made. Gt. Britain, Australia, Fiji, Papua, Mexico, Indian Native States.  
*All priced to allow 50% discount.*  
**SPECIAL.**  
Antigua, mint pair of 1d. rose, wmk. star, 10/-.  
" 6d. green, wmk. CA mint, 3/6.  
*Special selection made up of any country, and sent on approval at 50% discount.*  
Just a few left of our special Xmas packet, mounted in book. Stamps catalogued nearly 50/-, and our price 10/6, post free. *This is splendid value.*  
ONLY ADDRESS: Grove Park, Lee, Kent. Tele. 91 Lee Green.

## ALL SUPERB Perfect Used Specimens.

	s.	d.
CEYLON, 1904, 75 cent. ....	0	8
" 1911, 10c., sage green ...	0	2
" " 25c., grey ...	0	3
" " 50c., brown ...	0	6
HONG KONG, 1904-7, \$1 ...	0	8
INDIA, 1902-11, 10 Rupee ...	4	0
LAGOS, 1904-5, 6d. ...	0	6
NATAL, 1908, 2/- ...	1	3
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1905-6, 10d. ...	0	8
" 2/6 ...	0	8
ORANGE RIVER COLONY, 1903-4, 1/- ...	0	6
" 1905-7, 1/- ...	1	0
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, 1906-11, \$5 ...	4	0
TRANSVAAL, 1904-9, 5/- ...	2	9

Other Fine Stamps Cheap. Try my Selections.

**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**FOR SALE!**  
Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.  
**B. LEVATINO,** Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.

**DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?**  
We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Dec. 8th. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—**WM. WARD** Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

## Society News

### NORTH OF ENGLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Report of Meeting held on Nov. 16th, at the Church Institute, Hood Street, Newcastle.

The President, Mr. W. J. Cochrane, took the Chair and there were 21 members present.

After the ordinary business of the meeting was concluded the Chairman read the paper on the early imperforate issues of Chili which Mr. C. E. Dannatt gave before the Junior Philatelic Society, on Dec. 3rd, 1910 and which appeared in the *Stamp Loner* of March, 1911.

This was followed by a display of Mr. Dannatt's collection, which evinced great interest. It included a wonderful range of shades of the various printings and amongst them were noticed ten copies of the rare lithographs and pairs, strips and blocks of the other printings. The collection also includes several proofs and an item deserving of special mention is a trial pull from the first plate of the 5 centavos in the colour of the original stamps as issued.

After the display of Mr. Dannatt's stamps a collection belonging to Mr. M. H. Horsley (Vice-President) was handed round. This too contained many fine items including eight lithographs, a strip of five 10 centavos printed at the P.O., Santiago, and ten mint copies including a pair of the 20 centavos green.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Dannatt and Mr. Horsley brought the meeting to a close.

HUGH R. VIALI, Hon. Sec.

### BIRMINGHAM PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Nov. 2nd. Messrs. F. H. Frere and H. Ford were elected members of the Society.

The subject of discussion was "The Glossary of Philatelic Terms," corrections and additions to which are required for the next congress. Several of the members had given considerable time and trouble to the subject, and brought forward a number of suggestions.

After careful selection these were forwarded to the Hon. Sec. of the Philatelic Terms Committee.

Nov. 16th. Dr. Edmund Barker was elected a member.

Mr. F. Reichenheim then gave a display with notes of his magnificent collection of the stamps of France. With the exception of two varieties, of which only a single copy of each is known, every variety and error was shown. Some of the scarce values and shades and the tete beche varieties were exhibited in such profusion that they gave members the impression that they ought to be obtained quite readily.

A very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Reichenheim for coming to Birmingham to show his collection, concluded a very enjoyable evening.

## DAVID E. ELLIS,

84, NORTHCROFT ROAD, West Ealing, London, W.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Japan, 5 and 10 yen, pair ...	7	6
" 1906, Military Review, 1½ and 3 sen, pair ...	1	6
" 1905, Postal Jubilee, 3 sen ...	0	3
<i>(Wholesale quotations for above on application.)</i>		
India, 1874, 1 rupee, slate ...	0	9
Malay States, 50c., orange & blk., mult. ...	0	6
Malta, 1911, 1/-, black on green ...	0	9
Fiji, 1903, 1d., purple on red, single ...	0	2
Natal, 1902-3, 3d., purple and grey ...	0	2
" 6d., green and purple ...	0	2½
Tasmania, 1904, 1d. on 5d., blue and brown, mint ...	0	2

*Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.*

**40 page Price List post-free.**

Cyprus, single CA., 2p., mint ...	6	0
" " " 9p. " ...	15	0
" " " 18p. " ...	13	0
" " " 45p. " ...	16	0
Natal King Mult., 1s., superb, used ...	4	0
New Brunswick, 1851, 6d. yellow, fine ...	34	0
Tasmania, 1856, no wmk., 1d., superb ...	29	0
Sierra Leone, 1893, 2d. magenta, mint ...	8	6
Gambia, 1880, C.C., 6d. blue, mint ...	11	0
" 1886, 6d. olive-green, mint ...	6	0
Niger Coast, 1893, 1d.-1/- (6) sup., used ...	13	0
New S. Wales, Dec. 52 3d. yellow-green, magnificent copy ...	9	0
New S. Wales, 1860, 6d., wmk., 5, magnificent copy ...	8	9
New S. Wales, 1860, 6d., wmk., 12, magnificent copy ...	4	3
Grenada, 1863, 6d., magnificent pair ...	8	0
Newfoundland, 1861, 2d. lake, superb used copy ...	12	0
Seychelles, 1893, 12c. INVERTED on 16c., mint ...	46	0
New Zealand, no wmk., perf. 11, 2/- and 5/-, mint ...	6	6

**A. LINDSAY,** Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

### STAMPS AT 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. **SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12½, for 11d. nett (catalogued 5s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.**

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.	2 Insertions.	3 Insertions.	4 or more Insertions.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages ...	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 6	1 15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 0	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12 6	1 0 0	10	9 0
Columns ...	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ...	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column ...	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ...	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# Two Successful Overseas Exhibitions (see pp. 122 & 123)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 11. Vol. 9  
(Whole Number 219)

9 DECEMBER 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Somerset House "Georges."



THE Somerset House printings of the King George 1d. stamps have now turned up. Early last week some were on sale at post offices in various parts of London. They are distinguished by the dot between the "A" and the "11" of the control. The period is quite an insignificant looking little spot but though not "so wide as a church door," 'twill serve to differentiate the first printings

of the stamps of the new reign.

**Early Printings that Come Late.**

It is, of course, no unusual thing for early printings to come out comparatively late. The first part of the stock printed is placed in the store, and successive printings often piled on top, so that as requisitions from the Post Offices are filled, they are dealt with from the stamps which are uppermost, thus the issue of the early printings may be delayed.

**Where are the Half-pennies?**

Up to last week, however, the tale of the Somerset House printings with the mysterious dot in the control were regarded rather as a myth, and up to the moment of writing I have not heard of the 1/2d. stamp with similar control being issued. Probably, however, there is a big enough stock of both halfpenny and penny stamps of the Somerset House printings to go round, at any rate, for the early comers.

**Glowing Reports from Overseas Exhibitions.**

Reports from Sydney and from Demerara tell of great successes at the stamp exhibitions in those overseas philatelic centres. At Sydney, Messrs. A. H. Pettifer, C. A. McDonald, W. Ridley, and C. L. Pack received gold

medals; at the Demerara Show several exhibitors from the home country, including Mr. Hausburg and Mr. Castle, received well merited awards. The *Australian Stamp Journal* of October 20th, in a special Congress Number waxes enthusiastic over the success of both of the first Australian Philatelic Congress (reported in last week's *Postage Stamp*) and of the Sydney Exhibition. The Executive Committee, gratified with the large measure of success with which their efforts have been crowned, "feel confident that the various functions will confer many benefits on Australasian philately, and therein lies their reward."

**Australasian Congress every Two Years.**

Distances in Australasia are so great that it was scarcely to be expected that the Congress would plump for an annual re-union, and indeed it seems a plucky step to decide, as the delegates did decide, "that the Congress be held every second year."

**Bargains from the Dealers.**

Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, the most noted philatelist in Australasia, delivered a lecture on the stamps of New South Wales at the Exhibition, his remarks being illustrated by lantern slides. I quote a brief report from the *Sydney Evening News*: After tracing the history of the various designs, the lecturer said one of the old twopenny stamps which could be purchased from any stamp dealer for sixpence, was worth at least £10, if it possessed a certain watermark. A good deal of intelligence had to be exercised by the person who intended to become an expert philatelist, and to be a successful collector of stamps a wide knowledge of minute detail was necessary. Among the pictures thrown on the screen were two Mauritius stamps, stated to be worth not less than £3,000.

**An Instructive Occupation for the Chancellor.**

According to the *Globe* "Mr. George, we understand, is devoting his leisure to the preparation of a Welsh translation of Mr. Fred. Melville's 'Chats on Postage Stamps.'"

**The Contractor's Smile.**

There is a forgotten party to the great stamp-licking

League Advertisement Slip.  
9 Dec., 1911.  
Cut this out.

question says the *Daily Chronicle*. The employers, the employees, the mistresses and maids may grumble. But you must remember that there are more than a million domestic servants and several more million of other honest servitors in workshop and factory and farmhouse who will use stamps. How many million stamps a week? And the stamps must be made. Can you not imagine the smile on the face of the Government contractor who foresees a country covered with some scores of millions of extra stamps, all of which he will provide at a reasonable profit?

#### A Penny Stamp Used Twice.

For re-using a penny stamp which had already been through the post, Sarah White, of Hillam, near South Milford, was yesterday at Selby fined 20s. inclusive of costs. The defendant declared that the stamp was purchased from the local postmistress, but a Government analyst stated that the stamp had been cancelled and expressed the opinion that the letters "ster" had been partly erased. To the postmistress the defendant had explained that the stamp had been torn in taking it off a wrongly-addressed envelope. *Yorkshire Daily Observer* (28/11/11).

## British Guiana Philatelic Exhibition

### Full List of Awards

**M**R. A. D. FERGUSON, an esteemed correspondent, and the Hon. Secretary of the British Guiana Philatelic Society, has snatched a few moments from the work attending the recent Exhibition in Demerara to report to us that the Exhibition was "very successful," which is brief but good news. We are also able to add a full list of the awards.

#### AWARDS.—DIVISION I.

##### Sec. A 1—British Guianas (Specialised).

Gilt Medal, A. D. Ferguson; Silver Medal, W. A. Abraham.

##### Sec. A 2—British Guianas (Ordinary Collection).

Silver Medal, L. Vernon Vaughan; Bronze Medal, J. K. D. Hill; Diploma, W. H. Pollard.

##### Sec. B—West Indian Islands.

Silver Medal, Barbados (Capt. G. P. Rogers) Yelverton; Bronze Medal, St. Vincent (W. A. Abraham); Bronze Medal, Trinidad (A. D. Ferguson); Diploma, Cayman Is. (L. V. Vaughan).

##### Sec. C—Collection of one other British Colony.

Silver Medal, Hong Kong (T. A. Hinton) London; Bronze Medal, Transvaal (W. A. Abraham); Diploma, Gambia (L. V. Vaughan).

##### Sec. D—Collection of one Foreign Colony.

Silver Medal, Modena (W. Dorning Beckton) Manchester; Bronze Medal, Venezuela (W. A. Abraham); Diploma, Portugal and Colonies (F. P. L. Josa); Diploma, Brazil (D. O. Alves).

##### Sec. E—25 Rare Stamps.

Silver Medal, A. D. Ferguson; Bronze Medal, W. A. Abraham.

##### Sec. H.—One Issue of any Country showing Research.

Gilt Medal, Victoria 1864 plated (L. L. R. Hausburg) Weybridge; Silver Medal, British Guiana's 1853 (M. P. Castle, M.V.O.) Brighton; Bronze Medal, Belgium, 1850-63 (S. R. Turner) London.

#### DIVISION II.—GENERAL COLLECTIONS IN ALBUMS.

##### Sec. A—Seniors.

Silver Medal, L. Vernon Vaughan; Bronze Medal, L. A. H. Rolllehr; Diploma, Mrs. C. E. Barnea.

##### Sec. B—Juniors, under 18 years of age.

Bronze Medal, Michael McTurk, jun.; Diploma, C. H. L. Schuler.

#### DIVISION III.

##### Sec. A.—Exhibits by Dealers.

Silver Medal, W. H. Peckitt (25 Rare Stamps).

##### Sec. B 1—Philatelic Albums.

Bronze Medal, Whitfield King & Co. (Ipswich); Bronze Medal, W. S. Lincoln (London).

##### Sec. B 2—Philatelic Literature.

Diploma, New England Stamp Co., Boston, U.S.A. (C. A. Howes' book on Canada).

##### Sec. B 3—Philatelic Journals.

Diploma, "Philatelic Record"; Diploma, "Philatelic Journal of Great Britain."

##### Sec. B 4—Philatelic Catalogues.

Diploma, Paul Kohls Grosseer Catalog.

#### DIVISION IV.

##### EXHIBITS NOT FOR COMPETITION.

#### DIVISION V.

Objects of interest in Philately, and in which no awards were made, were well represented, prominent among the exhibits being one from the Earl of Crawford, K.T., comprising a grand display of proofs, essays, colour trials, etc., of South American stamps, which attracted much attention.

P. J. Evans—a fine display of reprints and proofs.

A. H. Baker—a unique display of a complete set of U.S.A. prints on card in accepted colours.

S. R. Turner—Early Postmarks, etc.

### Stamp Auction in Edinburgh.

Buyers from Dub'in, Portsmouth, Cardiff, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth were amongst those who attended a sale of rare postage stamps which took place on Saturday at Smith's Auction Rooms, George Street, Edinburgh. Following were among the prices realised: Great Britain, 1840, 1d. black, used block of six, 38s.; G.B. 1840, 1d. black, used strip of four, 20s.; G.B., 1840, 1d. black, used strip of four, 19s.; G.B. 1840, 2d. deep full blue, strip of three, 33s.; G.B. 1840, 2d. blue, strip of three and a single copy, 22s.; G.B. 1840, 2d. pale blue, pair 19s.—*The Scotsman*, 20.11.11.

#### The Stamp Contracts.

The article announced for this week on "Some Aspects of the Stamp Contracts" is unavoidably held over.

# The Australasian Stamp Exhibition

## Catalogue of Exhibits and Awards in the Kings Hall, Sydney

NOTE.—Exhibits marked with an asterisk (\*) received rewards of varying degrees—Gold Medal Exhibits are separately noted.

### DIVISION I.—OCEANIA.

#### Class I.—Australian Commonwealth and New Zealand.

W. R. RUNDALL (not for competition).—Twenty sheets of the different States and New Zealand. Two varieties may be specially noted: South Australia 1d. rouletted, double printing; and Victoria 4d. of 1885 in mauve, being an error in colour.

#### Section B.—Stamps on Entires. Bronze Medal.

\*J. F. HAMBLY.—The description of this exhibit arrived too late for inclusion in the catalogue.

Class II.—Collection of any two of the following: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Papua, Fiji, or Tonga. One Gold, one Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*H. MONTGOMERIE HAMILTON.—*Queensland*: All full-face and later issues practically complete used, including some nice blocks and strips. In unused there is a "Registered," a pair of 1d. no watermark; also 2d., 3d., 6d. and 1s. no watermark; 1d. script, 1s. truncated star perforated 12, 3d. and 6d. truncated star perforated 13, and some nice unused "Q. & C.," full face type; later issues, unused, a very fine lot, including 2d. burele, three 1d. error "GOERNSLAND," and halfpenny surch. *Victoria*: Used and unused to 1876, thence unused only; a page of early issues unused; a fine lot of half-lengths used, including four 3d. perforated, 1s "Registered," rouletted on original; 6d. yellow, serrated, serpentine, and serrate and serpentine; "Emblems," a pair of 1d. rouletted, watermark star; a 4d. and 6d. on original cover; 2d. no watermark, perforated; beaded ovals, 4d. imperforate and rouletted; "Laureates," 1d., watermark double-lined 4, single-lined 6, 8 and sixpence; eleven of the 3d. lilac, 8d. yellow unused. 8d. watermark "10" unused, and two 2d. watermarked 6 unused; 3d. lilac, watermark "8" and "V" and Crown, unused, etc.; 5s. blue on yellow; a very fine lot from 1876, unused, including a fine range of shades and perforations, and many blocks and strips.

\*P. MALONE.—*New South Wales*: Contains a very nice lot of early and recent issues unused, mostly singles in mint condition, together with a choice collection of used specimens, which comprise 19 "Views," a large number of the various "Laureate" stamps, including one plate complete of the watermarked 2d. The "Diadem" and later issues are also represented by specimens in very nice condition. *Tasmania*: Most of the issues are represented by unused specimens, and an almost complete collection of the stamps of this State, in very fine used condition, some being in pairs and blocks. The stamps are accompanied with a typewritten description at the top of each sheet.

#### Class III.—New South Wales. One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*JON. DIXON.—Among the "Views" are: 19 varieties of the 1d., Plate I.; 13 varieties of the 1d., Plate II., also a number of shades, etc.; 45 specimens of the 2d. of the various plates, errors, etc. The "Laureates" consist of the 1d., no watermark, in numerous shades, including most of the errors, many copies of the 2d. (fine and coarse background), re-engraved plates, etc., also a number of the 3d., 6d. and 8d., many on original covers. The watermarked "Laureates" and the registered stamps are shown in many shades and varieties. The

"Diadems" are well represented, and include a brilliant copy of the 2d. strong retouch, as well as specimens of the other retouches, also large blocks of the 3d. unused. The later issues are shown in singles, pairs, blocks and strips, many in unused condition.

\*H. MONTGOMERIE HAMILTON.—About 100 "Views," including some very fine copies and a perfect copy of the 2d. "Crevit" omitted; 50 1d. "Laureates," no watermark, including all errors, and six on laid paper and some fine pairs; 2d "Stars," showing error "WALLS"; 3d. "Laureate," no watermark, "WACRS"; ten 6d. "Laureates," including the "WALLS"; five 8d., amongst which is the rare error, "No Leaves" "Diadems," four imperforate 2d., retouches; three 2d. lithographs, two on the original covers; a beautiful 6d. imperforate; three 8d.; 1s. watermark "8," etc.; a fine pair of the perforated 2d.; one deep retouch and several of the minor retouches; various values perforated 12 well represented. Rare perforations: small Crown 3d., 12 x 10; 5s., 10 x 12; 3d., perforated 11 and 11 x 12; large Crown 4d., 11 x 12; 1d. and 2d., perforated 11; 1d. and 4d., 12 x 10; "Centennial" issue, 4d., perforated 11 (two copies, 2d. blue, 12 x 11); Victorian watermark, 1s., perforated 11. A very fine selection of unused. "O.S.," a nice lot, including the 3d. watermark "6," and many rare perforation varieties, and the rare 5s. map type surcharged "O.S." in red, original and used.

F. C. KRICHAUFF (not for competition).—*New South Wales*: 18 sheets of "Views" and "Laureates." "Views": 1d., Plate I., complete; 1d., Plate II., complete except No. 24; 2d., Plate I., complete except Nos. 2, 12 and 13; 2d., Plate I., retouched, 17 varieties; 2d., Plate II., complete; 2d., Plate III., 16 varieties; 2d., Plate IV., 18 varieties; 2d., Plate V., 18 varieties; 8d., 20 varieties. "Laureates": 1d., no watermark, complete; 1d., watermarked, complete; 2d., Plate I., fine impression, complete; 2d., Plate I., fine impression, 46 varieties; 2d., Plate I., coarser impression, 46 varieties; 2d., plate I., coarser impression, 39 varieties; 2d., Plate I., coarser impression, 43 varieties; 2d., Plate II., stars in corner, 44 varieties; 2d., Plate III., no watermark, complete; 2d., Plate III., watermarked, complete; 3d., no watermark, 37 varieties; 3d., watermarked, complete; 6d., Plate I., complete; 6d., Plate II., 42 varieties.

#### Class IV.—Victoria. One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*H. GLAZBOOCK.—1d., first issue, half-length; shades in singles and pairs of the subsequent issues of the 1d. half length; 6d., 1854, serrate and serpentine, on piece of original; 1d. star "Emblems," rouletted on original; pair 4d. imperforate wove "Emblem"; 3d. "Emblems" on laid paper, unused; several 4d. "Emblems," imperforate, on piece of original; 10d. slate, unused; 1d. on yellow and drab, unused; also 2d. on buff, unused; 5s. blue and red, without line under Crown, unused; later issues unused and used; fine used copies of "Too Late" and "Registered."

\*C. L. PACK.—*Unused Stamps*: 1d. half-lengths, pairs, strips and blocks of the various issues and colours, unused, including a magnificent strip of six, being the width of the plate; 2d., fine background, very rare in this condition; block of four of the 2d., fine border; all types and shades of 3d. half-length Queen, including a pair of rouletted and four perforated copies; several

unused "Registration" and "Too Late"; 1d. star rouletted; practically all the "Emblems" unused, in the many varieties of colour, perforation and watermark; several copies of the 3d. bearded oval, on laid paper; 6d. orange beaded oval; Laureated series, practically complete, including 1d. watermarked double line "4" and single-line "6," "8," and "Sixpence"; 6d. double line "4"; block of 1d. Laureated, showing no watermark; several copies of the 5s. blue on yellow; 1s. surcharged "Stamp Duty" in blue; "Laureates" and later issues in singles, pairs, etc., and shades, and the various perforations are separated. *Used Stamps*: 1d. half-length, all types and varieties of shade in singles, pairs and strips; 2d., fine background, 11 copies, various shades; 2d., fine and coarse border, a great variety of shades, also strips of three and four; 3d., about 200 copies, including block of 16, without border, with butterfly cancellation, and the rouletted and perforated copies, a pair of each on original; 2d. "Queen on Throne," engraved and lithographed, reconstructed plate of all shades—one plate in particular is made up of pairs only; 1854 issue 6d. includes all the shades and varieties of perforation and rouletting; 2s. green, imperforate, singles and strip of three, also rouletted (five copies), variety of shade of the perforated; 2s. blue, a reconstructed plate of ten; "Registration," various, including rouletted on original; 1s. in singles, pairs, imperforate, rouletted and perforated; "Emblem" series, two copies of the 1d. star rouletted; a strip of three 1d. star perforated; 2d., no watermark, perforated, all other varieties; beaded ovals, 6d. orange (five shades); 4d. rouletted and imperforate on parts of original.

Mr. Pack received the Gold Medal for "the best collection of any kind shown at the Exhibition."

D. F. STEVENSON.—This exhibit includes several fine copies of the 1d., 2d., and 3d. half length, also many fine specimens of the succeeding issues in used condition.

F. C. KRICHAUFF (not for competition).—Five leaves containing specimens of the engraved and lithographed 2d. Victoria.

**Class V.—Queensland.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*F. C. KRICHAUFF.—Queensland is represented by half-a dozen copies of the 1d. imperforate, two of which are in a pair on original, a very fine pair of the 2d. imperforate, used, several copies of the 6d. imperforate, and a large number of the 1861 and later issues in magnificent condition, including a pair and several single specimens of the 1d. Indian red.

This exhibit is very neatly mounted with the descriptions in the left-hand margins.

**Class VI.—South Australia.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

G. I. R. MURRAY.—This exhibit consists of most of the issues in varieties of shade, etc., many in pairs, blocks and strips, a large number, including several large blocks, being in unused condition. A feature of this exhibit is the admirable manner in which the stamps are annotated. The "O.S." stamps are well represented and include several copies of the inverted and double surcharges without stops, etc., also one unused and one used pair of the 5s. postage and revenue stamps with the "O.S." wide apart. There are about 200 varieties of the well-known departmentals, including several unused and many of the rarities.

F. C. KRICHAUFF (not for competition).—Four sheets of early South Australians, consisting of about 40 copies of the 1d. imperf. including a strip of eight and 12 copies on originals, the rest being in horizontal pairs; a fine lot of the 2d. imperfs. in various shades, including several large strips, also a great variety of the 1s. value, among them a block of four of the orange shade, post marked January, 1864.

W. L. PECK (not for competition).—Four sheets of South Australian.

**Class VII.—Tasmania.**

W. ORCHARD (not for competition).—Ten sheets of various Tasmanian proofs.

**Class VIII.—West Australia.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*F. C. KRICHAUFF.—Fourteen sheets containing numerous copies of all the issues from the 1d. black in fine condition. Amongst them is a strip of three and one single specimen of the 2d. Indian red printed on both sides. The later issues are in unused condition, mostly in pairs.

**Class IX.—New Zealand.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*MRS. KENDERINE.—The full faces are represented by very nice specimens, the stamps being mounted on Sectional leaves, most of the pages of which are filled. The collection excels, however, in those stamps issued since 1901, Mrs. Kenderine appearing to have given special attention to the varieties of the perforation, etc., issued since the date mentioned. These latter stamps include many freaks, all of which have reached the public through the ordinary channels.

**Class X.—Papua.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*T. B. FULTON.—Thirty sheets of the surcharged and lithographed issues, showing varieties of surcharge, perforation and type, etc.

H. GLAZBROOK.—First issue complete, used and unused, including pair of the 2s. 6d. used, large. Small surcharges, unused and used. Permanent type, with large and small Papua in various perforations.

G. A. JENNESS.—This exhibit is divided into four divisions, viz., singles unused, singles used, vertical pairs unused, vertical pairs used, and includes all varieties of paper, watermark and perforation. B.N.G. includes nice specimens of the 2s. 6d. both used and unused. The thick and thin surcharges are well represented, and the lithographed series are practically complete. There are also two sheets of the official stamps, which include two 6d. thin Papua.

W. E. JOHNSON.—The first page of this collection is devoted to the history of the Queensland stamps used in British New Guinea. The first issue of B.N.G. is complete, both unused and used, including the 2s. 6d. All the subsequent issues are represented by singles, pairs, or blocks, and in a few instances by complete sheets, and include the different perforations and watermarks, etc. The collection throughout is very fully annotated.

P. MALONE.—British New Guinea and Papua are represented by single specimens of the various issues, used and unused.

S. MCTAVISH.—This exhibit comprises the stamps of British New Guinea and Papua, practically complete unused and used, some being in pairs, others in blocks, while in several cases certain denominations and a large proportion of the retouches being exhibited by complete sheets unused.

**Class XII.—Tonga.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

T. B. FULTON.—Five sheets, complete, except some minor varieties, including the 8d. on 2d. short-topped "T," with no stop after pence. The pictorial issues include the 2½d. without fraction bar, used.

\*MRS. KENDERINE.—This collection is mounted in sectional leaves and is complete with three exceptions. Besides the stamps mentioned in Gibbons' Catalogue, there are several others of great interest to a specialist, and which command great attention. Amongst Mrs. Kenderine's recent acquisition there is the well-known 7½d. with inverted head, and amongst other varieties there are the "T.L.", 1st June, 1899, surcharged twice of the 1d. stamp, and the error of the same date dated 1889. This collection includes a large number of minor varieties, several freaks and a

number of proofs and essays, all of which are extremely interesting, the most important of the lot being a block of 12 of the 1d. blue stamps which were subsequently issued "G.F.B." Eight of these stamps are overprinted "G.F.B." in carmine letters, all in different types and printed in different manners, the one which was subsequently issued being marked in blue dencil.

**Class XIII.—British Possessions in the Southern Pacific not included in the above.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*W. E. JOHNSON.—*New Hebrides*: Complete unused in blocks of four, including  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and 1s. single C.A. also complete in used condition.

*British Solomon Islands* are also complete in blocks of four, showing varieties of shade. The used stamps are grouped to show the postmarks in use at the various offices.

*Gilbert and Ellice Islands*: First and second issues are shown complete in unused blocks of four. The used specimens are shown on pieces of original.

*Cook Islands* are fairly complete and show the different varieties of watermark, perforation and paper.

*Niue, Aitutaki and Penrhyn Islands* are shown in unused condition and include most of the varieties.

\*S. McTAVISH.—*New Hebrides*: The New Hebrides collection includes large blocks of the first and second provisionals unused, including a block of four of the 1s. single C.A. and numerous specimens of all the denominations used, several being on pieces of originals. The stamps of British Solomon Islands and Gilbert and Ellice Islands are also exhibited.

\*W. RIDLEY.—*Cook Islands*.

#### DIVISION II.—COLLECTIONS IN ALBUMS.

**Class I.—General Collection of All Countries.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*OSCAR BLAU.—General collection containing about 17,000 postage stamps, in four albums issued by C. F. Lucke, Leipzig. Strongest in Europe. Amongst others, complete in Baden, Bayern, Belgium, Bergedorf, Bulgaria, and strong in old German States, Austria and Hungary, amongst others, one 3fr. Austria on entire, imperf., etc.; Asia, Malay States, all up to £25, Selangor Perak, etc. 1 lot of blocks and stamps on entires; Africa, blocks of Capes, also entires, etc.; Australia, amongst others, 2d. Sydney "View," on laid paper, unused, with part original gum, etc.

R. L. WARD.—General collection of the world in Stanley Gibbons' Imperial Album, 6th edition, two volumes.

**Class II.—Collections of the Stamps of the British Empire.** One Silver and one Bronze medal.

\*C. A. MACDONALD.—A fine representative collection contained in six of Gibbons' Sectional Albums, and includes many rare stamps. Strong in Australasia, New South Wales, 28 Sydney "Views," all fine specimens; a number of the no watermark "Laureates," showing many of the prominent errors and varieties. The watermarked series are shown, both used and unused, and contain a complete plate of the 2d. The "Diadem" issue is well represented and includes a fine specimen of the 2d. lithographed. The principal stamps in the Queensland section are the 1d. and 2d. imperf., in pairs. Victoria contains some fine specimens. South Australia is representative and shows the 8d. error "EIGHT" in a mint block of four. Tasmania, West Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands are also well represented. The principal colonials are:—Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, British South Africa, Natal,

India and Native States, and many others, all more or less well represented. A feature of this collection is the artistic manner in which the stamps are mounted on the blank duplicate leaves, showing shades, errors and varieties in singles, pairs, blocks and strips, used and unused.

A Special Gold Medal, donated by Messrs. Fred. Hagen, Ltd., was given for the best exhibit in this section, and was awarded to Mr. C. A. MacDonald.

#### DIVISION III.—BRITISH EMPIRE.

**Class II.—British Colonies, exclusive of Australasia.**

**Section A.—One Silver and one Bronze Medal.**

\*ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.—(Description arrived too late for inclusion in catalogue).

\*F. JACKSON.—*India*: Contains the Scinde Dawk Frere, Commissioner in Scinde, all types of the lithographed stamps, and the no watermarked stamps, including the 2 anna green.

**Section B.—One Silver and one Bronze Medal.**

\*WM. RIDLEY.—*St. Vincent, St. Christopher*.

\*ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.—(Description arrived too late for inclusion in catalogue).

A Special Gold Medal, donated by Messrs. J. H. Smyth & Co., was given to Mr. W. Ridley for the best exhibit in this division.

#### DIVISION IV.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

**Class I.—Any European Country and Colonies.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.—(Description arrived too late for inclusion in catalogue).

\*A. H. PETTIFER.—*France and Colonies*, eight sheets.

**Class III.—United States and Possessions.** One Silver and one Bronze Medal.

\*A. H. PETTIFER.—Sixteen sheets of *United States and Hawaii*.

**Class II.—Any other Foreign Country.**

\*A. H. PETTIFER.—*Brazil*, six sheets.

A Gold Medal was given to Mr. A. H. Pettifer for the best collection in this division.

#### DIVISION V.—FOR COLLECTORS UNDER 21 YEARS.

**Class III.—General Collection in Album.**

\*H. G. B. BRUCE.—General collection of the world, in Senf Album, and selected countries in Sectional Imperial Album, including Great Britain, New Zealand, South Sea Islands, Holland and Dutch Indies, etc.

A Silver Medal was given for the best collection in this division.

#### DIVISION VI.—PHILATELIC PUBLICATIONS, ALBUMS, REQUISITES, ETC.

Awards not yet known, the exhibitors were:

Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.; Fred. Hagen, Ltd.; W. S. Lincoln; J. H. Smyth, Ltd.; Paul Kohl.

EXHIBITS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.

(Not for Competition).

C. W. L. BALLHAUSEN.—Selection of rare stamps, including British Bechuanaland, Gambia, Gibraltar, Newfoundland, Virgin Island, St. Vincent, New Brunswick and Montserrat.

J. H. SMYTH, LTD.—A selection of rare stamps.

A Gold Medal, given by the Executive Committee of the First Philatelic Congress of Australasia for the best collection of any kind shown at the Exhibition was awarded to Mr. C. L. Pack.

A Silver Medal, donated by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., was given for the most neatly mounted collection of any kind shown, and this went to Mr. T. B. Fulton.

# POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

BY L. W. CROUCH

*Continued from page 105*

## Ecuador.

Issue of 1896.

The Republic of Ecuador only produced one set of postage due stamps, and they were only the result of one of the usual Seebeck contracts.



The design showed the value on an irregular lathe-work background surmounted by a solid label, inscribed "CORREOS DEL ECUADOR": conforming to the shape of this background and below it were two wavy labels inscribed "FRANQUEO" at left and "DEFICIENTE" at right: a straight tablet at the bottom bore "CENTAVO" or "CENTAVOS" in uncoloured capitals.

These stamps were printed by the Hamilton Bank Note Company, of New York, and were perforated 12. As was usual, two plates were used both comprising 200 stamps in 8 panes (arranged in 2 rows of 4) of 25 in 5 rows of 5: in one plate each pane consisted of stamps of a different denomination from the others; in the other plate the upper four panes were of 1 centavo stamps only, the lower four contained 2 centavos only.

The paper was a thin white wove watermarked Cap of Liberty on a pole.

They were reprinted between 1898 and 1900 on thick paper in a bright green.

### Reference List.

*Thin white wove paper.*

*Watermarked Cap of Liberty on a Pole.*

*Perforated 12.*

January, 1896.	1 centavo, deep blue-green.
	2 centavos " "
	5 " " "
	10 " " "
	20 " " "
	50 " " "
	100 " " "

## Chili.

Issue of 1894.

Chili owed her postage due stamp system to the Postmaster of Valparaiso, and not to her postal authorities.

As early as 1870, the Director-General of Posts at that date, Don Juan Miguel Riesco, in his report to the Minister of the Interior, suggested the introduction of these labels. He said:—

"The adoption of this reform would be an estimable advantage to Chili, because the mercantile community and the public would have all the guarantees they require that they are being well served, whereas now there is always some doubt of the legality of the fine, because the cover does not bear a special stamp which would give it the legal character that this tax for an infraction of the law ought to bear."

However, the Government did not take the matter up, and things went on as before.

The Postmaster of Valparaiso, M. Ossa Borne, seeing the great usefulness of the system, introduced it in his office.

He issued no less than nine values of postage due stamps on October 12th, 1894. These were, however, only provisionals, and were manufactured in a curious manner, being handstruck on sheets of perforated yellow paper.

In the article on these stamps published by the Philatelic Society of Santiago (Chili), M. de Lara states that there were two printings of these provisionals one made in October, and the other in December, differing in the size of the stamps: in the first one the stamps were higher than they were broad, and in the second vice versa. The arrangement of the sheets also differs.

However, Mr. C. J. Phillips in *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* mentions these stamps in four sizes, 24 × 28 mm., 28 × 24 mm., 27 × 22 mm., and 22 × 27 mm., and also describes a sheet which differs from those described by M. de Lara.

The paper was supplied by M. Gillet, a lithographer of Santiago, who afterwards supplied the stamps. The postmaster received it duly perforated 13½ and gummed, and then made the stamps by using the handstamps employed in his office for denoting postage due. The 10 centavos handstamp was circular, the others oval; they all were inscribed "VALPARAISO" and "MULTADA" with the value in the centre. The colour of the paper varies from straw to bright yellow.



M. de Lara states that the sheets of the first printing (if one can call it "printing") contained 64 stamps in 8 rows of 8, thus:—1st row, 2 centavos; 2nd row, 4 centavos; 3rd row, first four stamps 6 centavos and last four, 8 centavos; 4th row, 10 centavos; 5th row, first four stamps 10 centavos and the last four 16 centavos; 6th row, 18 centavos; 7th row, 20 centavos; and 8th row, first four stamps, 30 centavos and the last four, 40 centavos. He says that the stamps of the second printing were printed in strips of ten stamps of a single value in two vertical rows of five, and that there were also made complete sheets of each value.

Mr. Phillips describes a sheet on buff paper which contained 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, each horizontal row consisting of stamps of a single value; the 10 centavos had two rows allotted to it.

The total number printed was about 20,000, but a certain quantity of remainders was destroyed on December 31st, 1894, the permanent stamps coming into use the next day.

Mr. Phillips records the 10 centavos and 30 centavos double-struck. It would not be surprising if other values are found thus.

**Reference List.**

*Coloured wove paper. Perforated 13½.*

October 12th, 1894.	2 centavos, black on yellow.
	4 " " " "
	6 " " " "
	8 " " " "
	10 " " " "
	Double struck.
	16 centavos, black on yellow.
	20 " " " "
	30 " " " "
	Double struck.
	40 " " black on yellow.

**Issue of 1895.**

While the provisional postage due stamps were in use, M. Borne was taking steps to obtain a permanent series. M. Felix Leblanc, a photographer who did work for M. Gillet, was charged with the execution of the designs, and in November, 1894, submitted a design which was approved by the authorities.

It shows a bust of Columbus in a circle in the top left corner of an upright rectangle of horizontal lines across which runs a scroll inscribed "MULTADA" and the value with the figures before and after "CENTAVO" "CENTAVOS" or "PESO"; in the bottom right corner are uncoloured figures of value; the solid rectangular frame is inscribed "CORREOS" at left, "DE CHILE" at top, "PORTE" at right, and "VALPARAISO" at bottom.

These stamps were lithographed by M. Gillet in sheets of 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, each sheet containing all denominations, arranged thus:— 1st row, 1 centavo; 2nd row, first five stamps, 1 centavo, and the last five stamps, 40 centavos; 3rd row, 2 centavos; 4th row, 4 centavos; 5th row, 6 centavos; 6th row, 8 centavos; 7th and 8th rows, 10 centavos; 9th row, 20 centavos; and 10th row, first three stamps 50 centavos, the next three, 60 centavos, the next two, 80 centavos, and the last two, 1 peso.

They were printed in rose on yellow paper, and were perforated by a guillotine machine gauging 11. The seven lowest values are known printed on white paper, but were never issued thus.

Two thousand sheets were printed; thus the following numbers were printed of each value:—

1 centavo	...	30,000
2 centavos	...	20,000
4 " "	...	20,000
6 " "	...	20,000
8 " "	...	20,000
10 " "	...	40,000
20 " "	...	20,000
40 " "	...	10,000
50 " "	...	6,000
60 " "	...	6,000
80 " "	...	4,000
1 peso	...	4,000

*To be continued.*

# FOREIGN AND . . . COLONIAL NOVELTIES

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>BRITISH HONDURAS.</b>	
25c. black on green	1 3
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>	
4d. black on orange (plain paper)	0 6
6d. lilac	0 9
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	
20 ore, blue	0 4
30 ore, brown	0 6
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>	
3m. watermarked	3 9
<b>LORENZO MARQUES, Overprinted "Republica"</b>	
2½—100r., set	2 8
2½—700r., complete set	12 6
<b>MONTSERRAT.</b>	
½d. blue green	0 1
<b>SOUTHERN NIGERIA.</b>	
½d. blue green	0 1
<b>PAPUA.</b>	
6d. orange, unicoloured	0 8
<b>AZORES.</b>	
Vasco de Gama, etc., overprinted 2½—1000r., complete set	12 6
"Assistencia" overprinted 10r.	0 1
" " " 20r.	0 2
<b>PAPUA.</b>	
Perforated "O.S." ½d., 1d., 2d., unicoloured, 2½d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, 2/6 bicoloured, set, post-marked	6 6
<b>JAPAN.</b>	
5 and 10 yen, pair used (cat. 17/6)	7 6

## THE STAMP YEAR

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does, a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner. The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be booked.

**Price 1/- Post Free 1/2.**

Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES.  
KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, Etc.,  
sent Post Free.

Particulars of my well-known

**10% New Issue Service**  
Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of  
British Colonials in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
**47, STRAND,**  
**LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables :  
"Peckitt, London."

# MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
: Bilateral Auctioneers :

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals :  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Azores.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 110).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the 10 and 20 reis Dom Manuel stamps overprinted REPUBLICA, and now having the ASSISTENCIA overprint as well. Our correspondents state that the method of using these stamps is the same as for those of Portugal. They are only used on public holidays when most of the postal staff are off duty; letters posted during that period are not despatched until after the holidays unless one of these "Assistencia" labels is affixed in addition to the ordinary postage. All letters bearing these labels are despatched without any delay.

1911. "REPUBLICA" Stamps overprinted "ASSISTENCIA"  
10 reis grey-green (red overprints).  
20 .. rose-carmine (green and black overprints).

We have also received from the same correspondents at Ipswich a full set of the Vasco da Gama Azores stamps overprinted "REPUBLICA" and including "converted" postage dues. Alas, poor Portugal! Several of the values appear to be reprints. Here is the list:—

1911. Vasco da Gama series, overprinted "REPUBLICA."

2kr. blue green.  
15r. on 5r. vermilion.  
25r. yellow-green.  
50r. deep blue.  
75r. chocolate.  
80r. on 150r. ochre.  
100r. bistre-brown.  
18000 on 10r. dull purple.

Postage Dues with "Multa" deleted.

5r. black.  
10r. magenta.  
20r. orange.  
200r. brown on buff.  
300r. on 50r. slate green.  
500r. on 100r. carmine on rose.

Messrs. Whitfield King state that "Our correspondent at St. Michael's informs us that the stock of the Dom Manuel stamps overprinted REPUBLICA is nearly exhausted, some values are in fact quite finished, hence this new issue." Dare we add that some collectors are already quite "exhausted," and "finished" with Portugal for the term of their philatelic lives!

**Canada.**—It is stated that the new stamps for this Dominion are ready for issue and will be placed on sale in a few days. They bear a portrait of His Majesty King George V. in naval uniform, and are understood to have been produced by the steel-plate process.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 116).—We have now the 1d. King George stamp with the control "A. 11" (with period after the A, which is understood to identify the sheets printed at Somerset House before the plates were handed over to the new printers, Messrs. Harrison & Sons.

Up to the present we have not seen the ½d. with similar period in the control.

**Levant (British P.O.)**—(Vol. IX. p. 76).—The Harrison print of the 2½d. perforated 15 × 14 is now

## TIBET PROVISIONALS (on CHINA) USED ON ORIGINAL COVERS!

3 pies—4a. set of 7 with Yatung postmarks	7	6
1 anna with Lhasa postmark—the forbidden City!	4	0
1c. + 2c. uncharged China, used in Tibet prior to the introduction of the special overprinted issue, on original cover	4	0
*1 rupee, mint (not on cover) price 2/4. 2 rupees, mint	4	8

NOTE—All supplies of the above interesting provisionals have stopped on account of the Rebellion, and it is very doubtful if any more will be issued at all.

BELGIUM, 1911, "Charleroi," 1, 2, 5 and 10c. on original cover, with Charleroi Exhibition postmark	0	10
INDIA, King, on H.M.S., 2 rupees, price 1/- 5 rupees	5	0
" " " 2--25 rupees, extra fine and very rare set of 5	65	0
" King, ordinary, 2--25 rupees with violet cancellation, set of 5, ex. fine	32	0

INDIAN CONVENTION STATES (Chamba, Faridkot, Gwalior, Jhind, Nabha & Patiala), a magnificent and unrivalled stock of all issues, mostly in mint blocks of 4 is now on hand and I can fill the most difficult "Want Lists."

ITALY, 1911 Exhibition Stamps, the superb set of 4 used on original cover, with the Turin Exhib. pmk.	1	4
*MALTA, King, 2d. grey mint	0	25
NEW HEBRIDES CONDOMINIUM, (2nd issue on Fiji—Nyasaland colours), 2d.—1/-, mint set of 5	6	0
Do. 1911, permanent issue, 5—30c., set of 5 used on original cover (French currency)	1	6
*SWEDEN, Official, 1910-11, 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 25, 30 and 35 ore, scarce set (not sold to public unused)	2	3
*TRAVANCORE, 1911, Official (on S.S.) 1, 2, 3 (new type) and 4c.	0	9

\*=unused. Postage extra on orders under 5/-

NOW READY. A fine new Priced Book of used Mexico (all issues) the coming Country! Ask to see it.

W. T. WILSON, 15, Livingstone Rd., BIRMINGHAM, Eng.  
Handsworth.

SPECIALITY—Stamps used on original envelopes.  
WHAT ELSE DO YOU NEED?



overprinted "1 PIASTRE", and copies have reached us from our Ipswich correspondents.

1911. *British Stamps overprinted for use in the Levant*  
Perforated 15 x 14.

1 piastre on 2½d. bright blue.

**Macao.**—(Vol. IX. p. 29).—Messrs. Whitfield King send us the 1 avo of the Dom Carlos issue, overprinted REPUBLICA in red.

1911. *Dom Carlos issue, overprinted "REPUBLICA" in red.*  
1 avo orange yellow.

**Mozambique Co.**—The 1894-97 series is listed with three perforations, but those values shewing the 11½ gauge did not go beyond the 50 reis. Messrs. Chas. Nissen & Co. have now shewn us the following additions to the set:—

*Chalk-surfaced paper. Perforated 11½.*

80 reis pale green.  
100 " brown on buff.  
300 " dull blue on pale brown.

**Phillipine Islands.**—The 16 centavos, with portrait of Sampson, is now issued printed in dull green, instead of purple.

**Servia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 102).—Messrs. Whitfield King send us the 20 and 30 paras of the new series, which now comprises:—

1911. *Portrait of King Peter, on a rectangular ground of parallel lines. Perforated 11½.*

1 para black.  
2 paras purple.  
5 " green.  
10 " carmine.  
15 " violet.  
20 " yellow.  
25 " blue.  
30 " green.

**Venezuela.**—(Vol. III. p. 19).—A new portrait series is to hand, for examples of which we are indebted to our Ipswich correspondents. The stamps are lithographed at the "Lit. y Tip. Comercio" at Caracas.

1911. *Lithographed. Various portraits. Perforated 11½ x 12.*

5 centimos deep green. (Miranda.)  
10 " dull red.  
15 " slate. (Urdaneta.)  
25 " blue.  
50 " purple. (Bolívar)  
1 bolívar yellow. "

### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

## STAMP AUCTIONS :: ::

### Special Five Days' Sale.

MESSRS. HARMER, ROOKE & CO. have received instructions to offer for unreserved sale

On December 9, 11, 12, 15, 16,

A Fine Accumulation of Rare

### EUROPEAN & COLONIAL STAMPS

including valuable lots of Old Capes, Ceylons, etc.

Catalogues post free.

The Auctioneers are prepared to pay half travelling expenses of Provincial Buyers purchasing to over £20.

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central.

We have for disposal by Private Treaty a Fine General Collection in 9 vols., price £100; and Two Colonial Collections in 6 books, price £850.

Just Issued. GRATIS.

## B & K Items. No. 9.

With particulars of Recent Purchases, Special Offers, etc.

Among others offered are the following

### SURPLUS STOCK BARGAINS.

	s.	d.
Bolívar, 1880, 20c. green, error of colour, cat. £6, unused	30	0
Ditto, 1882, 5 and 10 pesos, unused	4	6
Ditto, a collection of issues, 1879-1885, cat. 67/9, not including the 5 and 10 pesos, 32 different stamps, mostly unused	15	0
Crete, 1899, with Star, complete set of 12, unused	18	0
Fiji, 1881-1900, 2d., 2½d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 1/- and 5/-, used, cat. 20/-	5	0
Gibraltar, 1889, 7½, 1p. and 5 pes., unused, cat 24/-	8	9
Guatemala, March, 1886, surcharged on Railway stamps, 12 varieties of errors, unused, cat. Gibbons, 25/6; Yvert & Tellier, fr. 32.50	6	0
Natal, 1895, ½d. on 6d., errors Ealf, Pennv and no stop, cat. 26/-	8	9
Ditto, ½d. on 6d., set of 8 types, cat. 14/6	4	9
Sudan, Camel, 1, 2, 3 and 5m., and 1, 2, 5 and 10 piast., used, cat. 8/-	2	6
Swaziland, 1889, perf. 12½ x 12, 2d., olive-bistre, cat. 50/-, unused	8	0

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone 2316 Central.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 888 GERRARD.

# Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices. Watch this column each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere. It will repay you.

**APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.**  
Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## SPECIALISTS & COLLECTORS OF PERU. COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES. MEXICO. BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN. UNITED STATES AND INDIA.

**Just Purchased.**  
Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Superb & ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.

	Price each
1883-9, Queen, 3 pies, Gibbons' 537a	8d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 538/9	3d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1	6d.
" " 2a., ultramarine, 542	2/6
" " 2a., blue, 543	6d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 544...	6d.
" " 8a., Gibbons' 546...	1/-
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547	1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550	6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558	4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561	9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565	2/3
1906 " 1/2 anna, Gibbons' 566	4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567	4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.

South Nigeria, 1904, 1/-, postally used	1 0
" " 1909, 1/-	0 0
Mauritius, 1900, 4c. on 16c., mint	0 8
Br. S. Africa, 1891, £10, fiscally used	2 6
" " £2	3 6
" " 1896, 5/-	0 6
" " 1901, £5	3 6
Trinidad, 1896, 5d., mmt	2 6
Br. Guiana, 1882, 1c. brig. used { pair }	3 6
" " ship " { 7/- }	3 6
Mauritius, Express, 15c. on 15c., rare type, Gibbons' No. 202, mint	3 0
Ditto, ditto, used	4 0
Leeward Is., 1897, Jubilee, 2 1/2d. mint...	1 0
" " 4d.	1 0
India, 1895, 5 rupees, used	2 6
" " 1854, 1a., fine used	0 6
" " 1a.	2 0
" " 2a.	2 6
" " 4a.	7 6

Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:

**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 8d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1 1/4d.

### CONTENTS.

	9 DECEMBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	121
BRITISH GUIANA PHILATELIC EXHIBITION	- - -	122
THE AUSTRALASIAN STAMP EXHIBITION	- - -	123
THE POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	- - -	126
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	128
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	130
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	130

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

## Society News

### HERTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Second General Meeting of the Season 1911-12 was held at No. 4, Southampton Row, W.C., on Tuesday, Nov. 21st, 1911, at 6.30 p.m.

Messrs. Nelson Clift, H. Le Cocq, and Stanley Walker were elected Ordinary Members of the Society.

At the conclusion of the formal business the President passed round for inspection some most interesting impressions of the 1d. and 2d. Post Paid Mauritius stamps. These impressions were taken from the original plates which were presented by His Majesty the King to the Royal Philatelic Society, one copy being supplied to each of the Members of the Council only.

The Vice-President, Mr. H. L. Hayman, then favoured the Members with yet another of his instructive and entertaining displays accompanied by illustrative notes. This time "Errors and Curiosities of

## I WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General, Colonials and King's Heads, Loose Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamps I pay extraordinary high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads, Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps particularly wanted.

### RESPONSIBLE DEALERS

Financed to any extent on big collections or lots at half share in profit. Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD,  
CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: "Horsehair, London."

## GEO. C. GINN & Co.

The "City" Stamp Dealers & Experts.  
66, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

can offer this week fine copies of  
British S. Africa, 1905, Victoria Falls,  
2/6 black, post. used, blk. cancellations 3 0  
India, King, 10 rupees, " 4 6  
" " 5 " " 2 0  
" " 3 " " 2 3  
Fiji, 1/- black on green " 1 4  
New Zealand, King, 8d. blue " 1 0  
W. Australian, 1854, 1d. black (only a few left) " 4 6  
Victoria, 1858, 6d. blue (only a few left) 1 9  
Ceylon, 1899, 2r. 50c. purple on red.  
" " " rare used 6 6  
" " 1r. 50c. slate " 6 0  
" " 1r. 50c. rose " 4 6

Cash with order. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**GEO. C. GINN & Co.**  
Carefully note Name and Address as above.  
Established 1882.

## The Stamps of King Edward

ISSUED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## A CATALOGUE AND GUIDE TO VALUE

Of all Varieties, Printings, Paper, Control Letters, Proofs, Cut Outs & Official Stamps.  
PRICE 6d. POST FREE 7d.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
52, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.

**23/- DIFFERENT STAMPS**  
CATALOGUE VALUE for **4 1/2d.**  
Includes Hannover, U.S.A. 1882, Cape, U.S. Canal Zone, Cuba, Alaska, Old Italy, Queensland, Travancore, Rare Type set Persia Provisional, Spain Carlist, &c. Only 4 1/2d. post extra. 110 different Brit. Colonials, very fine variety, cat. over 15/-, for 1/10, with 5 rupee India Free.—W. WARD Booth Street, Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps  
of all Countries.**

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Wm. HADLOW & SON,

GROVE PARK, LEE, KENT.

We have just re-made our books of the following countries.

### TURKEY

Mexico, Siam, Russia, Indian Native States,

### AND

India, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria & other Australians

### GREECE

Any of these books sent on approval on receipt of reference.

Medium sheets **FOR** medium collectors Price 50% off catalogue, but no current issues at this price. Our good wishes that all may have a happy

### CHRISTMAS.

## XMAS BARGAINS.

- GILBERT & ELLICE, 1911, 4d., 1d., 2d. and 2½d., set of 4, mint 0 10
  - LEEWARD IS., 1897, "Jubilee" 4d., 1d. & 2½d. (cat. 11/6) set of 3, mint 3 9
  - PORTUGAL, 1898 (Vasco de Gama) 25r., sur. "Republica," 1911, used 0 3
  - Do., 50r., do. ... 0 4
  - Do., 1910, 100r., sur. "Republica," used 0 4
  - SUDAN, 1898, 2 piastres (cat. 1/6), used 0 8
  - Do., 5 piastres (cat. 2/-) used ... 1 0
  - Do., 10 piastres (cat. 3/-) used ... 1 6
  - Do., 1902-11, 1, 2, 3, 5 mil., & 1 piastre, set of 5, used ... 0 8
  - Do., 1906-11, "Army Service," 1, 2, 3, 5 mil. and 1 pia. (cat. 5/7) used ... 2 0
  - Do., 2 piastres (cat. 2/6) used ... 1 2
  - Do., 1903-6, "O.S.G.S." 1, 3 and 5 mil. (cat. 9d.) used ... 0 4
- SEE MY APPROVAL SELECTIONS.

W. BERRY, 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

Philately" was the subject chosen, and Mr. Hayman showed a really remarkable collection of philatelic errors, freaks and curiosities gathered from all countries. Inverted heads, double and treble surcharges, errors of printings, colours and surcharges were all present in bewildering profusion, some specimens being absolutely unique.

Mr. Percy Ashley then favoured the Members with a valuable paper entitled "Errors of Literature"—a collection of examples of errors from all quarters from the "Vinegar Bible" to the modern daily press.

Mr. G. B. Burgin proposed and Mr. W. G. Cool seconded a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Ashley for again placing his services at the disposal of the Society.

H. A. SLADE, Hon. Sec. & Treas.

FINE Old Colonials, low prices to clear.—J. Wright, Ivycot, St. Neots.

FREE. Set of 3 Tripoli to applicants for approval sheets.—Brashier, 57, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

3 DIFFERENT Stamps to applicants for cheap approval selections.—Jackman, 15, Gayville Road, New Wandsworth, S.W.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

APPROVAL Books for responsible beginners and medium collectors. Moderate prices. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

BARGAINS. Write for list of Sets, post free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

PAPUA—many varieties for disposal, mint; used; officials.—Bridge, Corder Road, Ipswich.

110 DIFFERENT Stamps, including Falkland, Fiji, Cochin, Uganda, Somali, Heligoland, Rhodesia, &c., 3d. Dacey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, Westcliff, Essex.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—1½lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps. 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury. 9

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD,  
LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Osborn Road.  
Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor. London.

# H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

# THE British Philatelist

(MONTHLY).

For Collectors of British Postage, Telegraph, Revenue & College Stamps, Post Cards & Envelopes.

Subscription: 1/6 per annum Post Free. SPECIMEN COPY FREE

Somerset House & Harrison Prints LIST FREE.

# CHAS. NISSEN & Co.

52, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.

# URUGUAYAN STAMPS

41 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 10 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 28, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 insertion.	6 insertions per insertion.	13 insertions per insertion.	20 insertions per insertion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages ...	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 0	1 15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 9	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12 0	1 0	10 6	9 0
Columns ...	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ...	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column ...	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ..	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

**B**ecause the "Swan" Fountpen is so *useful*, it makes a most acceptable Christmas Gift.

-It is useful because it is so *reliable*.

Reliable because it *can't leak, blot, or get out of order*.

**B**esides—whilst the majority of presents are "just the thing" for only one particular person, the "Swan" Fountpen is a gift suitable alike for man, woman, youth, or maid.

**A "SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN**




12/6

25/-

**MAY BE CARRIED IN ANY POSITION.  
WRITE FOR PICTURED DESCRIPTIONS.**

*Sold by all Stationers and Jewellers, 12/6 upwards.*

**MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.**

38, Cheapside, E.C., 95a, Regent Street, W., London; 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; 10, Rue Neuve, Brussels; Brentano's, 37, Ave, de l'Opera, Paris; and at New York, Chicago, Toronto, and Sydney.

N.B.—For all Fountain or Steel Pens use "Swan" Ink, 6d. and 1/-; with filler.

*a "Swan" for everyone this Xmas!*

21/-

# CHECK LIST OF U.S. STAMP BOOKLETS (see page 137)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

No. 12. Vol. 9  
(Whole Number 220)

16 DECEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Lord Rosebery on Stamp Collecting.



**L**ORD ROSEBERY in the course of a speech from the chair at the Annual Meeting of the Scottish History Society the other day made an allusion to stamp collecting, not in the character of a philatelist, nor yet in that of a critic of philately. Nevertheless, the point the noble Earl strove to make "in lighter vein" was not strictly accurate.

### "Hopeless Enterprises?"

The best of the reports that have reached me is from the *Standard* where it is stated that:—"Observing that the area of the society's research work closed with the eighteenth century, Lord Rosebery said that he thought that was an advantage to any society. It was a dreadful thing to think of a society which was like a collection of postage stamps, and could never possibly come to an end. (Laughter). A collection of postage stamps had always seemed to him to be, with all respect to collectors, one of the most hopeless enterprises on which any mortal could embark (laughter), and, therefore, he rejoiced in thinking that their field, though vast, was limited. (Hear, hear.)"

### Collectors and Completeness.

Lord Rosebery, himself an enthusiastic collector in several fields of literary and curious interest, no doubt must realise that in any phase of collecting there must be limits for the individual. There are, I believe, more varieties of coins than of stamps, and they stretch back over ages and ages of time. Yet when we speak of a numismatist we do not regard him as a hopeless individual striving to obtain the

unattainable completeness presented in the sum total of the world's coinage. Whatever you collect the field is usually bigger than your individual possibilities, be the subject coins, books, butterflies, etc., but who in these days thinks of a book collector as striving for a complete collection of the whole of the books ever published?

### A Pleasant Pastime for Popular Ex-Premiers.

As a collector himself, not of stamps, but of other (perhaps no less interesting!) objects, I imagine his lordship should have realised that collectors of stamps have dealt with the vastness of their subject in much the same manner as collectors of coins or books. They have mostly marked out for themselves a little field where they can plough their own furrow, deep and true, so that each may have the chance of adding some little quota to the sum total of our knowledge of the entire field. It is not so hopeless a business is stamp collecting, and I can recommend it as an excellent occupation for retired Prime Ministers, and would assure our friendly critic that the hunt for bargains in the Strand is as exciting a business as running Derby winners.

### Labels like Postage Stamps.

The Postmaster-General finding that the practice of affixing to postcards or to the covers of letters, parcels, or other postal packets adhesive labels which resemble postage stamps in shape and size causes inconvenience and embarrassment to the officers of the Post Office, he has once again given notice that any letter or other postal packet to which such a label is so affixed is liable to be stopped in the post.

### A Kill or Cure for Stamp Pilfering.

The *Daily Chronicle* in a jocular mood reminds me of an early attempt at philatelic fiction; when I penned "The Vendetta of Birchin Lane; or the Poisoned Stamp Mounts" in a prologue, seventeen chapters, and a "sequel." Here is the quotation:—

"Your Table Talk column has been so successful

in elucidating mysteries and finding ways out of difficulties," a correspondent in Charlton is good enough to say, "that I venture to solicit its help in solving a problem which perplexes me. How may I best check the petty pilfering of postage stamps?"

The question is rather indefinite in form, since we are left uncertain whether our correspondent is a business man in a large way, with offices, who buys his stamps by the hundred at a time; or a person who buys a shillingworth at a time, and keeps them in one of those absurd little boxes which stationers sell. But in either case there is a simple remedy against the petty pilfering mentioned. Put a large drop of strychnine on the back of each stamp, and let it dry. The petty pilfering will probably stop soon afterwards.

#### A Record Sale of Stamps.

On November 21st last a United States citizen established a new record. It is mighty difficult in these days to create new records except upon the phonograph, for nearly every record has been established over and over again, especially in America. The latest, however, is in our line of business: the Post Office Department of Washington received on the date heretofore mentioned a single order for five million (5,000,000) three cent stamps to be delivered to one purchaser in Chicago. Looks like a corner in three cent stamps, but no, there's plenty more, and the buyer of the 5,000,000 is not Mr. E. B. Power on the search for marginal numbers or rag paper varieties, but a real live user of the post who intends to use 200,000 a day in the mail, and not for mere Christmas cards. This is said to be the largest single sale of stamps ever made. Very probably that is correct, but my sympathies are with the office boy.

#### A Monarch of Many Hobbies.

Although the presentation of costly gifts is to be discouraged on the occasion of the approaching Durbar at Delhi, King George will probably make many additions to his collections of curios during his visit to India. His Majesty is said to have more hobbies than any other reigning monarch in Europe. Among his treasures are many sporting trophies,

rare pieces of Sevres china, quaint and historic walking sticks, model ships, and souvenirs of his world travels. Stamp collecting, however, has always been his greatest hobby. The value of his collection is estimated at something like £100,000\* and that despite the fact that it is made up primarily of British specimens. There is a 2d. "Post Office" stamp of 1847 which he acquired at a public auction for £1,450. He also possesses some of the original rough sketches made by Sir Rowland Hill at the time of the introduction of adhesive postage stamps, and a pencilled design outlined by Mr. William Mulready, R.A., for the Mulready envelope and cover. Of more recent date is a 2d. Magenta of 1910, which is believed to be the only one of the series that passed through the post; the remainder, with the exception of some half-dozen, having been destroyed after the death of King Edward. —*Dublin Express*, 30.11.11.

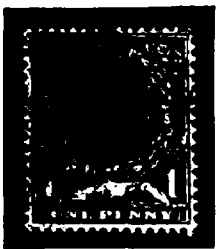
[\* We should add that we are not aware of any authoritative statement of the valuation of the collection at so high a figure.—Ed. P.S.]

#### The Stamp Year.

Mr. Fred. J. Melville has prepared, and Mr. W. H. Peckitt will publish, a new reference book for philatelists, entitled "The Stamp Year." The work will be fully illustrated, and will be a complete guide to the stamps of the past year. Maps to locate all the new stamp-issuing countries of the year have been specially prepared for this book by the Edinburgh Geographical Institute. Features of the book will be a polyglot philatelic dictionary in four languages; an index to the world's currencies; discoveries of the year; important sections dealing with the philately of the British Empire and the French Colonial Empire; Philatelic Societies; Bibliography; Postal matters and Postage Stamp Law. Mr. W. A. V. Neill has contributed to this work a complete index to the articles on "Postage Stamps" in the *Daily Telegraph* during the year, and Mr. L. W. Crouch has compiled an exhaustive catalogue of the New Issues of the year. The work fills upwards of 160 pages with many plates and illustrations in the text. The published price of the book is 1s. (post free 1s. 2d.), and orders may now be booked from Mr. W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, W.C.

## Hogan and Finerty discuss the "Wan-Pinny Rids" and some other things

### The American Comedy Couple on Our New Stamps



"H OV yez sane th' new wan-pinny rida. Hogan?" asked Finerty the other day as he wandered into the Celtic stamp philosopher's emporium. "Oi hov, Finerty," said Hogan; "loike-woise th' half-pinny granes an' th' comits av th' Sassenach pa-a-apers on thim; but bein' a sthamp d'aler an' not an ar-r-rt critic, Oi hov nawthin' t' say."

Finerty looked disappointed. He shifted for a few minutes from one foot to the other, pulling steadily on his short black pipe.

"'Tis an illoquent soience y'r puttin' up," said Hogan.

"Oi wor just a-thinkin'," said Finerty.

"Glory be!" exclaimed Hogan. "Oi've been thryin' t' get yez t' thinkin' this manny a day. But are yez goin' t' be a credit t' me thrainin'?"

"Oi wor just a-thinkin'," rejoined Finerty stubbornly, "that King Jarge must wish he hod th' powers av Hinery eight, 'r some av thim ither owd kings, so he c'u'd sind th' ar-r-rtist t' th' block."

"T' th' plate, Finerty, t' th' plate," said Hogan, "loike some folks with th' owd wan-pinny rida. They ain't no wood blocks these days—ixcptin' some folkse's hids.

After a moment's silence Hogan resumed:—

"Oi'm more interested, Finerty, in th' soigns

av th' thrade. Hov yez noticed how collichors are takin' up wid Cinthral an' South Americans. 'Tis a foine thing, Finerty, afther we've hild our sthamps av these counthries all these years t' say how they're lookin' up. They's a boonch av thim—Nicaragv, Salvadure, Chile, Uruguay, an' some ithers—that'll be good property. Nixt Oi'm lookin' fr a roise in Guatemaly. There's a foine, clane little counthry, with a lot av Phi-lay-tillic histhory thot's niver been written. Niver a Saybeck among its sthamps, an' th' only issue that could iver be questioned, th' railroad sthamps av 1886, whin th' counthry wor so poor from th' war with Salvador thot it c'u'dn't raise th' proice t' pay fr th' sthamps fr which th' desoign wor already s'licted. An' they's some

interesting things aven about thim. 'Tis a pity thot some av thim English chaps, that hov nawthin' t' do but dig up sthamp histhory, don't take hold av ut."

"Phwy not some good American?" asked Finerty. "Because," said Hogan, "we'ree all too busy makin' money, 'r thryin' t' make money, 'r foightin' thim thot does make money, t' go in fr th' foiner things av Phi-lay-tilly, just as, be th' same token, we're too busy t' go in fr all the ither foiner things av loife."

"Y'r dead shtuck on the English," said Finerty. "Oi am not," rejoined Hogan, "but Oi've lived here long enough to' know th' American failin'."—*Stamps.*

## Some Aspects of the Stamp Contracts

### Interesting Figures relating to Stamp Manufacture

#### An Enormous Saving?

WE suppose that every reader of the *Postage Stamp* will recollect that in discussing the new contracts for manufacturing stamps and postal stationery in Parliament, March 3, 1911, Mr. Hobhouse for the Treasury informed the House in Committee that there would be a saving on former contracts of £40,000 a year.

#### Dissecting the Payments.

The figure is a large one, especially in view of the sum paid to De La Rue of £97,000 a year under the old contract, and members took the opportunity of criticising the absence of figures to substantiate the promise of so large a saving. To approximately dissect the figures we may set them out thus:—

Expenditure under the old contract	...	£97,000
Expenditure under the new contract	...	£50,000
Difference	...	£47,000
Deduct cost of Dies, etc., prepared by the Mint, say	...	£ 7,000
Supposed Saving in Expenditure under the new contract	...	£40,000

#### So to 100 per cent. Profit?

Now the statement was made on high official authority during the Parliamentary debates that the profits of the old contractors were "something between 80 and 100 per cent." Taking the above figures as representing the approximate division of the expenditures, let us consider whether the new contractors "were to do the same work for £50,000 that the old contractors had done for £97,000," or let us say £90,000 deducting the £7,000 as equivalent to the old contractors' charges for dies, plates, etc., now made at the Mint.

#### The Situation of the Works.

In the first place an important condition under the old contract has been considerably modified under the new one; under the terms of the De La Rue contract manufacturing premises were required "to be within three miles of Somerset House," under the new contract the adhesive stamps are being printed at Hayes in Middlesex, the railway station

for which is 10½ miles from London, and in a district where rents bear no comparison with those "within three miles of Somerset House." That, while it may enable the printers to charge less, probably increases the cost of government inspection and supervision of the work, not provided for in the estimate.

#### What does the £97,000 include?

Secondly, we now know that the new printers are not producing all the different denominations of postage stamps which the late printers manufactured for £97,000; indeed it is not at all clear from the Parliamentary debates on the subject what the £97,000 did include, but as it is a large sum for adhesive stamps we must assume that the cost of postal stationery is included, and if so that would be responsible for the greater part of the sum. Approximately the proportions may be gauged by the payments (partly estimated) made in a period of eleven years, omitting fractions of a £:—

Adhesives De La Rue.	Postcards, Wrappers and Envelopes, De La Rue.	Watermarked Paper. Turner & Co.
£261,955	£1,026,766	£108,518

For one year under the De La Rue contract, 1887-8, the actual payments were:—

£31,022	£98,120	£11,000
---------	---------	---------

In 1890-91 the following were the estimated amounts of expenditure:—

£29,000	£99,000	£11,000
---------	---------	---------

#### How are the Savings Reckoned?

Savings, or estimated savings, on our stamp printing contracts have been curiously large; their cumulative effect would almost seem to suggest that we ought

to have our stamps printed for nothing. Mr. Henniker Heaton told us that the changes in the contract of 1880 saved the country £40,000; Mr. Purcell, who was afterwards knighted, used strenuous and successful endeavours to persuade the authorities that De La Rue & Co. made 55 per cent. profit on stamped postcards and stationery in 1888, result a yearly saving stated to have been £26,000; and again in 1894 the Board of Inland Revenue took credit to itself for alterations in a contract (then extended for a period of three years ending 1901) which were to save "about £20,000 a year for the two next financial years." Add Mr. Hobhouse's estimated saving of £40,000 a year, and it would really appear that there ought to be nothing much left of the expenditure if all the "estimated savings" had been realised.

#### Differences in the Contracts.

At any rate we may fairly assume that two important factors are different under the new régime, viz.: (1) that the manufacturing premises are not now within three miles of Somerset House; (2) that the new contractors are not being required to print all the denominations of our adhesive stamps as were the late contractors. The omissions include the denominations which are more expensive to produce, as will be seen by reverting to the list:—

Harrison, Somerset House.

½d.	1½d.
1d.	2d.
2½d.	5d.
3d.	6d.
4d.	9d.
	10d.
	1s.
	2s. 6d.
	£1

It should be remembered that the lesser the quantities required of any given denomination the higher is the proportionate cost of their production; also for the bi-coloured stamps there is the cost of two machinings instead of one; all these stamps, the bi-coloured and the less-used stamps, are being printed at Somerset House.

#### The Application of Gum.

Another clause in the De La Rue contracts concerned the gum; "the said Firm shall cover the Adhesive Stamps at the back with sufficient gum . . . as shall render them properly adhesive . . . the said gum . . . shall be free from any poisonous or deleterious substances . . ." In the opinion of the authorities the gum may now be sufficient, but apparently not in the opinion of the public.

#### Chalk-Surfaced Paper.

The gum coating brings us to the question of the chalk-coating to which we have referred in a previous article. We note that the Editor of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* wrote to the Secretary of the G.P.O.: "Stamp collectors are very anxious to know whether Messrs. Harrison & Sons have printed any stamps on the so-called 'chalky' or surfaced paper and if not, what has become of any stock of this paper left over from the De La Rue period. Could you allow us to know?"

The reply came from the Secretary of the Board of Inland Revenue: "I am directed to express their [the Board's] regret that they are not in a position to furnish any information in the matter."

#### A Question of Machinery and "Knack."

It is in the nature of conjecture on our part but it has all the semblance of confirmation in the known facts. We know that the coating of paper with a liquid substance is a tricky and delicate operation; the coatings both of gum on the back and the chalky mixture on the front have to be effected, and dried without spoiling the paper by tearing or badly creasing. De La Rue had made a speciality of this class of work, had invented machinery of their own and their operators had had years of experience in the use of such machinery and the recipes for both coatings. The paper was coated in the De La Rue works, probably in quantities gauged to meet the requirements of the printing department and there would be no surplus, or at any rate no considerable surplus to hand over. The surplus, if any, would be of the paper as received from the paper makers, *sans* gum and *sans* chalk-surface. The late Mr. Warren De La Rue stated in 1889, "We are the only people in England who can print in singly or in doubly fugitive ink," and his successors to-day would probably claim and perhaps with no less justice, that they are the only firm in England who can successfully coat paper with the coatings requisite for our modern postage stamps.

#### Information supplied by Arrangement—not gratuitously.

If De La Rue have the secret why don't they pass it on to the new contractors? The firm is of course a business concern and we may find the probable answer to the question in the reply given to the Board of Inland Revenue, when the Board conveyed to Messrs. De La Rue a polite request from the Director of the French Post Office "for information as to the ingredients used . . . and to be supplied with any other particulars as to the best method of securing adhesiveness."

Messrs. De La Rue's reply was short and business-like:—

"With reference to your letter . . . a great deal depends upon the elaborate apparatus, as well as upon the ingredients, used in preparing the cement we apply to adhesive stamps and envelopes. Under a proper arrangement with the French authorities we might be prepared to supply them with the necessary apparatus, and to communicate to them the system of preparing the gum; but your Board will, we feel sure, quite understand that we cannot furnish the information gratuitously.

#### "Small Alterations at the Mint."

In a delightfully free and easy way Mr. Hobhouse (March 3rd) stated that certain small alterations had been made [at the Mint] which gave all the room that was needed, but as will have been gathered from our notes in the issue of *The Postage Stamp* a fortnight ago the "small alterations" have been quite inadequate and are only to be regarded as providing provisional accommodation, and at the present moment at the Royal Mint building operations are going on; the new portion intended for the manufacture of stamp dies, etc., being in course of erection on the south side, adjoining the Cutting and Weighing rooms, and this has involved the removal of a line of old premises including workmen's dwellings, stores, carpenter's shop, and other "minor buildings," etc., etc. Yet these innovations were already in progress when the House of Commons was informed concerning "certain small alterations."



# UNITED STATES STAMP BOOKLETS

## A Complete Check List by W. Herbert Dole



**M**R. W. HERBERT DOLE writes us (22.10.11) that "A couple of years ago I saw in *The Postage Stamp* an article on the United States Stamp booklets which aroused my interest and I started a collection of all the possible varieties."



As a result of Mr. Dole's interest in this subject he has compiled and sent us a Check List which will interest many of our readers who have hitherto experienced a difficulty in ascertaining the numbers of the different kinds of booklets issued. Readers should also refer to the article by Mr. L. Harald Kjellstedt in *The Postage Stamp* (Vol. V. page 76) and to the Editor's

handbook "United States Postage Stamps, 1894-1910" (W. H. Peckitt, 6d.) for historical and explanatory details connected with the issue of these booklets.

CHECK LIST.	STAMP.	COLOUR OF COVER.	REMARKS.
<b>Series of 1898.</b>			
1	SPEC.	2c. Orange red.	Surcharged "SPECIMEN." 240 issued April 16, 1900, Stamps and Covers surcharged "SPECIMEN."
a	S I	" " "	Buff
b	" II	" " "	"
c	" III	" " "	"
1		2c. Orange red, rosy red.	
a	S I	" " "	Buff
b	" II	" " "	"
c	" III	" " "	"
d	" I	" " "	Buff
e	" II	" " "	Yellow
f	" III	" " "	Gray
g	" I	* " " "	Buff
h	" II	* " " "	Yellow
i	" III	* " " "	Gray
j	P I	* " " "	Buff
k	" II	* " " "	Yellow
l	" III	* " " "	Gray
m	" I	* " " "	Buff
n	" II	* " " "	Yellow
o	" III	* " " "	Gray
<b>Series of 1902-3.</b>			
2		1c. Green, dark green.	Issued March 6, 1907, "THE REGISTRY SYSTEM" 1
a	M II	" " "	Green
b	" "	" " "	"
c	" "	" " "	"
3		2c. Carmine, carmine rose.	(FLAG TYPE). Issued February 11, 1903.
a	P I	* " " "	Buff
b	" II	* " " "	Yellow
c	" III	* " " "	Gray
4		2c. Carmine, scarlet, deep carmine lake, etc. (SHIELD TYPE).	Issued November 18, 1903.
a	P I	* " " "	Buff
b	" II	* " " "	Yellow
c	" III	* " " "	Gray
d	W I	" " "	Buff
e	" II	" " "	Yellow
f	" III	" " "	Gray
g	C I	" " "	Buff
h	" II	" " "	Yellow
i	" II	" " "	Gray
j	" "	" " "	Buff
k	" II	" " "	Yellow
l	" II!	" " "	Gray
m	M I	" " "	Buff
n	" II	" " "	Yellow
o	" III	" " "	Gray
p	" "	" " "	Buff
q	" I	" " "	Yellow
r	" II	" " "	Gray
s	" "	" " "	Buff
t	" II	" " "	Yellow
u	" "	" " "	Pink
v	" III	" " "	Gray

CHECK LIST.	STAMP.	COLOUR OF COVER.	REMARKS.
<b>Series of 1908.</b>			
5	1c. Green.		
a	M II	Green	Issued December 3, 1908.
b	P.O. II	"	"
6	2c. Carmine		
a	M I	Buff	Issued November 10, 1908.
b	" II	Yellow	"
c	" "	Pink	"
d	" III	Gray	"
e	P.O. I	Buff	"
f	" II	Pink	"
g	" III	Gray	"
<b>Series of 1910.</b>			
7	1c. Green. (NEW WATERMARK).		
a	P.O. II	Green	
8	2c. Carmine. (NEW WATERMARK).		
a	P.O. I	Buff	
b	" II	Pink	
c	" III	Gray	

## NOTE--

P.M.G.S. and Terms of Office.

S — Chas. Emory Smith, April 22, 1898.

P — Henry C. Payne,\* January 15, 1902.

W — Robert J. Wynne, October 10, 1904.

C — Geo. B. Cortelyou, March 7, 1905.

M — Geo. von L. Meyer, March 4, 1907.

P.O. — Post Office Seal, March 6, 1909 (Frank H. Hitchcock).

\*died October 4, 1904.

Type I Book of 12 stamps (25c.)

" II " 24 " (1c., 25c.; 2c., 49c.)

" III " 48 " (97c.)

\* Also surcharged " PHILIPPINES " (on stamps and Cover).

W. H. DOLE, October 1, 1911.

# THE DURBAR

## The Postal Arrangements at the Celebration in India

**W**E have received from a correspondent in India a specimen of the postal notice scattered broadcast through India relating to the postal arrangements at the Durbar celebrations. As probably few copies will be preserved of this document, most of them being pasted up on notice boards, etc., we place it upon record as an interesting postal curiosity and as illustrating the scope of the postal arrangements necessitated by the royal progress through the Indian Empire.

### POSTAL NOTICE.

CORONATION DURBAR AND DURBAR CONCENTRATION, 1911.

The following notice is issued showing the correct mode of address to be adopted for postal articles intended for persons attending the Coronation Durbar to be held at Delhi in December, 1911, and for officers and troops taking part in the Durbar Concentration, and the several classes of postal work that will be transacted by the Camp Post Offices on the occasion:—

### ADDRESS FOR CIVIL CAMPS.

In order to ensure the prompt and correct delivery of postal articles intended for persons residing in any of the Civil Camps at the Coronation Durbar, it is necessary that the address on the articles should clearly specify the particular Camp in which the

addressee resides, followed by the words "Coronation Durbar." It is very important that the name of the post town "Delhi" should be omitted from the address, as its addition will result in letters, etc., intended for the Coronation Durbar being mis-sent to the Delhi head post office and thus subjected to delay.

Five correct specimen addresses for the Civil Camps are given below:—

- (1) Mr. A. B.,  
Government of India Camp,  
Coronation Durbar.
  - (2) Mr. A. B.,  
Kudsia Visitors' Camp,  
Coronation Durbar.
  - (3) Mr. A. B.,  
Tishazari Visitors' Camping Ground,  
Coronation Durbar.
  - (4) Raja S. K.,  
Punjab Provincial Camp,  
Coronation Durbar.
  - (5) Sardar D. S.,  
Alwar Camp,  
Coronation Durbar.
2. The delivery of a letter addressed:—  
Sardar Dayal Singh,  
Indian Chiefs' Camp,  
Coronation Durbar,

would be difficult and would involve delay, because the name of the specific camp in the Indian Chiefs' Camp has been omitted. Special attention is, therefore, invited to specimen address No. 5, and the public are requested, in the case of their letters for officials and followers accompanying Indian Chiefs to the Durbar, to show clearly the name of the particular Indian Chiefs' Camp for which the letters are intended.

3. The public are further requested to address, as far as possible, all articles for the Durbar in English, as this will greatly facilitate the work of the Post Office.

4. The Coronation Durbar Post Office is now open.

#### ADDRESS FOR MILITARY CAMPS.

To ensure the prompt and correct delivery of postal articles intended for officers and troops taking part in the Durbar Concentration in December, 1911, it is necessary that the address on the articles should clearly specify the Regiment, Battery, Staff Appointment, Brigade or Department to which the addressee is attached, followed by the words "Durbar Concentration." These words must be used in the address in order to facilitate the separation of articles for the Military Camps from those for the Civil Camps. No post town should be added to the address and specially the word "Delhi" should NOT be included in the address, as otherwise the articles will be subjected to unnecessary detention by being sent in the first instance to the Delhi head post office.

2. Two correct specimen addresses for the Military Camps are noted below:—

- (1). Major A. B.,  
30th Lancers,  
Durbar Concentration.
  - (2) Sergeant A. B.,  
Head Quarters, Lucknow Brigade,  
Durbar Concentration.
3. Postal articles which cannot reach the Concentration Camp by 17th December, 1911, should not be posted for delivery in the Concentration Camp.

#### WHAT ARTICLES MAY BE SENT.

Letters, postcards and newspapers may be posted, and parcels whether registered, unregistered, value-payable or insured, and money orders may be booked for delivery at or despatch from the several Coronation Durbar and Durbar Concentration Camp Post Offices. No savings Bank business will be transacted.

#### POSTAGE STAMPS AND BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

Postage stamps, postcards, embossed envelopes and British Postal Orders can be purchased at any Camp Post Office.

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India,  
CALCUTTA,  
The 19th October, 1911.

#### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

## FOREIGN AND . . . COLONIAL NOVELTIES

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>JAMAICA.</b>					
4d. orange on yellow	...	...	...	...	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>					
30 paras., Harrison printing	...	...	...	...	0 8
<b>MACAU.</b>					
½a.--16a., set	...	...	...	...	2 3
½a.--78a., complete set	...	...	...	...	12 6
<b>BRITISH HONDURAS.</b>					
2½c. black on green	...	...	...	...	1 8
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>					
4d. black on orange (plain paper)	...	...	...	...	0 6
6d. lilac	...	...	...	...	0 9
<b>SWEDEN.</b>					
20 ore, blue	...	...	...	...	0 4
30 ore, brown	...	...	...	...	0 5
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>					
3m. watermarked	...	...	...	...	3 9
<b>LOURENZO MARQUES, Overprinted "Republica"</b>					
2½—100r., set	...	...	...	...	2 3
2½—700r., complete set	...	...	...	...	12 6
<b>MONTSERRAT.</b>					
½d. blue green	...	...	...	...	0 1
<b>SOUTHERN NIGERIA.</b>					
½d. blue green	...	...	...	...	0 1
<b>AZORES.</b>					
Vasco de Gama, etc., overprinted 2½—1000r., complete set	...	...	...	...	12 6
"Assistencia" overprinted 10r.	...	...	...	...	0 1
" " " 20r.	...	...	...	...	0 2
<b>JAPAN.</b>					
5 and 10 yen, pair used (cat. 17/6)...	...	...	...	...	7 6
<b>PORTUGAL.</b>					
25r. overprinted "Republica" inverted...	...	...	...	...	10 0
25r. " " " "	...	...	...	...	17 6

## THE STAMP YEAR

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does, a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner. The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be booked.

**Price 1/- Post Free 1/2.**

Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES,  
KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, Etc.,  
sent Post Free.

Particulars of my well-known

**10% New Issue Service**

Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of  
British Colonials in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
**47, STRAND,**  
**LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone —  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables :  
"Peckitt, London."

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**China.**—(Vol. IX. p. 69).—Our Ipswich correspondents send us the 2c. brown postage due stamp, and inform us that the postage dues "are only obtainable obliterated as they are not allowed to be sold in unused condition. We believe the whole set is to appear in brown but only by degrees as the stocks of the blue stamps become exhausted."



**Gold Coast.**—(Vol. IX. p. 44).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King for the receipt of a copy of the 2s. 6d. in the new colours.

**Macao.**—(Vol. IX. p. 129).—We have already chronicled the three low values  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 avos with the REPUBLICA overprint, and have now to report on the information of Messrs. Whitfield King the issue of the remainder of the set, excepting the 31 avos.

1911. Overprinted REPUBLICA on Dom Carlos issue.

$\frac{1}{2}$ avo grey.
1 " red.
2 avos pale green.
3 " grey.
4 " carmine.
5 " bistre.
6 " red brown.
8 " brown.
10 " steel-blue $\frac{1}{2}$
13 " lilac.
15 " sage green.
16 " blue on blue.
18 " red brown on buff.
20 " brown on buff.
47 " blue on rose.
78 " black on blue.

**Timor.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 174).—Messrs. Whitfield King report the receipt of the 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 15, 22, 31, 47 and 78 avos, completing the set of the REPUBLICA overprints on the Dom Carlos stamps of this Colony.

1911. Overprinted REPUBLICA (Dom Carlos Series).

$\frac{1}{2}$ avo grey.
1 " red.
2 " green.
3 " green.
5 " carmine.
6 " bistre.
9 " red-brown.
10 " brown.
13 " dark mauve.
15 " lilac.
22 " red-brown on salmon.
31 " bistre on cream.
47 " mauve on salmon.
78 " blue on cream.

**United States.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 211).—The post office department, says the Los Angeles Herald, has prepared a new 10 cent stamp of special design, identifying mail matter to which it is affixed as being registered. This stamp will be on sale December 1st, 1911, but ordinary postage stamps may be used to prepay the registry fee when the registry stamps are not available.

The new stamp is a rectangle on end, the size of the design being approximately three-fourths by

seven-eighths of an inch and the colour light blue. The design shows an eagle with extended wings, perched upon a rock, within a circle set in a panel of plain lines. Above the circle and following its curves the words "United States Registry" appear in two lines, and in the two lower corners the denomination "10" appears within small circles, with the word "Cent" between.

## Malden Literary Society

### Lecture on "The Romance of Philately"

At the fortnightly meeting of the Malden Literary Society at the Institute on Friday evening of last week, there was a fairly good number present to hear an address by Mr. A. J. Watkin on "The Romance of Philately." In the unavoidable absence of the Vicar, the Rev. W. A. Challacombe, the chair was taken by Mr. J. T. Thompson, the newly-elected vice-president of the Society. Mr. Watkin treated his subject in a very clear manner, and he was listened to with considerable interest. The lecture was made even more interesting by the lantern slides which were thrown on the screen, some of which were lent by the "Postage Stamp League."

Mr. Watkins referred at the outset to the origin of the postage stamp in Great Britain in 1840, and said there was little doubt that it was largely due to the efforts of Rowland Hill that he got "universal" penny postage, as he bore a great deal of the criticism and no small part of the work involved. The curious early objections, firstly to the Mulready envelope and then to the subsequent issue of stamps were then dealt with, which in the case of the stamps soon expired, with the result that Governments of other countries soon fell into line. Many events in the history of the world for the past sixty years could be traced by the designs of the different stamps. To illustrate this, Mr. Watkin chose the Transvaal, and by pictures of the various issues and overprints from the first Republican issue down to the recent United South African stamp, showed more than anything else could the varied happenings in that country during the past forty years or so. The lecturer showed pictures of our present much criticised stamps, obliterating therefrom all superfluous matters the result being a striking improvement. Illustrations were given of some of the rare stamps in existence, including the rarest of all, the British Guiana one cent of 1856, of which only one specimen is known. Mr. Watkin dealt with the reasons of the rarity of the stamps he referred to, and recalled the fact that an unused copy of the 2d. Blue Post Office Mauritius was purchased by our present King, when Prince of Wales, for the record sum of £1,450. Stamp collecting, he said, was a hobby that appealed to people in all stations in life, and in addition to its interest, it also was very instructive in history, geography, and in many other features of every-day life. Stamp collecting, he said, was generally described as the king of hobbies by the enthusiastic philatelist, but in view of the large number of crowned heads—our own King being the leader—who were keen collectors, it might also very properly be known as the "Hobby of Kings."

Messrs. Patrick, Busby, Thompson, and other gentlemen, subsequently joined in the discussion following the lecture, and at the close Mr. Watkin was cordially thanked for his lecture.—Surrey Comet, 2.12.11.

# Postage Due Stamps of the World.

BY L. W. CROUCH

Continued from page 127

Chili (continued).

Gibbons' Catalogue mentions an essay consisting of the 1 peso overprinted "10c." in a circle in black. I know nothing more about this.

## Reference List.

Yellow wove paper. Perforated 11.

Jan. 1st, 1895.	1 centavo, rose on yellow.		
	2 centavos	"	"
	4 "	"	"
	6 "	"	"
	8 "	"	"
	10 "	"	"
	20 "	"	"
	40 "	"	"
	50 "	"	"
	60 "	"	"
	80 "	"	"
	1 peso	"	"

## Issue of 1896

Towards the latter part of 1896 the low values, especially the 2 centavos, 4 centavos and 10 centavos' ran out of stock, and M. Gillet was ordered to deliver another 1,000 sheets. Owing to the demand for the low values, a fresh stone was made which printed more low values and fewer high values. The expression of the value on the 1 peso was changed to 100 centavos in order to avoid confusion with the 1 centavo.

The sheets contained 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10 as before, but made up as follows:—1st row, 1 centavo; 2nd and 3rd rows, 2 centavos; 4th and 5th rows, 4 centavos; 6th row, 6 centavos; 7th row, 8 centavos; 8th and 9th rows, 10 centavos; and 10th row, the first five stamps, 20 centavos, and the last five, 40 centavos, 50 centavos, 60 centavos, 80 centavos, and 100 centavos respectively.

They were lithographed as before, but in bright carmine on lemon paper. A new perforating machine was obtained from France: it was a comb machine perforating 13½.

The numbers of the different values printed were as follows:—

1 centavo	...	10,000
2 centavos	...	20,000
4 "	...	20,000
6 "	...	10,000
8 "	...	10,000
10 "	...	20,000
20 "	...	5,000
40 "	...	1,000
50 "	...	1,000
60 "	...	1,000
80 "	...	1,000
100 "	...	1,000

These stamps had been in use for about five months, when the Government perceiving their great usefulness decided to extend the system to all the post offices in the country. The following decree was accordingly issued:—

## THE "PARAGON" ALBUMS

Were the first of their kind with spring back covers to be introduced in this country, they are the only ones manufactured by the original patentee and are still the best and cheapest. There have been a host of imitations BUT NO EQUALS. There are fourteen different styles to suit all tastes and the prices are from

8/- to 23/6

## THE "ACME" ALBUM

Is on the same principle as the "Paragon," but with smaller spring-back opening and with 100 grooved instead of linen hinged leaves. This Album is a marvel of value for its low price of

5/6 Post Free.

## THE "STANDARD" ALBUMS.

These are high-class printed and illustrated Albums, every space containing full description and numbered to correspond with catalogue.

New Edition for 1912 Now Ready.

NEW BOOKLET containing full particulars and prices of all the above will be sent free on request or will be found bound up at the end of our 1912 catalogue, which is now ready, price 2/- post free.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIFIELD," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE No. 4434 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** hold of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON - OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

" No. 2231. Santiago, May 26th, 1897.

" Whereas :

" 1. Article 115 of the general postal regulations orders that there shall be affixed to correspondence postage stamps of the face value equivalent to the amount of postage due.

" 2. And whereas Article 116 of the same regulations orders that correspondence placed in the post offices without the said stamps or without sufficient to pay the amount due shall be charged double rates ;

" 3. And whereas it is necessary to establish the manner in which the amount due can be indicated to facilitate the correct keeping of accounts.

" I have decided and decreed :—

" 1. From July 1st next the double rates which must be paid on unprepaid or insufficiently prepaid correspondence, in accordance with the Act of November 19th, 1894, shall be shown by means of special stamps bearing the word *MULTA* and the designation of the corresponding value.

" 2. Postal employes who demand payment of amounts which are not indicated in accordance with the preceding article, incur the penalties laid down in Article 62 of the general postal regulations.

" 3. The Post Office Department will demand an account of the total value of the unpaid correspondence which remains on hand in the various post offices of the Republic, in order to place the said correspondence at the disposal of the committee charged with burning it.

" 4. And authorises the Director-General of Posts to have printed the stamps necessary to give effect to this decree, to be delivered to the Treasury Department in order that they may be distributed in accordance with the Act of January 20th, 1883.

" Let this decree be understood, communicated, published and inserted in the Bulletin of the Laws and Decrees of the Government.

" (Signed) ERBAZURIZ.

" CARLOS ANTUNEZ."

Very little time was given for the carrying out of these provisions, and the authorities were very slack in taking the necessary steps, for it was not till the middle of June that any printers were approached in the matter.

Accordingly it was decided to make provisional use of the postage due stamps theretofore only used at the Valparaiso post office. But the stocks there were running very short, and a new printing of the lower values was indispensable, so M. Gillet was ordered to deliver 2,000 more sheets.

A new transfer was made only comprising stamps up to 20 centavos in face value. A sheet as before contained 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, but was arranged differently, thus :—1st row, 1 centavo ; 2nd and 3rd rows, 2 centavos ; 4th and 5th rows, 4 centavos ; 6th row, 6 centavos ; 7th row, 8 centavos ; 8th and 9th rows, 10 centavos ; and 10th row, 20 centavos. The tenth row was the only one altered, the high values being done away with.

Mr. C. J. Phillips describes a sheet in his possession containing 90 stamps in 10 rows of 9, of the values of 1 centavo, 2 centavos, and 10 centavos only ; the first three rows consisted of 1 centavo stamps, the next two of 2 centavos, and the remaining five of 10 centavos. Was there another printing, or were the two transfers used for the one printing ?

The stamps of this printing are exactly similar to those of the former one.

These stamps and the remainders of the 1896 printing were delivered to the Treasury, and distributed therefrom to the various fiscal treasuries from which the post offices had to obtain their supplies. Here is the minute relating to this :—

" At Santiago, June 28th, 1897, there being present at the Treasury Department Don Alexandro E. Marchant, head of the Bullion section, Don Manuel L. Olivos, Chief Controller of Taxes, and Don Samuel Ossa Borne, Head Postmaster of Valparaiso, progress was made in the delivery of the following stamps for denoting the postage due on correspondence, issued in accordance with the supreme decree of May 26th last, No. 2231, of the Minister of the Interior.

" 28,000 stamps of 1 centavo ...	\$ 280
" 56,000 " 2 " ...	1,120
" 56,000 " 4 " ...	2,240
" 28,000 " 6 " ...	1,680
" 28,000 " 8 " ...	2,240
" 56,000 " 10 " ...	5,600
" 24,000 " 20 " ...	4,800
	<b>\$17,960</b>

" To the value of seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty pesos, which Don Alexandro E. Marchant received on behalf of the Treasury Department.

" Let these presents be signed according to law.

" A. E. Marchant—L. Ossa-Borne—Witnesses :—Manuel Luis Olivos.

" Vo Bo GERMAIN."

The Treasury Department distributed the stamps proportionately among the fiscal treasuries, offices from which the post offices bought their forms, etc. But as the Post Office Department had not transcribed for the use of its offices the decree of May 23rd, it happened that these did not obtain supplies of postage due stamps, and carried on in the same way as theretofore.

However, some offices learned of the new regulations, and supplied themselves with the stamps, but the following circular note was issued, dated July 4th, 1897 :—

" No. 624.—As it has not been possible to supply all the post offices with the postage due stamps to which allusion was made in the supreme decree of May 26th, No. 2231, transcribed in the circular No. 1845 b., stop the execution thereof till further notice.

" Let this resolution be communicated to the officials under you. God keep you.

" RAFAEL GARCIA BEYES."

This was a most irregular proceeding, the Post Office Department without any authority suspending the execution of a decree of the Minister of the Interior.

Apparently the postal authorities wanted time to think things over, for the following circular was shortly afterwards issued :—

" No. 2685 b.—Santiago, August 15th, 1897.

" Let there be put into execution, as from September 1st next the supreme decree No. 2231 of May 26th last, cancelling that part of the circular No. 1845 b., of the 31st of the same month, which deals with the procedure to be used in denoting the postage due on correspondence by means of special stamps.

" In the place of these instructions, you will obey the following, etc., etc."

These stamps were accordingly used for several months all over the country as provisionals, being superseded gradually as the stocks gave out by the new stamps.

#### Reference List.

*Lemon wove paper. Perforated 13½.*

December, 1896.	1 centavo, carmine on lemon.
	2 centavos " "
	4 " " "
	6 " " "
	8 " " "
	10 " " "
	20 " " "
	40 " " "
	50 " " "
	60 " " "
	80 " " "
	100 " " "

*To be continued.*

## I WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General, Colonials and King's Heads, Loose Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamp I pay extraordinary high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads,

Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps particularly wanted.

### RESPONSIBLE DEALERS

Financed to any extent on big collections or lots at half share in profit.

Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: Horsehair, London."

## British Stamps

Somerset House and Harrison Prints. Price List Free.

## King Edward Stamps

ISSUED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A Catalogue & Guide to Value of all varieties, 1902-11.

Price 6d. Post Free 7d.

## CHAS. NISSEN & Co.

52, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.  
Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### CONTENTS.

	16 DECEMBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	133
HOGAN AND FINERTY DISCUSS THE "WAN-PINNY RIDES" AND SOME OTHER THINGS	- - -	134
SOME ASPECTS OF THE STAMP CONTRACTS	- - -	135
UNITED STATES STAMP BOOKLETS	- - -	137
THE DURBAR	- - -	138
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	140
MALDEN LITERARY SOCIETY	- - -	140
THE POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	- - -	141
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	143
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	143

## OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

## COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 4d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

## ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

## 'THE POSTAGE STAMP' ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:—

- Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.
- David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road, London, N.W.
- F. R. Glinn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.
- Lewis May & Co., 15, King William Street, Strand, W.C.
- W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.
- James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

## EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to undertake the examination and identification of their stamps that we have made arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of any stamps submitted to us, or identify them according to any catalogue at a charge of 6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees must be paid in advance with sufficient added to pay for return postage and registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired should be mounted on a separate sheet from the letter accompanying them and addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

## Society News

### THE CINQUE PORTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The third meeting of the season was held at the Grammar School, Grace Hill, Folkestone, on Wednesday, November 22nd, at 8 o'clock.

In the absence of the President, the chair was taken by the Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Spowart. There was a good attendance of members and visitors.

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

OUR CHRISTMAS BARGAINS. cat. per 1 set  
15 Austria Jub., 1908, 1k. to 2 kr. 1 8 0 6  
6 Finland, 1889-92, unused, 2, 5,

10, 21, 25p., 1 nik. ... 6 2 1 0  
50 diff. French Colonies... 4 2 1 3  
5 French Dahomey, 1906-7, 1c.-10c. — 0 4  
5 do. Guadeloupe, 1905-7, 1c.-15c. — 0 4  
5 do. Madagascar, 1908, 1c.-10c. — 0 4  
7 do. Tunis, 1906, 1c.-35c. ... 1 7 0 6  
16 Persians, 1898, 1 ch. to 50 krs. 6 4 2 3

Postage extra. Wholesale List Post Free.  
WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,  
120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

## TRANSVAAL, 1896-97.

Unused, mint, 4d. & 1d., the two 2d.; 2d., 3d.; 2 1/2d., 5d.; 3d., 5d.; 4d., 7d.; 6d., 8d.; 1/-, 1/2; 2/6, 2/9. Set complete (Gibbons' price, 1111), 5/8; blocks of four, 21/9. 100 different Br. Colonials, 10d.; 250 diff., 4/6; 500 diff., 15/-; 5,000 Stamp Mounts, 5d. All postage extra.

1 1/2 lbs. UNPICKED FOREIGN STAMPS, 1/8, postage 4d. Interchangeable Album, 40 movable leaves, 8d., postage 2d.

WILLIAM LEWTHWAITE,  
Main Street, Egremont, Cumberland.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS

40 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 11 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 29, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

BARGAINS. Write for list of Sets, post free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

PAPUA—many varieties for disposal, mint; used; officials.—Bridge, Corder Road, Ipswich.

110 DIFFERENT Stamps, including Falkland, Fiji, Cochín, Uganda, Somali, Heligoland, Rhodesia, &c., 3d. Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, Westcliff, Essex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FINE Old Colonials, low prices to clear.—J. Wright, Ivycot, St. Neots.

FREE. Set of 3 Tripoli to applicants for approval sheets.—Brashier, 57, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

FOR SALE. Collection of Queen Victoria issues of British and British Colonial Stamps in best quality of Vol. I. of S.G. Imperial Album 4,070 different stamps (catalogue value about £1,400), price £280. Many mints, few bad or indifferent copies, no Indian Native States.—Apply Dr. Thomson, Thorpe End, Norwich.

TO BEGINNERS.—Send for my beginners' Approval Sheets, the best in the trade. No free gift rubbish, but good stamps at medium prices.—Apply Wm. E. Rayner, Moorland Road, Starbeck, Harrogate.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD,  
Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.  
Telephone: Telegrams:  
Sydenham, 883. Osrnarnor. London.

## Wm. HADLOW & SON, GROVE PARK, LEE, KENT.

We have just re-made our books of the following countries.

### TURKEY

Mexico, Siam, Russia, Indian Native States,  
**AND**

India, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria & other Australians

### GREECE

Any of these books sent on approval on receipt of reference.

Medium sheets **FOR** medium collectors Price 50% off catalogue, but no current issues at this price. Our good wishes that all may have a happy

### CHRISTMAS.

## XMAS BARGAINS.

- GILBERT & ELLICE, 1911, 4d., id., 2d. and 2d., set of 4, mint ... 0 10
  - LEEWARD IS., 1897, Jubilee " 4d., 1d. & 2d. (cat. 11/6) set of 3, mint 3 9
  - PORTUGAL, 1898 (Vasco de Gama) 25r., sur., "Republica," 1911, used 0 3
  - Do., 50r., do. ... 0 4
  - Do., 1910, 100r., sur., "Republica," used 0 4
  - SUDAN, 1898, 2 piastres (cat. 1/6), used 0 8
  - Do., 5 piastres (cat. 2/-) used ... 1 0
  - Do., 10 piastres (cat. 3/-) used ... 1 6
  - Do., 1902-11, 1, 2, 3, 5 mil. & 1 piastre, set of 5, used ... 0 8
  - Do., 1906-11, "Army Service," 1, 2, 3, 5 mil. and 1 pia. (cat. 5/7) used ... 2 0
  - Do., 2 piastres (cat. 2/6) used ... 1 2
  - Do., 1903-6, "O.S.G.S." 1, 3 and 5 mil. (cat. 9d.) used ... 0 4
- SEE MY APPROVAL SELECTIONS.

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

- Natal, 1908-9, 5/-, v. fine ... s. d. 5 0
- Sierra Leone, Single CA., 4d. -1/- (10) mint ... 9 0
- S. Nigeria, Sing. CA., 4d. -1/- (7) mint 8 0
- B. "Central Africa, 1903-4, 4/- superb ... 8 6
- " " " " 10/- " ... 7 6
- " " " " 20/- " ... 15 0
- Natal, S.G. 94a, v. fine, extremely rare 52 0
- S.G. 95 ... 25 0
- Newfoundland, 8d. scarlet, superb, used 25 0
- " " " " 2d. orange ... 30 0
- Victoria, 1886-88, 1/6 blue, superb, rare 10 0
- Montserrat, 1903, 5/-, magnificent used copy ... 15 0
- Montserrat, 1884, perf. 12, id., superb 10 0
- Straits, 1867, 32 cents, brilliant, mint... 10 0

### A. LINDSAY,

Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

Mr. C. E. Freeth was elected a member. Mr. Leon Adutt, President of the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society, gave a display of his celebrated collection of the Cayman Islands, which includes eight specimens of the Jamaica stamps postmarked with a circular date stamp inscribed "Grand Cayman," Cayman Islands. Other rarities shown were proofs of each value of the colour trials of the first regular issue of Queen's Heads; these were printed in the accepted colours from the general colonial key-plate, and have the name and value tablets filled in by hand with water colour paint. These are the only proofs of the Cayman Islands' stamps, that have been discovered so far.

Unfortunately, owing to Mr. Adutt having to catch the Boat-train up to London, members were not able to examine the sheets as thoroughly as they would have liked. A very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Adutt for coming down especially from London for the Society, was proposed by Mr. Spowart, and seconded by the Rev. Davison.

The next meeting will be held on Dec. 12th, at 8 p.m.  
Miss Brandreth Gibbs, Hon. Secretary, "Koppel," Folkestone.

## THE CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

This Society held the fourth meeting of the season on Tuesday, November 28th, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon.

At 7 o'clock, the Juniors enjoyed an instructive display of the stamps of France, with descriptive notes, by Mr. H. C. Simmons.

At 8 o'clock, the chair was occupied by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing, and ordinary business was despatched, after which Mr. J. Ireland, of the Brighton Branch of the J.P.S., was asked to give his display—"Independent Countries of Asia, Africa, and America." The somewhat formidable range of the subject was cheerfully tackled by Mr. Ireland on the familiar lines of the "simple life," and a varied and highly interesting display was the result. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the exhibitor.

W. G. Walder, Hon. Secretary, 17, Dingwall Road, Croydon.

## LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps. 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury.

## A UNIQUE PHILATELIC 'XMAS CARD.

bears an unused Hannover, Sardinia or Spanish Stamp let into the cover design.

QUALITY "A."—8/6 per 25.  
12/6 " 50.  
24/- " 100.

QUALITY "B."—7/6 for 25.  
14/6 " 50.  
27/6 " 100.

Envelopes included. Cash with Order. A really sensible Xmas Greeting. Special Terms to Philatelic Societies. Only from

**W. WARD, BOOTH ST., PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.**

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		26 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 0	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	3 0	1	0 0	1	18 0	1	17 0
Eighth Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	10 6	1	9 0
Columns ...	1	12 0	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...	1	7 0	1	0 0	1	14 0	1	12 0
Quarter Column ...	1	9 0	1	0 0	1	7 6	1	6 0
Inches ...	4	6	1	1	1	0	3	0

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

## DAVID E. ELLIS,

34, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.  
**SPECIAL BARGAINS!**  
Japan, 5 and 10 yen, pair ... 7 6  
" 1906, Military Review, 14 and 3 sen, pair ... 1 6  
" 1905, Postal Jubilee, 3 sen ... 0 3  
(Wholesale quotations for above on application.)  
India, 1874, 1 rupee, slate ... 0 9  
Malay States, Soc., orange & blk., mult. ... 0 6  
Malta, 1911, 1/-, black on green ... 0 9  
Fiji, 1903, 1d., purple on red, single ... 0 2  
Natal, 1902-3, 3d., purple and grey ... 0 7  
" " 6d., green and purple ... 0 2 1/2  
Tasmania, 1904, 14d. on 5d., blue and brown, mint ... 0 2  
Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.  
**40 page Price List post-free.**

## FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in best condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.**

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12), for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about 1/-.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.



# A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU!



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 13. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 221)

23 DECEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Another New Stamp-issuing State.



principality of Liechtenstein.

The Forthcoming Issue for Liechtenstein.

*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* says that the negotiations between the principality and the Austrian Government are now concluded, and the little State will issue stamps of its own, limited to the denominations 5, 10 and 25 heller (adhesives) and a 5 heller postcard. For other duties the Austrian stamps will be used as heretofore. The Liechtenstein stamps will be printed in Vienna at the Imperial Printing Works and will bear the effigy of the reigning Prince. They are expected to be ready on January 1, 1912.

The Locality of Liechtenstein.

Liechtenstein is situated between the Swiss cantons of St. Gallen and Graubünden and the Austrian province of Vorarlberg. The state which still retains its sovereign powers comprises the lordships of Schellenberg and Vaduz once fiefs of the Roman empire. Schellenberg has belonged to the house of Liechtenstein since 1699 and Vaduz since 1712; seven years after the latter date the Emperor Karl VI granted the amalgamation of the two as the princi-

pality of Liechtenstein. For a time the principality formed part of the Rhine Confederation and afterwards of the German Confederation, but since 1806 has not been attached to any such union.

The Reigning Prince.

The stamps are to bear a portrait of the reigning prince, whose family originated in the twelfth century, the scions of the house becoming princes of Liechtenstein from 1608. The present ruler is prince John II, who was born October 5th, 1840, and succeeded his father on November 12th, 1858. The postal affairs of the little state (its area is but 85 square miles) are managed by the Austrian Government.

Statistics of the Small State.

Other interesting statistics of the principality may be added, viz:—

*Population*.—4715 males, 4935 females, total 9650 in 1906.

*Revenue*—846,864 crowns, *expenditure* 642,302 crowns in 1909.

*Capital*.—Vaduz (1208 inhabitants).

There is no public debt, and the inhabitants are exempt from compulsory military service.

Postal Progress of the Pacific Protectorates.

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands recently added to the number of new stamp-issuing countries has joined the Postal Union, as from October 1st, 1911. The British Solomon Islands Protectorate has now come into the Imperial penny postage scheme, as from October 1st.

Postal Procrastinators.

When the King Albert stamps of Belgium actually make their bow to the patient philatelists of Belgium and elsewhere, they ought to be something really satisfactory to justify the mighty long time the authorities have taken to procure them. Time after time their issue has been definitely promised, and as each date has come and gone, a new date has been an-

League Advertisement Slip.  
23 Dec., 1911.  
Cut this out.

NEXT WEEK.—In next week's *Postage Stamp* will appear an Article entitled—**NEW STAMP PORTRAITS OF THE KING.**—The Real Models prepared by Mr. Bertram Mackenall, A.R.A., and the successful use of one of them on the new Indian Coronation Durbar Stamp.

nounced. It is just over two years since the accession of his present Majesty (December 17th, 1909). Now we are informed that the stamps are not to be expected this year, but that they may be ready about the beginning of 1912. We shall expect 'em when they arrive!

#### Varieties to look for in Current Belgians.

Mentioning Belgium, I see in *La Revue Postale* that some errors (or query defective printings) have been noted in the current 2 francs violet stamp of Leopold II. They are described as "DELGIE for Belgique," and another reads BULGIQUE, to which our contemporary adds a somewhat vague "etc." to imply that "there are others."

#### Belgium wants Penny Postage with Britain.

About 20,000 influential people in Belgium have signed a petition to the British Postmaster-General which has been sent to London for presentation through the parliamentary head of the Foreign Office.

The petition is for a reduction of the postal rates between Great Britain and Belgium, presumably to the one penny rate. I suppose the petitioners will get the same old official answer that they can't agree to give Belgium penny postage without giving it to a lot of other countries which haven't asked for it, and which if they did ask, would cost too much money, nearly £400,000 perhaps, and we need all we have for old age pensions and insurance.

#### Juniors to be Mobilised in Australia.

Mr. Courtenay Smith, I gather, from the *Australian Philatelist* started on October 25th, at the Sydney Philatelic Club, a new organization to be known as the "Junior Philatelic Society of Australia." It is, as its title indicates, "for the education and encouragement of beginners and juniors, and as a 'feeder' to the senior societies. Out of fourteen persons present, twelve joined the society, so it is declared "the scheme has caught on, and a very large membership is expected."

#### The Inadequate Subscription.

It is always pleasant to welcome any new effort or extension of old efforts directed towards the assistance and encouragement of the beginner, and the Australian plan is one to which I shall be writing the sentiments of every British Philatelist in wishing it every possible success. But our gratification at seeing the missionary work being thus taken up in Australia does not blind us to what we must deem, from some experience, an error of judgment in fixing the subscription to the new society. It is "a postal note for one shilling, and a penny stamp for reply." It does not require much arguing that a shilling will not provide many benefits to individual members, and unfortunately the bigger a society grows on a shilling subscription the more apparent becomes the inadequacy of the subscription—and I hope Mr. Courtenay Smith's efforts will bring together a great band of Australian juniors.

#### Is Twopence too much for Registration?

Sir Henry Lucy, writing in the *Observer* (10.12.11), in the course of some criticisms of the British Post Office, considers the present registration fee—twopence—"out of proportion to the labour involved. A fee of a penny," he adds, "would encourage a system useful as a deterrent of theft and would in

all probability, bring in an augmented revenue." While I am in accord with Sir Henry's views on most of his other points of suggested reforms, I am not convinced that the modest twopence is too much for the convenience of registration, and our British fee is below that of the most progressive postal departments abroad. The registration fee in the United States is 5d. (10 cents). What too is the work involved? In the case of registered letters the extra work begins at the moment of posting—over the counter the delivery of a receipt, and thence onwards everyone through whose hands the letter passes has to sign for it, the obliterating is done by hand stamps instead of machinery, and this as well as the sorting is done in a specially enclosed section of the sorting office, and at the point of delivery the postman has to wait for a receipt from the addressee instead of merely dropping it through the letter box. This does not end the Post Office labour involved as the receipt has to be returned and filed, and in case of subsequent enquiries much more has to be gone through. It really isn't dear for twopence, but what is wrong is the system of compensation (or rather of no compensation) in the event of loss or damage, and, as shown in recent legislation the fixing of responsibility on the Post Office or on the addressee when the latter has not personally signed the receipt for a registered packet delivered at his house or office.

#### The Most Urgent Postal Reforms.

Looking at the whole subject of postal as distinct from telegraphic, etc., reform, the most urgent matters, in my opinion, are four in number:—

1. Universal Penny Postage.
2. Extension of newspaper facilities to all periodicals.
3. A farthing stamp for franking circulars and printed matter in one city, town or district.
4. Half-penny and one penny stamps to be accessible to the public on any day and at any hour (day or night).

#### A Farthing Stamp for Great Britain.

Numbers 1, 2 and 4 of the foregoing suggested reforms have been the subject of agitation with reformers for a considerable time past; number 3 is an addition of my own though it is based on evidence provided time and again in the records of the local posts that the local delivery of circulars, printed matter, etc., in quantities is the most profitable part of the business of the post office and could be productive of greatly increased business with increased revenue if the farthing rate, already existing in several colonies and many foreign countries, were introduced. The old Circular Delivery Companies thrived on the farthing rate until the post office put its heavy heel upon them and crushed them out of existence; the public still awaits its compensation for the suppression of the services of the companies in a farthing rate for similar services by the Post Office.

#### Bombs by Post.

A Reuter telegram from Berlin published in the *Weekly Dispatch* (11.12.1911) states that a telegram from Muenchen-Gladbach, in the Rhine province, reports that two State prosecutors and a county court judge have received packages containing explosives and provided with a spring arrangement and detonators, which on the string being taken off must have caused an explosion. It was only by the merest chance that none of the three parcels was opened.

A local manufacturer has been arrested as the supposed author of the crime.

Perhaps some of our original cover friends would like to acquire the packages as souvenirs!

#### The Gender of Stamps.

Never had there been such a commotion in the little flat. And the most excited person present was the sister of a young mother who had just presented her husband with twins.

Auntie was wildly delighted at being auntie in a double sense, and off she rushed to the post office for stamps to spread the great tidings.

"Stamps!" she jerked, as she reached the counter and flung down her money.

"How many, miss?" politely inquired the clerk.

"Two!" she cried joyously.

"What kind?"

"A boy and a girl," she returned rapturously, as she bade him hurry.—*Answers*, 9.12.11.

## THE BLOOD LOCALS

### A Remarkable History of a Remarkable Post

A VERY interesting field of research is provided by the early American local stamps issued by private concerns. Too little, alas, is known authoritatively concerning many of these, and every credit is due to the philatelists of Philadelphia taking unto themselves the duty (an example we hope philatelists in other American cities and towns will follow) of threshing out the problems concerning the stamps used in their respective towns. Mr. Eugene Klein has recently procured a most interesting block of twelve of one of the most curious of the stamps issued for D. O. Blood & Co.'s City Dispatch Post, and the following article which has been reproduced from the *Philadelphia Stamp News* brings to light the interesting history of the emission. The stamp has no face value expressed upon it, and the design shows a messenger of the company doing a giant stride over the Philadelphia Merchants' Exchange.

We quote from our bright little American contemporary:—

From a casual observation we are of the opinion that these stamps could be plated. They were printed from engraved plates and the position lines, as laid down to guide the placing of the stamp design, are easily discernible surrounding the stamps and running through them. These lines show particular points of difference in that they vary in distance from the stamps proper, and from our casual observation we note one or two little breaks in the lines here and there. Through these means our opinion is further strengthened that the task would not be so difficult of accomplishment, to plate the stamps, except that it would be quite a difficult matter to get enough of the stamps together to find all the varieties which might be discovered, and the absence of pairs and strips would not add any to the task. It was not necessary, so far as we know, to ever place two of these stamps on a letter to insure delivery.

It will be noted, or rather observed, that No. 7 in the illustrated block is slightly lower than No. 8, and No. 9 is the veriest trifle lower than No. 8. The varying connections and non-connections of lines at the corners of the stamps would also assist in the plating of them. From the casual observation above mentioned, we have not seen any differences in the design proper of the stamps, which leads us to believe there was but one patric on the transfer roll, if it were a roll, and that each stamp was laid on the plate separately. The engraver was, apparently, an expert of unquestioned ability, shown, not only by the finished stamps proper, but by the manner in which the position lines were laid on the plate, becoming incorporated in the actual finished product as part of the stamps.

It would be interesting to know how many stamps were in the complete sheets.

It will be of interest at this time to read the article on Blood's Penny Post written by Mr. A. F. Henkel, of Philadelphia, for the *Philadelphia Stamp Club Bulletin*, being printed in that publication's second number, November 1, 1910. Great interest is being taken in our local stamps, as can be seen from a glance at some of our most noteworthy contemporaries, and the following reprint of Mr. Henkel's article is timely:—

Mr. Henkel writes:—

Of the various Local Posts doing a letter carrying business in Philadelphia the "BLOOD'S CITY DISPATCH" affords the most interesting example of the postal conveniences afforded to the past generation. The conveniences offered at the present time and supposed to be the result of many years of postal experiences were anticipated by the Blood's Post. They had letter boxes on the street corners, rented private boxes in their office for the convenience of the business houses; they had three regular deliveries each day and it was possible to send a letter or package at any time by special messenger. Of course, all these conveniences applied only within the city limits, as under the U.S. Postal Laws they could not deliver out-of-town letters.

The stamps they issued we are all familiar with, but the interesting little tags that were attached to letters for advertising purposes are seldom seen by the present day collector. They are historical in value and serve to shed light on many points in relation to this post.

When the "Public Ledger" was located at the southwest corner of Third and Chestnut Streets in 1845 (Their building is pictured on the D. O. Blood & Co.'s City Dispatch Post Stamps, the building in the right background, the letters "LEDG" plainly seen on the wall.—Ed.) a young man by the name of D. Otis Blood, who was related to William M. Swain, senior member of the firm of Swain, Abell & Simmons, owners of the "Public Ledger," conceived the idea of starting a private post. He engaged the services of several of the other employees on the paper and established his post on Third Street near Chestnut. This business was conducted at various times under the titles of "BLOOD'S DISPATCH," "BLOOD'S CITY DISPATCH," and finally, when they reduced their rates of postage, as "BLOOD'S PENNY POST." They were also located at one time on Sixth Street above Chestnut. Fire having destroyed this office they removed to "The Arcade" on Chestnut Street below Seventh, and later they were located at 28, South Fifth Street, at which office they had private letter boxes to rent for the convenience of

their patrons. Their stamps and stamped envelopes were sold at hotels, drug stores and other public places.

As many as eight thousand letters were delivered in one day, outside of the thousands of circulars and newspapers that passed through their hands. This does not seem a large amount of business in our time, but it was considerable when we consider that the operations of the post were limited to the districts of Philadelphia and Southwark, the Postal authorities not allowing them to deliver letters in the districts of Spring Garden and Kensington or outlying towns in which the Government had established Post Offices.

They maintained a carrier service by light waggons and had over five hundred stations and letter boxes in the city where letters could be posted. They provided three regular deliveries each day, from house to house, and special or hourly deliveries in the business section, as well as four deliveries to the Post Office for the purpose of forwarding out of town mail. Special messengers could be hired at from 5 cents upwards, at any time, for the delivery of packages, and valuable letters could be registered.

In 1751 the following notice appeared in the "Public Ledger" Almanac:—

**"BLOOD'S DISPATCH."**

"This establishment, once thought to be a doubtful experiment, has, by its faithfulness to the public interest, become such a necessary adjunct to the business of the city that banks, insurance companies, lawyers and business men generally would be unable to dispense with it. Its success in regular and prompt delivery of LETTERS through the city and districts three times, and to the Post Office four times, per day at ONE CENT each letter, is a triumph attending the placing of the facilities of business within the means of all, equalled only by the Penny Press of this country and the Penny Postage of England."

It would seem from this notice that 1851 was about the time that Blood's rate of postage was reduced from two cents to one cent per letter. It would also appear that they had opened a delivery of letters to all the districts, and this infraction of the Postal Laws no doubt prompted the Government to take steps to abolish the Post at a later date.

Mr. Charles Kochersperger came into control of the Post in 1855 upon the death of Mr. Otis Blood. He issued an announcement that Blood's Post would be operated thenceforth under the co-partnership title of CHAS. KOCHERSPERGER & CO. He had been associated with Mr. Blood as manager since the Post was first established. He was succeeded by Elbert Kochersperger, his brother, who later turned the Post over to Hiram Miller and John M. Riley. They conducted the business until January 10, 1862, at which date the Post was absorbed by the United States Post Office Department through an act of Congress by which the streets of Philadelphia became Post Roads and it was a misdemeanor for any Private Post to deliver mail matter over them again.

The owners of Blood's Post are said to have spent in the neighbourhood of seventy-five thousand dollars in protecting their rights against the Government. The local controversy was first commenced in 1845 and continued through the Tyler and Polk administrations and clear up to 1862.

I will now quote in full the little colored paper tags that were attached to the envelopes passing through the BLOOD'S POST. In the old times it was the custom to seal letters with various colored wafers

and later the small gummed labels bearing mottoes were in vogue. The local Posts, taking advantage of this custom, caused to be printed small labels making various announcements which they attach usually over the flap of the envelope or the folds of the letter sheet. One of these little red labels reads: "The mail postage on letters can be paid at the Box Stations of Blood's City Despatch." This would imply that postage could have been paid at the "Box Stations" without attaching a stamp which would account for the envelopes we see occasionally bearing nothing but the cancellation mark with the words "Paid" or "Paid 2c." which have at times raised so much discussion. As a matter of fact, circulars and business cards could be delivered without a stamp if deposited at the office in quantity. Wedding invitations could be delivered without either stamp or postmark.

Another tag reads: "Remember that Blood's City Despatch takes letters, papers, and small parcels from one extremity of the city to the other, for two cents."

The following labels deal more with announcements:

"The Sons of Temperance find Blood's City Despatch a very convenient medium through which to send members notices of meetings, elections, fines, arrearages, etc."

"Wholesale houses find Blood's Despatch very convenient for taking notices of fresh goods to retailers."

"Lawyers, medical men and others throughout the country desiring their business cards or circulars of any kind or in any quantity distributed in Philadelphia, can have them attended to with care and promptness, by addressing Blood's Despatch, 28, South Sixth Street."

Another label refers to the Government restrictions:

"Spring Garden and Kensington are excluded by Government from receiving letters through Blood's City Despatch. Boxes of Blood's City Post will be found at Sixth and Vine Streets, into which persons living in the district can deposit their letters."

Another label in which the gentle muse has exerted her influence, reads:—

If a good city paper to take you incline  
And never can manage the carrier to catch,  
Get the name of the publisher, tip him a line  
And send it through Blood & Co.'s City Despatch.

Another interesting little label reads:—

"One of Blood's City Despatch Post Office Stamps which cost but one cent by the dozen takes a letter to the Post Office rain or shine."

As a fitting finish to this article I will quote in full the official notice issued by the owners of the Post at the time they were forced by the government to retire from business:—

"To the Citizens of Philadelphia:

"The undersigned proprietors of Blood's Dispatch, having been notified by the Post Office Department, through the Postmaster of this city, that the business carried on by them was in contravention of the law and having thoroughly investigated the subject they feel convinced that the laws of the United States regulating the postal affairs of the country do not recognise their right to carry letters or other mailable matter through the streets, lanes and alleys of the City of Philadelphia, and being desirous of conforming to the laws of the country in every particular hereby give notice that on and after Saturday next, the 11th instant, they will cease to operate as a Dispatch Post,

or to carry any letter or other matter through the City of Philadelphia as heretofore. The entire control of the business has been relinquished to the United States Post Office Department, represented by the Postmaster of this city.

"In making this public announcement, we feel it but just to assure our former patrons and the public generally that from the arrangements made by the Postmaster on behalf of the Department, the business will be carried on as much to the satisfaction of the community as though still under our control. Some of the gentlemen who have so long and successfully managed the business while in our hands have been employed in the same capacity by the Postmaster, which of itself is a sufficient guarantee that the service will be properly conducted. The entire arrangements have been made with especial regard to the public's convenience and are as perfect as could be devised. The carriers selected by the Postmaster are both faithful and intelligent.

"In thus retiring from the Dispatch we cannot but thank the public for their appreciation of our efforts to serve them and express the hope that they will favour the new regime with their patronage in future.

(Signed) HIRAM MILLER &  
JOHN M. RILEY,  
Proprietors.

"Philadelphia, Jan. 10, 1862."

Thus is recorded the passing, after seventeen years of active service of the most remarkable of any of the private posts of the United States, and the death of Elbert Kochersperger which occurred in March, 1910, severs the last link with the original owners.

With the last paragraph Mr. Henkel's article ends, but in No. 12 of the *Philadelphia Stamp Club Bulletin* we note further references to Blood's Dispatch, which we suppose are from the pen of the editor of that publication. The paragraphs are as follows:—

D. O. Blood & Co., of Philadelphia, who from 1841 to 1858 issued so many different locals and operated a private post so successfully were perhaps the originators of the idea of including the hour, at which the letter was stamped, in the postmark. The postal authorities of the Government did not adopt this nice system of postmarking until long after Blood and Co. had set the pace. At least as early as 1851 the Blood postmark indicated the hour, even the half hour, of stamping.

If the first two designs of Blood & Co.'s locals, showing the "man stepping over houses," are examined indistinct letters and words are seen on the buildings. Chas. H. Coster in his work, published a score of years ago, gives the following interesting explanation of the design of these striking stamps:—

"The general design is supposed to represent Blood & Co.'s messenger stepping over the Philadelphia Merchants' Exchange (the large building in the centre with a cupola), in the basement of which building Blood's office was located at that time. The edifice to the right was occupied by the *Sun* newspaper and the one just back of it by the *Philadelphia Ledger*. T. Sinclairs, a lithographer, had his offices in the building towards which the forward foot is stepping."

The "Merchants' Exchange" building referred to in the above paragraph is the present home of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, the building which they intend vacating when they move the Exchange to the proposed new quarters at 15th and Walnut Streets.

## RECENT PURCHASES

.. AND ..

## NEW STOCK BOOKS.

AVAILABLE TO SEND ON APPROVAL.

MODERN COLLECTION of used and unused British Colonials in sectional albums (5 volumes).

SPECIALISED COLLECTION of . . . Cayman Islands, Jamaica and British South Africa.

New Stock Books of . . .

NICARAGUA (2 volumes).  
ST. VINCENT (very fine).  
GREAT BRITAIN used (5 volumes).  
BELGIUM (2 volumes).  
URUGUAY (2 volumes).  
CHILI (2 volumes).

## THE STAMP YEAR

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does, a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner.

The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be booked.

Price 1/- Post Free 1/2.

Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES, KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, Etc., sent Post Free.

Particulars of my well-known

10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of British Colonials in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
**47, STRAND,**  
**LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Briston, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Abyssinia.**—(Vol. IV. p. 20).—*L'Echo de la Timbologie* chronicles the 4 guerches stamp overprinted "AFF. EXCEP.—FAUTE TIMB—4g" in three lines. We await further information before definitely chronicling.

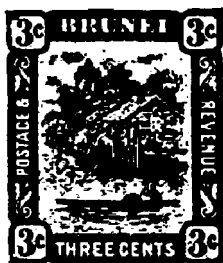
**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 226).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us a used copy of the new 5 centavos. The design was fully described on page 92 of our last volume. The name "J. M. LUBARY", who was responsible for the design, appears outside the stamp under the left bottom corner. Our correspondents inform us that the 12 centavos has also been issued, but do not mention its colour. Both values are the work of the American Bank Note Company, of New York.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.  
December, 1911. 5 centavos, red.



**British Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 55).—We gather from several of our contemporaries that the 25 cents printed in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme has now been issued. It is from plate 2.

Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple). Perforated 14.  
November, 1911. 25 cents, black on green.



**Brunei.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 142).—"Specimen" copies of the 30 cents and 1 dollar in new colours have been distributed. The new colours are orange and violet for the 30 cents and carmine and black on blue for the 1 dollar.

**Cochin.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 142).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* describes an entire sheet of forty

of the 2 pies on 3 pies provisional of 1909. It appears that the second stamp in the third row bears a figure 2 of totally different fount, with a curly base.

**Cuba.**—(Vol. IX. p. 29).—The *Bulletin Mensuel* reports the 8 centavos in olive and black instead of olive and violet.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.  
November 1911. 8 centavos, olive and black.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 128).—The Somerset House Edwardian 6d. is appearing in several very distinct shades. Collectors should secure these while current.

*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* has been shown a copy of the De La Rue 6d. on chalk-surfaced paper with inverted watermark.

Messrs. Chas. Nissen & Co. inform us that they have the Somerset House £1 used as long ago as the 12th September.

**Jaipur.**—(Vol. V. p. 297).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles a provisional  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna issued in this State. The design is copied roughly from that of 1904, but is inscribed " $\frac{1}{4}$  ANNA" down the right side. The sheets contain six stamps in three rows of two; each stamp differs from its neighbour, being separately drawn. This stamp is no doubt of local manufacture and is issued imperforate and ungummed.

White wove paper. Imperforate.  
October, 1911.  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna, olive-yellow.

**Liechtenstein.**—A special series of stamps of 5 heller, 10 heller and 25 heller is to be issued on the 1st January next in this little independent Principality. The programme is modest at present but one cannot help wishing that the Liechtensteiners would keep to the Austrian stamps.



**Macao.**—(Vol. IX. p. 140).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. advise us of the receipt of the postage due set overprinted "REPUBLICA."

## POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  × 12.

Red (green on 40 avos) overprint.

November, 1911.	$\frac{1}{2}$ avo,	blue-green and black.
	1 "	yellow-green "
	2 avos,	slate "
	4 "	brown "
	5 "	orange "
	8 "	deep brown "
	12 "	pale red-brown "
	20 "	blue "
	40 "	carmine "
	50 "	orange "
	1 pataca,	deep lilac "

**Malta.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—Mr. W. H. Peckitt informs us that he has received the 4d. in the new colour.

*Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple). Perforated 14.*  
November, 1911. 4d. red and black on yellow.

**Morocco** (French P.O.).—(Vol. VIII. p. 130).—On a recent visit to Morocco, we found at the French Post Office at Tangier the 5 centimes and 10 centimes of a new issue. As long ago as the 10th June last, we referred to a report that the current set of French Morocco was to be overprinted both in French and Arabic instead of in Spanish currency. The new overprint consists of the figures 5 or 10 with an Arabic inscription below, no doubt meaning "centimes" as it does not differ in the two denominations. The overprint is in carmine on the 5 centimes and in blue on the 10 centimes. At Casablanca and Mogador the old "centimos" stamps were on sale.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 x 13½.*  
*Carmine on 5c., blue on 10c. overprints.*  
November, 1911. 5 centimes, blue-green.  
10 " " carmine.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 77).—We are indebted to *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* for information as to some new provisionals. The provisional fiscal stamps on railway stamps have again been used, but this time the postal overprint is on the face of the stamp. The postal overprint reads "CORREO—02 (20 or 50) centavos" in two lines in black, applied so that the fiscal overprint reads upwards.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black overprints.*  
October 6th, 1911. 2 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, vermilion.  
20 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, vermilion.  
October 18th, 1911. 50 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, vermilion.

**Philippine Islands.**—(Vol. IX. p. 129).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the 26 centavos in dark turquoise-blue instead of deep sepia.

*White wove paper, watermarked "USPS". Perforated 12.*  
October, 1911. 26 centavos, dark turquoise-blue.

**Somaliland Protectorate.**—(Vol. VII. p. 252).—The 12 annas has at last appeared on chalk-surfaced paper. Otherwise it is as before.

*White chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple). Perforated 14.*  
November, 1911. 12 annas orange and grey-black.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 102).—The 5 kronor official stamp, which we recently chronicled as being on unwatermarked paper, should have been described as watermarked Crown.

**Timor.**—(Vol. IX. p. 140).—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have received the postage due stamps overprinted "REPUBLICA".

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½ x 12.*  
*Red (green on 40 aros) overprint.*  
October 1911. 1 avo, yellow-green and black.  
2 avos, slate " "  
5 " brown " "  
6 " orange " "  
10 " deep brown " "  
15 " pale red-brown " "  
24 " blue " "  
40 " carmine " "  
1 pataca, deep lilac " "

**United States.**—(Vol. IX. p. 140).—Several of our contemporaries are chronicling a series of official stamps for the postal savings department. The design is simple consisting of "OFFICIAL MAIL" in

## STOCK BOOKS.

We have now re-made most of our Colonial and Foreign Stock Books, and they contain the contents of our recent large purchases. We especially note the following:—

- Br. North America.**—A fine lot of British Columbia, New Brunswick, including pairs of the imperf. and five Is. Nova Scotia 1st issue in pairs and strips, and three Is. Prince Edward Is., a good lot. Several covers and provisionals.
- Canada,** 2 vols.—A magnificent lot of over 100 pence issues, including pairs of all values except 12d., mostly superb copies.
- Ceylon,** 3 vols.—Pricing to over £1,000, and containing imperf. 4d. (4), 8d. (4), 9d. (6), 1s. 9d. (8), 2s. (6), and fine range of shades of other values. Perforated issues contain many blocks of four. Cents issues very strong.
- France,** 3 vols.—Including a superb lot of all issues. The first issue includes several pairs and strips, and block of 6 and block of 10 of 1 franc on entire, etc.
- German & German States,** 12 vols.—Containing a fine lot of early issues mostly on pieces of original.
- Greece,** 3 vols.—A very fine lot of old issues used and unused. The medium and late issues are very complete.
- Holland.**—1st issue 5c. and 10c. 2 vols. containing retouches, pairs, and fine range of shades, over 1,500 of these two stamps alone.
- New South Wales.**—A fine lot of Sydney views and imperf. issues.
- New Zealand.**—1st type over 1,000, including 1d. brown N.Z., etc., etc.
- Spain.**—All issues, including fine lot of blocks and pairs of imperf. including 1852 2 Reales a pair, and 1867 25 M. rose and blue, inverted, with Expert Committee's guarantee.

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone 2316 Central.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND GAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. B. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

*The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.*

ADDRESS

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND**  
LONDON, W.C.

# MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers ::

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

# THE Stamp Collectors' Annual

(9th EDITION, 1912).

AND YEAR BOOK OF PHILATELY.

Edited by D. B. ARMSTRONG.

— "The Whitaker of the Stamp World." —

An indispensable work of reference for every active stamp collector.

The Principal Features include:—

- Story of the Year.
- Philatelic Literary Index (1910-11).
- World's Philatelic Press Guide.
- Stamp Trade Directory.
- List of Philatelic Societies.
- Celebrities of the Stamp World.
- Foreign Post Offices.
- Review of Philatelic Literature.

Numerous Valuable Articles and Statistics by Prominent Philatelists.

Bigger & Better than ever. 170 Pages. Fully Illustrated.

Price 1/- nett.

Obtainable of all the Leading Stamp Dealers, Booksellers, &c.;  
— of the Publishers of this Volume; or Post Free, 1/2, from —

**H. F. JOHNSON,**

(Manager of the Stamp Collectors' Annual),

44, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

two lines within an oval; at top "U.S. POSTAL SAVINGS" in a curve and the value at bottom. These stamps are of course line-engraved by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The set so far chronicled is as follows:—

### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

White wove paper watermarked "USPS" (double-lined).

Perforated 12.

October 1911.	1 cent ?
	2 cents, black.
	10 " rose.
	50 " green.
	1 dollar blue.

## The Stamps of Bremen

BY GEORGES BRUNEL\*

Type 2 (continued from page 114)

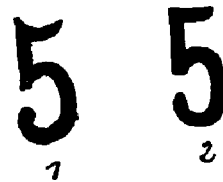


FIG. 8.

(f). The right hand figure "5" has the upper part nearly horizontal; the lower part ends in a rounded point (2 fig. 8).

(g). The bar of the letters "f" in "funf" is not so close; the head of the second "f" is less round than the first.

(h). The left vertical line of the background of the shield is not so near the edge as in the first type.

(k). The circle of the crown bears pearls; those in the middle and on the left are round, that on the right is oval.

### Error.

A stamp was drawn with "Marken" instead of "Marke"; this stamp exists in both types, but the dots in the top corners do not seem to be present. This stamp was not brought into use; therefore it is only met with unused, and its value is very small, about 1 franc. A large number of sheets of it were found in the reserve stocks of the Administration, on the suppression of the stamps of Bremen (type B).

No. 3—7 Grote (10th July, 1860).



\* This authorised translation from the French of M. Brunel has been specially prepared for *The Postage Stamp* by Mr. L. W. Crouch. The work may not be reproduced without the Author's (M. Brunel's) permission.



The design of the 7 grote is very similar to the 5 grote, but the stamp is smaller; it only exists in one type, and is lithographed in black on canary-yellow glazed paper; the stamps are separated on the sheets by a thin line.

It was intended for the prepayment of single letters to Lubeck and Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

(a). The background of the ornament which separates the words "Franco" and "Marke" is



FIG. 9.

formed of vertical lines. Some of these lines cross the upper part of the "M" of "Marke" (fig. 9), and the top of the left limb of the "M" touches the ornament.

(b). The vertical lines forming the background of the shield slightly jut over the line limiting the upper part of this shield.

(c). There are fourteen vertical lines in the background of the shield, seven on each side of the key; they are at an equal distance from each other; the two outer lines, on right and left, almost touch the edge of the shield.

(d). Some of these lines pass over the handle of the key.

(e). The two figures "7", on each side, are surrounded by a frame; in the case of that on the left, the top and middle parts pass over the frame line. Between the upper part of the ornament and the frame line, there is only one wavy line which joins the angle

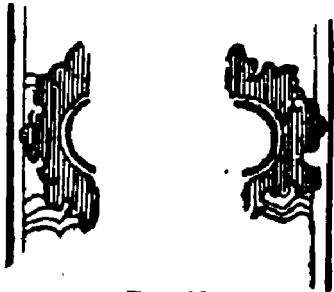


FIG. 11.

of this ornament to the frame line (1 fig. 11). In the case of the right hand "7", the middle of the ornament only passes over the frame line, and there are two wavy lines between the space left blank, at top and at bottom (2 fig. 11).

(f). In the vertical limb of "k" of "Marke", a small black dot can be seen, situate at the point



FIG. 10.

of meeting of the other limbs of the "k" (fig. 10).

To be continued.

## Bright's Philatelic Library

Edited by D. B. ARMSTRONG.

### 'A Philatelic Monograph for Sixpence'

Volume I. POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN by D. B. Armstrong. (Now on Sale).

Volume II. THE EDWARDIAN STAMPS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. (In the Press).

Volume III. STAMPS OF THE LEVANT POST OFFICES. (In Preparation).

¶ In each case the subject is treated from a broad postal and historical standpoint, and the books present in condensed form a complete resumé of the stamps and postal systems of the countries under survey. The check lists will be found to contain all recognised varieties of the issues dealt with, and a complete bibliography of the subject is included in every book, in addition to other valuable features.

¶ Particular attention has been paid to securing an attractive and artistic make-up for the books, and they are produced in the finest and most up-to-date manner possible. They are printed in clear type on good quality paper and are strongly bound in limp lined covers. The size is Crown 8vo., and they contain upwards of 75 pages.

Price 6d. per Volume, or 7d. post free from the Publishers.

BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

GAPE  
OF GOOD HOPE

- ¶ The grand old Triangular Issues are first favourites with all Collectors.
- ¶ We are breaking up a magnificent Silver Medal Collection of these popular issues, cataloguing nearly £4,000.
- ¶ Specialists should avail themselves of this exceptional opportunity to secure out-of-the-way varieties, scarce shades, etc., etc.
- ¶ General Collectors will require picked specimens, pairs, blocks, etc., etc.
- ¶ Selections will be gladly sent on approval to responsible persons against deposit or references.
- ¶ Philatelists interested in this announcement should apply without delay to

BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND :: LONDON, W.C.

SILVER MEDAL LONDON EXHIBITION, 1897.  
Established 1880.  
Telephone No. 883 Gerrard.

# Fred<sup>k</sup>. R. Ginn 106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

The old-established house that can and does sell fine stamps at bargain prices  
Watch this column each week for extra special cheap lines. Note carefully the name and only address, and send want lists and obtain bottom prices before purchasing elsewhere.

It will repay you  
**APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.**  
Selections of Stamps of any country or colony sent on approval at liberal discounts. Magnificent stock to select from. No rubbish, and every stamp guaranteed genuine in every way.

## SPECIALISTS & COLLECTORS OF PERU, COLUMBIA REPUBLIC AND STATES. BUENOS AYRES, MEXICO, BRAZIL. AFGHANISTAN. UNITED STATES AND INDIA.

**Just Purchased.**  
Superb Specialised Collections of all above Countries. All prices moderate. Will be sent on approval in order of application. All are rich in pairs and blocks in addition to fine ranges of shades in used and unused single copies.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Post Free. Cash with Order.

### INDIA.

Superb & ABSOLUTELY MINT Copies.  
Price each

1883-9. Queen, 3 pites, Gibbons' 537a ...	8d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 538/9 ...	3d.
" " 1a., Gibbons' 540/1 ...	6d.
" " 2a., ultramarine, 542 ...	2/6
" " 2a., blue, 543 ...	6d.
" " 4a., Gibbons' 544... ..	6d.
" " 8a., Gibbons' 546... ..	1/-
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 547 ...	1/9
1900 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 550 ...	6d.
1902, King, 2 annas, Gibbons' 558 ...	4d.
" " 4 annas, Gibbons' 561 ...	9d.
" " 1 rupee, Gibbons' 565 ...	2/3
1906 " 1 anna, Gibbons' 566 ...	4d.
" " 1 anna, Gibbons' 567 ...	4d.

Many Shades of all above. Also Pairs, Blocks, &c., can be supplied. All orders despatched by return post.

South Nigeria, 1904, 1/-, postally used	1 0
" " 1909, 1/-	0 9
Mauritius, 1900, 4c. on 16c., mint	0 8
Br. S. Africa, 1891, £10, fiscally used	2 6
" " £2	3 6
" " 1896, 5/-	0 6
" " 1901, £5	3 6
Trinidad, 1896, 5d., mint	2 6
Br. Guiana, 1882, 1c. brig. used { pair }	3 6
" " " " " ship { 7/- }	3 6
Mauritius, Express, 15c. on 15c., rare type, Gibbons' No. 202, mint	3 0
" Ditto, ditto, used	4 0
Leeward Is., 1897, Jubilee, 2 1/2d. mint...	1 0
" " " " " 4d.	4 0
India, 1895, 5 rupees, used	2 6
" " 1854, 1/2a., fine used	0 6
" " 1a. "	2 0
" " 2a. "	2 6
" " 4a. "	7 6

Every Stamp guaranteed genuine and in perfect condition.

MY ONLY ADDRESS:  
**FRED<sup>k</sup>. R. GINN,**  
Stamp Expert, Dealer and Publisher,  
**106, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

# Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

### CONTENTS.

23 DECEMBER, 1911.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK - - -	145
THE BLOOD LOCALS - - -	147
NEW ISSUES AND OLD - - -	150
THE STAMPS OF BREMEN - - -	152
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX - - -	154
SOCIETY NEWS - - -	154

## Answers to Correspondents

W.P. (Cheltenham). It is never safe to prophesy with regard to the future value of a now common stamp; but, answering your question from a personal standpoint, we should not regard the current Sevenpence unused as an attractive investment for early realisation. On the other hand, fine used copies are certainly worth accumulating, and should be "good" some day.

## Society News

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

#### BRIGHTON BRANCH.

Owing to Mr. G. H. Type being unable to give his display of "King Edward's Stamps" on December 7th, the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Ireland, very kindly arranged to give his display of "Some Unpopular Countries," which had originally been arranged for the 11th January, 1912. Notwithstanding the title of the display, there was a good attendance of members, and from the interest shown in several of the exhibits one was drawn to the conclusion that some at least of the countries represented were not universally "unpopular." However, Mr. Ireland gave a very fine display (on his well-known simplified system) of the countries selected, which included Abyssinia, China, Congo, Egypt, Persia (including a good show of the 1876-81 issues) Siam (practically complete and mostly mint), Argentine Republic (strongly represented) Brazil (including some fine copies of the earlier issues) Chili (some nice copies of the Perkins Bacon prints), Costa Rica, Guatemala, Hawaii, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua and Salvador (a gorgeous display), Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

The second half of the programme consisted of a "combined display" of Canada by members, and although, as might have been expected, the very early issues were not strongly represented, a good representative display of the middle and later issues was given.

Col. Tremonger commencing the display showed fine copies of the 6d. purple black 1851, 1d. rose and 10d. blue (1852-7), a fine display of the issues 1868-80, the Jubilee issues complete in mint condition, and the later issues also in mint condition. Also special delivery, registration and unpaid stamps, and finally an interesting display of Canadian fiscals.

The Rev. H. C. Bond showed the issues from 1859, consisting mainly of fine used copies.

# I WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General, Colonials and King's Heads, Loose Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamps I pay extraordinary high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads, Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps particularly wanted.

**RESPONSIBLE DEALERS**  
Financed to any extent on big collections or lots at half share in profit.  
Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD,  
CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: Horsehair, London."

110 DIFFERENT Stamps, including Falkland, Fiji, Cochin, Uganda, Somali, Heligoland, Rhodesia, &c., 3d. Davey, "Churchill," Ronald Park Avenue, Westcliff, Essex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FINE Old Colonials, low prices to clear.—J. Wright, Ivycot, St. Neots.

FREE. Set of 3 Tripoli to applicants for approval sheets.—Brashier, 57, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—14lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

BARGAINS. Write for list of Sets, post free.—Jaques, 49, London Wall, E.C.

OUR CHRISTMAS BARGAINS. cat. per 1 set

15 Austria Jub., 1908, 1k. to 2 krs.	1 8 0 6
6 Finland, 1889-92, unused, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25p., 1 mk.	... 6 2 1 0
50 diff. French Colonies ...	... 4 2 1 3
5 French Dahomey, 1906-7, 1c.-10c.	— 0 4
5 do. Guadeloupe, 1905-7, 1c.-15c.	— 0 4
5 do. Madagascar, 1908, 1c.-10c.	— 0 4
7 do. Tunis, 1906, 1c.-35c.	... 1 7 0 6
16 Persians, 1898, 1 ch. to 50 krs.	6 4 2 3

Postage extra. Wholesale List Post Free.  
**WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,**  
120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

GIVEN AWAY 23 Books & Articles

### "HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"

Edward A. Southwell  
with many Stamp Weekly  
The Postage Stamp The Collector

Lawn & Barlow  
120, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense

## Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## Wm. HADLOW & SON,

GROVE PARK, LEE, KENT.

We have just re-made our books of the following countries.

### TURKEY

Mexico, Siam, Russia, Indian Native States,

### AND

India, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria & other Australians

### GREECE

Any of these books sent on approval on receipt of reference.

Medium sheets **FOR** medium collectors Price 50% off catalogue, but no current issues at this price. Our good wishes that all may have a happy

### CHRISTMAS.

## XMAS BARGAINS.

- GILBERT & ELLICE, 1911. 1d., 1d., 2d. and 2 1/2d., set of 4, mint ... 0 10
  - LEEWARD IS., 1897. Jubilee " 1d., 1d. & 2 1/2d. (cat. 11/6) set of 3, mint 3 9
  - PORTUGAL, 1898 (Vasco de Gama) 25r., sur. " Republica," 1911, used 0 3
  - Do., 50r., do. ... 0 4
  - Do., 1910, 100r., sur. " Republica," used 0 4
  - SUDAN, 1898, 2 piastres (cat. 1/6), used 0 8
  - Do., 5 piastres (cat. 3/-) used ... 1 0
  - Do., 10 piastres (cat. 3/-) used ... 1 6
  - Do., 1907-11, 1, 2, 3, 5 mil., & 1 piastre, set of 5, used ... 0 8
  - Do., 1906-11, " Army Service," 1, 2, 3, 5 mil. and 1 pia. (cat. 5/7) used ... 2 0
  - Do., 2 piastres (cat. 2/6) used ... 1 2
  - Do., 1903-6, " O.S.G.S." 1, 3 and 5 mil. (cat. 9d.) used ... 0 4
- SEE MY APPROVAL SELECTIONS.

W. BERRY, 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

THE CISTAFILE PATENT  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS for STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
122, Regent St. London

Mr. J. C. Dallimore showed the same issues, including a fine array of shades. Also specimens from Nova Scotia (including the 3d. blue, 1851), New Brunswick, Vancouver and Prince Edwards Island.

Mr. F. Kelsey (a visitor) showed several interesting stamps of the early issues, among which may be mentioned the 10c. black brown 1859, and 12 1/2c. yellow green imperf., 1859.

Mr. J. Ireland concluded the display, showing the 1d. rose and 10d. blue imperf., 1852, the 1859 issue, really superb copies of the 1868-70 issue, the Jubilee set complete to 1 dollar mint, and the issues from 1899 to date in mint condition.

Mr. Herbert Clark moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Ireland and the other gentlemen for their displays, which was seconded by Mr. Kelsey.

Dr. Adler was elected a member of the Society.

Mr. G. H. Type's display of "King Edward's Stamps" will take place on January 11th, 1912.

J. Ireland, Hon. Secretary, 103, Western Road, Hove.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps. 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury. 7

### DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 8rd. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—W.M. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

### SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS.

- 10 Chili, 1910 (commem.) 1 to 50c. ... 1 6
  - 8 Persia, New Issue, 1 to 25c. ... 1 0
  - 8 New Zealand, King. 1d. to 1/- ... 1 6
  - 200 French Colonials, different ... 10 0
  - New Bavaria, 3pf. to 1m., complete 1 9
- Price List of 500 Sets, &c. post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.
- THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,  
43, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

## A UNIQUE PHILATELIC 'XMAS CARD.

bears an unused Hannover, Sardinia or Spanish Stamp let into the cover design.

QUALITY "A."—6/6 per 25.  
12/6 " 50.  
24/- " 100.

A neat slip-in two-page Pocket Collecting Book, with YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, and XMAS or NEW YEAR GREETINGS printed on front page. Each book

QUALITY "B."—7/8 for 25.  
14/8 " 50.  
27/8 " 100.

Envelopes included. Cash with Order. A really sensible Xmas Greeting. Special Terms to Philatelic Societies. Only from

W. WARD, BOOTH ST., PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions. per insertion.	13 Insertions. per insertion.	26 Insertions. per insertion.
Pages ... ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Half Pages ... ..	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Quarter Pages ... ..	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 0	1 15 0
Eighth Pages ... ..	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 9	17 6
	12 6	11 0	10 6	9 0
Columns ... ..	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ... ..	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column ... ..	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ... ..	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

OSWALD MARSH,  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Osbornor, London.  
Sydenham, 883. Telegrams:

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

## British Control Letters of Queen & Kings Issue.

New Approval Books now ready, singles, pairs, strips and blocks, used and unused.

Harrison and Somerset House Prints. List Free.

CHAS. NISSEN & Co.  
62, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS

40 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 11 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

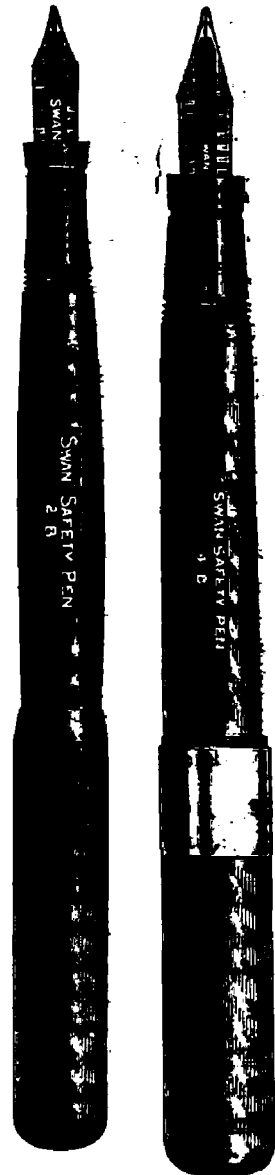
**B**ecause the "Swan" Fountpen is so *useful*, it makes a most acceptable Christmas Gift.

It is useful because it is so *reliable*.

Reliable because it *can't leak, blot, or get out of order*.

**B**esides—whilst the majority of presents are "just the thing" for only one particular person, the "Swan" Fountpen is a gift suitable alike for man, woman, youth, or maid.

A **"SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN**

12/6

25/-

**MAY BE CARRIED IN ANY POSITION.  
WRITE FOR PICTURED DESCRIPTIONS.**

*Sold by all Stationers and Jewellers, 12/6 upwards.*

**MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.**

38, Cheapside, E.C., 95a, Regent Street, W., London; 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; 10, Rue Neuve, Brussels; Brentano's, 37, Ave. de l'Opera, Paris; and at New York, Chicago, Toronto, and Sydney.

N.B.—For all Fountain or Steel Pens use "Swan" Ink, 6d. and 1/-; with filler.

*a "Swan" for everyone this Xmas!*

21/-



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 14. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 220)

30 DECEMBER, 1911.

Price 1d.

## NEW STAMP PORTRAITS OF THE KING...

The Real Models prepared by Mr. Bertram Mackennal, and the successful use of one of them on the new Indian Stamp.

BY THE EDITOR

**A**s the Postmaster-General explained some months ago, the portrait of King George on the new British stamps was from a photograph, not, as had been anticipated from the sketch prepared by Mr. Bertram Mackennal, A.R.A., for the new coinage dies. Mr. Mackennal himself took an early opportunity of disclaiming the authorship of the effigy which has justly been criticised throughout the length and breadth of this land, and marvelled at by the artistic nations of the Continent.

### The Craze for the Photographic.

Why, then, was not Mr. Mackennal's portrait used upon the stamps? Apparently the Postmaster-General, in his novitiate as the authority to decide upon the design for our stamps thought that, in these days of realism on the stage, realism in the modern novel, and "living pictures" the rage in popular amusements, there was nothing like giving the public something "photographic." But, alas for his intentions, the steel die cannot be engraved *en epargne* satisfactorily by any photographic process so the photograph had to be engraved by skill rather than mechanism. That the result was a failure was due, as we have already explained in *The Postage Stamp*, to the unsuitability of ordinary photographic portraiture for the production of stamp dies for surface printing. If copied faithfully they would print badly. What is required is a bold sketch, specially prepared with a view to likeness and general effect when reduced to the small scale of postage stamp size.

### The Artist's Two Models.

Now Mr. Bertram Mackennal produced two models of the King's portrait, one with which we are all



THE CROWNED-MODEL BY MR. BERTRAM MACKENNAL, A.R.A.

(at least we trust we are, at this season) familiar on the new coinage shews the King bareheaded and with the undorned neck. This portrait was first used for the medal struck to commemorate the Union of South Africa (at the time of the opening of the first Parliament of the Union by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught).

### The Crowned Model.

The second of Mr. Mackennal's models is one of especially graceful execution; it shews his Majesty wearing the Imperial crown and wearing the Robe of State. His Majesty is understood to have been pleased to approve of the use of this head on all the coinages struck for the Colonies, and already consignments of bronze coins have been despatched to Mints at Sydney, Melbourne, Perth, etc.

the branch

### The Crowned Portrait for the Durbar Stamp.

It is this second portrait that figures on the new 1 anna stamp of India, issued on December 1, for the Coronation Durbar. Mr. W. T. Wilson sends us a copy used on December 1 bearing the special Durbar postmark, a single line circle within the centre the monogram "G.R.I." and, conforming to and within the circle the words "CORONATION—DURBAR 1911". The postmark is of date "1 DEC".

### A Striking Contrast.

The stamp is a wonderful contrast to the penny stamp of Great Britain, and is exceedingly well printed. We have laid unused copies of the two stamps before us as we write for purposes of comparison, but in truth there is no comparison. Red colours are not suitable for portraiture, so one must make allowances for the colour which in the one anna stamp is a compulsory one, as it is in our one penny



THE FIRST MODEL BY MR. BERTEAM MACKENNAI.

stamp. But apart from this the *tout ensemble* of the Indian design is all that could be desired.

"Look on this Picture and on this."

The portrait is pleasing; the nakedness of the neck in our stamps is an artistic fault which becomes plainly evident when placed alongside the other portrait where the King is shewn wearing the Robe of State with the Collar of the Garter and the Badge of the Bath. The framework too is more simple and less overpowering than on the stamp of the home country. The garland "as thick as your arm" that surrounds the portrait on our penny stamp destroys the boldness of the portrait which on our stamps which lack all other tokens of the country of their origin, should undoubtedly be bold and characteristic. In the Indian stamp there are pillars of Indian ornamentation, shewn broad at the capitals and at the bases, but not reducing the portrait width which is quite 3 mm. broader than on our penny English stamp.

#### The Clear Inscriptions.

The lettering of the inscription is bold and clear. It would almost escape notice that on our own stamps there are the words "POSTAGE—REVENUE", but the Indian stamps shew up in small but bold uncoloured letters on a tablet of colour across the top the longer inscription "INDIA POSTAGE & REVENUE" while the lettering ONE ANNA in neat, clean-cut, uncoloured, serif letters is vastly more distinct than the thick uncoloured letters on our own stamps.



THE NEW INDIAN STAMP ISSUED FOR THE DURBAR.

#### De La Rues on their Mettle.

It would seem that the old contractors have been put upon their mettle on losing the home contract and have welcomed the opportunity of shewing what they could do in producing the anna stamp for the Government of India. It is a success, as an engraving *en epargne*, it is a success as a portrait, it is a success as a specimen of the old contractors' printing, and it will, we are confident, prove a success as a stamp. It is one of, if not the finest thing in the way of *en epargne* engraving since the early head dies of Queen Victoria engraved by the unsurpassed M. Jean Ferdinand Joubert for the early surface-printed stamps of Great Britain, Jamaica, Malta, and many of the other colonies.

## THE PORTE DE MAR STAMPS OF MEXICO

### An Interesting Letter on recently published Studies into the Settings of these Curious Stamps

#### A Curious Issue.

WE have received from Mr. H. H. Harland the following comments on recent studies of the Porte de Mar stamps, not the least puzzling of the Mexican issues at present attracting the attention of philatelic students. We are glad to be able to add an illustration from a block of eight stamps of the greatest evidential value through the kindness of Mr. W. T. Wilson. This block supports our correspondent's contention as to the setting of the second issue.

#### Mr. Harland's Letter.

(Dated from Croydon, December 9, 1911).

Dear Mr. Melville,

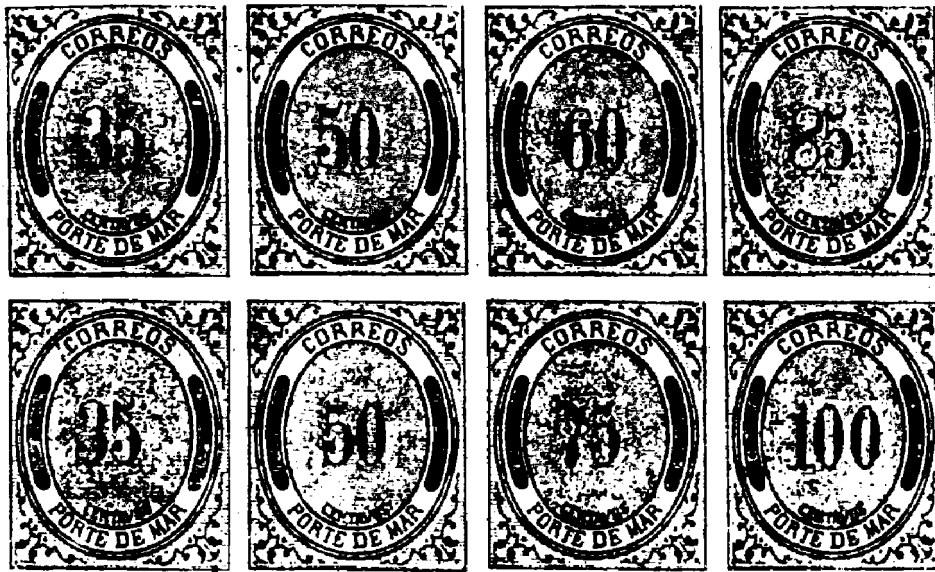
In Messrs. Stanley Gibbons *Monthly Journal* for November there is an article on the Porte de Mar stamps of Mexico, 1875-79, by Mr. C. Regelsperger (translated from the *Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung*) followed by some notes by Mr. S. Chapman.

I sincerely hope that the writers of the article will accept the following remarks—not in the light of an

adverse criticism but as from an ardent student of philately anxious only to forward the movement of research into these old and extremely intricate issues. I do not pose as a specialist of the stamps of Mexico (candidly—life is not long enough for such a luxury to one who has to work for his livelihood) but I have for the past year or two been deeply interested in these particular issues in connection with Mr. W. J. Holmes of our Society, the gentleman mentioned in the article in question in connection with a 25 centavos provisional.

The first issue I wish to pass over, as all who have written on the subject seem to be agreed.

Of the second issue Mr. Regelsperger's description of a setting similar to the first issue except that the number on the sheets had been increased by an additional horizontal row can hardly be accepted without something to substantiate it. This is something absolutely contrary to all the writers of the past and something that I am sure no one who has studied these stamps can accept without at least the production of a strip, block, or pair, shewing the 10 centavos and the 25 centavos *se tenant* to prove it.



ONE OF THE BLOCKS OF THE PORTE DE MAR STAMPS SHEWING THE ARRANGEMENT OF PART OF THE SHEET.

Of the same issue I would like to call attention to the following facts : as to the statement that the stone was either again worked over or replaced by a new setting of " 4 repeats " of the following arrangement :—

25	35	50	60	60	85	85
25	35	50	75	75	100	100

This self-same arrangement was given by Herr Foure in 1881. Mr. J. H. Anheisser repeats it in the *Stamp News Annual* of 1892, but, as being a setting of the " stamps of careful execution " the whole of which we find condemned in Collin & Calman's work as forgeries. They are without doubt the common forgeries found in nearly every collection.

Still Collin & Calman in the same work repeat this setting for the issue in question.

Personally, I am of the opinion that the whole thing is wrong and is nothing more or less than the repetition of an original error of Herr Foure in 1881. My opinion, however, can be easily changed if amongst the many collectors of the stamps of Mexico one will come forward and shew something different from the following, upon which, I am sure, all will agree, my present opinion naturally is and should be based.

In the *Tapling Collection at the British Museum* there is an unsevered block of eight of the genuine stamps of the 2nd issue made up as follows :—

35	50	75	100
35	50	60	85

Mr. W. T. Wilson has a block of eight stamps\* absolutely similar to this in construction, and I have seen recently a further block which also agrees with it.

Further I have failed to find a strip or block of any kind different to this in construction, neither have I or any one of the collectors I know ever seen a pair of the 60, 75, 85 or 100 centavos values of the genuine stamps of this issue.

It may be my ill luck or my lack of discrimination that is the cause, but we certainly all seem in the same boat, i.e., without the stamps as proof.

Therefore, I suggest that some one shall send along

\*By the courtesy of Mr. Wilson we are able to illustrate, this—Editor, *The Postage Stamp*.

for illustration, the proof that a setting exists, or existed, containing these double columns of 60, 75, 85 and 100 centavos values. At the same time I would also suggest that whether this particular proof is forthcoming or not someone shall, if possible, send along proof of the construction of the rest of the setting described by me as in the *Tapling Collection*. I have reasons to believe it will be found composed of the 25 centavos denomination only.

Of the variety of the 10 centavos value I would like to point out that the table given of the arrangement on the sheet does not tally with a fairly large portion of a sheet purchased from Messrs. Stanley Gibbons. If the table given is correct, there are certainly two settings and I suggest that had this been called attention to the Editorial note would probably have been worded from four instead of fourteen impressions.†

†The Table and Editorial footnote in the *Monthly Journal* describing the position of the 10 centavos variety is appended to illustrate our correspondent's views.

10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10*	10	10*	10	10*	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10*	10	10*	10	10*	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10*	10	10*	10	10*	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10*	10	10*	10	10*	10	10

The stamps marked with a star being the variety described above, it seems evident that the stone was produced by four transfers from a smaller stone containing fourteen impressions in two rows of seven.—ED. M.J.

The overprint Tehuacan added to the lists of Schell and Anheisser is shewn in the Taping Collection, and there are other copies known to collectors in this country.

All collectors of the puzzling and intricate issues of Mexico will, I am sure, be indebted to Mr. S. Chapman for his notes on the tariffs, etc., which clearly shew for what purposes these particular stamps were issued and used.

But as to the stamps, Mr. Chapman's notes are not so reliable, but it is only fair to him to accept his covering remark that "owing to want of time" he has "only been able to deal very superficially with these stamps," and everyone who has acquaintance with the wide field of Mexican specialism already knows that it is almost too vast a field for any one student to grapple with as a whole at one time. In the interest of future students, however, it is not proper to pass unchallenged Mr. Chapman's statement that "while Mr. Regelsperger's Type 4 [of the 25 centavos] appears to have been made from the 2 centavos, his Type 2 appears to have been made from the 5 centavos." This latter was not within the bounds of possibility as there was no 5 centavos denomination in the issue. The mistake is obvious from the illustrations to the article and notes in the *Monthly Journal*, Mr. Regelsperger having, unfortunately, illustrated his note with one of the three (?)

varieties of the 25 centavos which was placed well to the left instead of to the centre of the stamp.

This No. 2 illustration together with Mr. Chapman's illustration No. 7½ will probably help to shew what I meant when I suggested that the balance of the setting of the second issue outside of the 4 columns, made up of values as described in the block of 8, was probably composed of 25 centavos values; those who care to look will find that all minor varieties repeat themselves on the sheets in complete vertical rows. There are probably three different placings of the figures 25 on the stamps, two of which are illustrated in the article, one by Mr. Regelsperger and another by Mr. Chapman.

I regret the length of this note, but on such an intricate issue it is difficult to make out a clear case. I also feel I am encroaching on my friend's (Mr. Holmes) ground, he having promised to give a paper and display of these very stamps before the Junior Philatelic Society in London before the end of the present season. I tender him my apologies, but, for all that, I felt it was not right that these items should be published again without proof and go unchallenged.

Yours sincerely,

H. H. HARLAND.

(The illustrations referred to are those in the *Monthly Journal*)

## A Little Rhyme ; —and of Reason Less.

### First Steps in the Gentle Art of Writing a Philatelic Pantomime

It's Quite Simple, You Know.

**H**AVE you ever tried to write a pantomime ? Well, no matter, a simple primer with a few examples thrown in should enable you, with a little practice, to write a philatelic pantomime before breakfast on Boxing Day, or any other day on which breakfast is served just a little later than usual.

**First Catch your Characters.**

First you must have a long list of characters, some of them without characters; some have to do with the story, and some, engaged at enormous expense, have to be fairly dragged in.

Scenery and costumes may be hired from the bad girl of the family.

**The Opening Chorus.**

Then you need an opening chorus. If you haven't tried your hand at the game before start modestly as, for example :—

OMNES—

We'll sing thee songs of Philately  
They're sure to go somewhat flatterly  
But at the merry time of Yule  
Even the wise uns play the fule.

**If there be a Government—Go for It!**

Get the topical element in early, don't forget to go for the Government (no matter which Party be in power, *the Government is the thing*):—

OMNES—

We tell of stamps that once were rare  
Which soon may be purchased everywhere ;  
Surcharges they are, and on the back  
Gum is flavoured with goodly sack ;  
The flavour's strong, just to attract  
Cooks, etcetra, who haven't been sacked.  
Cute scheme ! there never was subtler,  
Mulets footman, housemaid and butler :  
But don't attempt these stamps to forge  
Or to prison you'll go, by George.

**The Plot. (Thicken as Required).**

This is the least indispensable part of a pantomime, but still it is well to have something one can fall back upon lest dramatic critics contemptuously suggest that the play lacks adhesive qualities.

Here is a scheme then for a bit of a plot. Bring on some native ruler (tenor), say for example the Sultan of the Gilbert and Sullivan Islands (who like all rulers in pantomimes has a bea-yu-tiful daughter). His entry is announced by heralds braying like Balaam's *steed*.

SULTAN—

Now listen friends the while I tell  
Some news you will like very well ;  
I want to ask your opinions  
Of additions to my dominions.  
There is an island, far from here  
That's rich in honey and flows in beer,



But never yet has white man trod  
Upon that island's grimy sod.  
To my first subject landing there  
I mean to give my daughter fair ;  
The island site's a sight too grand  
To leave unconquered in the Strand,  
To my dominions it must be  
Annexed with all celeritee.

[Exit Sultan.]

THE VILLAIN—

(there must of course at least be one).

Addressing the daughter.

You hear the royal proclamation  
I mean to win my coronation  
Fair Sally's hand I'll win in time  
Or poison myself with chloride o lime.

The hero enters, rescues Sally from the villain's arms, takes her in his own, and everybody gets sentimental :—

HERO—

See here, I take you by the printers' waste  
And on your lips implant a pleasant taste.

SHERO—

Oh, sweetheart mine, don't repeat those squeezers,  
You're stronger far than my patent tweezers.  
Just one more kiss dear and then I must go

[Gets it and more.]

That was a nice one my amoroso.

[Gets some more and Exit.]

The hero or principal boy must be a dashing young spark, a devil with the girls, and his songs must be all about the ladies. *Par exemple*, only better :—

Song by the Principal Boy.

HERO—

The ladies are collectors now  
They've given up frills and ribbons,  
They're living life now the simple life  
Having spent their all at Gibbons.

There's one I know she came to swop  
And she really was no cudden  
When asked to give me Datia  
She said that was—" Oh, so Sudan."

Another girl was a specialist.  
She had some native states to sell,  
She said she'd give me Kishengarh—  
I said I never kiss an' tell.

Yet another was a grievous Bhor,  
She came to me last Monday ;  
She'd stamps from Holkar and Indore  
And wanted to swop for Bundi.

But there !—it's a craze in these days  
And its caught just like the rabies ;  
Give your wife an album and say—  
Good-bye to home-life and babies.

[Hero passes to rear of stage.]

Drop Scene—On the Way to the Post Office.

Then bring on your (alleged) " comic " element and introduce some patter, to be overheard by the hero :—

PENNY RED—

Where are you going to, my pretty maid ?

TUFF'NEY BLUE—

Where am I going—I'm going to the Post Office.

PENNY—

What are you going to the Post Office for ?

TUFF'NEY—

Why, can't you guess what I'm going to the Post Office for ?

PENNY—

Well—to get a dog licence ?

TUFF'NEY—

No.

## The Latest Christmas Tree.

A Rare " Plant."

FORCED IN THE HOT HOUSE AT WESTMINSTER.



Contributed to " The Globe " by " G.W.H.L."

### EUCANLICUS CAMBRIANUS.

(Syn.: Gum Tree of Georgia).

FLOWERS.—Yellow, suffused with chocolate; viscid and perforate.

LEAVES.—Pinnate and capreolate.

PROPAGATION.—By divisions.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Same as Salary.

A grand doer in every household.

"ILLUSTRATED MAIL."



WANTED—A GOOD LICKING.

With apologies to the "Bystander."

Mr. Lloyd George is said to be devoting his leisure to the preparation of a Welsh translation of Mr. Fred Melville's "Chats on Postage Stamps."

PENNY—  
An Insurance Stamp ?

TUPP'NEY—  
No.

PENNY—  
To draw your old age pension ?

TUPP'NEY—  
No.

*Tupp'ney resents the nasturtiums (as she calls them) on her tender years, dots Penny a mighty whack ; Penny does an aerial flight, and returns to his feet and his nonsenses.*

PENNY—  
How many guesses can I have ?

TUPP'NEY—  
Well—you can try again.

PENNY—  
You're going to the Post Office to buy a Money Box.

TUPP'NEY—  
No.

PENNY—  
Give it up !

TUPP'NEY—  
(*Adagio, adagio*) I — am — going — to the  
Post Office — to —

PENNY—  
What ?

TUPP'NEY—  
To post a letter.

[*Exit Tupp'ney.*]

PENNY—  
(To the gallery).

I might have known she was after the mails.

[*Exit.*]

HERO—  
(*soliloquises, and draws a blank-verse.*)  
The chancellor makes collectors of us all  
And thus our native heath, the whole wide  
kingdom,  
Is stickied o'er with the bright hues of stamps ;  
And enterprises of great pith and moment  
With this regard, their currents turn awry  
And laud Philately.

[*Shero returns. Business (brisk).*]

HERO—  
I must away.

[*Villain enters.*]

VILLAIN—  
(*Rolling his "r's."*)

There will be dirty work at the cr-r-ross r-r-roads  
to-night !

But we mustn't make your task too easy if you  
are to prepare the pantomime yourself. Let us  
simply outline briefly the balance of Act I.

Add Sauce to Suit Taste.

Darkness falls upon a scene of infinite pathos as the principal boy, drags himself away from his chief interest, the girl he loves, and sails away, sails away. But not before the villain has taken a leek, the symbol of Cambrian Government, supposed to bring destruction to any vessel, even a Ship of State. Lightning flashes, thunder roars, the hero has left his gamp indoors. At last he spies the Aldwych skating rink, stops at Shorts for one short drink, and then of land he gets a sight, and in a trice lands on the island site. This island I land on he said with pride, and then in the surging foam the VILLAIN he spied. To be first in the field he straightway did go to see the boss of the G.P.O. ; he told him he'd come to inquire about postal affairs, and collared his surcharges in vertical pairs. Of the villain he heard not one single sound, and so he supposed the poor chap had got drowned. He remained there some months a'gathering riches, his one single sorrow the wear of his garments ; so carrying all the inhabitants back, the surcharges, too, all the whole pack ; he arrived alongside the old Margate jetty, to find the whole place alive with gai-etty, collectors in congress had met at the hall, and thither he went with the natives and all.

## PART II.

At the opening of the second act you must have a grand march past. For philatelists that means a Congress.

*Scene—The Congress Hall. Grand March Past of the Delegates, each new group of delegates singing a verse or two something after the following fashion, with full chorus—*

## DELEGATES—

Master B—— built an ark,  
One more river to cross;  
And covered it over with Peruvian bark,  
One more river to cross.

(Chorus (let it *rep!* ad lib.))

The Delegates came in just two by two,  
From the North London and the I.P.U.

Chorus.

Some who came in brought their Sweethearts,  
Some from the Juniors, some from the Herts.

Chorus.

One day the Juniors were having a lark,  
When one of em perf'rated a hole in the ark.

Chorus.

The chairman cried out as he got the pip,  
If you don't shut up I'll scuttle the ship.

Chorus.

## Song by the Sultan.

(Morocco locals have been coming to the fore as a  
result of Agadir!)

## SULTAN—

The shades of stamps were fading fast,  
As through the Congress Hall there passed;  
A youth who bore, without malice,  
A gumpap with a strange device—

Tangier-El-Ksar.

In happy homes he thought it right,  
To boom these stamps with all his might;  
And still he plodded on his own,  
As from his lips escaped a groan,—

Tangier-El-Ksar.

"Try not the press," the old man said—  
"For if you do you won't be read,  
What do folks care for Tangier Foz?"  
But still that clarion voice 'e sez,—

Tangier-El-Ksar.

One break o' day a collector bland,  
Found him expiring in the Strand;  
Still he shouted with half a lung,  
The accents of that unknown tongue—

Tangier-El-Ksar.

There in the Strand, in mud pearl-grey,  
Lifeless, but beautiful, he lay;  
And from the sky, serene and far,  
A voice fell like an N.Z. star,—

Tangier-El-Ksar.

The comic old lady (unknown in Philately but  
indispensable in pantomime) must get a good show,  
or she might be one of the ugly sisters (equally unknown  
in Philately). Failing something comic she may  
sing something topical with an angelic echo or refrain  
from behind the wings.

## OLD LADY—

Lloyd George has got a little plan—  
(Echo) little plan.

To make us all collectors,  
He really is a clever man—clever man,  
At creating new inspectors.

He's got in hand a brand new stamp—  
brand new stamp,

(Its use is quite domestic),

Which if the slavey fails to damp—fails to damp  
The penalty's dire and drastic.

Once ev'ry week the maid must go—maid must  
go,

(It is really past endurance!)

## Foreign & Colonial Novelties

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>JAMAICA.</b>	4d. orange on yellow ... ..	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	30 paras, Harrison printing ... ..	0 3
	1 piastre on 2½d., perf. 15×14 ... ..	3 8
<b>MACAU.</b>	1a.—16a., set ... ..	2 3
	1a.—78a., complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>BRITISH HONDURAS.</b>	25c. black on green ... ..	1 8
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>	4d. black on orange (plain paper) ... ..	0 7
	6d. lilac " " ... ..	0 9
<b>INHAMBANE.</b>	2½r.—100r., set ... ..	2 3
	2½r.—700r., complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>INDIA.</b>	1a., new issue, King George ... ..	0 2
<b>FRENCH MOROCCO.</b>	New overprint, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50c., set of 9	1 8
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	20 ore, blue ... ..	0 4
	30 ore, brown ... ..	0 5
	2 ore, orange, watermarked ... ..	0 1
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>	3m. watermarked ... ..	3 9
<b>LORENZO MARQUES, Overprinted "Republica"</b>	2½—100r., set ... ..	2 3
	2½—700r., complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>MONTSERRAT.</b>	4d. blue green ... ..	0 1
<b>SOUTHERN NIGERIA.</b>	4d. blue green ... ..	0 1
<b>AZORES.</b>	Vasco de Gama, etc., overprinted 2½—1000r., complete set ... ..	12 6
	"Assistencia" overprinted 10r. ... ..	0 1
	" " " " 20r. ... ..	0 2
<b>JAPAN.</b>	5 and 10 yen, pair used (cat. 17/6) ... ..	7 6

The Colonials named above distributed in W. H. Peckitt's New  
Issue Service December and January.

## THE STAMP YEAR.

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records  
and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the  
collector and the dealer, containing as it does, a mass of in-  
teresting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest  
value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner.  
The book will consist of upwards of 150 pages, and will be  
fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

Ready in December, and orders will now be  
booked.

Price 1/- Post Free 1/2.

Of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES.  
KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, Etc.,  
sent Post Free.

Particulars of my well-known

10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of  
British Colonials in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables—  
"Peckitt, London."

## INDIA, KING GEORGE.

1 anna, mint	0 14
Do. used on letter pmkd. Delhi Durbar Dec. 1, '11 (day of issue)	1 6
*ARGENTINE, 1911, 5 and 12c., attractive new type (a la Sower)	0 54
BAVARIA, humorous picture postcard depicting the grief of the peasantry at the loss of their old type 10 pfg. stamp, used with a specimen of the 3 pfg. new issue	0 9
*FRANCE, 1900, 1c. and 2c., an extremely pale picked shade, each, mint	0 5
<i>A fine selection of the interesting French millesimes is now ready.</i>	
*GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS, 5d. & 1/-, 1st issue on Fiji, offered as a special bargain	8 6
*MALTA, 4d. on yellow, just issued	0 5
*MEXICO, 1910, attractive Centenary issue, 1-50c. (9)	3 3
1, 2, 5, 10, 15 & 20c., used	0 6
*MONTENEGRO, 1907, 1p.-5kr., complete (12)	4 0
PAPUA, 4d., 1d. and 2d., uncol., used on letter	0 8
*PORTUGUESE INDIES, 1911, "Republica" provis- ional, 1 real on diagonal half of 2 reis	1 6
Do., do., but divided vertically, just out	0 6
TIBET PROVISIONALS SURCHARGED ON CHINA, 3 pies-4 annas, set of 7, used on letter	7 6
6 and 12 annas " 2, " "	7 6
6a., 12a. & 1r. " 3, " "	10 6
<i>Obsolete and rare, as the Chinese Post Offices in Tibet are all abolished.</i>	

\* = unused. Postage extra on orders under 5/-

NOW READY. A fine new Priced Book of used Mexico  
(all issues) the coming Country! Ask to see it.

W. T. WILSON, 18, Livingstone Rd., BIRMINGHAM, Eng.  
Handsworth,

SPECIALITY—Stamps used on original envelopes.

WHAT ELSE DO YOU NEED?

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP" HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigt.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS

W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.C.

Whether the girl be ill or no—ill or no  
For three penn'orth of insurance.  
Tho' the Bill's got its detractors—detractors,  
There is rejoicing in the camps  
Of the Government contractors—contractors,  
For they will make a billion stamps.  
Don't say you won't pay up, my dears—  
up my dears,  
And replenish the Exchequer,  
Or else you'll find, and them's my fears—  
them's my fears,  
You will rouse Lloyd George's pecker.

### A Little Concerted Programme—Vaudevillainous.

Introducing characters who might otherwise have  
been left out.

### THE MERRY FAKER—

(All the stamp world loves an original cover).

I've a genuine cover from Parma,  
Another that's rare from Ceylon.  
A dozen or so that don't seem to go,  
And some that I haven't stuck on.

### THE VETERAN COLLECTOR—

(Varieties are the Spice of Philately).

I remember, I remember,  
The house where I was born;  
The little window where the sun  
Made varieties at morn.  
It never made a clean-cut perf.,  
That's easily foreseen;  
But when I wanted it I got  
A lovely em'erald green.

### THE CHANCELLOR—

(A New Star in the Philatelic Firmament).

You've stamps for Dickens and stamps for  
Fiji  
But never a one for poor Lloyd G.,  
Which is exasperating for  
A highly susceptible Chancellor,  
Which is exasperating for  
A highly susceptible Chancellor.

### THE TEMPERANCE REFORMER—

(of human pangs the most accursed . . . is Thirst).

Will ye stop this sticklin Taff?  
Will ye stop this sticklin, Taff?  
Dinna mak' me get see thirsty,  
Or ye'll mak' me quaff.  
Stop yer sticklin—stickle-ickle-icklin,  
Stop yer sticklin, Taff.

### Concerted Finale.

Led by the M.P. for the Stamp Division (Perforation  
Borough).

### OMNES—

Let's all go down the Strand! Let's all go down  
the Strand!  
I'll be leader, you can march behind, come with me  
and see what we can find,  
Let's all go down the Strand! Oh, what a happy  
band!  
That's the place for stamps and noise; all among  
the dealer boys,  
So let's all go down the Strand.

CURTAIN.

FP NOTICE.—Philatelic and other Societies may perform the above  
pantomime in public without fee or license, but they will do so at their  
own risk; performers are advised to take the precaution of qualifying  
themselves for free surgical attendance under the Insurance Act, 1911.

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



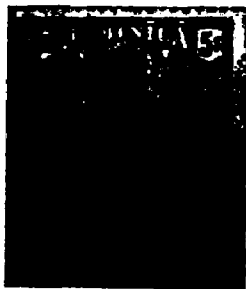
**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. IX, p. 150).—We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Peckitt for specimens of the new issue chronicled last week.

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. VIII, p. 238).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us a new provisional, created by overprinting the 10 centimos Telegraph stamp with the words "Correos—Vn centimo" in two lines in rose-coloured ink. The stamp itself is small oblong in shape, and depicts a large liner with wireless installation passing down a river or strait, on the shores of which one sees a wireless station on one side and a telegraph office with pole and wires on the other. The stamp is recess-printed by the American Bank Note Company, of New York.

White wove paper. Perforated 12. Rose overprint.  
November, 1911. 1 centimo on 10 centimos, blue.

**Cuba.**—(Vol IX, p. 150).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* states that the bi-coloured 1 centavo and 2 centavos have been discovered with inverted centre. A sheet of 100 of the 1 centavo was issued at Placetas in June last, and a similar sheet of the 2 centavos was sold shortly after at a neighbouring office.

Our contemporary also states that the 10 centavos is soon to be issued printed all in orange.



**Dominica.**—(Vol. VII, p. 70).—*Borek's Neuheiten-Preisliste* chronicles the 5/- in new colours, printed in accordance with the Colonial Colour Scheme.

Coloured chalk-surfaced wove paper watermarked Crown & C.A.  
(multiple). Perforated 14.

November, 1911. 5s. green and red on yellow.

The . . .

## "STANDARD" ALBUMS.

### NEW EDITION FOR 1912.

All the series are now on sale, either all the World in one volume, or in two volumes for British Empire and Foreign Countries respectively. :: :: :: :: ::

Also on the loose-leaf system with LINEN HINGED leaves for use in Paragon binders.

This new edition is in no sense a reprint, the entire Album has been completely revised throughout and is right up-to-date, including spaces for the full set of the new King George issue of Great Britain. :: :: ::

Full particulars in illustrated booklet which will be sent free on request, or will be found bound up at the end of our 1912 Catalogue, which is now ready, price 2/-, post free.

## Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIPLIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

**India.**—(Vol. IV. p. 286).—We are indebted to Mr. W. T. Wilson and Mr. W. H. Peckitt for copies of the new George V. 1 anna. It represents His Majesty from one of the Bertram Mackennal models, wearing the Imperial Crown and Robes of State with the Collar of the Garter and the Badge of the Bath. This new stamp, together with the 2 annas and 3 annas, which are expected shortly, were delivered from the printers, Messrs. De La Rue and Co., between October 25th and November 11th.

*White wove paper watermarked Star. Perforated 14.*  
November, 1911. 1 anna carmine.

**Inhambane.**—Messrs Whitfield King & Co. inform us that the current issue of this Portuguese possession has been overprinted "REPUBLICA".

*Wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12. Red (green on 25 reis) overprint.*

November, 1911.	2½ reis, grey	and black.	
	5 "	orange "	
	10 "	pale green "	
	15 "	deep green "	
	20 "	deep lilac "	
	25 "	carmine "	
	50 "	chocolate "	
	75 "	dull purple "	
	100 "	blue "	on azure.
	115 "	orange "	on rose.
	200 "	purple "	on flesh.
	400 "	blue "	on yellow.
	500 "	black and carmine	on azure.
	700 "	slate and black	on yellow.

**Morocco (French P.O.)**—(Vol. IX. p. 151).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* chronicles the full set of the new issue, of which we chronicled the 5 centimes and 10 centimes last week, and also a series of postage due stamps, but does not state the colour of the overprint. Some of the postage due stamps appear to be special printings in colours different from the unoverprinted French issue.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½. Blue or carmine overprint.*

November, 1911.	5 centimes	blue green.
	10 "	carmine.
	20 "	purple-brown.
	25 "	blue.
	35 "	lilac.
	50 "	brown & lavender.
	1 franc,	lake and green.

#### POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

November, 1911.	1 centime,	olive.
	5 centimes,	pale blue.
	10 "	pale brown.
	10 "	violet.
	30 "	bistre.
	50 "	dull claret.
	50 "	red.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 151).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles some more provisionals, for Bluefields this time. Fiscal stamps have been overprinted "VALE—05 (or 10) cts.—POSTAL B—DE 1911" in four lines in black; 15,000 of each provisional have been issued.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black overprint.*

November, 1911.	5 centavos	on 10 pesos,	pink.
	10 "	"	25 " green.

Our contemporary is informed that the new issue (presumably a "permanent" one is meant) had got as far as the Customs House, Corinto, in November last.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 102).—The Vasco da Gama 50 reis has already become exhausted, and now Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the Madciran Vasco da

Gama 50 reis overprinted "REPUBLICA" horizontally in black. Like the Madeira 75 reis recently chronicled, it is for use in Portugal.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 to 15. Black overprint.*

December, 1911. 50 reis, deep blue.

**Portuguese India.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 198).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us a new 1 real provisional, similar to the one issued some months ago, but perforated in half vertically instead of diagonally.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12. Red overprint "REPUBLICA," black overprint "1 REAL." Perforated in half vertically.*

November, 1911. 1 real on half of 2 reis, orange & black.

**United States.**—(Vol. IX. p. 151).—The Registration 10 cents stamp was duly issued on the 1st December. The design was fully described a fortnight ago.

#### REGISTRATION STAMP.

*White wove paper watermarked "USPS." Perforated 12.*

December 1st, 1911. 10 cents, light blue.

**Venezuela.**—(Vol. IX. p. 129).—Besides the new issue for foreign postage, a new series has appeared for inland postage. These new stamps were predicted in these columns as long ago as the 8th April last, when it was stated that a special paper and ink was to be employed to prevent attempts at fraudulent cleaning. A 2 bolivares value has been added to the set as announced previously.

*White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12.*

November, 1911.	5 centimos,	blue (Vargas).
	10 "	yellow (De Avila).
	25 "	grey (Sanz).
	50 "	red (Blanco).
	1 bolivar,	green (Bello).
	2 bolivares,	red-brown (—) ?
	3 "	magenta (Pérez).
	10 "	violet (Ayacucho).
	20 "	light blue (Bolívar).

## Is Stamp-Licking Injurious?

The subject of stamps is very much to the fore just now, and one lady wrote to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to say that she would not lick stamps for him or anyone else. Well, she has a remedy. She can use a sponge. But stamp-licking is not injurious. The office boy thrives on it. The reason is to be found in the fact that the gum used is the finest gum arabic, infinitely refined. The British stamp, in fact, can be licked not only with impunity, but with positive advantage. Somerset House is the storehouse for stamps. The law permits the Controller of Stamps to hold a stock to the value of £10,000,000, and these stamps are stored in the lower regions of Somerset House. The strong rooms in which they are deposited are widely apart, so that even if fire should destroy a great part of the building it would not clear out the reserve. The first stamps issued from the Post Office were printed by the firm of Perkins, Bacon, and Co., of Fleet Street, and, as a result of a fire at their premises in the fifties, the stock of stamps was reduced to a two days' supply—a secret which was rigidly guarded from the British public.—*Manchester Courier*, 22nd November, 1911.

[We are inclined to the opinion that the description "finest gum arabic" does not apply to that at present in use.—Ed.]

## I WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General, Colonials and King's Heads, Loose Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamps I pay extraordinary high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads,

Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps particularly wanted.

### RESPONSIBLE DEALERS

Financed to any extent on big collections or lots at half share in profit. Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: Horsehair, London."

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRKD. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
NEW STAMP PORTRAITS OF THE KING	157
THE PORTE DE MAR STAMPS OF MEXICO	158
A LITTLE RHYME—	
AND OF REASON LESS	160
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	165
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	167
SOCIETY NEWS	167

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 6 o'clock p.m.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 1d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### 'THE POSTAGE STAMP' ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:—

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road,

London, N.W.

F. B. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.  
Lewis May & Co., 15, King William

Street, Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

## Society News

### CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Annual Social Gathering of this Society was held at the Social Room, Wellesley Road, on Wednesday, December 6th.

Nearly eighty members and friends assembled for this occasion, and the event was generally agreed to be the most successful and enjoyable that the Society has organised. The philatelic interest was well provided for by the display of the Society's Reference Collection, by general and specialised collections shown by various members, and by framed exhibits of interesting and artistically sketched covers from different quarters of the globe. For the special benefit of non-philatelic visitors a splendid collection of photographs was on view, including a long series illustrating the scenery of Surrey, and a number of particularly fine astronomical subjects. An admirable musical programme (for the arrangement of which the President, Mr. F. G. Bing, was responsible) was given, and thoroughly appreciated by the audience. This programme consisted of songs, glees, recitations, and instrumental items, all well rendered and of high quality. Refreshments were also served during the evening.

The Society held the fifth ordinary meeting of the season on Tuesday, Dec. 12th, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon.

At 7 o'clock Miss Field exhibited to the Juniors a portion of her general collection, which was an object-lesson in the condition and management of the specimens.

In the absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. H. H. Harland,

## H. E. HAWORTH & Co. LTD.

87/9, Aldgate High St.

We are still here and ready to send approval sheets at cheapest prices.

PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

### TRANSVAAL, 1896-97.

Unused, mint, 1d. & 1d., the two 2d.; 2d., 3d.; 2½d., 5d.; 3d., 5d.; 4d., 7d.; 6d., 8d.; 1/-, 1/2; 2/6, 2/9. Set complete (Gibbons' price, 11/1), 5/8; blocks of four, 21/9. 100 different Br. Colonials, 10d.; 250 diff., 4/6; 500 diff., 15/-; 5,000 Stamp Mounts, 5d. All postage extra. 1½lbs. UNPICKED FOREIGN STAMPS, 1/8, postage 4d. Interchangeable Album, 40 movable leaves, 8d., postage 2d.

WILLIAM LEWTHWAITE, Main Street, Egremont, Cumberland.

## PACKETS OF STAMPS

### FOREIGN & COLONIAL.

250 Different Varieties ...	1 8
300 Different Varieties ...	2 0
350 Different Varieties ...	2 6
500 Different Varieties ...	3 6
1000 Different Varieties ...	10 0
2000 Different Varieties ...	40 0

### BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.

50 King Edward only ...	1 6
200 Different Varieties ...	5 0
500 Different Varieties ...	20 0

## CHAS. NISSEN & Co.

52, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS

40 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 11 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FINE Old Colonials, low prices to clear.—J. Wright, Iycoot, St. Neots.

FREE. Set of 3 Tripoli to applicants for approval sheets.—Brashier, 57, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—1½lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.





A Happy and Prosperous New Year to every Reader

# The POSTAGE STAMP

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

No. 15. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 228)

6 JANUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## INDIÆ IMPERATOR!

BY DAK

*(The first of a new series of Indian postage stamps, with the Emperor's crowned head in profile, appeared almost concurrently with the holding of the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, the restored Capital.)*



A KING went forth to Delhi for all the world to see,  
From Ictis in the west lands where the narrow  
waters be;

He rode the mid-seas' tumult to rim of the sun's rise  
To greet the lords at Delhi, and to look them in the eyes.

Forth went a King to Delhi, by Abel's tomb went he.  
Then met the murmurous menace of the waked Arabian  
sea;—

A halt—the Island harbour, the Ghâts their welcome  
threw,  
And the twisted rocks of Nasik loomed rosier on the view.

The loyal lords to Delhi by all the ways they came,  
Close caught from shining kingdoms, no tongue may tell  
their fame,

From palm-plain, scarp, and rock-ridge, from fortress  
frowned to slay,  
From hold and fold high Delhi the chieftains made that  
day.

Lithe Sikhs were there true-hearted; there wide breeched  
Pathâns loud;

Squat Gurkhas; Rajputs bearded, with Taluqdars of Oudh;  
Shawl'd sheiks from Arab Aden; gem'd barons of Jeypore;  
Gay robed—Arjumand's ladies such jewels never wore

Hard pressed they all to Delhi (what pen can name the  
host?)

By endless leagues of corn-lands, by lakhs of townships  
crossed!

Each painted beast bestriden, tusk'd, tough, of heaving  
swing—  
Knew well the way to Delhi,—white Delhi of the King.

The jungle serenaded great moons ablaze at night,—  
Dharbangah's grim naulakha ne'er flashed so brave a light.  
Mailed men, olanked scabbard sworded, their brazen  
casques rope-pearled,  
Spurred quick to Delhi—Delhi and the war-lord of the  
world.

The kites affaunt the musjeed keened shrill for King  
that day,  
To princes, silken swaddled by the looms of Mandalay,—  
To palace-proud Chowringhee that streets to Kali's halls,—  
To latticed courts of Agra with the ravished jasper walls.

(Oh, the latticed courts of Agra, where the tall Taj looks  
along

The lily broidered lakelet, with the nightingales in song!  
Oh, the lintel where we loitered while a peacock preening  
passed,

His trail an emerald glory, where the dead queen sleeps  
at last!)

A King stood forth at Delhi, of Saxon Alfred's line,  
Fair browed and ivory harnessed, at 'heat of Grace divine.  
The dust of all the Delhis a cloth of gold lay spun  
When a King shone nigh the K'tub like a lance-head in  
the sun.

A King where Koran'd K'tub high domineers the sky,  
'Thwart aching wastes of ages where dim dead Delhis  
lie;

Unveiled, the living Delhi clutched close her eager fate,  
By a tiger-throne at Delhi, out beyond a battered gate.

(Oh, that shot-bit, shattered gateway; Oh, the shudder-  
ing, shivering glare

By the sapped and sunken causeway to the portal of  
despair,

With crenellated coping crashed above the havoc din,  
When the English went to Delhi, and the English  
entered in!)

League Advertisement Slip.  
6 Jan., 1912.  
Cut this out.

The King stood crowned at Delhi, orchestral cannon woke  
 To 'claim him purple mantled where the Mogul might  
 was broke;  
 And the Mogul might re-riseth, God cleansed for stainless  
 sway  
 By Babar's massed mosaics in Delhi town to-day.  
 Now we, whose pictured pages enshrine the drawn  
 romance  
 Of peoples, sport of changes at the strange decrees of  
 chance;  
 We, who note the mingled movings of a kismet, cruel or  
 kind,  
 To nations at the listing of a durbar never blind,—

We, who garner to dear keeping each a glowing, ordered  
 store  
 Of long unconsidered yieldings of the years that are no  
 more,  
 To a harvest, ever happy, from the vanished, voiceful vast—  
 We, heirs of whispering ages in the philatelic past—  
 May we turn in thought to Delhi while we turn the page  
 to start  
 New serried ranks momentous, glean of philatelic Art,—  
 And linger on the meaning of the majesty they bear—  
*We are loved of Royal Delhi, and an Empire's soul is  
 there.*

D.A.K.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

**A Storm in the Pacific.**



SEVERAL complaints have reached the publishers of the *Australian Stamp Journal* regarding the action of the Postmaster-General at Ocean Island (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate) in deducting 10 per cent. commission on stamps supplied to collectors. Our contemporary adds that "this seems the height of absurdity and it was the last touch

necessary to complete the comic opera aspect of the whole affair. To begin with, these stamps are never likely to impose upon the authorities the necessity of earning the amounts which they represent. Secondly, their sale is the best means of advertising the Protectorate which could be obtained. The labels only cost about 1s. a thousand to produce, and yet the authorities add insult to injury by selling seven little pieces of paper for 2s. 5d. and then having the audacity to add 10 per cent. to it. The High Commissioner of the Western Pacific has been called upon by the Secretary of State for the Colonies for an explanation."

**A Gilbertian State of Affairs.**

It is good to know that the Secretary of State has found time to inquire into irregularities of this kind in the supply of postage stamps. He will no doubt want to know who gets the 10 per cent, as well as who authorised the charging of this impost. A more absurd state of postal affairs—exclusively Gilbertian and Ellician—could scarcely be imagined than a post office which has penny stamps for sale which it won't sell at less than 1½d.

**A Chance for the Great Moguls.**

Mr. H. Wright, the librarian of the Mitchell Library, Sydney, writes to our interesting Australian contemporary as follows: "I much regret that the late D. S. Mitchell did not add to his library a collection of Australasian postage stamps, and that in his Will none of the income from his endowment can be spent

on the purchase of postage stamps, but the trustees of the library would gladly welcome donations of collections which would be specially safeguarded and treasured."

Here's a chance for some of our great Moguls to thin out their surplus Sydney Views.

**Beset by Fault-finders.**

Verax, writing in the *Australian Stamp Journal* takes to task some of his colleagues at the recent Congress, the Executive Committee "were beset by fault-finders . . . ." "there was not only a lack of support from quarters from which it was expected, but attempts were made to throw cold water on the affair" . . . "had the Executive Committee lost heart, the Congress and Exhibition would have fizzled out some months ago—but they did not." All credit to the executive that did not lose heart! Alas, some are born to criticise, some to grumble, and some to be obstreperous, and a few are born to be the consolers who, when there's work to be done, will doff their jackets and lend a hand, or if that be impossible will move heaven and earth rather than be an incubus on those who are doing the work.

**The Serious Aspect of Congresses.**

It may cheer our Australian friends to know that the Congresses at home have not been free from the lukewarm supporters and the irresponsible grumblers; not alone in Australia has "the serious aspect of the Congress appeared to be a secondary consideration" to some of the delegates. Why at the last Congress a great overgrown child of a delegate amused himself during the "serious" part of the Congress by hurling projectiles of paper pellets at one of his fellow delegates; alas he was too big to be spanked as a schoolboy would be for a like offence; and he was a bigger man (in bulk) than the chairman.

**The Chairman's Powers.**

The majority of delegates attend a Congress, I imagine, in the real hope that they can by partaking in the deliberative meetings effect some decisions and institute plans which will be of material benefit to their fellow-philatelists. Delegates who "don't believe in Congresses" and wonder "what's the good of all this jaw" should stay away, they are of no use

to represent their societies, they are of no use to their brother philatelists and they are worse than useless to the Congress. Some day perhaps an autocratic chairman will suspend a delegate who is guilty of "Contempt of Congress," and it might be productive

of a more serious tone to the meetings of our Congresses if powers be explicitly given to the Chairman to "warn" an hon. member and upon the repetition of an offence to "name" him in Parliamentary fashion.

## NOTES ON RECENT U.S. DISCOVERIES

*From the "Philatelic Gazette"*

### A 2 cent Columbian Variety.

It has recently been found by Percy F. Doane, that a variety occurs in some stamps of the 2 cents Columbian plates. It shows that the outer line near the base of the right side breaks off about an eighth of an inch from the bottom. It is not commonly seen, and is only a plate variety, as the die proofs show the line carried to the right corner. Specialists in U.S. Stamps will have to collect both varieties, and unused copies will not be easy to find, as dealers' stocks are rather low of this once common stamp.

### The 30c. Continental Secret Mark.

It has been recently discovered by A. E. Owen, that a secret mark had been made by an engraver of the Continental Bank Note Co. on the 30c., to distinguish it from the National Bank Note printings. But no plates were ever made from the altered die, consequently no stamps are in existence. In 1895 Mr. Luff announced in his book the finding of the secret mark in the 24c. and 90c., which with that now found by Mr. Owen in the 30c., completes the series of National plates as altered by the Continental Co. Mr. Owen states in *The Metropolitan Philatelist*:

It has recently been the author's privilege to examine a large number of die proofs which were undoubtedly made from the dies of the Continental Bank Note Co., together with large blocks, and in some cases full sheets of 200 stamps of India Plate proofs printed by both the bank note companies above referred to, and by the American Bank Note Co. As a result of careful examination of this material and of the ordinary stamps, the author is of the opinion that a secret mark exists on the 30c. of the Continental Bank Note Co., and is located and describes as follows:—

The right end of the forty-seventh horizontal counting from the top, of the back-ground shading of the medallion bearing the portrait of Alexander Hamilton, and about opposite the center of the ear, has been extended with a slight upward inclination one quarter of a millimetre into the colorless ellipse between the medallion and the frame design.

The secret mark above described can be seen only on the die proofs. All of the stamps on Plate No. 22 made by the National Bank Note Co., and later used by the Continental Bank Note Co. for their printings, and on Plate No. 405 made undoubtedly with the original National transfer roll by the American Bank Note Co. about 1882, have been carefully examined and not one of the stamps exhibits this mark. This secret mark must not be confused with the so-called "guide dots," which generally show in the left hand side of the colorless ellipse and opposite the mouth

of the portrait, on all of the stamps except those from the first vertical row on the left hand pane on both Plate No. 22 and Plate No. 405. This guide dot was added to the transfer roll and does not show on the original die and was used to correctly locate the stamps on the plate.

The existence of this secret mark only on the die proofs is of interest chiefly to the specialist, as die proofs are very scarce and expensive and found in but few collections, but the ordinary collector will be gratified to learn that copies of a 30c. stamp printed by the Continental Bank Note Co. are obtainable at a reasonable figure, and generally show the secret mark as clearly as the die proofs. Reference is now made to the Departmental Series of 1873, and if the method of their production is kept in mind it is illogical not to expect the presence of the mark.

In the preparation of the dies for the Departmental Series a transfer roll was made of each value for each series from the Continental dies, and before hardening, such portions of the design that were not included in the accepted scheme of designs for the Departmental stamps, were cut away, and in the case of the 30c. stamp only the medallion, value label and numerals were retained. The roll was then hardened and a transfer of the partial design made on a new die block, after which the new frame design was added. Therefore we must expect to find all of the characteristics of the original die in such portions of it that show in the new Departmental dies, and in the 30c. values in every case, except that of the Post Office Department, this is true, and the secret mark above described is more or less plainly discernable, being strongest in the stamps of the Treasury Department, and weakest in those of the War Department.

The conclusion as to the existence of this secret mark has not been reached after the study of only a few copies of the different proofs and stamps, but after a thorough examination of a large number, and the author wishes to express his obligation to the collectors and dealers who have placed valuable material in his hands for study.

### The Pale Ultramarine S. P.

The Special Delivery 10c. pale ultramarine listed at \$8.00 was found in the Boston post office. There were 100 of them of which the writer got half at 10 per cent. over face, and sold most of them at 15c. each, using up the straight edges for postage. One collector, now deceased, bought a block of four at 60c., and, worst of all, never paid for it. Another party got the other 50 and fared far better.

The color of this stamp is a pale milky blue. A later printing, a sort of dull ultramarine, is frequently taken for the rare one. If you are in doubt about your specimen you have the wrong stamp.

# A MYSTERIOUS STAMP OF FIJI

## Reported Discovery of an Embossed Stamp of King Cakobau's Reign

To the Editor *Australian Stamp Journal*.

Dear Sir,—Collectors of Australasian postage stamps will be interested to learn that the Mitchell Library has secured an embossed Fiji stamp issued in the seventies under the regime of King Cakobau; but additional value is given to the stamp by the original affidavit of the purchaser of the stamp, and declarations of two former Cabinet Ministers, certifying that during their tenure of office embossed stamps were issued for postal purposes. As this is a very important point not generally known to collectors, I attach a copy of the statements.

Yours truly,

H. WRIGHT,

Librarian Mitchell Library.

October 31, 1911.

I Edwin James Turpin of Suva in the Colony of Fiji Accountant in the firm of A. M. Brodziak and Co. Merchants hereby declare:—

1. That the stamp hereto annexed is a proper Fijian one issued during the reign of King Cakobau.
2. That the value of such stamp viz. 62½ cents written thereon and the initials J. B. T. are in the handwriting of John Bates Thurston then Chief Secretary of Cakobau and now Sir John Bates Thurston Governor of this Colony.
3. That the writing J. M. Haslett on the said stamp is in the proper handwriting of the late John Mitchell Haslett who was Postmaster-General and Commissioner for Stamps in the reign of Cakobau.
4. That the said stamp is an unused one and bought by me in or about the year 1872 or 1873.
5. That stamps of the same issue and of different

values but all above 12 cents were used indifferently as postage and duty stamps as required.

E. J. TURPIN.

3. That the stamp shown me by Mr. E. J. Turpin is a proper stamp of Cakobau's issue and bears the face value of 62½ cents and that the initials J. B. T. on the said stamp are in the handwriting of John Bates Thurston then Chief Secretary of the Kingdom of Fiji and now Governor of this Colony and that the writing J. M. Haslett is the proper signature of the late John Mitchell Haslett Commissioner for Stamps and Postmaster-General at that time for the Kingdom of Fiji.

G. A. WOODS.

I Robert Sherson Swanston at the date above specified having been a colleague in the Ministry of King Cakobau of Fiji with the Premier Mr. G. A. Woods and holding the position of Secretary of Native Affairs do hereby endorse the above certificate.

ROBT. S. SWANSTON.

No. 372.

Memorandum.

O.H.M.S.

From Colonial Postmaster.

To E. J. Turpin, Esq.

G.P.O., Suva, Fiji, 20th July, '94.

Many thanks for allowing me to see the stamp of the late King Cakobau. I should think it was valuable, more especially as it apparently bears the initials of our present Governor, Sir John Bates Thurston, who was at the time the stamp was issued in the King's service.

Yours, etc.,

LESLIE WALKER.

*Australian Stamp Journal*, 10.11.11.

# RUSSIAN JUBILEE for 1913

BY KARL KOSLOWSKI

It has been repeatedly stated, and as frequently denied, in the past few years, that Russia would have Jubilee stamps in commemoration of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of the Romanoff Dynasty, and now it seems most certain that the dream will come true. At least, the Russian newspapers are sending the news to that effect broadcast.

The series of 1909, it is stated, is a permanent one. The recent Levant Jubilee issue is an altogether different issue, being permanent: the stamps are not available for postal service in the Russian Empire.

The proposed Jubilee stamps, the first of the kind to be issued in Russia, shows a falling in line with the same endeavours of other countries, which have issued Jubilee stamps every year or oftener. It now appears to be most certain that the new stamps will be placed on sale January 1st, 1913, as they are in preparation at the Government Printing Offices in St. Petersburg, being announced by the post office authorities.

The Russian press in general is in favour of this Jubilee issue and gives the matter lengthy discussion and warm welcome. I cite this from a Lettish daily, the *Rigas Avise* of Riga, Russia, for October 30th.

On the First of January, 1913, there will be on sale at all Russian post offices and substations, throughout

the Empire, a beautiful new set of commemorative stamps, issued in commemoration of the 300th Anniversary of the Romanoff Dynasty, consisting of seventeen different stamps, the size of which will be the same as the present ruble values. They are to be printed on wove paper, with diagonally crossed, so-called varnish lines impressed on surface, like the present paper in use, which has proven to be a success against illegal cleaning, and we cannot expect anything else but a beautiful stamp issue, comprising art and simplicity, because the designs promise to be pleasing to the eye. The central portions of the design will contain portraits of the various rulers and prominent scenes which will be printed in black surrounded by borders of nicely arranged scrolls, melange of leaves, heraldic devices, etc., tablets with names of the subjects, dates and values, in words and numerals, in various colors. The Universal Postal Union colors will be accorded to certain denominations.

Although the authorities have failed to announce the length of duration of the issue, the present issue to remain on sale at the same time, it is understood, or rather rumoured, that the stamps will be obtainable and remain in use for at least one year from date of issue. Enough of the Jubilee stamps will be printed to accommodate all purchasers, and collectors need not be alarmed that they may miss securing a set

because precautions will be taken to avoid any unpleasantness during the sale, as was experienced with the recent Austrian Jubilee stamps.

The Jubilee set will comprise most of the denominations of the present series, the values of 3½, 7 and 10 rubles will be discontinued. In their place values of 2 and 3 rubles will be issued. The kopec values will remain the same with the exception of the 5 kopecs which will also be discontinued in the Jubilee set.

The most noted portraits and paintings of the given subjects will be copied for the center portions of the designs, likenesses from all parts of the Empire having been gathered for the purpose. The daily paper above referred to gives a brief description of some of the subjects, but for some reason or other, the descriptions do not cover the entire series.

The 1 and 4 kopec stamps will bear pictures of Peter the Great, as a ruler and as an educator; the 2 kopec will have a likeness of Alexander II., The Liberator, and the 3 kopec will bear that of Alexander III. The 7 and 10 kopec and 5 rouble stamps will present portraits of the present Czar, Nicholas II., taken at different times of his life; the 14 kopec will have a picture of Katherine II., also well-known as Katherine the Great, after the best painting by Benedetti the subject dressed in her state robes. The 15 kopec will portray Nicholas I., the 20 kopec will contain a portrait of Alexander I., the 25 kopec that of Czar Alexis Michaelovitch, the 35 kopec that of Paul I., the 50 kopec that of Czarina Elizabeth Petrovna, the 70 kopec that of Czar Michael Feodorovitch. The 1 rouble stamp will present a picture of that most famous and historical structure of Russia, the Kremlin in Moscow; the 2 rouble will show a picture of the Winter Palace, the permanent residence of all the Czars and Czarinas of the House of Romanoff in St. Petersburg; and finally the 3 rouble stamp will contain images of all the occupants of the Russian Throne of the Romanoff Dynasty.

In all probability there will be, perhaps, a slight change of the arrangements of the various portraits on the various denominations listed above, because some of the daily papers voice their disfavour of the arrangements as given out by the authorities. One suggests that the portrait of Alexander I. should be on the 1 kopec stamp instead of on the 20 kopec stamp; the latter to bear the portrait of Peter the Great.

The face value of the set which will be issued will amount to approximately 26s. in English money.

It would be amusing, if it were not disgusting, the noise a country makes when it starts to speculate in its stamp issues. The government's general impression is that all collectors are fools and only too willing to pay any price they demand just to possess the stamps. But as the Russian Jubilee issue has been under consideration at St. Petersburg for several years, it hardly behooves us to look at the issue in a suspicious manner.

The admiration for Russian stamps has been voiced by most European collectors. The stamp issues are, in fact, not difficult of procuration, and a generally complete collection can be made without any large expenditures on the part of the collector, except for the recent Levant surcharges, showing a half dozen different names of Levant post offices. The latter method of over-printing Levant stamps seems to be quite the fashion of late with all countries having postal stations abroad, and we, the collecting public, have to take this kind of taxation burden on our shoulders and bear it without comment, because to-morrow will bring forth some more new issues, overprints, etc.—*Philadelphia Stamp News*.

## FOREIGN and COLONIAL NOVELTIES,

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS.</b>	
Imperf. proofs of the first set in the issued colours, 7 values, per set	8 0
<b>JAMAICA.</b>	
4d. orange on yellow	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	
30 paras, Harrison printing	0 8
1 piastre on 2½d., perf. 15×14	3 8
<b>MACAU.</b>	
1a.—16a., set	2 3
1a.—78a., complete set	12 6
<b>BRITISH HONDURAS.</b>	
25c. black on green	1 8
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>	
4d. black on orange (plain paper)	0 7
6d. lilac	0 9
<b>INHAMBANE.</b>	
2½r.—100r., overprinted "Republica," set	2 8
2½r.—700r., complete set	12 6
<b>FRENCH MOROCCO.</b>	
New overprint, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50c., set of 9	1 8
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	
20 ore, blue	0 4
30 ore, brown	0 5
2 ore, orange, watermarked	0 1
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>	
3m. watermarked	3 9
<b>LOURENÇO MARQUES, Overprinted "Republica"</b>	
2½—100r., set	2 3
2½—700r., complete set	12 6
<b>MONTERRAT.</b>	
4d. blue green	0 1
<b>SOUTHERN NIGERIA.</b>	
4d. blue green	0 1
<b>AZORES.</b>	
Vasco de Gama, etc., overprinted 2½—1000r., complete set	12 6
"Assistencia" overprinted 10r.	0 1
20r.	0 2
<b>U.S. REGISTRATION STAMP.</b>	
10c.	0 6
<b>ITALY.</b>	
15c. re-engraved	0 8
<b>PORTUGUESE INDIA.</b>	
"Republica," 1r. on 2r., divided vertically	0 8

The Colonials named above distributed in *W. H. Peckitt's New Issue Service* December and January.

**MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES—**  
KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, Etc.,  
(again enlarged) sent Post Free.

Particulars of my well-known

### 10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of  
British Colonials in the world.

## W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# THE STAMPS OF BREMEN

BY GEORGES BRUNEL\*

No. 3—7 Grote (continued from page 153)

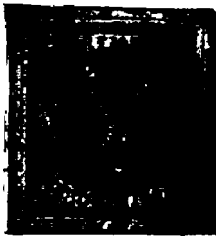
(g). After the inscription at the bottom "sieben Grote", there is a very clear yellow dot; this dot is as large as that on the "i" of "sieben".

(h). The figure "7" is tapering towards its upper part and curvilinear at its base.

(j). The wavy line, forming the background of the stamp, is formed at its lower part of nine curls; it begins, at right and at left, at a little distance from the frame line.

(k). The wavy lines pass over the frame ornaments in several places.

No. 4—5 Silbergroschen (15th December, 1861).



Only one type, but with differences of design due to a more or less clear impression. A separating line exists on the sheet between each stamp. However, the stamps of the imperforate issue are more carefully printed and clearer than those of the following issues, perforated.

The design is different from the preceding types; the key is placed on a solid background, a ribbon at top bears the word "BREMEN" in green on a white background, and the ends hang down on each side forming ornamentation; at the bottom on each side, in a circle with green background, the value in a Roman figure ("V") stands out and between them the value, "5 Sgr."; the shield is on a vertically lined background, while the stamp is surrounded by small ornaments separated by circles; the appearance of the stamp is original.

This stamp was lithographed in moss-green on white paper; it was used for prepaying single letters addressed to England.†



FIG. 12.

(a). The lower part of the "S" of "Sgr." is smaller than the upper part (fig. 12).

(b). The upper end of the key shows that the body is hollow.

(c). In the left corner of the shield, over the key

\* This authorised translation from the French of M. Brunel has been specially prepared for *The Postage Stamp* by Mr. L. W. Crouch. The work may not be reproduced without the Author's (M. Brunel's) permission.

† A silbergroschen was worth 12½ centimes of our money.



FIG. 13.

in the curl which sticks up, a small dot can be distinctly seen (fig. 13).

(d). The upper right corner of the outer frame of the stamps is formed of a double closed circle, while



FIG. 14.

FIG. 15.

in the other three corners the inner circle is open (figs. 14 and 15).

(f). The tint is a very characteristic moss-green.

(g). The ribbon containing the word "BREMEN" is ended on the right by a line cutting the white space between the lined background of the shield and the solid ground of the border; there is no line on the left.

## CHAPTER II.

### The Issues from 1861 to 1863.

(Perces en arc).

From 1861 the new printings which were made were delivered to the public perces en arc 15, and two new values were created, the 2 and 10 grotes.

2 grote, orange (1 type), issued about 28th April, 1863.

3 " black on blue (3 types), issued about 1st April, 1863.

5 " black on rose (2 types), issued November, 1862.

10 " black on white (1 type), issued 10th December, 1861.

5 silbergroschen moss-green (1 type), issued 1st September, 1863.

The distinctive marks of these issues are the same as before, since the same stones were used, except perhaps for the 5 silbergroschen. One should, however, note:—

The 3 grote is always printed on paper laid horizontally.

For the 5 grote the separating lines have disappeared (cut away by the perforations).

For the 5 silbergroschen the same observation as above applies, and moreover:—

(d). The break in the inner circle sometimes exists in the right corner (fig. 14).

(e). In the right limb of the Roman figure "V"



FIG. 16.

placed on the right, a thin line is to be seen sometimes surmounted by a line in the horizontal head (fig. 16).

(f). The shading in the background, on which the shield is placed, juts over in the same places on to the design and the frame, and even touches the letters of the inscription (fig. 12). It is supposed that the design being rather worn, the lines of the background were redrawn, that the hand of the workman did not stop at the frame, and that this redrawn type was transferred the necessary number of times in order to make up the stone.

(g). What also clearly shows that the stone was re-made, are the dots and lines, numbers of which appear on this stamp; moreover the ornament shaped like a drooping ribbon which falls on the right of the

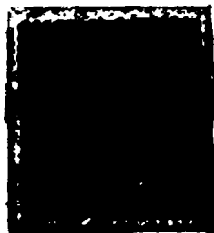


FIG. 17.

stamp is ended by a line, *running vertically* the length of the frame; this line does not exist in the first issue (fig. 17).

(k). Lastly, the button on the right side of the ring of the key is generally missing (on account of the wearing of the design).

No.1 —10 grote (10th December, 1861).



This new value was created because it represented the postal rate for a single letter to Holland. In the centre, on a vertically lined background, the key is placed; around that, in a wavy border, is lathework and engine-turning on which are placed the words "BREMEN" at top and "ZEHN GROTE" at bottom; the value is repeated in the four corners, in white figures on a black ground; the corners are ornamented by conventional foliage.

This stamp was printed by lithography on white wove paper; the labels were separated on the stone by a very thin line; part of it is nearly always visible.

The following are the distinctive marks of this stamp:—

## STOCK BOOKS.

We have now re-made most of our Colonial and Foreign Stock Books, and they contain the contents of our recent large purchases. We especially note the following:—

**Br. North America.**—A fine lot of British Columbia, New Brunswick, including pairs of the imperf. and five ls. Nova Scotia 1st issue in pairs and strips, and three ls. Prince Edward Is., a good lot. Several covers and provisionals.

**Canada, 2 vols.**—A magnificent lot of over 100 pence issues, including pairs of all values except 12d., mostly superb copies.

**Ceylon, 3 vols.**—Pricing to over £1,000, and containing imperf. 4d. (4), 8d. (4), 9d. (6), 1s. 9d. (8), 2s. (6), and fine range of shades of other values. Perforated issues contain many blocks of four. Cents issues very strong.

**France, 3 vols.**—Including a superb lot of all issues. The first issue includes several pairs and strips, and block of 6 and block of 10 of 1 franc entire, etc.

**German & German States, 12 vols.**—Containing a fine lot of early issues mostly on pieces of original.

**Greece, 3 vols.**—A very fine lot of old issues used and unused. The medium and late issues are very complete.

**Holland.**—1st issue 5c. and 10c. 2 vols. containing retouches, pairs, and fine range of shades, over 1,500 of these two stamps alone.

**New South Wales.**—A fine lot of Sydney views and imperf. issues.

**New Zealand.**—1st type over 1,000, including 1d. brown N.Z., etc., etc.

**Spain.**—All issues, including fine lot of blocks and pairs of imperfs. including 1852 2 Reales a pair, and 1867 25 M. rose and blue, inverted, with Expert Committee's guarantee.

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone 2316 Central.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.
- The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND**  
LONDON, W.C.

# MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE No. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

## KING GEORGE and DELHI DURBAR

India 1, 2, & 3a, King George, just issued. Mint and very attractive set of 3 ... .. 0 8  
Do. set in mint blocks of 4 ... .. 2 8

The following are all used on original letters with the highly interesting and historic obliterations, used only at and during the DELHI DURBAR:—Variety of 8 Victorian and Edwardian stamps, including 3 provisionals ... 1 9  
King George. 1a, pmk. day of issue, 1st. Dec. 1911 ... 1 0  
" 2a + 3a, do. 7th Dec., 1911 ... 1 3  
" Do. set, but with different type of the special postmark, "G.R.I." in monogram ... .. 1 6  
" Do. set with special machine type postmark "G.R.I." etc. ... .. 2 0

DURBAR. 1st Supply in Europe. DURBAR.  
Postage extra on orders under 5/-.

NEW PRICED STOCK BOOKS. The following have been recently completed:—

Mexico. Unused (magnificent range of the early issues).  
" All issues used, without special reference to the overprints.  
" Used, rare Town Overprints on the 1856-61 issues.  
" "Eagles," arranged according to Consignment Nos. and Sub-Office Nos.  
Luxemburg. The imperforate and 1865-72 issues only, in singles, pairs, strips, and blocks.  
Proofs and Colour Trials—a unique book.  
Holland. 1869-87 issues, unused—very fine.  
" Issues 1891 to date in mint blocks of 4—a very choice range.  
" Proofs, Colour Trials, and Essays—the finest lot ever offered.  
Europeans (used). Modena, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway,  
" Portugal and Roman States.

**W. T. WILSON, Stamp Dealer and Expert,**  
18 Livingstone Rd., Handsworth, BIRMINGHAM, Eng.



FIG. 18.



FIG. 19.

(a). The figures "10" in the upper right corner show a thin vertical line in the limb of the "1" and in the limb of the "0" (fig. 19). Sometimes these lines are not quite visible, but traces of them ought always to be seen.

(b). The figures "10" in the upper left corner show the following peculiarities:—the figure "1" has in the middle of the vertical limb a little projection and the "0" appears to be broken in the upper part (fig. 18).

To be continued.

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**NEXT WEEK.**—In the next issue we shall give a special review of the New Issues of the past year, specially prepared for The Postage Stamp by Mr. L. W. Crouch.



Argentine Republic.—(Vol. IX. p. 165).—We have not yet chronicled the 12 centavos of the new set, which appeared at the same time as the 5 centavos illustrated last week, both stamps being sent us by Mr. W. H. Peckitt.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.

December, 1911. 12 centavos blue.





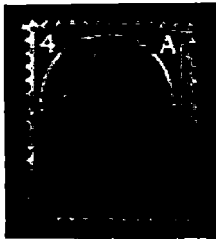
**Gold Coast.**—(Vol. IX. p. 140).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us a copy of the 6d. printed in purple and mauve instead of being all in purple.

*White chalk-surfaced wove paper watermarked Crown & C.A.*  
(multiple). Perforated 14.

November, 1911. 6d. purple and mauve.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 150).—We have not yet recorded the new court-shaped ½d. reply postcard. This was issued some weeks ago.

**Iceland.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 198).—Mr. W. T. Wilson kindly sends us some further values in the Sigurdsson type: including the denomination (4 aurar) chronicled in July last, the list now stands:—



*White wove paper. Watermarked Crown.*

Perforated 13½, 13.

- 1 cjr. yellow-green.
- 3 aur. deep buff.
- 4 .. deep blue.
- 6 .. slate.
- 15 .. violet.
- 25 .. orange.

**India.**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—To Mr. W. T. Wilson we are indebted for two additional values of the new Georgian series. The bust of His Majesty is as in the 1 anna, but the ornamental frames vary, and the inscriptions are differently placed: in the 2 annas "INDIA POSTAGE" at the top, with the value in words below and at the sides in figures; in the 3 annas, the name and value are transposed and the figures are inserted immediately above the ends of the bottom label. The ornamentation is quite a new departure and is very effective.

*White wove paper. Watermarked Star.*

Perforated 14.

- November, 1911.
- 1 anna, carmine.
  - 2 annas, mauve.
  - 3 .. orange-brown.

**Zambezia.**—(Vol. V. p. 3).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. advise us of the receipt of the current stamps overprinted "REPUBLICA." This is the last Portuguese colony to issue the overprinted stamps. "For this relief much thanks!" But there are possibilities yet of more Vasco da Gama provisionals.

*Wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 12. Red (green on 25 reis) overprint.*

- November, 1911.
- 2½ reis, grey and black.
  - 5 .. orange-red ..
  - 10 .. green ..
  - 15 .. dull green ..
  - 20 .. deep lilac ..
  - 25 .. carmine ..
  - 50 .. brown ..
  - 75 .. dull purple ..
  - 100 .. blue .. on blue.
  - 115 .. orange-brn. .. on pink.
  - 130 .. brown .. on straw.
  - 200 .. purple .. on flesh.
  - 400 .. dull blue .. on cream.
  - 500 .. black and carmine on azure.
  - 700 .. mauve and black on yellow.

## Bright's Philatelic Library

Edited by D. B. ARMSTRONG.

### 'A Philatelic Monograph for Sixpence'

Volume I. POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN by D. B. Armstrong. (Now on Sale).

Volume II. THE EDWARDIAN STAMPS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. (In the Press).

Volume III. STAMPS OF THE LEVANT POST OFFICES. (In Preparation).

¶ In each case the subject is treated from a broad postal and historical standpoint, and the books present in condensed form a complete resumé of the stamps and postal systems of the countries under survey. The check lists will be found to contain all recognised varieties of the issues dealt with, and a complete bibliography of the subject is included in every book, in addition to other valuable features.

¶ Particular attention has been paid to securing an attractive and artistic make-up for the books, and they are produced in the finest and most up-to-date manner possible. They are printed in clear type on good quality paper and are strongly bound in limp linnenised covers. The size is Crown 8vo., and they contain upwards of 75 pages.

Price 6d. per Volume, or 7d. post free from the Publishers.

BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

- ¶ The grand old Triangular Issues are first favourites with all Collectors.
- ¶ We are breaking up a magnificent Silver Medal Collection of these popular issues, cataloguing nearly £4,000.
- ¶ Specialists should avail themselves of this exceptional opportunity to secure out-of-the-way varieties, scarce shades, etc., etc.
- ¶ General Collectors will require picked specimens, pairs, blocks, etc., etc.
- ¶ Selections will be gladly sent on approval to responsible persons against deposit or references.
- ¶ Philatelists interested in this announcement should apply without delay to

BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND :: LONDON, W.C.

# ISLE OF THANET PHILATELIC SOCIETY

## Secretary's Report for Season, 1910-11

Presenting his report for the Season 1910-11, the Honorary Secretary states that the Society has successfully weathered the storm of another season, and is now firmly established as a local institution.

The Society has now embarked upon the third year of what may be safely described as public usefulness.

The season just past has not been marked by any event of great moment, but at the same time the Society has made steady progress, and there is evidence that its work has not been unappreciated by the powers that be, in the inclusion of the fortnightly meetings of this Society in the programme of the local attractions issued by the Margate Corporation.

It is a source of much gratification that the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society, which is one of the smallest though by no means the least enthusiastic in the United Kingdom, should have been honoured by an invitation to hold the Fourth Philatelic Congress of Great Britain under its auspices. This invitation has been accepted by the Committee, and the Congress will be held in Margate at the Queen's Highcliffe Hotel on May 1st, 2nd and 3rd of next year, and no stone will be left unturned by the Committee to ensure the entire success of this somewhat ambitious undertaking.

Promises of support have been received from all parts of the country, but for the greater part of the assistance required the Society must look to its own members.

The Society, in addition to the Chairman and Hon. Secretary, has three representatives on the Executive Committee, and every officer and committee-man of the Society is also an ex-officio member of the Congress Executive.

Funds are also urgently needed to carry out the preliminary work of organization, and it is hoped that every member will, for the credit of the Society, as well as his own, donate to the Congress Fund as liberally as his purse will allow.

The committee has been fortunate in securing as patron of the Congress that eminent philatelist, the Earl of Crawford, president of the Royal Philatelic Society, and as Vice-Patrons, Messrs. M. P. Castle, M.V.O., J.P., Henniker Heaton, Norman Craig, K.C., M.P., Dr. F. E. Nichol, M.A., Rt. Hon. Sydney Buxton, M.P., the Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel, M.P., and their Worshipful the Mayors of this and the neighbouring Borough of Ramsgate.

A tentative programme has been drawn up and extensive arrangements made for the entertainment of the Delegates.

The programme which has been arranged for the ordinary meetings of the Society during the forthcoming season is an unusually strong and attractive one for a local Society.

Fifteen meetings in all were held during the past season, and the papers and displays presented were of a very high order.

In addition to several of the local members the Society is greatly indebted for interesting contributions to last season's programme to the following visitors: Messrs. Franz Reichenheim, F. G. Arnold, H. H. Harland, A. Ashby, W. E. Lincoln, and also Mr. E. Heginbottom, who very kindly contributed no less than four evenings' entertainments.

During the season the Society inaugurated its recruiting campaign amongst the local schools by a series of three successful lectures at the Jewish, Oliftonville and Margate Colleges, delivered by the President and Secretary, under the auspices of the Postage Stamp League.

At the third Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, held at Birmingham, 1911, the Society was represented by Messrs. A. Leon Adutt and D. B. Armstrong,

Owing to the resignation of Mr. Abraham Wolfers, the late Secretary, who successfully watched over the destinies of the Society for a portion of two seasons, Mr. D. B. Armstrong resumed his old office as Hon. Sec. and Treasurer in January last.

Through the hospitality of the President, Rev. Wolfers, and other members, the Society had been freed from any expense in connection with its meeting place, and the present very comfortable arrangements for meeting at the Queen's and Highcliffe Hotel have been generously placed at the Society's disposal by the President for Meetings during the forthcoming season.

Two Auction Sales were conducted by Mr. Jesse Holness, whilst a Whist Drive organized by the late Secretary helped to augment the financial resources of the Society.

Last year the subscription was raised to 3s. 6d., and it was also decided that lady members should be permitted to subscribe in the ordinary way. The Annual Meeting will be asked to consider the desirability of making a return to the old rate of subscription.

It is also proposed to establish an Exchange section in connection with the Society, and Mr. Hewett has kindly offered to undertake the duties of Superintendent.

The experiment of holding the meetings in the middle instead of at the end of the week not having been attended with success, a return has been made to the old Saturday night meetings, which it is hoped will be conducive to better results. For the convenience of members, the meetings will in future be held at 8 instead of 8.30 p.m.

Four members resigned during the past season, and the names of four others have been removed from the register; three new members have been elected.

In view of the very strenuous work that lies before the Society during the philatelic year now commencing, Mr. Armstrong urges upon members the great desirability of uniting in rendering every assistance in their power to the officers and Committee in the execution of their duties, and thus maintaining the two proud mottoes of the Society, "Floreat Philatelia" and "Incepta Persequor."

## THE CINQUE PORTS SOCIETY.

The fourth meeting of the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society was held at the Grammar School on Tuesday evening, the President (Captain Clarke) being in the chair.

The business consisted of choosing a Library Committee, a Librarian, and a list of suitable books. The President announced there was a sum of £1 7s. 10d. in hand, to be devoted to the purchase of books, this sum being the profit on Mr. Fred. J. Melville's lecture.

After the business had been disposed of a very fine display of West Indian stamps was shown, this being lent by Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A., of Rochdale, Lancs. Some very rare stamps were exhibited in this display, and members will look forward to another portion of the W. Indian display, on Tuesday evening, January 23rd. Delegates will be chosen that evening to attend the fourth Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, to be held at Margate in May, 1912, under the auspices of the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
INDIA IMPERATOR I	169
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	170
NOTES ON RECENT U.S. DISCOVERIES	171
A MYSTERIOUS STAMP OF FIJI	172
RUSSIAN JUBILEE FOR 1913	172
THE STAMPS OF BREMEN	174
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	176
ISLE OF THANET PHILATELIC SOCIETY	178
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	179

## Answers to Correspondents

Editorial correspondence is now answered through the journal on this page and correspondents' initials will be used, together with the name of the town or district in which they reside, except where a special nom-de-plume has been given.

All general queries about stamps and philatelic matters are answered as far as possible and to the best of the information at our disposal.

The examination of stamps is, however, not included and stamps sent for opinions as to genuineness or otherwise must be accompanied by the usual fee of 6d. per stamp, minimum fee 1s.

Readers taking advantage of this Answers to Correspondents column are especially asked NOT to send small advertisements, subscriptions or orders for back numbers to the Editor. They should in every case be sent to the Business Manager.

For the Editorial and Business Managers' address see notices above.

A.W.P. (Tunbridge Wells). The answers to both your queries are given in "Great Britain: King Edward VII. Stamps" (Peckitt, 6d.). We quote briefly from that work. "The colour of the 1d. was altered . . . to a lighter shade of green as there was found to be some difficulty in distinguishing between the dark green 1d. stamp and the blue 2½d. stamp in artificial light." In the case of the 4d. the change was effected to print the stamp "more quickly and more cheaply," there having been some suggestion of a scheme for reducing the number of bi-coloured stamps in our British series. The orange 4d. was said to somewhat resemble the colour of

the 1d. in artificial light and the colour would probably have been altered but for the death of King Edward when further changes of this character were abandoned in view of the necessity for the preparation of a complete new series.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 1d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### 'THE POSTAGE STAMP' ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:—

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road, London, N.W.  
F. B. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.  
Lewis May & Co., 15, King William Street, Strand, W.C.  
W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

### EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to undertake the examination and identification of their stamps that we have made arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of any stamps submitted to us, or identify them according to any catalogue at a charge of 6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees must be paid in advance with sufficient added to pay for return postage and registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired should be mounted on a separate sheet from the letter accompanying them and addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side and back, for binding any volume of "THE POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

## I WANT TO BUY COLLECTIONS

of any size, Specialized and General, Colonial and King's Heads, Loose Mixed Lots, etc.

For many modern Stamps I pay extraordinary high prices, without regard to Catalogues.

## King's Heads,

Rarities, Early Imperforate Stamps particularly wanted.

### RESPONSIBLE DEALERS

Financed to any extent on big collections or lots at half share in profit. Submit Stamps on Approval. I always reply or remit per return.

## LEONARD BRAND,

(Member Birmingham, Dresden and other Societies),

59, TEIGNMOUTH ROAD, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

Telegrams: Horschair, London."

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS

40 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 11 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

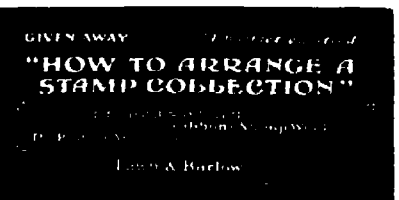
NEW Issues. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

APPROVAL Selections for medium collectors; Colonial (Queens or Kings), or Foreign.—Clifford Moss, 31, Woodhouse Lane, LEEDS.

100 Varieties, 9d.; Foreign & Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

BLOCK 6 penny George, Somerset House printing, with control A-11, mint, 3/1.—S. Hodson, Abnalls, Lichfield.



# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense  
**Stock of Rare Stamps  
of all Countries.**

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants. We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## INDIAN NATIVE STATES.

Only a few Dealers have decent books of these interesting States. We have just re-made ours, and have a very nice lot. Prices 50% under Current Catalogue.

Other books also ready are Australia (all), India, Peru, Turkey, Russia, Great Britain (a), Siam, Greece, etc.

WANTED, good collections or loose stamps for prompt cash. High prices paid for desirable parcels.

We particularly want any quantity of nice copies of the 1d. black Gt. Britain and will pay high prices for same.

**HADLOW & SON,**  
Philatelists,  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

## SETS!! LOOK!!!

- MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
- 9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete) ... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ... 0 9
  - 14 do., 1902-11, 1/2 to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ... 0 9
  - 2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ... 1 3
  - 8 do., 1902, "Army Official," 1/2d., 1d., and 6d., mint ... 3 0
  - 9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete) ... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 4 Ecuador, 1897, (cat. tod.), mint ... 0 3
  - Do. 1899, mint ... 0 3
  - 18 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) 1 9
  - 8 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 1/2d., 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ... 0 3
  - 4 do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ... 2 0
- Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.
- W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE GISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS for  
STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
A. W. & F. J. LONDON

## LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEW good buying members wanted. Apply at once for Rules to—Miss Byandrebth Gibbs, Keppel, Folkestone.

EXCHANGE desired with medium Stamp Collectors. Prompt replies.—W. F. Cox, Castle Street, Salisbury.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps. 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury. 5

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to THE POSTAGE STAMP would be an excellent gift to any friend who is interested in stamp collecting. If you will send a postal order to the publishers (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner) they will see that your friend gets a copy regularly, post free. You will thus be saved all trouble yourself, and have the satisfaction of knowing that your friend is reminded of your remembrance every week of the year. If you prefer to send the copy of your first week's subscription yourself, the publishers will send this to you gratis.

	s.	d.
Yearly ...	6	6
Half-Yearly ...	3	3
Quarterly ...	1	8

TO SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.,  
1 Amen Corner, London.

I enclose herewith postal order for ..... being ..... months' subscription (post free) to THE POSTAGE STAMP. Please send a copy weekly beginning with the issue dated..... to:—

- Barbadoes, 1892, 2/6, superb, used ... 5 0
- Do. 1897, 9d., 5d., 6d., 8d., 10d., 2/6, superb, used ... 20 0
- Ceylon, 1863, 1/- violet, very fine pair 13 6
- Do. do. 5d. yellow-green, mint 15 0
- Do. do. 5d. bronze-green, mint 10 0
- Do. 1899, 2.25c. yellow, mint ... 7 0
- Do. 1900, 2.25c. blue, superb, used 7 0
- Do. Sing. C A., 1.50c., superb, used 11 0
- Do. do. 2.25c., superb, used 13 0
- Jamaica, 1860, 1/- yellow-brown, superb, unused ... 25 0
- Do. 1890, 14 5/- violet, superb used ... 6 0
- Do. 1905, 5/-, superb, used ... 6 6
- Do. 1875, 12 5/-, superb, used 8 0
- St. Vincent, 1886, 5/-, superb, used 15 0
- Victoria, 1886, 1/8 blue, superb, used 10 0
- Cape, Δ 4d. blue on white superb, unused block of four ... 25 0
- Grenada, 1861, no wmk., 1d., mint, pair ... 15 0
- Barbadoes, 1861, 1/-, superb, strip of 6 ... 18 0

**A. LINDSAY,** Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telegrams: Sydenham, 883. Osarnorn, London.

## DO YOU WANT AUCTION ? TO SELL BY

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 8rd. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

## PACKETS OF STAMPS

### FOREIGN & COLONIAL.

- 250 Different Varieties ... 1 6
- 300 Different Varieties ... 2 0
- 350 Different Varieties ... 2 6
- 500 Different Varieties ... 3 6
- 1000 Different Varieties ... 10 0
- 2000 Different Varieties ... 40 0

### BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.

- 50 King Edward only ... 1 6
- 300 Different Varieties ... 5 0
- 500 Different Varieties ... 20 0

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
52, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS.

- 10 Chili, 1910 (commem.) 1 to 50c. ... 1 6
  - 8 Persia, New Issue, 1 to 26c. ... 1 0
  - 8 New Zealand, King, 1/2 to 1/- ... 1 6
  - 200 French Colonials, different ... 10 0
  - New Bavaria, 8pf. to 1m., complete 1 9
- Price List of 500 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.

**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
43, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

## Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

Pages	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		26 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 9	1	17 6
Eighth Pages ...		12 6		11 0		10 6		9 0
Columns ...	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...		17 0		16 0		14 0		12 6
Quarter Column ...		9 0		8 6		7 6		6 6
Inches ...		4 6		4 3		4 0		3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# GREAT BRITAIN: Re-engraved Stamps (see page 191)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 16. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 294)

13 JANUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## THE LONDON STAMP EXHIBITION, 1912

To be held at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, October 14th to 19th

THE preparations for the London International Stamp Exhibition to be held under the auspices of the Junior Philatelic Society this year are now well under weigh. We are glad to be able to announce that it will be held in the

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL HALL,

undoubtedly the finest site for a Stamp Exhibition in the three kingdoms.

The great hall itself allows a run of exhibits of 132ft. in length or 72ft. across.

In addition, the Executive Committee have secured the use of the entire suite of halls and rooms on the first floor, and extensive accommodation in the basement

The arrangement of the stamp exhibits and particularly the positions of the dealers' stalls will be on an entirely novel plan, quite different from that of the former stamp show in this hall, and presenting great advantages in the matter of the positions for trading.

The hall has been engaged for a longer period, but it is anticipated that the Exhibition will be opened to the public on Monday, October 14th, and will remain open one complete week, closing on the night of Saturday, the 19th. Several days will be required for getting the exhibits arranged before the opening day.

That in the judgment of the organisers of the Exhibition is ample time to afford a magnificent opportunity for everyone interested in philately to attend, and is as much as the busy dealer cares to give to an exhibition.

In every respect the members of the Executive Committee express their belief that the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition of 1912 will be a huge success, as regards the stimulus to trade, the promotion of public interest in philately, and the benefiting of the enterprising Junior Philatelic Society.

The Exhibition is to be a competitive one, and will not be limited to members of any one society. All collectors may enter their exhibits in the various classes to be tabulated in the Prospectus which it is expected will be ready for publication early in February.

The prizes will be gold, silver and bronze medals and diplomas, except in the case of one remarkable public competition which, it is anticipated, will arouse the most widespread interest. The particulars of this important public contest will be announced shortly.

Meanwhile, collectors desirous of exhibiting their collections at the Exhibition are advised to be putting them in good shape for the Show. Remember that in judging a stamp collection much attention is given by the adjudicators to study and arrangement, and the earlier you begin to prepare the more likely are you to carry off the Laurels in October.

Already a Register has been opened for intending visitors and exhibitors and applications for prospectuses, tickets, etc., may be sent in at once and prospectuses and tickets will be forwarded as soon as they are issued. Be early on the Register so as to be well informed as to the progress of the arrangements.

The address of the Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition is Herbert F. Johnson, 44, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

### CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	Page
THE LONDON STAMP EXHIBITION, 1912 ...	181
THE STAMP YEAR ... ..	182
NEW ISSUES AND OLD ... ..	184
POSTAGE STAMPS OF 1911 ... ..	185
POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD ...	188
GOSSIP OF THE YEAR ... ..	190
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX ... ..	191
GREAT BRITAIN: RE-ENGRAVED STAMPS ...	191

League Advertisement Slip.  
13 Jan., 1912.  
Cut this out.

# THE STAMP YEAR

## Mr. Peckitt's Interesting New Enterprise

**A** PART from the dealers' catalogues there have been few serviceable reference books of general interest to all philatelists, and the publication last week of Mr. Peckitt's new venture "The Stamp Year" is therefore a novelty which we feel confident will be warmly welcomed by all collectors

seeking for the fullest and most authentic information on all phases of our hobby not covered by the standard catalogues.

"What every stamp collector ought to know" would be a very appropriate title for the generous volume of 208 closely, but clearly printed pages of "The Stamp Year," generous value for a shilling, but then this publisher is already well-known for the full measure he gives his clients in the sixpenny stamp books associated with the name of our Editor, and the present shilling's worth is a particularly full measure.

What ought every collector to know? That was doubtless the question the Editor had before him in the present compilation.

Every page is full of facts which have been set forth in answer to this question. After the Calendar, usually associated with books of this class, there is a short account of the new Stamp Contract (Great Britain) from which we learn that Messrs. Harrison & Sons have secured the printing contract for ten years from January 1, 1911; and the artists and engravers associated in the production of the new stamps were Mr. Bertram Mackennal, Mr. Eve and Mr. J. A. C. Harrison. Into two pages the whole history of the new stamps and the new contract are condensed. Next follows a dictionary of the "Abbreviations used in Philately" many of which often no doubt mystify the novice. In the "Chronology of Stamp Issues" we trace the triumphal progress of the adhesive postage stamp from its birth in Great Britain in 1840 and its gradual extension throughout the countries of the world up to 1911. Next we learn which countries are (or recently were) in favour of Universal Penny Postage and which against it. The roll of the Universal Postal Union is another useful list.

"Philatelic Exhibitions of 1911" were very numerous, and there are no fewer than eight recorded under this title in "The Stamp Year."

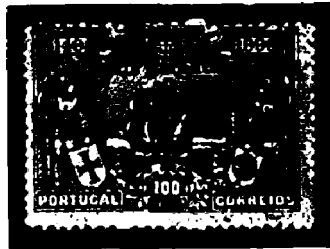
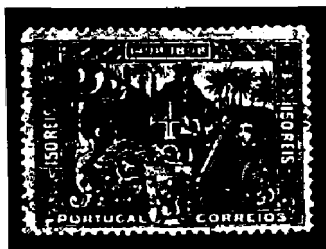
Features of outstanding interest are the historical, geographical, postal and philatelic records of the new stamp issuing countries of the year. These are accompanied by copyright maps specially prepared for the volume by the Edinburgh Geographical



Normal.



Inverted.



Institute. Here we see at once the locations, the stamps and the general information useful to collectors concerning the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate. All the new States transferred from Siamese to British suzerainty under the treaty of Bangkok are dealt with in detail, yet without unnecessary length. We can make but a few extracts of curious interest in the space at our disposal, the articles in each case containing much that is new to philatelists:—

**TRENGGANU** is on the east of the Malay Peninsula, and has an area of about 4,500 sq. m.; population 115,000. It never acknowledged the suzerainty of Siam, but joined the Federated Malay States in February, 1910, and is privileged even in that Federation, as it is the only State in the Malay Peninsula under British Protection where the natives are still allowed to wear *kris*es, a privilege of which they are proud, it being illegal in all the other States. His Britannic Majesty is represented by a British Agent, not styled, as in the other States, "British Adviser."

*Capital*—Kuala Trengganu.

*Sultan*—H.H. Zain ul ab din ibni Nahrum Ahmad.

*Postmaster-General*—Tunku Khajakee.

*Postal*.—The postal organisation in Trengganu is new, the first post office being opened on December 14, 1910, in a small house with sea frontage at the entrance to the Sultan's palace; the office staff consisting of a postmaster and a Chinese clerk; the delivery of letters in the capital is effected by one postman and a boy; the only other receptacle for receiving letters in the early part of 1911 was a wooden pillar box at Kadei Payang, about one mile from the General Post Office. A parcel post was established at the same time as the letter post.

Under **KELANTAN** we find, amongst many other interesting facts and statistics:—

*Postal*.—In 1327 A.H. there were two post offices in the State, one at Kota Bharu, where postal, telegraph and money order business was transacted; the other at Batu Mengkebang, for postal business only. Between Kota Bharu and Batu Mengkebang there was maintained a weekly mail conveyed in the steamer of the Duff Development Co. The Government launch conveyed mails twice weekly between Kota Bharu and Kuala Kelantan. From the last-named place the steamers of the Siam Steam Navigation Co. carried mails twice-weekly to Singapore and Bangkok.

Special interest attaches to the statistics of postal business done in Kelantan.

#### LETTERS AND PARCELS RECEIVED.

	Letters, Postcards, Printed Papers, and Patterns.	Registered Letters.	Parcels.	Total.
Kota Bharu ...	41,586	1,125	735	43,703
Batu Mengkebang	—	275	—	—
Total 1327 A.H.	41,586	1,400	735	43,703
Total, 1326 A.H.	37,481	1,060	580	39,121
Increase ...	4,087	340	155	4,582

#### LETTERS AND PARCELS DESPATCHED.

Kota Bharu ...	31,496	1,555	212	33,263
Batu Mengkebang	2,863	130	—	2,993
Total, 1327 A.H.	34,359	1,685	212	36,256
Total, 1326, A.H.	28,815	1,636	191	30,642
Increase ...	5,544	49	21	5,614

**KEDAH**—although it has not yet issued its stamps we are informed that the issue of Kedah stamps has had the approval of the Secretary of State and designs for the new stamps are now under consideration by the State Council. The postal history of Kedah is fully detailed.

**TIBET** makes a most useful reference article and the map has been specially prepared to show the positions of all the offices at which the Tibet stamps have been used. Here you can readily trace Lhaasa, Gyantse, Pharijong, Shigatse and Yatung.

**THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA** is a new name for the stamp album, and in addition to the well-known 2½d. commemorative stamp, there are illustrated essays which secured prizes in the recent Government contest, and the full list of prize winners is given, we believe, for the first time.

By means of a diagram composed of a number of letters (envelopes) it is possible to see at a glance the comparative volume of postal business done by each of the great postal administrations of the Powers.

Among the new discoveries of the past year the information about the Cape Woodblocks, and the New South Wales 2d. Diadem lithographed are the most important. Articles clearly explaining the new knowledge up-to-date are included.

Of general information useful to philatelists there is a table of the succession of the heads of our British Post Office from 1667 to 1910, an article on the Colonial Office with a record of its association with stamps and stamp-issuing, including full text of the most notable of the circular despatches issued to the Colonies relating to stamps; an article explaining the duties of the Crown Agents for the Colonies and a complete account of the important Colonial Colour Scheme, and a sketch of the watermarked papers manufactured to the order of the Crown Agents.

Under the heading of "British Overseas Post Offices" the postal statistics and postage stamp finance of practically all the British dominions and colonies are dealt with throughout a period of ten years, 1900-9, and in some cases to 1910-11. The progress of the British Guiana post office and issue of its stamps are dealt with for a period of 50 years.

Postage Stamp Law is an important section and will open up new knowledge to most collectors, of the state of our laws regarding forgeries, facsimiles and illustrations of stamps, explaining in the light of various *causes celebres* exactly what may and what may not be legally done, especially in regard to the illustrating of postage stamps.

How to register and insure stamps in the post is dealt with at length and a careful study of the articles on this subject will be of the greatest service to collectors and dealers who frequently send valuable stamps through the post.

Other important features are:—

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENCIES.

THE LINDENBERG MEDAL: What it is and a full history of its recipients.

OBITUARY (alas, a long one).

THE PHILATELIC CONGRESS: its constitution, its past and its future.

BRITISH PHILATELIC SOCIETIES: giving concise and authentic details of their histories, libraries, membership, fees, publications and chief officers. A work totally distinct from anything hitherto attempted.

NEW ISSUES OF THE YEAR. By L. W. Crouch. A full catalogue of the new stamps issued in 1911, forming an invaluable check list for collectors of New Issues.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE: What it decided on postal matters.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA: prize contest, with result and some illustrations of prize designs.

TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA. By L. W. Crouch. A full account of the stamps of the Italo-Turkish war area, with special map, and illustrations.

THE VALUE OF A STAMP COLLECTION MATHEMATICALLY ASCERTAINED. By Georges Brunel. With a chart showing the average value of stamp collections of from 3,000 to 17,000 varieties.

THE SPREAD OF STAMP JOURNALISM. A chronology of the philatelic press.

PHILATELIC PRESS DIRECTORY. A practically complete directory of journals and magazines at present being published in every country with subscription rates, and all necessary details for the reader and for the librarian.

AN INDEX to the Stamp Articles in the Daily Telegraph. Compiled by W. A. V. Neill.

BOOKS OF 1909-1911. A bibliographical list of complete books, practically continuing from the date at which the great Crawford Catalogue closes.

#### The Polygot Dictionary.

Finally (apart from a number of smaller items, of which there is a full index) we would refer to the enormous work successfully achieved in a dictionary of philatelic terms and words in common use in describing stamps in four languages, which will enable the English reader to readily understand the French, German and Spanish catalogues, handbooks, etc., and French, German and Spanish collectors will be able to use the dictionary in their several languages. The dictionary comprises:—

English-German.	German-English.
English-French.	French-English.
English-Spanish.	Spanish-English.

The whole including no fewer than 787 terms and phrases in each language, a work which we have no doubt will alone be deemed fully worth the modest shilling Mr. W. H. Peckitt (47, Strand, London, W.C.) demands for the entire book.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 177).—The re-engraved Georgian 1d. is out! The earliest date so far recorded is the 3rd January. The lion is shaded all over instead of exhibiting its ribs, part of the crown has been filled in, the shading of the garland lessened, and the angular point of hair over His Majesty's ear has been reduced. The control number on the sheets of the new stamp is B 11. The halfpenny "B 11" has also been issued (see page 191).

White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 × 14.  
January 3rd, 1912. 1d. carmine.

**Morocco (French P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the 1 centime and 2 centimes to add to our list of the new set.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13.  
Red (1c.), Blue (2c.) overprint.  
December, 1911. 1 centime, grey.  
2 centimes, claret.

**Morocco (Spanish P.O.).**—(Vol. V. p. 248).—Our Ipswich correspondents also send us as a new issue the 10 centimos of the 1909-10 issue of Spain overprinted diagonally in deep blue "CORREO ESPAÑOL—MARRUECOS". We find that we chronicled the whole 1909-10 set overprinted in February, 1910, and stated on the authority of Mr. William Ward that the series had been received in England. The entire set also appears unpriced, except the 2 centimos, in Gibbons' Catalogue, but when in Morocco a few weeks back, we found the 1900-2 types still in use. Perhaps these stamps were reported in error two years ago with the exception of the 2 centimos.

**Persia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—Even's Weekly Stamp News chronicles, on the authority of a Continental journal, the 3 chahi and 6 chahi overprinted in black "Relais" at top and a Persian inscription below. We are not informed what issue has been overprinted, but from the colours given we should imagine that they belong to the 1909 series. It is said that these stamps are for the service between Resht and Teheran.

White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 12.  
Black overprint.

October, 1911. 3 chahi, yellow-green and marone.  
6 " scarlet and marone.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—The 25 reis is the next value to be sold out, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. now send us the 25 reis Vasco da Gama stamp of Madeira overprinted "REPUBLICA" in black for use generally in Portugal.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 to 15.  
Black overprint.  
December, 1911. 25 reis, yellow-green.

**United States.**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—Even's Weekly Stamp News gives a revised list of the new official stamps issued for the Postal Savings Department. It appears that these stamps can only be obtained used, and that they are employed to carry matter from the Savings Bank Department in Washington and the various banks throughout the country of which 6,000 are now in operation.

The list stands as follows:—

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

White wove paper. Watermarked USPS (double-lined).  
Perforated 12.  
2 cents, black.  
50 " green.  
1 dollar, ultramarine.

White wove paper. Watermarked USPS (single-lined).  
Perforated 12.  
1 cent, dark violet.  
2 cents, black.  
10 " carmine.  
50 " green.  
1 dollar, ultramarine.

**Wurtemberg.**—This German kingdom still retains the right to issue Municipal Service and Official stamps of its own. L'Echo de la Timbrologie adds two new values, 20 pfennig and 50 pfennig, to the former series.

#### MUNICIPAL SERVICE STAMPS.

White wove paper. Watermarked Crosses and Circles.  
Perforated 11½ × 11.  
November, 1911. 20 pfennig, blue.  
50 " red-brown.



# POSTAGE STAMPS OF 1911

A Review specially prepared for "The Postage Stamp"

BY L. W. CROUCH



THAT "there is nothing new under the sun" may be true of a great many things, but stamp collectors know to their cost that it does not seem to apply to the stamp output of the Nations, which seems to increase rather than diminish from year to year. As we did last year, we will attempt a brief review

of the new issues of the year that is past.

Our own country of Great Britain (and as yet Ireland!) has caused perhaps the greatest flutter of all among the philatelic dovecoats. Curiously enough, in our last year's article we referred jocularly to possible printings of the old stamps of King Edward's reign by the new contractors, Messrs. Harrison and Sons, whose *regime* commenced on the 1st January, 1911. It was only too true! Journal after journal chronicled from May onwards Edwardian stamps showing differences in the impression and in the gum from recognised De La Rue prints, until *The Postage Stamp* discovered that only the Edwardian ½d., 1d., 2½d., 3d. and 4d. had actually been printed by Messrs. Harrison, and that the other "Harrison" prints were the work of the Stamping Department of the Board of Inland Revenue at Somerset House. All the current values, except the 7d., 5s. and 10s., have so far been printed by one or other of these two establishments. Meanwhile the new ½d. and 1d., with the ½d. postcards, 1d. letter card, and 3d. registration envelope, with portrait (save the mark!) of His Philatelic Majesty King George V. had been put on sale on Coronation Day, June 22nd. The adhesives were greeted with a storm of criticism from all quarters, and we are promised a re-engraved edition on New Year's Day. These new stamps brought with them an innovation in the form of a new and compound perforation, gauging 14½ × 14, usually referred to as 15 × 14. It was fondly hoped and generally understood that this new gauge would be confined to the Georgian stamps, but this was not to be: all five values of the Edwardian series, which were produced by Messrs. Harrison, duly appeared perforated 15 × 14; in fact the "Harrison" 3d. perforated 14 all round has become scarce. The very latest development has been the issue of a limited number of sheets of the Georgian 1d. stamp which had been printed experimentally at Somerset House:

these may be distinguished by the insertion of a dot in the control, so that it reads "A.11" instead of "A 11". *The Postage Stamp* has kept its readers well up-to-date with news regarding these ephemeral issues, and has been enabled to publish articles containing new and exclusive information as to their production, repair of the plates, and so on.

It will be curious to see how the cataloguers will treat these varieties. The compound perforations they cannot, of course, ignore, and there is no more reason why they should not differentiate between the De La Rue, and the Harrison and Somerset House printings, than between the Continental Bank Note Co.'s printings of the U.S.A. 1873 set and the American Bank Note Co.'s printings in 1879 and later: the British varieties are in most cases easier for an ordinary collector to pick out than their American prototypes, besides in the American case they were not in reality two distinct firms, the former having been absorbed by the latter.

The new issues of the British Colonies and Possessions largely consist of mere changes of colour necessitated by the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but there have been a few which call for special mention. Canada has promised us a series depicting King George in naval uniform, and judging by Canada's efforts in stamp designing and production in the past, philatelists may look forward to a handsome set of labels. The Gilbert and Ellice Islands have issued a pretty little set depicting a Pandanus tree; these have been produced in *taille-douce* by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., and, but for doubts as to the necessity for postage stamps in this remote archipelago, would be an interesting addition to our albums. On December 1st last, on the opening of the great Delhi Durbar, there was issued a handsome 1 anna stamp bearing His Majesty's portrait wearing the Imperial Crown from a model by Mr. Bertram Mackennal: this new issue shows what can be done in designing a stamp to be produced by the surface-printing process, and should inspire the stamp printers of the home country: on December 7th, 2 annas and 3 annas values in a similar design were issued. Besides two changes of colour in her 4d. and 6d. stamps, our West Indian Colony of Jamaica issued last February a posthumous Edward VII. stamp of the value of 2d. the only one bearing the late King's portrait contained in the Jamaican series: it is understood that its emission was urged on the island authorities by the local philatelists, who considered it a disgrace





to their island that there should be no stamp marking the nine years' reign of the great Peacemaker. The newly-acquired Siamese State of Kelantan issued stamps with an extraordinary design last January, and its neighbour, Kedah, does not intend to be behindhand. Newfoundland seems to specialise in portrait series of the Royal Family, and on June 19th produced a most handsome and interesting set to celebrate the Coronation, each stamp except the 15 cents, which depicted the Arms of Newfoundland, portraying a member of the Royal Family.

¶The Anglo-French Condominium in the New Hebrides has been the cause of two curious issues, both in similar designs but one in French currency and the other in English currency. The French stamps are curiously enough, like their English *confères*, printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. on paper watermarked multiple Crown and CA. The poor New Hebrideans must be much perplexed as to their stamp issues and currencies. One or two of the Indian Native States have displayed philatelic activity, Cochin having put on sale a fine new set with the Rajah's portrait printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co., Hyderabad two new values and some new official stamps, and Travancore a new value, 3 chuckrams, and a set of official stamps: some doubtful productions from Bhor and Bhopal have received the "Major's" blessing, and their issue some years ago is now acknowledged.

Turning to foreign countries, Portugal and her colonies have given us an appalling number of new varieties, all the current ordinary and postage due stamps having been overprinted "REPUBLICA". Portuguese Congo, Portuguese India, and Macao have produced various sorts and conditions of provisionals owing to temporary shortages of low values. The home country and the Azores have also used up remainders of the Vasco da Gama postage and postage due issues of 1898: in Portugal itself on the exhaustion of the stock of the Portuguese Vasco da Gama 52, 50, and 75 reis, the corresponding values of the Madeira set were utilised. The Portuguese specialist must be getting that "tired feeling," and must wish to cry "Hold, enough!" to the active Lisbon Mint. In Italy a set of four commemorative stamps were issued in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the unification of Italy: the

designs are symbolic and beautifully engraved. Switzerland issued on January 1st of last year three stamps in the design of her postage due stamps, which were to be supplied to about 480 charitable societies in certain fixed annual quantities to be used only on their own postal matter, a curious innovation in postal affairs.

Belgium has attempted to use up the remainders of the 1910 Charity stamps by overprinting them "1911" and "Charleroi—1911" to celebrate the Charleroi Exposition.

Iceland issued on June 17th a 4 aurar stamp to commemorate the 100th birthday of her great patriot, Jon Sigurdsson, and quite recently has produced a full series of the same design.

Sweden has been gradually doling out her new stamps, and during the process altered the paper on which they are printed. This was formerly watermarked Crown in all cases. Now the surface-printed stamps (i.e., the low values, 1 ore, 2 ore, and 4 ore, and the official stamps) are to be printed on a paper watermarked with wavy lines, while those printed from plates engraved in *taille-douce* (i.e., those with King Gustaf's portrait) are now printed on an unwatermarked paper. Two values of the old issue with King Oscar's portrait, the 20 and 25 ore, appeared for a short time on unwatermarked paper.

In the Balkans, Serbia and Bulgaria have had new issues. The Servian stamps are surface-printed, but show a fine portrait to left of King Peter. The Bulgarian set is a very finely engraved series of portraits of King Ferdinand and of local views: the stamps were printed by *L'Officina Calcografica Italiana*, Rome. Greece has also issued a new series with classical designs and a weird perforation or rather roulette: both are the work of Aspiotis Freres, of Corfu.

A surprise was sprung on collectors by an issue from the Forbidden Land of Tibet: this emission was caused by some arrangements made between the Indian and Chinese Post Offices.

The ancient and distressful land of Persia issued last April a very handsome set portraying the young Shah, Ahmed Mirza: are we to have them overprinted "Anglo-Russian Condominium"?

There are other things less likely to happen!





The Germans have suddenly discovered that they have been spelling "Marokko" wrong for the last twelve years, and have altered the overprint on their stamps accordingly. Their great rivals in Morocco, the French, have put on sale a full series of stamps overprinted with ordinary numerals and words of value in Arabic.

The United States has only given us a slight change of watermark, a new Registration stamp, and a few values of new official stamps for the Postal Savings Department. Cuba and the Philippines have made some changes of colour.

The Dominican Republic recently issued a new set in a slightly altered design. The very prolific, but also very hard-up, Republic of Nicaragua has inundated us with a deluge of provisionals, some of which were of the most weird and wonderful nature. Her neighbour and coadjutor in philatelic sin, Salvador, has contented herself with three commemorative stamps, and some re-issues of old designs in new colours. Two new values, 25 centavos and 5 pesos, have been added to the current pictorial series of Guatemala, while Honduras has produced her usual four-yearly new issue, four values of which have been overprinted for official purposes, and one, the 2 centavos, to commemorate the ninetieth anniversary of the independence of the Republic: the latter overprint is only as yet known inverted! The Republic of Costa Rica, which we would recommend to the members of our present Government—for it is governed by a single Chamber, and, we believe, there is plenty of yellow fever going—has issued several provisionals owing to exhaustion of the stock of the low value stamps.

Ecuador has put on sale a few values of a new series, and Venezuela has issued two new sets, one for inland and one for foreign postage, both printed by a local establishment at Caracas. A very fine portrait series emanated from Chili, having been issued on September 1st: Chili has now quite broken with her Columbus tradition. Paraguay issued in October last a set commemorative of the centenary of the independence of the country. Uruguay issued a single 5 centesimos stamp on January 8th, 1911, to celebrate the inauguration of the first South American Postal Congress, and on May 17th, two overprints on the 1901 7 centesimos to celebrate the centenary of the battle of Las Piedras won by General Artigas, besides a set of official stamps. On the 15th May the Argentine Republic issued a 5 centavos value to commemorate the centenary of the birth of President Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, and has just recently put on sale two values of a new issue designed by Senor J. M. Lubary.

Altogether the year 1911 has been lenient to stamp collectors, so long as they do not specialise in Portuguese Colonies, but what are we to look forward to in the coming year? There cannot but be a deluge.

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties,

IN MINT CONDITION.

## ITALY.

15c. re-engraved ... .. 0 8

## PORTUGUESE INDIA.

"Republica," 1r. on 2r., divided vertically ... 0 8

## JAMAICA.

4d. orange on yellow ... .. 0 6

## ARGENTINE.

Sower type, 1912, 4c., 1r., 2c., 3c., 5c., 12c.,  
set of 6 ... .. 0 8

## TIMOR.

"Republica," unpaid, complete set ... .. 6 0

## ZAMBEZIA.

"Republica," 2½-100r., set ... .. 2 3  
2½-700r., complete set ... .. 12 6

## BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Imperf. proofs of the first set in the issued  
colours, 7 values, per set ... .. 8 0

## FRENCH MOROCCO.

New overprint, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50c., set of 9 1 8

*The Colonials named above distributed in W. H. Peckitt's New Issue Service December and January.*

## MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST OF NOVELTIES.

KING'S HEADS, SPECIAL OFFERS, &c.  
(again enlarged) sent post free.

Particulars of my well-known

### 10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

The Finest and most complete stock of  
British Colonials in the world.

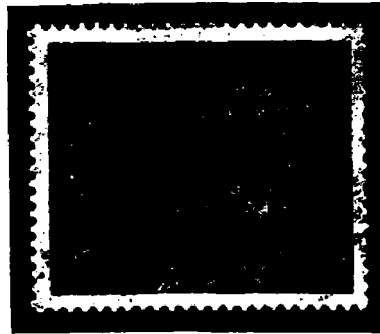
## W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.O.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

Georgian issues for Great Britain and her Colonies, Republican issues for Portugal and hers, the long-promised King Albert stamps for Belgium, a new arrival in the philatelic arena in the tiny Principality of Liechtenstein, new Siamese stamps with portraits of the new King, Republican issues for China preceded doubtless by many and varied provisionals, an issue for the new British Protectorate of Kedah, stamps for the Australian Commonwealth and the Union of South Africa, a new U.S.A. issue and the usual provisional, "permanent", and commemorative abortions from Central and South America.—these are a few of the possibilities of 1912; a formidable list certainly and one which augurs many strained pockets and wicked "cuss" words from the poor collector.



## POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

BY L. W. CROUCH

*Continued from page 142*

**Chili (continued).**

**Issue of 1898.**

As stated under the last issue, it was not till the middle of June, 1897, that any attempt was made to carry out the provisions of the above quoted decree of May 26th, 1897, in respect of a permanent series of postage due stamps.

A call was made on M. Gillet, the printer of the Valparaiso stamps, and on the Barcelona Printing Works at Santiago, to submit designs for the new set. M. Gillet submitted three essays, and the Barcelona Printing Works two. One of M. Gillet's was accepted: it is said to be have been the worst of the three.

The bids made by the two firms were the same, viz.:—74 centavos per thousand stamps.

A contract was accordingly made with M. Gillet for the printing of these stamps; its terms were as follows:—

"The following contract made between the Director-General of Posts and Don H. C. Gillet has been passed this day:—

"1. M. Gillet agrees to print and to deliver to the Post Office Department the quantity of five million postage due stamps, in sheets of one hundred, perforated and gummed, at the price of 74 centavos per thousand stamps.

"2. This quantity of stamps will be apportioned in the manner following:—

" 1,000,000	...	{ 1 centavo.
" 500,000	...	2 centavos.
" 1,000,000	...	4 centavos.
" 2,000,000	...	10 centavos.
" 500,000	...	20 centavos.

"3. M. Gillet is to deliver the whole of the stamps in 30 days to be computed from the date of the receipt of the order to print from the Director, dealt with in Article 6 of this contract.

"4. The stamps will be delivered at the offices of the Treasury Department at Santiago, suitably packed so that they may not suffer from deterioration; they must be accompanied by the invoices in triplicate.

"5. The Fiscal Treasury of Valparaiso will pay to M. Gillet the price of the stamps after the whole have been delivered to the general satisfaction of the postal authorities.

"6. Before proceeding to print, M. Gillet must present as proofs two sheets of each denomination of the stamps printed on the same paper, with the same ink and gummed in the same manner as the whole issue will be. The said sheets will be examined by the Director and countersigned by M. Gillet, who will keep one of them in his possession; they will serve for comparison of the uniformity with which the printing is executed.

"7. When all this has been finished M. Gillet will deliver the matrix plates to the Post Office Department and the

printing plates will be cancelled in the presence of the persons whom the Department will appoint for that purpose.

"6. In the event of the said Department wishing to acquire the matrix plates, it will pay for each of them the sum of one hundred pesos. The purchase will be considered as effected if the Director-General delivers the plates to another manufacturer for the printing of stamps.

"8. Before being paid for his work, M. Gillet will deliver to the said Director the sheets examined by him, which he keeps in his possession, and also all the sheets or part sheets which through a defect in the press or other causes have been badly printed, above the number of 5,000,000 stamps, although there will be no sum due to him for this surplus.

"Santiago, July 15th, 1897.

"B. GARCIA REYES.

"H. C. GILLET.

"AMAND BERNAIN."

The design of these stamps shows large fancy uncoloured numerals of value in the centre on an engine-turned background with a circular beaded border; above on a solid tablet curved to conform



to the circle "CORREOS DE CHILE"; below on a curved uncoloured tablet cutting into the circle "CENTAVOS"; at the bottom on a straight fancy solid tablet "MULTA"; an uncoloured five-pointed star appears in each top corner; the background consists of horizontal lines.

They were printed by M. Gillet in sheets of 100 stamps in 10 rows of 10, and were perforated 13½.

The five million stamps were delivered to the Treasury Department on August 17th, 1897. They were brought into use, as the supplies of the "Columbus head" stamps became exhausted. The 2 centavos and 4 centavos were the first to be issued, on January 8th, 1898.

Of these five million stamps only 170,000 1 centavo, 280,000 2 centavos, 210,000 4 centavos, 200,000 10 centavos, and 20,000 20 centavos were issued,

the remainders being sold to stamp dealers in 1898 when their use was discontinued, and hand-stamping reverted to by the order of the Director-General of Posts, Carlos Lira.

The remainders therefore consisted of the following quantities :—

1 centavo	...	830,000
2 centavos	...	240,000
3	"	790,000
10	"	1,800,000
20	"	480,000
Total		...
		4,140,000

A circular from the Treasury Department to the local fiscal treasuries, concerning the use of these stamps, may be of some interest, particularly the section relating to philatelists :—

"Treasury Department of Chili.—Circular.

"Santiago, October 14th, 1897.

"The Director-General of Posts gave me the following instructions among others on the 8th of the present month :—

"In order to insure that there are not distributed any postage due stamps other than those delivered to this Department, I beg of you to direct the Treasuries under you to sell them only to the postmasters. The postage due stamps are not intended for the use of the public, but exclusively for the service of the post offices and in consequence must only be delivered to them.

"Individuals who wish to form collections can remove them from correspondence after they have been obliterated.

"The Department has resolved, in order that postmasters may render account monthly of the use of the said stamps and of their purchase from the Treasuries, to credit them with the certificates of the respective Fiscal Treasuries.

"This measure having been suggested with a view to forcing this Department to use no longer any postage due stamps other than those of the fiscal issue, and in order to avoid all fraud in this respect, the signer of these presents begs you to kindly assist in carrying out of this design, imploring the co-operation of the Treasurers each time that they deliver these labels to the postmasters.

"All of which I transmit to you for the said purposes.

"God keep you.

"JUAN DE LA CRUZ BARROS."

To be continued.

### Love and the Postman.

An amusing story comes from Berlin of a young man, who recently sent to the young lady of his choice an express letter, in which he made an appointment to meet her at a certain time at the corner of one of the main avenues of the city. The letter, however, was inadequately addressed, and could not be delivered. The postal authorities opened the letter, only to find that the writer gave no address, but merely made an appointment at a certain spot in a message, couched in endearing terms, and signed by a "pet" name. The Berlin P.M.G. might excusably have let the matter rest there, but he is energetically conscientious. Instead of consigning the letter to official oblivion, he sent a special messenger to keep the appointment; the all-expectant lover, pacing impatiently up and down near the rendezvous, saw, in place of the fair vision he had anticipated, a brass-buttoned official, who, with a discreet smile, handed back the letter of assignation, and offered the loan of a stump of pencil for the due signing of a receipt.—*Evening News*, 3.1.12.

### A Gigantic Mail.

The Christmas mail for the East conveyed by the P. and O. steamship Mantua, which left London on the 1st December, totalled 10,315 boxes and bags, and occupied 847 tons of cubic space—1,961 packages or seventy-six tons in excess of the Christmas mail conveyed by the same vessel in 1910.—*Evening Times*, 23.12.11.

The . . .

## "STANDARD" ALBUMS.

### NEW EDITION FOR 1912.

All the series are now on sale, either all the World in one volume, or in two volumes for British Empire and Foreign Countries respectively. :: :: :: :: ::

Also on the loose-leaf system with LINEN HINGED leaves for use in Paragon binders.

This new edition is in no sense a reprint, the entire Album has been completely revised throughout and is right up-to-date, including spaces for the full set of the new King George issue of Great Britain. :: :: ::

Full particulars in illustrated booklet which will be sent free on request, or will be found bound up at the end of our 1912 Catalogue, which is now ready, price 2/-. post free.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

### POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# GOSSIP OF THE YEAR

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Newspapers and Philately.



**T**O all those who have the interests of the future of Philately at heart the most gratifying feature of the past year has been the widespread attention given to our pursuit in the public press. Newspapers of high standing have been devoting quite a considerable space to the subject and their comments have been mostly marked by greater accuracy and

less bias than was the case a few years back. In this respect we may congratulate ourselves, not only upon the attentions of the great London newspapers but also those of the provincial journals.

## An Extraordinary Report in "The Times."

Even the London *Times*, a paper whose high prestige is a byword wherever the English language is spoken or understood has occasionally published paragraphs of interest to philatelists. In this connection, however, I am sorry to note what is not merely an inaccuracy in a recent paragraph. Newspapers have at most times an advantage over philatelic journals in the prompt publication of important news, and while philatelists will be grateful to the *Times* and other newspapers at all times for early information they will not thank the world's greatest newspaper for an item of news as reported last October in the *Times* where we are told with might have been admirable promptitude:—

"Under the patronage of Sir F. Hodgson, a philatelic exhibition, organised by the British Guiana Philatelic Society, was opened at Georgetown, Demerara, on October 7 (*sic*). A number of well-known English collectors were among the exhibitors, including Mr. L. L. R. Hausberg (*sic*), Mr. P. J. Evans, Mr. D. Pringle, Mr. S. R. Turner, and Mr. C. L. Harte-Lovelace. By permission of the Postmaster-General of the Colony a temporary post office was established in the exhibition building, and a special postmark was employed in cancelling letters posted there."

## The Unfortunate Change of the Date.

Unfortunately for the success of the above early news of the Exhibition, we learn from the official report in the *British Guiana Philatelic Journal* that the exhibition was opened by Mrs. Josa, the wife of the President of the Society, on 21st October, 1911. It appears from the Hon. Secretary's report of the meeting of the British Guiana Society, held on September 28, that "some discussion took place over the proposed change of date for the Exhibition, and it was finally decided to open the Exhibition on October 21st, this being due to local events, which made it necessary to alter the date."

This is not the sort of journalism for which the *Times* is justly renowned, and I notice with regret that the recent Congress and Exhibition at Sydney, Australia, was reported probably on much the same

solid basis of sound information, for I read in the *Times* (October 27) that "Amongst the exhibits were several notable foreign collections, including those of Messrs. H. J. Crocker . . . etc." Yet the *Australian Stamp Journal* tells us that "great regret has been expressed that Mr. H. J. Crocker's collection of rare stamps, valued at £8,000, did not reach Sydney until the 23rd October,—two days after the Exhibition."—(*A.S.J.* November 10, 1911).

Great haste is not so absolutely essential in the reports of postage stamp shows held at the other side of the world that we cannot wait for sure reports of the actual events. And this sort of break-neck speed is likely to confuse the philatelic reader of to-day, the philatelic historian of to-morrow, and above all is liable to bring discredit upon a great newspaper.

## Exhibitions of 1911.

The past year will go down in philatelic history as the year of Stamp Exhibitions. Quite a record number of shows large or small, but nearly all on a scale to attract the general public have been held. These include Walthamstow, February 4th to 11th; Kingston, Jamaica, May 18th, 19th and 20th; Birmingham (along with the Third British Congress) June 7th, 8th and 9th; Chicago (along with the 25th Anniversary Convention of the American Philatelic Society) August 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th; Vienna (along with the thirty-first German *Philatelistentag*), September 7th to 17th, Stockholm (along with the 25th anniversary of the Sveriges Filatelist-Foreningen) September 16th, 17th and 18th; Turin, October 14th to 23rd; Sydney (at the close of the first Australasian Congress) October 20th and 21st; Georgetown, British Guiana, October 21st. Truly an active year for the philatelic societies associated with the organisation of these interesting shows.

Celebrations of various kinds in connection with stamps have also been numerous during the year under review. The Boston Philatelic Society celebrated its coming of age in February, the American Philatelic Society and the Swedish Philatelic Society have celebrated their 25th Anniversaries, and the Junior Philatelic Society celebrated the birthday of the adhesive postage stamp by a banquet at the Trocadero last May, when Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister of New Zealand, made an historic speech on the subject of Universal Penny Postage.

## The Obituary of the Year.

The obituary list of the year is a lamentably long one. At the beginning of the year philatelists were mourning the loss of the late Judge Philbrick, who had died on Christmas Day, 1910. Since the beginning of the year there have passed away:—

- M. Dorsan Astruc (July 11).
- M. Jules Anthoine Bernichon (June 5).
- M. Isaac Blanco (May 7).
- M. Frederick Breitfuss (September 7).
- Mr. Adolphus Theodore Gaedecheus (October).
- Mr. A. H. L. Giles, R.N. (September 27).
- Herr Theodor Haas (July 8).
- Herr Hans Erdmann Kropf (October 9).
- Mr. Harry Lee (November 25).
- Mr. C. H. Nunn (July 22).
- Herr A. Steudel (July 27).
- Mr. B. W. Warhurst (April 10).

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of ½d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### NOTE.

#### Great Britain (New Issues & Old).

Just as we go to press, we have news of the Georgian ½d. with control "B 11". This value does not appear to have been re-engraved like the 1d., but shows signs of improved printing.

## GREAT BRITAIN

### The Re-engraved Stamps

Opinions of Readers and the Public of Press on the Alterations

To the Editor of *The Postage Stamp*.

Dear Sir,—It may be of interest to you that the re-engraved penny stamp has now been issued. The copy franking this letter was bought at the Lombard Street office yesterday and from it you will see that several minor alterations have been made, notably in the shading of the lion, the engraving of the beard and moustache and eye of the King and the substitution of block colouring for lined groundwork at the top and sides of the stamp. The colouring, too, is brighter. The control No. is B 11.

You may remember that when I notified you of the Edward ½d. printed by Harrison's, I mentioned that a copy I had was seriously defective, and now the first of the re-engraved George penny's I bought is also defective in a minor degree in the jewels of the crown.

Yours faithfully, ALLEN Y. RAY.  
Beckenham, 4.1.12.

To the Editor of *The Postage Stamp*.

Dear Sir,—You will be interested to learn that amongst my business letters this morning are two copies of the new ½d. and 1d. stamps. In each case the head has been redrawn, the hair being much more distinct and the whole head much cleaner. The ½d. is rather lighter in colour. The 1d. is much brighter red, instead of pink, and the top corners are solid instead of lined, while the shading on the lion covers the whole body leaving only a trace of white on the back and top of hind leg. In both cases the outer line is thinner. Both these stamps are from the same district, viz., Ludgate Circus, London.

Yours faithfully, E. CHEESMAN.  
Brighton, 4.1.12.

### THE BRITISH LION FATTENED OUR ALTERED STAMPS.

The Post Office people have started the New Year well. They have fattened up the lion on the new penny stamp. Whether this is to be taken by way of prophecy or merely of propriety the public is left to decide for itself. The official mind is notoriously secretive, and official explanations are usually remarkable for what they leave unexplained. This act of tardy justice to the British lion, like many others, must remain a departmental mystery.

It is difficult to imagine what has happened between the Coronation and the New Year to change the British lion, but the cynic might suggest that the alteration is sacrificial, with Truth as the victim. When the first Georgian stamps were issued there was a storm of protest and criticism from artistic people, and in this turmoil of denunciation no one seemed to notice the too obvious hunger of the British lion. Someone with a keen sense of realism had carefully given him a fine and well-marked set of ribs. No British lion had ever been given ribs before. It was against all tradition. It almost amounted to a violation of the Constitution. So now realism has departed, and the ribs have disappeared. The

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS

40 Different, 4s. 20 for 1s., 15 for 8d., 11 for 4d.—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

NEW ISSUES. British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References. K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

100 Varieties, 9d.; Foreign & Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

BLOCK 6 penny George, Somerset House printing, with control A-11, mint, 3/1.—S. Hodson, Abnalls, Lichfield.

British lion is his old, sleek, prosperous, sleepy self again. Imperial honour has been satisfied. Justice has been done.

The King, too, has been given better treatment in the new issue. It is now, indeed, possible to recognise him!

### Stamps in the New Reign.

The printing of the profile is clear and distinct. The new English penny and halfpenny stamps are to be followed by an almost complete issue of new Georgian stamps in the Oversea Dominions and Crown Colonies—the first of this reign. Newfoundland has already published hers, and the Union of South Africa has also issued one, which, unlike the majority of stamps, has a full-face portrait of the King. Rhodesia is the only other State to have brought out a Georgian stamp. Indian stamps for one, two, and three annas have just been circulated, and they bear a good profile of the King by Mr. Bertram Mackennal (whose appearance in the Honours List on Monday is no doubt a recognition of his work for the Imperial authorities). The Canadian stamp is to represent the King in naval uniform. Mr. Mackennal's well-known portrait of the King will, in all probability, figure on most of the Crown Colony stamps. The official designer of stamps, it should be understood, has to work to-day under many limitations. He has not a free hand. The final design is almost always a matter of red tape and tradition.—*The Standard*, 3.1.12.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

## INDIAN NATIVE STATES.

Only a few Dealers have decent books of these interesting States. We have just re-made ours, and have a very nice lot. Prices 60% under Current Catalogue.

Other books also ready are Australia (all), India, Peru, Turkey, Russia, Great Britain (2), Siam, Greece, etc.

WANTED, good collections or loose stamps for prompt cash. High prices paid for desirable parcels.

We particularly want any quantity of nice copies of the 1d. black Gt. Britain and will pay high prices for same.

**HADLOW & SON,**  
Philatelists,  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

## SETS!! LOOK!!!

- MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
- 9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ... 0 9
  - 14 do., 1902-11, 1/4 to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ... 0 9
  - 2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ... 1 3
  - 8 do., 1902, "Army Official," 1/4, 1d., and 6d., mint ... 3 0
  - 9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 4 Ecuador, 1897, (cat. 10d.), mint ... 0 3
  - Do. 1899, mint ... 0 3
  - 18 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) 1 9
  - 8 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 1/4, 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ... 0 3
  - 4 do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ... 2 0
- Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

## Stamps on Approval.

All countries, especially Gt. Britain, at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly)  
for Collectors of British Stamps,  
1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

WANTED.—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
22, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

## TOUCHING UP THE BRITISH LION.

### HOW THE PENNY STAMP HAS BEEN IMPROVED.

The new 1/4d. and 1d. stamps were issued yesterday at most of the London post offices, but it is safe to say that not one in a thousand purchasers noticed the difference in the design.

Indeed, although the Inland Revenue authorities declared the new issue was on sale at nearly every place in London, at office after office where inquiry was made the clerks insisted that no new stamps had been received. Finally it was discovered that they were selling stamps of the new design and had not noticed the difference!

On the penny stamp the authorities appear to have been chiefly engaged in "touching up the British lion." On the stamps that have done duty since the Coronation the lion is a very whitewashed specimen, with ribs plainly showing, as if he badly wanted a meal. In the new issue the shading is extended almost all over the animal, and gives him a much more satisfied and satisfactory appearance.

The portrait of King George, too, is no longer blurred. Hitherto the beard and moustache have been almost indistinguishable, whereas now the neat moustache is clearly shown, and his Majesty is no longer shown as having something suspiciously like a black eye.

The improvement in the printing of the portrait of the King is apparently the only change in the halfpenny stamps.—*The Daily Chronicle*, 2.1.12.

Few alterations are discernible on the new 1/4d. and 1d. stamps now issued. In the new penny stamps the lion is given a more satisfactory appearance, and the portrait of King George is no longer blurred. The halfpenny stamps are better printed.—*The Globe*, 2.1.12.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps, 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury.

- Brazil, 1899, 2,000r. on 1,000r. (cat. 8d.) 0 3
- Chili, 1904, 12c. on 5c., red (cat. 3d.) 0 1
- " 1905-9, 15c. or 20c. ... 0 1
- " 50c. (cat. 4d.) ... 0 1 1/2
- Costa Rica, 1901, 10c. or 20c. ... 0 1
- " " 1 colon (cat. 1/6) ... 0 10
- Ecuador, 1902, Guayas S.G. No. 174, (cat. 1/-) ... 0 4
- Ecuador, 1902, Tunguragua, No. 202, (cat. 5/-) ... 2 0
- Peru, 1896, 50c., carmine (cat. 4d.) ... 0 1 1/2
- " " 1 Sol., vermilion (cat. 1/-) 0 5
- " 1900, 22c., green (cat. 1/-) ... 0 4

Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.

40 page Price List post-free.

**DAVID E. ELLIS,**  
84, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

## FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO,** Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/6 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the net prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12s. for 11d. nett (catalogued 5s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

## DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 8rd. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions per insertion.			13 Insertions per insertion.			26 Insertions per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages ... ..	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	3	10	0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	8	9	1	7	6
Eighth Pages ... ..		12	6		11	0		10	6		9	0
Columns ... ..	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns ... ..		17	0		16	0		14	0		12	6
Quarter Column ... ..		9	0		8	6		7	6		6	6
Inches ... ..	4	6		4	3		4	0		3	6	

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# Philately for Physicians. By Dr. J. M. Holt (see p. 195)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 17. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 226)

20 JANUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Outlook for 1912.



**M**R. C. J. PHILLIPS, in a recent "Topical Note" says that the year 1911 has been "the most prosperous one in the history of our firm" (Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.). The turnover has been the largest they have ever had and this has not been due to any abnormal conditions, such as the purchase of exceptionally great collections, but to solid "general

business" in all parts of the world. The firm's publications have sold well, and the 1912 Catalogues have had to be printed in much larger editions than any of their predecessors. "Taken all in all," concludes the cheery optimist, "I consider that Philately and the stamp business have never been in a more promising and flourishing condition than at the close of the year 1911."

The More Collectors the Merrier.

No one who has watched the signs and portents of philatelic progression for years past will be surprised at the excellent and glowing account of trade prosperity indicated in Mr. Phillips's brief statement. It would indeed have been extraordinary if the increasing number of public exhibitions, the steady growth of philatelic literature proper, and the unprecedented and widespread publicity given to philately in the public press had failed to yield important results in which enterprising and business-like stamp firms must have had a goodly share. I have no sympathy with those few growlers who object to the publicity given to philately in the press on the score that the vast increase in the number of serious collectors in recent years has been making it more difficult for

that selfish minority to procure the stamps they want at their own prices. Our pursuit cannot have too much publicity of the right sort, but the standard of accuracy and care must be maintained. Nor, in my opinion, can we have too many collectors of the right sort. Let them all come, and share the joys of our delightful pastime.

Factors in Philatelic Propaganda.

In addition to the publicity given to philately by the numerous exhibitions and by the general press, there are a number of other factors which have all had their share in stimulating philatelic activity.

The revived activity of the Royal Philatelic Society is both the cause and the result of the prosperity of the pursuit.

His Majesty's interest in philately has undoubtedly attracted many to consider the postage stamp seriously as a collectible object d'art.

Other factors have been:—

The creation of philatelic societies in many new places.

The increase of junior societies.

The important impetus to the study of philatelic literature, and to the reading of scientific monographs, given by the Philatelic Literature Society, by the publication of the Earl of Crawford's library catalogue, and by the advent and success of the popular sixpenny stamp book.

The cohesion of the philatelic societies in an annual congress.

The propaganda of the Postage Stamp League

All these, and many minor influences, have been at work in our midst during the past few years and it is to be hoped that they will continue to work to the same good purpose in the present year.

The Coming Exhibition.

Much interest has already been evinced in philatelic circles in the forthcoming London Stamp Exhibition, and there is every prospect of a monster show next October. At the meeting of the Junior Philatelic Society on Saturday, October 6, the announcement

of the date and the securing of the Royal Horticultural Hall was greeted with enthusiastic applause and a number of those present intimated their intention of exhibiting their collections. In the trade, too, the prospect of an exhibition in October is a welcome one, as the stimulus it will impart to philatelic activities will commence immediately and last throughout the season, and into the next winter when the Show itself will have an immense influence on the season, which will be practically inaugurated when the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition is opened on Monday, October 14.

#### Extensive Plans in Preparation.

It is early yet to discuss the scheme of the Exhibition as beyond the announcement of the date and place, little is yet available for publication. But I gather that the scope of the scheme is very comprehensive, and every collector, great or small, young or old, will have his chance of making a good show. Several side features of special interest have also been included in the draft prospectus, which will be tentatively approved and printed in the course of a few weeks.

#### The Advantages of the Autumn.

October will be found, I believe, an excellent month for a stamp exhibition. Londoners are back from their holidays and have settled down ere then, and yet many collectors from the country and from abroad can arrange to delay a part of their vacation to spend a week or a few days in town in October. For visitors from abroad also it is a very suitable time. The light is good but not too strong, and that is just what is required to enable one to do justice to a stamp exhibition.

#### Abdul the Philatelist.

In November the Young Turk party commenced the sale of the private property of the late Sultan of Turkey—most of which was found in the Yildiz Kiosk when he was deposed, says Mr. Phillips in the *Monthly Journal*. The jewels, etc., have been fetching great prices at the Hotel Drouet, in Paris, but a Gibbons's agent on the continent secured for that firm the grand collection of Turkish stamps, which it will surprise most philatelists to learn had been formed by Abdul-Hamid II. in his little known character of "philatelist."

#### The Sultan's Collection.

This collection, Mr. Phillips tells us, was mounted on loose sheets, and had to be remounted, which is in one sense unfortunate, as some additional interest attaches to such a collection when it bears traces of the *penchant* of its original owner in its style and arrangement. However, in remounting the collection Messrs. Gibbons have added some of the items which were missing, and the result makes a very fine and complete series of Turkish stamps from 1863 to 1882 at which date the Sultan's collection terminated. It is housed in four albums and one special book of large size to take the numerous panes and sheets.

#### A New Year's Greeting.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist*, published by that stalwart veteran Mr. J. W. Scott, of New York, has seen many Christmases and New Years, and in its 638th number extends a somewhat remarkable message of "peace and goodwill" to its readers. "We are not aware of having an enemy in the entire world. Some have robbed, swindled and slandered

us and others have tried to, but we have no ill feelings to any, and wish all a Happy New Year."

Thus does Philately make the whole world kin.

#### The Finest Country under the Sun.

My enthusiastic Canadian correspondent, Mr. J. S. Robertson, once again sends me a sheet of the *Toronto News*, printed elsewhere in this issue, shewing what he describes as "the great extension of the mails from the large number of English people now residents of the finest country under the sun (Canada)." I am much indebted to my correspondent for his cuttings, and would add that the poor old Mother Country could do with a share of the sun in these days.

#### What is a Post Office for?

The little bit of patter introduced into our skeleton philatelic pantomime the other week concerning a visit to the post office, dealt in a light vein with the same subject as does a correspondent of the *Daily Express* in a serious vein. There does seem to be some justification for objecting to the interference with legitimate postal business by the burdening of the Post Office Department with every new Government scheme that comes along.

#### To the Editor of the Express.

Sir,—Supplementing the many Post Office reforms made during the last ten years, I would suggest an improved counter service. The officials are now engaged in opening home safes, paying old-age pensions, issuing licenses, accepting letter cablegrams, affixing coupons to depositors' books—to say nothing of the parcel post, money order, postal order, and savings bank business that is done.

The business man who requires stamps has to stand aside while all this other business is going on.  
Willesden. STAMPS.

#### The New U.S. Issue.

Mr. Cleveland Bundlie writes to the *Philadelphia Stamp News*: "From a well-known magazine devoted to matters of current events I note that to date (December 12) twenty-five millions of the 2 cent value and twelve millions of the 1 cent value of the new postage stamps have been printed. The denominations making up this new issue will be as follows:—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 50 cents and \$1. Washington will be on the first six denominations and Franklin on the remaining five. All values will also have figures of value."

#### A1 at Lloyds? or in the Strand?

Mr. E. G. Collins writes me enclosing a portion of a sheet of the King George ½d. stamp in which the perforation has cut through the second figure in the control "A 11". Of course this has no particular value save as a freak of bad perforating and as my correspondent puts it "when the [control] stamp is separated from its fellows it would be A1 (at Lloyds?)."

#### Samson at Mount Pleasant.

Owing to the new Post Office system of carrying parcels in bags instead of crates, it is semi-officially stated that the public will do well to protect large cardboard boxes with cross-pieces of wood. During the Christmas season, however, it might be found better to use steel girders for this purpose, though the rates of postage will necessarily be higher.—*Evening News*, 19.12.11.

# PHILATELY FOR PHYSICIANS

BY JOHN MILTON HOLT, Phil. B.M.D.

(Passed Assistant Surgeon in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States)

From "Everybody's Philatelist" (11, 1911)

ANY times in the experience of all physicians, there are occasions when we have a half hour or an hour at our disposal, and cast about for a satisfying way in which to employ it. We have been working hard; have been on the go since before breakfast, and want a brief rest; some diversion. We do not want work, in fact that would be contra-indicated. We want and need physiological mental rest, a transition from the alert concentration of mind on the peculiarly exacting requirements of our profession, to the relaxation coming with the indulgence in something pleasing to the eye, and many-sided enough to be entertaining. Something entirely non-professional. In short, something for the leisure hour. It will be admitted that we all should take a leisure hour or half hour, regularly, for physiological reasons, to relieve the tension inseparable from our calling. It is not only folly, but unscientific to deny that there is an inevitable tension or nervous strain connected with our work. It is obvious to any thinking man, layman as well as physician. It is the medical tyro who usually disclaims the expenditure of nervous force, or one who has missed his calling. That pseudo-physician should be sawing wood, who has no conscientious consideration for the ultimate welfare of his patients. Not to the point of worry, but consistent, careful, sane, comprehensive grasp of each situation, each case, until he can satisfy his honest mind that all is being done, and nothing left undone. We all know the conscienceless, hard-hearted, shallow-principled fellow who knocks about between office and his questionable pastimes, who is seldom serious-minded, and who practices simply for the money there is in it. Such give but little thought for the ultimate well-being of their patients, and are too abnormal to give one sincere thought for their patients, profound enough to admit the quality of tension.

It is from very much of a real world that we come, seeking respite, a period of relaxation. We may not be consciously seeking, but there is that unconscious need in the life of every physician, which he is wise who recognizes, and that right early in his busy career.

Physicians, more than any other professional man, business man, tradesman, or what not, need a diversion from the exacting demands of their calling. The physician owes it to himself and to his patients to systematically provide that need. In the careful and scientific approach to a decision providing it, the consideration of the advantages and availability of stamp collecting enters in.

We all know this human machine of ours needs rest, physical and mental, and the more consistent we are in allowing it, the better and longer the machine will run.

Suppose then, we have an hour or a half hour to ourselves. We do not care to spend it automobiling, as we are in our auto so much of the time. There is not sufficient diversion in it to satisfy us.

If the season and weather is right, outdoor sports are excellent, but they are not always right at our door. The tennis court and the golf links are very satisfying, but are too far away. Then in the Fall and Winter these sports are proscribed by the weather.

It is not in lieu of a summer vacation that I suggest stamp collecting. Summer vacations, out of doors, are needed as much as anything else in the physician's life, and are in a class by themselves. It is during the rest of the year, the major part of the physician's life, that the time comes when one's stamps are surcease. The physician is wise who recognizes the wisdom of having other interests, sub-ordinate to his life-work. They automatically make a better physician of him, by enabling him to give a better account of himself when he does answer his calls to duty. A jaded mind cannot give a good account of itself. The short-sighted medico who never permits a thought of anything outside of medicine or a moment devoted to anything else than "shop," cannot be as "fit" as his more progressive, scientific brother who recognizes the logic of his all-round needs. The same may be said of the man who never takes a vacation or never visits the medical centres. The intelligent public observes these things. Many times friends have remarked to me about the inefficiency of certain physicians who had not left their practice for ten or twenty years. It is to the sacrifice of a greater possible efficiency, that a man does that. Often the men who have thus deluded themselves, boast of the fact, with the intent of creating the impression that they are devoted to duty to an exceptional degree. Their intelligent hearers do not agree with them; reason is opposed to the acceptance of such faulty logic. In this connection, I wish to quote from an editorial of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, for July 30, 1910, Vol. LV., No. 5 (page 404):—"Like most lives that are worth while, the life of the physician is weighted with heavy responsibilities. The problems, both of disease and of health, which it presents, demand a keen appreciation of values and refined judgment; and how, one asks, can these be acquired except by the closest, the most unremitting, the most single-minded concentration of interest, of purpose, and of activity? With 'the life so short, the craft so long to learn'—with accident and occasion perpetually conspiring to snare away the golden fleeting moments—with human powers so often failing before the great tasks set them—the conscientious man is often led to feel that to 'take the time' for intellectual activities which do not contribute directly to professional knowledge is an indulgence little short of crime. For the overworked physician to steal an hour for the perusal of Carlyle or Coleridge when he ought to be 'reading up' an obscure case, seems a sort of professional suicide.

"So we allow ourselves to be driven from task to task by the sense of duty still unfulfilled. Yet, if we can but detach ourselves from our own problems long enough to view them with impersonal eyes, no

one knows better than we do the fallacy in the argument put forward by an overwrought sense of duty and overburdened nerves. All too well do we know the *scientific truth underlying* the ancient saws about 'all work and no play' and 'the bow that is never unstrung.' Both brain and will are often found in thralldom to depletion of physiologic force. No great work of any kind was ever wrought out of exhausted cell protoplasm.

*For the physician who is driven by unremitting toil nothing is more justifiable than the occasional pursuit of some hobby or avocation,* for mere change of mental atmosphere is often more restful than doing nothing. Provided that the given form of recreation is capable of absorbing one's mind and interest for the time being, it matters little from this point of view what it is—golfing, fishing, or the study of numismatics or genealogy.

"After all, however, there is something out of order either in the mind or the life of the man who feels no spontaneous impulse toward mental effort in other fields than those which it is his life-work to till; and the man who forever represses that impulse will find that his life-work, as well as himself, is narrowed thereby, for he will have the less mentality to bring to it. Perhaps one never learns any subject thoroughly which may not prove useful at some time in one's career. The physician should be not only a man of learning but a man of culture.

"The day has long since gone by, to be sure, when any man, however great his powers and gifts, could take all knowledge for his province; but the physician, whose province lies, so to speak, at the centre of the realm of human knowledge, and lays all the others under tribute, has the least justification for intellectual provincialism. If physicians as a class were to allow themselves to become narrow specialists or professionalists, so absorbed in their own science and craft as to lose the sense of relation to the life and mental movement around them, they would soon come to be regarded as mere tinkers and in no sense engineers—called in when the machine absolutely refused to go, but disregarded on all other occasions, because tinkers do not know or care how or for what purpose the machine is to be used.

"Every good reason exists for a fondness and cultivation of the broadest intellectual life by the physician. As an individual, he needs the change of mental atmosphere; as a professional man, he needs the new light on his own problems often supplied by excursions out of bounds; and the profession needs men of broad intellectual outlook."

Quoting from an editorial in the *New York Medical Journal*, for October 29, 1910, Vol. XCII., No. 18 (page 873) we read:—"Some avocation is taken up by almost every busy practitioner. It may be music, painting, shooting, fishing, or some game of skill or chance. Whatever it is, it is tolerably sure to prove beneficial to the man who pursues it, but not to others except in so far as, by endowing him with fresh energy, it enables the physician to perform his professional duties with additional thoroughness."

It is during the Fall and Winter that there are fewer available avenues of recreation open to us. In the "good old summer time," while the family is away at beach or mountain, we have the gleeful prospect of sitting on the bleacher and hearing the umpire shout "play ball." Even the good old American game cannot last the year round. Then what I have to say anent philately for physicians, will apply more particularly during the Fall and Winter seasons.

By philately we allude to the pursuit of stamp collecting. There are many physicians who have found that stamp collecting is peculiarly adapted to their needs, tastes, and limitations, as a profession. It is handy. Can be indulged in for a few minutes or for several hours at a time. The paraphernalia does not occupy much space. The whole outfit may be kept in one drawer by itself in the desk. The pursuit is neat and clean. Does not require an extensive outfit nor much cash outlay. It calls forth care, precision, neatness, artistic arrangement, and the pleasant element of search for some of the specimens more difficult to obtain. It exercises and improves the color sense.

Many physicians now in practice, have, in earlier years, collected stamps in a desultory sort of way. They are in a position, consequently, to grasp more readily, the import of this article. To others, I would say from an altruistic and disinterested point of view that if you care to try the writer's suggestion to take up stamp collecting, in time you will thank him repeatedly for simply making the suggestion, the returns in quiet fascination are so large.

One can devote as much or as little time to the pastime as he wishes, or as circumstances will permit. Any man who drifts along in an aimless way, even in the matter of his recreations, is losing much of the savour of the unadulterated joy of living. The added pleasures are his, merely for the asking. One of the reasons for the preparation of this article, is to point a way toward some of those pleasures, to my brother physicians, as I would be very glad to have them do for me under similar circumstances. The custom in the medical profession, of sharing our observations and experiences with one another, is one of the sterling tributes to unselfishness among us, which other callings might well emulate.

Suppose then you wish to be initiated. It may be enough, as a starter, to collect only the stamps of our own United States, which are prime favorites in the collecting world. There are more philatelists who collect United States exclusively, at the present time, than ever before.

That leads to another observation, not insignificant, that whatever small or large sums may be spent in procuring United States stamps, are well invested, from the commercial point of view, as the stamps of our country have always progressively enhanced in value. So we can always have the satisfaction of knowing, that in addition to the many pleasures connected with our collecting, our purchases represent actual market values which have always had an upward trend. This is particularly true of unused United States stamps. The law of supply and demand enters here. The dealers all say that they cannot lay in a large enough stock of unused U.S. stamps, to last any length of time after that particular issue has become obsolete. We have a new issue of stamps now, known at the 1908-09 issue. The issue immediately preceding was that of 1902-03. Some of the 4c. and 8c. denominations of that last issue, obsolete less than two years, are now selling (and being bought) for fifty and seventy-five cents each. Just figure the percentage of profit on an investment under those conditions.

Last year the Post Office Department tried a new paper for printing the stamps on, in an attempt to overcome shrinkage, and this paper is referred to by philatelists as "experimental paper." It has a faint tinge of blue, and for that reason is also spoken of as "bluish" paper. There were printed on this

paper, of the denominations from 3c. to 15c., only four or five thousand copies of each. Furthermore, they were printed and put in the general stock of stamps on the ordinary or regular paper, and issued to postmasters months before the stamp collecting world knew of the facts. We thought the only denominations so issued were the 1c. and 2c. and the 2c. "Lincoln" stamp. These latter were then selling at 5c. each. You see, the Post Office Department plays no favorites, and in this country has steadfastly refused to consider any reasons for issuing stamps, than those actually involved with their postage paying powers.

Entirely by accident, a dealer in New York ran across two sheets of the 10c. denomination on the "bluish experimental" paper, two hundred stamps in all. He advertised them for sale at \$1.00 each, and sold them all in seven days. Now they are selling at five dollars each. He then wrote to Washington to find out what other denominations had been printed on the experimental paper, and being asked, the authorities had no hesitancy in saying that all denominations up to and including the 15c. had been so issued, and gave the number of each. All of them had been issued, and as the experiment had not been considered a success, no more were to be printed. Hence their rarity, and collectors all over the United States began to ransack their local Post Offices in a vain search for some of the "experimental" paper stamps, which might still remain unsold. But alas, some of the denominations have never been found. They were sold in regular order of business, used for postage, and found their way to the waste basket. Perhaps you threw one there yourself. The 4c. and 8c. denominations have never been found, not even a single used copy. The 6c. are selling now for two dollars each, the 15c. for three dollars, and the 5c. and 10c. for five dollars each, and the 3c. for seven dollars and a half. If the other values should ever turn up, they could easily sell for fifteen dollars each and up, depending upon the number unearthed. A few of the 13c. were purchased by a collector for ordinary purposes, and he did not learn until after he reached home, that they were on the "experimental" paper. Then he stole "hot-footed" back to the Post Office and suffered the agony of learning that since his departure, the entire balance of the sheet had been sold to an unknown party and that unknown party has probably long since stuck them on packages and they are gone forever. So none of the 13c. stamps have ever been on the market.

But take even the regular issues on ordinary paper, their market value in unused condition would make them good selling stock, paying from 100 to 1000 per cent. on their original face value. The unused common 2c. denomination of the last issue (1903) is now worth four cents, a 100 per cent. advance in the commonest denomination. The same stamp in "unperforated" condition is quoted by a French dealer at thirty cents each.

The "unperforated" stamps are now being issued by the Government on account of the large use of patent mailing machines, which cut, moisten, and affix stamps very rapidly for large mercantile establishments. For use in these machines, the stamps have been issued without the rows of perforations between the stamps. An entire sheet of four hundred stamps is issued, after which the sheets are cut up, the stamps being in long rows a single stamp wide. These rows are pasted end to end, making long ribbons, which are then coiled up and put in the mailing machines.

Thousands of stamps have been used this way in the last few years. This gives the collector a chance to collect a specimen of each denomination so issued, in both perforated and unperforated condition. Only a few of the lower denominations, however, are issued unperforated. But these unperforated stamps, not being on general sale at the post offices, are not so readily procured by collectors in unused condition, and have shown surprising advances in value, shortly after their issue became obsolete. It was only in 1907 that the Government began to issue the "unperforated" specimens (or "imperforate," as the philatelist calls them), and the issue then in use was that of 1902-03. The year following, in 1908, the present issue was introduced, so the old issue, in imperforate condition, was on sale only that one year, before it was superseded by the 1908-09 issue. The 1c. imperforate of the 1902 issue is now selling, unused, for fifteen and twenty cents.

So much for values. We can feel that we are not spending such as we do spend, in a foolish manner. United States stamps are a good investment, especially in unused condition. It has been said that they are as good as United States bonds.

To begin with, one would need a standard catalogue, revised every year, containing a list of every stamp ever issued by any country. With this, we can identify any stamp coming our way. A substantial album providing spaces for every U.S. stamp issued, from 1847 to date, costs one and a half dollars. Stickers or gummed onion skin paper, used to attach stamps to the album page, cost ten and fifteen cents per thousand. Then, as a starter, a packet of one hundred all different U.S. stamps can be purchased for twenty cents, and one can try his hand in identifying the commoner varieties which make up such a packet. At this point, however, I'd strongly advise the surcharge, for a dollar, of a book on U.S. stamps, written by E. B. Power, and for sale by all prominent dealers. Its descriptions will greatly aid the beginner in identifying the stamps of this country. It is contrary to the statute to make a drawing or illustration of the postage stamps of the United States, so we cannot compare them with a cut, as we can in the case of foreign stamps. To overcome this difficulty, we are perfectly free to buy an English catalogue, which *does* illustrate all the different types of U.S. stamps, while our American catalogues are obliged to leave the illustrations out and rely upon printed descriptions, or cuts showing only a part of a stamp.

For about three dollars, one can secure enough of an outfit to start with. After that, his outlay can follow such lines as circumstances dictate.

There are any number of large and reliable stamp dealing concerns, some representing a capitalization of seven hundred and fifty thousand to a million dollars, fully paid up. The King of England is an enthusiastic and discriminating collector, and has done much to suggest to a large following, the fine enjoyment to be had in following this form of recreation.

There are many periodicals, monthly and weekly, published exclusively in the interests of stamp collecting, at most reasonable rates, from twenty-five cents per annum up. Through them we learn of what the other fellow is doing, how to overcome difficulties, profit by the mistakes of others, learn of new issues and discoveries, late stamp news, as well as to get in touch with our choice of dealers through the advertising columns.

It has been a matter of deep satisfaction to the writer, that some time back he was led to write a short

article on "Stamp Collecting, A Boon to Invalids and 'Shut-Ins.'" As a result he has learned that it is actually a greater boon than he imagined, it is a veritable God-send. That phase of the question can be the more readily understood by the medical profession than by the laity, as applying to such cases of chronic invalidism as where the hands and mind are free, and where the hours are very long, day after day. The peculiar fascination connected with stamp collecting, and which one does not acquire until after they have tried it a while, has been the means of comforting many dreary hours, as evidenced by the declarations of the "shut-ins" themselves.

When a physician has an interest in stamps himself, he can minister to the mental well-being of his patient, and add a measure of contentment of which the sufferer would otherwise be deprived. I have an extensive file of letters from "shut-ins" whom I've never seen, and whose gratitude for what small service it has been my privilege to perform, will always be an inspiration and an abiding satisfaction.

There is a national association of stamp collectors in the United States, with a membership of about

two thousand, and holding annual conventions in the different large centres. Its members include doctors, lawyers, ministers, engineers, merchants, bankers, officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine-Hospital Service, teachers, clerks, boys and girls, and men and women from every walk of life. To quote the Earl of Crawford, "Stamp collecting as a boy's hobby is dead, but stamp collecting as a science is just beginning."

If any of my readers wish any additional information, or desire to ask any questions suggested by this article, or would prefer to enter into personal correspondence with the writer, before taking up stamp collecting ("a profitable pastime for discriminating persons"), the writer would find genuine pleasure in rendering any service within his power. He has personal knowledge of many physicians who, like himself, have proven the pudding in the classical way, some of whom would undoubtedly be very glad to exchange duplicate stamps, and to enter into correspondence on the subject with brother physicians 8th and Commercial Sts., Astoria, Oregon.

## THE STAMPS OF BREMEN

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

No. 1—10 Grote (continued from page 176)

(c). The figure "1" in the lower right corner has a small thick foot, while the "1" on the left has a large thin one.

(d). None of the four figures "0" in the corners is the same shape (see fig. 18 and 19).

(e). In the four corners there are small ornaments shaped like a shell, in the middle of which are lines of shading; each of these ornaments differs from the others. In the upper left corners seven lines of shading can be counted, of which the third from the left is the longest; in the right upper corner there are only five lines of shading, of which the last on the right appears like a dot and is isolated from the others. At bottom on the left six lines of shading are to be counted, of which the third and fourth are more spaced than the others; on the right the lines are very close together.

(f). The inscriptions are on a shaded ground, the lines forming the shading over the letters "B" and "R" of "BREMEN" cross the frame lines and extend as far as the ornamental foliage. These lines are very visible, but a forgery exists which shows this mark.



FIG. 20.

(g). The letters "B" and "R" of the word "BREMEN" have a small black dot towards the right of the upper part; this dot is more to the left in the "R" than in the "B" (fig. 20).

(h). The key on the shield only touches the circle with the shadow at the end.

(i). The seventh vertical line, counting from the top at left as well as a part of the fifth, forming the

background of the shield, jut out over the key-bit of the key.

(j). The line outlining the key-bit at top is broken at the right corner (fig. 21).

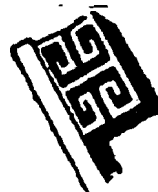


FIG. 21.



FIG. 22.

(k). The little bar cutting the cross of the handle on the right does not appear to be closed at its upper end (fig. 22).

(l). The bar which joins the two limbs of the "H" of "ZERN", instead of being horizontal goes down obliquely towards the right.

No. 2—2 grote (28th April, 1863).



The creation of the 2 grote was for the prepayment of correspondence from Bremen to Vegesack.

The Arms are drawn quite small, the key is placed on a background of vertical lines, around which

extends a network of engine-turning, at the ends of which are shown the word "BREMEN" at top and "ZWEI GROTE" at bottom. A rectangular frame, formed of two horizontal tablets and two vertical tablets, bears the inscriptions, "POST" at top, "STADT" at left, "AMT" at right; at bottom, engine-turning certainly replaces an inscription which ought to have been engraved there; the value appears in the four corners; a quite small figure "2" stands out in white on the orange ground of the tablet.

This stamp was printed by lithography in orange on white paper; two shades can be found:—

- A. Yellow-orange.  
B. Red-orange.

Examination of this stamp is rather difficult owing to the faint impression produced by the colour chosen; however, the following peculiarities can be noticed: there are no separating lines between the stamps.

(a). The letters of the inscription "STADT POST AMT" are surrounded by a line for ornamentation; it will be noticed that in the curl of the "P", in the two curls of the "s", and under the horizontal bar of the letter "A" there is a small dot; this little



FIG. 23.

dot is very visible in the "P" and in the "A", less so in the "s" (fig. 23).

(b). The figure "2" in the upper right corner shows a very tapering thin stroke outlining the curl at the foot.

(c). The crosslets of the handle of the key form

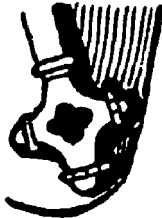


FIG. 24.

shadows on the right (fig. 24). In all the imitations, these shadows do not exist.

(f). On the right side of the key, seven lines forming part of the background can be counted; the first ones touch the handle and the seventh even the body of the key.

(g). The upper crosslet of the handle is larger on the right than on the left, which causes its shadow to be very big and leaves only three lines of shading or vertical lines on the right side (fig. 24).

(h). The bottom tablet contains, instead of an inscription for which it was no doubt intended, an ornament composed of engine-turning formed of very fine curved lines crossing one another, and which can be very easily followed, while in the imitations they are confused. The line which borders the

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties,

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>ARGENTINE.</b>	
Sower type, 1912, 1c., 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 12c., set of 6 ... ..	0 8
<b>TIMOR.</b>	
"Republica," unpaid, complete set ... ..	6 0
<b>ZAMBEZIA.</b>	
"Republica," 2½-100r., set ... ..	2 8
2½-700r., complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>JAMAICA.</b>	
4d. orange on yellow ... ..	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	
30 paras, Harrison printing... ..	0 8
1 piastre on 2jd., perf. 15 X 14 ... ..	0 8
<b>MACAU.</b>	
1a.-16a., set ... ..	2 8
1a.-78a., complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>INHAMBANE.</b>	
2½-100r., overprinted "Republica," set... ..	2 8
2½-700r. " " " complete set ... ..	12 6
<b>FRENCH MOROCCO.</b>	
New overprint, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50c., set of 9	1 8
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	
2 ore, orange, watermarked ... ..	0 1
<b>ITALY.</b>	
15c. re-engraved ... ..	0 8
<b>PORTOGUESE INDIA.</b>	
"Republica," 1r. on 2r., divided vertically ... ..	0 8
<b>MALTA.</b>	
4d., black and red on yellow ... ..	0 6

FRESHLY ENLARGED

## MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST

of Novelties, King's Heads, Special Offers, etc.,  
sent post free.

Particulars of my well-known

### 10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

## THE STAMP YEAR,

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

This invaluable and interesting book of reference is now on  
sale, price 1/-, post free 1/2.

## W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

## STOCK BOOKS.

We have now re-made most of our Colonial and Foreign Stock Books, and they contain the contents of our recent large purchases. We especially note the following:—

**Br. North America.**—A fine lot of British Columbia, New Brunswick, including pairs of the imperf. and five Is. Nova Scotia 1st issue in pairs and strips, and three Is. Prince Edward Is., a good lot. Several covers and provisionals.

**Canada, 2 vols.**—A magnificent lot of over 100 pence issues, including pairs of all values except 12d., mostly superb copies.

**Ceylon, 8 vols.**—Pricing to over £1,000, and containing imperf. 4d. (4), 8d. (4), 9d. (6), 1s. 9d. (8), 2s. (6), and fine range of shades of other values. Perforated issues contain many blocks of four. Cents issues very strong.

**France, 8 vols.**—Including a superb lot of all issues. The first issue includes several pairs and strips, and block of 6 and block of 10 of 1 franc on entire, etc.

**German & German States, 12 vols.**—Containing a fine lot of early issues mostly on pieces of original.

**Greece, 8 vols.**—A very fine lot of old issues used and unused. The medium and late issues are very complete.

**Holland.**—1st issue 5c. and 10c. 2 vols. containing retouches, pairs, and fine range of shades, over 1,500 of these two stamps alone.

**New South Wales.**—A fine lot of Sydney views and imperf. issues.

**New Zealand.**—1st type over 1,000, including 1d. brown N.Z., etc., etc.

**Spain.**—All issues, including fine lot of blocks and pairs of imperf. including 1852 2 Reales a pair, and 1867 25 M. rose and blue, inverted, with Expert Committee's guarantee.

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone 2316 Central.

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

engine-turning is extremely fine, nearly invisible at the bottom; in the imitations this line is thicker and very visible.

(l). Between the inner engine-turning forming the oval tablet and the rectangular frame there are little ornaments drawn. It will be noticed that the one in the upper right corner ends under the "R" of "BREMEN" in a double curl, whilst in the case of the others there is only a single curl.

(m). It will be noticed that in the case of the inscription "ZWEI GROTE" the letters are not evenly spaced. So far as the "R" they are clearly separated from each other; after that letter they are very close together, they show that the engraver made his calculations badly, and this fact constitutes a very important distinctive mark.

### CHAPTER III.

#### Perforated Issue of 1867.

In the course of the year 1867 and gradually as the stocks at the post offices became exhausted, the Administration put on sale sheets of stamps perforated 13.

The whole set was thus brought into use:—

- 2 grote, orange-yellow.
- 3 „ black on bluish.
- 5 „ black on rose.
- 7 „ black on yellow.
- 10 „ black on white.
- 5 silbergr., moss-green on white.

The rarest in used condition is the 7 grote, which was only placed on sale during the second half-year of 1867.

These stamps naturally have the same distinctive marks as the preceding issues.

♦♦

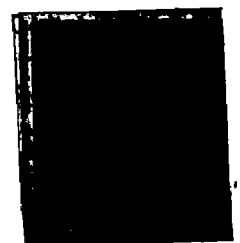
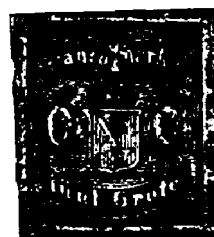
It is known that all the postal services were taken over towards the end of 1867 by the Prussian Administration of Posts, which in its turn was absorbed on the 1st January, 1868 by the Administration of Posts of the North German Confederation.

There has not been any reprinting of the stamps of Bremen; the lithographic stones were cleaned off, when the postal service of this State ceased.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### The Forgeries.

There are some well made forgeries, but none of them contains the marks of genuineness which we have described. Nevertheless, we think we ought to put people on their guard against the following forgeries:—the 2, 5, 7 grote, very well imitated; the 10 grote, the figures are too large; the 5 sgr., the falling ribbon is too thin.







We give, as an indication, some types of the most dangerous forgeries, though one must agree that on a careful examination these are no more to be feared, when one takes the trouble to read the lines which we have just devoted to the interesting stamps of Bremen.

### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

## New Issues and Old

*The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London. S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.*

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 184).—Our description of the new ½d. and 1d. stamps in this column last week was from a hasty examination only. One of the main improvements in the 1d. is the substitution of a solid for a lined background in the upper part of the design. There is a decided improvement in the 1d. design and also in the production thereof. The colour has reverted to the scarlet of the Edwardian 1d.

With regard to the ½d., we were wrong in stating that stamps from the "B11" sheets merely shewed improved printing. Undoubtedly a new die has been engraved, but the design has not been appreciably altered. The portrait, as in the 1d., is much better, there being fewer lines representing hair; the portrait is thus far clearer than the old one, which in the printing became a mere blotch of colour. The point of the bust is nearer the oval frame than before, the heads of the dolphins are shaded, and there are several other small points of difference. Therefore the re-engraved ½d. and 1d. will start a new issue, that of 1912.

*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* states that both of the new stamps were put on sale at a few offices on New Year's Day.

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 x 14.*  
January 1st, 1912. ½d. pale green.  
1d. scarlet.

When are we to expect other values of the Georgian series? They were promised for last October, and then for New Year's Day, but they still seem to be in *nubibus*. This delay in issuing the new stamps, the production of ephemeral printings of the old ones, and the issue of two values shewing unmistakable signs of hurried designing and printing, justly condemned from all quarters, are the result of a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy, which saves a few hundreds on the most flourishing of all Government Departments, but which recklessly squanders thousands of pounds in other directions. It is a thousand

## Bright's Philatelic Library

Edited by D. B. ARMSTRONG.

### 'A Philatelic Monograph for Sixpence'

Volume I. POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE ANGLo-EGYPTIAN SUDAN by D. B. Armstrong. (Now on Sale).

Volume II. THE EDWARDIAN STAMPS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. (In the Press).

Volume III. STAMPS OF THE LEVANT POST OFFICES. (In Preparation).

In each case the subject is treated from a broad postal and historical standpoint, and the books present in condensed form a complete resumé of the stamps and postal systems of the countries under survey. The check lists will be found to contain all recognised varieties of the issues dealt with, and a complete bibliography of the subject is included in every book, in addition to other valuable features.

Particular attention has been paid to securing an attractive and artistic make-up for the books, and they are produced in the finest and most up-to-date manner possible. They are printed in clear type on good quality paper and are strongly bound in limp lined covers. The size is Crown 8vo., and they contain upwards of 75 pages.

Price 6d. per Volume, or 7d. post free from the Publishers.

**BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

- ¶ The grand old Triangular issues are first favourites with all Collectors.
- ¶ We are breaking up a magnificent Silver Medal Collection of these popular issues, cataloguing nearly £4,000.
- ¶ Specialists should avail themselves of this exceptional opportunity to secure out-of-the-way varieties, scarce shades, etc., etc.
- ¶ General Collectors will require picked specimens, pairs, blocks, etc., etc.
- ¶ Selections will be gladly sent on approval to responsible persons against deposit or references.
- ¶ Philatelists interested in this announcement should apply without delay to

**BRIGHT & SON, 164, STRAND ::  
LONDON, W.C.**

pities that the De La Rue contract was ever terminated. Though sometimes unfortunate in some of their designs, the old contractors can produce a fine stamp, when called upon to do so, as is evidenced by the new Indian issue.

We are informed on the best authority that the Georgian ½d. wrappers have been printed by Messrs. McCrorquodale & Co., and will no doubt be on sale in a short time. The same design is to be used as for the ½d. post cards. The 1d. post card and 1d. wrapper have not yet been printed, the exact tint not having yet been definitely decided, but the design of the 1d. letter-card is to be used for both these articles of stationery. The dies for the ½d. and 1d. envelope stamps have not yet been received; no doubt the same Mackennal model as on the registration envelope will be employed.

**Canada.**—The new issue of Canadian one-cent stamps, with King George's head, is as beautiful, well designed, and clearly printed as the first issue of English Georgian stamps is unsatisfactory says the *Daily Mail* (12.1.12). In the place of the awkwardly truncated head on the English stamp, the Canadian issue shows a bust portrait of the King in admiral's uniform, beautifully engraved, with a light profile against a dark background. The shading is exquisitely delicate and gives full plastic roundness to the head. The oval in which the portrait is enclosed is framed by a border of maple leaves and the inscription "Canada Postage" in white letters on a dark ground.

A crown is placed in each of the top corners, and the figure 1, dark on white ground, in the two bottom corners. Instead of the watery, faded colour of our ½d. stamps, a deep rich green is used, which throws up the sharply engraved lettering. If it is possible to improve upon the design by greater simplicity, the technical execution is beyond reproach.

**Guatemala.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 238).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the receipt of two new provisionals, the 1902 5 centavos and 10 centavos having been overprinted for use as 2 centavos and 6 centavos stamps respectively. Our contemporary gives us no indication of the nature of the overprint, though the chronicler carefully describes some minor varieties which go to prove that the overprint was set up in a block of 50 in 10 rows of 5; the sheet had therefore to go under the press twice. The colour of the overprint is also not stated, but we suppose it to be black.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14, 15. Black overprint.*

December, 1911. 2 centavos on 5 centavos, grey-blue and black.  
6 " " 10 " orange and blue.

**Levant (British P.O.)**—(Vol. IX. p. 128).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* also chronicles the Harrison print of the Edwardian 1d. with compound perforation overprinted "LEVANT."

*White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880.*

*Perforated 15 × 14. Black overprint.*

November, 1911. 1d. scarlet.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 184).—Still they come! The 80 reis ou 150 reis Vasco da Gama is now exhausted, and the Madeira Vasco da Gama 150 reis has now been issued overprinted "REPUBLICA—REIS 80 REIS" in black for use generally in Portugal. We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for a specimen.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 to 15. Black overprint.*

December, 1911. 80 reis on 150 reis, ochre.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 151).—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us the new 2 öre on the paper watermarked wavy lines.

*White wove paper, watermarked wavy lines. Perforated 13.*

December, 1911. 2 öre, orange.

### Million Letters on English Mail.

Not until noon on Christmas Day will there be any relief in sight for the employes of the Toronto Postal Department. By that time the backbone of the rush will be broken, as far as the clerks are concerned, though few of the mail carriers will see their home until late in the evening.

As an illustration of the volume of work which confronts the employes, Postmaster Rogers stated to *The News* this morning that the English mail arriving yesterday amounted to one million letters.

### Hundred Wagons To-day.

There were 360 bags in all, each weighing 75 pounds, he said.

To-day 100 wagons are being employed to assist the mail carriers, and an effort will be made to give a double delivery all over the city.

### 140 on Christmas Day.

From now on until Christmas morning, everyone will be pressed into service, and one of the big tasks which they will have to tackle is the English parcel mail which arrives to-night. This will keep all the staff working until the small hours of the morning on Christmas Day.

One hundred and forty wagons will assist the carriers in delivering this mail.—*The News* (Toronto), 23.12.11.

### Canada's New Postage Stamps.

**King George V. Stamps ready by January 1st.**

*Special to The News.*

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—Early in the new year the first instalment of the King George V. postage stamps will be on sale. The new stamps which in colors and denominations will be the same as those of the current series, have for their central and dominant feature a faithful portrait of His Majesty in the uniform of an admiral. At the top end above the head of the King are found the crowns, one at each side, emblematic of the Empire. Just below the portrait, and forming a base for the oval frame containing the King's head, are two supporting branches of maple leaves.

It is possible that only the more commonly used denominations (the 1c. and 2c.) will be ready for issue by the 1st of January.—*The News* (Toronto), 30.12.11.

### £188 for Postage of One Letter.

A letter has arrived at an Austrian bank bearing stamps to the value of £188. It was sent from Russia, and, as it contained papers of great value, the owner "insured" it by covering one side of the envelope with ten-rouble stamps—182 in all. The envelope, which measured twenty-six inches by twelve inches, was made of finely woven linen. The package arrived safely enough, but it seems strange that the sender was apparently unaware that for a few pounds he could have sent the letter to its destination in the charge of a trusty special messenger.—*Evening News*, 30.12.11.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	20 JANUARY, 1912.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	- - -	193
PHILATELY FOR PHYSICIANS	- - -	195
THE STAMPS OF BREMEN	- - -	198
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	- - -	201
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	- - -	203
SOCIETY NEWS	- - -	203

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS'.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

## Society News

### NORTH OF ENGLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Mr. W. J. Cochrane, President, in the chair and a good attendance of members. Mr. Trechmann gave a display of the stamps of Foreign Countries contained in a Gibbons' Imperial Album. There were many rare specimens shown and the German section was particularly fine. This was followed by a display of some of the British Colonies in sections and, being practically complete, illustrated what a fine show can be made in these sectional albums.

Mr. Trechmann also handed round a book containing "odds and ends," which proved most interesting.

A hearty vote of thanks terminated the proceedings.

Mr. W. J. Cochrane, President, in the chair, and twenty-one members present. Messrs. B. H. Newton and B. H. Robinson were elected to the membership which now totals 119.

Mr. Geo. B. Bainbridge then proceeded to give a display of his "S" Colonies, viz.: St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria and Stellaland.

These are practically complete both used and unused, and include many pairs, blocks and panes. St. Vincent is particularly fine and includes such items as the 4d. on 1/- vermilion used and unused, 1d. on half 6d., 1d. on half 6d., 5/- Star watermark, and in the 1886-9 issue two unused copies of the rare violet shade of the 6d. and a pane of the 5/- value.

The collection of Stellaland, which was formerly the property of Mr. Emil Tamsen, was particularly interesting, and included several uncatalogued varieties.

A vote of thanks, proposed by the Chairman, was carried with acclamation, and Mr. Bainbridge, in replying, said he was glad to note that the Society was in such a flourishing condition and how gratified he was at the attendance and interest displayed in his collections.

HUGH R. VIALL, Hon. Sec.

### ISLE OF THANET PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the New Year and the sixth of the season was held at the Queen's Highcliffe Hotel, Margate, on Saturday, January 6th, at 8 p.m. The President occupied the chair, and despite the inclement weather there was a good attendance of members and visitors. Mr. Percy C. Bishop, of London, was elected a Vice-President of the Society and nominated as the Society's third representative on the Executive of the Fourth Philatelic Congress of Great Britain Messrs. Jesse Holness, H. Holness and H. Inskip were elected ordinary members of the Society, making a total of twelve new members elected during the current season. Representative displays of the stamps of British Guiana and British Honduras in used condition were given from the well-known collection of Mr. E. Heglubottom, B.A., of Rochdale, and were inspected with keen interest, and a visitor, Mr. H. Ahrens, kindly contributed to the evening's entertainment by exhibiting magnificent specialised collections of Papua and Uruguay, both of which were rich in rarities and elicited much admiration.

### FOURTH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Preparations for the great annual reunion of British philatelists are proceeding apace and no effort is being spared by the Executive Committee to provide an attractive programme for the entertainment of the delegates assembled at Margate, on May 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Arrangements have been made for the supply of a perforating machine with attendant and frequent demonstrations will be given during the three days in a room adjoining the Congress Hall. A lantern lecture on the history and evolution of perforating will form one of the features of the Congress and a cinematograph display of philatelic subjects is also being arranged for.

Suggestions for the Congress Agenda have been received from the Isle of Thanet and Liverpool Junior Philatelic Societies, and Secretaries of other British Societies will

Natal, 1902, 5/-, very fine used ...	s. d.
Do. do. 10/-, very fine used ...	2 6
Do. do. 20/-, very fine used ...	4 0
Do. do. 30/-, very fine used ...	5 0
Sierra Leone, Single CA., 2/-, superb used ...	10 0
Sierra Leone, Single CA., 5/-, superb used ...	7 0
G. Britain Govt. Parcels, Queen, 4½ mint	11 0
Do. do. do. do. 1/- red and green mint ...	15 0
Canada, 1868, LAID PAPER, 3c. red, very fine ...	8 0
Turks Islands, 1900, 2/-, superb used ...	4 0
Do. do. do. 3/-, superb used ...	6 0
Ceylon, Single CA., 2-75c. mint (10) ...	6 0
Do. do. do. 1r. 50c. mint ...	13 0
Dominica, 1877, 2½ red-brown, mint ...	9 0
Great Britain, O.W., official, 1d., King, mint ...	7 0
Do., B. of E., 1d., mint ...	7 0

A. LINDSAY, Llandford, Portobello, Midlothian.

### WILLIAM STAMP COMPANY,

120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

Tel. No. 5474 City.

	Per 12 sets 100 sets
11 Austria Jub., 1908, 1-35h. ...	1 0 7 0
4 " " " 50k. to 2krs. 1 4 9 0	
6 Finland, 1889/92, 2p. to 1mk. ...	7 0 -
7 French Tunis, 1908, 1-35c. ...	4 0 -
50 different French Colonies ...	9 0 -
Hong-Kong, 1903, 1s. c.s., penn'kd	
fine ...	5 0 (cat. 6/- ea.)

Postage extra under 10/- Wholesale list post free

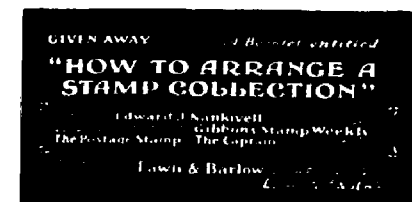
W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

100 Varieties, 9d.; Foreign & Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

BLOCK 6 penny George, Somerset House printing, with control A-11, mint, 3/1.—S. Hodson, Abnalls, Lichfield.

6 FRENCH Colonials to all enclosing 1d. stamp. Timmins Bros., 9, Alfred St., West Bromwich.



PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense

## Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants. We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

A PROSPEROUS & HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS AND OTHERWISE.

SPECIALITY: Stamps at 50% off current catalogues.

- BOOKS NOW READY:
- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| GREAT BRITAIN (2) | PERU      |
| NEW SOUTH WALES   | CHILI     |
| NEW ZEALAND       | TURKEY    |
| QUEENSLAND        | RUSSIA    |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA   | GREECE    |
| SIAM              | MEXICO    |
|                   | VENEZUELA |
- Fine Sheets of most Colonials ready. Same Discount.

**W. HADLOW & SON,**  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.

### SETS!! LOOK!!!

- MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)...                      | 1 | 0 |
| Do, 1897, do. do. do. do. do. do. do.                        | 1 | 0 |
| 2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ...         | 0 | 9 |
| 14 do., 1902-11, 1d. to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ...   | 0 | 9 |
| 2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ...                              | 1 | 3 |
| 8 do., 1902, "Army Official," 1d., 1d. and 6d., mint ...     | 3 | 0 |
| 9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)...                      | 1 | 0 |
| Do, 1897, do. do. do. do. do. do. do.                        | 1 | 0 |
| 4 Ecuador, 1897, (cat. 10d.), mint ...                       | 0 | 3 |
| Do, 1899, mint ...   | 0 | 3 |
| 18 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) 1                     | 9 |   |
| 8 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 1d., 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ... | 0 | 3 |
| 4 do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ...    | 2 | 0 |
- Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.

**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS for STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

confer a favour upon the Executive by discussing matters to be brought before the Congress at the earliest opportunity and forwarding particulars to the Hon. Secretary.

The following Societies have nominated their delegates:—  
 Royal Philatelic Society.—Messrs. M. P. Castle, M.V.O., J.P.; L. L. R. Hausburg, R. B. Yardley, and Baron Percy de Worma.  
 Bath Philatelic Society.—Messrs. G. B. Caple and W. C. Elwood.  
 Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society.—Mr. H. Alsop.  
 Dundee and District Philatelic Society.—Messrs. D. Dickson and E. Philpot Crowther.  
 Huddersfield and District Philatelic Society.—Rev. G. B. Madden and Mr. C. H. Greenwood.  
 Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society.—Messrs. J. M. Munns and F. L. Devon.  
 Society of Stamp Collectors.—Messrs. P. C. Bishop, L. S. Goldsmith, B. Fainlight, and C. W. Deacon.  
 It will materially assist the work of organisation if Societies will kindly nominate their delegates without delay and communicate their names and addresses to the Hon. Secretary.

### DETROIT PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Christmas holiday gathering of the Detroit Philatelic Society at the residence of Mr. F. P. Ladue, Canfield Avenue, was attended by over half the members of the Society and was the pronounced success of the season.  
 Mr. H. A. Fowler, of the Chicago Philatelic Society and Editor of the new Postage Stamp Journal, was present and contributed to the entertainment of the evening.

A lot of unperforated stamps of the current issue, which will be obsolete after the 1st of January, when the new issue takes their place, and which will then become valuable, were distributed. After a delightful supper provided by the host, a distribution of appropriate presents which hung on the electrically lighted Christmas tree, were given to each member of the Society by his majesty Santa Claus, with explanations as to their suitability to the recipient, which created a great deal of amusement and hilarity.

Mr. G. W. Rice exhibited and explained his method of accurately arranging stamps on the blank pages of an album.

The members were treated to a view of Mr. Ladue's wonderfully rich collection of Canal Zone postage stamps, which is one of the largest and finest in the United States, besides his Canadian and United States collections, which are of exceeding value.—Detroit Free Press (24.12.11).

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED (1840) Penny black stamps, 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury. 3

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
 Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

### DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS. Only small commission on Sales. NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 8rd. Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

## Stamps on Approval.

All countries, especially Gt. Britain, at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

WANTED.—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
62, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

### SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS.

- |  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| 10 Chili, 1910 (commem.) 1 to 50c. ... | 1  | 6 |
| 8 Persia, New Issue, 1 to 26c. ...     | 1  | 0 |
| 8 New Zealand, King, 1d. to 1/- ...    | 1  | 6 |
| 200 French Colonials, different ...    | 10 | 0 |
| New Bavaria, 3pf. to 1m., complete ... | 1  | 9 |
- Price List of 100 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.

**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
48, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions per insertion.	13 Insertions per insertion.	26 Insertions per insertion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages ...	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 0	1 15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 9	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12 6	11 0	10 6	9 0
Columns ...	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ...	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column ...	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ...	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# The POSTAGE STAMP

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 18. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 226)

27 JANUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Wrinkled One in a "Fog."



In a circular sent out with the twenty-third Edition of Endle's Directory (formerly Nunn's) some exception is taken to my remarks in noticing the previous edition (21.1.11.) "*The Postage Stamp in a Fog*" is the startling title which confronted me on opening the present edition. On re-reading what I said on that occasion I see that my remarks were

on the whole properly complimentary to this useful directory but I pointed out that "a little study of the stamp papers would enable the publishers to give better lists in the classified sections." As an example I pointed out that "Among the Makers of Albums we find thirty-seven names of dealers, the majority of whom have never published albums, but the names of —, —, and —, who are among the most prominent of English album manufacturers, do not appear in the list."

To be, or not to be—Complete?

Now the publishers, to disperse the "fog," remind "the Wrinkled One that all entries in Directory in the classified sections are compiled from the forms returned to us by the respective firms." The explanation would be quite good if the plan worked out satisfactorily, but does it? Unfortunately the stamp trade is not a highly organised body and each dealer is a law unto himself. If he does not think it worth while to fill in and return the form sent out by the publishers of "Endle's Directory" (an unfortunate lack of ordinary business foresight) he is punished by omission from the lists, but so too are the purchasers of the Directory penalised by not procuring such comprehensive lists as the Directory seems to imply. Rules are very useful things in their place, but it

seems to me that where the authentic information is accessible to the compiler, even in the absence of returned forms, it is his duty to make it comprehensive.

**Directing a Directory.**

A commonsense study of the stamp journals is obviously a valuable aid to the compilation of a philatelic reference book of any description. And a Teutonic adherence to a rule at the expense of usefulness and accuracy is little justification for omissions or mis-statements in the Directory concerning matters of common knowledge. As an instance of how desirable it is to utilise such knowledge as is accessible even beyond that gained by the mechanical compilation from specially circulated forms, there appears in the new edition the "address" of a certain dealer whose sudden disappearance led to the offer of considerable rewards for information as to his whereabouts. Yet if we are to accept the 23rd edition of this Directory he is still to be found at "the old address," where no doubt a number of his old friends would be glad to know that they could find him. In these and many other matters, the work, good as it is, would still be improved by editing or directing the Directory.

**Peace at Last.**

According to Champion's Bulletin supplies of the new Nicaraguan stamps have at last reached that country and will probably have been put into circulation during the present month. So there may be a brief interval in the issue of provisional curiosities.

**A Famous Collection of Swedish Stamps.**

Mr. L. Harald Kjellstedt in some news from Sweden, published in *McKeel's Weekly Stamp News* gives some brief but interesting particulars of the collection of Swedish stamps belonging to Baron Leijonhufvud. The Baron it will be remembered, secured a gold medal for the collection when exhibited at Vienna last year. Among the specially fine items are:—

A quarter sheet with margin of the 4sk. bco.; a block of sixteen of the 5 ore 1858; a block of nine of the 24 ore 1858; a block of forty of the 20 ore of 1865-6; a block of four of the 6 ore grey; and a block of nine of the 4 ore of the 1872-78 issue; the

error 5 ore brown instead of green, 1891-2. Other unused blocks include:—

*Six* 6 ore, grey, official, perf. 14.

*Fifteen* 6 ore, lilac, perf. 14.

*Ten* 30 ore, perf. 14.

*Ten* 50 ore, perf. 14.

*Sixteen* 6 ore, Postage Due, printed on both sides.

#### Professor Lindstrom's Stamps Sold.

The same writer intimates the purchase by the firm of H. Lichtenstein, Stockholm, of the extensive philatelic accumulations of the late Professor Lindstrom. The purchase price is stated at 227,500 kronor. As the Professor never employed a philatelic assistant and was a very busy man the arrangement and mounting of his treasures, Mr. Kjellstedt tells us, were not given sufficient attention but the quality of the stamps is generally very good. The strongest sections of the collection would appear to have been those of Sweden, Denmark, German States, Portugal and Great Britain. According to "The Stamp Year" Professor Albert Lindstrom (1853-1910) formed the greatest general collection of stamps in Sweden, valued at his death at about 300,000 kronor, the collection being advertised on behalf of the trustees for bids to be tendered last October. The late collector was one of the earliest members of the Sveriges Filatelist-Forening.

#### Farming out Post Office Stamp Sales.

Mr. Kjellstedt's notes open up another remarkable item of news from Sweden. "About a year ago" he says, "the Swedish post department farmed out to the well-known Stockholm dealer, Consul Harry Wennberg, the retailing of Swedish postage stamps at the General Post Office at Stockholm. This arrangement seems to have given mutual satisfaction because it is now announced that Consul Wennberg has been given the same contract at the post office at Malmo," the third Swedish city in size. Nor is this all for Mr. Wennberg has also been granted the right to carry a stock at these post offices of philatelic supplies of foreign stamps, albums, etc. I suppose, "concludes Mr. Kjellstedt, that the retailing of the regular postage stamps is carried out by Mr. Wennberg, at a greatly reduced cost as far as the post department is concerned."

#### II S.G. Ran the G.P.O.

The farming out of the sale of postage stamps at head post offices is, apparently, a new feature in postal administrative methods, but I should scarcely think the system would find favour in many countries. It would be interesting to know more of Mr. Wennberg's arrangement. What would we think if the British Postmaster-General sub-let the retailing of stamps at the G.P.O. in Newgate Street to our friends Messrs. Stanley Gibbons or to Mr. Peckitt?

#### Mr. Marsh's List of Philatelic Books.

Mr. Victor Marsh sends me a copy of his list of "Philatelic Literature for Sale" an 18pp. pamphlet of special interest to those who are forming philatelic libraries. The publisher states that he has printed 2,000 copies on blue wove paper for free distribution and 200 copies on a deckle edged laid paper, the latter kind having a colotype plate of 20 illustrations in addition to the text. The limited (200) edition is sold at 2s. 6d. The list contains many interesting items of all kinds of philatelic literature, not, however, priced, the prices being left for quotation on application to Mr. Marsh who is one of the few dealers devoting their attention specially to their rapidly growing business in supplying collectors of old and out-of-print philatelic books.

#### An Important Check List of Publications.

Another booklet of bibliophilic interest, but of a different character, hails from the American Philatelic Literature Society. It is entitled "A Check List of the Philatelic Publications in the English Language for the Year 1909," that is for the year immediately following upon the last year dealt with in the great catalogue of Lord Crawford's books on stamp collecting. A note from the publisher informs me that:—

"An Edition de luxe, of 25 copies numbered 1 to 25, beautifully bound in red seal grain leather and artistically stamped in gold, has been published of this little work at \$2.50, but only nine being left the price was advanced to \$3.50.

A Press Edition of 25 copies also has been issued. These do not appear to be numbered but bear upon the half-title the words (printed) "Press Copy."

The "Regular Edition," numbered 1 to 100, is sold at \$1.00 by the Secretary of the A.P.L.S., Mr. George Ward Linn, Clinton Building, Columbus, Ohio.

#### The American Bibliographer.

The compilation and arrangement of the work have been carried out by Mr. W. R. Ricketts, described as "Historian" to the Society, and must have entailed a very considerable amount of labour. To philatelic literaturists Mr. Ricketts' position stands out as that of the leading philatelic bibliophile in the United States, and as the possessor of probably the finest library of stamp publications in that country, he is undoubtedly well equipped for the compilation of much useful bibliographic work. I congratulate the American Philatelic Literature Society on its first publication and trust that it will be the forerunner of a very valuable series of works in continuation of this for the many successive years through which may both the Society and Mr. Ricketts' library continue to flourish.

#### A Great Britain Price List.

Another pamphlet recently to hand is an 8pp. price list of the stamps of King Edward VII. issued in Great Britain 1902-11, sent out by Messrs. Charles Nissen & Co. (price 6d.). It would surprise the non-philatelist to see how many different shades and varieties there are to collect of these stamps as presented in these pages. Separate prices are quoted for stamps with the continuous, or with the broken outer lines, and these are again separated into those with the margins perforated through and those with margins left imperforate. The list also includes the Officials and the "Cut-Out" stamps from postal stationery used in the manner of adhesive stamps.

#### The Egyptian Post Office Sells Used Stamps.

On the 10th of January, in accordance with a custom of some years' standing, the Egyptian post office offered for sale quantities of used stamps saved in the course of parcel post and other transactions. Among the stamps offered were 1,700 copies of the Soudanese 10 piastres, 6,300 of the 5 marks of Germany, and 8,000 Swiss stamps of the 3 francs denominations of 1905 and 1907.

#### The Lion on the Stamp.

Ample reparation has been made to the British Lion for the offence committed against his dignity in the original issues of the King George V. stamp says the *Yorkshire Evening Post* (9.1.12). As portrayed the earlier designs he was a poor, hungry-looking, spiritless, scraggy animal, with a body no thicker

than that of a well-fed worm. Now he has been fattened up, and in recent issues of the penny stamp he has become more like his traditional self, plump and prosperous, with his noble head poised defiantly on massive shoulders.

#### The Holitscher Collection Sold.

A valuable collection of postage stamps has just been purchased by a Hungarian firm of dealers says the *Globe* (12.1.12.) The collection, which belonged to a Buda Pesth architect named Holitscher, is said to be worth £40,000, and has gained for its owner several gold medals. The specimens of old German and old Italian stamps are particularly good. The collector, however, took the greatest pride in his Hanover collection, which is valued at £1,600, while he also expended an enormous sum on his Spanish section. The collection is contained in seventeen volumes, and some of the stamps are worth as much as £300 apiece. Mr. Holitscher was, I may add, one of the successful exhibitors at the recent Vienna Exhibition.

#### A Philadelphia Stamp Auction.

Mr. Eugene Klein, the well-known philatelic auctioneer of Philadelphia, sends me a note of some interesting prices realised at his sale of stamps held on December 29th, 1911:—

U.S. New York 5c., two copies on cover ...	\$16.00
1847 5c., ten copies on cover ... ..	20.10
1847 10c., black, pair on cover ... ..	14.25
Franklin Carrier on cover ... ..	26.00
Philadelphia Carrier Envelope, Scott's No. 873 unused, entire ... ..	26.00
Bremen 1866, 10g., on cover ... ..	16.00
U.S. New York 5c. ... ..	6.30
1847, 5c., ten copies ... ..	17.30
1870 National, with grill ... ..	49.00
Philadelphia Carrier, 1c., black, Scott's No. 868 with imprint and plate No. 1 ... ..	176.00
Great Britain 1840, 1d., black, strips of four ...	4.30
1841, 2d., blue, twelve strips of three ...	6.30

A rough calculation of five dollars to the £1 will enable readers to compare notes with the prices of the stamps in the English catalogues.

## AUSTRALIA'S POLICY IN THE PACIFIC

### Control of the Islands—The New Hebrides Possible Changes that will interest the Philatelist

THE following are extracts from an article which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, on 4/12/11:—

A friendly discussion is proceeding between Great Britain and France for the rectification of the boundaries of the two nations in South Africa, and the suggestion has been made that the scope of these friendly proceedings should be so widened as to include a rearrangement of the position in the New Hebrides.

There is the further suggestion that Australian and New Zealand interests should be represented at a conference with France upon Pacific matters.

The Condominium has long been regarded as most unsatisfactory, and as possession of the New Hebrides means much more to Australia than to France, it is not unlikely that the Foreign Office may be able to secure an adjustment.

#### Condominium Falls.

An official, possessing an intimate knowledge of the position in the Pacific, said on Saturday it was a matter of the utmost importance that the Commonwealth Government should keep constantly in view the advancement of Australian interests in the islands, and lose no opportunity of rectifying as far as possible the fatal blunders which were responsible for the hoisting of foreign flags on islands which, geographically, belonged to Australia. Hitherto, he continued, the Imperial Government has been slow to move in respect of the flag in the Pacific, and would probably have moved more slowly, had it not been for pressure brought to bear by the Commonwealth Government. The Condominium in the New Hebrides was an attempt to please all parties, but, as might have been expected, it has pleased none. The French residents complain that they do not get fair treatment from the British, and the British in turn lay all manner of sins to the charge of the French people in their treatment of the natives.

For a long time past there has been an impression,

both in New Caledonia and in the New Hebrides, that France would not be unwilling to make a "deal" with Great Britain, and was only restrained from doing so by sentimental considerations, which carried more weight than the fact that the colonies were unprofitable.

#### Political Canker.

Now is the time for the Federal Government to give a pressing reminder to the Imperial authorities of this canker in the political relations of France and England in the Pacific. The value of the New Hebrides to France is really very small, and British and French interests there are about equally divided. The Condominium represents the earnest efforts of both Governments to arrive at a working agreement, but there is still trouble. No country can stand two sets of rulers of different nationalities and temperaments and customs and habits and ambitions. There can be no real agreement under such conditions as these. It must fail in the end.

The Deakin Government exercised great vigilance over Australian interests in the Pacific. It endeavoured, by making representations to the Imperial Government, to secure the location in Australia—doubtless at Sydney—of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and it is generally understood, although no official statement has been made, that the successors of the Deakin Government are continuing the policy of increasing and protecting Australian interests over islands which, at least, geographically belong to the Commonwealth. Furthermore, the principal duties of the Australian squadron that is now being created will be to police the Pacific Islands, and in view of all these circumstances, it is confidently expected that the present opportunity afforded by the reopening of the New Hebrides question will not be allowed to slip by the Australian Government, but that an effort will be made to advance Australia's interests in the control of these important, misruled territories.—From *The Australian Stamp Journal*.

# TO LONDON TOWN—TO LONDON TOWN!

"New Stamps appeared for India in December and for Canada this month." (Newspaper Cutting.)

To London Town the legions glide—  
The legions of a lustre host—  
Sea-borne from coasts of ruling wide,  
From East and West together tossed,  
They loom, new phalanx'd, on the view,  
Strong, radiant wrought, for service true.

The year of golden days is dead—  
The year that knew the East unfurled  
In scarlet wonder splashed and spread  
Where Delhi looks along the world;—  
From out the East the legions leap  
To London where we know not sleep.

They come with bales of shining worth  
Across the wave to London gloom,—  
Battalions shuttling half the earth  
To warp the west of Empire's loom,—  
From regions where Golconda dreams  
On burnished suns by coral streams.

Where tawny beasts on sabre'd feet  
In whiskered wisdom purr and prowl;  
And foxes winged at eve retreat  
To hooting haunt of brooding owl  
For maid bereft of beauty's dower,  
For songless bird and scentless flower.

These things be they the old year gave  
To deck our listed pageant show  
Of imaged George (a crowning brave  
High lifted on his kingly brow)—  
From Ind, the womb of wailing wind  
For gods all deaf and creeds half blind.

The new year calls. Again they press,  
Form forth the West the legions ride

To meet loud London's warm caress  
In good, gay galaxies of pride,—  
From cornlands flung to sunset's glows,  
Where sits Our Lady of the Snows.

The Maple beamed our love to fire  
When ermined Edward, throned, held sway,—  
The Maple shines the land's desire  
To grace the West's acclaim to-day  
In Cartier's clime of fir and pine,  
Where Wolfe's momentous battle line

On ancient heights full-forted gleams:  
Where furrows stretch to day's dead edge,  
And beavers pile the thwarted streams,  
And great white bergs float ledge to ledge.—  
They come, they come, from farm and foam  
To London, Motherland, and Home.

From out the East, from out the West,  
The legions leap to London borne,  
Hale harbingers of England's best,  
High heralds of the new day's dawn,  
Swift vanguards of domain untold  
From corners of a world unrolled.

They come, they come, in endless range,  
We know them kin, we greet them all,  
'We front the ways' colossal range  
And list their full unwinding call  
From rainbow throngs a-riding forth  
From West and East, from South and North,—  
Through cloud and calm, through smile and frown  
To London Town,—to London Town.

DAK.

## THE STAMPS OF LUBECK

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

**L**UBECK is the capital of a small State which extends along the Trave to the confluence of the Wackenitz, to the North East of Hamburg, sixteen kilometres from the Baltic Sea.

The principality, whose domains surround the Eutin lake, formerly included 540 square kilometres; it was attached to the Duchy of Oldenburg in 1802; only the town and its neighbourhood remained free.

Lubeck (*Lubeca*) appears to have been founded about 1060 by the Wendish chief Gottschalk; it was then only a large burg but rich; it was devastated by the Rugians about 1138 and re-built in 1143 by Adolf II. Count of Holstein. In 1158 the Saxon King (Henry the Lion) enlarged it and laid the foundation of its future prosperity; he gave it a civil and commercial code (the Law of Lubeck) which became in consequence the basis of the law of all the Hanseatic towns.

But wearied by the attacks which it sustained

from pillaging bands, in 1226 it put itself under the protection of Frederic III., who declared it a free and imperial town.

In 1241 with Hamburg it founded the famous Hanseatic League, of which it was the capital. It was then at the apogee of its splendour. The dissolution of the Hansa dealt it a fatal blow. In 1669 there met within its walls the last Assembly (the Diet) of the Hansa. Thenceforth it declined, though it kept up fairly extensive commercial relations with the countries of the North.

It suffered much from the Thirty Years' War and from the wars of the First Empire. Taken by the French in 1805, re-taken by Blucher, the Prussian commander, on the 4th November, 1806, then on the next day Bernadotte, Soult and Murat delivered a furious assault upon it and entered the city. In 1810 it was simply united to the French Empire and became the capital of the Department of Les Bouches de l'Elbe. Finally, in 1813, it became again a free



town and has not left that rank since, which was guaranteed to it by the Congress of Vienna.

Its constitution, dating from the 9th January, 1669, was revised on the 29th December, 1850, and the 7th April, 1875. On the 18th August, 1866, it entered the North German Confederation, and adhered to the Zollverein (Customs Union) in August, 1868.

Lubeck is governed by a Senate composed of fourteen members, comprising at least six jurists and five merchants, and a chamber of burghers, comprising 120 members elected for six years by universal suffrage. The Senate delegates two of its members to the office of burgomaster.

The town and suburbs (St. Jurgenu, St. Lorenz, St. Gertrude) comprise about 76,000 inhabitants in an area of 300 square kilometres. Lubeck is a curious city: its monumental gates, as the *Holstenthor* constructed in 1476, its old houses of Gothic architecture, its brick-built Town Hall which dates from 1517, clash with those beautiful modern erections which have been put up along the beautiful promenades which extend along the ancient ramparts.

But it is not the only German city to offer to visitors this mixture of Gothic and modern art, which astonishes one at first. This is one of the inevitable results of progress.

## CHAPTER I.

### The Official Issues.

#### 1.—The Issues of 1859-1861.

It was on the 1st January, 1859, that the special series for the town of Lubeck was issued.

The stamp bears in the centre the double eagle on a dotted background; a ribbon surrounds these arms on three sides and bears the inscriptions of value on the sides; at bottom the word *POSTMARKE*; above the eagle one reads the word *LUBECK*, in characters drawn and shaded by means of lines of shading; in the corners on a solid background the value stands out in white, while the free spaces between the corners are linked up by ornamental lines.

These stamps were printed by lithography on white paper watermarked with myosotis flowers, in sheets of 100 labels (10 rows of 10) obtained by lithographic transfers from the original drawing which was drawn separately for each value; the printing was done by Rathgens, a lithographic printer of Lubeck.

1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling\* lilac (40,000 printed).
2. 1 " orange yellow (20,000 printed).
3. 2 " brown or red-brown (138,820 printed).†
4. 2½ " pale rose or bright rose (50,000 printed).
4. 2½ " brown (error), (2,772 printed).
5. 4 " green or yellow-green (149,900 printed).

The watermarked paper had not been made specially for the printing; it had been bought as it was found at the dealer's: it was paper intended to be made up into boxes of note-paper, it was what is called in the trade

\*The Lubeck mark was worth 16 schilling = 1 fr. 45.

†The printing was of 138,600, but 2,772 defective stamps were not counted (this number corresponds with the total of the 2½ schilling brown error).

# W. H. PECKITT.

## NEW STOCK BOOKS AND COLLECTION ::

Which will be sent on Approval to Collectors interested.

- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.** 2 books.  
**CEYLON.** 3 books. A very fine lot.  
**GREECE.** 2 books.  
**BELGIUM.** 2 books.  
**ST. VINCENT.** Very fine.

A Collection in a Sectional Album, 4 volumes containing an exceptional lot of used and unused Colonials, especially modern issues.

## THE STAMP YEAR,

BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

An epitome of the year's events, records, and statistics of the stamp world.

The above forms an invaluable book of reference, both to the collector and the dealer, containing as it does a mass of interesting matter on philatelic subjects, not only of the highest value, but tabulated in the most interesting manner.

The book consists of upwards of 200 pages, and is fully illustrated with various plates, maps and diagrams.

NOW OUT.

Price 1/-, post free 1/2, of the Publisher—W. H. PECKITT.

## Chats on Postage Stamps,

BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

A new work which will be invaluable to the general collector. 360 pages, and 40 plates, as well as numerous illustrations in the text. A splendid book of great general interest.

Price 5/-, post free 5/4.

Particulars of my well-known

## 10% New Issue Service

Sent Post Free.

# W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."



fancy paper ; but as soon as it was in the stores of the Administrator, each sheet was stamped with a special handstamp on the bottom margin.



It will be noticed that in the reference list we have included the 2½ schilling brown error. In fact in each sheet of 100 stamps of the 2 schilling brown there existed the 2½ schilling stamps, which had been transferred by mistake. These labels occupied the place shown in the following diagram of the last row of the sheet :—

2 2 2 2 2 2½ 2½ 2 2 2

that is to say the sixth and seventh places.



The mistake was noticed during the preparation of the stones for printing. The figures 2½ were erased from the corners and replaced by 2, but the inscription ZWEI EIN HALB, that is to say *two and a half* was allowed to remain.



When at last the printing was carried out (1,386 sheets of 100 stamps, that is 138,600 stamps, were printed), the 2,772 were reckoned as defective.

While the general appearance of the stamps of Lübeck is agreeable to the eye, they must not be examined too closely. The hesitation which has governed the drawing and the incorrectness of the lines are noticed ; finally a valuable point for collectors, there are marks (called secret) which allow one to recognize after a rapid examination the genuine stamps from the numerous forgeries which are shown in albums.

The following are the essential marks : they consist in each value of dots distributed round the little separating bar, which joins the two corner ornaments at bottom.

The ½ schilling. The dot is above it, a little to the left.

The 1 schilling. The dot is beneath it.

The 2 schilling. There are two dots below at the ends of the bar.

The 2½ schilling. There is one dot above in the middle, and two dots below placed as on the 2 schilling.



SECRET MARKS OF THE STAMPS OF LUBECK.

The 4 schilling. There are four small dots beneath it.

The 2½ schilling (error). The dots are placed as on the 2½ schilling rose.

The following are the other marks peculiar to each value :—

The ½ schilling. At the end of the ribbon at left there is a small dot ; the lower part of the shield is shaded : there are seven clearly visible vertical lines ; the end of the tail of the eagle is ¼ mm. from the word POSTMARKE. There are four dots between the head and right wing. The two figures in the left upper corner are closer to the fraction-bar than those in the right corner. The figure 1 is thicker on the right than on the left ; at bottom, the fraction bar in the left corner is short and is placed higher and to the right ; the two figures 2 at bottom are larger than, and shaped differently from, those at top. Just over the word LUBECK there is a small ornament between two brackets placed horizontally, that on the left ends just over the trema of the U. On each side of the ribbon there is a vertical line, about 5 mm. long, which separates the three small lines forming ornaments ; the left line is straighter and thinner than the right one. Between the heads of the eagle, level with its eyes, there is a dot. There is no dot after the word SCHILLING.

The 1 schilling. To the left of the P of POSTMARKE there is a dot which touches the line of shading of the ribbon ; there are only seven vertical lines on the shaded part of the shield ; there are five dots between the head and the right wing.

The P of POSTMARKE is quite close to the fold of the ribbon ; the bottom figures 1 have the diagonal line at top shorter than the top figures. The left end of the horizontal bracket touches the trema of the U of LUBECK. The semi-cylindrical ornament placed between the two brackets is broken near the E of

**LUBECK.** The two lateral vertical lines are also curved. The end of the ribbon at right touches the ornament at top and the fold of this same ribbon touches the ornament in the lower right corner. Between the two heads of the eagle, the dot which is there is under the level of the eyes. Between the right talon and the ribbon, there are three dots placed at equal distance from each other (over the E of POSTMARKE).

The 2 *schilling*. There is a dot over the P of POSTMARKE outside the line of the ribbon; five lines are to be seen in the lower part of the shield; there are three dots between the head of the eagle and the right wing; the third feather of the left wing touches the shadow of the ribbon; the figure 2 in the lower right corner is leaner than the others. The point of the horizontal bracket over LUBECK is directed between the two dots of the trema. The vertical lines on each side of the stamp are more curved at the top than at bottom. The ends of the ribbon, at right and at left, are quite near the ornament, but do not touch it. There is no dot between the two heads of the eagle. The right talon touches the ribbon, the left one is distant 1 mm. from it.

The 2 *schilling* (error). The marks are the same as on the 2½ *schilling*. The figures in the corners are drawn coarsely.

The 2½ *schilling*. Between the first and the second talon of the right foot, a small dot is distinctly seen; four dots are seen between the head and the right wing, one of which touches the wing; seven vertical lines (often running together) are found in the shield; the third feather of the left wing touches the ribbon. The P of POSTMARKE is very distant from the fold of the ribbon; the figure 2 in the upper left corner has the lower part bending downwards, while the others have this part horizontal; finally, this 2 is placed close to the frame line. The brackets above LUBECK are short and placed with the central ornament quite close to the upper ornaments. The left side ornament is nearer the line than that on the right, and both are very little curved; they are only 4½ mm. long. The end of the ribbon on the right touches the ornament, and the left end is 1 mm. distant from the ornament. There are two dots between the heads: that on the left is placed near the neck, that on the right by the side of the head. The talons are as on the 2 *schilling*.

The 4 *schilling*. A small dot is seen on the left of the letter L of LUBECK; the fourth feather of the left wing touches the line of shading of the ribbon; five vertical lines are counted in the shield; the tail of the eagle almost touches the line over the M of POSTMARKE (there is hardly ½ mm. between them). The P of POSTMARKE is quite near the fold of the ribbon; the word LUBECK is shifted to the right, the K touches the ornament. The left horizontal bracket is just above the trema of the U. The two side lines are curved, that on the left is nearer the frame line than that on the right. The end of the ribbon touches the ornament on the left, which is not the case on the right. There are two dots between the heads of the eagle, placed one above the other. None of the talons of the eagle touches the ribbon; that on the left is always slightly farther away than that on the right.

As we have seen, the first two values were printed in small quantities, so that about the end of 1861 they were exhausted. In September, 1861, a fresh printing was made, but this time on white wove unwatermarked paper.

## A. 11

We have a few blocks of six of the King George issue of Great Britain 1d. stamps which were printed at Somerset House, and which bear the above control mark. We offer these, as long as the stock lasts, at the very low price of 2s. per block of six, post free, each block is taken from the corner of a sheet with full margins. As the stock is small we can only supply one block to each applicant.

## GILBERT & ELLIGE ISLANDS.

We have only a few left of the first issue surcharged on Fiji, denominations 2d., 2½d., 5d., 6d. and 1s., and have now advanced the price to 21s. per set of five. The ½d. and 1d. denominations of the first issue, which we offered at 16/- per pair in our Monthly List for January, are all sold.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

Telephone:  
GERRARD 1561.

Telegrams:  
"PUTTICKDOM, LONDON."

MESSRS.

**PUTTICK & SIMPSON,**  
Literary, Fine Art & Philatelic Auctioneers,  
47, Leicester Square, London, W.C.

### Messrs. PUTTICK & SIMPSON

Beg to announce that their next Sale will take place on JANUARY 30th and 31st, and will include very fine specialized collections of Great Britain (the best stamp in which is the I.R. Official £1 purple-brown, wmk. orbs. in mint state), Sarawak, Cape of Good Hope and Nevis. Also an unique and exhaustive collection of Great Britain, mostly on originals, chronologically arranged from 1840 to the present time, showing many thousands of varieties of cancellation.

### ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

Other Sales for 1912:—

FEBRUARY 13 & 14, 27 & 28. MARCH 12 & 13, 26 & 27.  
APRIL 23 & 24. MAY 7 & 8, 21 & 22.  
JUNE 4 & 5. OCTOBER 1 & 2, 15 & 16, 29 & 30.  
NOVEMBER 12 & 13, 26 & 27. DECEMBER 10 & 11.

Liberal Advances made pending realization if desired.

For Terms and Full Particulars address:

**Messrs. PUTTICK & SIMPSON**  
47, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.  
ESTABLISHED 1794.

6.  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, pale lilac or grey-lilac (110,000 printed).  
7. 1 ,, pale yellow (49,900 printed).

These fresh printings may be recognised by the clearness of the impression and by the colours which are lighter than in the first printing. The paper is similar to the watermarked paper, but when looked at against the light, it is irregularly grained, that is to say, it is not uniformly translucent, but the texture is sprinkled with little faint dots and little transparent spots.

It will be noticed that from what we have said, the  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 schilling with the myosotis watermark are rare in unused condition, but that on the contrary without watermark, they are rare used. It must be pointed out that the unused stamps Nos. 1 to 7 were not gummed by the Administration. They were sent in sheets to the postmasters, and it was these latter who gummed them before selling them to the public.

On totalling up the various printings which we have just set out, the number of 558,400 stamps is the result; now, the issue was in use from the 1st January, 1869 to the 1st July, 1863, and on the latter date a large stock of labels remained in the drawers of the Administration. However, if the statistics are consulted, we see that for the year 1860 alone the postal business shows 342,000 articles prepaid, that is in four years and a half about 1,500,000 articles, three times more than there were stamps issued! The explanation of this anomaly may be found in the custom that senders prepaid in cash over the counter their mails of registered letters, newspapers, commercial papers, postal packets, and consignments of money.

The various values which were created corresponded to the postal rates in force at that time and which were as follows for ordinary letters:—

$\frac{1}{2}$  schilling for printed matter sent in wrappers or for local letters.

1 schilling for letters circulating in the interior of the territory and for those addressed to Mecklenburg less than three miles from the frontier.

2 schilling for covers addressed to Hamburg and Bergedorf.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling for letters addressed to towns in Mecklenburg more than 6 miles from the frontier.\*

4 schilling for letters going more than 20 miles and circulating in the Germanic Postal Union.

In addition to these rates, covers which had to be delivered to the addressees by the postmen, bore an additional rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling; for at this happy time each person generally went to the post office to fetch his mail.

Lastly, there was an increased tariff for correspondence exceeding the limits which we have just set out; for example, a letter for Paraguay paid 44 schilling (equal to 4 francs of our money)!

This issue was superseded on the 1st August, 1863; the public were, however, allowed to use the labels in their possession until the 31st December of that year.

\* Those addressed to places between three and six miles paid 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling and those to places between ten and twenty miles 3 schilling.

To be continued.

### Bargains in Stamps,

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

## New Issues and Old

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W. After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 176).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us a copy of the new 2 centavos. The design is the same as the 5 centavos and 12 centavos recently chronicled, but smaller. It appears to be typographed, and is the work of the Casa de Moneda, Buenos Ayres.

White wove paper watermarked Sun. Perforated 13 x 12.  
December, 1911. 2 centavos purple-brown.

**Canada.**—(Vol. IX. p. 202).—We have to thank Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for copies of the new 1 cent and 2 cents stamps with portrait of King George V., which were issued on January 1st. Our correspondents state that they are to be followed about three weeks later by the following denominations: 5c., 7c., 10c., 20c. and 50c. The design was fully described last week, and is a fine example of line-engraved work. Mr. A. C. Roessler also sends us copies of the 1c. and 2c. used on January 2.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.  
January 1st, 1912. 1 cent green.  
2 cents carmine.

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 165).—Our Ipswich friends send us yet another provisional, the 25 centimos telegraph stamp, being overprinted "Correos—Un centimo" in two lines in black, exactly like the recent 1 centimo on 10 centimos provisional.

White wove paper. Perforated 12. Black overprint.  
December, 1911. 1 centimo on 25 centimos purple.



**Dutch Indies.**—(Vol. IX. p. 20).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles certain values of the current issue overprinted "JAVA" in black at the top of the stamp instead of at the bottom as before.

White wove paper. Perforated 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Black overprint.  
December, 1911.  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent bright lilac.

- 1 ,, olive-green.
- 2 cents brown.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ,, green.
- 3 ,, orange.
- 5 ,, rose.
- 10 ,, slate-blue.
- 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  ,, deep blue.
- 20 ,, olive.
- 25 ,, deep violet.
- 30 ,, chestnut.
- 50 ,, lake-brown.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 201).—STATIONERY.—Just too late to insert the news in last week's number, we received the Georgian  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. wrapper. As we stated last week, the design of the stamp is the same as that of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. post-card stamp.

January, 1912.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green.

The re-engraved  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. has now appeared with control B 12. We are indebted for this information to Mr. Oswald Marsh, who also tells us that he has obtained the 6d. envelope stamp, Die 17.

**Levant (British P.O.)**—(Vol. IX. p. 202).—We have news of the Georgian Id. having been overprinted "LEVANT," but our informant does not state whether the old type or the re-engraved type has been so treated. We

will therefore reserve our chronicle until we receive more definite news.

Since writing the above, we have seen this novelty and find that the old type has been overprinted.

*White wove paper. Perforated 15 x 14. Black overprint. January, 1912. 1d. carmine.*

*Even's Weekly Stamp News* states that they chronicled the Edwardian 1d., perf 15 x 14 in error. Our chronicle on page 202 should therefore be deleted.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—*Even's Weekly Stamp News* has been shown yet another overprint on the railway tax stamps. It reads: "Correo—VALE—2 cts.—1911." in four lines, and is printed in blue on the face of the stamp. Owing to the shortness of the lines, the postal overprint falls clear of the fiscal overprint, which in this case reads downwards.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black fiscal and blue postal overprints.*

December, 1911. 2 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo vermilion.

## Forthcoming Philatelic Exhibitions

BY B. T. K. SMITH in *The Bazaar*

THE date of the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition, to be held in London, under the auspices of the Junior Philatelic Society, has been fixed for 14th October next. The exhibition will be a competitive one, and a somewhat novel feature will be a section devoted to specialised collections of single issues. We learn that the executive committee has secured one of the finest halls available, that of the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, Westminster.

The Société Française de Timbrologie has decided to organise an International Philatelic Exhibition in Paris in the summer of the present year. No details have yet been arranged and already some opposition has been raised to its international character on the ground that French collections are so inferior to those of foreign amateurs that nine out of ten of the awards will inevitably go abroad. It is said that only two French collections can stand in rivalry with the Castle, Hausburg, Cave Bondi, Crawford, Chiesa, &c., collections, and that the owners of the former have declined in advance to show their treasures. Whether these objections will weigh with the promoters and decide them to confine the exhibition to French collectors remains to be seen.

In New York, the Collectors' Club and the New York Stamp Society have united to promote an International Philatelic Exhibition, on a large scale, in 1913, and we learn that the movement has been so well supported that the question of holding the exhibition has been practically settled in the affirmative. Three of the greatest American collectors, Messrs. Ackerman, Crocker, and Pack, have already signified their intention of being among the exhibitors. Looking still further ahead, the Pacific Philatelic Society has announced that a philatelic exhibit will be a prominent feature of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, and it is officially stated that H.M. the King will send a portion of his stamp collection. H.M. the Queen of the Netherlands and various European Governments will also, it is said, send exhibits of stamps; and proposals have been made to the U.S. Government for the issue of a pictorial series of postage stamps to commemorate the Exhibition.

# Stamp Auctions

## Weekly Auction Sales.

These Auction Sales, which are held WEEKLY throughout the Season, represent one of the most satisfactory methods for disposing of VALUABLE COLLECTIONS, RARITIES, etc. Special Sales of Wholesale Lots only are held monthly. Terms for Selling—10% on amount realised, with a minimum average charge of 1/6 per lot.

Catalogues Post Free on receipt of Card.

Country Clients can have particulars and valuations of lots furnished free of charge.

All Lots are Offered within Seven Days.  
Settlements Ten Days after Sale.

For further particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,  
69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIPLIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals :: Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, Chinas, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# The Evolution of the Letter and Telegram Stamping Machine

*From the "New Zealand Collector's Exchange"*

**L**IKE all inventions which have reached the stage of practical utility, the Stamping machine now in use in the Dominion has undergone many changes since its initial inception.

The original idea was a penny-in-the-slot machine, for use outside post offices, pillar boxes, etc. After a few months' trial this had to be abandoned, owing to the fact that foreign coins, tokens, discs of lead, washers, etc., were used, and the machine has not yet been invented which will differentiate between such substitutes.

The next step was a coin-freed machine for use in offices, etc. On the insertion of a sovereign, the mechanism of the machine was unlocked, and impressions of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d., to the value of £1, could be obtained, when the machine automatically locked itself pending the insertion of another sovereign.

This proved itself such a convenience to business people that the idea naturally occurred to increase the number and value of the impressions given, and the machine then reached its third stage.

The new machine, on the insertion of a sovereign, would give impressions of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 5d., and 6d., until the sovereign was exhausted, when the machine closed automatically. So perfect were these machines, that, say the dial showed that 19s. 10d. had been used and the user wanted to get a 6d. impression, the machine would give the impression, lock itself, and debit the 4d. to the next sovereign.

After this machine had been thoroughly tried by the Department, and worked satisfactorily, the Postmaster-General declined to give authority for their general use, the principal reasons being the fact that the clerks in the Post Office would have to handle so much cash when collecting the amounts put through the machines, and the danger of burglary.

The inventor then evolved the present machine, which, while it embodies all the salient points of the former machine, entirely disposes of the objections referred to. After severe practical tests, and a critical examination by experts, the Postal Department not only granted permission for its general use, but adopted it in various Departments of the Public Service.

Unlike its predecessors, the present machine requires no coin to operate it. It gives impressions of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s., and as each impression is made its value is automatically recorded on a dial on the front of the machine, which is plainly visible. The dial records up to £400 when it again starts at zero. The £400, however, is recorded on a main dial, which is not visible except when a Departmental officer chooses to open the machine for the purpose of reading and checking same. The machines in New Zealand record up to £4,000, and then the dials automatically re-set at zero.

Since the day the first of these machines was put on the market, until the present moment, its successful career has been unchecked. They are in use in the offices of all the leading merchants and business men

in the Dominion. In the event of a letter going stray, it can be returned unopened, the number of the machine giving an index of the sender. They absolutely prevent fraud, save time, keep a reliable record of the stamp account, and, as far as N.Z. is concerned, their success is assured.

Early last year the Federal Postal Department of Australia approached the Company with a view to giving it a trial in the Commonwealth. A machine was sent over, and after being submitted to a severe and practical test, before a Commission consisting of the heads of the Civil Service, appointed by the Postal Department of the Commonwealth, the Secretary of the Department recommended its adoption.

An interesting fact was that before this recommendation could be given effect to, it was found necessary (as in New Zealand) to pass an Enabling Bill.

The machine is somewhat on the principal of a cash register, but much more difficult to fake. A firm buys its machine, and the Post Office fixes the stamp dies, locks and seals up the machine, reads the meter fortnightly or monthly, and collects the cheque. The machine has proved capable of stamping up to 2,000 letters an hour in the hands of a boy. The advantages are that it does away with the necessity of buying adhesive stamps, or keeping a stamp fund.

The machines were first placed on the market about July, 1906, and at the present time there are some 430 machines in use in this Dominion.

We are indebted to the Automatic Stamping Machine Co., Ltd., for the above information of the machine which is making its existence felt amongst philatelists by alarmingly decreasing the circulation of high value stamps.

## For Postage—not Philately.

A valued correspondent sends us the following extract from the report of the Controller and Auditor General for the Union of South Africa on the Natal Accounts for the period 1st July, 1909, to the 30th May, 1910:—

"27. Treasury sanction was given for the re-issue of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps, which had been withdrawn from circulation owing to the similarity to the 1s. stamp.

"As stamps of this denomination were chiefly required in the interests of Stamp Collectors, exception was taken to the course adopted, as it indicated a reversal of the policy adopted by Ministers in 1907 in connection with the sale of old unused Zululand stamps, the sale of which was prohibited on the grounds that this doubtful means of raising Revenue had been condemned, and that the credit of the Colony would suffer in consequence."—*Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*, 6.1.12.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 8d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
27 JANUARY, 1912.	
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	205
AUSTRALIA'S POLICY IN THE PACIFIC	207
TO LONDON TOWN!	208
THE STAMPS OF LUBECK	208
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	212
FORTHCOMING PHILATELIC EXHIBITIONS	213
THE EVOLUTION OF THE LETTER & TELEGRAM STAMPING MACHINE	214
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	215
SOCIETY NEWS	215

## Society News

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

#### SEVENTH MEETING—SESSION 13.

At the meeting on January 6th Mrs. Field gave a display illustrative of the King's tour in India. The stamps served as a reminder that art in the Native States of India is still of very primitive fashion. In some instances it is difficult to realise that the adhesive labels are real postage stamps, such as are or have been used for franking letters. If one did not know better, one might well imagine that the inhabitants of Bundi, for example, had but lately abandoned cannibalism. In Bussahir on the other hand, one finds quite a creditable series, each stamp being of a different design and evidently produced by a native acquainted with European art methods. Perhaps the best of the purely native art productions are the stamps of Jhind issued in 1874.

It is a matter for regret that certain of the States have latterly had their stamps produced by English firms. If the native Post-masters-General will continue to employ the most cunning craftsmen they can find among their own countrymen, we shall, in the course of time, have a most interesting record in the postage stamps of the Native States of the gradual progress of native art.

Complete mint sheets of these states, such as Mrs. Field shows, are of considerable rarity in very many instances.

Mrs. Field also showed her collection of the general issues for India, and by the kindness of Mr. Leslie L. R. Hausburg, some extremely interesting and unique items showing the series of transfers (complete sheets) of the first lithographed Indian stamps were displayed.

Mr. Séfi also showed a portion of his collection of Cashmere stamps.

Mr. Melville's display of the "Stamps of the Steamships" was deferred until next season, owing to the lateness of the hour.

In passing a very hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Field, there was a general desire expressed that her collection would be available for showing at the Society's Exhibition in the Royal Horticultural Hall in October, a proposal with which Mrs. Field expressed herself as very willing to adopt.

### EIGHTH MEETING.

The meeting on January 20th started a little awkwardly. Owing to the failure of the electric light at the usual meeting place (Prince Henry's Council Chamber, 17, Fleet Street), it became necessary to secure temporary quarters in Anderton's Hotel, opposite. Here, in a well-lighted, commodious room, the adjourned meeting was held.

Among new members elected were Miss Constance Smith and Messrs. Eric Lunau, H. M. Hepworth, B. Abdul Aziz Khan, Rev. Joseph Dryer, B. V. Blunden, M. J. Wells, Stanley A. Heatley, Chas. C. Woollacott, F. D. Walters, M. C. Reed, W. Rickard, Percy Taylor and H. S. Hodson.

Mr. A. J. Warren was the entertainer for the evening, and the description "entertainer" is used with intent. In years and years of stamp meetings it has never been our lot to meet keen and advanced specialists who have so happy a knack of imparting to their specialistic discourses that flow of droll humour and satirical comment which can inculcate knowledge of the perplexing perforations and printings of the Dutch group, in such a manner as to thoroughly hold the hearers' interest all the time.

Mr. Warren is full of his subject, has spent the leisure hours of a considerable span of years upon the stamps he is almost exclusively interested in, yet he is not blind to the fact that to most of his less informed fellow-collectors Dutch perforations are as mysterious as the Styx.

In selecting the stamps of Java for his display, Mr. Warren was providing a special treat for the members present, in that Mr. Warren himself has spent the greater part of his life out in the East, particularly in Java, and it was there that he first took up the pursuit of the postage stamp. He had innumerable anecdotes of experiences there and at home which enlivened every part of his paper and display.

On the motion of the President, seconded by Mr. Wilmot Corfield, a well-known Vice-President of the Philatelic Society of India, now in the home country, a vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Warren with enthusiasm.

The President then followed with a short exposition of his plans for the forthcoming Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition. He announced that he had already received several important donations to the funds from members of the Society, including one of £50, one of £10, one of £5, and several of lesser amounts, so that together with the Council's vote of £25, the funds received in time for the publication of the first list would be well in excess, he hoped, of £100.

Members present were invited to ask questions and make suggestions concerning the Exhibition.

In answer to a question as to charges for admission it was stated that the policy maintained at previous successful exhibitions of the Society of free admission would be maintained with the exception of, perhaps, the opening day and one other day, when it may be deemed desirable to make a small charge. But the charges, the President hoped, would not affect members of the Society, who, as the organisers of the exhibition and the donors of the Fund for carrying it on would receive the fullest privileges the Executive Committee could give them.

The statement that one of the spacious annexes of the main hall would be devoted to an exhibition of working machinery engaged in the manufacture of special stamps was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

RALPH WEDMORE, *Hon. Sec.*,

54, Park Road, West Dulwich.

## FREE 20 ATTRACTIVE NEW ISSUES. Latest Arrivals.

Including Newfoundland, Paraguay (Centenary) Perla, Bavaria (Prince Regent), Serbia (King Peter), Greece (Hermes), Sweden (King Gustavus), Bulgaria (Pictorial), Italian Tripoli, Roumania (King Charles), Chile, Nyassa (Camels), Portuguese Republic (Ships), etc., etc. This interesting packet of new issues will be presented gratis (within 30 days) to every responsible stamp collector sending 1d. for postage for our 1912 Price List, 100 pages, a substantial book with over 300 illustrations and full of bargains in Packets, Sets, 1912 Stamp Albums, etc., etc., at all prices, 1d. to £120. Largest and best Stamp List in G. Britain FREE with 20 new issues on receipt of 1d. postage. (Colonies and abroad 3d.)

Only one gratis packet to each person.  
**ERRINGTON & MARTIN,**  
SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON.

### WILLIAM STAMP Coy.,

120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone No. 8674 City.

6 India, 1903-10, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 rupees, violet mark ... 24/- per set.  
Natal, 1902, £1 black F.C. ... 3/- each.  
Do. £1 10s. do. ... 4/-  
5 Siam, 1908, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 ticals 15/- per set.  
Do. 20 ticals ... 12/6 each.  
50 different French Colonies ... 1/6 per set.

Stamps bought. Wholesale List post free.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

100 Varieties, 9d.; Foreign & Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue; approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

BLOCK 6 penny George, Somerset House printing, with control A-11, mint, 3/1.—S. Hodson, Abnath, Lichfield.

BREAKING up collection, selections sent on approval to responsible collectors.—Clifford Moss, 31, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.

DEALER commencing invites Catalogues and offers of job lots.—Box 100, Postage Stamp, 1, Amen Corner, London.

## HOW TO CHOOSE A HOUSE

By Charles Emanuel & E. M. Joseph.

In crown 8vo, cloth 1s. net.

"There would be an end to the groans of the multitude of householders who discover, after the lease is signed, the hidden defects of their home if this remarkably practical book were always studied by the house hunter. It deals at the outset with the questions of freehold and leasehold tenure, and the many points where care is necessary in hiring or purchasing a house, and covers every point of legal procedure, of costs, stamps and registration. Illustrations make clear a number of points where description is difficult."—*Christian World.*

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

## OSWALD MARSH,

Dept. 16, NORWOOD,  
Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.  
Telephone: Telegrams:  
Sydenham, 883. Osmarnor, London.

### FOR SALE.

**HANDSOME WALNUT WOOD CASE** with locks and key, containing 12 of Gibbons' Philatelic loose leaf albums, Published at 30/- each. Six are with leaves and 6 without, each in separate compartment and all in splendid condition.

PRICE £7 7s. 0d.  
or would take acceptable exchange

### W. HADLOW & SON,

Philatelic Commission Agents & Dealers,  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.  
Telephone 91 Lee Green. Est. 1880.

### SETS!! LOOK!!!

- MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
- 9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ... 0 9
  - 14 do., 1902-11, 1d. to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ... 0 9
  - 2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ... 1 3
  - 3 do., 1902, "Army Official," 1d., 1d. and 6d., mint ... 3 0
  - 9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 4 Ecuador, 1897, (cat. 10d.), mint ... 0 3
  - Do. 1899, mint ... 0 3
  - 13 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) 1 9
  - 3 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 1d., 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ... 0 3
  - 4 do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ... 2 0

Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

## Stamps on Approval.

All countries, especially Gt. Britain, at reasonable prices.

### THE BRITISH PHILATELIST (monthly)

for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/8 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

## CHAS. NISSEN & Co.

52, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

## THE CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening, January 9th, in place of the usual fortnightly meeting, this Society (by arrangement with the Postage Stamp League) gave the Lantern Lecture "The Romance of Postage Stamps" at the Croydon Public Library.

A large attendance gathered for the lecture which was admirably delivered by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing. The lecturer had an excellent reception from an appreciative audience.

## JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

### BRIGHTON BRANCH.

There was a goodly attendance of members at the Meeting held at the Royal Pavilion on Thursday, the 11th January, the occasion being a display of "King Edward's Stamps" by Mr. G. H. Type. Mr. Type is the happy possessor of a superb collection of these popular stamps, which he showed in mint condition, the collection embracing varieties of watermark, ordinary and chalky papers, and including a great number of the rarities. Many of the Colonies were shown complete up to the 10s. values, and in some cases were extended to the £1 values. Needless to say the display met with a hearty reception and in voicing the appreciation of the members in a vote of thanks, Mr. Herbert Clark emphasised the wisdom of collecting, (in the style adopted by Mr. Type) stamps confined to a certain period rather than to try and collect all stamps issued.

Mr. Lewis Mennich ably seconded the vote of thanks, which was suitably acknowledged by Mr. Type.

The country chosen for study was Siam, to which Mr. J. Ireland and Mr. W. Cyril Owen contributed displays. Mr. Ireland showed a simplified collection practically in mint condition. Mr. W. Cyril Owen showed the issues from 1906 in mint and used condition up to the 1 fiscal, and a number of interesting "entires," among which may be specially noticed the Jubilee Universal Postmark on the 14 satangs surcharged on 12 satangs, block of fourteen 2 satangs surcharged on 1 att, block of six 12 satangs surcharged on 8 atts, and a block of six 2 satangs on 1 att, one copy showing the double surcharge.

Mr. Lewis Jenner showed a copy of the £5 Natal, from which a fiscal cancellation had been removed and a bogus postmark substituted. Also a used copy of the 4d. Natal showing the error "Iostage."

In the absence of Mr. W. Mead the Chair was taken by Mr. W. Cyril Owen. J. Ireland, Hon. Sec., 103, Western Rd., Hove.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.

**WANTED** (1840) Penny black stamps. 6d. each given.—G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury.

Brazil, 1899, 2,000r. on 1,000r. (cat. 8d.)	0 3
Chili, 1904, 12c. on 5c., red (cat. 3r.)	0 1
.. 1905-9, 15c. or 20c. ... ..	0 1
.. 50c. (cat. 4d.) ... ..	0 1 1/2
Costa Rica, 1901, 10c. or 20c. ... ..	0 1
.. " 1 colon (cat. 1/6) ... ..	0 10
Ecuador, 1902, Guayas S.G. No. 174, (cat. 1/-) ... ..	0 4
Ecuador, 1902, Tunguragua, No. 202, (cat. 5/-) ... ..	2 0
Peru, 1896, 50c. carmine (cat. 4d.) ...	0 1 1/2
.. " 1 Sol., vermilion (cat. 1/-) ...	0 5
.. 1900, 22c., green (cat. 1/-) ...	0 4

Unless stated, all are superused copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.  
40 page Price List post-free.

## DAVID E. ELLIS,

34, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

### FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in 2nd condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.**

### STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/2 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the net prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. **SPECIAL**—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12 1/2, for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

### DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. **SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS.** Only small commission on Sales. **NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 3rd.** Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—**W.M. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.**

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions per insertion.			13 Insertions per insertion.			26 Insertions per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages ... ..	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	3	10	0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	1	15	0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2	6	1	0	0	18	9		17	6	
Eighth Pages ... ..		12	6		11	0		10	6		9	0
Columns ... ..	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns ... ..		17	0		16	0		14	0		12	6
Quarter Column ... ..		9	0		8	6		7	6		6	6
Inches .. ..		4	6		4	3		4	0		3	6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.



# PORTUGAL—The Permanent Issue at Last (see p. 220)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 19. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 387)

3 FEBRUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Professor of Philately.



**A**N article published elsewhere in this number opens up a variety of interesting speculations as to the possibilities of organised tuition in Philately. Quite apart from the peculiar operations alleged to have been practised by the "individual" posing as a philatelist of high standing, there is no doubt that in many of its most useful aspects Philately is "teachable,"

either by instruction in person or by the comparatively modern system of the correspondence school.

### First Find Your Pupil.

But it is not sufficient for Philately to be teachable to establish tuition courses, it is far more essential that there should be a considerable demand on the part of tyros and novices to be taught, and I am somewhat sceptical of the existence of any widespread desire to learn the ins and outs of stamp collecting by ordinary or extraordinary pedagogical methods especially when accompanied by considerable fees.

### A Common but Erroneous Notion of Stamp Collecting.

For those who know the comparatively limited sales accorded to many excellent instructional primers on stamp collecting, it will not require argument that the beginner almost from the beginning is imbued with a notion, not absent from a majority of his more advanced brothers, that stamp collecting is but a matter in adding two and two to make four, that the sum total of success in the pursuit is in numbers or in scarcity. I have some fair ground for estimating that 100,000 persons in the English-speaking world embark upon their first steps, or at

any rate enter in an elementary way, into the pursuit of postage stamps as a hobby each year. But what becomes of them?

### The Annual Influx of Tyros.

I know many dealers who would regard my figures of the entrants into stamp collecting beginnings with complete disbelief; a few philatelic publishers in some cases will scarcely credit the possibility of their circulations remaining expressed in three figures when the annual total of novitiates runs to six figures. But the more successful publishers feel the pulse of the stamp world more acutely, even though they do not attain to the gigantic sales of publishers of popular fiction. And the successful philatelic publisher without having the complete good fortune to have an annual access of 100,000 new clients is still conscious of the movement which such an annual influx of new collectors must make.

## CONTENTS.

3 FEBRUARY, 1912.		Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	...	217
THE PORTUGUESE "REPUBLICAS"	...	220
MY FAVOURITE COUNTRY—AND WHY	...	221
PROFESSORS OF PHILATELY AND THEIR FEES	...	222
THE STAMPS OF LUBECK	...	222
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	...	224
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	...	226
SOCIETY NEWS	...	226

**No Statistics—No Statisticians.**

My figures are based upon a rough estimate, but I believe a low one, of the output of cheap albums and I have often thought that some useful service would be conferred upon philately by making some of the trade statistics more accessible to the philatelic statistician, but as Mrs. Gamp has it there ain't no sich person, for the simple reason that the stamp trade, unlike most other and more organised trades, is extremely reticent about its output.

**Tutors who Require No Fees.**

To return to our muttons, the estimated figures apart, it will be readily admitted that during the past few years there has been no decrease, but a large increase in the number of stampic beginners. And if, at this juncture, we find an increase amongst the new entrants seeking tuition it is a sign to be cordially welcomed by those who have the best interests of Philately in the forefront of their desires. Not that we would welcome the too kind attentions of alleged unscrupulous persons taking advantage of our novices, but even in this present reported exposure there would be some cause for congratulation if it will awaken every serious collector to the possibility of utilising his knowledge to become the guide, philosopher and friend of those young beginners who are ripe for friendly tuition.

**The Benefit of Society Membership.**

Those youngsters who have not the advantage of possessing amongst their friends advanced collectors, should early associate themselves with one or other of the various societies, especially for their benefit, and once having joined they should not need to be the prey of unscrupulous "professors;" if they take the reasonable precaution not to take important steps without consulting the Hon. Secretary or some other official of their philatelic society. Thus again does membership of a society justify itself to the young beginner.

**Books as the Best Teachers.**

Before leaving the subject of tuition I may once again remind those who would advocate various forms of teaching that most of the advanced collectors one meets have got their tuition in the main principles and many of the minor ones from the reading of books combined with the lessons of experience in handling and in studying whatever stamps they have had access to. The study of accurate printed guides, is to the student who is anxious to learn, a far more successful and much less costly method of acquiring knowledge than the alleged methods of the "professor." A receptive pupil might learn much from a capable philatelic tutor, but where there is any doubt about the tutor the books will be the best teachers the young beginner can have.

**The Grand Duke of Luxemburg.**

The Grand Duke of Luxemburg, who is now in his sixtieth year, is reported to be seriously ill. H.R.H. was the son of the dispossessed Duke of Nassau, the late Grand Duke Adolf, who died as recently as November 19, 1905, when the present ruler, the Grand Duke Wilhelm, succeeded. His portrait figures on the values 10 centimes and upwards of the series of Luxemburg stamps issued in and since 1906, and is in a sense peculiar in that it is one of the very exceptional cases of the illustration of glasses on

stamp portraits, for the Grand Duke is depicted wearing *pince-nez*.

**The Grand Duke's Father.**

The late Grand Duke Adolf (of whom we have two stamp portraits) acceded to the throne of Luxemburg in 1890, on the death of the late King of Holland, the present Queen of Holland being barred from the succession to the Grand Duchy by the Salic Law, which, however, has since been repealed, a bill being passed in the Chamber of Deputies, July 6, 1907,



THE GRAND DUKE ADOLF.

investing the rights of succession in the reigning Grand Duke's eldest daughter. The Grand Duke Wilhelm, born April 22, 1852, married Maria Anna, the daughter of the Duke of Braganza (Dom Miguel), and on November 13, 1908, the Grand Duchess Maria Anna was made Regent. The eldest daughter of the Grand Duke is Princess Marie, born June 14, 1894.

**Philatelic Opportunities in Luxemburg.**

The stamps of Luxemburg form a very interesting and historical series, well worthy of more attention than collectors have given them. The first stamps issued under the reign of the Grand Duke, King William of Holland, being issued nearly sixty years ago, came into use during the period when the line-engraved stamp was in vogue in Europe, but Luxemburg's line-engraved first issue has not been so extensively studied as the first issues of Holland and Belgium, far less Great Britain. In the later issues collectors have a fairly big field, mostly comprised of quite inexpensive stamps, but which offer interesting possibilities of finds in the way of the perplexing Enschede perforations.

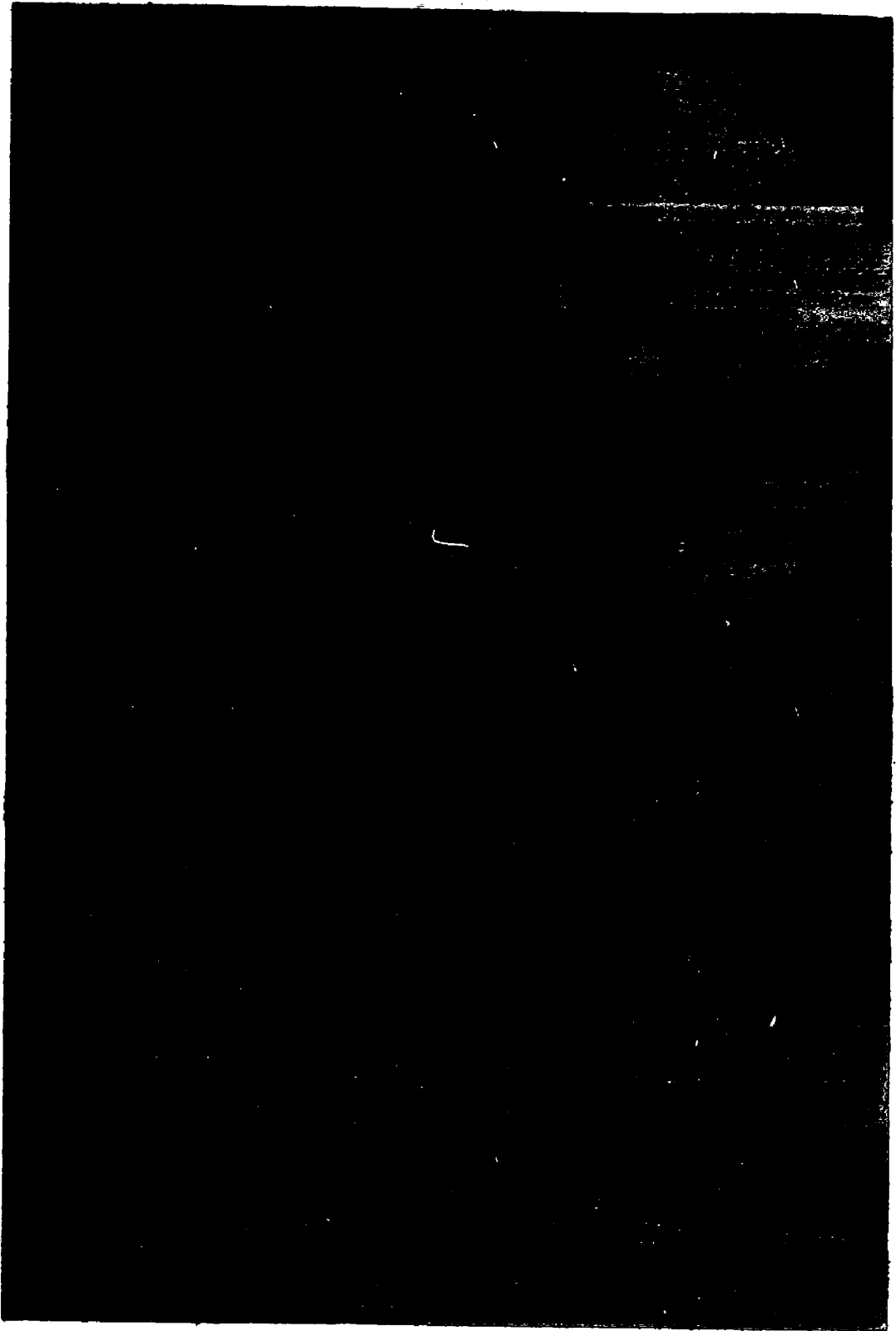
**The Paris Philatelic Exhibition Postponed.**

As has been noted on several occasions in *The Postage Stamp* it had been intended to hold an Exposition Philatelique Internationale in Paris this year, and it appears that it had been hoped to hold this in July and August. M. Albert Coyette, the centre of philatelic activities in Paris, and the organiser of the forthcoming Exposition, has written to the Chairmen of the Executive Committee of the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition (London, October 14—19, 1912) that for several reasons the Paris Show has been postponed until next year 1913. There have been some criticisms in certain of the French journals as to the status of the French collections which would be available for the Paris Exposition and it is rather unfortunate that certain very important collections in Paris are never shown by their owners. Of those French collectors who are ready to shew, the critics say that their albums cannot compare with those of the leading collectors in Great Britain, America, Germany and Italy, and, consequently, the awards

THE BOOK OF THE YEAR.

FOR GENERAL SCHEME OF CONTENTS  
SEE OVERLEAF.

A BOOK WORTH READING AND WORTH BUYING.



A READY REFERENCE FOR STUDENTS OF STAMPS.

PRICE. 1/- NET. Published by W. H. PECKITT, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
POST FREE, 1/2.

# THE STAMP YEAR (1 - Net.)

(Post Free 1/2)

AN ANNUAL DIGEST OF POSTAL AND PHILATELIC INFORMATION.

Compiled by FRED J. MELVILLE.

## Principal Contents of the 220 Pages (24 Plates).

ARTICLES, Etc.	British Overseas Post Offices (Postal and Philatelic Statistics for 10 years).	Registration and Insurance of Stamps.	Philatelic Press Directory, with bibliographical notes for the bibliophile.
Calendar.	Including:—Australia, Bahamas, Bechuanaland, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, Brit. Honduras, Brit. Solomon Is., Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Cayman Is., Ceylon, Cyprus, East Africa and Uganda, Falkland Is., Federated Malay States, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Grenada, Hong Kong, India, Jamaica, Labuan, Leeward Is., Malta, Mauritius, Natal, Newfoundland, New Hebrides, New Zealand, North Borneo, Northern Nigeria, Nyasaland Prot., Orange River Colony, Papua, Rhodesia, St. Helena, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Southern Nigeria, Straits Settlements, Transvaal, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks Is., Uganda, Zanzibar.	Dictionary of Currencies.	The Year's Books at a Glance.
"The Stamp Year."		The Lindenberg Medal: Its History and Roll of Honour.	Polyglot Dictionary of Philatelic Terms (in four languages).
Abbreviations used in Philately.		Obituary of the Year: Dorsan Astruc, J. Bernichon, I. Blanco, F. Breiffuss King Chullalongkorn, Sir T. A. De La Rue, Gaedechens, A. H. L. Giles, T. Haas, H. E. Kropf, H. Lee, Prof. Lindstrom, J. MacWhirter, Queen Makea, C. H. Nunn, Judge Philbrick, A. Reinheimer, Louis O. Roty, Carl Sternheim, A. Steudel, B. W. Warhurst, F. Steenackers, etc.	English-French. English-German. English-Spanish. French-English. German-English. Spanish-English.
Chronology of Stamp Issues.		The Philatelic Congress: Its History, Constitution and Future.	Portraits include H. M. The King, Adolf Passer, Franz Kalckhoff (Lindenberg medallist), the late T. Haas, B. Warhurst, Judge Philbrick, F. Breiffuss, the President of the Fourth Congress (A. Léon Adutt, C.C.), and Sir Daniel Cooper (First President Royal Philatelic Society).
Universal Penny Postage.		British Philatelic Societies: A concise and accurate précis of their histories, libraries, membership, fees, etc.	Maps, Diagrams, etc.—Gilbert and Ellice Is., Kelantan, Kedah, Perlis, Trengganu, Tripoli, Tibet (showing all the Chinese post offices), the French Colonial Empire, Colonial Watermarked Papers, Ready Reference Chart for calculating the value of a stamp collection, etc., etc.,
The New Stamp Contract.		NEW ISSUES OF 1911— A full catalogue.	
Exhibitions of the Year: Walthamstow. Birmingham. Vienna. Stockholm. Turin. British Guiana. Sydney.	Statistical History of the British Guiana Post Office, 1860-1910.	Tripolitania and Gyrenaica (by L. W. Crouch).	
New Stamp-Issuing Countries: Gilbert and Ellice Is., with map. Kelantan, with map. Trengganu, " Kedah, " Tibet " Union of South Africa.	Postage Stamp Law: On Forgeries. On Facsimiles. On Illustrations.	The Spread of Stamp Journalism.	
British Postmasters-General.			
The Colonial Office.			
The Crown Agents for the Colonies.			
The Colonial Colour Scheme.			
Watermarked Papers.			

And scores of other interesting and topical illustrations. Price ONE SHILLING.

## ORDER FORM.

MR. W. H. PECKITT,  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Please supply me with ..... cop..... of "The Stamp Year" for which  
I enclose postal order..... (at rate of 1/- per copy; postage, per copy, 2d).

Name.....  
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

Address.....

would nearly all go abroad. But of the value of these criticisms I am somewhat sceptical and the fact that the organisers have decided not to abandon the Exposition, but to postpone it for twelve months, is a clear indication that M. Coyette is in no sense dismayed by the suggestions of the critics.

#### London's Exhibition stands alone for 1912.

Meanwhile the London Jubilee International Exhibition now stands alone in the International programme for 1912, and it must be highly gratifying to its organisers to have the cordial assurances of French interest and support for the Show at the Royal Horticultural Hall next October. M. Coyette, in conveying his good wishes for the success of the London Exhibition, notifies also the support of the leading French Society, *La Societe Francaise de Timbrologie*, and of M. Langlois. M. Coyette further kindly promises to exhibit at the London Exhibition, and what will be even more agreeable to his friends here, he hopes to visit the Exhibition and to have the pleasure of again meeting his numerous English friends.

#### The "Times" and the Overseas Exhibitions.

After the extraordinary "reports" of philatelic exhibitions in Sydney and British Guiana which appeared recently in the London *Times* and were quoted by me a few weeks ago, it is rather surprising to find that the London correspondent of a French journal, *Le Journal des Philatelistes* quotes a non-philatelic correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* and waxes sarcastic over the estimate of a Parisian journal of the number of amateurs engaged in different forms of collecting, and on the other hand strives to give great credit to the *Times* for giving occasional space to philatelic matters. I do not wish to refer to the matter again, but my criticism of the *Times* philatelic reports was based on the fact that things didn't happen as they were reported to have happened in that newspaper.

#### What the "Times" Reports—and What Happened.

The *Times* "c'est-a-dire le plus ancien\* et le plus influent du Royaume," writes the London correspondent of *Le Journal des Philatelistes*. In that case we expect that if we read any report in the *Times* it is a report and not guesswork. Was it report or guesswork that gave us the following discrepancies ? :—

#### EXTRACT FROM THE "TIMES" REPORT OF THE SYDNEY EXHIBITION.

"Among the exhibits were several notable foreign collections, including those of Messrs. H. J. Crocker. . ."

#### WHAT THE "AUSTRALIAN STAMP JOURNAL" STATES :—

"Great regret has been expressed that Mr. H. J. Crocker's collection of rare stamps, valued at £8,000, did not reach Sydney until the 23rd October—two days after the Exhibition."

Which is correct the *Times* report or that in the *Australian Stamp Journal* ?

#### EXTRACT FROM THE "TIMES" REPORT OF THE BRITISH GUIANA EXHIBITION.

"Under the patronage of Sir F. Hodgson, a philatelic exhibition, organised by the British Guiana Philatelic

Society, was opened at Georgetown, Demerara, on October 7."

#### WHAT THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH GUIANA PHILATELIC SOCIETY SAYS IN HIS MINUTES :—

"Some discussion took place over the proposed change of date for the Exhibition, and it was finally decided to open the Exhibition on October 21st, this being due to local events which made it necessary to alter the date."

Which is correct, the *Times* report or the Hon. Secretary's ? In each case I have no doubt the *Times* report was wrong, not that the *Times* would lend itself to faked up reports but that in this instance that influential newspaper was unfortunate in its contributor, who, we trust, will in future wait for definite knowledge before attempting to report distant happenings which may not have happened according to the calendar or programme.

#### The Great Britain Halfpenny B12.

Writing on January 22, to report the finding of the new King George ½d. stamp with the B12 control, R.H.B. says :—"On Saturday last (January 20th) I was getting my weekly supply of stamps from my firm and discovered that the ½d.'s had the control letters B12—of course I secured a block of six with the letters.

"They are of the re-engraved King's Head and Shaded Dolphin type as the B11 issued on January 1st, but the colour is of the dark shade, green, same as the Harrison prints A11, and are probably printed by Harrisons. The B11 stamp is of a lighter green than the block of B12 which I hold.

"I take a great interest in your paper, *The Postage Stamp*, for two reasons: firstly, because I am a collector of the medium type . . ."

#### Penny-in-the-Slot Stamps.

The penny-in-the-slot postage stamp machines have evidently come to stay. That they are a boon cannot be denied, and the anxiety shown at the Health Committee meeting yesterday to have more machines, particularly in the outskirts of the city, is only natural. The question arose upon an application from the postal authorities for the placing of two pillar boxes in the Walton district. The suggestion was then made that a penny-in-the-slot contrivance should be placed alongside each pillar box, thus adding to the convenience of citizens who might happen to be "stampless" and situated a goodly distance from a post office. It is to be hoped the Health Committee's suggestion will lead to a more generous supply of these useful stamp machines, not only in the outskirts, but in the city area also.—*Liverpool Daily Courier*, 15.12.11.

#### Back Nos. of "The Postage Stamp."

Those of our friends who are lacking any back numbers of the last vol. will do well to write direct to our Publishers Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, 1 Amen Corner, London, E.C., for what they require. Many newspapers do not care to bother about back numbers. Any number still on sale may be had for the published price and postage, viz. 1½d.

\* The *Times* is by no means the oldest existing newspaper. It was founded as the *Daily Universal Register*, 1785, but there are SIXTY-ONE newspapers and periodicals of the present day which started before the *Universal Register*. At all times writers should be careful to verify their statements, but they should be especially so when they set out to criticise.

# THE PORTUGUESE "REPUBLICAS"

## Chaos at the Lisbon Post Offices—The Permanent Issue at Last

**M**R. J. N. MARSDEN, who very kindly assisted in the revision of my recent books on Portuguese stamps, and made some valuable additions thereto, has sent me some interesting information, bringing those works up-to-date in respect of the most recently issued stamps. The Vasco da Gama stamps overprinted "Republica" are dealt with in Chapter XI. of the second volume; Mr. Marsden now reports additional varieties and a few more reprints. To those who have been endeavouring to keep up with the Portuguese stamps these exciting months, the further news conveyed in Mr. Marsden's communication, viz., that the new regular issue was expected (even if but in part) on February 1, will be hailed with delight. F.J.M.

Mr. Marsden writes:—

### The Vasco da Gama Issue Surcharged "Republica."

The 5, 10 and 20 reis being the old unpaid letter stamps on ordinary paper were sold out in four days, but the reprints, which had been already authorised were ready and were at once put on sale. The first reprint of the 10 reis was in too dark a colour and not the proper shade, so a second printing took place, approaching more nearly to the original.

### Reprint of the 200 Reis.

A reprinting of the 200 reis was also authorised, but these have not yet appeared, and all those overprinted for the Azores are originals.

### Recent Stamps that are "Sold Out."

The 75 reis was sold out in ten days, there were only about 20,000 of them, and they were at once followed by the same value of Madeira—which are still on sale. The next stamps to become exhausted were the 50 reis, followed by the same value of Madeira, and these have already been all sold out. There were over six millions of the 25 reis, and before they were used up the same value of Madeira appeared. In Lisbon nearly all, if not all, were sold to dealers. Some were sent to towns in the country.

### Philatelic Chaos in Lisbon.

Recently all has been chaos. The 2½, 15, and 100 reis of Madeira were issued on the 13th, although there were still plenty of the same values of Portugal unsold. There was a great scramble among the dealers for the 2½ reis Madeira, £20 would have bought all—and they were divided *pro rata* among those who had previously applied for them. Not one was sold to the public in the usual way, they were sold and divided in a room to which the general public had no access. The 1,000 reis (on 10 reis) is about to appear of Madeira, it having been given out that if there were enough applications, the Mint would overprint and issue them. There are still quantities of the same stamp of Portugal unsold.

### Reprints of the Don Manuel Issue.

Of the Don Manuel issue, overprinted "Republica," the 5, 25 and 50 are being re-issued, the gum being much whiter than before, and the paper thinner and of a slightly different texture.

### Inverted Errors.

The 15 reis on 5 reis has appeared inverted, and is a genuine variety. One sheet was bought by a dealer and sent away to Holland unnoticed. Two other sheets have since turned up.

The 75 reis Madeira has also been found with "Republica" inverted, but it is rather suspicious as I have seen a used copy dated the 5th Oct., 1911, and at that date the stamp had not been issued. It may have been postmarked through favour; and the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic may have appeared an interesting date.

The 15 reis on Madeira has also appeared inverted, and was issued quite in the ordinary way, and is a genuine error.

### The New "Permanent" Issue—to End the Chaos.

The new stamps are announced to appear on the 1st February, but it is very doubtful if all can be ready by that date. The Mint a few days ago had no paper, and had applied to the French Government for a supply.

### Coinage to be Changed.

The coinage is to be changed to centavos and escudos—the centavo representing 10 reis and the escudo 1,000 reis. The colours will be the same as the corresponding values now in use, with the exception of a new value—15 centavos—and the 50 centavos and 1 escudo, which are not yet fixed.

### Turkeys that go Astray.

Every Christmas week more than 5,000 turkeys and other birds sent to relatives and friends at a distance fail to reach their destination because the parcels have been insufficiently addressed or the labels have come off. The Returned Parcels Department of the Post Office and the lost luggage depots of the various railways companies are apt to look like wholesale provision stores by Christmas Day.

Last Christmas the Post Office had on their hands:—

- 100 turkeys.
- 300 brace of pheasants.
- 800 parcels of poultry.
- 300 parcels of eggs and butter.
- 1½ mile of sausages.
- 250 plum puddings.

Railway companies and the Post Office adopt the general rule of keeping birds as long as possible and then sending them to the Central Market to be sold. "There would be no fear of parcels going astray," said a railway official yesterday, "if stout string were used instead of twine. This, with an additional label inside the package, would reduce the 'strays' by 75 per cent."—*Daily Mail*, 22.12.11.

\* Portugal: The Cameo Stamps. Portugal Postage Stamps, 1880-1911. London: W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, W.C. 2 vols., each 6d. nett.

## My Favourite Country— and Why

### ST. VINCENT

BY F. A. WRIGHT

**S**OME time ago I wrote an article on Nova Scotia as being one of my favourite stamp countries. I shall now endeavour to show that St. Vincent (early issues) is another stamp country deserving high praise.

In May, 1861, there were issued stamps engraved and printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co., which I consider take a lot of beating. This stamp bears a beautiful diademed profile to left of the late Queen Victoria in an oval, engine-turned frame, stars in each corner, St. Vincent at head, and value at foot. These stamps were issued from 1861 to 1899. The only other design being the famous 5/- issued in 1880. This is certainly one of the most handsome stamps ever issued. It is double the ordinary size and has a large oval white band containing the words St. Vincent and the value. On a deep carmine ground within an oval appear a crown and below it on a white scroll the words "Pax et Justitia" and underneath this two figures, one standing and the other bending (holding a wreath) before an altar. Many of the St. Vincent stamps are rare and high prices have been obtained at auction sales, e.g., November 1904, ½d. orange, CA., £2 10s.; May, 1906, 1d. rose, C3, £11 11s.; May, 1906, 1d. on 6d. 1881, £45; October, 1907, 1d. on 6d., 1880, £11 10s.; May, 1899, 4d. red-brown, 1885, a pair, £11; 4d. on 1s., 1881, £19; March, 1898, 6d., 1861, £10 10s.; November, 1807, 1s. claret, £4; December, 1895, 5s., £16 10s.; all stamps unused. The 1s. value has had many changes of colour. In 1866, slate-grey, 1869 indigo and brown, 1871 rose-red, 1874 violet-rose, 1875 claret, 1877 vermilion, 1884 orange and vermilion. From 1899 the less said, the better of the stamps of St. Vincent.

## Correspondence

The PK Postmark.

To the Editor, *The Postage Stamp*.

Dear Sir,—Referring to my letter published in *The Postage Stamp* of the 25th November last, as to the meaning of the letters PK on a postmark obliterating two Transvaal stamps used in Northern Natal during the Boer occupation, Mr. Alec Smith of Port Elizabeth kindly writes me that PK stands for "Post Kantoor," which is Dutch for Post Office.

Trusting that this may interest your readers,

Yours faithfully,

L. W. CROUCH.

Aylesbury, 23.1.12.

## New Issues and Old.

Correspondents are desired to send early information of new issues and discoveries. All communications should be addressed direct to the Editor.

**An Indispensable Book for  
every Thinking Philatelist.**

## THE Stamp Year

(FRED J. MELVILLE).

**NOW ON SALE.**

Principal contents: (208 Pages, 24 Plates.)

New Issues of 1911.  
The Year's Books.  
Philatelic Abbreviations.  
The New Stamp Contract.  
The Year's Exhibitions.  
New Stamp-issuing Countries.  
Postage Stamp Law.  
Registration and Insurance.  
Currencies.  
The Press.  
The Philatelic Congress.  
Etc., Etc.

**NOW ON SALE. 1/-, Post Free 1/2.**

## Rarities and Collections

**PURCHASED FOR CASH.**

Particulars of my well-known

**10% New Issue Service**

Post Free.

**THE FINEST STOCK OF BRITISH COLONIAL  
STAMPS IN THE WORLD.**

**W. H. PECKITT,**

**47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# Professors of Philately and their Fees

## An Alleged Abuse of the Hobby by a Fraudulent Tutor

**A**RISING out of a recent short article by Mr. Percy Taylor in the *Fortnightly*, entitled "Philately in Our Schools," I have received some rather startling information from a reader who desires to be known only by the pen-name, "Amateur," writes "P.C.B." in the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*. With certain necessary omissions I shall quote the bulk of "Amateur's" communication.

"A certain individual posing as a philatelist of long standing, and professing to be on terms of friendship with His Majesty the King, is giving instruction in Philately to people whom he can induce to accept his terms.

"His fee is 100 guineas, and he says this is the charge recognised by the London Philatelic Societies for such tuition. His method of procedure is as follows: he first scrapes acquaintance with a likely subject (particularly favouring young tradesmen, builders, carpenters, shopkeepers, &c.), finds out as much as he can about their position financially, and then introduces his hobby of stamp collecting, lauding it up in every possible way as a lucrative pursuit, and adding that it only took him six years to make enough out of Philately to retire. Finally he offers, as a favour, to modify his fee to twenty guineas *cash down*, the rest to be spread over two or more years, the pupil meantime to pay him a percentage on all stamps sold, etc., until the 100 guineas is paid off.

"Now as to the methods of tuition. One example will suffice for the present. The pupil is told he must buy Gibbons' and various other catalogues, but otherwise all philatelic literature is prohibited, as tending to confuse the pupil! Then the Professor does his best to mystify and retard the student. In

one case he gave his pupil a bundle of auction sale catalogues, telling him to fill in from Gibbons' catalogue the prices of the various lots, the Professor pretending that he afterwards checked the figures over to see whether any mistakes was made. The pupil, however, never hearing any complaint of inaccuracy, began to suspect that the catalogues were simply thrown aside; so, as a test, he filled up some with nonsensical prices out of his own head; and still there was no fault found by his "instructor." What with this and finding he was learning nothing, the pupil discontinued his visits and abandoned the idea altogether.

"Another benefit this original Professor confers on his pupils is to buy stamps for them to assist them in their studies! He does this only as a great favour, and represents always that the stamps are bought from a firm in Germany. By this means he sells various odd lots to his pupils, generally at exorbitant prices, and it is his habit to charge an extra 2s. 6d. on each lot to cover the cost of postage and remittance to Germany.

"This so called teacher of Philately represents himself to be a member of a highly reputable Philatelic Society in London. If that be the truth his methods are certainly a disgrace to the Society he mentions."

My correspondent concludes with the hope that, in the near future, it will be found practicable to introduce a course of instruction in the stamps of the various countries in all our schools. "In regard to remuneration for such tuition," writes "Amateur," "I am not a very competent judge, but in the hands of an intelligent instructor, I consider 'Postage Stamps' or 'Philately' to be a subject just as much worth an adequate fee as any other 'extra' taught in schools."

# THE STAMPS OF LUBECK

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

*Continued from page 212*

## 2—Issue of 1863.

The double eagle of Lubeck was engraved in relief on steel and formed the first die, then the engine-turned border bearing the words LUEBECK at top and SCHILLING at bottom was also engraved. Two blank ovals were left on each side for the figures of value.



When these two dies were executed, a hundred impressions for each of the five values to be issued

were made by means of galvanoplasty; so that, this time, the irregularities which partly form *secret marks* are lacking in this issue, the plates having been made very carefully. Only one remark is to be made: the tongue of the right head stands out clearly, while it remains stuck to the palate in the left head.

As we have said above in speaking of the formation of the plates, the sheets were composed of 100 labels (10 rows of 10).

These stamps were printed by typography, at the Prussian State Printing Works, on white glazed unwatermarked paper, and were *perces en ligne* 12 and gummed.

The following are the values which were issued:—

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| $\frac{1}{2}$   | schilling, deep green or yellow-green. |
| 1               | " orange or vermilion.                 |
| 2               | " carmine or bright rose.              |
| 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | " bright blue or ultramarine.          |
| 4               | " pale or deep bistre-brown.           |



The following are the quantities of the stamps which were printed and despatched from Berlin on the 6th June, 1863:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ schilling, 1,200 sheets	=	120,000 stamps.
1 " 800 "	=	80,000 "
2 " 1,200 "	=	120,000 "
$2\frac{1}{2}$ " 500 "	=	50,000 "
4 " 800 "	=	80,000 "

On the 5th October, 1865, the Berlin Printing Works struck off another 240 sheets of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling (= 24,000 stamps), and on the 13th May, 1867, 200 sheets of the 1 schilling (= 20,000 stamps). This last stamp was rouletted 10.

### 3—Issue of 1864.

During the Danish War, letters for that country paid  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, and it was accordingly necessary to create a new value. On the 1st April, 1864, there was issued the:—

$1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling, pale or deep brown.



This type is similar to the preceding one, but as it was printed by lithography at Lubeck by the printer of the first issues, it naturally shows a great difference from the stamps printed at Berlin. The eagle is in colour on white ground in the middle of a dotted oval; the letters of the inscriptions are slender and thinner than in the preceding issue. This issue was printed in bistre-brown on white paper, glazed and strong, without watermark.

The following are the figures of the printings made:

March, 1864.	525 sheets	=	52,500 stamps.
Nov., 1864.	517 "	=	51,700 "
Total ...			104,200 "

The following are the marks of genuineness of this stamp which was easily forged:—The separating lines are very thin, and it is rare that there are not one or two visible on each copy. The right fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$  is larger than the left one; the 4 especially is larger. The eagle has two necks clearly defined from the shield. The sixth feather on the left lies against the talon; that on the right is far distant from it. The shield in the middle has a fine regular double outline; there are six lines of shading at the bottom of the shield (two small, two medium and two long). Between the two heads there are two dots, of which one is on a level with the eyes. There is a dot over the beak of the left head; the tail of the eagle touches the oval frame at bottom.

*To be continued.*

### Bargains in Stamps.

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

# SECOND

---

# PUBLIC SALE

---

IN THE HOTEL DROUOT,  
9, RUE DROUOT, PARIS,

From the 26th February, to  
:: the 2nd March, 1912 ::

OF

## The Splendid Stock of Postage Stamps

FORMED BY THE LATE

**MR. JULES BERNICHON.**

### This Second Sale comprises:

- 1.—THE STAMPS OF FRENCH COLONIES, from Guadeloupe to Tahiti, with the majority of the varieties and rarities of these Colonies.
- 2.—THE STAMPS OF SPAIN AND THE SPANISH COLONIES (Spanish West Indies, Cuba, Eloby, Annobon, Corsico, Fernando Po, Spanish Guinea, Spanish Maroe, Philippines, Porto Rico, and Rio de Oro).

The detailed Catalogue will give all needful particulars as to the composition of the lots, and will be forwarded post free on application to:—

**M.M. LEMAIRE, Expert Dealer, No. 16, Avenue de l'Opera, Paris.**

**M.M. GABRIEL, Auctioneer, 12, Rue Hippolyte Lebas, Paris.**

And to the Firm of **BERNICHON, 4, Rue Rochambeau, Paris.**

N.B.—M. LEMAIRE, Expert Dealer, of No. 16, Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, will execute commission orders sent him on the same terms as the late M. Bernichon, and with the same care and attention.

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Cook Islands.**—(Vol. VII. p. 15).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* states that the 1d. has been issued perforated 14, the 1d. being the only other value which has so far appeared with this gauge.

White wove paper. Watermarked NZ and Star.  
Perforated 14.

November, 1911. 1d. green.

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—We must expect more provisionals, as *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* learns that all the remainders of the telegraph stamps, which were recently suppressed, have been converted into 1 centimo postage stamps by virtue of a decree dated the 15th November, 1911. The following is the list of those not yet chronicled, but very few of the 5 colonas and 10 colonas were overprinted and it appears that all were bought up quickly.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.

Blue (on 50c. and 5 col.), Red (on 1 col. and 10 col.) overprints.

December, 1911.	1 centimo on 50 centimos, red-brown.
	1 " 1 colon, dark brown.
	1 " 5 colonas, vermilion.
	1 " 10 " brown.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* states that they have received the Somerset House print of the 10s., as also a new shade of the 2s. 6d. The Somerset House 10s. is apparently very like the De La Rue print of the same value, and can only be definitely identified by the absolutely colourless gum as compared with the slightly yellowish tinge in the De La Rue gum. The "11" out appears under the last stamp but one in the bottom row of the sheet.

White wove paper. Watermarked Large Anchor.  
Perforated 14.

January, 1912. 10s. blue.

We purchased copies of the re-engraved 1d. with the control B12 on the 23rd January, though no doubt an earlier date will be recorded. The B11 control has had a very short life, and may turn out to be good property.

**Levant (Austrian P.O.).**—(Vol. V. p. 235).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* is informed that the 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 30 piastres postage due are now issued on thick chalkless paper instead of thin. This is the third edition of these stamps, which first appeared on thick chalk-surfaced paper, then on thin ordinary paper, and now on thick ordinary paper.

**Morocco (French P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 184).—We find that we have omitted to chronicle the 3 centimes with the new overprint.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½.  
Blue overprint.

November, 1911. 3 centimes, orange-red.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 202).—We have received from Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. four more Madeira Vasco da Gama stamps overprinted "REPUBLICA" and in two cases with new values, for use generally in Portugal. They are the 2½ reis, 15 reis on 5 reis,

100 reis, and 1,000 reis on 10 reis. Our correspondents write us:—

"Of the 2½ reis only 35,000 were issued, most of which were distributed amongst the principal towns in Portugal, and the few that were placed on sale at the Lisbon Post Office were sold out in a few hours; we only got 100 instead of our usual quantity of 5,000 of this value. Of the 15 on 5 reis the number issued was 55,000, and these were all sold out in four days; we do not know what number were issued of the other denominations, but all these are for use in Portugal generally."

White wove paper. Perforated 14 to 15.  
Black overprints.

January 13th, 1912.	2½ reis, blue-green.
	15 " on 5 reis, vermilion.
	100 " bistre-brown.
January, 1912.	1000 " on 10 reis, dull purple.

It appears from the interesting notes published elsewhere in this number that a second reprinting of the Vasco da Gama 10 reis postage-due stamp has been made and overprinted for use as an ordinary postage-stamp; the 5 reis, 25 reis and 50 reis of the Dom Manoel series have also been reprinted, with whiter gum and thinner paper, and overprinted "REPUBLICA." The 15 reis on 5 reis, both Portuguese and Madeira stamps, have been found with inverted overprint, and the Madeira 75 reis is also known thus, but this last is considered a doubtful variety.

The new Republican stamps are now announced for the 1st February.

**Servia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 129).—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us two more values to complete the new series, viz. :—the 50 para and 1 dinar.

White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 11½.

January, 1912.	50 para, brown.
	1 dinar, orange.

Our Ipswich friends also send us a set of six stamps for newspapers. They are not admissible for letter postage. The design consists of a seated female figure, no doubt emblematical of Servia, with a large sword held dagger-wise in her right hand, with which it appears she is committing *hara kiri* as the blade seems to be embedded in her body: with her left hand she supports a shield bearing a monogram: the value is shewn on a straight solid tablet at the bottom. Each stamp is overprinted in black with a minute shield surmounted by a crown. These labels have been produced very roughly, and on the copy of the 5 para sent us there is a large coloured blotch on the top of the lady's head, shaped exactly like a Phrygian cap, surely a bad omen for a monarchical stamp. The perforation is exactly 11½ all round.

## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½.  
Black overprint.

January, 1912.	1 para, grey.
	5 " green.
	10 " orange.
	15 " violet.
	20 " yellow.
	25 " blue.

**Sweden.**—(Vol. IX. p. 202).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the 5 ore official stamp on the paper watermarked wavy lines. According to our contemporary's correspondent this stamp and the ordinary 2 ore on similar paper were issued on the 6th September last.

## OFFICIAL STAMP.

White wove paper. Watermarked wavy lines.

Perforated 13.  
September 6th, 1911. 5 öre, green.

**MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.**

(Limited),

**Fine Art, Numismatic and  
: Bilateral Auctioneers**

**THE ARGYLL GALLERY****7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.**

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIPLIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE No. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals :  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

**POSTAGE STAMP SALES**

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

**FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.**  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients **FIVE** weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

**STOCK BOOKS.**

We have now re-made most of our Colonial and Foreign Stock Books and they contain the contents of our recent large purchases. We especially note the following:—

**Br. North America.**—A fine lot of British Columbia, New Brunswick, including pairs of the imperf. and five 1s. Nova Scotia 1st issue in pairs and strips, and three 1s. Prince Edward Is., a good lot. Several covers and provisionate.

**Canada,** 2 vols.—A magnificent lot of over 100 pence issues, including pairs of all values except 12d., mostly superb copies.

**Ceylon,** 3 vols.—Pricing to over £1,000, and containing imperf. 4d. (4), 8d. (4), 9d. (6), 1s. 9d. (8), 2s. (6), and fine range of shades of other values. Perforated issues contain many blocks of four. Cents issues very strong.

**France,** 3 vols.—Including a superb lot of all issues. The first issue includes several pairs and strips, and block of 6 and block of 10 of 1 franc on entire, etc.

**German & German States,** 12 vols.—Containing a fine lot of early issues mostly on pieces of original.

**Greece,** 3 vols.—A very fine lot of old issues used and unused. The medium and late issues are very complete.

**Holland.** 1st issue 5c. and 10c. 2 vols. containing retouches, pairs, and fine range of shades, over 1,500 of these two stamps alone.

**New South Wales.**—A fine lot of Sydney views and imperf. issues.

**New Zealand.**—1st type over 1,000, including 1d. brown N.Z., etc., etc.

**Spain.**—All issues, including fine lot of blocks and pairs of imperf. including 1852 2 Reales a pair, and 1867 25 M. rose and blue, inverted, with Expert Committee's guarantee.

**BRIDGER & KAY,****71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

Telephone 2316 Central.

**THE CORRECT PRICES FOR RECENT BRITISH COLONIALS.**

NOW READY.

THE NEW (9th EDITION)

**“ABC” CATALOGUE****OF THE STAMPS OF THE WORLD.**

Nearly 1,200 pp., with about 7,000 illustrations; gives all varieties of Watermark, Perforation, Paper, Type, etc., for Stamps, and full list of Post Cards, Envelopes, Wrappers, etc. Full Priced List of British Stamps used abroad, occupying 18 pages. Separate Priced Lists of late British Colonials on ordinary and chalky paper. Many local stamps also included, and a large amount of information not given in any other catalogue.

**Price 3/6; Post Free 3/10.**

The two parts may be purchased in separate volumes as follows:—

**SEPARATE VOLUMES.**

**POSTAGE STAMPS** only, of all the World,  
2/6; Post Free, 2/10.

**ENVELOPES, POST CARDS, etc.,** of all the  
World. 1/6; Post Free. 1/9.

**BRIGHT'S STAMP MARKET** for the Purchase or Exchange of Collector's Duplicates.  
Write for Particulars.

**BRIGHT & SON, 164, Strand, London, W.C.**

Telephone—6534 Central.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of preparation: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

## Answers to Correspondents

*Editorial correspondence is now answered through the journal on this page and correspondents' initials will be used, together with the name of the town or district in which they reside, except where a special nom-de-plume has been given.*

*All general queries about stamps and philatelic matters are answered as far as possible and to the best of the information at our disposal.*

*The examination of stamps is, however, not included and stamps sent for opinions as to genuineness or otherwise must be accompanied by the usual fee of 6d. per stamp, minimum fee 1s.*

*Readers taking advantage of this Answers to Correspondents column are especially asked NOT to send small advertisements, subscriptions or orders for back numbers to the Editor. They should in every case be sent to the Business Manager.*

*For the Editorial and Business Managers' address see notices above.*

**L.R.O.K.R.**—Thank you for pointing out the additional alterations in the current ½d. The statement you refer to has been corrected, as you will have since noted.

**A.E.W.**—Beyond the comparative tests—a thicker and smoother paper, and a fulness and brilliancy of colour—a chalk-surfaced paper will show a black mark if lightly rubbed with silver, for which purpose a special "accessory" is now sold. The mark, which should be on the edge of the stamp, can be removed with a moistened handkerchief.

**Q. 1d.**—The stamp you mention is known only in shades of red and orange red, and we are not aware of any printing in lemon. It is very probable that the red pigment has been discharged by strong sun-light, leaving the yellow as it now is.

**A Reader (Goodmayes).**—Thank you for letter. (1) Very little importance is attached to inverted watermarks, except in the case of British stamps, and the variety you mention is one that may easily occur. (2) The Austrian is catalogued 9, 9a, also 10, 10a; before noting such a variation as 9a × 10a, we should like to see the specimen. (3) We note the differences in the 2 cents, Canada.

**J.D.R. (South Kensington).**—For notes on the re-engraved ½d. and 1d., see pp. 184, 191 and 201 of present volume. Control "A 12" may possibly exist, but we have not seen it; the new letter denotes a fresh order under the contract, and the date shows the year of printing.

**F.H.B.**—It is generally possible, on looking through a mixed lot, to tell by comparison which are De La Rue prints and which Harrison or Somerset House; but the surest test is to obtain an undoubted De La Rue—say ½d. King Edward, in dark green—and compare its perforations with those of the stamps you wish to differentiate. The two gauges, though both termed "14," are not the same, the difference being quite distinct.

**W.R. (Sutton).**—We are always glad to hear from anyone who examines his stamps so carefully as you. The error in the Brazil stamp is evidently due to careless printing, or a defect on the plate; many similar instances are known.

**E.L. (Dublin).**—We do not know of any red 6d. Victoria which is worth £5, but some varieties of the earlier orange-coloured stamps of that denomination are valuable, especially unused.

**P.H.O. (League No. 104).**—Mr. Henty's book on postmarks is, I believe, still obtainable. It was published by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., 391, Strand, London, W.C., and the price is 3s. 4d. by post. I am glad that you found my "Stamp Year" of use to you.

**A.C.R. (Newark, N.J.)**—We are much indebted to you for prompt news re new issues and for press cuttings received.

**H.P. (Leeds).**—The Catalogue you mention is usually regarded in Great Britain as the standard price list; but it should be remembered that its publishers distinctly say that the prices are fixed according to what stock they hold and what they have had to pay to replenish it. That explains the, sometimes, great alteration in prices. The French Catalogue, too, is a good one. So far as completeness is concerned, the English Catalogue is the better; prices are a matter of comparison.

## Society News

### BIRMINGHAM PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

November 30th.—Display, "Tasmania," R. B. Yardley, Esq. Mr. H. Fiddian was elected a member. Mr. Yardley then gave a display, with notes, of his fine collection of the stamps of Tasmania. Apart from its great intrinsic value, the collection compelled admiration for the great amount of philatelic research which had been undertaken to settle the order of the various shades and printings, and showed that with patient work this colony could be made far more interesting than it usually is. A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Yardley was passed with acclamation.

December 14th.—Messrs. B. B. Tilley and T. W. Peck gave a display of the stamps of South Africa. Mr. H. Deacon was elected a member.

January 4th.—Messrs. J., E. W., J. M. Gallatly, M.A., J. Swarup, B.A., and M. L. Rau, B.A., were elected members. Mr. J. A. Margorchie gave his usual annual lantern show by means of the apingscope.

At the last three meetings, Messrs. Yardley, Henderson and Bilbrough have been thanked for donations to the Permanent Collection.

### BATH PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The eighth meeting of the season was held at the Church Institute on Wednesday, January 17th. Mr. B. D. Pope occupied the chair, and there were present: Drs. Fenton, Fuller and Lace; Messrs. G. B. Caple, A. H. Longman, H. J. Norman, F. J. Nokes, W. G.

	s.	d.
Natal, 1902, 5/-, very fine used ...	2	6
Do. do. 10/-, very fine used ...	4	0
Do. do. 20/-, very fine used ...	5	0
Do. do. 30/-, very fine used ...	10	0
Sierra Leone, Single CA., 2/-, superb used ...	7	0
Sierra Leone, Single CA., 5/-, superb used ...	15	0
G. Britain Govt. Parcels, Queen, 4½ mint	11	0
Do. do. do. 1/- red	15	0
and green mint ...	15	0
Canada, 1868, LAID PAPER, 3c. red, very fine ...	8	0
Turks Islands, 1900, 2/-, superb used ...	4	0
Do. do. 3/-, superb used ...	6	0
Ceylon, Single CA., 2-75c. mint (10) ...	6	0
Do. do. 1r. 50c. mint ...	13	0
Dominica, 1877, 2½ red-brown, mint ...	9	0
Great Britain, O.W., official, ½d., King, mint ...	7	0
Do., B. of E., 1d., mint ...	7	0

**A. LINDSAY,** Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

## Nicaragua Railroad Stamps

used as postage stamps, in complete sheets of 20 stamps, very cheap. New permanent set is now on sale.

**A. C. ROESSLER,**  
Clay Street, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

## Zululand, 1894. Special Offer.

**MAGNIFICENT** used block of 4 of the scarce 3d. dull mauve and brown (Queen's Head), cat. 1/6 each, for 2/7 post free. Single copies 7d. each, post free.

**TRY MY APPROVAL SHEETS. MINT SETS TO PURCHASERS.**

**HORACE M. WILDE,**  
17, Carshalton Road, BLACKPOOL.

**W. H. PECKITT'S** new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

**APPROVAL BOOKS,** beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

**APPROVAL.** All stamps halfpenny each.—Clifford Moss, 31, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.

**BARGAIN Stamp Shop.**—13, Brewer St., S.W. (1 minute from Victoria Station).

**FREE.** Set of 6 Bolivia to applicants for approval selections.—Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

**NEW ISSUES.** British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. Reference.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

4(1) Different King Edward Colonials 7d.—Harvey, 74, Aldworth Road, Stratford, London.

GIVEN AWAY *4 B. sheet entitled*

**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**

Edward C. Ashby  
The Eastern Stamp & Coin Co.  
Lawn & Barlow

# HUGO GRIEBERT & Co

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

We have an immense

## Stock of Rare Stamps of all Countries.

WE only sell stamps in finest condition at very reasonable prices. Want lists promptly attended to. We have over 200 Books, containing stamps up to the Greatest Rarities, ready to be sent on approval. A full list of these is published in every number of "Griebert's Philatelic Notes & Offers," of which a copy is sent gratis to all applicants.

We are always BUYERS of Important General or Specialized Collections, single rare stamps of any country, mixed lots, wholesale parcels, entire dealers' stocks, Government Reminders, also Proofs, Essays, etc.

# HUGO GRIEBERT & CO.,

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

### FOR SALE.

**HANDSOME WALNUT WOOD CASE** with locks and key, containing 12 of Gibbons' Philatelic loose leaf albums, Published at 30/- each. Six are with leaves and 6 without, each in separate compartment and all in splendid condition.

**PRICE 27 Ts. Od.**  
or would take acceptable exchange

**W. HADLOW & SON,**  
Philatelic Commission Agents & Dealers,  
Grove Park, Lee, Kent.  
Telephone 91 Lee Green. Est. 1880.

### SETS!! LOOK!!!

- MY PRICES DEFFY COMPETITION.
- 9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ... 0 9
  - 14 do., 1902-11, 4d. to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ... 0 9
  - 2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ... 1 3
  - 3 do., 1902, "Army Official," 4d., 1d. and 6d., mint ... 3 0
  - 9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)... 1 0
  - Do. 1897, do. do. ... 1 0
  - 4 Equador, 1897, (cat. 10d.), mint ... 0 3
  - Do. 1899, mint ... 0 3
  - 18 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries) 1 9
  - 3 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 4d., 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ... 0 3
  - do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ... 2 0
- Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.
- W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS & STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow

Olds, F. G. Warwick, W. C. Ellis (hon. secretary), and a visitor. The Hon. Secretary read a letter from Mr. H. A. Ekins acknowledging the vote of sympathy passed at the last meeting; also a letter from Mr. A. Cousins, of Lyttelton, New Zealand, seeking membership. Two new members were elected, Dr. Fenton and Mr. C. J. Phillips. The Hon. Secretary stated that the Stamp Auction Sub-Committee had decided to hold the auction on March 20th, at 8 p.m., at the Church Institute. Mr. H. J. Norman read a paper on "The Postage Stamps of the African Colonies during the Reign of King Edward VII." It was illustrated with a very fine display of mint stamps of all the colonies, watermarked single C.A., also multiple C.A., both on ordinary and chalky paper. At the conclusion of the paper, Mr. B. D. Pope proposed, and Mr. W. C. Elwood seconded, a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. H. J. Norman for the excellent paper and fine display.

### LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**WANTED** (1840) Penny black, in Pairs and Strips. G. Sewell, Moorlands, Salisbury.

**WOULD** like in exchange for New Zealand pictorials, certain plate numbers Great Britain, 2½d. upwards; basis S.G.'s catalogue. Correspondence invited. Jas. Boulden, Box 159, Timaru, New Zealand.

### GEO. C. GINN & Co.

The "City" Stamp Dealers & Experts,  
66, BISHOPS GATE, LONDON, E.C.  
can offer this week fine copies of  
St. Vincent, 1s. black on green, very fine, used postally ... for 1 6  
Newfoundland, "Guy" set, litho, complete set of 11 values, used postally, very fine ... for 8 6  
Do. "Coronation" set, complete, 11 values, used postally very fine ... for 4 3  
Cash with order. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Selections of King's and other new issues, used.  
On approval with pleasure.

**GEO. C. GINN & Co.**  
Are buyers of all kinds of modern issues in large quantities for cash.  
Carefully note Name & Address. Estab. 1852.

**STAMP** Collection wanted up to £20.—36, Jedburgh St., Clapham Common, S.W.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION:** Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

### OSWALD MARSH,

Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

### DO YOU WANT TO SELL BY AUCTION?

We hold regular Public Sales in the various Provincial Cities. **SETTLEMENTS WITHIN 7 DAYS.** Only small commission on Sales. **NEXT AUCTION—MANCHESTER, Jan. 3rd.** Lots now accepted. 10% Commission. Catalogues of Sale free.—Wm. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly MANCHESTER.

## Stamps on Approval.

All countries, especially **Gt. Britain.** at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly) for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

### CHAS. NISSEN & Co.

52, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

### SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS

- 10 New Chili, Picture, 1 to 50c. ... 1 6
  - 8 New Zealand, King, 1d. to 1/- ... 1 7
  - 6 Portugal Republica, (Picture, 1912) 1 0
  - 9 Peru, New Issue, 1c. to \$1, complete 1 3
  - 8 Persia, New Issue 1 to 26 ch. ... 1 0
  - 11 New Bavaria, 3p. to 1m., complete 1 9
- Price list of 500 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.  
**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
43, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		26 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ... ..	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 0	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 0	1	17 0
Eighth Pages ... ..	12	6	11	0	10	6	9	0
Columns ... ..	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ... ..	17	0	16	0	14	0	12	6
Quarter Column "	9	0	8	6	7	6	6	6
Inches ... ..	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	6

**Small Prepaid Advertisements.** Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

League Advertisement Slip.  
**3 Feb., 1912.**  
Cut this out.

# 'SWAN' EASY FILL FILLER

(Patented.)



**A NEW DEVICE which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."**

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

**Even if your Pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill**

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE

Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

**1/-**

EACH.

**SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.**

PRICE  
In Wood Case

**1/6**

EACH.

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
95a, Regent Street, W., 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

Write for descriptive circular.

# 'SWAN' EASY FILL FILLER




## The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
**EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.**  
Edited by  
**FRED. J. MELVILLE.**

No. 20. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 228)

10 FEBRUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

### GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

#### Stamp Designs as Advertisements.



IN selecting a stamp design there are many considerations which usually have to be taken into account. But the leading article from the *Melbourne Herald* (18. 12.11) quoted elsewhere in this number of *The Postage Stamp* sheds some fresh light upon the old subject. There can be no doubt that in the case of our overseas dominions, stamp designs may often be

effective advertisers of the resources of the land for which they are issued. This has been recognised over and over again by such countries as Newfoundland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and New South Wales, but the reality of the advertising value of the pictorial issues of these possessions has probably been only partially understood by collectors in the home country.

#### Sentiment and the Stamp Design.

Yet at home letters from these wanderers who have gone out to the newer countries are more than welcome epistles, they become treasured possessions, the very envelopes become familiar and are looked for in each successive mail, and the stamps, especially when they are pictorial, are bound to be noticed and examined. There is therefore much to be said against the adoption of violently savage pictures or scenes of primitive life in the woods on those new Australian stamps, the problem of selecting subjects for which does not seem to have settled by the result of the recent prize contest. Certainly it were well that there should be no rude designs which might cause "the kindly English mother to wipe away a pardonable tear." Even the portrayal of so antiquarian subject as a stage coach might cause misunderstanding

of the present conditions in the up-to-date Commonwealth and is best left out of the stamp scheme. But, if one may point to the philatelically obvious way out of the difficulty, the most proper subject and withal the most appropriate and convenient one is the King's Head, which is a right royal advertisement of the new country, for what better recommendation can "ye kindly English mother" have in parting with her son to the Commonwealth or any other possession than that he remains still a citizen of the same Empire and a subject of the same King?

#### A Halfpenny Postage Bill.

A Bill has been introduced into the United States Congress by Representative La Follette, of Washington, providing for a postage rate of one cent an ounce on first-class matter, i.e., letters. The proposal has several times been discussed of late and now that the former deficit on the U.S. post office has been turned

#### CONTENTS.

10 FEBRUARY, 1912.		Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	...	229
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE REPORT	...	231
AUSTRALIA'S STAMP	...	235
AN AVIATION STAMP PROBABLE	...	236
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	...	236
POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	...	238
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	...	239
SOCIETY NEWS	...	239

into a profit the Bill may stand some chance of receiving favourable consideration. If the United States missed the glory of giving the world penny postage it is still "up-to-it" to give us halfpenny postage.

#### "Literary" Stamps.

Some time ago we had the Dickens stamp thrust upon us in this country and in America, a label which now is more generally and appropriately described as a bookplate. But the idea of the originators of the Dickens labels has not been allowed to rest with the immortal Boz. Some modern Count Smorltork has apparently been over here taking notes and has carried the seed to the fertile soil of Switzerland. So I read in the *Times* (29.2.12) that similar labels are to be issued in "honour" of the famous author of the "Contrat Social" and of the "Confessions," etc., Jean Jacques Rousseau. The *Times* says:—"On the occasion of the fêtes to be held in Geneva in June in honour of the bi-centenary of the birth of Jean Jacques Rousseau, it is proposed to issue a special stamp bookplate on the lines of the present Dickens Centenary stamps. It is expected that these stamps will be the means of raising a substantial sum for the foundation of a Rousseau Museum and Library in Geneva."

#### Roumania's Next Stamp Series.

Roumania at the time of her Jubilee produced some very fine commemoration stamps, and now another issue is promised according to a writer in the *Globe* (26.1.12). The designs are not yet settled, but premiums are offered for drawings, which must be made by Roumanian artists, and a prize of £40 is offered for each stamp in the set, which will consist of ten. The subjects have been selected, and are: The King in 1866, in 1871, and in 1877, and as His Majesty is to-day; the Port of Constanza; the Bridge over the Danube; the Monument of the Annexation of Doubroudja; the Chateau of Pelesch; and the General Post Office.

#### French Inscriptions on Canadian Stamps.

The advisability of printing the new Canadian stamps in French as well as English is now engaging the attention of the postal authorities of the Dominion says the *Daily Express* (19.1.12). The proposal is to put the word "sous" instead of cents on the French issues.

It would not be a complete novelty for Canadian stamps to have bi-lingual inscriptions, as my readers will remember the Quebec centennial issue had French inscriptions. But I very much doubt if the adoption of the word "sous" will ever be seriously considered by the authorities. I am not eager to see our great Dominion of Canada emulating the philatelic philanderings of the philatelic Condominium.

#### How the Holitscher Collection was started.

It is fairly common knowledge that the well-known Holitscher collection, portions of which received high awards at the Vienna Exhibition last summer, is in process of dispersal. An interesting yarn is told of the sale by a Budapest correspondent of the *Poll Mall Gazette*; I reproduce this but cannot vouch for the accuracy of the figures which appear to be somewhat excessive.

"An amateur stamp collector, the Budapest architect, Robert Holitscher, has just sold his collection to a dealer for £35,000.

"He began collecting eight years ago to amuse

his little son, but soon became an enthusiastic philatelist, and in a few years had invested hundreds of thousands of crowns in his hobby.

"The collection contains some very rare specimens. The group of Spanish stamps alone is estimated to be worth £7,000.

"Holitscher is believed to have made a profit of £10,000 on the transaction, whilst the purchaser, Bela Szekula, expects to make another £10,000.

"Szekula began collecting when fourteen, and two years later, with only fifty shillings in his pocket, went out to Madagascar to collect rare colonial stamps.

"In a few years he became one of the largest wholesale stamp dealers in the world.

"The late owner, too, is said to have repented of having parted with his precious stamps, and has offered to buy them back at an advance of 10 per cent.!"

The old story of the adult collector who has caught the spirit of stampic enthusiasm in the endeavour to form a collection for his little son is thus once more repeated. How many fond parents there must be who owe their enjoyment of the pleasures of philately to such beginnings.

#### The New Indian Stamps and Coins.

The new stamps and the new rupees have both made their appearance says the *Bombay English Mail* (29.12.11). The rupee appears to have been a little too ambitious—they have tried to represent too much in the insignia which the King wears, and the detail is not sufficiently sharp. Still, there is really no excuse for some of our Mahomedan friends who mistook the elephant on the King's collar for a pig. They have evidently refrained from looking at pigs for so long that they have forgotten what they are like. Besides, even supposing it were a pig—it is the animal itself and not its counterfeit presentment that is supposed to be unclean. So far no complaints have been received of the gentle Bombay gharrywala refusing the new rupees; it is more in his line to ask for more—pig and all.

#### The Superfluous U.S. Registry Stamp.

The *New England Stamp Monthly* makes a little protest against the issue of the new 10 cents registration stamp, and no doubt a large number of collectors will cordially agree that the stamp is a superfluity in the American stamp system. "The United States," says our contemporary, "has just issued a useless stamp. We refer to Mr. Hitchcock's new 10c. registry label. It is very pretty, is finely engraved and will be added to our collections. But registration can be effected by means of ordinary stamps—and will be as long as the use of the special stamp is not compulsory; while the registry stamp is not good for ordinary postage. Its use will therefore be much restricted. It has no particular advantage in shape or design for catching the eye, and therefore singling out registered mail—which is kept separate from ordinary mail anyway. What then is its special necessity? Why not give us a 12 cent. ordinary, so that we can register with one stamp; or better still, make the fee 5 cents, as it should be, and issue a 7 cents stamp as well as a 7 cents linen-lined envelope?"

#### The Latest.

"There is a box of cigars for callers at my shop this week" (writes a stamp dealer in *M. Beech's Weekly*) "owing to the advent of . . . a fine 11lb.



boy . . . both mother and boy doing very well indeed and father pleased and happy." I hope the advertiser's clients will make the best of their opportunities and get some bargains while pa is so rapturously happy as to price the rare error at the figure associated with the normal stamp. If the above quoted advertisement brings good business we shall yet see London dealers advertising along similar lines.

**Post Office Genius.**

Writing to the *British Weekly* concerning the intelligence of Post Office officials, a correspondent recalls that a friend, a graduate of the University, now a Professor of Education in Canada, received a letter from the Post Office addressed "Brains, Edinburgh," and on it a note by the P.O. officials, "Try Duff." Strange to say the letter was really intended for him. It was only a short time before he had written a book on Browning. Again we have the farseeing intelligence of the Post Office officials, though I confess if I had been a post office employe and the letter passed through my hands I should have first written "Try the Postmaster-General" or "Try the Secretary to the G.P.O." and appended my full name "Cornelius Wrinkle" so that either would know exactly whom to mark out for promotion.



**Ferdinand of Bulgaria.**

A philatelic celebrity, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is the subject of one of the stories in "My Own Story" by the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony (H.R.H. Princess Louise of Tuscany). She says:—

"I first met Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria at one

of the family dinners, when I found myself a child of fourteen, sitting between Ferdinand and his brother Philip of Coburg. The two princes paid no attention to me, but quite ignored my presence, and talked across me to each other. Their conversation was carried on in Hungarian, which I understood perfectly and it consisted of more or less 'after-dinner stories,' and vivid accounts of their various love affairs, quite unsuited for childish ears. I sat perfectly still until dinner was nearly over, and then, turning to Ferdinand, I said in fluent Hungarian: 'Don't you think it is rather unwise to talk about your affairs in a foreign language without first making sure that your neighbour does not understand it?'"

**Nepalese Presents to the King.**

The following is an extract from a letter dated January 1st, received by Messrs. Keymer, Son & Co., from his Excellency, Lieut.-Gen. Kaiser Shum Shere Jung, son of His Highness the Maharajah Sir Chandra Shum Shere Jung, Prime Minister of Nepal, which appeared in the *Times* of January 23rd. After giving an account of the sport enjoyed by the King and his party in Nepal, he states that on December 24th, it being the Sabbath, there was no shooting, and that they took the occasion to hold a show of the King's Nepalese presents. In the course of the letter he says:—

"In a big Shamiana tent were arranged the numerous presents which His Highness had brought together for the King-Emperor's acceptance. The articles represented the arts and treasures of the country. On one side were arranged beautiful brass works, on the other side the best works of the Nepalese wood-carvers, while in one group could be seen the trophies of the shikar-record size elephant tusks, carved tusks, big Shon deer, cheetul and sambhur horns, skins of rare animals, and rhino-hide novelties. In the centre tables were placed cloth pieces embroidered in Nepal silk, artistic ornaments, musk head garlands, and of course stamps. Out in the open in one long line could be seen the collection of rare animals and birds, presented to His Majesty . . . . . about one hundred in number."

# UNITED STATES POST OFFICE REPORT

## Items of Interest to Collectors of United States Stamps

THE postage stamp is now serving its sixty-fifth year of public usefulness in this country, the first issue having been placed on sale July 1, 1847. The total number of stamps issued to the end of that fiscal year was 860,380.

A comparison of the first year's issues with those of the fiscal years 1910 and 1911, given below, is of interest, although it should be explained that prepayment of postage did not become compulsory until 1856, so that the demand for postage stamps in the earlier years was not so great as it would otherwise have been.

Details of the issues of 1911 appear in the following table:—Postage stamps, stamp books, coiled stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, by denominations issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:—

Postage Stamps.	Ordinary.	Postage Due.
1 cent. . . . .	3,798,961,039	10,393,419
1 cent, in coils . . . . .	37,940,000	—
1 cent, in stamp books . . . . .	203,084,376	—
2 cent . . . . .	5,130,249,018	28,747,919
2 cent, in coils . . . . .	106,635,000	—
2 cent, in stamp books . . . . .	312,601,032	—
3 cent . . . . .	68,871,439	601,889
3 cent, in coils . . . . .	223,500	—
4 cent . . . . .	96,049,609	—
4 cent, in coils . . . . .	161,000	—
5 cent . . . . .	119,640,739	1,972,299
5 cent, in coils . . . . .	100,500	—
6 cent . . . . .	40,583,609	—
8 cent . . . . .	31,197,039	—
10 cent . . . . .	82,263,539	6,076,169
13 cent . . . . .	603,244	—

Postage Stamps.	Ordinary.	Postage Due.
15 cent ...	16,093,089	—
30 cent ...	—	6,179
50 cent ...	697,787	1,657
1 dollar ...	110,492	—
2 dollar ...	131	—
5 dollar ...	2,846	—
10 cent, special delivery	15,371,040	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>10,061,439,768</b>	<b>47,799,531</b>
<b>Value ...</b>	<b>\$180,957,385.76</b>	<b>\$1,405,863.29</b>

*Stamp Books.*

Denomination.	Number.
Books of 24 1c. stamps each ...	8,461,849
Books of 12 2c. stamps each ...	13,092,898
Books of 24 2c. stamps each ...	3,844,724
Books of 48 2c. stamps each ...	1,316,935
	<b>26,716,406</b>

*Stamp Coils.*

Denomination.	Number.
Coils of 500 1c. stamps, perforated ...	28,713
Coils of 1,000 1c. stamps, perforated ...	3,923
Coils of 500 2c. stamps, perforated ...	66,493
Coils of 1,000 2c. stamps, perforated ...	9,147
Coils of 500 3c. stamps, perforated ...	150
Coils of 500 4c. stamps, perforated ...	128
Coils of 1,000 4c. stamps, perforated ...	30
Coils of 500 5c. stamps, perforated ...	1
Coils of 500 1c. stamps, unperforated	38,631
Coils of 1,000 1c. stamps, unperforated	345
Coils of 500 2c. stamps, unperforated	128,003
Coils of 1,000 2c. stamps, unperforated	240
Coils of 500 3c. stamps, unperforated	27
Coils of 500 4c. stamps, unperforated	134
Coils of 500 5c. stamps, unperforated	200
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>276,285</b>

**New Postage Stamp Agreement.**

The agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury for the production of adhesive postage stamps, which expired January 31, 1911, was renewed for the four-year period beginning February 1, 1911, at prices which will effect a saving estimated at more than \$100,000 for the term of the agreement. This economy was made possible by the introduction of improved machinery and methods at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**Improvement of Postage Stamps.**

The postage stamps of the current issue, while possessing high artistic merit, have given considerable trouble to the public and to the postal service on account of the similarity of designs of the different denominations. All of the 11 stamps are of identical design, except that the 1 cent denomination bears the head of Franklin, while the others bear the portrait of Washington. There are not a sufficient number of distinctive colors for all the stamps, making it necessary above the 6 cent to use different shades of the same colours given the lower denominations. Thus the 1 cent and 8 cent are different shades of green; the 3 cent and 50 cent are different shades of purple; the 5 cent and 15 cent are different shades of blue. In the rapid handling of mail matter one denomination is very apt to be mistaken for another, particularly under artificial light. The first six stamps are of

sufficiently contrasting colors, and to give more marked contrast to the remaining five, steps have been taken to print them with a different border design. This new border is simple, but artistic, and of a character which is economical as to wear of printing plates. Further, the first six stamps will bear the head of Washington, while the remaining five will bear the head of Franklin. The 1 cent and 2 cent stamps will also be altered to express the denomination in numerals instead of in words, thus conforming to the other stamps of the series. With these changes the stamps will combine utility with art and harmony, presenting the head of the first President on the first six denominations, and that of the first Postmaster-General with a different border design, on the last five. The engravings and printing plates are now in course of preparation, and the new stamps will be issued in the current fiscal year.

During the year the department's supply of 13 cents stamps became exhausted, and the denomination was discontinued, its primary purpose, to prepay postage and registry fee on foreign mailings, having ceased to exist when the registry fee was increased to 10 cents.

**Registry Stamp.**

This new stamp, of 10 cent denomination, was originated by the Postmaster-General to prepay registry fees. It is of special design, and will at once identify mail matter to which it is attached as registered and entitled to all the benefits and safeguards of the system. A description follows:—

"The registry stamp is a rectangle on end; the size of the design is approximately three-fourths by seven-eighths inch; the color is light blue. The design shows an eagle with extended wings, perched upon a rock, within a circle set in a panel of plain lines. Above the circle and following its curve the words 'United States Registry' appear in two lines; and in the two lower corners the denomination '10' appears within small circles, with the word 'Cents' between."

A supply of the new stamp has been printed, and was placed on sale in post offices December 1, 1911, in time for use in connection with holiday mailings.

**Coiled Stamps.**

The improved machinery for coiling postage stamps mentioned in last year's report has so reduced the cost that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been enabled to make a very substantial reduction in the coiling charge. A comparison of the present with former prices follows:—

	Former Charge.	New Charge.
For Coils of—		
500 stamps, perforated	\$0.0761	\$0.03
500 stamps, unperforated	.0547	.03
1,000 stamps, perforated	.1122	.06
1,000 stamps, unperforated	.0885	.06

This reduced cost will enable the department during the current year to decrease the charge to the public for coiled stamps, which will undoubtedly stimulate the demand for this very convenient form of issue. The coiled stamps are issued primarily for use in automatic vending and affixing machines. A number of such machines have been developed, and additional ones will doubtless be invented and marketed, as a broad field seems to exist for labor-saving devices of this kind. The department has been pleased to do what it could, by preparing stamps

in coils, to facilitate the development and use of these appliances, but it has been compelled to deny many applications for coils in special forms different from the adopted standards. Obviously it is impracticable to keep on sale in post offices coils constructed to meet the special needs of many different vendors and affixers; and if an exception were made in favor of one manufacturer, the demands of others for special constructions could not consistently be denied. This office has therefore taken the position that vending and affixing devices requiring coiled stamps should be made to conform to the standards which have been adopted by the department. The standard coils as now furnished have 500 or 1,000 stamps, perforated or unperforated, arranged endwise or sidewise, as may be desired by users. From this it will be seen that a considerable variety is provided.

#### Stamp Books.

That the public continues to appreciate this convenient form of carrying postage stamps is evidenced by the large increase in the demand during the past year, amounting to 10.98 per cent. over the issues of 1910. The stamps books are sold at 1 cent each above the value of stamps contained therein, and the revenue from this source on the books issued in 1911 aggregated \$267,164.06. The cost of manufacture was \$77,214.17, leaving \$189,949.89 to defray cost of distribution.

#### Non-Postage Stamps.

The constantly increasing use of non-postage stamps issued for philanthropic and advertising purposes has caused much embarrassment to the service in the handling of mail matter to which they have been attached. Many of these contained numerals or resembled postage stamps in color, shape, or design, and have been mistaken for such stamps by the public, and have required close examination on the part of postal employees to identify them, thus retarding the rapid handling of mail matter which is so essential to the highest efficiency of the service. For this reason the Postmaster-General issued an order, No. 5620, of July 1, 1911, providing that non-postage stamps shall not be affixed to the address side of mail matter, but that they may be affixed to the reverse side of domestic mail matter provided they do not in form and design resemble postage stamps and do not bear numerals.

#### Stamped Envelopes.

The total number of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers issued to postmasters in the fiscal year 1911 was 1,690,775,385. Of these 1,195,937,245, or 70.73 per cent. bore printed return cards, while 494,838,140, or 29.27 per cent. were unprinted.

The gross selling value of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers issued was \$33,825,300.85, and their postage value was \$31,558,438.45, leaving \$2,266,862.40 to defray cost of manufacture and distribution. The contract cost was \$1,429,023.36, leaving \$837,839.04 for cost of distribution.

#### New Stamped-Envelope Contract.

The contract of 1907 for the department's supply of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers expired on June 30, 1911, and a new contract was awarded to the Mercantile Corporation, of Dayton, Ohio, after bids had been advertised for, at a reduction in price which will effect an economy estimated at \$300,000 for the four-year term. The specifications

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties

IN MINT CONDITION.

PORTUGAL.	s. d.
"Republica" on Vasco da Gama Madeira, 2½	...
15, 25, 80, 100, 1000r., set of 6	... 6 3
Do. do. 2½, 15, 25, 80, 100r., set of 5	... 1 6
80r. ...	... 0 6
MOROCCO.	
New overprint on 1fr. ...	... 1 0
AUSTRIA.	
5kr. unpaid ...	... 5 0
Do. 10kr. ..	... 9 6
NIUE.	
On King Edward. ½d., N.Z. ...	... 0 1
CANADA.	
King George, 1c., 1d.; 2c., 2d.; 5c., 4d.; 7c., 5d.;	
10c., 7d.; set ...	... 1 6
BRITISH SOMALILAND.	
12a., chalk paper ...	... 1 2
NICARAGUA.	
The interesting provisionals overprinted on the	
backs of various stamps, 5c., 10c., 15c. and	
5c. inverted, set of 4 ...	... 1 6
FIJI.	
5r., green and yellow ...	... 5 9
VICTORIA.	
1d., wmk. Crown and A., sideways ...	... 0 4

*The Colonials named above distributed in W. H. Peckitt's  
New Issue Service, January and February.*

**MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST**  
of Novelties, King's Heads,  
Special Offers, etc. (again  
enlarged) sent post free.

**PARTICULARS OF MY WELL-KNOWN ::**  
**10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE**  
SENT POST FREE.

The Finest and most complete stock of British  
Colonial Stamps in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.O.

Telephone -  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

were so drawn as to call for separate bids upon the number printed and of unprinted envelopes estimated to be needed, with a view of making a corresponding difference in the selling prices of the envelopes. The contractor's proposal, however, was only 1 cent per thousand more for printed than for unprinted envelopes, which strikingly evidences the great economy made possible by printing the return card and embossing the stamp upon the envelope simultaneously, as is done in the stamped-envelope factory.

While this difference in the contract cost of printed and of unprinted envelopes is so small that it would not of itself materially affect the selling prices, a calculation of the saving made by reason of the extension of shipments of unprinted envelopes by freight instead of by registered mail indicates that these envelopes can be sold at considerably less than the prices charged for printed envelopes, which must continue to be shipped by mail. The calculations, which have been made also indicate a number of changes in the selling prices of printed envelopes, some of which will be increased and others reduced to conform to existing costs of manufacture and distribution. While the department, as required by law, will receive the full cost of manufacture and distribution, in addition to the postage value of the stamped envelopes sold, the net result of the amended prices is a saving to the purchasing public estimated at over \$100,000 per annum. The new prices will take effect January 1, 1912.

In preparing bidders' specifications for the new stamped-envelope contract, the department called for proposals upon envelopes of the patterns manufactured under the 1907 contract, and also for separate bids upon a new cut of envelope which was believed to be more economical of production. The bids received for the new style were found to be lower than for the old cut by 1 cent per thousand for the No. 5, and by 2 cents per thousand for the No. 13 size, these two sizes representing 82 per cent. of the total output. The contract was accordingly drawn to provide for the new style of envelope in the No. 5 and No. 13 sizes, no change being made in the cut of the remaining envelopes because the prices were the same as for the old cut. While the new No. 5 and No. 13 envelopes can be more economically manufactured than the old cut, they are equally serviceable.

The new contract does not provide for "open-end" envelopes, the public demand for this style not having reached the department's anticipations.

The watermark in the stamped envelope paper has been altered, showing the initial year of the new contract, 1911.

#### Excess Revenue from Stamped Envelopes.

This revenue comprises the aggregated fractions of a cent gained by postmasters over the rate per thousand in the sale of envelopes and wrappers in odd quantities. It amounted during the fiscal year 1911 to \$128,042.25, compared with \$62,170.04 for the period of the fiscal year 1910 after January 24, in which postmasters were required to account for this revenue.

#### Improvement of Postal Cards.

In preparing specifications for postal cards for the four-year period beginning January 1, 1910, the weight of the paper was reduced from 150 to 130 pounds per ream of 500 sheets, 24 by 36 inches in size. This reduction accomplished a large economy

in cost of manufacture and distribution of cards, and was believed not to affect their serviceableness. Experience has shown, however, that under existing methods of printing postal cards the paper was not sufficiently substantial for the purpose, and its weight has therefore been increased to 140 pounds per ream, with a corresponding increase of thickness. Postal cards made of this heavier paper show marked improvement, and the new weight of 140 pounds effects a considerable economy in cost compared with the weight of 150 pounds, which obtained under the previous contract. The new paper is of a cream color, more satisfactory than the blue tint which it supersedes. With the new paper the ink used in printing the No. 4 1 cent domestic single card was changed to red, the cards so altered being first placed on sale August 10, 1911. The No. 6 1 cent domestic reply card is now being printed in green ink on the cream colored paper, and was placed on sale October 27, 1911.

A new international postal card, designated No. 7, in place of the "E" 2 cent, is now being issued, having been placed on sale October 27, 1911. It is described as follows:—

"No. 7, 2 cent.—The size of the card is 3½ by 5½ inches. The paper is of cream color, and the design is printed in red ink. A portrait of Gen. U. S. Grant, looking to the right, is used as the subject of the stamp. The portrait appears within a frame, the inner lines of which form an ellipse, while the outer lines are rectangular with inwardly curving corners. Above the portrait and following the curve of the ellipse are the words 'U.S. Postal Card,' and below it is the name 'Grant' in a curved ribbon. The denomination is expressed in words and numerals in the lower portion of the frame. To the left of the stamp, in a single line of plain Gothic capitals, is the inscription 'This side of card is for address only.' In the upper left corner of the card appears the following inscription in English and French, 'Universal Postal Union, Union Postale Universelle, United States of America, Etats-Unis d'Amerique.'"

The No. 5 1 cent card, 3 by 5 inches, described in the last annual report of this office, was first placed on sale January 1, 1911.

#### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

#### The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

*The Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

David E. Ellis, 84, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.

Lewis May & Co., 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

And at all Newsagents and Booksellers.

## Australia's Stamp

Difficulties in the way of the selection of a typical Australian Design for the Commonwealth Stamps

**M**R. FRAZER, the Postmaster-General, wishes to secure typically Australian designs for the Commonwealth postage stamp—something that will advertise this country. That is right, but there are, or there have been, a good many Australias, and it is well that Mr. Frazer should make sure which of them he desires to suggest. By way of obtaining expert advice, the Minister appealed to Mr. Blamire Young, who, although a very admirable artist, lacks something as an advertising agent. To the Victorian who is old enough to remember the palmy days of Cobb and Co. in this State, the stage coach surmounting a hill suggests a world to which distance gives charm. But if the Minister accepted the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Young and made the familiar red box, or the wondrous springs, features of his design, what would the Briton or the American say? The "foreigner" does not read many books written about Australia either by visitors or natives. Of these few, the majority, like the stories of Kingsley or Clarke and the descriptive efforts of Trollope, deal with the days of the mining camp, the squatter and the convict. Getting an Australian letter stamped with the stage coach, the wood-laden bullock dray, or the kangaroo in scrub suggested by Mr. Young, the kindly English mother would wipe away a pardonable tear. A collection of such stamps would convince her that her darling was far beyond the reach of civilisation. She would picture the Governor-General proceeding to the bush capital by coach, passing by the way the lowly Labor men, who would, of course, meander on by bullock dray. As to a kookaburra on a dead tree, another of the subjects suggested, that is all very well for Australians and in Australia. Jennings Carnichael sang the bird, Bernard O'Dowd and others have speculated as to whether its laughter is ironic as that of the gods or has a fine undertone of melancholy. But to the Yorkshire artisan or the Devonshire laborer it would be a "queer-looking creature, no doubt at home in a black man's land." The artist delights in the past. The old watermill, the quaint old cottage and the like, cover miles of gallery space. But we wish Europe to realise the Australia of to-day. One special plea must be urged, if business is subordinated to art: let the art be true to life. Australian artists have had a fondness for depicting the bullock team with the driver on the wrong side. Perhaps they have studied cattle in the suburban cowyards, and are of opinion that milkmaid and bullock driver operate on the same side of beasts, which are much alike, inasmuch as they are all horned.—*The Herald*, Melbourne (18.12.11).

### Back Nos. of "The Postage Stamp."

Those of our friends who are lacking any back numbers of the last vol. will do well to write direct to our Publishers Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, 1 Amen Corner, London, E.C., for what they require. Many newsagents do not care to bother about back numbers. Any number still on sale may be had for the published price and postage, etc., 14d.

## The "Paragon" Albums

Were the first of their kind with spring-back covers to be introduced in this country; they are the only ones manufactured by the original patentee, and are still the best and cheapest. There have been a host of imitations **BUT NO EQUALS**. There are fourteen different styles to suit all tastes, and the prices are from 8/- to 23/6. :: :: ::

## The "Acme" Album

Is on the same principle as the "Paragon," but with smaller spring-back opening, and with 100 grooved instead of linen-hinged leaves. This Album is a marvel of value for its low price of 5/6, post free.

## The "Standard" Albums.

These are high-class printed and illustrated Albums, every space containing full description and numbered to correspond with catalogue. **NEW EDITION FOR 1912 NOW READY.** :: ::

**NEW BOOKLET**, containing full particulars and prices of all the above, will be sent free on request, or will be found bound up at the end of our 1912 CATALOGUE, which is **NOW READY**, price 2/- post free.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY  
7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 BERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients **FIVE** weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, Chisels, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.**

# AN AVIATION STAMP PROBABLE

## American Postmaster-General states that he is in sympathy with the Project

(We are indebted to Author W. Line for the following clipping from the Los Angeles *Herald* of December 27. It will readily be noted that Postmaster-General Hitchcock is on record as favouring an aeroplane stamp, and from his letter to Mr. Ferris he plainly indicates that a special stamp of this kind is one of the possibilities of the near future. No doubt we can stand this novelty, providing every little aviation meet throughout the length and breadth of the land does not require an individual issue.—ED. *Mekel's Weekly Stamp News*.)

**P**OSTMASTER-GENERAL Frank H. Hitchcock has personally expressed his regret to Dick Ferris, Director-General of the Los Angeles aviation meet at Dominguez next month, that he cannot issue the first especially designed aerial postage stamp in honor of the third international flying exhibition of Southern California. His appreciation of Ferris' work and of Los Angeles as a point for progress in flying is shown in his assurance that the stamp would be designed and issued if time permitted.

This information was contained in the following letter received this morning at aviation headquarters:

"My dear Mr. Ferris,—I have received your telegram of the 10th instant requesting the preparation by this department of a specially designed aeroplane postage stamp for the commemoration of the third international aviation meet to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., from the 20th to the 28th of January next, and in reply regret to have to inform you that it is not possible, on account of the shortness of the time, to prepare and issue such stamps.

Six Weeks to make them.

It takes at least six weeks to prepare designs, make plates and print and issue a new lot of postage stamps, which fact you will readily see renders me unable to comply with your request, although I should like very much to do so, as I am interested in the development of aviation as a possible facility for the transportation of the mails.

Regretting my inability to give a more satisfactory answer, I have the honour to remain, yours very truly,

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK,  
Postmaster-General."

Ferris had already received the same news in substance in a telegram from United States Senator Perkins, who, with Senator Works and Congressman Stephens, had been supporting the interests of Los Angeles in getting into history with the first postage stamp to commemorate air delivery. In reply he wired urging that the ordinary special delivery stamp be surcharged "Aeroplane Delivery" and sent to Postmaster Harrison for sale at Dominguez. This suggestion is now officially before the post office department at Washington.

Wants Stamps anyway.

It was followed by a letter from Director-General Ferris to Postmaster-General Hitchcock urging that, regardless of the Los Angeles meet, a special stamp commemorating aerial delivery of mail be issued as early as possible in 1912, as it will be utilized at the big aviation meets which come later in the year than at Los Angeles. In any event, therefore, Dick Ferris will get the credit for outlining the idea and securing the co-operation of the post office department.

He said to-day that the plan had been ready to present to the department at Washington several months ago, but that it could not be presented officially until the organization for the 1912 meet had been perfected. On the same day that the California Aviation society entered into a contract with the American Aeroplane Company to conduct the meet, Ferris sent telegrams to Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Senators Perkins and Works and Congressman Stephens.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us an used copy of the new 24 centavos, and we learn from the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* that several values, including the 2 centavos already chronicled, were issued on the 5th December last.

White wove paper.	Watermarked Sun.
December 5th, 1911.	Perforated 13, 13½ × 12½.
	½ centavo, lilac.
	1 " " brown.
	2 centavos, purple-brown.
	10 " " greenish-grey.
	20 " " ultramarine.
	24 " " lilac-brown.
	50 " " black.

**Canada.**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for copies of the new George V. 5 cents, 7 cents, and 10 cents.

White wove paper.	Perforated 12.
January, 1912.	5 cents, deep blue.
	7 " " olive-yellow.
	10 " " brown-purple.

**Crete (Italian P.O.)**—(Vol. VI. p. 10).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* announces the receipt of a supply of the current Italian 15 centesimi overprinted "LA CANEA". Is this the 15 centesimi of June, 1909, or the re-drawn stamp of 1911? We are not told the colour of the overprint, but judging from the same value overprinted for use in the Turkish Empire, the overprint is no doubt in violet.

White wove paper.	Perforated 13½, 14.
January, 1912.	Violet overprint.
	15 centesimi, slate-black.

**Guatemala.**—(Vol. IX. p. 202).—With regard to the two provisionals chronicled three weeks ago, we

gather from the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* that the overprint reads "Correos de Guatemala" diagonally upwards from left to right, and "1911" in the lower right-hand corner; in the upper left corner, the new value is surcharged in words in two lines. Of each provisional 100,000 copies have been printed.

**Liechtenstein.**—The stamps for this principality were duly issued as announced and resemble the current Austrian stamps, being designed and engraved by the same artists, K. Moser and F. Schirnbock. The values are 5 heller green, 10 heller carmine, and 25 heller blue. A fuller description will appear next week.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 213).—*Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* has been shown two provisional official stamps formed from those unfortunate Railway Tax Stamps. The fiscal overprint is as usual. The postal overprint is in black on the face of the stamps, and reads "Correo oficial—Vale—15 (or 20) cts." in three lines.

We devoutly trust that this is the last of the Nicaraguan eccentricities, as from all accounts the new "permanent" (we hope so!) issue is now on sale in the Republic.

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.  
Black overprints.*

December, 1911. 15 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, vermilion.  
20 " " " " " "

**Nine.**—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us a surprise in the current ½d. of New Zealand with portrait of King Edward VII. overprinted "NINE.—½ PENI." in two lines in red. In view of the likelihood of a Georgian issue for New Zealand being imminent, this stamp cannot have a long life.

*White chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked single-lined NZ and Star. Perforated 14 × 15.  
Red overprint.*

November, 1911. ½d., yellow-green.

**Rio de Oro.**—(Vol. IX. p. 31).—The *Madrid Filatelico* chronicles a full new set for this Spanish possession, but we are without information as to the design.

<i>White wove paper. Perforated 14.</i>	
December, 1911.	1 centimo, red.
	2 centimos, violet.
	5 " " bluish-green.
	10 " " red.
	15 " " dark orange.
	20 " " dull red.
	25 " " blue.
	30 " " violet-brown.
	40 " " dark green.
	50 " " rose.
	1 peseta, carmine.
	4 pesetas, dark rose.
	10 " " black-brown.

**Russia.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 210).—The *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* reports as a novelty the 20 kopecs with intersecting varnish lines. Although according to Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue this stamp was issued in 1910, we do not appear to have recorded it in these pages. Can any of our readers tell us whether it has only recently been issued, or whether Gibbons are correct?

*White wove paper, with intersecting varnish lines.  
Perforated 14, 14½.*

? 1910. 20 kopecs, blue and carmine.

**Servia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 224).—The *Madrid Filatelico* adds several higher values to the set of newspaper stamps chronicled by us last week.

# Stamp Auctions

## SPECIAL SALES.

**Saturday, Feb. 10th - 2 p.m.**

**Monday, " 12th - 3.30 p.m.**

**Thursday " 15th - 3.30 p.m.**

AND WEEKLY.

Many fine private collections have been included which will be offered without reserve.

CATALOGUES POST FREE.

Lots can be sent for Country Buyers' inspection prior to sale and purchased by the Auctioneers free of charge.

Collections and Valuable Lots of Stamps broken up and arranged into Auction Lots. Terms for selling, 10%, with a minimum charge of 1/6 per lot.

**IMMEDIATE CASH ADVANCES.**

For further particulars address -

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

I. **JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS.** By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.

*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*

II. **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.

III. **NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.

IV. **DOMINICA.** By B. H. Poole.

V. **ABYSSINIA.** By Fred. J. Melville.

VI. **NEW HEBRIDES.** By Single O.A.

VII. **HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY.** By Fred. J. Melville.

VIII. **THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.** By Fred. J. Melville.

IX. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.** By R. E. R. Dalwick.

X. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.

XI. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** Part 2—Foreign Countries.

XII. **HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS.** By Wilfrid Haworth.

*The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.*

ADDRESS

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.**

## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½.  
Black overprint.

January, 1912.	30 para, slate.
	50 " brown.
	1 dinaí, yellow-brown.
	3 " red.
	5 " bluish-grey.

**Spanish Guinea.**—(Vol. VIII, p. 293).—This Spanish colony has also gone in for an entire new series according to our Madrid contemporary. Again we are not informed as to the design.

White wove paper. Perforated 14.

December, 1911.	1 centimo, black.
	2 centimos, black-brown.
	5 " bluish green.
	10 " red.
	15 " dark rose.
	20 " carmine.
	25 " blue.
	30 " rose.
	40 " red.
	50 " dark orange.
	1 peseta, violet-brown.
	4 pesetas, violet.
	10 " dark green.

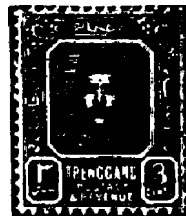
**Tihri Garhwal.**—Are we to add a new postage stamp issuing Indian Native State to our list? It is as yet doubtful, but *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* describes a label for this State: however, it is not yet proven that this novelty is a postage

stamp. We taken the following extract from our contemporary:—

"A correspondent sends us a stamp, of European (perhaps De La Rue) manufacture, of which the following is a brief description:—In the centre a Coat of Arms, with eagles as crest and supporters, and 'DEI GRATIA' on a scroll below, in a frame of fancy shape, with an ornamental border at each side; name on a label at top, and value (in *carmine*) on a similar label at foot, the inscription in each case being both in English and Devanagari characters. In the absence of any inscription denoting *postage*, we think it probable that this is a fiscal, and from the value being printed in a second colour, we presume there is a series; but we are asked what the stamp is, and are unable to answer the question. Surface-printed, on white paper, with apparently a watermark; perf. 14.

1a. green and carmine.

"Our Atlas tells us that Garhwal is a District in the Northern portion of the United Provinces, between 30° and 31° North Latitude and 78° and 80° East Longitude, and that it contains a town, the name of which is spelt 'Tehri.'"



**Trengganu.**—(Vol. VIII, p. 18).—"Specimen" copies of two new values, 5 dollars purple and green, and 25 dollars green and rose, have been seen.

## POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

BY L. W. CROUCH

Continued from page 189

Chili (continued).

### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated 13½.

Jan. 8th, 1898.	1 centavo, carmine.
	2 centavos, "
	4 " "
	10 " "
	20 " "

I make the following extract from *Gibbons Stamp Weekly* for June 20th, 1908:—

"It would appear that the Unpaid Letter stamp illustrated here is no longer used, as a correspondent in Concepcion tells the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* that he has two 2 centavos stamps on a letter, both overprinted MULTADA in black.

"Our contemporary states that the stamps mentioned are probably correctly used as Unpaid Letter stamps, especially in view of the label accompanying them on the letter:—

Esta pieza no debe ser entregada al destinatario, si no lleva adheridas e inutilizadas con la palabra "multada," estampillas por valor de

"This label is printed in red ink, the gist of it being that the letter on which it is stuck is not to be delivered to the addressee unless the excess postage payable is denoted by postage stamps stuck on the label, which stamps must have the word MULTADA printed on them; the amount is also to be written in the space provided on the label"

Numerous varieties of the ordinary postage stamps have been chronicled overprinted "MULTADA", as provisional postage due stamps, but the so-called "overprint" seems to be nothing more than a post-mark.

Paraguay.

Issue of 1904.

In January, 1904, a set of four postage due stamps appeared. The design shewed fancy figures of value with a small coloured label above inscribed "FRANQUEO" and a similar one below inscribed "DEFICIENTE", on a dotted background within an arch, the top of which was inscribed "REPUBLICA DEL PARAGUAY" in uncoloured capitals: a straight tablet at the bottom was inscribed "CENTAVOS."

These stamps were printed by lithography by H. Kraus, of Ascuncion, and were perforated 11½. A sheet contained 4 panes of 25 stamps in 5 rows of 5, each pane being of a different value. The marginal inscription shewed the name of the printer thus:—"H. KRAUS (ASCUNSION)".

### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½.

January, 1904.	2 centavos, green.
	4 " "
	10 " "
	20 " "

To be continued.



## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, and where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 1d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 6 o'clock p.m.

### EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to undertake the examination and identification of their stamps that we have made arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of any stamps submitted to us, or identify them according to any catalogue at a charge of 6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees must be paid in advance with sufficient added to pay for return postage and registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired should be inclosed on a separate sheet from the letter accompanying them and addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### "THE POSTAGE STAMP" ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:—

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road,

London, N.W.

F. R. Ginn, 108, Strand, London, W.C.  
Lewis May & Co., 15, King William

Street, Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

## Society News

### THE CINQUE PORTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

On Tuesday, January 23rd, the fifth meeting of the season was held at the Grammar School, Folkestone. Captain Clarke, President, in the chair, and there was a good attendance of members.

Two new members were proposed, and duly elected, Mr. Hills (Folkestone) and Major Lawes (Dover).

Delegates to attend the 1912 Philatelic Congress at Margate were then chosen. Captain Clarke and Miss Brandreth Gibbs being the two appointed.

The Hon. Secretary was able to report that a very complete lot of magazines and catalogues had been presented to the newly-formed library by Mr. H. A. Snewart (Vice-President), whilst the following books had been purchased "Chats on Postage Stamps," "Stamps and Stamp Collecting," and the Melville Handbooks—Great Britain (3 vols.), U.S. of America (3 vols.), Gambia, and Jamaica.

All who were able to attend the meeting thoroughly enjoyed the fine collection of West Indian stamps, Part II., kindly loaned, with notes, by Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A., of Rochdale, Lancs., his early Barbados being especially admired.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Heginbottom terminated the meeting.

Miss Brandreth Gibbs, Hon. Secretary, "Keppel," Folkestone.

### THE CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The sixth meeting of the season was held on Tuesday, January 23rd, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon.

At 7 o'clock, Mr. Harold Bing read a paper on the stamps of Egypt to the Juniors, accompanied by a well arranged display of the various issues, including postage dues, officials and tax stamps.

At 8 o'clock, the chair was taken by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing, and ordinary business was dealt with. The Librarian acknowledged a donation to the Library from the President, and the Curator notified the receipt of a number of Continental locals from Mr. Hewitt. Mr. Walter E. Manning was proposed and duly elected a member.

Mr. W. J. Holmes then gave a paper on the "Porte de Mir Issues of Mexico." Commencing with a historical review of the origin and use of these interesting stamps, Mr. Holmes proceeded to describe the issues in detail, illustrating his paper with a closely selected collection containing many fine pieces demonstrating the intricate settings of these stamps. A comprehensive display of forgeries was shown including many blocks showing the arrangement of the sheets.

W. G. Walder, Hon. Sec.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS.

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. Postage extra.—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—47, Strand, London, W.C.

APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

BARGAIN Stamp Shop.—13, Brewer St., S.W. (1 minute from Victoria Station).

FREE. Set of 6 Bolivia to applicants for approval selections.—Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

NEW ISSUES. British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. Reference.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—14lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

BRIGHTON BRANCH.

Hon. Sec.—J. Ireland, 103, Western Road, Hove.

January 25th. Ten Minute Papers by Members. For some reason or another the evening on which the foregoing title appears on the programme usually results in a very limited attendance. And the attendance on the evening chosen this season again proved to be no exception to the rule. Why it should be so one can only conjecture. It is because many of the members are too modest to display their literary accomplishments, or do they imagine that their attempts in this direction would not be well received? If so, the writer can assure them from his own experience that everything in the nature of a paper read by a member is given fair and impartial attention. Almost without exception the programme was again sustained by the faithful few, but if the members who habitually miss this night could only bring themselves to attend on "paper night," even if they do not read a paper, they would be brought to realise what interesting evenings they have missed in the past, for on this particular night subjects are raised for consideration which are never brought before them on other nights of the season's programme.

The papers which were read maintained their customary high standard of excellence. They were written with literary ability, combined with sound philatelic knowledge, blended with genuine humour, and also tinged with sarcasm. But alas much of the sweetness of the papers was wasted on the desert air, owing to the scantiness of the attendance, but it is only fair to say that those who were present showed their full appreciation of the attempts made to entertain them.

The Rev. H. C. Bond contributed a scholarly paper on the Dutch perforations, which was illustrated by examples of the perforations enumerated.

Mr. J. C. Dillimore, although not contributing a paper, gave a very interesting display of curious postmarks dating from 1825.

Leave Advertisement Slip.  
10 Feb., 1912.  
Cut this out.

# BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 14, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

Brazil, 1899, 2,000r. on 1,000r. (cat. 8d.)	0 3
Chili, 1904, 12c. on 5c., red (cat. 3r.)	0 1
" 1905-9, 15c. or 20c. ....	0 1
" 50c. (cat. 4d.) ....	0 1 1/2
Costa Rica, 1901, 10c. or 20c. ....	0 1
" " I colon (cat. 1/6) ....	0 10
Ecuador, 1902, Guayas S.G. No. 174, (cat. 1/-) ....	0 4
Ecuador, 1902, Tunguragua, No. 202, (cat. 5/-) ....	2 0
Peru, 1896, 50c. carmine (cat. 4d.) ....	0 1 1/2
" " I Sol., vermilion (cat. 1/-) ....	0 5
" " 1900, 22c., green (cat. 1/-) ....	0 4

Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2lb. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references. 40 page Price List post-free.

**DAVID E. ELLIS,**  
84, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

## SETS!! LOOK!!!

MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

9 Borneo, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)...	1 0
Do. 1897, do. do. ....	1 0
2 Great Britain, 1840-41, 1d. black and 2d. blue ....	0 9
14 do., 1902-11, 1d. to 1/- complete with 7d. and 10d. ....	0 9
2 do., 1902-11, 2/6 and 5/- ....	1 3
8 do., 1902, "Army Official," 1d., 1d. and 6d., mint ....	3 0
9 Labuan, 1894, 1 to 24c. (complete)...	1 0
Do. 1897, do. do. ....	1 0
4 Ecuador, 1897, (cat. 10d.), mint ....	0 3
Do. 1899, mint ....	0 3
18 Nyassa, 1901 (Camels & Dromedaries)	1 9
8 Transvaal, 1896-97, mint, 1d., 1d., and 2d. (cat. 9d.) ....	0 3
do., 1896-97, mint, 3d., 4d., 6d., & 1/- (cat. 5/-) ....	2 0

Hundreds more as cheap—Write for selection.  
**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

## Stamps on Approval.

All countries, especially **Gt. Britain,** at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly) for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
22 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

Mr. Lewis Mennich, a new member, read a most interesting paper on the Maltese postmarks, a paper which was full of philatelic knowledge and research.

Mr. B. Morley contributed a paper on the size and shape of postage stamps (inspired by a recent article in the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*).

Mr. J. Ireland read a paper on stamp collecting as an educative hobby, in which he advocated some radical changes in the designs of the British stamps. (Did our worthy Hon. Secretary wish to be taken seriously?)

Finally Mr. C. J. Smith read a paper entitled "Some Collectors I have met," in which he proved himself a moralist of no mean order. His caustic remarks on the vagaries of some devotees at the shrine of Philately who expect to enrich themselves after a brief period of worship were worth going a long way to hear.

These papers will appear in due course in the *Philatelic Journals*.

The country chosen for study was CHILL, but there was not a great number of entrants anxious to show their prowess in this direction. This part of the programme was sustained by Messrs. Justice Ford, Cheeseman and Ireland.

A vote of thanks to the gentlemen providing the evening's programme was proposed by Mr. Herbert Clark and seconded by Mr. F. W. Justice Ford.

Messrs. W. Mead and J. Ireland were again elected to represent the Branch at the forthcoming Philatelic Congress.

The chair was taken by Mr. W. Mead. Reported by B. Morley.

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE POSTAGE STAMP would be an excellent gift to any friend who is interested in stamp collecting. If you will send a postal order to the publishers (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner) they will see that your friend gets a copy regularly, post free. You will thus be saved all trouble yourself, and have the satisfaction of knowing that your friend is reminded of your remembrance every week of the year. If you prefer to send the copy of your first week's subscription yourself, the publishers will send this to you gratis.

	s.	d.
Yearly ... ..	5	8
Half-Yearly ... ..	3	8
Quarterly ... ..	1	8

TO SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.,  
1 Amen Corner, London.

I enclose herewith postal order for ..... being ..... months' subscription (post free) to THE POSTAGE STAMP. Please send a copy weekly beginning with the issue dated..... to:—

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## FREE 20 ATTRACTIVE NEW ISSUES. Latest Arrivals,

including Newfoundland, Paraguay (Lentenay) Persia, Bavaria (Prinze Regent), Servia (King Peter), Greece (Hermes), Sweden (King Gu-tavus), Bulgaria (Pictorial), Italian Tripoli, Roumania (King Charles), C.M.S. Nyassa (Camels) Portuguese Republic (Ships), etc., etc. This interesting packet of new issues will be presented gratis (within 30 days) to every responsible stamp collector sending 1/6d. for postage for our 1912 Price List, 100 pages, a substantial book with over 300 illustrations and full of bargains in Packets, Sets, 1912 Stamp Albums, etc., etc., at all prices, 1d. to £120. Letters and best Stamp List in (1) Britain FREE with 20 new issues on receipt of 1/6d. postage. (Colonies and abroad 2d.)

Only one gratis packet to each person.  
**ERRINGTON & MARTIN,**  
SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON.

## FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in fine condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.**

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in is., still making the net prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 124, for 11d. nett (catalogued 5s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunhoved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

**IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.**  
ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1c. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1c. each.  
Postage extra.  
New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
**WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.**

## Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 Insertion.			6 insertions per insertion.			12 insertions per insertion.			25 insertions per insertion.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pages ... ..	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	3	10	0
Half Pages ... ..	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	1	15	0
Quarter Pages ... ..	1	2	6	1	0	0	18	9		17	6	
Eighth Pages ... ..			12 6			11 0			10 6			9 0
Columns ... ..	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0
Half Columns ... ..			17 0			16 0			14 0			12 6
Quarter Column ... ..			9 0			8 6			7 6			6 6
Inches ... ..			4 6			4 3			4 0			3 0

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# PRIZES FOR STAMP DESIGNS (see page 246)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 21. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 229)

17 FEBRUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

**A Delightful Book for Beginners\***

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Philately in a Nutshell.



A LITTLE book that has been lying upon my desk for some time calls for attention. It is a fat, little "podgy" shilling hand-book with the modest enough title, "Philately in a Nutshell." 'Tis a meaty kernel that awaits "the cracking of the shell" which process is formally performed by the author, Mr. J. H. Smyth (Sydney, New South Wales). The

booklet was obviously embarked upon with the intention of guiding the beginner in his first steps in our pleasing pastime, but the result achieved is a work that will appeal to every enthusiast. "My original idea was to publish the book under a *nom-de-plume*," says the author, "and it is not with any feeling of vanity or conceit that I have decided otherwise, but rather with an impression that my name may carry some weight. In support of this supposition I beg leave to say that I have been closely identified with Philately for the past twenty-one years. For the past eleven years I have edited a stamp journal, and I am still in harness."

Mr. Smyth's Philatelic "Coming of Age."

Mr. Smyth's qualification of experience in philately is beyond question; his fortunate faculty of being able to express the results of his experience in pleasing fashion will find his book a welcome in a literature not too well furnished with writers who can instruct and interest at one and the same time. A philatelist

who has had twenty-one years of stampic experience, and that in the home of the classic Sydney Views and the Laureateds should be an interesting man to meet and this is one of those pleasant books in which we may feel that we meet the man, and listen to his "enthusing" over the details of postage stamps that chiefly interest us.

"Play"-ful Reminiscence.

The kernel is revealed in a few terse sentences. "Philately is the study of stamps. The derivation of the word does not signify. It has been adopted, and it suits." I have always thought that the less said about the far-fetched *φιλος* and *αίελα* the better, and evidently my Australian *coz.* thinks likewise. "A philatelist is one who studies stamps. One who merely collects stamps is not

### CONTENTS.

17 FEBRUARY, 1912.

Page

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK ... ..	241
THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE ... ..	243
NEW ISSUES AND OLD ... ..	244
PRIZES FOR STAMP DESIGNS ... ..	246
THE LINDENBERG MEDAL ... ..	246
A FEW WORDS TO "SENIORS" ABOUT THE "JUNIOR" COLLECTOR ... ..	248
A PENNY IN THE SLOT ... ..	248
STOP PRESS NEWS ... ..	250
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX ... ..	250
SOCIETY NEWS ... ..	251

\* "Philately in a Nutshell." By J. H. Smyth. Sydney, 1911: J. H. Smyth, Ltd., 50, Castlereagh Street (its. net).

## SOME AUSTRALIAN STAMPS TO LOOK FOR.



New South Wales,  
2d. diadem, watermark  
errors 1 and 8.



1d. Queensland, lettered  
QUEENSLAND  
with purple band on back.



South Australia,  
4d. deep blue  
without the surcharge.



Victoria's 2d. "emblems,"  
watermarked "One Penny"

necessarily a philatelist, neither must a philatelist of necessity be a stamp collector; but in order to understand the subject thoroughly stamps must be handled (*sic*), so as to become acquainted with them, and it is generally the case that a person becomes a stamp collector first and a philatelist afterwards." A doctrine which has been crystallised into the one and only philatelic play! Can it be that in Mr. Smyth we have the Rev. C. B. Durdom (of the play) come to life? His context emphasises the resemblance. "He may, however, dispose of his collection and still be a philatelist. Knowledge gained is always retained . . ."

#### What Philately means.

It is a brave man who tries to explain just what "Philately" means. Mr. Smyth's shot is not so happily expressed as most of his *dicta*. It means, he says, "a knowledge of how stamps are produced; when, and under what circumstances, they see the light of day; the peculiarities of the various designs; the historical, geographical, and commercial phases of each particular stamp issuing country; and the monetary values of different specimens as compared with each other; which is a very important element in stamp collecting." Alas, perhaps a too important element with many. Too many strive after this last factor to the detriment of those other and greater factors which go to the making up of what we mean by "Philately."

#### "Things Oft Discussed."

From the foregoing excerpts it will be seen that "Philately in a Nutshell" is no ordinary book but one in which are set down many of those things which are rarely discussed in print but are often debated amongst ourselves. True, there are the usual subjects "A Short History of Philately," "How Stamps were and are produced," "Methods of Printing," "papers and watermarks," "colours and shades," "designs," "overprints and surcharges," etc., etc. A novel chapter for this class of work is a short one on "plating" in which we are told that to indulge this "luxury," "a keen eye is necessary, to which must be added a good bank balance." It is not quite correct to state in the chapter on "Interesting Errors and Varieties" that Messrs. Gibbons catalogue does not include the 1d. black V.R. at all. It is in

\* "Madam" says the Durdom of *The Lady Forger*, I am grateful to you for the opportunity of studying the stamp. Its possession I envy not. I have the stamp in my mind's eye, and it is there for as long as I want it. The knowledge of its existence, its design, and its whole character is as real a possession to me as the actual stamp is to you."

Gibbons where it figures as No. 451 in the current catalogue, and this is straining a point for Gibbons to include a stamp "prepared for use but not issued." If included at all its place is properly with the "Officials," not with the ordinary penny blacks of happy memory.

#### Australian Rarities.

The freshness of Mr. Smyth's work is largely due to his special experience for we constantly find him illustrating his remarks by quoting examples in the Australian group of stamps and it is with such examples he is at his best. "New South Wales can also claim a few great rarities," he says, "the most notable being the 2d. diadem, printed on paper watermarked double line 1 and 8. Of the former only two copies are known. For several years Mr. H. L. White possessed the only copy supposed to exist, but recently Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg, the well-known English collector secured another specimen. Mr. White's copy was accidentally seen by a Sydney dealer floating in a basin of water with other similar stamps which were being detached from pieces of envelopes. (Moral, always keep your eyes well open when floating off stamps)."

#### Stamps to Look for.

"It is said," he goes on, "that Mr. M. P. Castle, M.V.O., holds the only copy known of the 2d. diadem watermark 8. As these diadem stamps are pretty plentiful, it is quite within the bounds of reasonable probability that others may be found; for it may be fairly assumed that at least one sheet was printed." As to the ever popular Sydney Views he says, "Although used 'Sydney Views' are to be seen in many Australian collections, unused copies in mint condition are exceedingly rare."



Victoria's 4d. rose watermarked "One Penny."

**More Stamps Worth Looking for.**

Further we are reminded that "Queensland can print a very rare stamp in the 1d. lettered QUEENSLAND, printed on burelé paper. South Australia has its 5d. deep blue, without surcharge; and in Victoria unused specimens of certain early issues are exceedingly rare, while such stamps as the 2d. emblems, slate violet, wmk. 'One Penny,' 1860, the 4d. rose, figures at sides, same watermark, and the 4d. laureated, wmk. single line '8,' are almost unobtainable, either unused or used. One undoubted copy of the last named is in a collection in Melbourne, but no others are known. The copies known of the 2d. grey-lilac, first issue, without value, could probably be counted on the fingers of one's hand. Mr. D. H. Hill, of Melbourne, possesses two specimens."

**Philatelic Propaganda.**

A chapter which we are immodest enough to print *in extenso* (elsewhere in this issue) discusses the desirability of propaganda work, and it may interest members of the Postage Stamp League, so kindly approved by our author, to know that Mr. Smyth

has distributed a very large number of the propaganda leaflets "King George on Postage Stamps," in Australia, and found that they were readily accepted and sought after by enquirers into the possibilities of stamp collecting as a hobby.

**Omnium Gatherum.**

The twentieth and concluding chapter is the longest in the book and comprises many "Bits" of information concerning the stamps of various countries. Many of these "bits," especially those of Australasian subjects are of the greatest interest and will no doubt impart a new stimulus to the general interest in the stamps of the Australasian groups. I would delve into these but for the temptation (which when present is a good test of a book's interest) to linger with the author over each chapter; and anyway my readers will expect me to leave him or her the pleasure of reading the book for themselves. The one thing lacking in the book is pictorial illustration, but doubtless this would have (in Australia) added too heavily to the cost of producing the book, which in its present snilling form deserves a wide circulation and will doubtless be of real benefit to all its readers.

# THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

The Department records a profit for the first time in 28 years

From the New York "Sun" (11.12.11)

WASHINGTON, December 11th.

THE annual financial statement of the Post Office Department shows a surplus instead of a deficit for the first time since 1883. The revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, amounted to \$237,879,823.60 and the expenditures to \$237,660,705.48, leaving a surplus of \$219,118.12. In 1909 the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,479,770.47, the largest deficit on record. The change has been brought about without curtailment of postal facilities. Instead there have been important extensions and the whole force of employees has been increased by more than 8,000, with a general increase in salaries.

The all important event of the year was the organization of the postal savings system. Savings deposits, amounting at the end of the first month to only \$80,252 after eleven months of operation have reached a total of \$11,000,000. This sum has been distributed among 2,710 national and State banks, where it is protected by bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

**Parcels Post Now Urged.**

It is stated in the report that now the successful operation of the postal savings system is assured, it is hoped Congress promptly will authorize the establishment of a parcels post. It is proposed to introduce the service in cities and towns having delivery by carrier, and after the organization of a parcels post on rural routes and in the city delivery service is completed, to extend it to include railway and other transportation lines. To bring the issue clearly before Congress, three items of \$50,000 each have been inserted in the estimates of the postal service. Two of these items are to cover the initial expense of introducing a parcels post on rural routes and in the city delivery service respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to railways and other transportation lines.

The department renews its recommendation that the second-class mail rate be increased from one cent

a pound to a flat rate of two cents a pound, although the matter of raising this rate is now under consideration by a commission appointed by Congress, and which has not yet made a report or any recommendations.

Another recommendation is that the franking privilege be discontinued and that legislative authority be granted for the use of special envelopes and stamps to be furnished on requisition through the agency of the Post Office Department. This to determine the exact amount of mail matter carried free and to enable the department to give an accurate accounting.

**Adjustment of Compensation.**

Perhaps the most important recommendation made concerns the re-adjustment of pay to railways for carrying the mails. It is proposed that the system be changed so that instead of paying by weight the railways be compensated according to the amount of space required in cars. It was declared this would cut down the enormous profits enjoyed by certain railways under the present system and give adequate compensation for others now carrying the mails at a loss, and, in addition, would require the railway companies each year to report exactly what it costs them to carry the mails. Payment will be allowed at rate thus determined in amounts that will cover the cost and six per cent. profit. It is believed the resulting saving to the Government will amount annually to about \$9,000,000.

**Pension System Urged.**

A new system of salaries for railway mail clerks that will insure regular promotions is recommended. The department also renews its recommendation that a law be enacted authorizing the allowance of thirty days' annual leave of absence, with pay, to post office clerks, city letter carriers and to such railway postal clerks as are required to work six days a week throughout the year, and pensions for superannuated employees.

Mention is made of the first aerial dispatch of the mails in September last, when 43,000 pieces were carried from Aeroplane Postal Station No. 1, on Nassau Boulevard, to Mineola, L. I.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Angola.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 190).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co.'s *Monthly Novelty List* states that before the establishment of the Portuguese Republic, new stamps of the King Manuel type had already been printed off for the Colonies of Angola, Cape Verd Islands, Mozambique, and St. Thomas and Prince Islands. They also state that the remainders of the King Carlos issue for these Colonies having become nearly exhausted, these King Manuel stamps are about to be brought into use overprinted "Republica," and that they are expected to be issued very shortly. The stamps will not be obtainable without the overprint.

**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 236).—We have to thank Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for sending us copies of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  centavo, 1 centavo, and 30 centavos of the new type. The two low values we chronicled last week, but the description of the colours require modification. We therefore give an amended list of the new stamps so far issued, which have been printed at the Mint, Buenos Ayres.

*White wove paper. Watermarked Sun.  
Perforated 13, 13½ × 12½.*

December 5th, 1911.	$\frac{1}{2}$ centavo,	violet.
	1 "	brown ochre.
	2 centavos,	purple-brown.
	10 "	greenish-grey.
	20 "	ultramarine.
	24 "	lilac-brown.
December, 1911.	30 "	magenta.
December 5th, 1911.	50 "	black.

**Canada.**—(Vol. IX. p. 236).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the new Georgian 20 cents. The 50 cents is not yet issued.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12.  
January, 1912. 20 cents, olive-green.*

**Cape Verd Islands.**—(Vol. VIII. p. 202).—See *Angola supra*.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 224).—The *British Philatelist* reports the re-engraved 1d. with control "B 11" having a dot between the letter and figures, thus "B.11", similarly to the experimental Somerset House printing of the old Georgian 1d. Has there been an experimental printing of the re-engraved stamp at Somerset House?

Our contemporary also records the Somerset House print of the Edwardian 1/6 with inverted watermark.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles the remaining values of the 1911 issue overprinted "OFICIAL". We recorded the 1c., 5c., 6c., and 10c. during last year. The overprint is in black on the 2 centavos and in red on the others. As is probably known to our readers, the 1 peso of the ordinary set is perforated 12, and the other values are perforated 14. Of these newly reported values of the official series, the 2 centavos

and 1 peso are perforated 12, the 20 centavos and 50 centavos perforated 14. This seems to indicate that further perforation varieties of the current issue may come to light.

### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12 (2c. and 3c.), 14 (20c. and 50c.)*

*Black (for 2c.), Red (for other values) overprint.*

December, 1911.	2 centavos,	green.
	20 "	lemon-yellow.
	50 "	brown.
	1 peso,	olive.

**India.**—(Vol. IX. p. 177).—It should be noted that the new George V. stamps are in sheets of 256 in 4 panes of 64 in 4 rows of 16, instead of in sheets of 240 as before. The new arrangement is better adapted to the rupee currency.

**Liechtenstein.**—(Vol. IX. p. 237).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for copies of the new stamps for this little principality. The stamps, which are produced at the Austrian Government Printing Works, bear a family likeness in general design to the Austrian 1908 issue. They show a portrait of Prince John II. looking to the right. Their unnecessary character is clearly shown by the inscription, "K. K. OESTERR. POST.", indicating that in spite of the special stamps the postal arrangements are still in the hands of the Austrian authorities.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12½.*

January 29th, 1912.	5 heller,	green.
	10 "	carmine.
	25 "	blue.

**Mozambique.**—(Vol. IX. p. 8).—See *Angola supra*.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 237).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* adds yet another provisional abortion, being a 10 centavos provisional official stamp similar to those described last week with the word "oficial" struck out by a black bar. Does the 10 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo exist without the black bar as an official stamp?

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

*Black overprints.*

December, 1911. 10 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo, vermilion.

Our contemporary also reports the receipt of the long-expected "permanent" issue. The design consists of an emblematical figure with the necessary inscriptions, including "CORREOS 1911". The new stamps are the work of Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., of London, and two values are bi-coloured.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

January 1st, 1912.	1 centavo,	green.
	2 centavos,	rose.
	4 "	brown-purple.
	6 "	blue and black.
	10 "	red-brown.
	25 "	green and black.

St. Thomas and Prince Islands.—(Vol. VIII. p. 260).—See Angola *supra*.

Servia.—(Vol. IX. p. 237).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles two high values of the new series with portrait of King Peter.

White wove paper. Perforated 12 × 11½.  
January, 1912. 3 dinar, marone.  
5 .. violet.

Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the higher value newspaper stamps chronicled last week on the authority of a Continental journal. Some of the colours require modification, so we give an amended list.

#### NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½.

Black overprint.

January, 1912. 30 para, black.  
50 .. lilac-brown.  
1 dinar, brown-ochre.  
3 .. carmine.  
5 .. bluish-grey.

#### How to keep up with New Issues.

It has been shewn over and over again that new issue collecting on a systematic basis is by far the best means of keeping up-to-date in one's collection. Nearly every new stamp is circulated to hundreds of subscribers to the various new issue services at a trifling percentage over face. If one neglects to keep up with these new emissions regularly, it becomes a costly matter to fill the void later on. At the present time the possibilities for systematic investment in new stamps as they come out, are greater than ever. Nearly every week we chronicle new stamps first appearing in connection with the Crown Agents' Colour Scheme, but which will probably remain in use for but a short period, as they are practically bound to be superseded by new Colonial Key Plates, bearing the portrait of King George V. Regarded strictly from the investment point of view the high values are the best, as these are printed in comparatively small quantities, and they are not imported extensively, as the collectors who have the pluck to take all new stamps above 2/6 face are in the minority. That makes it all the better, financially, for the courageous ones.

#### The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

The *Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.

Lewis May & Co, 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

And at all Newsagents and Booksellers.

#### Back Nos. of "The Postage Stamp."

Those of our friends who are seeking any back numbers of the last vol. will do well to write direct to our Publishers Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, 1 Amen Corner, London, E.C., for what they require. Many newsagents do not care to bother about back numbers. Any number still on sale may be had for the published price and postage. *viz.*, 1½d.

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>LIECHTENSTEIN</b>	s. d.
5, 10, 25h., full set of 3 ... ..	0 6
<b>TIBET.</b>	
3p. and ½s. on 'hina, per pair ... ..	0 3
<b>SERVIA.</b>	
New Issue, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25p., set of 7 ...	1 2
30p., 4d.; 50p. 7d.; 1d. ... ..	1 1
<b>PORTUGAL.</b>	
"Republica" on Vasco da Gama Madeira, 2½,	
15, 25, 80, 100, 1000r., set of 6 ... ..	6 3
Do. do. 2½, 15, 25, 80, 100r., set of 5 ...	1 6
80r. ... ..	0 6
<b>MOROCCO.</b>	
New overprint on 1fr. ... ..	1 0
<b>AUSTRIA.</b>	
5kr. unpaid ... ..	5 0
10kr. .. ..	9 6
<b>NIUE.</b>	
On King Edward. ½d., N.Z. ... ..	0 1
<b>CANADA.</b>	
King George, 1c., 1d.; 2c., 2d.; 5c., 4d.; 7c., 5d.;	
10c., 7d.; 20c. 1/1; set ... ..	2 3
<b>BRITISH SOMALILAND.</b>	
12a., chalk paper ... ..	1 2
<b>NICARAGUA.</b>	
The interesting provisionals overprinted on the	
backs of various stamps. 5c., 10c., 15c. and	
5c. inverted, set of 4 ... ..	1 6
<b>FIJI.</b>	
5/-, green and yellow ... ..	5 9
<b>VICTORIA.</b>	
1d., wmk. Crown and A., sideways ... ..	0 4

The Colonials named above distributed in W. H. Peckitt's  
New Issue Service, January and February.

**MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST**  
of Novelties, King's Heads,  
Special Offers, etc. (again  
enlarged) sent post free.

**PARTICULARS OF MY WELL-KNOWN ::**  
**10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE**  
**SENT POST FREE.**

The Finest and most complete stock of British  
Colonial Stamps in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

# PRIZES FOR STAMP DESIGNS

## A New Stamp Wanted

### Important Public Art Contest in connection with the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition

**T**HAT the British stamps of the reign of King George V. have not met with public approval, is a fact which has already been firmly established. The dies have certainly been re-engraved, but, although some improvement has resulted from the alterations, the present penny stamp is by no means an artistic or practical success.

With a view to giving the public, and especially artists (British or foreign), an opportunity for putting forward suggestions for an ideal postage stamp for use in the British Isles, the Executive Committee of the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition, to be held in London this year, offer various prizes for the best designs submitted on or before August 1st, next.

#### A New Design for British Postage Stamps.

Artists and others, of any nationality, are invited to submit competitive designs for an ideal postage stamp for the British Isles.

The size of the stamp designs when reduced must be approximately  $22\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$  millimetres ( $22\frac{1}{2}$  high,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  wide), i.e., the size of the current postage stamps.

The designs submitted in competition shall be adjudged by a Special Jury of philatelists and artists, with particular regard to the practical utility, as well as to the artistic merits of the proposed stamp.

For the design adjudged by the aforementioned Jury to be the first in order of merit a premium of ten guineas will be awarded to the competitor, together with a diploma of the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition. For the second best design a premium of five guineas will be awarded.

Designs should be drawn to scale, four or eight times the size specified in the above mentioned measurements, and should be accompanied by photographic reductions to the size required for the stamp.

Full scope is permissible for innovations, but the design must contain features characteristic of, or appropriate to, the British Isles, and must include the inscription "POSTAGE & REVENUE" and the value *in figures and words* "ONE PENNY" and "1d."

The submitted designs and any copyright therein, shall become the exclusive property of the Executive Committee of the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition.

It is to be distinctly understood that the contest is organised by the aforementioned Executive Committee, who are responsible for the premiums offered, and who reserve the right to submit the premiated or other designs to postal or other authorities.

Designs will be received up to noon on August 1st, 1912, and must be addressed to the

Hon. Secretary,  
Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition.  
44, Fleet Street,  
London, E.C.

and must be endorsed "Stamp Designs."

The competitor's name should not appear upon the drawings or photographs; these should bear only a *nom de plume* or private mark for purposes of identity; and accompanying the drawings, etc., there should be a sealed envelope containing the competitor's name and address, together with a copy of the *nom de plume* or private mark. The sealed envelopes should contain no other communications as they will not be opened until the Jury has completed the adjudication of the whole of the designs sent in.

The designs sent in, or a selection of them, will be exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, during the week of the Stamp Exhibition October 14—19, 1912.

## THE LINDENBERG MEDAL

### This Year's Recipient—Baron A de Reuterskiold

**T**HE "Lindenberg Medal," awarded annually "for conspicuous service to Philately" has this year been awarded to Baron A. de Reuterskiold, than whom there is surely no worthier recipient. The story of the Lindenberg Medal is perhaps not generally familiar to all our readers so we quote a few points in its history from "The Stamp Year."

The medal is named after the founder of the Berliner Philatelisten-Club, Landesgericht President Carl Lindenberg, author of monographs on the stamps of the German States, etc. The idea of awarding the medal took definite shape at the meeting of the Club on February 6th, 1906, when what has become the "V.C." of Philately was duly instituted.

The portrait of Judge Lindenberg adorns one side

of the medal which is of considerable artistic merit, having been modelled by Herr Max von Kawaczrinski, medalist to the Court of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

The honour of receiving the award is not restricted to members of the Berliner Club or to philatelists of German nationality. Indeed the impartiality of the jury is evidenced both in the high standard of philatelic merit of the recipients and in their several nationalities. Up to last year three British, two German, one Belgian, one Italian, and one Austrian were included among the recipients.

The new recipient is distinctly international. Although resident in Switzerland, Swedish philatelists are proud of their claim upon Baron de Reuterskiold as the son of a Swedish father, and in these islands we are not likely to overlook the fact that his mother



was English, and that he himself speaks our tongue "even as you or I."

The Baron's claims to philatelic distinction are numerous, but having written (in collaboration with the late M. Paul Mirabaud) the superbly illustrated *magnum opus* on the cantonal stamps of Switzerland, it is by that great work that he is best known, though his lesser monographs are not less valuable in their contribution to our store of philatelic knowledge. As the leading expert on the beautiful old Swiss cantonals he is kept busy in examining and reporting upon the genuineness of specimens which are sent him from all parts of the world. In fact he and one other probably stand alone in their respective fields of special study, and it may be said that what Dr. Emilio Diena is to the study of the stamps of the Italian States Baron de Reuterskiold is to the study of Swiss stamps, only that in each case this is telling but one tithe of the story.

Baron de Reuterskiold has held and still holds various high positions in the philatelic societies of Switzerland, and the promoters of International Philatelic Exhibitions invariably invite him to join their juries on which his services are specially valuable as a sound, all-round expert, with a vast knowledge of stamps, with a geniality and patience essential to a careful adjudication of a large exhibition, and, furthermore, that "gift of tongues" which must have been of the greatest value in the deliberations of those small but select coteries made up of philatelists of different countries and all born to different tongues.

The jury is to be complimented on the very admirable selection it has made this year in awarding the medal to the Baron, whose large circle of philatelic friends in Great Britain and on the Continent will congratulate him on receiving this, practically the highest, honour Philately can bestow upon its most distinguished disciples.

The Roll of the Lindenberg Medal is now as follows:\*

- 1906. Theodor Haas (the late).
- 1906. Dr. A. Legrand.
- 1906. E. D. Bacon.
- 1906. Dr. Emilio Diena.

The above four gentlemen were together the first recipients, the four awards being made at the start to form the jury together with the Hon. Members, the Past Presidents and Present Presidents of the Berliner Philatelisten-Club.

- 1907. L. F. Hanciau.
- 1908. Major E. B. Evans.
- 1909. M. P. Castle.
- 1909. Hans Kropf (the late).
- 1910. Pierre Mahé.
- 1911. Franz Kalckhoff.
- 1912. Baron A. de Reuterskiold.

\*For a fuller account of the Lindenberg Medal see "The Stamp Year" (1/- nett) published by W. H. Peckitt, 147, Strand, London, W.C.

### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.

Telephone: GERRARD 1561. Telegrams: "PUTTICKDOM, LONDON."  
**Messrs. PUTTICK & SIMPSON**  
 Literary, Fine Art & Philatelic Auctioneers,  
 47, Leicester Square, London, W.C.  
 Make the sale of RARE POSTAGE STAMPS a Speciality.

### Messrs. PUTTICK & SIMPSON

Beg to announce that their next Sale will take place on **FEBRUARY 27th & 28th**, upon which date they have received instructions to offer a very fine collection of early Colonials formed by B. L. Armytage, Esq. Amongst other stamps included are:—

**GREAT BRITAIN**, a nice lot, including 2/- brown and £1, wmk. cross and anchor, very fine. **CEYLON**, a fine lot of Pence issues, including 4d., 9d., 1/9, and 2/- imperf. **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**, a superb lot of triangulars, including Wood-blocks, 1d. (2) and 4d. (3). **MAURITIUS**, 1848, 1d. and 2d. early and medium impressions, very fine, &c. **NEW BRUNSWICK**, 6d. (14) and 1/- (2). **NEWFOUNDLAND**, 2d., 6d and 1/- scarlet, used, 4d. and 6d. scarlet, unused, 4d., 6d. and 1/- orange, used, etc. **NOVA SCOTIA**, 6d. (6) and 1/- (2) one of the latter is a superb copy of the cold violet shade. **NEVIS**, a fine lot, including 6d. litbo. and 6d. green, unused. **ST. VINCENT**, 5/-, watermark star, unused, very fine. **TURKS ISLAND**, a very fine lot of the provisionals, including several of the rare 2d. on 1/- **NEW SOUTH WALES**, Sydney Views, 1d. (10), 2d. (11) and 3d. (3), some superb, 8d. laureated (2), 8d. diadem, imperf., etc. **VICTORIA**, 1st issue, 1d. (11), 2d. (10, one the fine background) first-class copies, etc. **OTHER AUSTRALIANS**, very fine. *Illustrated Catalogues ready.*

**OTHER DATES FOR 1912.** March 12 & 13, 26 & 27; April 23 & 24; May 7 & 8, 21 & 22; June 4 & 5; October 1 & 2, 15 & 16, 29 & 30; November 12 & 13, 26 & 27; December 10 & 11.

Liberal Advances made pending realisation if desired.

For Terms and Full Particulars address:

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON,**  
 47, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.  
 ESTABLISHED 1794.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP" HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. **JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS.** By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. **NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE.** By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. **DOMINICA.** By B. H. Poole.
- V. **ABYSSINIA.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. **NEW HEBRIDES.** By Single CA.
- VII. **HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. **THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.** By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.** By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. **THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS.** Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. **HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS.** By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS  
**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND**  
 LONDON, W.C.

## A Few Words to "Seniors" about the "Junior" Collector

BY J. H. SMYTH (of Sydney)

"THE young may die, but the old must." The questions, therefore force their way to the front,—What is to happen when the present generation departs "elsewhere"? Will philately die with the present generation, or will it be left to take care of itself? If it is to be continued by posterity, are present day philatelists doing anything to promote that continuance?

Some people think that dealers should do all sorts of things to encourage young collectors. Why dealers? They are not obliged to be philanthropists, any more than collectors, and it would hardly suit to square their profit and loss account by taking credit for money and time spent in educational or propaganda work, unless it should be likely to be immediately reproductive.

Propaganda work should certainly be undertaken by philatelic societies and collectors, and every means should be adopted of showing juniors the pleasures and benefits of philately. The more entertaining the style, the better the results. Exhibitions, lantern lectures, prizes, literature, and comradeship are all means of making juniors keener to understand. Private and personal explanations of stamps in an album can easily be made by many a person who is too shy to speak on a public platform. Juniors, as a rule, appreciate such explanations, and do not readily forget them. Some youngsters have wonderful memories regarding stamps, and it is astonishing how quickly many of them pick up "stamp knowledge."

The Postage Stamp League (an English organisation) was started recently with the object of "extending the popularity of the stamp collecting hobby with the great general public," and it is making great strides. "Leaflets" are being issued, and various efforts are being made to advance interest in philately. There is plenty of room for similar organisations all over the world. It has been suggested that "philately" should be made part of a school curriculum on the

kindergarten style. It would almost certainly produce good results, and perhaps put stamp collecting in the future on a different footing altogether.

Most people get imbued with the idea that a junior collector always means a "young person." This is scarcely correct. A person may be a "grown-up" and yet be a junior collector, in so far that his knowledge of stamps is slight. "Juniors" of this class have to be treated somewhat differently, for obvious reasons. Here, again, the "Senior" can often, by his counsel and advice, save the grown-up junior (who may be his senior in years) from many a pitfall. It is his duty to do so, and he should remember that a great deal of the pleasure of "knowledge" is the ability and willingness to convey it to others.

Most dealers are generally willing to afford information to beginners and young people, and it can be asserted with confidence that they, as a body, do their full share of propaganda work. They may do it with an eye to business, but it should not be forgotten that dealers are "professionals," so to speak, and should be regarded accordingly. A person cannot commence dealing in stamps successfully unless he has had some previous training, and it should not be expected that he would be at the "beck and call" of all and sundry to give away gratuitously the "key to his business."

There are different ideas of propaganda work, and it should be regarded as a personal matter. Parents should encourage their children to collect stamps for many reasons, the principal one being that it inculcates a fixity of purpose.\*

\* Chapter from "Philately in a Nutshell."

### New Issues and Old.

Correspondents are desired to send early information of new issues and discoveries. All communications should be addressed direct to the Editor.

## A PENNY IN THE SLOT

(A Slot Machine for the automatic prepayment of postage on letters was installed at the General Post Office on 25th January.)

STAMP collectors true  
List the last reports,  
Here's a *how-du-doo*—  
A Penny for your thoughts.

Fine Philately  
Bankrupt will be found,  
Let us hope 't will pay  
A Penny in the pound.

No more stamps to mount,—  
No more stamps to lick,—  
No more perfs. to count,—  
A Penny does the trick.

Just a crimson ring—  
(Has it come to stay?)  
That's the sort of thing—  
A Penny all the way.

"Postage paid" (in red),  
Crown, one p and dot—  
No more to be said—  
A Penny buys the lot.

Automatic check,  
Now, at last, we've got  
*Klik-klak!*—*klik-klak!*—*klek!*  
A Penny in the Slot.

DAK.

## MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.

(Limited),

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

## STOCK BOOKS.

We have now re-made most of our Colonial and Foreign Stock Books, and they contain the contents of our recent large purchases. We especially note the following:—

**Br. North America.**—A fine lot of British Columbia, New Brunswick, including pairs of the imperf. and five 1s. Nova Scotia 1st issue in pairs and strips, and three 1s. Prince Edward Is., a good lot. Several covers and provisionals.

**Canada,** 2 vols.—A magnificent lot of over 100 pence issues, including pairs of all values except 12d., mostly superb copies.

**Ceylon,** 8 vols.—Pricing to over £1,000, and containing imperf. 4d. (4), 8d. (4), 9d. (6), 1s. 9d. (8), 2s. (6), and fine range of shades of other values. Perforated issues contain many blocks of four. Cents issues very strong.

**France,** 8 vols.—Including a superb lot of all issues. The first issue includes several pairs and strips, and block of 6 and block of 10 of 1 franc on entire, etc.

**German & German States,** 12 vols.—Containing a fine lot of early issues mostly on pieces of original.

**Greece,** 8 vols.—A very fine lot of old issues used and unused. The medium and late issues are very complete.

**Holland.**—1st issue 5c. and 10c. 2 vols. containing retouches, pairs, and fine range of shades, over 1,500 of these two stamps alone.

**New South Wales.**—A fine lot of Sydney views and imperf. issues.

**New Zealand.**—1st type over 1,000, including 1d. brown N.Z., etc., etc.

**Spain.**—All issues, including fine lot of blocks and pairs of imperf. including 1852 2 Reales a pair, and 1867 25 M. rose and blue, inverted, with Expert Committee's guarantee.

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone 2316 Central.

## THE CORRECT PRICES FOR RECENT BRITISH COLONIALS.

NOW READY.

THE NEW (9th EDITION)

# "ABC" CATALOGUE

OF THE STAMPS OF THE WORLD.

Nearly 1,200 pp., with about 7,000 illustrations; gives all varieties of Watermark, Perforation, Paper, Type, etc., for Stamps, and full list of Post Cards, Envelopes, Wrappers, etc. Full Priced List of British Stamps used abroad, occupying 18 pages. Separate Priced Lists of late British Colonials on ordinary and chalky paper. Many local stamps also included, and a large amount of information not given in any other catalogue.

**Price 3/6; Post Free 3/10.**

The two parts may be purchased in separate volumes as follows:—

### SEPARATE VOLUMES.

POSTAGE STAMPS only, of all the World,  
2/6; Post Free, 2/10.

ENVELOPES, POST CARDS, etc., of all the  
World, 1/6; Post Free, 1/9.

**BRIGHT'S STAMP MARKET** for the Purchase or Exchange of Collector's Duplicates.  
Write for Particulars.

**BRIGHT & SON, 164, Strand, London, W.C.**

Telephone—6534 Central.

## Stop Press News

### New Zealand's New Stamps

Designed by a well known British Artist.

Plates now being Made in London

A WELL-KNOWN British artist, H. Linley Richardson, has designed the new stamps for New Zealand, for which the dies and plates are at present being constructed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. of London. These dies and plates are being made by the Perkins Mill and Die process, but are for surface printing, not for the recess-plate printing for which this firm is mostly renowned. The use of the steel plate surface printing process of Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. has been used on several notable occasions, and previous to the present preparation of Georgian stamps, New Zealand has had such plates for the Penny Universal, and certain of the King Edward stamps for the dominion. Mr. H. Linley Richardson, the artist, whose name is associated with the forthcoming design, is a figure and landscape painter, but is probably more widely known as a black and white artist, and it is in this class of work that his design of the New Zealand stamps is probably classed. He is a member of the Royal Society of British Artists, and received his artistic training at the Westminster School of Art, and at the celebrated Julian's in Paris. He exhibited at the Royal Academy at the age of twenty-two, and is still to be numbered amongst the young artists, having been born in 1878.

## STAMPS OF BRAZIL

### An Important Discovery.

It is by no means inappropriate that a "Captain" should indulge his philatelic tendencies in the direction of "Bull's Eyes." And if the prime object of specialism be to carry our knowledge of the stamps of a particular country some paces further, then Captain G. F. Napier has certainly "hit the mark" with the country of his philatelic adoption, Brazil.

Captain Napier's collection of Brazil was the attraction at the Junior Philatelic Society's Meeting on February 3rd, and from the first our rapt admiration was called forth by the wonderful display of the first issue. These stamps are memorable in philatelic history as the first foreign progeny of the British scheme

for the pre-payment of postage by means of little adhesive labels. Their issue in Brazil was due to the efforts of a Brazilian Consul in Europe, Mr. J. D. Sturz. His efforts resulted in November, 1842, of the decree of the 29th of that month announcing that "the postage of letters in the Imperial Post will be defrayed in advance by stamped paper or stamps of the value of 30, 60 and 90 reis." The stamps duly made their appearance on the 1st of July, 1843, and according to a contributor to *Le Timbre Poste* in the 'sixties, "le peuple les appelait avec assez de raison 'yeux de bœuf.'" That early critic in *Le Timbre Poste* did not consider the "Bull's Eyes" beautiful, but the connoisseurs of the J.P.S. found them admirable enough in Captain Napier's collection, for if not exactly artistic, they are good sound almost unforgeable descendants of our penny black, and justifiably "in antiquarian eyes surpassing riches."

The "sloping figures" issue which followed the "yeux de bœuf" was exhibited by Captain Napier in still greater profusion, and an extremely interesting item was a "proof before letters" (or, should it be, "before figures"?) of the background. This showed the background of geometrical lathe work, rectangular in shape but with indented corners as on the finished stamp, but without the figures of value. Here, too, was evidence of the artistic eye, for some unknown hand had added in pen and ink an outer frame-line which, on the stamps as issued, imparts a "finish" to a somewhat mechanical design. These stamps were apparently printed from steel plates, their predecessors having been printed from copper plates, the originals of which are in the Rio mint.

Retouches were shown in a considerable array on the sloping figure issue; and in the subsequent figure issues there was so fine a display that the perusal of these issues alone occupied the whole of the evening.

Without going into the later issues however, Captain Napier was good enough to shew the evidence in his collection supporting a discovery of unusual importance made by him in connection with the quite common bi-coloured 100 reis stamp of the Liberty Head type. He has found that the 100 reis stamp exists, not only with the normal head originally intended for this value, but also with the head intended and used for the 700 reis (different nose, and shorter laurel above the ear); with the head of the 200 reis (differences in the shape of the nose, and laurel leaf above the ear); head of the 500 reis (differences in nose, laurel leaf, and ear); and a die with a distinctly

W. H. PECKITT'S new Wholesale List for Dealers, containing prices for a number of better class stamps not usually sold wholesale, sent Post Free upon receipt of business card or heading.—4, Strand, London, W.C.

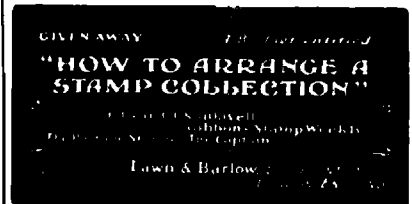
APPROVAL BOOKS, beginners, (medium, sent responsible Collectors, Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

BARGAIN Stamp Shop.—13, Brewer St., S.W. (1 minute from Victoria Station).

FREE. Set of 6 Bolivia to applicants for approval selections.—Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

NEW ISSUES. British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. Reference.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED.—1½lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.



retroussé or snub nose, making in all five distinct types to be found in this common enough stamp.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Captain Napier on the motion of the President, seconded by Mr. James Feeny and Mr. H. H. Harland.

Hon. Secretary: RALPH WEDMORE, 54, Park Road, West Dulwich, S.E.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Office:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED J. MELVILLE, 14, Suddbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to supply our Advertisers' correspondence to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday evening at the latest, as we now have to print on a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

N.S.W., 1860, 6d., wmk. 5, superb ...	7 0
Gambia, Single C.A., 1d.—1/- (8) mint	8 0
Do. 1886, 6d. olive-green, mint ...	6 0
Canada, Jubilee, 4—50 cents, mint ...	7 0
S. Nigeria, Single C.A., 1d., 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, superb ...	6 0
Do. Queen, 2/6, superb postally used	2 0
Do. do. 5/- do. do. ...	15 0
Do. do. 10/- do. do. ...	18 0
Ceylon, 1899, 2r. 25c. blue, mint ...	6 0
Do. Single C.A., 1r. 50c. grey, superb	11 0
G. Britain, 1884, 4d. green, mint pair...	8 0
Do., do. 6d. do. do. ...	6 6
Seychelles, 1897, 36c., superb used block of 4 ...	18 0
Do. 1901, 3 cents inverted on 16 cents mint, with margin ...	£4 7 6
Dominica, 1903, 5/-, superb ...	13 6
B. E. Africa, 1890, 1 anna on 2d., magnificent, used ...	28 0

**A. LINDSAY,**

Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

**ALL FINE USED COPIES.**

S. Nigeria 2/6 C.A. single (cat. 15/0 ...	6 0
Orange R. Col. 5/- King ...	4 0
Rhodesia 1911, 2/- ...	2 6
New S. Wales 5/- (Map) ...	3 6
Transvaal 2/- C.A. single ...	6 0
Trinidad 1883, 1/- brown ...	2 6
Gt. Britain id. "R.H. Official" (scarce)	10 0
Natal 5/- Queen ...	4 6

**E. BRASHER,** St Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

**FREE Scarce Mint Papua FREE**

To all responsible Collectors asking to see my Approval Books, and enclosing 1d. towards postage, I will send gratis a copy of the above Stamp.

Speciality: British Colonials, mint or fine used.

**HORACE M. WILDE,**  
17, Carshalton Road, BLACKPOOL.

**URUGUAYAN STAMPS.**

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. Postage extra.  
—E. WOODCOCK, 28, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

**YOU MAY** have missed some

of these little odds & ends, just have a look!

Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yel., ordinary paper (not cat.) ...	0 6
Do. 3d. pur. & yel., chalky ...	0 2
New South Wales, 1905, 8d. ...	0 3
New Zealand, 1908, 1d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6 ...	0 9
Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Cr. & V" inverted ...	0 6
Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do. ...	0 4
Do. do. 1/- do. do. ...	0 4
Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents ...	0 1
Do. do. 25 cents ...	0 3
Guatemala, 1902, 1 pesos (cat. 1/-) ...	0 3
Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3) ...	0 6
2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c. ...	0 3
10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len. ...	2 0
7 Roumania, 1908-9 ...	0 2

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow  
52 Regent St. London

**Society News**

**FOURTH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN.**

With the near approach of the Congress the question of funds becomes one of paramount importance, and in view of the exceptional circumstances under which the present Congress is being organised the Executive Committee find it incumbent upon them to issue an urgent appeal for financial support to the philatelists and philatelic societies of the United Kingdom. The fact that the Fourth Congress will be held under the auspices of one of our youngest societies renders the making or marrying of the undertaking entirely dependent upon the generosity of voluntary donors and it is therefore earnestly hoped that all who are in any way interested in the success of the Congress will subscribe to the Congress Fund to the full extent of their liberality.

The Subscription Lists are now open, and the following amounts have been received to date:—

A. Leon Adutt ...	£ s. d.
F. E. Nichol, and South Wales and and Monmouthshire P.S., 2 gns. each ...	3 3 0
Franz Reichenheim, D. B. Armstrong, C. W. Siggers, and Bristol and Clifton P.S., 1 gn. each ...	4 4 0
A. H. Harris, Manchester J.P.S., Dundee P.S., Christ's Hospital P.S., ½ gn. each ...	4 4 0
	2 2 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£13 13 0</b>

An Auction Sale in aid of Congress Funds is being organized, and donations of duplicates, etc., for inclusion therein will be gladly received by Mr. C. W. Siggers, 33, Cliftonville Avenue, Margate, who has this matter in hand.

Donations to the Congress Fund and all other communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, "LLANADERN," BROADSTAIRS, KENT.

**LEAGUE ADVERTISEMENT.**

**L**INCOLN Stamp Album, second edition, holds 12,000, cost 18/-, almost new, 10/- or exchange for British Colonials. W. Chamberlain, Carrickfergus, Ireland.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice.** (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

**BRITISH SOMERSET HOUSE AND HARRISON PRINTS**

I have all in stock, used and unused, price list free. I can also supply most shades of the De la Rue prints, both on ordinary and chalky paper.  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904.  
Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osuarnor, London.

**IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.**  
ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1cd. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1cd. each.  
Postage extra.  
New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

**Stamps on Approval.**

All countries, especially Gt. Britain, at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly) for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
62 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

**SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS**

10 New Chili, Picture, 1 to 50c. ...	1 6
8 New Zealand, King, 1d. to 1/- ...	1 7
6 Portugal Republica, (Picture, 1912) ...	1 0
9 Peru, New Issue, 1c. to \$1, complete ...	1 3
8 Persia, New Issue 1 to 25c. ...	1 0
11 New Bavaria, 3p. to 1m., complete ...	1 9

Price List of 500 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.  
**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
48, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions. per insertion.	13 Insertions per insertion.	26 Insertions. per insertion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages ...	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 0	1 15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1 2 6	1 0 0	1 8 9	1 7 6
Eighth Pages ...	12 6	11 0	10 6	9 0
Columns ...	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns ...	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column ...	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches ...	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

League Advertisement Slip.  
**17 Feb., 1912.**  
Cut this out.

# 'SWAN' EASY-FILL FILLER

(Patented).



**A NEW DEVICE which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."**

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

***Even if your Pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill***

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE

Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

PRICE  
In Wood Case

**1/-**

**SOLD BY ALL  
STATIONERS.**

**1/6**

EACH.

EACH.

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
95a, Regent Street, W.; 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

Write for descriptive circular.

# 'SWAN' EASY-FILL FILLER




# The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 22. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 230)

24 FEBRUARY, 1912.

Price 1d.

## THE EMPIRE'S NEW STAMPS

### News of the "Georgians"



THE general features of the new universal type of postage stamps for the reign of King George and for use in the Crown Colonies have long since been approved and their issue in several colonies is now nearly due. We hope to keep our readers especially well informed as to the movements in Georgian stamps and consequently have inaugurated this feature which will from time to time be supple-

mented and reprinted in our pages.

The Crown Colonies will use a Universal key plate with a different border from those hitherto used, and the King's portrait on these stamps will be that modelled by Mr. Bertram Mackennal, but *not*, as in the case of the Indian set, wearing the Imperial Crown and the Mantle of State. The crown will figure upon the stamps raised above the head as in the King Edward stamps of the "Universal" types. Among the earliest to appear will probably be the Cayman Islands, St. Helena, British Solomon Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Gambia, Falkland Islands, Jamaica and Southern Nigeria.

**Australia.**—The Commonwealth does not seem to have been satisfied with the results of its prize contest in which £150 of prize money was distributed. The Victorian Artists' Association has, according to the *Australian Philatelist*, lately been invited to nominate one of its members to prepare a number of designs for postage stamps, and the designs were already in the hands of the Postmaster-General at the beginning of the year. The designs embody nearly all phases

of bush life, e.g., stage coach, bullock waggon, sheep, kangaroo, magpie, jackass and swan. The P.M.G. is said to favour the swan, but if he were to adopt it there would assuredly be howls of discontent from the other States which would not unreasonably associate the swan especially with Western Australia. Already there is discontent at the ignoring of the Artists' Associations of the other States than Victoria, and a strong argument has been put forward in favour of printing the stamps in New South Wales which has the best stamp printing plant in Australia a fact which the Commonwealth postal authorities seem inclined to overlook. We cannot but be amused at the complexity of the problem the P.M.G. of the Commonwealth is creating for himself in selecting the subject for the design. The one and only proper solution seems to be the adoption of the symbol of

### CONTENTS.

24 FEBRUARY, 1912.		Page
THE EMPIRE'S NEW STAMPS	...	253
GOSSIP OF THE WRECK	...	254
THE ALL-RED CATALOGUE	...	256
PHILATELY IN THE COURTS	...	260
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	...	262
THE POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD	...	262
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	...	263
SOCIETY NEWS	...	263

all well governed commonwealths, dominions, colonies, and protectorates of the British Empire, viz., the portrait of the King. Only please do print it nicely, Mr. P.M.G., as nicely as the Canadians have done it, and you will find it thoroughly acceptable to Australians.

**Canada.**—The new Canadian 1 cent and 2 cents stamps (Georgian series) have been temporarily withdrawn until the supplies of the Edwardian stamps are used up. These stamps were issued January 1, and their issue discontinued as from February 1.

**British Solomon Islands.**—A set in the universal key plate type is expected to reach the islands towards the end of April.

**Gilbert and Ellice Islands.**—A new portrait series is being prepared and may be expected about April in the islands.

**Great Britain.**—Is there a deadlock or some equally terrible catastrophe standing in the way of the production of the other values in the new series for the home country. On November 2nd last the Postmaster-General told the House of Commons that the 1½d., 2d., 2½d., and 3d. stamps would be issued "about the beginning of the year." Which year?

**India.**—The Georgian set is being gradually issued. In addition to those already chronicled as issued (1, 2 and 3 annas) the 3 pies, ½ anna, 2 annas 6 pies, and the 6 annas have been printed and forwarded;



the frames vary throughout the series of denominations. The 3 pies, ½ anna and 1 anna have been overprinted with the Service overprint in small block letters, which overprint, according to the *London Philatelist*, measures 13 mm.

**New Zealand.**—Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. are producing steel plates by their roller die process for Georgian stamps for this Dominion after a design by H. Linley Richardson, R.B.A. The stamps will be surface printed.

**St. Helena.**—The King George stamps are expected to reach the colony about April.

**Union of South Africa.**—We understand that the design for the uniform issue for the new Union has been approved and is being prepared for issue. The stamps will be surface printed.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Tit for Tat.



"ENGLISH collectors" (according to the *Australian Philatelist*) "who have complained of the ever increasing varieties in New Zealand stamps can now shelve their complaint nearer home, the change in printers from De La Rue & Co. to Messrs. Harrison & Co. having brought forth a heavy crop of varieties and perforations. Capital was never taxed so

much by labor as the average collector has been the last two years by new issues and countless varieties in the preceding ones."

**French Stamps at Auction.**

At the recent Bernichon sale in Paris some notable prices were realised for French stamps. A tête-bêche pair of the 10c. bistre, 1849-50 on the original letter fetched £11 5s., and an unused copy of the 15c. yellow-green of the same issue (but without gum) fetched four guineas. Other interesting prices were:

1850. 25c. pale blue, tête-bêche pair on portion of original	... ..	£4 4 0
1fr. orange brown, no gum	... ..	7 15 0
1fr. orange-vermilion, pair on portion of original cover	... ..	34 2 0
80c. mint block of 4 including tête-bêche	... ..	34 6 0

1870-71. 20c. Bordeaux, dark blue, Type 1, mint pair	... ..	37 8 0
1871. 15c. and 10c. brown on rose, mint	... ..	14 6 0
25c. blue, tête-bêche pair, mint	... ..	12 2 0
1876-7. 25c. ultramarine, Type 1, mint block of four	... ..	35 17 0
Ditto, another block	... ..	34 2 0

**Exit Ecuador's President.**



It appears that there has been a new revolution in Ecuador and that General Montero has been proclaimed supreme chief of the Republic. The troops participating in the movement are stated to have

conferred this title upon the General provisionally, pending the arrival of Flavio Alfaro, a nephew of the late President, Eloy Alfaro, who, according to the present plans of the military, will be made President of Ecuador. Flavio was on his way from Panama to Ecuador early last month.

Life is too short to follow Ecuadorian politics but President Eloy Alfaro seems to have had a pretty good innings (as Ecuadorian Presidents go) having been elected October 10, 1906; but what is a little puzzling is the fact that Emilio Estrada succeeded him on January 11, 1911; what happened to bring Eloy back so soon in order to be turned out again we don't know, but he leaves a philatelic memento of his quick-change talents in a portrait of himself on one of the triangular stamps (5 centavos) of 1908.



### The Stampless Galapagos.

What is perhaps the most remarkable thing about Ecuadorian philately is that the country has never issued stamps for the Galapagos Archipelago which is governed by a local administrator on behalf of the Republic. As the Archipelago provides shelter for something like 400 souls, Ecuador's self-sacrifice in not providing a few special issues should be an example to some of our British Pacific archipelagos. By the way these Galapagos are the islands the acquisition of which was recently talked of in connection with a United States Syndicate.



Act I.



Act II.

### The Third Act.

There is to be a third act in the Gilbertian comic opera which is dragging out its whimsical course in the Pacific isles of the Gilbert and Ellice group. The incidents of the play may be briefly recalled.

*Act I.*—A post office was opened at Ocean Island, New Year's Day, 1911; first stamps issued, the overprints on Fiji (seven denominations).

(Six weeks are supposed to have elapsed between Acts I. and II.)

*Act II.*—The putting on of the screw, or Pandanus set (seven denominations). Comic post office where penny stamps cost collectors 1½d. *Business.*

*Act III.*—The curtain is soon to rise on the third act—a patriotic display—a series which will probably not consist of less than seven denominations being in preparation bearing the head of King George.

### A New Song of Solomon.



The British Solomon Islands, diversely reported to have been so named after celebrated Hebrew financiers, and after the historic gentleman who in all his glory was not arrayed like one of the islanders in the canoe, is going to have a King George issue. The *Australian Philatelist* says that the issue will be similar to the type for all the Crown Colonies and is expected to arrive at Tulagi about the end of April. "All this is vanity and vexation of philately."

*Philatelic Invalids.*

### Philatelic Invalids.

The philatelic press seems to have been suffering from quite an epidemic of illness this past winter. Mr. E. W. Wetherell for some months the Editor of the *Philatelic Journal of India* has been seriously ill, and this has accounted for the long absence of that journal, the Editorship of which has now been taken over by the Hon. A. G. Cardew, of Madras. Mr. Cardew has produced his first number (Vol. XVI. o. ated January, 1912.

The Editor of the *South African Philatelist*, Mr. T. Henderson, has temporarily been absent from his post in quest of health. We trust he has found it, and believe this to be the case for his January number is one of the best he has produced.

Nearer home we learn with regret that Mr. H. L'Estrange Ewen has been ill since Christmas with influenza, pleurisy and pneumonia. Happily he is now convalescent and we trust both he and Messrs. Henderson and Wetherell will speedily leave behind them all traces of their recent indisposition.

### Recent Obituaries.

My old colleague, Mr. B. W. H. Poole, writing from Altadena, in California, reports the death of Mr. William J. Gardner, for many years one of the best known collectors on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Gardner's name and collections were well known in this country as he has corresponded for many years with collectors and dealers in Great Britain. His collections included important specialised albums of Japan and China and many other countries, but he was, we believe, a heavy loser in the San Francisco earthquake. His death which took place on December 24, robs American philately of one of its most able representatives. Mr. Henry J. Crocker in a recent communication hopes that he will still be able to arrange for the celebrated Gardner collection of China to be on exhibition at the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition in London next October.

The *South African Philatelist* reports with regret the death of Lieut. Gardner, 5th Mounted Infantry, Harrismith, whose death was the result of an accident sustained while riding.

The *Monthly Report* states that the Rev. Chetwynd Atkinson, D.D., died at Aston-on-Mersey on November 20 last.

### U.S.A. Varieties—The 2c. "Columbus."

Mr. T. Lilley kindly writes: "With reference to the minor varieties of the 2c. U.S. (Columbus issue) an article appertaining to which appeared in the number of *The Postage Stamp* for January 6, I annex hereto for your inspection a further variety hitherto unrecorded, namely, Double Frame Line on right hand side. Not only has the *outside* frame a double line, but the corresponding *inner* frame line surrounding the picture itself and also the end of the label containing the description has the line repeated. This variety is, I should judge, of greater comparative scarcity than the one mentioned in *The Postage Stamp* containing the broken frame line, as I found but one (annexed) of the former, whereas I picked out over 100 specimens of the latter, after looking through quite 2,000 of the 2c. value."

The stamps enclosed agree entirely with our correspondent's description, the double lines in the third variety being beyond question. The difference is clearly not attributable to faulty printing or to re-engraving on the plate, for the frame line in variety 2 is thicker than either of those in variety 3.

### Portugal's Forthcoming Issue.

Mr. Honorius Grant sends to the *Monthly Report* a translated excerpt from the Portuguese Official Gazette (January 27) concerning the forthcoming new stamps:—

In accordance with the provisions of the Decree of the 9th December, the Government of the Portuguese Republic orders the following:—

That the new stamp issue should be composed of 15 denominations, as undermentioned, whereof the colours are the following:—

$\frac{1}{2}$	centime, sepia.
$\frac{1}{2}$	„ black.
1	„ dark green.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	centimes, reddish-grey.
2	„ red.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	„ violet.
5	„ blue.
$7\frac{1}{2}$	„ dark brown.
8	„ dark violet.
10	„ brick red.
15	„ magenta.
20	„ orange.
30	„ lilac.
50	„ American (?) green.
1	escudo, yellow.

*Postcards* (national) 1 centime; reply paid 2 centimes, green stamp on yellow card.

*Postcards* (international) 2 centimes; reply paid 2 x 2 centimes, red stamp on white card.

*Letter Cards* (national)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  centimes; reply paid  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x 2 centimes, violet stamp on yellow card.

*Letter Cards* (international) 5 centimes, blue stamp on white card.

*Stamped Envelopes*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  centimes, violet stamp on yellow paper; 5 centimes, blue stamp on yellow paper.

For the Azores the same will be used as on the Continent, with the word "Azores" printed in black

on all the stamps except those of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  centime, in which the word will be printed red.

#### The Post Office as a Mecca for Cranks.

My old correspondent, "Weff," keeps me going with quaint items culled from various sources. His latest is from the New York *World*:

Postmaster-General Hitchcock, whose office is a Mecca for all sorts of cranks and a general bureau for all kinds of information, was asked to direct a young woman in a course of embalming and undertaking.

The writer is a Richmond, Va., trained nurse. Here is all she said:—

"I take the liberty of writing to inquire as to how I should, or rather could, become a lady embalmer. I am very anxious to take up the study and in due course of time hope to become a full-fledged undertakeress. I am a trained nurse at present, but would like the undertaking business better."

#### Puzzles of a Philatelic Periodical.

A newcomer in the American philatelic press—the *Stampster*—says "We await with much interest a series of Chinese stamps bearing the legend 'Republic of China'. But then we can't read any Chinese." That need not worry our new contemporary, however, as doubtless the linguistic, Mr. Ewen, will translate the inscription for the benefit of this and other *stampsters*.

The same young journal asks, "What philatelic *intumescence* will result from the Turco-Italian scrap?" Quite Johnsonian, but what is the answer?

## THE ALL-RED CATALOGUE

### Opinions on the New Prices as expressed in the Overseas Stamp Journals

MUCH criticism has been meted out to Messrs. Gibbons' new 1912 catalogue Part I. (British Empire) in the home stamp journals, and we are not surprised to find that the radical alterations in certain of the colonies have called forth criticism in the overseas lands where they ought to know something of the circumstances.

The *South African Philatelist* for January publishes a critique by Mr. C. C. Wooltaoott, of Rhodesia, on the stamps of that country, and Messrs. Fred Hagen, Limited, go into some interesting details of the far-reaching changes made in the pricing of the Australasian groups of stamps.

We are glad to be able to present these opinions at some length before our readers, as they place the colonial, or we should rather say overseas, views on these important changes and are interesting contributions to one's knowledge of the market values of many of the stamps whose quotations have been altered in the new Gibbons.

Gibbons, in the introduction to part I. of their 1912 catalogue, after referring to a number of reductions in the prices of King Edward stamps, say: "The speculation in modern issues is enormous, and we find that large parcels are frequently offered by speculators from the country of issue, and also during the past year we have bought many collections of these modern stamps at exceedingly cheap prices. Taking all these considerations into account, we

have felt that we must reduce our quotations, in order to more nearly approach correct market values."

#### New South Wales Prices.

In analysing these remarks, says the *Australian Philatelist*, we are doubtful if they can apply to Australasia and the Oceanic Islands. Taking New South Wales for instance, we find that in the case of the "Views" to "Diadems" inclusive, 10 prices have been increased and 10 lowered. From 1862 onwards to 1897, 27 prices have been increased and 94 reduced, and in the "O.S." stamps, about 45 are reduced, and there are no increases in the balance. More minutely analysed, the principle decrease in price we found in the early issues, where they apply mainly to varieties in colour and watermark, and in the case of the error "WALLS," the price has been lowered from 150s. to 130s. The 3d. Laureate, watermarked numeral, which we thought cheap at 6s. has been brought down to 5s. We have found this an extremely difficult stamp to obtain in fine condition, and therefore fail to understand the reduction. We also noticed a big drop in prices in the scarce perforation, such as the 9d. perf. 11, from 50s. to 30s., and in similar scarcities. Then there is a somewhat similar fall in the quotations for official stamps, and most remarkable in one or two instances, for instance from 30s. to 3s. 6d., whilst in many others the drop is fully 50 per cent. As we noticed a similar reduction in the officials of South Australia,

the indication is that these stamps are losing their interest for collectors abroad.

#### Queensland.

In Queensland, what the collector may call a slaughter of values is absent, the prices having been raised in 57 instances and lowered only in 9 in the first issues up to 1890. In other respects the variations in price do not call for much comment.

#### Radical Victoria Reductions.

Victoria is the Colony or State which we think will cause keen disappointment to the advanced collector, as there are no less than 120 stamps reduced in price, and only in 19 have they gone up. Then, again, we have on several occasions pointed out that the various perforations should be separated, and although there are collectors who do not bother about them, one may expect a standard catalogue like Gibbons' to do this, as it has done in other countries of even less importance. At the same time they keep separate the 12 and 13 perfs. in the 9d. red-brown on rose, watermarked 10; an inconsistency which is not easily explained. In going down the list we spotted a rise in price in some of the first issue, the 3d. bright blue, without frame, the first of the value issued, having gone up from 30s. to 45s. A good sheaf of reductions are noticeable in the "Emblems." Many of these we have always considered overpriced, and even at their present quotation, they can stand a further trimming to bring them up to colonial rates. Other lowering of values we note are in the 3d. mauve, watermarked 8, V and Crown, and 1 respectively, the falls ranging from 2s. 6d. to 5s.; the 8d. on 9d. from 15s. to 12s. 6d. whilst the "TOO LATE" and "REGISTERED" drop 5s. and 10s. respectively. Why this cheapening in the two last, we are unable to explain. In Europe they are never offered freely or obtainable at much discount off catalogue, and in Australia they generally can command full catalogue rates.

#### South Australia.

Coming to South Australia we note that prices for stamps up to the 1876 issue have not been greatly altered, the increases numbering 11, and the decreases 9. But from 1876 to 1897 only 3 stamps have been rated higher, whilst 27 have been reduced, the relative figures in the officials being 2 and 26. The most noticeable lowering in price is in the 2s. watermark S.A. (1902) from 10s. to 7s. 6d., unused, and 10s. to 6s. used.

#### Tasmania.

As regards Tasmania, the decrease in prices is three times as much as the increase, the figures being 54 and 17 respectively, and the former include several of the first issues. The first 1d. only shows a fair increase in value.

#### Western Australia.

Western Australia shows a fair increase in the high priced stamps, the 1d. black mounting up gradually. Up to the 1901 issues, 24 are quoted higher, and 13 lower. These figures are, however, only approximate.

#### Other Australasians.

We were surprised to see that in some of the stamps, notably several Papuan varieties, prices have been

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>PORTUGUESE INDIA.</b>		s. d.
1 real on half of 2 reals, divided vertically, now issued without "Republica" ... ..	...	0 3
<b>ICELAND.</b>		
Sigurðsson 1c. ... ..	...	0 1
<b>PARAGUAY, Pictorial.</b>		
1, 2, 5c., set of 3 ... ..	...	0 3
10c., 3d.; 20c., 4d.; 50c., 7d.; 75c. ... ..	...	0 9
<b>TIBET.</b>		
3p. and 1/2 on China, per pair... ..	...	0 3
<b>LEVANT.</b>		
1d. King George ... ..	...	0 2
<b>ARGENTINE.</b>		
Sower Type, 1/2, 1, 2c., set of 3 ... ..	...	0 3
5c., 2d.; 12c. ... ..	...	0 4
<b>LIECHTENSTEIN.</b>		
5, 10, 25h, full set of 3 ... ..	...	0 6
<b>SERVIA.</b>		
New Issue, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25p., set of 7 ... ..	...	1 2
30p., 4d.; 50p. 7d.; 1d. ... ..	...	1 1
<b>MOROCCO.</b>		
New overprint on 1fr. ... ..	...	1 0
<b>AUSTRIA.</b>		
5kr. unpaid ... ..	...	5 0
10kr. " ... ..	...	9 6
<b>CANADA.</b>		
King George, 1c., 1d.; 2c., 2d.; 5c., 4d.; 7c., 5d.; 10c., 7d.; 20c. 1/1; set ... ..	...	2 6
<b>BRITISH SOMALILAND.</b>		
12s., chalk paper ... ..	...	1 2
<b>NICARAGUA.</b>		
The interesting provisionals overprinted on the backs of various stamps, 5c., 10c., 15c. and 5c., latter inverted, set of 4 ... ..	...	1 6

The Colonials named above distributed in W. H. Peckitt's New Issue Service, January and February.

**MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST**  
of Novelties, King's Heads,  
Special Offers, etc. (again  
enlarged) sent post free.

**PARTICULARS OF MY WELL-KNOWN ::**  
**10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE**  
SENT POST FREE.

The Finest and most complete stock of British  
Colonial Stamps in the world.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables :  
"Peckitt, London."

increased 100 per cent., whilst in others reductions of 50 per cent and over have been made. We can, however, assure our readers that we would gladly purchase the whole of Messrs. Gibbons' stock of some of these reduced lines at the prices they quote.

In the Australian Commonwealth, the 1s. and 5s. Postage Due, with bar are still unpriced. These stamps are fairly plentiful and we cannot understand why prices have been omitted.

#### The Pacific Isles.

In British Solomons, the 6d. and 1s. of the first issue have been reduced. As the remainder of these stamps were destroyed and few of these values were issued, we would have thought that prices would have been increased. Our readers will do well to complete their sets while the opportunity offers.

The prices of the first issue of Cook Islands have at last made an upward tendency, and deservedly so, but Fijian values show almost as moribund a state as Australian ones, there being only three increases, 2 in "Fiji Times," and 1 in another of the early stamps, but in no less than 27 instances have prices been lowered. Most of the reductions, however, refer to perforation varieties, which had always been overpriced.

#### New Zealand Advances.

Collectors should be better pleased with the quotations of New Zealand, the full-faces showing an increase in 17 and a decrease in 1 only, whilst in the latter issues, up to the Pictorial issue, 13 are priced higher and only 2 lower. They will, however, be disappointed in finding that the perf. 13 stamps have not been separated from the perf. 12½ and consequently are not priced. We notice that the retouched plate of the 2d. is catalogued in deep blue, but the same variety in vermilion is not chronicled either with star, no watermark, or lozenge. We are also under the impression that the 1d. Waterlow paper perf. 14, x imperf., and 11 x imperf., are of as great importance as the mixed perms., and should have been included in the catalogue.

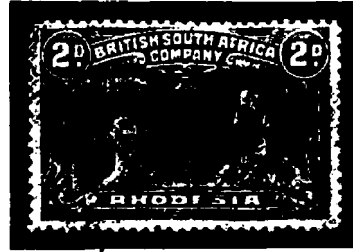
Collectors of Papuans may be disappointed in finding that such varieties as "Rift in Clouds," "White Leaf," &c., have been omitted. In this respect we think Messrs. Stanley Gibbons did the right thing. These so-called varieties, more often than not, are caused by specks of dirt or something similar. They have however, catalogued the stamps with the watermark sideways. When we consider that these sheets are practically square and have to be handled 3 or 4 times by irresponsible boys to be damped and fed into the machine, it is easily understood that the position of the watermark is not always the same. A much more interesting stamp with the watermark sideways is the 3d. New South Wales; yet this variety is not catalogued.

#### The Slump only Temporary.

Taken as a whole, prices for Australian stamps show a downward tendency, except in the first issues, but we think that the slump is a temporary one only, and an instance of the ups and downs of stamp collecting. Therefore we shall not be surprised to see the reductions disappear and increases multiply in the next catalogue.

The advent of a Commonwealth stamp in the near future will also help to increase the value of Australians.

#### Rhodesia in the New Catalogue.



The first thing that strikes one in the Gibbons' 1912 Catalogue, says Mr. C. C. Woollacott, so far as Rhodesia is concerned, is the division of the country into two parts, "British South Africa Company" and "Rhodesia." Although

the same division appeared in the previous Catalogue, one hardly expected to see the error repeated. One might imagine that the titles denote two different countries, or that some transition scene occurred between the years 1908 and 1909, similar to that enacted in the early days of Bulawayo, when that town was shifted a distance of about two miles to its present site, or else that the name of the country had been altered. But nothing of the kind has happened, Rhodesia was just as much Rhodesia in 1908 as it is to-day, and as regards its geographical situation, I can affirm from personal knowledge that it occupies exactly the same position on the map as it did then. The one and only excuse is that the stamps were first inscribed "British South Africa Company," and afterwards "Rhodesia." On this line of argument the stamps of Great Britain, and some other countries, might appear under the title anonymous, and the early Uruguay stamps should certainly be headed "Montevideo." But consistency was never one of Gibbons' failings.

Taken generally, the prices have undergone practically no alteration since the last catalogue came out. A few blanks in the "used" column have been filled in, the prices in some instances being rather staggering. For example, the £1, £2, £5 and £10 of 1890 are priced at 10s., 15s., 20s. and 30s. respectively, used (presumably postally), and the £5 and £10 of the 1898-1908 issue are priced at 40s. and 30s. respectively, also in a used state. If I were the fortunate possessor of postally cancelled copies of these stamps I should be very sorry to part with them at these prices. I feel some sympathy for the dealers who offer to buy high-value Rhodesians, postally used, at one-third and, in some cases, one-half face. They will have to get new price lists printed, offering, say, one-third face for values of from 2s. to 10s., and one-tenth face for values over 10s., which, as Euclid observes, is absurd.

Save in the above-mentioned cases, and a few others, which I shall now deal with, the prices in the new catalogue are, in my opinion, fairly correct.

Nos. 3 and 4. If the 6d. deep blue be worth 1s. 6d. used, the 6d. ultramarine should be worth 6s. or 8s.; it is priced 4s. It is a stamp very difficult to obtain, whereas one frequently comes across the deep blue variety.

Nos. 25 and 26. I have never been able to understand why these two have such high figures placed against them. 9d. and 1s. respectively, would better reflect their values.

No. 33. The 8d. 1896 veteran, still going strong! I gave Major Evans a brief account of the career of this hoary old sinner some years ago, and pointed out that too much respect was being paid to it, but without effect. It was the unexpected longevity of this stamp which caused the re-engraved type of the same value to be stifled, almost at its birth. Though resi-

dent in Rhodesia, on and off, since 1897, I have never been able to obtain a specimen of the re-engraved 8d. at the local Post Office. I believe it was on sale, but only for a very short time. I am not surprised Gibbons cannot quote it used. To return to the 1896 8d. this stamp has gone up from 1s. 6d. and 2s. to 2s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.—most undeserved increases.

No. 65—4d. olive. Priced at 5d. used, which is too high. Compared with the same stamp overprinted "Rhodesia" (which is priced at 6d. used) it is very common.

Victoria Falls Issue. Still no prices for used specimens. It is curious that Gibbons never have enough of low values to fix a price. There are fair quantities of the 1d. to be had.

There is not much to cavil at in the prices of the later issues. The majority of them are only priced in an unused condition, and some hints from one on the spot, who has made some study of them, may therefore be of interest to your readers, and assist them in assessing their respective values, used. Of course, it must be borne in mind that both of these issues are still current; a particular stamp may disappear for a while, and then come on again, as a fresh stock is discovered in the Salisbury coffers. The supply being governed by such capricious methods, and there being no means of ascertaining what quantities of any of the stamps remain, it follows that it is a matter of impossibility to prophesy what the ultimate value of any single stamp of these two issues may be. In the following notes I endeavour to give some idea of present-day values; any prediction as to future values is based upon Post Office dealings up to the present, combined with my experience of the relative rarity or commonness of the stamps in a used condition.

It has already been pointed out in your columns that the reduction in the postal charges is having the effect of making the current values rarer than those of, at any rate, the 1896 issue. When the 1909 and 1910 issues join the ranks of the obsolete (which I trust, so far as the latter is concerned, will not be for some years), their high values will almost certainly be worth far more than those of 1896. And this result will not be much influenced by the length of time they may be on sale, but almost entirely due to the relatively few opportunities that will have occurred for using them postally.

#### The 1909 Overprinted Issue.

90a—1d. deep green. One sees very few of these, and it has a chance of becoming comparatively rare.

91—1d. There are two distinct shades of this, although only one is catalogued.

95—1d. From present indications, this stamp is likely to become scarce.

98 to 103. The high values. These were not on regular sale for long, and though occasionally a few odd ones are to be got at the P.O. counters, as they are unearthed at Salisbury, it is unlikely that there are many left. Probably most of these stamps were used for fiscal and telegraph purposes. I anticipate seeing postally used copies marked at pretty high figures in the near future.

## The "Paragon" Albums

Were the first of their kind with spring-back covers to be introduced in this country; they are the only ones manufactured by the original patentee, and are still the best and cheapest. There have been a host of imitations **BUT NO EQUALS**. There are fourteen different styles to suit all tastes, and the prices are from 8/- to 23/6. :: :: ::

## The "Acme" Album

Is on the same principle as the "Paragon," but with smaller spring-back opening, and with 100 grooved instead of linen-hinged leaves. This Album is a marvel of value for its low price of 5/6, post free.

## The "Standard" Albums.

These are high-class printed and illustrated Albums, every space containing full description and numbered to correspond with catalogue. **NEW EDITION FOR 1912 NOW READY.** :: ::

**NEW BOOKLET**, containing full particulars and prices of all the above, will be sent free on request, or will be found bound up at the end of our **1912 CATALOGUE**, which is **NOW READY**, price 2/- post free.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

## POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients **FIVE** weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

**Pictorial Issues.**

110 and 112—2d. I have never seen two really distinct shades of this stamp. All those that have come under my notice have been black and grey.

113, 114 and 115. Three quite distinct varieties of the 2d. The ultramarine made its bow first, then the dull blue. The only one obtainable now is the pale blue. This has been on sale some little time, and should easily be the commonest, unless, of course further stocks of the other shades are sent out, which seems improbable. The "dull blue" promises to be rarer than the "ultramarine."

116 and 117. These should be of about equal value; if anything, No. 116 is the more difficult to obtain.

118 and 119—4d. The deep green and orange was issued first, and is much the rarer of the two.

So much for the financial side of the last two issues. From a philatelic point of view they abound in interesting features. The overprinted issue has varieties without the full stop, besides a few shades and there is some speculation also as to whether different settings of type were used for the overprint. These are points that will appeal to the specialist in Rhodesians. Then, the Pictorial Issue has the variety with the "earmark" on all values except the 1d., 1d., and 2d., and it also has some minor shades. The list, however, is formidable enough, except, perhaps, for those whose residence in Rhodesia gives them special opportunities of collecting its stamps, or for those, more fortunate still, who are possessors of substantial purses.

**PHILATELY IN THE COURTS****Forged Stamps: No Remedy!**

**M**R. EDWIN HEALEY, stamp merchant, Wormwood Street, E.C., in the City of London Court, yesterday, claimed against Mr. W. R. Ollis, 32, Ashley Road, Burton-on-Trent, the return of £7 10s., which he had paid for four penny Tasmanian stamps and a pair of 1d. Victorian stamps bought of him.

Mr. J. M. Myers, instructed by Mr. Harry Myers, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Horace Fenton for the defendant.

Plaintiff said he advertised in the "Exchange and Mart" as a buyer of foreign stamps, and defendant wrote and said, "I have some Tasmanians, penny blue first issue Van Diemen's Land, with good margins, and would like to have your best cash offer for same and other Colonials." He sent his traveller for them, and after a few days he bought them for £7 10s. which he paid. Then other stamps were offered of the same kind from the same neighbourhood. As they were very rare, he became suspicious and upon investigation found that the defendant's stamps

were forgeries. He, therefore, demanded the return of his money. He had handed the second lot of stamps to the Stamp Trade Protection Association, and they were prosecuting in the matter. Defendant had since admitted that the goods were forgeries. He did not suggest that the defendant knew it at the time of the sale. There were many forged stamps about, and the trade wanted to trace their source.

Mr. Fenton urged that the plaintiff bought after inspection, and must abide by his bargain.

Judge Lumley Smith said he must find for the defendant with costs. Stamp sellers would have to put, as the great art dealers did in their catalogues, "Stamps of or attributed to Tasmania." The doctrine *caveat emptor* applied.

Mr. Myers asked for leave to appeal, and said the case was of great importance to all stamp collectors. It was the general custom to return money paid for forged stamps.

Judge Lumley Smith declined, and said Mr. Myers had put his case extremely well.—*Daily Telegraph*, February 9, 1912.

**NEW ISSUES AND OLD**

*The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Briston, London, S.W.*

*After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.*

**Canada.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for a copy of the new 50 cents, which completes the set of Georgian stamps. The colour of this value has been changed, and is now sepia, not deep mauve like its predecessor.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12.  
February, 1912. 30 cents sepia.*

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 224).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. also send us two more provisionals. This time the 4 centimos of 1903 and the 10 centimos of 1907 have been overprinted "Habilitado—1911." Both overprints are in black, though *L'Echo de la Sibirologie* gives the colour of the overprint on the 10 centimos as red.

The overprint on the 4 centimos is in type of a fancy fount, similar to that used for the overprint on the Telegraph stamps, but that on the 10 centimos is the same as was used for the 5 centimos provisional

chronicled some months ago. The copy of the 10 centimos provisional before us is perforated 11, 11½ × 14. Does it exist perforated 14 all round?

*A. On 1903 issue.*

*White wove paper. Perforated 14, 15. Black overprint.  
December, 1911. 4 centimos purple and black.*

*B. On 1907 issue.*

*White wove paper. Perforated 11, 11½ × 14. Black overprint.  
December, 1911. 10 centimos blue and black.*

Champion's *Bulletin* gives the following numbers of the recent provisionals made from Telegraph stamps as having been issued:—

1c. on 10c.	...	150,000
1c. on 25c.	...	—
1c. on 50c.	...	45,000
1c. on 1 col.	...	45,000
1c. on 5 col.	...	23,000
1c. on 10 col.	...	22,000

If these figures are correct, there should be enough to go round in spite of their having been bought up in a few hours.

It is said that the remainders of the 1901-03 issue have been sold to a speculator.

**Denmark.**—(Vol. I. p. 193).—Mr. James P. Burns kindly sends us a new shade of the current 20 ore. This stamp is now printed in a very pretty shade of bright blue instead of the deep blue, almost indigo, which was formerly used. Our correspondent states that he has been receiving specimens in the new shade since the first week in January, so it was probably issued at the beginning of the year.

**India.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—The *London Philatelist* describes the new Georgian 3 pies,  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna, 2 annas 6 pies, and 6 annas stamps, which are to be issued shortly. The colours are the same as the Edwardian stamps of like denominations. The 3 pies,  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna and 1 anna have also been overprinted for official use.

We will chronicle these when they are duly issued.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—The *London Philatelist* gives an extended list of the recent railway tax stamp provisionals, among which there are several items which we have not yet recorded. They are as follows:—

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

*Black overprint on face reading "CORREO—VALE—5 (or 10) CTS—1911" in four lines.*

December, 1911. 5 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo vermilion.  
10 " " " " " " " " " " " "

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

*Black overprint on face reading "Correo oficial—Vale—10 (or 50) cts" or "81", "52", as the case may be, in three lines.*

December, 1911. 10 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo vermilion.  
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
1 peso " " " " " " " " " " " "  
2 pesos " " " " " " " " " " " "

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

*Black overprint on face reading "Correo oficial—Vale—10 cts—1911" in four lines.*

December, 1910. 10 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo vermilion

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*

*Black overprint on face reading "CORREO—OFICIAL—10 (or 15, 20, 50) centavos" in three lines.*

December, 1911. 10 centavos on 10 centavos on 1 centavo vermilion.  
15 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
20 " " " " " " " " " " " "  
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 224).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the permanent Republican post-card with stamp in the same design as the forthcoming issue of adhesive stamps. Senhor Constantino Fernandes' design with a half-length figure of a reaper wearing the Phrygian cap has been used; the die has been engraved by Senhor Sergia, during which process the figure has suffered considerably. A straight uncoloured tablet at top is inscribed "REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA", and a solid tablet at bottom bears "CORREIO" in white lettering with a white five-pointed star before and after. The figure 1 appears on the left of the reaper's head and the letter c on the right, the value being 1 cuarto.

The adhesive stamps are not yet issued, though promised for the 1st of this month.

# Stamp Auctions

## SPECIAL SALES.

Monday, February 26th,  
Thursday, " 29th,  
Saturday, March 2nd,  
Monday, " 11th.

CATALOGUES FREE.

LOTS OFFERED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.

## IMMEDIATE CASH ADVANCES.

PRIVATE TREATY DEPARTMENT.—Valuable private Colonial Collection up to £200 for sale by Private Treaty, particulars free.

For further particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms.

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12296 Central.

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.

The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.

II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.

III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.

IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.

V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.

VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.

VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.

VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.

IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.

X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitts. Part 1—The British Empire.

XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.

XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS

W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND LONDON, W.C.

Roumania.—(Vol. VIII. p. 238).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. have sent us the new postage due stamps chronicled on pages 199 and 238 of our last volume, but the colour is clearly dark blue on light green, not dark green on light green. Has a change of colour taken place in these stamps, or were we and all our contemporaries wrong in our original chronicles ?

We give a list of those varieties which our Ipswich friends have sent us :—

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

Coloured wove paper, watermarked PR in monogram.

(a) Perforated 11½.	
50 bani	dark blue on light green.
2 lei	" " " " " "
(b) Perforated 11½ × 13½.	
2 bani	dark blue on light green.
5	" " " " " "
10	" " " " " "
15	" " " " " "
20	" " " " " "
30	" " " " " "
60	" " " " " "



Russia.—(Vol. IX. p. 237).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. kindly send us a copy of the 5 kopecs in the new design. This is a somewhat belated arrival, the other values having been issued about three years ago.

White wove paper with intersecting varnish lines. Perforated 14, 14½. January, 1912. 5 kopecs claret.

# POSTAGE DUE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

BY L. W. CROUCH

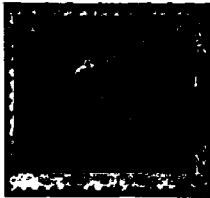
Concluded from page 238

## Uruguay.

Issue of 1902.

The first proposals for an issue of postage due stamps were put forward in 1897. Essays were submitted to President Idiarte Borda in August, 1897, but nothing came of them, as he was assassinated on August 25th, 1897. Seven values in this essay design are sometimes met with.

A decree dated April 7th, 1902, authorized the issue of a series of postage due stamps, and a contract with Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., was entered into on April 10th, 1902.



The five values were issued on July 18th, 1902. The design showed coloured and outlined figures of value in the centre on an uncoloured shield: above on a small solid tablet "TASA", below which was a solid tablet extending the length of the stamp inscribed "REPUBLICA O DEL URUGUAY": below the figures of value was the word "CENTESIMO" or "CENTESIMOS" on a solid tablet: the rest of the design consisted of fine lathe-work.

These stamps were engraved in *taille douce* and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., of London, in sheets of 100 in 10 rows of 10, and were perforated 14, 15.

The first supply consisted of the following quantities :

1 centesimo	...	50,000
2 centesimos	...	500,000
4	...	500,000
10	...	200,000

We are not informed how many of the 20 centesimos were supplied. Of the 10 centesimos, 45,400 were used for the 1904 provisional, which leaves only 154,600 issued without overprint.

Evidently the supply of the 1 centesimo was very inadequate, as an order for another 20,000 of that value (making 70,000 in all) was given on June 15th, 1903, and as we shall see, the exhaustion of the stock of this denomination was the cause of a provisional late in 1904.

These postage due stamps were never permitted to be sold to collectors and dealers, which accounts for their comparative scarcity in unused state.

### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated 14, 15.

July 18th, 1902.	1 centesimo,	greenish blue.
	2 centesimos,	carmine.
	4	dull purple.
	10	deep blue.
	20	orange.

### Issue of 1904

The stock of the 1 centesimo postage due stamp ran out in December, 1904, and 45,400 copies of the 10 centesimos were overprinted locally in red "PROVISORIO—UN cent'mo" in two lines. This stamp is known with inverted overprint.

An essay is known with a black overprint "PROVISORIO—UN CENTESIMO" in two lines in smaller characters.

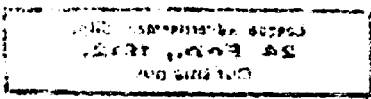
### Reference List.

White wove paper. Perforated 14, 15.

Red overprint.

December, 1904.	1 centesimo on 10 centesimos	deep blue.
		Inverted overprint.

THE END.





# Editor's Letter Box

**Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.**

**Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.**

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

**THE POSTAGE STAMP** may be obtained through Newspapers or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 8s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

## Answers to Correspondents

**J.W. (Hazel Grove).** (1) The large magenta stamp is a fiscal, but where and when issued, we cannot say: it looks somewhat as if it came from a Native Indian State. (2) The Natal penny has evidently been affixed to a piece of paper on which the word "STAMP" was printed; and, in subsequently removing the stamp, the extreme surface of the paper has been "skinned off" with it. Stamps returned 9.2.1912.

Two Handbooks for the General Collector at about the prices you mention, are "Chats on Postage Stamps" (5s.), and "The A.B.C. of Stamp Collecting" (1s.) both to be had from Mr. W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, W.C.

**C.H. (Ealing).** The 2½d. "Wakitipu" of New Zealand has turned to grey, owing, we should say, to chemical influences arising from some natural or artificial cause. Many colours can be entirely changed—by damp, immersion in sea water, exposure to acid or other fumes, the action of direct sunlight, etc.

## Society News

### FOURTH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

A handsome triangular Congress souvenir stamp is being printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co., in six different colours and will be ready shortly. Complete sets may be obtained of the Hon. Secretary, price 3d.

One of the features of the Congress will be a cinematograph film illustrating the process of stamp manufacture at Messrs. Perkins' Bacon's factory, specially taken by the Warwick Trading Company.

Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. are also providing the machine and operator for the practical demonstration of Perforating, whilst a lantern lecture on the History of Perforations will be delivered by Mr. Fred. J. Melville.

"Place aux Dames" is to be the motto of the Fourth Congress, and one Society has already nominated the first Lady Delegate, an example which it is hoped will be followed by others.

Ladies will also be welcomed to the Stranger's Gallery at all business sessions of the Congress and their presence at all the Social Functions is especially desired.

In response to inquiries the Committee desire to announce also that all philatelists are at liberty to attend the Congress

Sessions as visitors, whether officially appointed as Delegates or not, in which case, however, they will not have the power to vote. Stamp collectors interested in the Congress are urged to visit Margate during Congress Week and to take part in the special social programme that is being arranged.

The following special terms are quoted to Congress Delegates and Visitors by the Queen's Highcliffe Hotel, which is the official headquarters, and it is hoped that all Delegates and others will take advantage of them:—

**En Pension** (including bedroom, lights, attendance, Table d'Hote Breakfast, Luncheon, and Dinner) for a stay of not less than three days: 12/6 per day, first and second floor rooms, and 10/6 per day, third floor and smaller rooms.

**A la Carte.** Bedroom, lights and attendance, 5/6 and 7/6 per day, according to room and floor. Table d'Hote Breakfast, 2/6; Luncheon, 2/5; Dinner, 4/-.

It is also hoped to secure special reduced railway fares for Delegates travelling between London and Margate.

A temporary post office will be in operation in the Hotel during the Congress, and letters, etc., will be cancelled with a special souvenir postmark.

Thirteen more Societies have nominated their Delegates as under, making a total of twenty Societies at present represented.

**Cinque Ports Philatelic Society**—Capt. Clarke and Miss Brandreth Gibbs.

**City of London Philatelic Society**—Messrs. J. A. Leon, J. L. Green, and E. R. Woodward.

**Croydon Philatelic Society**—Messrs. A. Ashby, and H. H. Harland.

**Derby Philatelic Society**—Messrs. W. Oakley and W. H. Milnes Marsden.

**Fiscal Philatelic Society**—Messrs. W. Corfield and P. J. Evans.

**Herts Philatelic Society**—Messrs. W. G. Cool, W. H. Peckitt, H. A. Slade, and Major E. B. Evans.

**Junior Philatelic Society (Brighton Branch)**—Messrs. W. Mead and J. Ireland.

**Liverpool Philatelic Society**—Lieut.-Col. W. T. Davies (others to be appointed later).

**North of England Philatelic Society**—Messrs. W. J. Cochrane, C. L. Bagnall, and J. Cotman.

**Oxford Philatelic Society**—Messrs. W. H. Tarrant, and F. A. Bellamy, M.A., F.R.P.S.

**Scottish Philatelic Society (Junior Branch)**—Dr. Small.

**South Wales and Monmouthshire Philatelic Society**—Messrs. V. E. Bukewich, and Walter Scott.

Mr. D. Dickson has been appointed as the second Delegate of the Dundee and District Philatelic Society.

Will all other supporting Societies kindly nominate their Delegates without further delay, and thus confer a favour upon the Executive Committee.

The Committee will also be glad to receive suggestions of items for the Congress Agenda at the earliest possible moment in order that the programme may be completed.

Further donations to the Congress Fund are acknowledged with thanks, as under:—

	£ s. d.
Scottish Philatelic Society, 2 gns.	2 2 0
A. L. Adutt, Percy C. Bishop, Proprietors of the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, Liverpool Philatelic Society, and Scottish Philatelic Society (Junior Branch), 1 gn. each	5 5 0
L. C. Sadesky, 4/-	0 4 0
	7 11 0
Previously acknowledged	12 12 0
	£20 3 0

## FREE Scarce Mint Papua FREE

To all responsible Collectors asking to see my Approval Books, and enclosing id. towards postage, I will send gratis a copy of the above Stamp.

Speciality: British Colonials, mint or fine used.

**HORACE M. WILDE,**

17, Carshalton Road, BLACKPOOL.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS.

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1889, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. *Postage extra.*  
—E. WOODCOCK, 28, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

**APPROVAL BOOKS**, beginners, medium, sent responsible Collectors. Many unsolicited testimonials. Moderate prices. Nice copies. Discount.—R. J. Clarke, 31, Kettlebaston Road, Leyton.

**BARGAIN Stamp Shop**,—13, Brewer St., S.W. (1 minute from Victoria Station).

**FREE.** Set of 6 Bolivia to applicants for approval selections.—Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

**NEW ISSUES.** British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from id. each. References.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

**FOREIGN STAMPS, UNPICKED** 1½lb. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

**STAMP Collections Purchased**—Lewis May & Co., King William St., Charing Cross.

As it is estimated that at least £150 will be required to meet the expenses of organization, it is hoped that all British Philatelic Societies and individuals philatelists interested in the Congress will donate as early and as liberally as possible.

All communications and donations to be addressed to the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, D. B. Armstrong, "Llanadern," Broadstairs, Kent.

## JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

BRIGHTON BRANCH.

Thursday, February 8th, 1912. It is to be regretted that when two such names as those of Mr. W. Mead and Mr. P. J. Dyson appeared on the programme that so poor an attendance should have resulted. Counter-attractions probably accounted for some of the absent ones, but surely out of the goodly muster roll of our branch it should have been possible to have secured a better attendance. It is sincerely hoped that some of our members are not becoming apathetic.

Mr. P. J. Dyson opened the programme with a fine display of the issues of Norway from 1855 to 1877-8. The collection was strong in fine used copies, and great attention had been paid to shades, especially in the 4sk. mauve (1871-5). Some fine copies were also noticed of the "no stop" variety, 1877-8.

The Rev. H. C. Bond, M.A., then showed a single copy collection of Norwegian stamps most in fine used condition.

Mr. W. Mead explained that he had not been able to sort out his French Colonials, but would show Baden instead, and this

League Advertisement Slip.

24 Feb., 1912.

Cut this out.

**1s.**  
**SOMERSET HOUSE**

With inverted watermark.

Mint or Superb used.

— 5/- each. —

(pairs and blocks can be supplied)

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**

Dept. 16, NORWOOD,

Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.  
Telephone: Osmarnor, London.  
Sydenham, 883.

Brazil, 1899, 2,000r. on 1,000r. (cat. 8d.)	0	3
Chili, 1904, 12c. on 5c., red (cat. 3d.)	0	1
„ 1905-9, 15c. or 20c. ....	0	1
„ 50c. (cat. 4d.) ....	0	1 1/2
Costa Rica, 1901, 10c. or 20c. ....	0	1
„ „ I colon (cat. 1/6) ....	0	10
Ecuador, 1902, Guayas S.G. No. 174, (cat. 1/-) ....	0	4
Ecuador, 1902, Tunguragua, No. 202, (cat. 5/-) ....	2	0
Peru, 1896, 50c., carmine (cat. 4d.) ....	0	1 1/2
„ „ I Sol., vermilion (cat. 1/-) ....	0	5
„ „ 1900, 22c., green (cat. 1/-) ....	0	4

Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references. 40 page Price List post-free.

**DAVID E. ELLIS,**

84, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

**YOU MAY** have missed some of these little odds & ends, just have a look!

Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yellow, ordinary paper (not cat.)	0	6
Do. 3d. pur. & yellow, chalky	0	2
New South Wales, 1905, 8d.	0	3
New Zealand, 1908, 4d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6	0	9
Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Crn. & V" inverted	0	6
Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do.	0	4
Do. do. 1/- do. do.	0	4
Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents	0	1
Do. do. 25 cents	0	3
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso (cat. 1/-)	0	3
Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3)	0	6
2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c.	0	3
10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len.	2	0
7 Roumania, 1908-9	0	2

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**Stamps on Approval.**

All countries, especially Gt. Britain, at reasonable prices.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly) for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**

83 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

proved to be a remarkably interesting display, many really superb copies being shewn, some on pieces of original, others bearing coloured postmarks, and including the 30kr. orange 1862 used, a stamp extremely rare in this condition.

This was followed by a display of Bavaria, also by Mr. Mead, which undoubtedly was the gem of the evening, the various issues being very strongly represented, and the interest in the display was greatly increased by the very large number of entires which were shown. These were to a large extent franked with the 6kr. brown 1849 (with cut circles) a very scarce stamp in good condition. Pairs and strips were also greatly in evidence. Very considerable attention had also been given to shades.

Amongst other items which deserve special mention were the 6kr. (1867) imperf. on original with red postmark, superb used copy of the rare 12kr. dull mauve (1870), and some nice used copies of the 1 mark imperf. (1874) very brilliant in colour. The 3kr. postage due 1862 on original cover was also shewn.

Mr. Lewis Mennich then showed the 1911 Commemorative issue, complete, mostly in mint condition.

A vote of thanks to Messrs. Mead and Dyson was proposed by the Rev. H. C. Bond, and seconded by Mr. C. J. Smith.

The chair was taken by Mr. W. Mead.—Reported by B. Morley.

Hon. Secretary, J. Ireland, 103, Western Road, Hove.

**NORTH OF ENGLAND  
PHILATELIC SOCIETY.**

Mr. W. J. Cochrane (President) in the chair, and an attendance of twenty-seven.

After electing Mr. F. C. Fletcher to the membership, Mr. Thomas Wilkinson read a paper on "The rise and fall of the Mail Coach System." This proved most interesting, the lecturer tracing out the development of posts from the time of the Romans to the advent of the railway. He gave a great deal of useful information as to the working of the system of postages by Mail Coach, the time occupied by their journeys, their hardships in winter and related many amusing anecdotes of those "good old times."

The lecture was illustrated by a series of splendid slides, which were greatly appreciated by the audience.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Wilkinson and the Lanternist, Mr. E. Husband, terminated a most enjoyable evening.

Hugh R. Viall, Hon. Secretary, 39, Liah Avenue, Whitley Bay, Northumberland.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION:** Its Theory and Practice. (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

**SET OF 10 AUSTRIA, FREE**  
"Kaiser Commemoration."

with The Coronation Packet, 3d.—in all—69 Picturesque Varieties, including Canada 1912 (King George), Iceland 1912, Rhodesia (King George and Queen Mary), China 2c., Prussia "Service," Nicaragua, Tunis (Mosque), Dutch Indies, Hyderabad, Wurtemberg "Service," Straits Settlements, Ottoman Empire, Costa Rica, attractive set 10 Austrian Commemoration (this set alone catalogued by every current catalogue at is. 1) also new arrivals Bulgaria Ferdinand 1st), Equatorial Africa (Warrior), Mozambique "Republica" (Elephants), Morocco 1912 (French Protectorate), etc., etc., 3d., postage 1d. extra (Colonies and Abroad 3d. extra).

Only one packet supplied to each person.

**ERRINGTON & MARTIN,**  
SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON.

**FOR SALE!**

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue,**  
Chiswick, London, W.

**STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/10 CATALOGUE**

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in is., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. **SPECIAL**—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12d. for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—**J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.**

**IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.**

ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1cl. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1cl. each.  
Postage extra.

New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
**WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.**

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

Pages	1 Insertion.			6 Insertions per insertion.			13 Insertions per insertion.			26 Insertions per insertion.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Pages	4	10	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	3	10	0	
Half Pages	2	5	0	2	0	0	1	17	6	1	15	0	
Quarter Pages	1	2	6	1	0	0	17	9		17	6		
Eighth Pages			12	6			11	0		10	6		9
Columns	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	7	6	1	5	0	
Half Columns			17	0			16	0		14	0		12
Quarter Column			9	0			8	6		7	6		6
Inches			4	6			4	3		4	0		3

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# KING GEORGE STAMPS UP-TO-DATE (see page 267)



Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE.

No. 23. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 231)

2 MARCH, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

### Australian Penny Postage.



THE introduction of penny postage into Australia has not brought about the financial disaster that the Commonwealth dreaded, and fear of which so long delayed the adoption of what has been a necessity and has proved a success everywhere it has been given a chance. Penny Postage came into force on the 1st May, 1911, and the postal revenue for the past twenty-four

months is recorded as £1,872,257 as against £1,924,540, a preliminary deficit of roughly £50,000 which the increase in correspondence will almost certainly wipe out in another twenty-four months, probably leaving a big balance on the right side, added to which will be the great advantage to the commercial, social and economic affairs of the Commonwealth.

### Recent Cuban "Inverts."

The *Philadelphia Stamp News* warns its readers "to beware of paying high prices for the 1910 series of Cuban bi-coloured stamps with inverted centres. From authoritative sources we learn that these 'inverts' were ordered printed with inverted centres for all the values in the set, and large quantities have been so printed. Take heed to our warning."

### The New U.S. Stamps.

The 10 cents orange (Franklin) has now made its appearance in the revised United States series of stamps, and it was closely followed by the 1 cent (Washington) with the value in words and figures. The latter appears to have been issued in book-form

on February 9, according to Mr. H. F. Johnson who sends me a specimen.

### German Colonial Stamps in Book-form.

Booklets of stamps seem to be coming into general fashion, and according to an extract from the *Berliner Tageblatt*, quoted in the *Monthly Report*, they have now been introduced into German East Africa, German South-West Africa, and the Cameroons. The booklets for German South-West Africa and Cameroons contain twenty stamps of 5pf., and ten of 10pf. of the issue now current in those colonies. The books are sold at face value (2 marks). Those for German East Africa contain twenty stamps of 4 heller and ten stamps of 7½ heller, and are likewise sold at face value (1 Rp. 55h.). The covers are similar to those of the booklets of the Fatherland, but bear the name of the Colony in the place of that of the

### CONTENTS.

	2 MARCH, 1912.	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK ... ..		265
GEORGIAN STAMPS OF THE PRESENT REIGN		267
NEW ISSUES AND OLD ... ..		270
A PLEA FOR THE "COMMEMORATIVE" ...		272
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX ... ..		274
SOCIETY NEWS ... ..		274

Empire. The leaflets of stamps are interleaved with transparent paper, duly provided with the ubiquitous advertisement.

#### Artists of Omaha Stamps.

The *Philatelic Gazette* writing of the production of U.S. stamps says, "we have been fortunate in having been well supplied with numerous very artistic designs, but the names of the artists to whom we are indebted for the beautiful workmanship are apparently entirely unknown. The "Bureau" has a number of skilled engravers, the best in the country. We recently ran across a set of die-proofs of the Trans-Mississippi or Omaha series of U.S. stamps and the engraver's name in his own handwriting had been added on each card. Here is a list of the different values and the name of the artist:—

"1 cent, 4 and 50 cents, G. F. C. Smillie.

"2, 5 and 10 cents, 1 and 2 dollars, M. W. Baldwin.

"8 cents, Robert Ponickan.

"Mr. Smillie was the chief of the engraving division for many years, Mr. Baldwin, an old friend of the writer, was well-known to many Washingtonians as an active man in Y.M.C.A. work."

#### A Stamp Awaiting "Reconstruction."

Collectors in search of an attractive stamp which can be plated, says the *Philatelic Gazette*, should turn their attention to the 5c. brown New Orleans of the Confederate States. This is the most common used stamp of all the Locals and pairs are about as common as single specimens, the 10c. rate being the usual postage on a letter. We have never heard of anyone plating this stamp and it offers an attractive field for original research.

#### Obituary.

I regret to learn of the death of Mr. Douglas Ellis, F.R.P.S.L., and Vice-President of the Junior Philatelic Society. Mr. Ellis was well-known to both collectors and dealers in London, being a keen student of stamps and the possessor of some nice collections, one of which (Gambia) he exhibited in 1908 at the Caxton Hall "Imperial Stamp Exhibition." He was also Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee for the forthcoming Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition, on which committee his loss leaves a gap which will not easily be filled. Mr. Ellis was 50 years of age. He died on February 16, after a long illness. A vote of condolence with the widow and son was passed at the J.P.S. meeting on Saturday, February 17.

#### The Late Chief of the Enschedes.

From the *Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung* I learn of the death so long ago as November 26 last of Joh. Enschedé, the head of the celebrated Haarlem firm of Joh. Enschedé & Sons, who have for many years printed the stamps of Holland and of Luxemburg, and other countries. The firm secured the Dutch work in 1866 after the Utrecht Mint had grappled somewhat unsuccessfully with the printing of Dutch stamps. Here is a brief record of the principal stamp work done by this firm. Some of my readers perhaps can add to the list:—

Holland, issue of 1866 to present day.

Dutch Indies, 1866 to present day.

Curaçao, 1873 to present day.

Surinam, 1873 to present day (excepting 1892 and 1909 provisionals).

Luxemburg, 1880 to present day.

Transvaal, 1885 to 1900.

Persia, 1894 to present day.

It will be remembered also that the British Commission of officials sent over to the Continent from our Royal Mint and Inland Revenue Department to study stamp-printing in 1910 paid a visit to the Enschedé works at Haarlem, works which have been most jealously guarded from the prying eyes of the Philatelist. (Vide *The Postage Stamp*, Vol. IX. page 110.)

#### "Fifty Per Cent." Collectors.

Disquisitions on the old topic of "half catalogue" require an airing from time to time, and a recent editorial in the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* provides the latest onslaught on the "50 per cent. off Gibbons" buyer. It is not with the intention of re-discussing the subject that it is quoted here, but to lead up to a view curiously enough expressed from the Antipodes almost concurrently with the appearance of the article referred to. Nevertheless, I may quote one or two of the practical views taken by the P.J.G.B. of the "50 per cent." idea which still obsesses a large number of collectors; I have even known those who have deposited their albums with their pet dealer with a *carte blanche* order to fill every "want" gap they can supply at 50 per cent. off Gibbons.

#### Easy-to-Get, Hard-to-Sell Stamps.

"Of the many thousands of varieties of stamps in existence it is only natural," says our contemporary, "that many should be overpriced in the standard catalogues, with the result that any dealer, private or otherwise, can sell such stamps at half-price and still reap a handsome profit." But as a general rule, "if any of our readers are obsessed with the certainly (from one point of view) laudable idea of completing their collections on a 50 per cent. basis, we should like to remind them that the stamps they buy, with occasional surplus bargains excepted, are the stamps easily come by."

#### "Sorry for S.G., Ltd."

The *Australian Stamp Journal* in reviewing the "red" catalogue for 1912 express a somewhat unusual view on this very same subject, and it is this aspect of the matter that has led me into this otherwise beaten track this week. "We feel sorry for Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., for they occupy an unenviable position," says our Australian Contemporary. They add, "Let us explain. Their catalogue is acknowledged by most English-speaking people to be the 'standard.' Consequently their prices are considered to be 'the top of the market' and the unenviability of their position lies in the fact that many collectors and most dealers use Gibbons' catalogue merely as a means of fixing the prices of their own stamps. The expressions '50 per cent. off Gibbons,' 'Gibbons price—my price,' being quite familiar." It stands to reason, however, that there is a big counterbalance of advantage to the Strand firm even in leading the market on the price question and the continued prosperity of the firm shows that sympathy in such circumstances may be wasted. Nor will it be generally admitted that the catalogue is used by collectors and dealers here (even it be in Australia) merely as a means of fixing the prices of their own stamps; as the best catalogue of postage stamps it is a work that is much studied even apart from the question of prices, and we doubt not that

its constant handling by every collector and every dealer is the main spring of the Gibbons' prosperity. We should rather envy than commiserate Messrs. Gibbons on the position occupied by their catalogue."

#### If Catalogues were Abolished!

Thus there is no occasion to feel alarmed about the continuance of the practice of issuing priced catalogues, though I readily subscribe to the Australian view that "collectors and dealers should consider

themselves fortunate in having such an excellent catalogue to operate on. Have they even considered" asks the A.S.J. in conclusion, "in what a plight they would be if the practice of issuing catalogues were abolished?" Why, if there were no dealers' catalogues some of us who reckon to know a bit would have the time of our lives; we should fix our own standard of prices, perhaps two standards, one for buying, and the other for — shall we say—exchanging? And never should those two extremes meet!

## Georgian Stamps of the Present Reign

### A First Catalogue



**N**OW that the new issues of stamps for the reign of H.M. King George V. are developing into a considerable series, we print the first illustrated catalogue of these interesting emissions. Such a catalogue issued from time to time will, we think, be of much service to the large number of our readers who subscribe to New Issue services, and to those (of whom there will doubtless be many) who will devote their

future energies especially to the field of philately associated with the issues of stamps of our philatelist-sovereign.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Surface-printed by Messrs. Harrison & Sons, Hayes, Middlesex (except a small supply of the 1d. by the Stamping Department of the Board of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London). White wove paper, watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 x 14.



June 22nd, 1911. ½d. green (shades). Control "A 11".  
Inverted watermark.  
1d. carmine (shades). Controls "A 11",  
"A.11".  
Inverted watermark.

As last, but re-engraved, showing improved portrait and other differences in the design. White wove paper, watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 x 14.

January 1, 1912. ½d. green. Controls "B 11", "B 12".  
1d. scarlet. Controls "B 11", "B.11",  
"B 12".

#### BRITISH POST OFFICES IN THE LEVANT.

Stamps of June, 1911, as above, but overprinted "LEVANT" in *sans serif* capitals.



September, 1911. ½d. green.  
January, 1912. 1d. carmine.

#### CANADA.

Recess-printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Ottawa. White wove paper. Perforated 12.



January 1, 1912. 1 cent, green.  
2 cents, carmine.  
January, 1912. 5 " deep blue.  
7 " olive-yellow  
10 " brown-purple.  
20 " olive-green.  
February, 1912. 50 " sepia.

#### INDIA.

Surface-printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Bunhill Row, London. White wove paper, watermarked Star. Perforated 14.



December 1, 1911. 1 anna, carmine.  
December 7, 1911. 2 annas, mauve.  
3 " orange-brown.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**

Lithographed by Messrs. Whitehead, Morris & Co., Ltd., of London. White wove paper Perforated 12.

One value of the set of eleven bears a portrait of King George, the remainder showing other portraits or designs.



September, 1910. 15 cents, black.

The full set comprises—

- Perforated 12.*  
 1c., green (King James I.).  
 2c., rose (Arms of London & Bristol Co.)  
 3c., drab (John Guy).  
 4c., violet (The "Endeavour.")  
 5c., cobalt (View of Cupids).  
 6c., claret (reversed "Z") (Lord Bacon).  
 6c., claret (normal "Z") (Lord Bacon).  
 8c., bistre (View of Mosquitol).  
 9c., olive-green, (A Logging Camp).  
 10c., slate (Paper Mills at Grand Falls).  
 12c., pale brown (King Edward).  
 15c., black (King George).

- Perforated 12 x 14.*  
 1c., green.  
 2c., rose.  
 5c., cobalt.

- Perforated 12 x 11.*  
 1c., green.

- Perforated 12 x 11½.*  
 2c., rose.

Similar designs, but recess-printed. White wove paper. Perforated 14, 14½.

Six values, as given below, were printed direct from the plates, including that showing His Majesty's head.

February, 1911. 15 cents, slate-green.

- The six values are:—  
 6c., claret.  
 8c., bistre.  
 9c., olive-green.  
 10c. black.  
 12c. brown.  
 15c. slate-green.

One value of the "Coronation" issue shews His Majesty. Recess-printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Ltd. White wove paper. Perforated 13½ x 14.



June 19, 1911. 2 cents, red.

The entire set is as follows:—

- 1c., green. (Queen Mary).  
 2c., red (King George).  
 3c., purple-brown (Prince of Wales).  
 4c., purple (Prince Albert).  
 5c., ultramarine (Princess Mary).  
 6c., grey (Prince Henry).  
 8c., greenish blue (Prince George).

- 9c., violet-blue (Prince John).  
 10c., deep green (Queen Alexandra).  
 12c., deep brown (Duke of Connaught).  
 15c., lake (Arms of Newfoundland).

Of the above, the 6c., 8c., 9c., 12c., and 15c. are perforated 14; the others 13½ x 14.  
 The first printing of the 8c. was with an ink which stained the paper and shewed through to the back of the stamp; in the later editions this defect was remedied.

**RHODESIA.**

Recess-printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London. White wove paper. Perforated 14.



November 11, 1910. ½d., yellow-green.

- 1d., carmine.  
 2d., grey.  
 2½d., blue.  
 3d., ochre and purple.  
 4d., orange and deep green.  
 5d., olive green and brown.  
 6d., mauve and brown.  
 8d., purple and black.  
 10d., violet and carmine.  
 1/-, blue-green and black.  
 2/-, ultramarine and black.  
 2/6, lake and black.  
 3/-, purple and green.  
 5/-, green and red.  
 7/6, blue and carmine.  
 10/-, orange and blue-green.  
 £1, dull black and red.

Colours changed. White wove paper. Perforated 14.  
 July, 1911. 4d., orange and sepia.

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.**

Recess-printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., Ltd. White wove paper, watermarked Multiple Rosette. Perforated 14.



November 4, 1910. 2½d., deep blue, Prussian blue.

**APPENDIX.**

A list of the stamps with portrait of King George may be fittingly supplemented by mention of those issued before His Majesty's accession. There are only two, the earlier one portraying him as Duke of York, the later as Prince of Wales.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**

One value of 1897-1901 series. Recess-printed by the American Bank Note Company, New York. White wove paper. Perforated 12.



June, 1899. 5 cents, blue.

**CANADA.**

One value of the issue commemorative of the ter-centenary of the founding of Quebec. Recess-printed by the American Bank Note Company, Ottawa. White wove paper. Perforated 12.



July, 1908. 1/2 cent, sepia.

**Detective Stamp Machine**

London has found yet another piece of mechanism to delight its heart in a new automatic stamp-selling machine installed yesterday in the public office of the General Post Office.

It is one of a hundred to be supplied to all the branch post offices in the London postal area. It supplies halfpenny as well as penny stamps, and has an arrangement for detecting and returning all coins not of the same weight or size as pennies and halfpennies. Foreign coins, "bad" coins, and coins of other values are automatically rejected. This afforded fascinating amusement to scores of people yesterday.—*Daily Mail* (16.2.12).

**Naval Officers' Pigeon Post**

Messages posted by carrier pigeon from the Bay of Biscay by two naval officers—Lord George Seymour, lieutenant, and Captain Doughty, both of the cruiser *Melpomene*—have just been delivered to their wives in England.

The messages were written on tissue paper and enclosed in aluminium cylindrical cases. The cases were attached to the legs of a carrier pigeon which was in the Admiralty service until wireless telegraphy displaced pigeon post. Liberated in the Bay of Biscay, the pigeon met a terrific storm and twenty-four hours after fell helpless on one of the lifeboats of the Spanish steamship *Cierbana*, without having made much headway. On the arrival of the *Cierbana* at Middlesbrough the messages were conveyed to their destination.—*Daily Mail* (19.2.12).

# New Stock Books, Collections, etc.,

AVAILABLE TO BE SENT ON  
APPROVAL.

## Collections.

Portugal. Mauritius. Transvaal  
Azores. Madeira.  
A Colonial Collection.

## Stock Books.

Jamaica. Zanzibar. Bosnia.  
Native India (8 volumes). Austria.  
Norway.  
Hungary. Crete. Venezuela.  
Portuguese Colonies.

*The finest stock in the world of British  
Colonial stamps, from New Issues to the  
Greatest Rarities.*

## **Bargain List (Again Enlarged)**

Post Free on application.

PARTICULARS OF MY WELL-KNOWN  
**10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE**  
ON APPLICATION.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.O.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables :  
"Peckitt, London."

# NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Southbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Azores.**—(Vol. IX. p. 128).—Owing to the exhaustion of the Vasco da Gama 2½ reis, on the 5th January last, the Portuguese Government authorised the use of 5 reis stamps bisected diagonally. This was only for prepaying newspaper postage. *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* states that both the King Manuel and Vasco da Gama 5 reis (both of course with the "REPUBLICA" overprint) were thus treated.

**Guatemala.**—(Vol. IX. p. 236).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* chronicles the 6 centavos of 1909 with portrait of Granados overprinted "1c. 1911", but does not state the colour of the overprint.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black (?) overprint.*  
December, 1911. 1 centavo on 6 centavos bistre and black.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* now chronicles the current 2 centavos perforated 12 instead of 14. This variety was recorded with the "OFFICIAL" overprint a fortnight ago.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12.*  
December, 1911. 2 centavos green.



**Iceland.**—(Vol. IX., p. 177).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the remaining denominations to complete the new series. As our readers will recollect, the 1 eyr, 3, 4, 6, 15 and 25 aurar bearing a portrait of Jon Sigurdsson have been issued, and there have now appeared 5, 10, 20 and 50 aurar, and 1, 2 and 5 kronar in a similar design, but with an embossed head of King Frederic VIII.

*White wove paper, watermarked Crown. Perforated 12½, 13.*  
February, 1912.

5 aurar,	green.
10 "	red.
20 "	blue.
50 "	marone.
1 krona,	yellow.
2 kronar,	magenta
5 "	brown.

**Liechtenstein.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—We illustrate one value of the series of stamps newly issued for

this principality. The series comprises three stamps of like design, the portrait being that of the reigning Prince, John II.

*White wove paper. Perforated 12½.*  
January 29th, 1912. 5 heller green.  
10 " carmine.  
25 " blue.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 261).—We are not going to be allowed a quiet life by the postal authorities of this Republic after all! We chronicled some values of the new "permanent" issue a fortnight ago on the authority of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*. We now regret to read in our contemporary that what appear to be the fore-runners of two more new "permanent" series have put in their appearance!

On the 10th January, a bi-coloured 35 centavos in a "design resembling the first issue of Nicaragua" was put on sale, and is to be followed by 3c., 15c., 20c., 1 peso, 2 pesos and 5 pesos stamps.

On the 22nd January, five low values from 1c. to 5c. depicting a locomotive were also issued; 10c. and 35c. values are announced.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*  
January 10th, 1912. 35 centavos green and brown.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14.*  
January 22nd, 1912. 1 centavo green.  
2 centavos rose.  
3 " brown.  
4 " deep rose.  
5 " blue.

Our contemporary has also unearthed some new provisionals for the Bluefields province. They are similar to those chronicled by us on page 166 of this volume, and consist of the long fiscal stamps overprinted "VALE 10cts.—POSTAL B—de 1911" in black; they also bear the date "1904" overprinted in black figures at the top, but this dates from the first issue of this type of fiscal stamp.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14. Black overprints.*  
December, 1911. 10 centavos on 2 pesos grey and black.  
10 " " 50 " vermilion and black.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 261).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., kindly send us the new 1 centimo stamp of the permanent Republican issue. It is in exactly the same design as the postcard stamp described last week, but we were wrong in saying that the value was 1 cuarto.

*White wove paper. Perforated 15 × 14.*  
February, 1912. 1 centimo deep green.



**Portuguese India.**—(Vol. IX. p. 166).—Mr. Peckitt sends us yet another 1 real provisional, exactly the same as the last one (see page 166) but without the overprint "REPUBLICA".



White wove paper. Perforated  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ . Black overprint.  
Perforated in halves vertically.  
January, 1912. 1 real on half of 2 reis orange and black.



**Straits Settlements.**—(Vol. IX, p. 45).—The 4 cents stamp has again changed its coat, reverting to its old hue of 1908, dull purple, instead of magenta, but differing from the 1908 issue by being on chalk-surfaced instead of ordinary paper. The *London Philatelist* is our authority for this novelty.

White chalk-surfaced wove paper, watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple). Perforated 14.  
December, 1911. 4 cents dull purple.

**United States.**—(Vol. IX, p. 184).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for a copy of the new 10 cents stamp, the first value of the long promised new series. The size and general appearance of the current stamps have been retained, but the portrait is of Benjamin Franklin as on the current 1 cent, the words "U.S. POSTAGE" are in a curve above the portrait instead of in a straight line, the laurel wreath is displaced by a small sprig of oak on each side of the base of the portrait oval, and the figures of value are more clearly shown by being on a solid instead of a lined background. The colour is also changed from yellow to deep orange.

White wove paper, watermarked "USPS" (single-lined).  
Perforated 12.  
February, 1912. 10 cents deep orange.

The *Philatelic Gazette* states on official information that there has only been one printing of the 50c., and \$1 Postal Savings Department stamps—3,000 sheets of 50c. and 2,820 sheets of \$1, all on the double-lined watermarked paper. Our chronicle of these values on the new paper on page 184 should be deleted.

### Auction Sale in Liverpool

An auction sale of over 300 lots of British, Colonial and Foreign postage stamps was held last evening in the Angel Hotel, Dale Street, Mr. William Ward, of Manchester, being the auctioneer. The exhibits included a specimen of the first stamp issued in this country, namely, the penny black of 1840, affixed to the original cover, bearing the date May 7th, 1840, the date of the actual issue of the stamps. A complete set of rare Niger Coast 1892 expedition stamps were also disposed of, as were a number of unique stamps of Nicaragua. These latter stamps bore a new value overprinted on the back instead of, as is usual, on the face. The stamps, therefore, presented the unusual feature of having the original value printed on the face and the revised value on the back. A large quantity of red penny British stamps of 1870, reconstructed into sheets of 240 stamps, making a total of over 37,000 stamps, realised over £40. Several Bavarian stamps recently issued to commemorate the ninetieth birthday of the Prince Regent were also put up at the auction.—*Liverpool Daily Post* (15.2.12).

## THE LAST WORD IN VARIETY PACKETS.

### W. T. Wilson's "BONANZA" Series.

N.B.—NO English Stamps are included.

500	different kinds	...	...	...	...	2	11
*1000	"	"	"	"	"	10	0
*1500	"	"	"	"	"	22	6
*2000	"	"	"	"	"	37	6

\*These are very neatly mounted on sheets, and will be sent on approval on receipt of deposit or references. They are the very best gifts possible for stamp collectors, and being of such exceptionally fine quality are sure to please.

250	different kinds, all unused	...	...	...	...	12	6
75	" Australian Stamps	...	...	...	...	2	6
100	" French Colonies and Consular Offices	...	...	...	...	4	0

All the above Packets are Post Free within U.K.

### NOVELTIES AND SPECIAL BARGAINS.

BAVARIA, 1908, Official complete set of 5 (cat. 3/-)	1	8
CANADA, King George, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 20 & 50c., mint	4	10½
ICELAND, 1911, Jan Sigurdsson, 1-25 aur (5), mint	0	10
" Feb., 1912, with embossed portrait of King Frederick, 5, 10, 20, 50 aur, and 1 kr., mint, just arrived	2	8
" Ditto, 2 and 5 krona, mint pair	9	4
INDIA, DURBAR, King George, 1, 2, 3a., mint	0	7
Ditto Set in mint blocks of 4	...	2
LIECHTENSTEIN, 5, 10, 25h., mint, complete	0	6½
PORTUGUESE INDIES, provisional, 1 real on vertical half of 2r., but without Republica overprint, mint pair	...	0
	...	9

### Stamps Used on Original Envelopes.

COOK ISLANDS, 1st issue set, complete	...	15	0
GREAT BRITAIN, 1d. BLACK, the World's first Stamp	...	1	9
(Special price list of this Stamp used on covers, including pairs, sent on request.)			
1d. in slot automatic frank, used only one day, London, January 25th, 1912	...	2	0
HOLLAND, 1864, 5 and 10c. (2 covers)	...	0	9
ICELAND, 1911, Jan Sigurdsson, 1-25 aur (6)	...	1	8
MALDIVES, 1909, complete set of 4	...	0	10
NIUE, 1d.—1/-, complete (6), 1 obsolete	...	4	6
NORWAY, 1856-57, superb strip of 4, 8sk.	...	3	0
TIBET, surcharged 6 and 12a. with Yatung (Tibetan and Indian postmarks), obsolete and very rare thus	...	10	0
Postage extra on orders under 5/-.			

### 1912 BARGAIN PRICE LIST

(56 Pages) of over 800 Sets of British, Colonial and Foreign, also of Stamps on Original Covers, etc., sent free against 1d. for postage, or gratis with all orders from above.

EVERY COLLECTOR SHOULD HAVE THIS.

## W. T. WILSON,

Stamp Dealer and Expert,  
18, LIVINGSTONE RD., HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM.  
ENGLAND.

# A PLEA FOR THE "COMMEMORATIVE"

## A Young Collector's Views on the agitation for the prohibition of issues with historic associations\*

**A**T the first Philatelic Congress the subject of unnecessary issues came up for discussion, and a petition was drawn up requesting the help of the Postal Union in suppressing such issues, among which commemoratives were classed.

The "discussion" could scarcely be styled such, as the opinions expressed merely represented one side of the question, and "unnecessary issues" as a whole were condemned by each speaker.

But before deciding to present the petition above referred to, a step which might affect every section and member of the philatelic community, the subject should have received more detailed consideration from philatelists at large; the various components comprising unnecessary issues should have received consideration in particular, and their bearing on philately been more fully discussed.

A few opinions are here set down by the writer, and this may possibly induce others to bring forward additional ideas on the subject.

A commemorative stamp, as its name implies, is one issued to commemorate or celebrate a certain event occurring at the time of issue, or in celebration, to celebrate the anniversary of some great occasion.

Commemoratives may be divided into two classes, those issued for a limited period and for use concurrently with the general issue, and those which supplant the previous general issue.

Examples of the former are the 5 centavos Argentine of 1902, Barbados 1906, 1d. black, blue and green, while examples of the latter are the Nelson Centenary issue of Barbados, Olympic Games issues of Greece, etc. Of these two classes it is the first which has been especially condemned, and with which these remarks are more particularly concerned.

The *raison d'être* of a commemorative stamp being the celebration of some event; past or present, which is presumably of general interest in the country concerned the stamp itself becomes an object of general interest; this is testified by the fact that commemorative stamps almost invariably receive some notice in the lay press, whereas no such notice is accorded a general issue. The Government of the country, knowing all this, usually endeavour to produce a stamp or series of stamps worthy of the public attention it will receive, as well as of the event commemorated; in consequence it happens that the stamps produced are generally speaking more attractive and better produced than the regular issues. This is a further inducement to non-collectors to keep these stamps.

Thus we have two reasons for the general public keeping these stamps, viz., the interest of the event associated with the issue, and the attractiveness of the stamp. It is the acquisition of these stamps which often lead to the formation of a haphazard collection and finally to philately.

If we examine what inducements exist for drawing people to philately, we find that it is either the value or the beauty of the stamps which happens to attract their notice. With regard to the latter, what more beautiful collection than one formed of commemoratives?

I can quite imagine many a specialist turning up

his eyes in pious horror at the very thought of such a collection. And why should this be? The answer is not easily found.

Some might suggest that it lies in the fact that these stamps are what many vaguely style unnecessary issues. Nevertheless, there are many philatelists who dearly love their Caymans or Straits or other surcharges, provisionals which are in many cases not above suspicion as to their necessity.

Others might suggest that philatelists dislike the object of their hobby being used for advertisement purposes; but as we have seen it is by this means that stamps come more prominently before the public, obtaining thereby many recruits, without which the hobby would die out. Besides this, it is scarcely probable that the authorities in issuing a stamp would consult collectors as to whether or no they object to such issue.

Or perhaps there might be other reasons, such as that commemorative stamps are mostly very cheap, and so within the reach of all, that they are free from varieties, etc. But these and other reasons will not be further discussed here.

Two arguments often urged against commemorative stamps are (1) that they are constantly on the increase, and in future may reach quite enormous numbers, and (2) that they are used by many countries for the purpose of obtaining revenue from the collector.

An examination of the catalogue will shew that the first point is fallacious. Firstly, commemoratives do not form by any means a large proportion of the total issues, and secondly, their rate of issue is not on the increase. It is true that the year 1906 was an afflicted year in this sense, but otherwise twentieth century commemoratives are not increasing in progression, as many are wont to complain.

The second argument cited above cannot definitely be denied. It is quite possible that some countries do employ the issue of a commemorative set as a handy means of increasing the national revenue. But is this practice confined to commemorative issues? By no means so, as many collectors know to their cost; so that a country determined to fleece the collector will not be daunted by the prohibition of such issues, for a wide field exists in the issue of surcharges, "errors," etc.

Hence we see that the advantages accruing from the stoppage of commemorative issues is very doubtful, while the good done by these stamps in the cause of philately is not a negligible quantity. And if certain collectors have their prejudice against them, they are quite free to discard them, to be snapped up by those who admire them for their beauty and their associations.

\* The paper was written by a young collector about three years ago, shortly after the first Philatelic Congress of Great Britain.

### New Issues and Old.

Correspondents are desired to send early information of new issues and discoveries. All communications should be addressed direct to the Editor.

**MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.**

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
 :: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
 (Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NULLIFIED," LONDON.  
 TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
 and Medals ::  
 Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

**POSTAGE STAMP SALES**

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
 Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

**RECENT PURCHASES. NEW STOCK BOOKS.**

Our recent Purchases include two General Collections, and Specialised Collections of Canada, Ceylon, Egypt, France and French Colonies, Germany and German States, Great Britain, India, Lagos, New Zealand and Victoria. Also collections of King's Head and late issues practically complete.

**WANT LISTS OF COLLECTORS A SPECIALITY.****NEW STOCK BOOKS.**

British Guiana	Trinidad
British Honduras	Victoria
British North America	West Australia
Canada	Egypt
Cape of Good Hope	France and French Colonies
Ceylon	(10 vols.)
Cyprus	Germany and German States
Gambia	(16 vols.)
India	Holland (1st issues),
Lagos	(3 vols.)
New South Wales	Norway
New Zealand	Luxemburg
Queensland	Bosnia

All countries are made up, but above are the most recent. Any particular country re-made on demand.

These countries each contain from 800 to 20,000 stamps, and price from £100 to £1,200 respectively. Condition is exceptional. No serious collector of any country can afford not to write for our stock books.

**WANTED to PURCHASE.**—We are particularly desirous of purchasing either Specialised or General Collections of any country, and can find immediate cash to any amount. Arrangements have been made with a client by which £10,000 can be found. Selections invited from dealers or collectors.

Colonial Price List and "B. & K. Items" free on application. Wholesale List free to Dealers only. Contains offers of stamps not generally quoted wholesale.

**BRIDGER & KAY,**

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
 Telephone 2316 Central.

**THE CORRECT PRICES FOR RECENT BRITISH COLONIALS.**

NOW READY.

THE NEW (9th EDITION)

**"ABC" CATALOGUE****OF THE STAMPS OF THE WORLD.**

Nearly 1,200 pp., with about 7,000 illustrations; gives all varieties of Watermark, Perforation, Paper, Type, etc., for Stamps, and full list of Post Cards, Envelopes, Wrappers, etc. Full Priced List of British Stamps used abroad, occupying 18 pages. Separate Priced Lists of late British Colonials on ordinary and chalky paper. Many local stamps also included, and a large amount of information not given in any other catalogue.

**Price 3/6; Post Free 3/10.**

The two parts may be purchased in separate volumes as follows:—

**SEPARATE VOLUMES.**

POSTAGE STAMPS only, of all the World,  
 2/6; Post Free, 2/10.

ENVELOPES, POST CARDS, etc., of all the  
 World. 1/6; Post Free. 1/9.

**BRIGHT'S STAMP MARKET** for the Purchase or Exchange of Collector's Duplicates.  
 Write for Particulars.

**BRIGHT & SON, 164, Strand, London, W.C.**

Telephone—6534 Central.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to undertake the examination and identification of their stamps that we have made arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of any stamps submitted to us, or identify them according to any catalogue at a charge of 6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees must be paid in advance with sufficient added to pay for return postage and registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired should be mounted on a separate sheet from the letter accompanying them and addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 1d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### "THE POSTAGE STAMP" ON SALE.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP" is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:—

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.  
David E. Ellis, 323, Euston Road,  
London, N.W.

F. B. Ginn, 108, Strand, London, W.C.  
Lewis May & Co., 15, King William  
Street, Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.  
James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, E.C.

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side and back, for binding any volume of "THE POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

## Society News

### FOURTH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

QUEEN'S HALL, QUEEN'S HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, MARGATE.

#### PROGRAMME.

Wednesday, May 1st, 1912.

2 p.m.—Congress assemblies in the Queen's Hall.

2.45 p.m.—(a) His Worship the Mayor of Margate (Alderman Edward Coleman, J.P.), with His Worship the Mayor of Ramsgate (Alderman Chas. J. Gwyn, J.P.), will declare the Congress open.

(b) Address by the Chairman, Councillor A. Léon Adutt.

(c) Reception of Annual Report of the Committee on Forged Stamps.

(d) Demonstration of Perforating with a Comb Machine, kindly exhibited by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co.

4 p.m.—Stamp Auction in aid of the Congress Funds. Hon. Auctioneer, J. J. Darlow, Esq.

8.30 p.m.—Reception by the Officers and Members of the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society. Music and Light Refreshments.

9 p.m.—Bohemian Concert.

Thursday, May 2nd.

10.30 to 12.—Second Session of Congress.

Reception of Report of Committee on Philatelic terms.

Motion by the Liverpool Junior Philatelic Society, on the subject of the desirability of uniformity in the names of countries as given in Albums and Catalogues.

Motion by the Society of Stamp Collectors (moved by Mr. Percy C. Bishop):—"That in the opinion of this Congress, it is desirable to establish in London a central rendezvous for Philatelists, to be supported eventually by all the Philatelic Societies adhering to the Congress, but at first to be organized and supported by the London Philatelic Societies; that the Committees of all Philatelic Societies represented at the present Congress be requested to consider the matter at the earliest opportunity, and that a Committee to sit in London be now appointed to examine into the details and possibilities of the scheme, such Committee to consist of one representative of each of the London Societies, and one representative of the Permanent Congress Committee."

Mr. W. Ward's Auction Sale of Postage Stamps will be held in the Congress Hall at 3 p.m.

NEW ISSUES. British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. Reference.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FOREIGN STAMPS: UNPICKED.—1½lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

FREE. Set of 6 Guatemala to applicants for approval selections. Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

STAMP Collections Purchased.—Lewis May & Co., King William St., Charing Cross.

8.30 p.m.—In the "Queen's Hall," Special Lantern Evening. The President of the Isle of Thanet Society will exhibit a number of interesting photographic views taken at the Birmingham Congress and visits to Warwick. Followed by a Lantern Lecture, "Postage Stamps in the Making," by Mr. Fred. J. Melville. A Cinematograph Film has been specially taken for this Congress by the Warwick Trading Co., Ltd., London, W.C., by the kindness of Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co., at their celebrated Bank Note Engraving and Postage Stamp Printing Works. A display of Cinematograph Films will follow, including "The Pony Express Service" and "The Berlin Postal Organization," &c.

Friday, May 3rd.

10.30 a.m.—Third Business Session. Motion by the City of London Philatelic Society.

Motion by the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society (moved by Mr. D. B. Armstrong):—"That in the opinion of this Congress it is desirable to consider the question of establishing a National Quarterly Philatelic Journal, which shall be representative of British Philately in the widest sense, such Journal, if established, to be under the control of an Editorial Board of three members elected by the Congress."

2 p.m.—A Motor Excursion to Canterbury, via Westgate-on-Sea, Birchington and Sturry. The Delegates will be conducted round the cathedral in parties, and all the objects of interest thoroughly explained by Mr. John Stokes and friends. The return journey will be by an entirely different route, via the old Cinque Port Town of Sandwich, where a halt will be made for tea at the Bell Hotel, when the Delegates will be the guests of the "Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society."

Closing Address.

7.45 p.m.—Banquet, followed by a Grand Concert. Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited. All Delegates will have a Complimentary Ticket (exclusive of Wine) for the Banquet. Tickets for Friends may be purchased at 6/- each, but Visitors who are residing in the Hotel "En Pension" will be supplied with Tickets at a supplemental charge of 2/6 each, by applying at the Hotel Office.

Saturday, May 4th.

Morning Free.  
3 p.m.—Special Afternoon Meeting of the Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society.  
8.45 p.m. till 11.45 p.m. Cinderella Dance.

By the kindness and courtesy of the Margate Corporation, Delegates will be provided during their visit with a Complimentary Pass, which will entitle them to free admission to the Margate Pavilion and all Entertainments on the Sea Front, use of chairs and Sea Bathing under Municipal control.

Up to the present time the Societies have nominated their Delegates as follows:—The Royal Philatelic Society, Messrs. M. P. Castle, M.V.O., J.P., L. L. R. Hausburg,

N.S.W., 1860, 6d., wmk. 5, superb	7	0
Gambia, Single CA., 1d.—1/- (8) mint	8	0
Do. 1866, 6d. olive-green, mint	6	0
Canada, Jubilee, 4—50 cents, mint	7	0
S. Nigeria, Single CA., 1d., 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, superb	6	0
Do. Queen, 2/6, superb postally used	7	0
Do. do. 5/- do. do.	15	0
Do. do. 10/- do. do.	18	0
Ceylon, 1899, 2r. 25c. blue, mint	6	0
Do. Single CA., 1r. 50c. grey, superb	11	0
G. Britain, 1884, 4d. green, mint pair	8	0
Do., do. 6d. do. do.	6	6
Seychelles, 1897, 36c., superb used block of 4	18	0
Do. 1901, 3 cents inverted on 16 cents mint, with margin	£4	7 6
Dominica, 1903, 5/-, superb	13	6
B. E. Africa, 1890, 1 anna on 2d., magnificent, used	28	0

R. B. Yardley, Baron Percy de Worms; Bath Philatelic Society, Messrs. G. B. Caple, W. C. Elwood; Bristol and Clifton Philatelic Society, Mr. Henry Alsop; Cinque Ports Philatelic Society, Capt. Clarke and Miss Brandreth Gibbs; City of London Philatelic Society, Messrs. J. A. Leon, J. L. Green, E. R. Woodward; Croydon Philatelic Society, Messrs. A. Ashby, H. H. Harland; Derby Philatelic Society, Messrs. W. Oakley, W. H. Milnes-Marsden; Dundee and District Philatelic Society, Messrs. E. Philpot Crowther, D. Dixon; Fiscal Philatelic Society, Messrs. W. Corfield, P. J. Evans; Herts Philatelic Society, Messrs. W. G. Cool, W. H. Peckitt, H. A. Slade, Major E. B. Evans; Huddersfield and District Philatelic Society, Rev. G. B. C. Madden, B.A., Mr. Chas. H. Greenwood; International Philatelic Union, Messrs. W. E. Lincoln, T. H. Hinton, J. E. Joselin; Isle of Thanet Philatelic Society, Messrs. J. M. Munns, F. L. Devon; Junior Philatelic Society (Brighton Branch), Messrs. W. Mead, J. Ireland; Leicester Philatelic Society, Messrs. F. Edwards, N. Gadsby; Liverpool Philatelic Society, Lieut.-Col. W. T. Davies (others to be appointed later); North of England Philatelic Society, Messrs. W. J. Cochrane, C. L. L. Beggall, J. Colman; Oxford Philatelic Society, Messrs. W. H. Tarrant, F. A. Bellamy, M.A., F.R.A.S.; Postage Stamp League, Mr. and Mrs. Wedmore, Mr. Frank Graham, Mr. E. Aggleton; Scottish Philatelic Society (Junior Branch), Dr. W. D. D. Small; Society of Stamp Collectors, Messrs. Percy C. Bishop, L. C. Goldsmith, B. Fairlight, C. W. Deacon; South Wales and Monmouthshire Philatelic Society, Messrs. V. E. Bukewich, Walter Scott; Stamp Trade Protection Association, Messrs. P. Z. Pemberton and W. Hadlow.

**A. LINDSAY,**  
Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

**GIVEN AWAY** 24 Bookslet entitled  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
Edward J. Nankivell  
The Postage Stamp, The Captain  
Lawn & Barlow

**NEW HEBRIDES,** Mint and Obsolete.  
1d. to 1/-, 1st issue, 8/9 per set, (comprising 1d., 1d., 1s. Mult, 2d., 2 1/2d., 5d., 6d. Single C.A.); 1d. to 1/- scarce London overprint, 11/6 per set (without 1d. and 1d.), 8/6 per set; (Can supply both issues in pairs and blocks of 4, same rate). 1d. to 1/- superb used set London overprint, very scarce, 13/6.  
Breaking mint collection. King's Heads list sent—prices much under catalogue.

**F. A. BUSH,** Hatton House, KING'S LYNN.

**URUGUAYAN STAMPS.**

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m. 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. Postage extra.  
—E. WOODCOCK, 28, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

**YOU MAY** have missed some of these little odds & ends, just have a look!

Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yel., ordinary paper (not cat.)	0	6
Do. 3d. pur. & yel., chalky	0	2
New South Wales, 1905, 8d.	0	3
New Zealand, 1908, 1d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6	0	9
Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Crn. & V" inverted	0	6
Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do.	0	4
Do. do. 1/- do. do.	0	4
Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents	0	1
Do. do. 25 cents	0	3
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso (cat. 1/-)	0	3
Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3)	0	6
2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c.	0	3
10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len.	2	0
7 Roumania, 1908-9	0	2

**W. BERRY,** 21, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS FOR STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow, 22, Regent St., London.

**CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.**

This Society held the seventh meeting of the season on Tuesday evening, February 13th, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon. At 7 o'clock Mr. H. G. Knight gave a varied and interesting display with notes on some of our Colonies for the benefit of the Juniors. The President, Mr. F. G. Bing, took the chair at 8 o'clock for formal business. Donations to the Society's Library and Reference Collections from the Borough School, and Messrs. Bing and Ellis, were duly acknowledged.

The President then asked Mr. G. T. Turner to give his display of Levant stamps. After briefly describing the establishment of foreign post offices in the Levant, Mr. Turner exhibited an extensive collection of the special issues of Austria, Russia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy and Germany, and also included a number of the normal stamps of these countries used in the Levant before the introduction of special emissions. Various British stamps used in the Crimea were also shewn. At the conclusion Mr. Turner was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

W. G. Walder, Hon. Secretary, 17, Dingwall Road, Croydon.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions per insertion.	12 Insertions per insertion.	23 Insertions per insertion.
Pages	£ 4 10 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 3 15 0	£ 3 10 0
Half Pages	£ 2 5 0	£ 2 0 0	£ 1 17 0	£ 1 15 0
Quarter Pages	£ 1 2 6	£ 1 0 0	£ 8 9	£ 17 6
Eighth Pages	£ 12 6	£ 11 0	£ 10 6	£ 9 0
Columns	£ 1 12 6	£ 1 10 0	£ 1 7 6	£ 1 5 0
Half Columns	£ 17 0	£ 16 0	£ 14 0	£ 12 6
Quarter Column	£ 9 0	£ 8 6	£ 7 6	£ 6 6
Inches	£ 4 6	£ 4 3	£ 3 0	£ 3 0

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

**1s. SOMERSET HOUSE**  
With inverted watermark.  
Mint or Superb used.  
**5/- each.**  
(pairs and blocks can be supplied)  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 18, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

**IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.**  
ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1d. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1d. each.  
Postage extra.  
New MONTHLY LIST out; FREE.  
WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

Inverted Watermark, unused mint.  
**1/- Somerset House Print.**  
**5/- Single; 10/- Pair; 20/- Block of 4.**

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST (monthly)**  
for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
62 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

**SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS**  
10 New Chili, Picture, 1 to 50c. ... 1 6  
8 New Zealand, King, 1d. to 1/- ... 1 7  
8 Portugal Republica, (Picture, 1912) 1 0  
8 Peru, New Issue, 1c. to 1r., complete 1 3  
8 Persia, New Issue 1 to 26 ch. ... 1 0  
11 New Bavaria, 3p. to 1m., complete 1 9  
Price List of 500 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.  
**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
48, Nining Lane, London, E.C.

League Advertisement Slip.  
**2 March, 1912.**  
Cut this out.



(Patented).

**A NEW DEVICE** which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

*Even if your Pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill*

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE

Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

**1/-**

EACH.

**SOLD BY ALL  
STATIONERS.**

PRICE  
In Wood Case

**1/6**

EACH.

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
95a, Regent Street, W.; 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

Write for descriptive circular.





Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

No. 24. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 333)

9 MARCH, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

### Indian Posts and Telegraphs.



THE Government of India have decided on the important step of amalgamating the departments of Posts and Telegraphs, says the *Daily Telegraph* (27 2.12). To avoid dislocation of business, amalgamation will only be carried out gradually, and it is considered the wisest course to bring the administration of the two departments in the first place together under one head. The post of Director-

General of Telegraphs is now vacant, and as Mr. Dempster, who has been officiating in that capacity, has applied for leave in April next, it has been decided that from that date Sir Charles Stewart-Wilson, the Director-General of the Post Office in India, should combine temporarily both offices, under the title of Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. No steps, however, will be taken which do not afford all possible protection to the personal interests and prospects of the existing staffs of both services. In view of the very difficult and onerous task imposed on him, Sir Charles Stewart-Wilson is given the assistance temporarily of Mr. W. Maxwell, who, as Postmaster-General of the Punjab and a member of the Telegraph Committee of 1906-7, and of the committee appointed to examine the working of the new system of duties in telegraph offices in 1908, has had intimate experience of both departments.

[Sir Charles Stewart-Wilson, who thus becomes Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is a prominent philatelist, being the Hon. President of the Philatelic Society of India, a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, and a Life Member of the Junior Philatelic

Society; he is also the author of several important monographs on Indian stamps.]

### Death of Luxemburg's Ruler.

The Grand Duke of Luxemburg died on February 25th and is succeeded in the rule of the Grand Duchy by his eldest daughter. As the late ruler was pictured on the postage stamps of the country, the stamps now current are likely to be superseded at no very distant date by a new portrait series shewing the picture of the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide. The latter is now in her eighteenth year, and throughout the long continued ill-health of the Grand Duke his consort, the Grand Duchess Marie Anne, mother of the new sovereign, acted as Regent. Some brief notes on Luxemburg were given in the *Postage Stamp* of February 3rd, 1912 (Vol. IX., page 218).

### CONTENTS.

9 MARCH, 1912.		Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK ... ..	...	277
THE LEINSTER COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS ... ..	...	278
PHILATELISTS' BUTTONS ... ..	...	279
CHEATING THE G.P.O. ... ..	...	279
CONTINENTAL NEWS ... ..	...	280
P.M.G. OR THE TALE OF A PIG ... ..	...	282
THE STAMPS OF LUBECK ... ..	...	282
NEW ISSUES AND OLD ... ..	...	284
THE STAMPS OF SWAZIELAND ... ..	...	286
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX ... ..	...	287
SOCIETY NEWS ... ..	...	287

## A Canadian Official Circular.



Here is a copy of the circular issued to Canadian postmasters respecting the new issue of stamps with the portrait of King George V.:—

"Circular to Postmasters.

## KING GEORGE V. POSTAGE STAMPS.

Postmasters are hereby informed that arrangements for a new issue of postage stamps bearing the portrait of His Majesty King George V. have been authorized, and that they will be supplied with the same for sale in the usual way to the public on and after the 1st January, 1912.

The colours and denominations of the forthcoming series will be the same, respectively, as those of the current series.

Postmasters will please bear in mind that they are not to return to the department any of the present stamps on hand, but will sell them in the ordinary way, and that after the new stamps will have been in course of issue for, say, a month, the issue of the old stamps will be resumed, in order to exhaust the balance of them in the Department, after which the issue of the new stamps will be taken up again and go on without interruption. As it is possible that only the denominations in greatest and general demand (the 1c. and the 2c.) will be ready for issue on the date above mentioned, requisitions for a short interval may, at first, be filled partly in the new series and partly in the old.

A change in the design of the stamp used in the current postal stationery (post cards, stamped envelopes, &c.), to correspond with the new series of postage stamps, will be made so soon as the present stock of postal stationery shall have been exhausted.

LOUIS P. PELLETTIER,

Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Canada,  
Ottawa, November, 1911."

## The Dublin Lecture.

Mr. Lane Joynt's lecture on postage stamps in the lecture theatre of the Irish National Museum should most certainly have the effect of bringing the "Leinster" collection of stamps more prominently before the philatelic and the general public in Dublin. I have often wondered why the Trustees of the British Museum have not arranged similar lectures on the valuable Tapling collection of stamps entrusted to their care. You can rarely go to the cases in the King's Library of the British Museum without finding them quite a centre of interest to a group of visitors, and it is no exaggeration to say that there are few collections at the Museum (outside of the general library) which attract more visitors who come specially to see one collection on one subject. Of course the majority of visitors to the great institution in Bloomsbury mostly go there in the process of "doing London," but in regard to subjects of special study the philatelic collection is probably the most widely appreciated by students.

## Why not British Museum Stamp Lectures?

Now the British Museum has all the appurtenances of the lecture theatre, and a short series of lectures on the

Tapling Collection would do more for the popularity of this exhibit than anything else. If such lectures could be given during a school vacation, the attendance would be most assuredly large and the instructional value of stamp collecting could be brought home to youths, and the general interest in the subject could be introduced to the notice of adults in a way that would enhance the usefulness of the national collection, and redound to the credit of the greatest of natural museums.

## Liechtenstein and its New Revenue. A New Stamp.

Philatelists hurry up. In a few days the small but sovereign principality of Liechtenstein, situated between Switzerland and the Austrian Vorarlberg, will issue its own postage stamps. Liechtenstein has freed itself from an agreement by which its postal service formed part of that of Austria-Hungary, and the new stamp will bear the effigy of the reigning sovereign, Prince Johann. As an indication of the great demand there is for anything new in the way of stamps on the side of the dealers who supply private collectors, it is stated that more than the first issue of the Liechtenstein stamp has been ordered in advance. Liechtenstein will, in short, add handsomely to its revenue. *Newcastle Chronicle*, 29/1/12.

## New Light on Old Stamps.

Mr. Bertram Turner, of the *Hobbyist* (Canada), has turned up a veritable gem of newspaper philately of the class familiar enough a few years ago. In this item the design of the "Sydney Views," formerly much discussed in the philatelic press, is thus dismissed:—

"The central design representing a woman and three children, whom she is evidently teaching, and the 'little church on the hill' is seen in the distance."

Further on we are told how—

"St. Vincent P.O. wanted to paint and whitewash their building, and they issued about £80 or £90 worth of surcharged stamps, which were immediately bought up by the dealers. These stamps are known among collectors as the whitewashers' stamps."

Perhaps our lay contemporary confused the occasionally necessary but figurative whitewashing of West Indian postal officials after surcharging unnecessary stamps.

But the crowning description of a couple of stamp designs brings us to—

"A Virgin Island stamp of 1867 has for one design a dancing girl, and for a second, a young lady of more sedate demeanour."

The last description should be recommended to all future writers who have to tackle the ticklish question of "Who is the lady?"

# The Leinster Collection of Postage Stamps

## Lecture by Mr. Lane Joynt

A LECTURE was delivered last evening at the Lecture Theatre, National Museum, by Mr. W. R. Lane Joynt on "Postage Stamps." The attendance was large.

Mr. Joynt at the outset dealt with the benefits to be derived from postage stamp collecting, both by juveniles and adults. To juveniles particularly it was very beneficial; it afforded a sound knowledge of geography in the most interesting way possible. To teach a lesson it was always best to appeal to the interests of children, and in this respect stamp collecting was an unqualified success, for it not only gave a general know-

ledge of various countries, but aroused a keen interest in the study of the different races, as well as in the physical features of each country. (hear, hear.) Proceeding, the lecturer dealt with the Leinster stamp collection in the National Museum of Ireland. This was, in the United Kingdom, second in importance only to the collection at the British Museum—that was, so far as public collections were concerned. In one respect it differed from the British Museum collection, in that new issues in stamps were being constantly added to it. The Leinster collection contained a copy of the celebrated "Inverted Swan" stamp of Western Australia. At an auction in



London a stamp of this class realised £400, and it was not nearly so fine a specimen as the one in the Leinster collection. The collection also contained blocks of four of overprinted departmental stamps of the British Isles, which, in this state, were absolutely unique.

The lecture was illustrated by a large number of

interesting slides shown on a screen.—*The Irish Times*, February 21st, 1912.

[The lecture, of which the above is a brief newspaper report, was fully illustrated, partly with slides specially prepared for the occasion and partly with slides loaned from the series used by the Postage Stamp League.]

## PHILATELISTS' BUTTONS

### Distinguishing Tokens for Stamp Collectors

From *The Standard*, February 24th, 1912.

**A**MONG stamp collectors a movement has been started for the wearing of a small metal token on the watch chain, or in some other conspicuous position, by means of which enthusiasts may recognise one another the world over. That like attracts like was a proverb two thousand years ago, but, like many ancient truisms, it is not altogether the truth. Like fails to recognise like when he meets him in the street or in the train. Philatelists may travel together from London to Edinburgh, sit in opposite corners and yawn away the hours, never guessing that they are missing an opportunity for a conversation of absorbing interest. Motorists, students of Egyptology, and many others with a tendency to talk "shop" are in a similar case, but it is the stamp collector who has decided to attempt to put an end to this state of affairs. Originating in America, the idea has already found favour in the more sociable lands of Continental Europe, and the Englishman is now considering whether the love of his hobby may not be great enough to overcome his habitual reserve.

Whatever may be the result of the badge-wearing movement, it is at least certain that there has never been a time when stamp collecting was more popular in this country than it is at present. The fact that the King is a collector of no little repute has done much to bring the hobby into fashion.

His collection, though by no means the most valuable in England, is one of considerable interest, as he has specialised in the stamps of four or five countries, and in these he need fear few rivals. Great Britain, Mauritius, Turks Island, and the Barbados have particularly interested him, and his Majesty has recently acquired what is

probably the finest collection ever got together of the stamps of the Fiji Islands. The record bid of £1,450 was made at an auction some years ago to acquire a 2d. "Post Office" Mauritius, and this specimen is now in the King's possession, the efforts made to obtain it by the German Postal Museum of Berlin having only resulted in running up the price considerably. Nevertheless, it is quite probable that if this same treasure were put on the market at the present time it would fetch at least £2,000.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that several stamps which, though scarcer, have no such popularity would with difficulty command a bid of a ten pound note. Philately, like other hobbies, has its fashions which cannot be explained, and the "Post Office" Mauritius has come to be regarded as something of an "old master." The King, it should be added, leaves none of the work entailed in collecting to the care of others, only the acquisition of stamps at auctions being in the hands of an agent. During his father's lifetime it was his custom to devote an afternoon every week to philatelic matters. His tastes in this direction have been inherited by the Prince of Wales, who is now building up a collection.

[The subject of distinguishing badges for the use of stamp collectors was long discussed by Mr. Cornelius Wrinkle both in *Gibbons Stamp Weekly* and *The Postage Stamp* some years ago, but we believe we are correct in stating that the only successful applications of the idea have been the stamped-out miniature of a stamp, with imitation perforated edges, used as the badge of the Junior Philatelic Society, of which considerably over a thousand have been sold and used by members, and the button badge of the Postage Stamp League, of which there have been nearly 400 distributed.]

## CHEATING THE G.P.O.

Home-made Postage Stamps—and their Cost.

**N**O department of the State guards its rights more jealously than the British Post Office, and the penalties exacted from those who try to defraud it are exceedingly heavy. For instance, a postal detective found that a man staying at Maidstone had received a newspaper by post, had placed another newspaper in the same wrapper, and redirected it to himself at Wisbech without affixing a fresh stamp. The G.P.O. prosecuted, and the offender was fined £10 and costs.

Fifty Pounds for a Penny.

Some time ago the authorities laid their hands on another offender who had used a penny stamp which had already passed through the post. He had to pay £50 before justice was satisfied.

Yet even he escaped with a far lighter penalty than a certain City clerk who was tried at the Old Bailey for cutting up cancelled postage stamps and piecing the

unmarked portions together so as to form apparently unused stamps. No fine would satisfy the outraged G.P.O. He was sent to prison for three months.

Any offence against the Revenue authorities is sure to be expensive. For instance, a well-known Kent landowner had to pay £25 fine because he had forgotten to take out a gun licence.

Fined for Taking Water.

The smuggler forfeits his goods and pays three times the duty. That is the minimum penalty. If three people assemble to "run" goods an additional fine of £500 may be exacted.

Even so, we are better off than they are in France, where an Englishman staying near Etretat was fined a pound for taking a bucket of water out of the sea; or in Belgium, where another Englishman, offended at the rudeness of a policeman, requested his number, and for his curiosity was arrested and fined four pounds.—*Daily Express* (19.12.11).

# CONTINENTAL NEWS

## From Germany

For the last two or three years there has been a very great demand in this country for the stamps of Europe generally, and more especially for the stamps of the old German States. During 1911, however, there has been a decided change in the market—a change which all right thinking philatelists will appreciate, and know to be for the best in the interests of the hobby.

The demand for Europeans and old Germans has diminished during the past year, whilst the demand for other stamps has correspondingly increased. Such a change is to be most heartily welcomed, as the specialist in one or two countries can never be the same interesting philatelist as the more broad-minded collector, who keeps his interest centred on all stamps of special note or interest.

On February 1st last the German Post Office introduced money-orders for foreign countries in a simpler form than had been the case formerly. Such orders are also now current in Hungary. This new innovation connects up the following countries: the German Colonies and Agencies in China, Turkey and Morocco; also Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Servia, Spain and Hungary.

On April 1st a new post office is to be opened in Berlin, solely for the sale and issue of postal and money orders. This new venture will come under the Class I. of the German post offices, and will be known under the name of "Kaiserliches Postanweisungs-Albrechnungsamt." A "Postamt" or post office for special service only, is not by any means a new innovation here, as already there are special post offices, such as—the Court post office, parcels post office, train telegraph office, etc.

"Aerial Posts" are already known to English philatelists, through the London-Windsor deliveries of Mr. Graham White. In Germany, however, the first recognised Aerial Mail was inaugurated on February 18th last, when Bork and Brück were united—as regards their mails—by aeroplane. Herr Pentz, the pilot of the mail, after many formalities and good wishes, left Bork with a mail-bag of unusual size, and safely deposited his charge without mishap.

A special circular postmark was employed for the cancellation of all stamps contained on this aerial voyage—the inscription reading: "Flugpost Bork und Umgegend durch Gradeflieger" [Aerial Post Bork and environs per Aeroplaner]. In connection with this post it is proposed to issue a special stamp, the design to be symbolic of the undertaking, namely, a pigeon carrying a letter in its beak.

The post will again be in operation on February 25th, and it is probable that every Sunday (weather permitting) the "Flugpost" will do its service in the postal capacity. On February 25th cinematograph pictures are to be taken at Bork and Brück of the Aeroplane Post in the working.

Below are a few interesting statistics of the German Post, which show the growth of postal affairs during the

last ten years or so. In the year 1900-01 (finance year March to March) the German Post Office took in 366½ million marks, of which amount the Berlin post offices took in 64½ million marks. In the last finance year, of a total of 649½ million marks, Berlin claimed about a fifth of the takings with 124 million marks. Next to Berlin in postal statistics come Hamburg (45 million marks), Düsseldorf (44), Leipzig (26), Dresden and Frankfurt a.m. (23).

The quantity of postal matter (letters, parcels, etc.) that passes through the post office of the Fatherland is approximately 8.4 milliards (last year), of which some 5.8 milliards are ordinary letters, postcards or letter cards, 2 milliards are newspapers, circulars, etc., and 271 millions of the total are parcels, packets, or registered articles of value.

Old German States are ever on the upward tendency, and therefore a few comparisons of prices in 1907 and 1912 may not prove uninteresting to readers.

	1907.	1912.
Baden, 18kr. ...	18.— 18.—	36.— 35.—
Hanover, 3pf., green	28.— 32.50	30.— 60.—
Saxony, 1850, 3pf. ...	300.— 150.—	300.— 225.—
Wurtemberg, 1860, 18kr.	35.— 33.—	65.— 65.—

The above quotations are given in German money (viz., Marks). Below we give a few more prices of interest from Sent's new catalogue.

	1907.	1912.
Great Britain I.R. £1	900.— 900.—	2000.— 1600.—
Montenegro, 1893,		
8Nkr. ...	— 50 — 75	12.— 4.50
East Roumelia,		
1880, 5pias. ...	65.— 65.—	175.— 225.—
Roumania, 1858, 5par.	500.—	1000.—

The above gives an idea of the rise of some stamps during the last five years. R.E.R.D.

## From France

The International Philatelic Exhibition, intended to have been held this year in Paris, was (says *La Revue Philatelic Française*) postponed for several reasons, and its organisers have now definitely decided that it shall take place towards the end of 1913, or early in the following year.

It seems that it was found impossible to obtain the Grand Palais for this year, the tentative arrangements having fallen through.

Beyond this—and the *entente philatelic* will be greatly appreciated, on this side of the channel especially—there was a sincere wish not to clash with the Junior Philatelic Society's "Jubilee Stamp Exhibition," long ago announced for October next, it being fully recognised that it would be somewhat of a waste of energy to organise two Exhibitions so close together, each showing the identical collections, and probably attracting the same visitors.

Another good reason, though farther afield, is that the Collectors' Club and the New York Stamp Club have organised an exhibition for early next year in New York.

Our friends in Paris may rest assured that this unselfishness will not be forgotten, and that their evident

interest in, and good wishes for, the Juniors' latest effort will be reciprocated at the proper time, and long afterwards remembered as an object lesson for the common good of Philately.

Whether a Kingdom or a Republic, every civilised country—and some also, which are far from that state of progress—recognises the necessity of National Arms. The latest heraldic change is in the case of Portugal, necessitated by events which have been philatelically reflected in the flood of temporary stamps, issued to cover the period which must necessarily elapse between one series and another.

The Arms of Portugal are, says *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste*: Argent, five shields azure, arranged in a cross, each charged with five besants of the field (i.e. argent) placed saltirewise, and with a sable point in the centre: within a border gules, charged with seven castles, &c.

The differences between the completed designs, monarchical and republican, lie in the surroundings: for the former, the shield was surmounted by a Royal Crown, and flanked by three draped flags on each side, with branches of laurel and oak below. Contrasting sharply with this, the republican shield (the base of which is rounded, instead of being straight) is mounted on an armillary sphere; there are no crown or flags; and the two branches, now both of laurel, are tied, at the place of crossing, with a long ribbon.

There was no inscription below the former Arms, but the present design is inscribed "Republica Portugueza."

*Le Collectionneur* tells us that an "innovation," introduced at the post office in the Rue de Grammont in 1907, was practically a copy, so far as the impression is concerned, of a *cachet horaire* used fifty years previously.

The *cachet horaire* is not officially unknown in this country, several having been (and perhaps still being) in use at Somerset House—an ingenious arrangement, attached to a small clock, being used to mark certain acknowledgments for papers left to be stamped, with not only the date, but the exact time of receipt, so as to obviate all unfounded complaints of delay. Our telegrams here are marked by the post office clerk with the time, as recorded by the official clock, when they are banded in with the words duly counted, and the stamps affixed.

### Chinese Republic.

Just as we go to press we have received information that all the Chinese Imperial stamps were recently withdrawn and re-issued after being overprinted with four Chinese characters signifying "Provisional Neutrality," and that new stamps would be issued when the Republic is proclaimed. As the latter event has already taken place, it is probable that a second surcharged set bearing the word "Republic" will be issued before the permanent stamps can be got ready.—*Whitfield King & Co.'s Novelty List.*

### The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

The *Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.

Lewis May & Co., 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

And at all Newsagents and Bookellers.

## W. H. PECKITT

Begs to announce the most

# Important Purchase ::

Of the entire collection formed by

**THE RT. HONBLE. THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.**

(With the exception of the stamps of Great Britain and the United States.)

*In making this announcement, Mr. PECKITT cannot at present do more than enumerate as follows some of the special countries comprised in this magnificent collection, which is a world-known one.*

### SPECIALIZED COUNTRIES, Etc.

Italy, including Modena, Naples, Parma, Romagna, Roman States, Sicily, Tuscany, Kingdom of Italy, etc. (20 volumes).

British Bechuanaland, Orange River Colony, including a unique collection of Maseking Siege Stamps.

Peru. Roumania. St. Christopher.

British Central Africa. St. Helena.

British East Africa. St. Lucia.

British Guiana. St. Vincent.

Cape of Good Hope. South Australia, with the finest collection of the Special Departmental Stamps extant.

Egypt. Transvaal, including Pretorsburgs.

Gambia. Western Australia.

India. Zanzibar.

Malta.

Mexico.

New Republic.

New South Wales.

Orange Free State.

and

An extensive and unique range of Essays and Proofs of Colonial Stamps of the most varied description.

*Further particulars will be given in due course, and as soon as the various collections are re-arranged and priced, they will be available to send on approval to intending purchasers.*

## W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone -  
3704 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables;  
"Peckitt, London."

## P.M.G. OR THE TALE OF A PIG

*Both the new Georgian coins and stamps in India have caused some heart-burnings among the Mussulmans, a chota hathi (or little elephant) among the decorative arrangements beneath the Imperial collar bearing in the heated imagination of many a resemblance to a soor (or pig).*

Good Nubbi Bux was slim and tall  
And bearded, brown and big;

He feared no sort of thing at all—  
Unless it was a pig.

And Heeralal was rather stout  
With fingers spreading wide;  
He loved to catch good Nubbi out  
On Nubbi's weakest side.

A gentle kind of man was Nub,—  
He wouldn't hurt a crow,—  
But just the sort you mustn't rub  
The wrong way up, you know.

When Heeralal, that baboo mad,  
To please a foolish whim,  
Perturbed good Nubbi really bad  
Good Nubbi went for him.

Within a Mosque a pig was slid—  
A pig without a doubt;  
Good Nubbi foamed with rage, he did,  
And wiped the district out.

He snorted, smiled, so wroth he was,  
And shaved his turban'd head,—  
Then painted a bazar a Koss  
A sanguine sort of red.

So Heeralal went up in smoke  
Above a Ganges ghât,  
For playing such a silly joke  
On Nubbi, who got caught.

It isn't safe with pigs to sport  
When Nubbi goes so far,

It dislocates the neatest ghât,  
The very best bazar.

My lord the Hathî has his fling  
All pachydermatous;  
A cat may look upon a King  
And glare upon a mouse.

A pig's a different coloured horse;  
It rouses odium,—  
The nasty sort of kind's, of course,  
The thebogenicum.

These episodes must be I fear;  
They have their uses too;—  
They teach the East the West's idea  
Of things it shouldn't do.

Now Heera's uncles have a care  
To walk wide of a soor,  
Lest fusing of their pyres may flare  
A trifle premature.

And Nubbi's folk are disinclined  
To mutilate a host,—  
They ventilate their Moslem mind  
In *Times* or *Morning Post*.

But now they've found a pig display'd  
Upon the collar'd King:—  
I'm just a little bit afraid  
It isn't quite the thing.

It seems to me the pig must go  
Or else we'll have a row;—  
I cannot say, I do not know,  
What's going to happen now.

DAK.

## THE STAMPS OF LUBECK

BY GEORGES BRUNEL

Concluded from page 223

### 4—Issue of 1865.

On the 1st October, 1865, the rate on single prepaid letters to Hamburg, Bergedorf, and Travemunde, was reduced to 1½ schilling. At the same time a new value was created. This time it was the Berlin Printing Works which was entrusted with this issue.



The stamp is octagonal and is similar to the issue of 1863 in appearance. In the corners is engine-turning; the eagle is in relief: the die of 1863 was used. However, there must have been a slight retouch, for the tongue of the left head stands out clearly in this issue. The frame, like the oval issue, was entirely re-made, for the engine-turning has larger network; as for the inscriptions, they are identical with those

of 1863. The printing was done on white paper by typography, and the stamps were rouletted 12.

1½ schilling, dull or bright red-lilac.

The Berlin Printing Works delivered the following quantities:—

23rd Nov., 1865, 202 sheets = 20,200 stamps.

13th May, 1867, 200 " = 20,000 "

The stamps of Lubeck ceased to be current on the 1st July, 1867, on the transfer of the Thurn and Taxis office to the Prussian Government. A period of three weeks was allowed for exchanging the labels.

In 1868 a fairly large stock of stamps remained in the drawers of the Administration:—

318,000 of the first issue.

228,000 of the second, and

31,000 of the 1½ schilling.

The stock was bought in January, 1869, for an old song, by a Parisian dealer, who sold these stamps for a long time at from 25 to 50 centimes apiece!

### CHAPTER II.

#### The Reprints.

In 1871 under the control of the Administration a reprinting of the issue of 1863 was made, from ½

schilling to 4 schilling. The shades of these stamps are brighter: the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling is bright green, the 1 schilling is orange, the 2 schilling deep red, the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling is dull blue, the 4 schilling is deep bistre; finally, the reprints are imperforate.

In 1883 reprints of the 1859 series were made officially; this printing was made on thin white unwatermarked wove paper and was un gummed; the shades are brighter than those of the originals; in the case



REPRINT OF 1883.

of two stamps of this issue (printed in 1861 on wove paper) they differ from originals in that the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling is in bright lilac and the 1 schilling in orange; while the stamps of 1861 are pale lilac or grey-lilac and pale yellow.

This printing was done in sheets of 25 stamps and only 10 sheets of each value were printed.

Lastly, the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  schilling of 1866 was reprinted in 1872; it is easily recognisable, it is without relief, imperforate, and with regard to the impression, the design is slightly damaged.

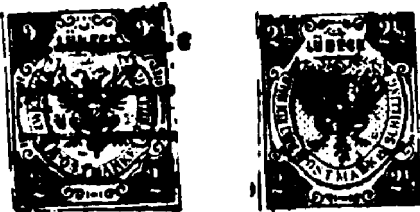
**CHAPTER III.**

**The Forgeries.**

Numerous imitations have been made of the five values of the 1863 type. About 1864 the first forgeries were recorded, emanating from Hamburg. They were fairly well imitated and were sold in such a quantity by the dealers of that date, that for a long time all collections only contained forged Lubecks! At this time no one took the trouble to examine stamps carefully. Provided that the label appeared to be that shown in the catalogue, it was taken and stuck in its place without any anxiety.

Generally, in the imitations, the secret marks are missing and the dotted ground is coarsely done; however, a 4 schilling was recorded with the dot before LUBECK; the eagle's neck is thicker than in originals.

In the forgeries printed about 1868 in Vienna, the dots designating the value exist around the bar at bottom, but on the other hand the dots in the back-



FORGERIES.

ground are too close together and the colours differ considerably from the originals. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling is greyish-lilac, the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling is rose as also is the error; the 4 schilling is greenish yellow.

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schilling brown error has been specially forged, but the marks of genuineness are missing, and besides under the name LUBECK the word "FALSCH" (false) can be read in small green characters.

# TIBET



Surcharged on Chinese Imperial Stamps, all obsolete.

3 pies,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, 2,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 4, 6 and 12 annas,



Set of Nine, unused, for **6/-**



These Stamps are likely to become scarce, as all the Chinese Post Offices in Tibet have been closed. Even if they should be re-opened, the same stamps would not be re-issued, as the new Chinese Republican Stamps would be employed.



IS YOUR ALBUM A "PARAGON" OR ONLY AN IMITATION?

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIPLIED," LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO. 4426 BERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins and Medals :: Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

### POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

We give an illustration of *well made* forgeries; nevertheless the coarseness of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ , the differences in the corner figures 1 and 2, can be noticed. The  $\frac{2}{3}$  schilling is one of the Vienna printings; it is more finely engraved than the genuine, but the marks of genuineness are missing.



FORGERY.

Lastly, we record a fairly good imitation of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  schilling brown which might pass for a reprint. This stamp has never been reprinted; therefore those offered under this title are forgeries. The imitation (carried out by photogravure) is good as regards the design. The following are the chief marks by which it may be recognised:—the neck of the eagle is divided fairly far from the shield, the necks are larger, the shield, in the centre is less clear, *there is no dot* between the heads of the eagle, lastly, the right  $\frac{1}{2}$  is thicker than the left  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; the whole appearance of the design is blurred, while it is *very fine* in the originals.

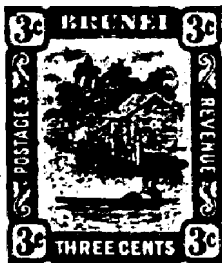
In conclusion, we repeat that by making use of the particular marks which we have set out at length, it is easy to pick out the forged Lubecks, which it has not always been.

THE END.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Brunel.**—(Vol. IX., p. 150).—“Specimen” copies of the following values in new colours have been distributed:—

4	cents	claret.
5	“	orange.
8	“	ultramarine.
10	“	violet on yellow.

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. IX., p. 260).—We learn from several of our contemporaries that the following new provisionals have been issued, created by overprinting telegraph stamps “CORREOS—Dos centimos” in two lines in black, except the 10 centimos which is overprinted in red. These provisionals were authorised by a decree dated the 10th December, 1911. It will be noticed that all the colours do not tally with those of the telegraph stamps overprinted “Un centimo.”

White wove paper. Perforated 12. Black (red on 10c.) overprints.

December, 1911.	2 centimos on	5 centimos	brown.		
	2	“	“ 10	“	blue.
	2	“	“ 50	“	claret.
	2	“	“ 1 colon	“	brown.
	2	“	“ 2 colonos	“	red.
	2	“	“ 5	“	green.
	2	“	“ 10	“	red-brown.

Another provisional is also recorded, a 5 centimos telegraph stamp being overprinted for use as a 5 centimos postage-stamp to the number of 688,220, but details of the overprint, perforation, etc., are not given. We will therefore reserve our formal chronicle till we obtain more information.

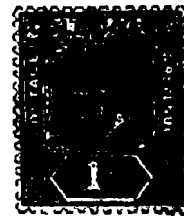
The first value of a new “permanent” series, viz., the 5 centimos, is announced.—The new issue is for both postal and telegraphic use, and bears a portrait of Columbus; it is engraved by the East Bank Note Company, St. Louis and New York.

White wove paper. Perforated 12 (?).  
January, 1912. 5 centimos grey.

*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* points out that the figures of the 1 centimo provisionals quoted on page 260 are wrong, as they represent the value in colonos of the telegraph stamps overprinted, not the number of stamps overprinted. The figures should therefore be as follows:—

1 centimo on	10 centimos	..	1,500,000
1	“	“ 25	“ .. 800,000
1	“	“ 50	“ .. 90,000
1	“	“ 1 colon	“ .. 45,000
1	“	“ 5 colonos	“ .. 4,600
1	“	“ 10	“ .. 2,200

*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* states that 806,176 of the 1 centimo on 25 centimos were authorised.



**Gold Coast.**—(Vol. IX., p. 177).—“Specimen” copies of the 5s. and 10s., printed in accordance with the Colonial colour scheme, have been distributed as follows:—

5s.	green and red on yellow.
10s.	green and red on green.



**Holland.**—(Vol. VI., p. 268).—The 5 cents postage-due stamp has been issued all in blue, instead of having the value printed in black. This looks like an indication that all the postage-due stamps will appear in one colour. This novelty is reported by *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*.

POSTAGE DUE STAMP.

White wove paper. Perforated 12.

February, 1912. 5 cents blue.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 270).—We have found the current 5 centavos perforated 12 instead of 14, and have also discovered that the copy of the 2 centavos with the commemorative overprint in our collection is also perforated 12. We give a list of the current issue to date:—

<i>White wove paper. Perforated 14.</i>		
January 1st, 1911.	1 centavo	violet.
	2 centavos	green.
	5 "	carmine.
	6 "	milky blue.
	10 "	blue.
	20 "	lemon-yellow.
	50 "	brown.

<i>Ditto. Perforated 12.</i>		
? December, 1911.	2 centavos	green.
	5 "	carmine.
January 1st, 1911.	1 peso	olive.

*Overprinted "xc—Aniversario de la—Independencia" in red.*

<i>Perforated 12.</i>		
September, 1911.	2 centavos	green.

#### OFFICIAL STAMPS.

<i>White wove paper. Perforated 14. Red (on 1c., 6c., 10c., 20c., 50c. \$1), black (on 2c. and 5c.) overprint.</i>		
April, 1911.	1 centavo	violet.
August, 1911.	5 centavos	carmine.
	6 "	milky blue.
April, 1911.	10 "	blue.
December, 1911.	20 "	lemon-yellow.
	50 "	brown.

<i>Ditto. Perforated 12.</i>		
December, 1911.	2 centavos	green.
	1 peso	olive.

**Jamaica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 76).—"Specimen" copies of a new 8d, with portrait of King George V. in violet on yellow paper, have been distributed.

**Japan**—(Vol. V. p. 2).—According to the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal*, Japan has been issuing some stamps similar to the "Franchise Militaire" stamps of France. The 3 sen of 1906 has been overprinted with two Chinese (?) characters signifying war service, and have been issued, at the rate of two specimens per month to each individual, since the 1st December, 1910, to the naval and military forces stationed in China and Corea.

<i>White wove paper. Perforated 11, 12, 13, or 13 x 13.</i>		
<i>Black (?) overprint.</i>		
December 1st, 1910.	3 sen	rosine.

**Levant (British P.O.)**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the receipt of the Somerset House printing of the 2s. 6d. overprinted "12 PIASTRES."

<i>White wove paper, watermarked Large Anchor. Perforated 14.</i>		
<i>Black overprint.</i>		
February, 1912.	12 piastres	on 2s. 6d. purple.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 270) —We learn from *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* that their list of the new "permanent" issue with allegorical figure, from which we took ours on page 244, was wrong. It should read:—

<i>White wove paper. Perforated 14.</i>		
January 1st, 1912.	1 centavo	green.
	2 centavos	rose.
	4 "	brown-purple.
	5 "	blue and black.
	6 "	grey-brown.
	10 "	red-brown.
	25 "	green and black.

**Portugal.**—(Vol. IX. p. 270).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. have kindly sent us a copy of the new 5 centimos stamp in the new design. We notice that the paper is chalk-surfaced.

<i>White chalk-surfaced wove paper. Perforated 15 x 14.</i>		
February, 1912.	5 centimos	deep blue.

According to the *Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung*, the following quantities of the Vasco da Gama postage-due stamps were reprinted:—

5 reis	...	4,500,000
10 "	...	2,600,000
20 "	...	70,000
200 "	...	60,000

# Stamp Auctions

## SPECIAL SALES.

Saturday, March 9th, 2.0 p.m.  
Monday " 11th, 3.30 "  
Thursday " 14th, 3.30 "  
Saturday " 16th, 2.0 "

CATALOGUES POST FREE.

Valuations supplied and lots purchased by the Auctioneers, free of charge.

ALL LOTS OFFERED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.

No waiting. Immediate results. Cash advanced if preferred.

Terms for Selling. 10%, with a minimum average charge of 1/8 per lot.

For particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,

69, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

Telephone 12206 Central

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.  
*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS

W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.O.

**St. Helena.**—(Vol. IX. p. 78).—The large 1d. pictorial stamp printed in one colour, "specimen" copies of which we recorded last October, are not to be issued, so *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* is officially informed, "because printed in the wrong colour."

**Servia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—*La Revue Postale* states that only 12,000 of the 1p. to 25p. newspaper stamps, and only 4,500 of the 30p. to 5d., have been printed. The sheets contain 50 stamps in 5 rows of 10, and the 7th stamp in the 3rd row in the sheets of the 20 para

has the value reading "50" instead of "20" in each corner.

We take the following significant extract from *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* :—

"If a trade circular issued by Mr. M. J. Hlitch, of Belgrade, is to be believed, the newspaper stamp issue was little better than a swindle. According to him, 12,000 sets 1 to 25 para and 4,500 sets 30 para to 5 dinar were printed and the plate then destroyed. The stamps were placed on sale at the Post Office on 14.12.11 in sets only, and the stock is said to have been bought up by local speculators, who are prepared to supply them at 100% premium, either unused or on a letter addressed to the purchaser! The wholesale quotation before us is 16s. per 10 for short sets and £9 per 10 for the complete sets."

## THE STAMPS OF SWAZIELAND

**N**EARLY everybody is acquainted with the circumstances under which the control of Swazieland fell to the South African Republic, and it will therefore be needless for me to enlarge on its early history. In 1889 it became necessary to have an issue of stamps exclusively for this territory, and they were provided by overprinting the word "Swazieland" over the then current issue of the stamps of the South African Republic.

The first issue therefore was surcharged on the Transvaal 1885, all but the 2d., for which the stamp of the year 1887 was used (the 1885 brown 2d. having been already replaced by the olive 2d. of 1887). The surcharge, which was in black, was printed on the following stamps :—

- ½d., grey, on Transvaal of 1885.
- 1d., carmine, on do., do.
- 2d., olive, on Transvaal of 1887.
- 6d., blue, on Transvaal of 1885.
- 1s., green, on do., do.
- 2s. 6d., yellow, on do., do.
- 5s., slate, on do., do.
- 10s., brown, on do., do.

As has been generally the case in South African surcharges, the printer is responsible for several vagaries, which I shall endeavour to enumerate as far as possible, and as far as they have come or been brought under my notice. We shall call them varieties, for such they undoubtedly are, and at the conclusion of my paper I will give a short *resume* of the dates of issue and the quantities issued. It would, of course, be an utter impossibility to estimate with any exactness the number of some of the varieties, but I will try and give you a fair idea, and leave you to judge for yourselves whether or not most of them should not be classed with the proverbial "R.R.R."

I will not include in my list of varieties minor things, like broken or mutilated letters, the overprint too high or too low, too much on one side or the other, but only touch upon the properly acknowledged varieties.

**The ½d., 2d., and 5s.**—These we find with the overprint inverted, as well as with a final "d" in "Swazieland" omitted, in other words, overprinted "Swazielan."

**The 1s.** appears only with the inverted overprint.

**The 6d. and 10s.** stamps were lucky enough to escape any of the foregoing irregularities.

As far as I have been able to ascertain, and it is pretty near correct if not altogether so, the numbers of the aforementioned varieties issued were as follows :—

**5s. Inverted overprint** :—One sheet of 60 stamps only. As the overprint without the final "d" appears

but once in every sheet, the stamp of this value with the inverted overprint "Swazielan" must be a unique specimen,

5s., "Swazieland" inverted, 59.

5s., "Swazielan" inverted, 1.

**1s., Inverted overprint.**—Of this value there were at least five sheets of 60 each that received overprint inverted.

1s., "Swazieland" inverted, 300

Of the ½d. and 2d. with inverted overprints I have been unable to arrive at the number definitely, but it is safe to presume that there were more of these values than of the 1s. In my opinion there must have been at least eight or ten sheets of 60 each of the 2d. stamp, and perhaps a few sheets more of the ½d.

In 1892 the surcharge on the ½d. stamp was changed from black to red. This variety appears with the surcharge inverted, and also with double surcharge.

The variety without final "d" does not exist in the red overprint.

The quantities issued were as follows :—

On or about the 18th October, 1889—

½d., 1d., 2d., 6d. and 1s. ... 30000 each

On or about the 21st October, 1890—

2s. 6d. ... 1800

5s. ... 600

10s. ... 300

In August, 1891, somewhere about the middle of that month, a further 1,800 5s. stamps were overprinted, bringing the number of this value up to 2,400 in all. In 1892 it became necessary to issue a further supply of ½d. stamps, and 18,000 were surcharged, this time in red. The reason for the change of colour in the overprint is not quite apparent to me, although it was presumably on account of the black not showing sufficiently on the pearl-grey stamp. To sum up, therefore :—

½d.—30,000	1d.—30,000	2d.—30,000
6d.—30,000	1/.—30,000	2/6.—1,800
5/.—2,400	10/.—300	

All surcharged "Swazieland," in black.

½d.—18,000, surcharged in red.

These stamps were withdrawn in 1893, from which period the ordinary stamps of the Transvaal were used. Owing, no doubt, to the simplicity of the surcharge, and the enhanced value as compared with the original stamps used for the purpose, this little family has drawn the attention of forgers, but as, in the event of this paper proving interesting, I may be called upon again, I consider it wise to keep a little up my sleeve, and thank you all for the attention given me.

—*South African Philatelist*, January, 1912.



## Editor's Letter Box

**Publishing Offices:**—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

**Editorial Address:**—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

**Business Communications** should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

## Society News

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

#### BRIGHTON BRANCH.

February 22nd, 1912. There were two divinities being worshipped simultaneously on this evening at the Royal Pavilion. Our own Philatelia held her sway over her votaries in the Croquet Room, while the Goddess of Music held similar sway over the Brighton Festival Chorus in the Music Room, from whence at intervals emanated sweet harmonious strains which percolated along the corridors and found their way into our midst. The admixture of harmony and philately thus formed was not at all unpleasing to those of us who were engaged in the more solid pursuit of philately.

The programme contained the somewhat cryptic announcement "Display; Mr. W. E. Smith." Unfortunately that gentleman was prevented from being present, but he did the next best thing, he sent along his stamps, thus mitigating in some degree the disappointment of not having him with us personally. The enigma was then solved, the display consisting of a fine specialised collection of Spain and Colonies and Portugal. To describe with full justice Mr. Smith's fine collection of Spain is practically impossible. Suffice it to say it was well-nigh complete, contained a great number of the rarities, while the general arrangement and writing up left nothing to be desired. Again the Spanish Colonies were very strongly represented, special mention being deserved for the collection of Fernando Poo. One would have to go a

very long way to come across another such a collection of this colony. It was evident from the remarks which one heard from time to time that the display was greatly appreciated.

The country chosen for study was St. Vincent. This was contributed to by Messrs. F. W. Justice Ford, J. C. Dallimore, J. Ireland and C. J. Smith. The gem of this combined display was undoubtedly that provided by Mr. C. J. Smith, his contribution containing many nice things in addition to being extremely well written up, although Mr. Smith, with his usual modesty, disclaimed any credit for the collection, which he awarded to his son. Mr. J. Ireland, too, shewed some nice things, contributing a complete collection (simplified) with the exception of two stamps. The collection thus formed had a singularly beautiful appearance.

A vote of thanks to the gentlemen giving the display was proposed by Mr. P. J. Dyson, and seconded by Mr. Cheesman.

The Chair was taken by Mr. W. Mead.

As we passed out, the devotees in the adjoining Temple were still in full song, and through the open door we caught a glimpse of the brightly lit interior, where the long-haired High Priest was gesticulating furiously—probably something had occurred to displease the Goddess. We were not, however, allowed more than a passing glimpse, as some zealous votary, probably considering us poor stamp collectors mere sordid beings, promptly closed the door. Rumour hath it however that one at least of our members gained admission into the rival Temple—perchance he is also a worshipper at the shrine of the Goddess of Music—though after two solid hours of philatelic assimilation one could scarcely blame him if he at last succumbed to the charms of the rival Goddess. Such, at least, were the reflections of the writer as he wandered away into the night.

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

MARCH 2ND.—When Mr. Harte Lovelace shows a collection at the meetings of the J.P.S. he may always be sure of a large audience. Members know what to expect of him,—their expectations are high, and they are never disappointed.

China is his pet subject, and no more appropriate topic could have been planned for the evening of March 2nd, when the Celestial Empire had newly become the Celestial Republic, consequent upon the abdication of the Manchu dynasty which has for centuries ruled the yellow man of the East.

### CHEAP SETS OF STAMPS

	Per 12 sets	100 sets
15 Austria Jubilee, 1908, 1h., 2k.	1 4	10 0
6 Bosnia, 1906, 1-20k.	2 0	15 6
50 French Colonies, (all different)	9 0	65 0
100	12 0	£8/17/6
9 Tunis, 1906, 5c. to 2 frs.	22 0	95 0
4 Sudan, 1903, 1m.-1p., O.S.G.S.	3 0	23 0
5 1906, " Army Ser.	8 0	—
Falkland Is., 1904, 1d. unused, wmk. sideways	5 6	—

**WILLIAM STAMP Coy.,**  
120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

### RARE UNUSED SETS CHEAP.

Alsace (net up), 1c., 2c., 5c., pale yellow green, 10c., 20c. pale ultramarine, 25c., 18/6

Alsace (net down), 2c., 4c., 15/-  
Brunswick, 1861, 1gr. yellow green, 12/-

Brunswick, 1865, 1 to 3gr., 3/2  
France, 1870, Republic, imperf., 1c., 2c., 4c., 5c. dark green, 10c. bistre buff, 20c. dark blue, 30c., 35/-

All in mint condition. Many can be had in pairs and blocks. Terms: Cash with order.

**BENEY, 102, Huntingdon Road, York.**

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS.

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1889, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. Postage extra.  
—E. WOODCOCK, 22, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

**NEW ISSUES.** British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

**FOREIGN STAMPS. UNPICKED**—1½lbs. 1/8, postage 4d.—William Lewthwaite, Printer, Egremont, Cumberland.

**FREE.** Set of 6 Guatemala to applicants for approval selections. Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

**STAMP Collections Purchased.**—Lewis May & Co., King William St., Charing Cross.

**FOR SALE**—Volumes 1, 2, 3 Postage Stamp, and Volume 7 Gibbons' Stamp Weekly, all unbound, 7/- or offers.—Hands, Rangemore Street, Burton-on-Trent.

Mr. Lovelace's China is a collection in which the J.P.S. takes a very special interest, as it is no secret that it is a direct outcome of the work of the J.P.S. itself. As a young collector Mr. Lovelace first came to the meetings some years ago, and after seeing one or two displays decided in his own mind that to make a really notable collection it was necessary to specialise.

And China was the country of his first choice. When he commenced little or nothing was known of the philately of the Celestial Empire, and it is to the credit of a clever and persistent student that he has led the study of Chinese stamps to the high stage of specialism it has reached to-day.

There used to be a mystery about the composition of the sheets of the first design, and as to the method of their production. Mr. Lovelace has reconstructed the stamps of the first

# 1s. SOMERSET HOUSE

With inverted watermark.

Mint or Superb used.

5/- each.

(pairs and blocks can be supplied)

Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

## OSWALD MARSH,

Dept. 16, NORWOOD,

Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.

Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

Persia, 1894, 1, 2, 5 or 8 ch. ...	0 0
" " 10 ch., 1 or 2 kr. ...	0 1 1/2
" " 5 kr. ...	0 2 1/2
" " 10 kr. ...	0 6
" " 1911, 1, 2 or 6 ch. ...	0 1
" " 3 or 9 ch. ...	0 2
" " 10 or 13 ch. ...	0 3
" " 1 kr. ...	0 3
" " 2 kr. ...	0 5
" " 3 kr. ...	0 6
Dutch Indies, sur. Java, 7 1/2 cents ...	0 2
" " " " 25 " " ...	0 3
" " " " Buiten Bezit, 7 1/2 cts. ...	0 2

Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms - Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references. 40 page Price List post-free.

## DAVID E. ELLIS,

84, NORTHCROFT ROAD, West Ealing, London, W.

**YOU MAY** have missed some of these little odds & ends, just have a look!

Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yel. ordinary paper (not cat.) ...	0 6
Do. 3d. pur. & yel. chalky ...	0 2
New South Wales, 1905, 8d. ...	0 3
New Zealand, 1908, 3d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6 ...	0 9
Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Crn. & V" inverted ...	0 6
Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do. ...	0 4
Do. do. 1/- do. do. ...	0 4
Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents ...	0 1
Do. do. 25 cents ...	0 3
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso (cat. 1/-) ...	0 3
Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3) ...	0 6
2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c. ...	0 3
10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len. ...	2 0
7 Roumania, 1908-9 ...	0 2

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

Inverted Watermark, unused mint.

1/- Somerset House Print.

5/- Single; 10/- Pair; 20/- Block of 4.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly) for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.** - Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
62 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

design, and can prove from his collection the three distinct settings of the *cliochs* of the first issue now listed in Gibbons Catalogue.

Of the second design, the small size stamps, Mr. Lovelace has complete sheets and all the perforation varieties.

In the later issues there were shown but a portion of the large collection, and amongst the more notable items included were blocks of the Shanghai lithographs without the surcharge; a block shewing the *lete beche* error of the 9 candareen of 1894, all the surcharge rarities, and two very distinct issues of the express letter stamp, shewn entire, a state in which the stamp probably does not exist in any other Western collection. The stamp, as is well-known, is issued in triplicate form, one part goes on the letter, one is sent to the forwarding office, and the third part is sent to Peking, where a very complete check upon the stamps is kept, and the numeration of the several counterfoils makes it practically impossible for postmasters to allow any to get out entire to the public.

Following Mr Lovelace's display, on which he discoursed freely, and told many excellent stories and legends concerning the designs, particularly of the Chinese locals (also included). Mr. J. Ireland gave a display of a portion of his general simplified collection, mostly of independent countries, taken in alphabetical order from Abyssinia to Mexico. Mr. Ireland, as the apostle of the "simple life" in collecting, only includes what we may term facial varieties, stamps differing in design or colour, not in paper, perforation, watermark, or in minute details of design. In this way it was shewn that it is possible to cover a very wide field, and maintain a general all-round interest in the stamps of the world, or at any rate of a very large section of the world.

On the motion of the President the members accorded Mr. Lovelace and Mr. Ireland very hearty votes of thanks, and Mr. Ireland was desired to convey the greetings of the parent society to the branch at Brighton of which Mr. Ireland is the Hon. Secretary.

## SET OF 10 AUSTRIA, FREE

"Kaiser Commemoration." with The Coronation Packet, 3d.—in all—60 Picturesque Varieties, including Canada 1912 (King George), Iceland 1912, Rhodesia (King George and Queen Mary), China 3c., Prussia "Service," Nicaragua, Tunis (Mosque), Dutch India, Hyderabad, Wurtemberg "Service," Straits Settlements, Ottoman Empire, Costa Rica, attractive set 10 Austrian Commemoration (this set alone catalogued by every current catalogue at 1s. 1) also new arrivals Bulgaria Ferdinand 1st, Equatorial Africa (Warrior), Mozambique "Republica" (Elephants), Morocco 1912 (French Protectorate), etc., etc., 2d., postage 1d. extra (Colonies and Abroad 2d. extra).

Only one packet supplied to each person.

**ERRINGTON & MARTIN,**  
SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON.

## FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in finest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO,** Mayfield Avenue, Chiswick, London, W.

## STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. SPECIAL—Sarak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12 1/2, for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.

## IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL

STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.

ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1c. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1c. each.

Postage extra.

New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

### Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

Pages ...	1 Insertion.		6 Insertions per insertion.		13 Insertions per insertion.		26 Insertions per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 6	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 9	1	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12	6	11	0	10	6	9	0
Columns ...	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...	17	0	16	0	14	0	12	6
Quarter Column ...	9	0	8	6	7	6	6	6
Inches ...	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

# A GREAT COLLECTION SOLD (see page 291)

## The POSTAGE STAMP

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors

No. 25. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 233)

16 MARCH, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

### Why is a Philatelist ?

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

A Journalistic Critic.



PHILATELY is a very real thing to most of us, and it must sometimes strike us as a bitter but true fact that it can never be demonstrable to many of our critics. A recent article in the *Times* sent to that paper "from a correspondent," and entitled "The Jubilee of Philately, 1862-1912" has proved as a red rag to inflame the scorn of the otherwise agree-

able purveyor of pleasant paragraphs, who styles himself "The Londoner" in the *Evening News*. At the outset "The Londoner" disclaims any right to the title of one who has known and experienced "philately." "You will understand that I myself am no philatelist," he says, a remark which his next sentence serves to confirm by a reference to "the rare Lilac Honolulu Twopenny"; which would suggest that an elementary acquaintance with philately would have saved him from any notion that the Sandwich Islanders use the same coinage as is doled out to the Londoner for his breezy paragraphs.

"The Londoner's" Riddle.

But "although philately has never won me, I am deeply interested in this odd sect of philatelists and ready to read all that is written about them," says our critic, and some philanthropic soul may subscribe a copy of Lord Crawford's stupendous bibliography to open up the vast literature of stamp lore to an enquiring journalist. "What I seek in vain is a plain answer to the riddle which, put in the modern fashion, would take some such form as 'Why is a

Philatelist?'" A facetious article would suggest a facetious answer to this question, "'Cos just," but the question is too interesting to be left thus; its form is peculiar, and the question itself is akin to those questions which have puzzled science, philosophy, and may scarcely be expected to get a direct answer from philately. "Why, indeed, is a man?" and "Why and What is life?"

#### Our Graven Images.

It is not given to all men to know and appreciate the same things; it is no doubt as well that our interests are like our judgments and our watches, none goes just alike but each believes his own. Another philistine ("R.D." in *T.P.'s Weekly*, 1.3.12) has his say about old china, glass, images, enamels,

### CONTENTS.

16 MARCH, 1912.		Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK ... ..	...	280
LORD CRAWFORD'S STAMP COLLECTION ...	...	291
AMERICAN NEWS ... ..	...	292
NEW ISSUES AND OLD ... ..	...	293
AITUTAKI ... ..	...	295
WANTED: A NEW STAMP DESIGN ... ..	...	296
ARGENTINE STAMPS (1899) WITH INVERTED CENTRE ... ..	...	297
THE PHILATELIC CONGRESS ... ..	...	298
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX ... ..	...	299

furniture, etc., and decides that "the servile adoration, one might say the vapid deification which a certain class of people are in the habit of meteing to this stuff, is significant of a decadence perilously akin to immorality." But perhaps it is only in R.D.'s distorted imagination that the interest in old china, in bric-a-brac, in postage stamps, becomes exaggerated "adoration" or "deification." Who makes a god (or should it be goddess?) of that most graceful and artistic of stamps the Penny Black? We appreciate its interest as the historic parent of a prolific family of adhesive stamps, we even recognise in it a likeness to Athene in that it sprang forth a complete being in full armour, in a form and state which later artists, manufacturers and men of science have not improved upon. But we have set up no altar and no shrine, nor do we worship the images deeply graven upon our stamps in *taille-douce*, or lightly imprinted on them *en epargne*.

#### The Philatelist and the Catalogue.

"The Londoner's" chief grudge against the philatelist is, if I remember a former article of his correctly, that it seems to him a mere "huckstering business" and he now makes the loose statement that "philately began, not with the earnest students of 1862, but with the opening of the first stamp shop." That I think he would find it difficult to prove. Naturally enough the coming into being of students of stamps, the rapidity with which the numbers of collectors (more or less students) multiplied, brought about a new trade in endeavouring to cater for the demand which arose for stamps by no means easy either for individuals or even highly capitalised syndicates to procure so far as the early issues are concerned. True it is that stamp collecting (and philately if you like to emphasise the distinction) is nourished by the catalogues wherein the stamps are more or less standardised in price, but the philatelic student only uses the catalogue as a means to an end, he could be and often is independent of the catalogue. He nearly always goes beyond the catalogue; the catalogue to him is but a bald chronicle of dates and issues, generally published by dealers and consequently priced for the purposes of the dealer's business. The first catalogues were not priced for they were not at first published by dealers; and to-day when an "amateur" (using that word in the sense of non-professional) publishes a check list, he would not, and usually does not attempt to give prices, and will only occasionally discuss the relative rarity which affects price. There are exceptions, just as in very truth there are some collectors whose one and only aim in collecting is to supplement their funds. "The Londoner," however, may take it that in the best sense the philatelist is not the huckster, but that in this pleasing pursuit of ours enjoyed by a very large section of the community, he ("The Londoner") should be prepared to find as in all other phases of life and of interest, examples of the huckster wearing the mask of the *amateur* and the *connoisseur*.

#### Philately's Quacks.

Literature and journalism, I need scarcely remind "The Londoner" have their quacks no less than medicine, and philately would scarcely touch the public interest as it does without having its charlatans and its magpies. Yet so blind are the detractors of philately that when a thief steals a quantity of postage stamps, philately is blamed and besmirched in leaderettes and

the critic's sympathy is with the thief; when another thief steals a five pound note the blackguarding is bestowed not upon the science of banking, but upon the individual whose distorted sense leads him to take what isn't his'n. In another aspect, I believe, it may be assumed without unfairness that "The Londoner" himself would not be in literature (and few of the readers of his delightful and usually well-informed articles would grudge him this application of the term "literature") but for the fact that his articles have a market value. Need he blame then the philatelist, who in the course of his study has to buy much of his material for that study, if he be cognisant of the fact that at some time or another, and for one reason or another, his money is securely invested.

#### Why is a Philatelist?

But I have not tackled the riddle and I imagine few among us could well express ourselves if confronted, suddenly confronted, with the question "Why is a Philatelist?" It is not because we are not satisfied that we are doing something worth while, or that we cannot justify our interest in the subject to ourselves. The problem is to explain that interest we experience to others who do not only not experience it but come to the question with a bias and a prejudice against philately and philatelists. And it adds somewhat to the difficulty that we have inherited a none too happy cognomen the use of which though much contested in the 'sixties has now passed into the dictionaries. The word is so generally used, that there is little left but to accept it, though personally I am glad enough when I can write "stamp collecting" in the place of the artificial "philately."

#### An Early Classification of Stamp Exhibits.

But while I attempt not to answer the riddle myself, I take what may fairly be considered an outside opinion of the variety of interests which are associated with our pursuit. So long ago as 1867 there was a large showing of postage stamps in the Paris Exhibition of that year in the Champs de Mars, and it will perhaps interest my readers to know in what a variety of classes the stamp exhibits were classified by the Commission. Firstly there were stamp exhibits in group 1, class 5 "Engravings and Medals;" other series were shown:—in group 2, class 6, "printing and library productions"; in the same group, class 8, "application of design and labour to the useful arts"; in group 5, class 40, "productions of mines, metal work, etc.;" in group 6, class 59, "material and appliances of paper, dyeing matter and impressions"; in group 10, class 89, "material and methods for instructing children"; in the same group, class 95, "instruments and special appliances for the use of first-class workmen."

#### "A Serious Adult" but not a Philatelist.

In the majority of the above-mentioned classes my readers will readily understand how postage stamps came to be thus grouped. The variety of associations of the postage stamp with arts and crafts and manufactures, their piquance in whetting the appetite for useful knowledge should make, and of the true philatelist, do make a man of broad views and sympathies. That there are philatelists who are narrow in their outlook, it would be absurd to

*Continued on page 298.*

# LORD CRAWFORD'S STAMP COLLECTION

## A Record Sale

FROM various sources it has been reported that Lord Crawford has recently sold his collections of postage stamps except those of Great Britain and of the United States. The fortunate purchaser is Mr. W. H. Peckitt.

The sale, we understand, covers the entire series of collections formed by his lordship, with the two exceptions of the very fine historical collections named above. His lordship is not retiring from the study and collection of stamps, but health and other considerations have led him to limit his attentions to those of his own country and of the United States. He also retains the great library of philatelic books and journals, the recently published catalogue of which constitutes the most complete bibliography of the subject that has been attempted.

### Twenty Albums of Italian Stamps.

The collections actually transferred, however, include some very important specialised groups. The stamps of the Italian States for example are "housed" in twenty volumes, this section being one of the finest aggregations of these stamps in this country, and including a great deal of historical data and material for philatelic study.

The albums containing the stamps of most parts of the British Empire are especially rich. British Guiana, the very name of which conjures up visions of philatelic "unattainables," is a very fine lot; the beautiful stamps of St. Vincent and St. Lucia are surprising in the fulness and completeness with which they are shewn.

### Unique Australian Stamps.

There is also an unique collection, valued in several thousands of pounds, of the "departmental" stamps of South Australia, containing many items whose existence is not generally known to students of these stamps.

In the Australasian series of collections, in addition to the South Australians, the New South Wales albums are especially notable, the "plating" of the early "Sydney Views" having been accomplished with specimens of exceptional beauty of condition; in Western Australia the celebrated rarity the 4d. with the frame inverted (generally called the "inverted swan") is there, and a complete sheet of the lithographed 4d. stamp. There is also a fine collection of Queensland.

South Africa is represented by a wonderful series of Transvaals, Orange Free State and the River Colony provisionals; the Mafeking overprints are included in mint blocks and the special photographic stamps (portrait of Baden Powell, etc.) are shewn in complete sheets. The Cape of Good Hope stamps include the rare errors, and blocks of the provisional "woodblocks" series. In addition, we may specially mention Zanzibar, which includes the rarest of the overprint errors; St. Helens, of which Colony's stamps Lord Crawford possessed a very valuable collection; British East Africa; British Central Africa; Straits Settlements; Mexico—to mention only a few of the strongest collections.

### A Priceless Collection of India.

This brief note of a very extensive collection cannot do more than suggest the comprehensive character of the series of collections, which have been transferred to the ownership of Mr. Peckitt; but, even in a cursory review, mention must not be omitted of the special collection of India. The early issues include many rarities of classic interest, a number of highly valuable complete sheets shewing the successive lithographic transfers of the half anna; an unique strip of four of the four annas, printed very wide apart, with wavy lines and rosettes between the rows of stamps, some priceless blocks of other varieties of the four annas, and that popular rarity the "inverted head."

### The Leader of Modern Philately.

The news of the sale will come as a great surprise to collectors all over the world, as Lord Crawford is in a very real sense the leader of the modern school of philatelists. He has done more, perhaps, than any other collector to elevate the pursuit from a hobby for schoolboys, to a useful and serious study for adult collectors. As President of the Royal Philatelic Society, and Hon. President of the Philatelic Literature Society, he has conferred upon the study of stamps the prestige of his interest, of his great scientific attainments, and of his high rank. Consequently, it will be gratifying to collectors generally to know that the sale of the collections mentioned is in no sense due to his withdrawing from his interest in the pursuit; rather it is that his interest has become keener and more centralised on the stamps of the two great English-speaking countries, the collections of which he retains. It is not that he loves postage stamps less, but that he loves some of them more!

No price is named in connection with the sale, but those privileged to have seen Lord Crawford's collections will readily appreciate their magnitude; while to the general reader it may be stated that the present sale is of considerably greater extent and importance than the sale of the collection left by the late Sir William Avery, Bart., and which Mr. Peckitt purchased in July, 1909, for the then record cash price for a stamp collection. To the general investor in postage stamps, it is also a gratifying feature to know that there is always a ready cash market for large collections, as well as small ones.

### Notable Sales of Collections.

During the past twelve years several notable collections have been sold *en bloc*, and it may be of interest to give a skeleton list of the chief prices recorded:—

1900	Mr. Castle's European collection				
	realised	...	...	...	£27,500
1901	Mr. Willett's Great Britain and Nevis				
	realised	...	...	...	2,000

\*The details are quoted from the table in "Chats on Postage Stamps," page 302.

1902	Major-Gen. Lambton's British Colonies realised	3,400	1909	Mr. Paul's General Collection, realised	11,400
1903	Mr. Nankivell's Transvaal, realised	3,000	1909	Mr. Seybold's General Collection, realised	5,000
1904	Mr. Fabri's General Collection, realised	3,000	1911	Senor Gambin's Argentina Collection, realised	6,000
1904	A Titled Collector's Rarities, realised	4,700	1911	Professor Lindstrom's General Collection, realised	?
1904	Prince Doria Pamphili's General Collection, realised	2,000	1912	Herr Holitscher's General Collection, realised	35,000
1905	Mr. Castle's Australians, realised	5,750	1912	The Earl of Crawford's Collection (excepting Great Britain and United States), amount not stated.	
1906	Mr. Mann's European Collection, realised	30,000			
	[This was originally the "Castle" Collection sold to Mr. Mann in 1900, and added to by the new owner.]				
1907	Mr. Bagshawe's Straits Settlements, realised	2,000			
1907	Mr. Vernon Roberts' Cape Colony, Queensland, &c., realised	3,800			
1907	Mr. Tomson's West Indies, realised	6,800			
1908	Mons. Mirabaud's Collection, realised	30,000			
	[Of this, the celebrated Swiss collection was sold <i>en bloc</i> for £8,000; the balance of the collection being mostly sold by auction and realising £22,000.]				
1909	Sir W. B. Avery's General Collection, realised	24,500			

These are but a few of the chief sales of private collections, of which the prices, or approximate prices realised are known. Many other collections of various degrees of importance have been sold during the period mentioned, including the great Breiffuss collection, the amounts realised not being made public. In addition many important collections have been dispersed at auction, and of recent years there have been very notable auction sales of dealers' stocks, sold by the order of executors. The late M. Bernichon's stock, now in course of sale in Paris, will undoubtedly realise an enormous figure; the first of the long series of sales it will require to disperse it lasted four days and realised over £3,000, the stamps then sold being but part of the stock of France and French Colonies.

## AMERICAN NEWS

**M**R. H. N. RICHMOND writes in the *Hobbyist* "Hang on" to all the 3c. and 15c. Chili 1911 issue, as the supply of these went down in the s.s. Tucapel off the Peruvian coast, and only a few hundred sheets were saved. The Government thinking they could obtain more, put them on sale at the P.O., but were surprised to find that the American Bank Note Co., of New York, could not print new supplies owing to the plates being worn, so therefore look out for surcharges. Even the new supplies are to be in new colours.

It is now practically settled that the special stamps for the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be oblong in form; but there is a difference of opinion as to the size, the Washington postal authorities preferring the Pan-American size of 1901 and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing preferring a stamp of the Hudson-Fulton style. The 2 cents value is already practically settled; it will shew "the Golden Gate," and is to be inscribed "OPENING OF PANAMA CANAL, 1915." The *Philatelic Gazette* (New York) states that "no more beautiful stamp was ever issued by our postal authorities nor engraved at the Bureau."

Proofs have always been fairly common of United States stamps, in certain states they may still be obtained in long sets at very moderate figures. So it comes as a surprise to learn from the *Gazette* that proofs of the 1908-12 series of U.S. stamps may never get into the hands of collectors. The Postmaster-General and the Director of the Bureau of course have each a set, but "it is likely that no others were prepared." These are die proofs on India paper mounted on fairly large sheets of cardboard. The set recently seen by the writer in the *Gazette* was

contained in an elaborate bound volume. The 1908 dies had been approved and signed by Geo. von L. Meyer and those of the new issue by the present Postmaster-General Hitchcock. Each one showed the date on which it had been approved. Most values of the new set were dated Sept. 30, 1911.

At a recent meeting held at the Collectors' Club, New York, a large number of philatelists assembled to discuss next year's stamp exhibition in that city. Mr. J. Murray Bartels presided. It was announced that Mr. George H. Worthington had accepted the permanent presidency, and Senator E. R. Ackerman the vice-presidency. On the motion of Mr. J. C. Morgenthau it was decided to incorporate the working company and the papers have been filed at Albany, with thirty directors. The company has been named the Association for Stamp Exhibitions. About \$3,100 have been contributed to the funds up to last month.

The new U.S. issue, or rather the revised editions of a number of the stamps of the present series are reported as having all been issued to post offices by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. They are watermarked U.S.P.S. The date on which each stamp was first despatched from the Bureau are shewn in the following list:—

1 cent,	green (Washington),	Feb. 8 (in booklets)
2 cents,	carmine	Feb. 14.
8	olive green (Franklin)	Feb. 14.
10	orange	Jan. 11.
15	grey	Feb. 14.
50	lilac	Feb. 14.
\$1	dark brown	Feb. 14.

The 3, 4, 5 and 6 cents denominations remain unchanged.

Chicago is likely to have an exhibition next year so there will be two big shows of stamps in the States in 1913. *Fowler's Stamp and Coin Age* says the committee appointed by ex-president Wolsieffer of the Chicago Philatelic Society has had a meeting and that its report will be favourable to the holding of a competitive exhibition in Chicago in March, 1913. It is, however, to be purely and solely for the members of the Society that is as competitors, so in the words of our contemporary "it will in no way interfere with or 'steal the thunder' from the exhibition anticipated to be held in New York during the same year."

\* \* \* \*

*Mekeels' Weekly Stamp News*, discusses the announce-

ment that the business of Stanley Gibbons Incorporated, of New York, has been sold by the directors of Stanley Gibbons, Limited, of London, to purchasers who do not wish their names disclosed but the management of the company remains in the charge of Mr. E. B. Power. The stamps and accessories comprising the stock of the former branch of Stanley Gibbons, Limited, London, in New York City are said to have inventoried at about \$235,000 catalogue price. The privilege of retaining the name of Stanley Gibbons is granted to the buyers, but it is stipulated that the word "Limited" must not be used in connection with it. The New York firm will serve the London House as agents but in no proprietary way will the two be identified.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

*The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Suddbourne Road, Briston, London, S.W.*  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.

**Argentine Republic.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the 3 centavos and 4 centavos in the new design.

*White wove paper, watermarked Sun. Perforated 13½ × 12½.*  
December, 1911. 3 centavos green.  
4 " dull purple.

**China.**—(Vol. IX. p. 140).—It was only to be expected that there would be some outward and visible philatelic sign of the recent epoch-making events in what was once the Celestial Empire. We take the following extract from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.'s *Novelty List* :—

"Just as we go to press we have received information that all the Chinese Imperial stamps were recently withdrawn and re-issued after being overprinted with four Chinese characters signifying 'Provisional Neutrality, and that new stamps would be issued when the Republic is proclaimed. As the latter event has already taken place, it is probable that a second surcharged set bearing the word 'Republic' will be issued before the permanent stamps can be got ready."

We must express the hope that China will not signalise her entrance into the sisterhood of the World's Republics by issuing a large number of overprinted provisionals, as the Republic of Portugal has done.

We understand that the "Provisional Neutrality" stamps have not eventuated, the stamps being re-issued without overprint.

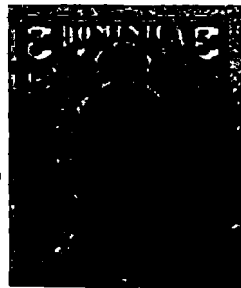
**China (French P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the ordinary 5 centimes French China stamp overprinted "2 CENTS" in English and Chinese similarly to the postage due stamps recently recorded.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½. Black overprint.*  
January, 1912. 2 cents on 5 centimes green.

**Costa Rica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 284).—*Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles the 4 centimos of 1907 overprinted "Habilitado—1911" in black in the same type as the 5 centimos and 10 centimos provisionals. Is not this a mistake for the 4 centimos of 1903 which we chronicled on page 260, and which was overprinted in a different font of type? Our contemporary also records the 1907 10 centimos with the "Habilitado—1911" overprint in red, but does not state the perforation.

*White wove paper. Perforated 14 (1). Red overprint.*  
December, 1911. 10 centimos blue and black.

The name of the printers of the new "permanent" issue is the East Bank Note Company, not the East Bank Note Company as stated last week.



**Dominica.**—(Vol. IX. p. 165).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. are informed by the Postmaster that the 5/-, printed in green and red on yellow paper, which we chronicled on page 165, on the authority of a Continental journal has not been issued. Has it even been printed?

**Dutch Indies.**—(Vol. IX. p. 212).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* gives, on the authority of a Dutch journal, the following quantities of the recent official stamps as having been printed :—

A. Issue of 1883.

Overprinted "DIENST" in black, diagonally upwards.

2½ cents, orange-yellow ... 300,000.

B. Issue of 1892-5.

Overprinted "D" in white on circular black disc.

10 cents, brown ... 547,000.

12½ " grey ... 73,000.

15 " bistre ... 83,000.

20 " blue ... 196,000.

25 " mauve ... 58,000.

50 " rose-carmine ... 256,000.

2½ gulden, brown and blue ... 21,700.

The 12½ cents and 20 cents have been discovered with inverted overprint.

## C. Issue of 1902-9.

Overprinted "DIENST" in black, diagonally downwards.  
( $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.), or upwards (10c. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ g.).

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent, bright lilac	...	98,000.
1 ,, olive-green	...	474,000.
2 cents, brown	...	3,500,000.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, green	...	200,000.
3 ,, orange	...	1,000,000.
4 ,, ultramarine	...	4,000,000.
5 ,, rose	...	500,000.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, slate	...	97,000.
10 ,, slate blue	...	500,000.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, deep blue	...	150,000.
15 ,, brown	...	250,000.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, bistre	...	97,000.
20 ,, olive	...	225,000.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, brown and olive	...	98,400.
25 ,, deep violet	...	125,000.
30 ,, chestnut	...	225,000.
50 ,, lake-brown	...	10,000.
1 gulden, dull lilac	...	408,000.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, slate	...	105,000.

Gilbert & Ellice Islands.—(Vol. VIII. p. 80).—*Even's Weekly Stamp News* has succeeded in obtaining official figures of the number of Fiji stamps overprinted for use in this Protectorate. They are as follows:—

			£	s.	d.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. ...	12,240	...	25	10	0
1d. ...	12,000	...	50	0	0
2d. ...	12,360	...	103	0	0
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ...	9,120	...	95	0	0
5d. ...	6,240	...	130	0	0
6d. ...	6,000	...	150	0	0
1/- ...	6,120	...	306	0	0
	<b>64,080</b>	...	<b>£859</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

Nicaragua.—(Vol. IX. p. 285).—The recent provisionals created by overprinting the railway tax stamps are horribly confusing. *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal* chronicles a few varieties, some of which seem to be the same as those already recorded in these pages, but there are one or two discrepancies. The two ordinary postage stamps chronicled by us on page 261 should be stated to bear a blue (not a black) postal overprint, and the words "Correo" and "Vale" are in lower-case with initial capitals, not all in capitals. Our contemporary, however, adds a new variety to this series, as follows:—

White wove paper. Perforated 14.

Red overprint on face, reading "Correo—Vale—5 cts.—1911" in four lines.

December, 1911. 5 centavos on 5 centavos on 2 centavos indigo.

Our contemporary also chronicles the official stamp with the word "oficial" barred out (see page 244), but states that the bar was printed in blue, and further puts on record a 1 peso on 10 centavos on 1 centavo official stamp with date "1911" at the bottom of the overprint. Is this a mistake for the 1 peso official stamp included in our first list on page 261, or should it be added to our second list?

We should be grateful for authentic information on these intricate provisionals, as we should like to publish a complete and accurate reference list thereof.



United States.—(Vol. IX. p. 271).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. have sent us copies of the new 1 cent and 2 cents stamps which were put on sale in booklets at Washington on February 9th and in sheets a few days later. Both are exactly similar to the above illustrated type, having figures of value in the lower corners and bearing a portrait of Washington. Our correspondents state that the 8 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 50 cents and 1 dollar were placed on sale on February 14th, but we have not yet received these higher values except the 10 cents, which we chronicled a fortnight ago. We presume that no changes are to be made in the 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents and 6 cents values, but that we are to have a 12 cents stamp added to the series.

White wove paper, watermarked USPS (single-lined). Perforated 12  
February 9th, 1912. 1 cent green.  
2 cents carmine.

### How to Collect New Issues.

The systematic collecting of New Issues is an important development of Modern Philately. Even in these up-to-date times there are stamps being issued occasionally which never get a chance to become common, and it is important to the collector who wishes to keep right up-to-date to watch the New Issue column in *The Postage Stamp*, and keep in touch with the advertisements of New Issues in *The Postage Stamp*. Many readers, by putting themselves in communication with some of the dealers who advertise New Issues in this journal, have had some exceptional bargains of late.

It is too late now to secure the 1 piastre 30 paras Levant for less than sixpence. But you can be in time for the next scoop. Consult our advertisement pages. There are several excellent services for the supply of New Issues advertised from time to time. Make your choice and join—soon.

### Mr. Frentzel's Stamps Missing

A large number of stamps to the value of about £500 have been stolen at the residence of Mr. Frentzel, a well-known philatelist, at Northfield Road, Stamford Hill. The bulk of the stamps are those of French colonies, there being over 300 in this collection, and an almost complete collection of Belgium stamps, about 2,000 in all, is also missing. Others which were taken include a large number of German colonial stamps and about 1,000 of those of British Africa. *Daily Telegraph*, 7.3.12.

### Bargains in Stamps.

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.



# AITUTAKI

## An Easy Country for the Beginner

**A**ITUTAKI is certainly an easy country for the beginner to complete for there are only six standard varieties, says Mr. B. W. H. Poole, in *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*.

Even if one assiduously collects shades it would not be possible to greatly increase the number of collectible varieties and there are no errors or luxuries of that sort. Used, the stamps of Aitutaki are certainly difficult to obtain, and even in this condition the series could probably be completed at an expenditure of about a dollar.

Aitutaki is the northernmost of the islands forming the Hervey or Cook Archipelago. With many other islands in the South Pacific Ocean it was annexed to the British Empire in October, 1900, and in the following June it was, with Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Mouke, Niue, Mitiare, Penrhyn, Manihiki, Rakahanga and a few others included in the boundaries of the Dominion of New Zealand. Though it is one of the Cook Islands and its government is administered by the Council of the Cook Islands Federation, Aitutaki has, since 1903, issued its own distinctive stamps.

The island is of little commercial or political importance and the fact that it is surrounded by dangerous reefs and has no good harbour, militates against its development. It is of volcanic formation and its highest point rises to about 400 feet above sea level.

The people who inhabit the island are Polynesian and, according to their legends, their ancestors migrated from Samoa. The Samoans are said to have found a race of black people on the island with whom they inter-married. The fact that the present natives have more pronounced features, more wavy hair, and are darker skinned and more energetic than the Samoans, seems to prove that there is more than a grain of truth in this legend. The language, too, is very closely allied to that of the Samoans. At the present time the natives are civilised having adopted Christianity and Western habits. Most of them can read and write, they dress in the European style and live in stone houses grouped in townships. They are, however, gradually dwindling in numbers as is unhappily the case with the natives of most of the South Sea Islands that come into contact with European civilisation. The islands produce coconuts, bananas, breadfruit, cotton, and tobacco, though its trade is small.

In 1903, two years after the island had come under the jurisdiction of New Zealand, a set of distinctive stamps was issued for its use. These consisted of the then current ½d., 1d., 2½d., 3d., 6d. and 1s. stamps of New Zealand overprinted with the name "AITUTAKI" at the top and the value in native wording below. All values are on the paper watermarked with the single-lined letters "N Z" above a star, the two lowest values being perforated 14 and the others 11. The colors of the stamps and surcharges were as follows:—

- ½d. green, surcharged in carmine.
- 1d. carmine, surcharged in blue.
- 2½d. blue, surcharged in carmine.
- 3d. yellow-brown, surcharged in blue.
- 6d. rose-red, surcharged in blue.
- 1s. red, surcharged in blue.

# W. H. PECKITT

Begs to announce the most

## Important Purchase ::

Of the entire collection of Postage Stamps formed by

**THE RT. HONBLE. THE EARL OF GRAWFORD, K.T.**  
(President of the Royal Philatelic Society).

(With the exception of the stamps of Great Britain and the United States.)

*In making this announcement, Mr. PECKITT cannot at present do more than enumerate as follows some of the special countries comprised in these magnificent collections, which are of world-wide repute.*

### SPECIALIZED COUNTRIES, Etc.

Italy, including Modena, Naples, Parma, Romagna, Roman States, Sicily, Tuscany, Kingdom of Italy, etc. (20 volumes).

British Bechuanaland, Orange Free State, including a unique collection of Mashekung Siege Stamps.

British Central Africa.	St. Christopher.
British East Africa.	St. Helena.
British Guiana.	St. Lucia.
Cape of Good Hope.	St. Vincent.
Egypt.	South Australia, with the finest collection of the Special Departmental Stamps extant.
Gambia.	Transvaal, including Pret-ersburgs.
India.	Western Australia.
Malta.	Zanzibar.
Mexico.	
New Republic.	
New South Wales.	

and  
An extensive and unique range of Essays and Proofs of Colonial Stamps of the most varied description.

*Further particulars will be given in due course, and as soon as the various collections are re-arranged and priced, they will be available to send on approval to intending purchasers.*

# W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.O.

Telephone - 1  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegrams & Cables:  
"Peckitt, London."

The 1s. is the only value that offers much variation in shade and this may be found in two well marked tints—brown-red and bright red.

On the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp, the value in the native language is rendered as "Ava Pene"; on the 1d. it is "Tai Pene"; on the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. it is "Rua Pene Ma Te Ava"; on the 3d. it is "Toru Pene"; on the 6d. "Ono Pene," and on the 1s., "Tai Tiringi."

The designs, which are of course those of New Zealand, are interesting. On the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. the centrepiece shows a view of Mount Cook. This is the culminating point of the long chain of mountains that traverse the western side of the South Island. It rises to a height of 12,549 feet, and received its name in honour of Captain Cook who visited New Zealand in 1777.

The design of the 1d. is allegorical in character and commemorates the introduction of Universal Penny Postage in 1901.

The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp shows a view of Mount Earnslaw and Lake Wakapitu. Lake Wakapitu is a curiously shaped lake situated in the South Island, while Mount Earnslaw—one of the highest points of the Southern Alps—is about ten miles due north of the lake.

On the 3d. stamp a pair of sacred huia birds are shown. The huia is an interesting member of the crow family peculiar to New Zealand. The birds are remarkable for the striking difference between the beaks of the two sexes. The female has a long curved bill while the male has a short stout beak. The differences are plainly shown on the birds depicted on the 3d. stamp.

The 6d. shows another curious bird also peculiar to New Zealand. This is the kiwi or apteryx, which is closely related to the now extinct moas of Madagascar. The wings are only rudimentary so are quite useless for flight, the feathers are hair-like in appearance, the tail is inconspicuous, and the long curved beak has the nostrils placed close to its extremity. The bird lives almost exclusively on earth worms which are located by its sense of smell hence the usefulness of the nostrils in such an unusual position.

On the 1s. two birds are shown; both members of the parrot family. The bird on the right is a Kaka—a fruit eating parrot plentiful in the wooded dis-

tricts of both islands. The bird on the left, with raised wings, is the Kea or sheep killing parrot. It is carnivorous in its habits—a curious trait considering that practically all other members of the parrot family live on fruit and nuts. Its natural food is insects but it is alleged to have acquired the reprehensible habit of killing sheep. According to many eminent naturalists, however, this charge has never been satisfactorily proved.

## The Mails of the Mighty

The mail bag at the Vatican probably contains the largest number of letters that are addressed to any single person or institution. After the Pope, the Kaiser receives the greatest number, fully half being addressed to him personally.

Emperor William has never less than 7,500 letters daily, a goodly proportion of which, according to *Harper's Weekly*, are appeals to right wrongs about which he knows nothing and would be powerless to act if he did. Many are private diplomatic letters.

After him comes the President of the United States, who gets a daily average of 5,000 letters. The mail of the present King of England has dwindled to 2,500 letters, probably a third of the number received by his father. The mail bag of the Czar is smaller still, about 500 persons writing daily to one well known to be hedged in by officialdom.

It is said that the royal palace in Madrid get 300 letters, addressed for the most part to King Alfonso, but a share falling to the lot of the Queen. The Italian King gets only about 200 letters daily, while the mail bag of the President of France varies greatly.

When the foreign population in Paris is most numerous his mail reaches as high an average as the American President, but in other months the average is comparatively small. It is said that the Emperor of Japan has only recently begun to be troubled in this manner, letters to him being mainly in the nature of appeals to add by swift and glorious war to the territory of the sun kingdom.

# WANTED: A NEW STAMP DESIGN

## Questions asked by intending Competitors and Answers thereto

**A** NUMBER of questions have been asked by intending competitors in the British Stamp Design Competition inaugurated in connection with the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition. So far they are easily answered:—

Question 1. Is the design to be on any particular kind of paper?

Answer. No, if any particular kind, quality, colour, texture or what not had been required it would doubtless have been stipulated in the conditions.

Question 2. Is the design to be sent in coloured?

Answer. That is left to the artists' choice, but to be practical we should think a design for a penny stamp should be suitable for one-colour printing in red. But no limitation in this respect is stated in the conditions.

Question 3. Is the design to show a perforated edge as in the case of the finished stamp?

Answer. The perforations are not generally considered part of the *design*, and it is the design that is called for in this contest.

Question 4. Is there any limit as to number to be sent in individually?

Answer. There is no limit to the number of entries by any one competitor. Have as many shots as you like!

Copies of the printed conditions may be had from the Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition, 44, Fleet Street, London E.C., but they were printed in full in the *Postage Stamp* for February 17 (Vol. IX. page 246).

## Argentine Stamps (1899)

### With Inverted Centre

SOME months ago there was a note in *The Bazaar* pointing out that the quantities in existence of these rare errors must be somewhat larger than was generally supposed, judging from an article on these errors by Mr. C. L. Paek, a well-known American collector, in the *Philatelic Gazette*. We are inclined to think that our remarks, if they erred at all, rather underestimated these qualities than otherwise. Of the 1 peso, catalogued in Yvert and Tellier at £40, Mr. Paek says that a copy lately sold for about £200, and he thinks that only two sheets existed, both of which were broken up; he, however, ignores the unbroken sheet mentioned in *The Bazaar*, which would give a total issue of three sheets of twenty-five stamps each. Of the 5 pesos, Mr. Paek claims that only one sheet was issued, but, according to the evidence already published, there would seem to have been at least two sheets. Of the 10 pesos we could then give no particulars. Mr. Paek, however, writes: "It is understood that a sheet of these stamps was discovered in the Argentine Republic some years ago, and it was acquired by a South American collector living in that country. There have been various rumours at various times that the stamps from this sheet were to be re-sold, and I have just heard from South America that they are really likely to come on the market before long." Of the 20 pesos nothing definite is known, except that all the copies seen so far have been cancelled by perforating them with the word "Inutilizado," as they were used in payment of newspaper postage. Mr. Paek, however, has heard a report that an unpunctured copy is for sale in London, and if this is true it would suggest, though it does not prove, that even of the 10 pesos there may have been more than one sheet issued with inverted centre.—B.T.K.S., in *The Bazaar* (14.2.12).

### The Competition for Stamp Designs

The King George V. postage stamp has been attacked with so much vigour that the Junior Philatelic Society has decided to organise a public competition for the production of a design for an ideal stamp for the British Isles. A public competition was held in this country in 1839, when Rowland Hill's scheme was nearing fruition. Since then there has been nothing in the nature of an open contest, and particular artists have always been commissioned to make drawings for the Government. Many foreign and colonial countries regularly obtain their stamp designs by public competition, and the newly-issued stamp for the Portuguese Republic is a fair example of the happy results sometimes achieved in this way. There is always the possibility that one among the competitors may have a brilliant idea for a stamp such as that for which the nation has been looking. Now is the opportunity for all the critics of the present design to show the kind of decoration which letters and postal packets should bear. The outcome of this competition will be displayed at the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition, to be held in London in the autumn.—*Western Morning News*, 2.3.12.

### RECENT PURCHASES. NEW STOCK BOOKS.

Our recent Purchases include two General Collections, and Specialised Collections of Canada, Ceylon, Egypt, France and French Colonies, Germany and German States, Great Britain, India, Lagos, New Zealand and Victoria. Also 'ollections of King's Head and late issues practically complete.

#### WANT LISTS OF COLLECTORS A SPECIALITY.

#### NEW STOCK BOOKS.

British Guiana	Trinidad
British Honduras	Victoria
British North America	West Australia
Canada	Egypt
Cape of Good Hope	France and French Colonies
Ceylon	(10 vols.)
Cyprus	Germany and German States
Gambia	(16 vols.)
India	Holland (1st issues),
Lagos	(3 vols.)
New South Wales	Norway
New Zealand	Luxemburg
Queensland	Bosnia

All countries are made up, but above are the most recent. Any particular country re-made on demand.

These countries each contain from 800 to 20,000 stamps, and price from £100 to £1,200 respectively. Condition is exceptional. No serious collector of any country can afford not to write for our stock books.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—We are particularly desirous of purchasing either Specialised or General Collections of any country, and can find immediate cash to any amount. Arrangements have been made with a client by which £10,000 can be found. Selections invited from dealers or collectors.

Colonial Price List and "B. & K. Items" free on application. Wholesale List free to Dealers only. Contains offers of stamps not generally quoted wholesale.

## BRIDGER & KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Telephone 2316 Central.

## MESSRS. GLENDING & Co.

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
:: Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIFID," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

REGULAR SALES held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

### POSTAGE STAMP SALES

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.



## THE PHILATELIC CONGRESS

The programme for the Fourth Philatelic Congress at Margate, commencing May 1st, promises to be a most interesting one, both from a business and social point of view. Many important subjects are down for discussion on the agenda, which are bound to create a good deal of interest and much discussion, and given fine weather the delegates and numerous friends attending the Congress can be sure of an enjoyable stay at this popular seaside resort. We are pleased to note that the Rt. Hon. Lord Northcliffe has been added to the list of Vice-Patrons.

On Saturday afternoon last the Congress Executive Committee met at the Queen's Highcliffe Hotel, Cliftonville, and took the opportunity of examining the accommodation afforded by the recent extensions of that hostelry.

Every member expressed himself as delighted with the comfort and convenience afforded by the Queen's Hall, which will make a most excellent room for the debates of the Parliament of Philatelists. Not only is there adequate accommodation for the

fullest possible attendance of delegates, but there is also ample room, and the local organisers have arranged accordingly, to accommodate in the Congress Hall all the friends accompanying delegates, and any members of the general public sufficiently interested to follow the proceedings. A broad gangway will separate that portion of the Hall allotted for delegates, and they alone will be allowed to take part in the debates. The exceptional facilities afforded by the courtesy of the proprietors of the Queen's Highcliffe Hotel have made it possible to inaugurate this year the introduction of some lady delegates as members of the Congress, and the social part of the programme has been specially mapped out with a view to making the first visit of ladies as delegates and friends of delegates to Philatelic Congress of Great Britain a time they will look back upon with the greatest of pleasure.

Excellent arrangements have been made by the Hotel management to accommodate all the delegates as well as friends who may

**FREE. CORONATION PACKET, 100** Stamps, including 5 unused Pictorial French Colonies, 4 unused Guatemala Postcards, 5 Russia, 5 Japan, & British Colonials, etc. Ask for Approval Sheets and enclose 1d. postage. Abroad 3d. The Belle Stamp Co., Forest Hill, Kent.

New Zealand, King & Dominion, scarce Official only:—3d., 1d., 3d. and 6d., superb used, set, 1/6. Pictorial Official, 1d. dark green, (cat. 5/-) mint, each 9d.  
**HENRY E. ENGLISH, 8, St. Mark's St., Peterborough.**

**100 DIFFERENT**, including Falkland, Siam, Nigeria, Iceland, 3d.—Miss Bishop, 59, Kimpton Avenue, Brentwood, Essex.

**BNG-PAPUA**. Many varieties for disposal; mint; used.—Bridge, Corder Road, Ipswich.

**100 VARIETIES, 9d.** Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue. Approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

**FREE.** Set of 6 Guatemala to applicants for approval selections. Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

**NEW ISSUES.** British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

**STAMP Collections Purchased.**—Lewis May & Co., King William St., Charing Cross.

## Why is a Philatelist?

By CORNELIUS WRINKLE

(Continued from page 290)

pretend to deny; but the man of narrow limits is to be found in all spheres of human activity and is in no way the monopoly of philately. We may sympathise with "The Londoner" in his acquaintance "a serious adult, rapturously contemplating his Spanish stamps. . . . But my serious adult, although he could reel off his story of issues and perforations, had never heard of Don Amadeo's strange venture in kingship, did not know how the man who invited him to Spain was slain in the narrow street, or why Amadeo and his insulted wife shook the dust of Spain from their feet."

### The Militant Stamp Crank.

Our critic has just hit upon one of those historic associations which make the albums of the philatelist as full of glowing memories as his own daily disquisitions on men and matters. The serious adult who had the stamps without knowing them and the reasons of their existence and of their supersession, was not a complete philatelist and indeed was missing one of the most real pleasures of philately, a pleasure in no sense dependent upon market value or upon dealers' catalogues or stamp shops. The "serious adult" whom "The Londoner" takes to be representative of philately is a type sufficiently well known, the man of one idea, the bore who plagues the initiated as well as obtrudes himself upon the philistine with his one-sided outlook on postage stamps, the one-side being the commercial one. He is the type of "window smasher" amongst collectors of whom philately would fain be rid.

### A Wrong Idea of a Hobby.

So long as the philatelist is happy in his hobby, science or cult (whichever you please) then he requires no apology; if his hobby should make him miserable then there is no apologising for him. Returning to "R.D.'s" letter to *T.P.'s Weekly*, I find he considers the bibliophile, the philatelist, the collector of antiques, as "the most futile and unhappy personages, bent simply on pandering to a craving which even possession, for obvious reasons, fails to abate." Not only does R.D. mistake to think us unhappy, we are the most contented of folk, but he shews that he shares the common error that possession is everything in a collecting hobby. This is no more true than it would be to say that the whole pleasure of the hunt is to be in at the death, the pursuit, the incidents of the chase, the skill exercised and the experience gained counting for nothing, but the lifeless bag being the sum total of the huntsman's sport.

### Wrinkle's Humble Petition.

It is little credit to an able writer like "The Londoner" that he should have to fall upon so easy a task as to ridicule a group of students whose cult is mystery to him. Long years since Isaac Walton complained that it was easy to scoff at any art or recreation; but I imagine that "The Londoner" is by no means without one or more delightful occupations of his own which serve to flavour his daily column in the *Evening News*. If so he is but exemplifying the trait which Vivaculus ridiculed in his account of a society of antiquaries in the *Rambler*: and of all people for whom we have no love we would place the intolerant hobbyist who sees nothing but ridicule in every hobby but his own as the first sect in our revised litany, and from all such now and hereafter,  
**DELIVER US!**

Ceylon, 1863, 5d. bronze green, brilliant mint	12	0
Ceylon, 1857, imperf. 5d., very fine	8	6
Cyprus, 1894, 30 paras to 18 pias. mint (9)	10	0
Capo Δ Is. deep green, very fine	12	0
Gibraltar, 1889, 1 peseta, superb	4	0
Sierra Leone, 1876, 1s. brilliant mint	6	6
Do. 1896, 2s., do. do.	4	6
N.S. Wales, 1854, 1d. ver., magnificent pair	9	0
Do. do., 6d. grey do. copy	8	0
Do. do., 1s. pale red do. do.	9	0
New Zealand, 1871, 10 x 12½, 1d. do. pair	10	0
Do. 1878, 2s., brilliant mint	6	6
Antigua, 1879, C.C., 4d. blue, do.	13	0
Grenada, single C.A., ½d.—1s. (?) mint	7	0
Victoria, 1860, laid paper, 3d. deep blue, superb	13	0

**A. LINDSAY,**  
Lindford, Portobello, Midlothian.

GIVES AWAY  
**"HOW TO ARRANGE A STAMP COLLECTION"**  
Lawn & Barlow

**IRELAND** **ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.**  
ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1cd. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1cd. each.  
Postage extra.  
New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

**URUGUAYAN STAMPS.**  
Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1889, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. Postage extra.  
—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

**YOU MAY** have missed some of these little odds & ends, just have a look!

Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yel., ordinary paper (not cat.)	0	6
Do. 3d. pur. & yel., chalky	0	2
New South Wales, 1905, 8d.	0	3
New Zealand, 1908, ½d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6	0	9
Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Crn. & V" inverted	0	6
Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do.	0	4
Do. do. 1/- do. do.	0	4
Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents	0	1
Do. do. 25 cents	0	3
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso (cat. 1/-)	0	3
Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3)	0	6
2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c.	0	3
10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len.	2	0
7 Roumania, 1908-9	0	2

**W. BERRY,** 71, Rycroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

**THE CISTAFILE**  
SUPERSEDES ALBUMS & STAMP COLLECTIONS.  
Lawn & Barlow

be accompanying them; the Tudor Dining Hall alone will seat over 300 guests, while the situation of the Hotel is an ideal one, being adjoining the sands and best sea bathing. The souvenir stamp, of which we give an illustration, has already attracted considerable attention, being an excellent specimen of fine-line engraving; the original design being prepared by Mr. William Ward, of Manchester, and the stamp, engraved and produced by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. They will be ready shortly, printed in sets of six different art colourings, which may be obtained, price 3d. per set of six, from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. B. Armstrong, "Llanadern," Broidstairs, or the Chairman of the Congress, Mr. A. Leon Adutt, "Northiam," Palm Bay, Margate.

**Editor's Letter Box**

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.  
Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.  
Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.  
THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d. Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1½d.

**ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.**  
We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

**OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.**  
In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

**1s.**  
**SOMERSET HOUSE**  
With inverted watermark.  
Mint or Superb used.  
— 5/- each. —  
(pairs and blocks can be supplied)  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.  
Established 1904. Telephone: Sydenham, 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

**CHEAP SETS OF STAMPS**  
Per 12 sets 100 sets

15 Austria Jubilee, 1908, 1h.-2k.	1	4	10	0
6 Bosnia, 1906, 1-20k.	2	0	15	6
50 French Colonies, (all different)	9	0	65	0
100	22	0	£8/17/6	
9 Tunis, 1906, 5c. to 2 fr.	12	0	95	0
4 Sudan, 1903, 1m.-1p., O.S.G.S.	3	0	23	0
5 " 1906, " Army Ser.	8	0	—	
Falkland Is., 1904, 1d. unused, wmk. sideways	5	0	—	

**WILLIAM STAMP CO.,**  
120, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

Inverted Watermark, unused mint.  
1/- Somerset House Print.  
5/- Single; 10/- Pair;  
20/- Block of 4.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly)  
for Collectors of British Stamps, 1/6 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
52 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

**SPECIAL OFFER OF SETS**

10 New Chili, Picture, 1 to 50c.	1	6
8 New Zealand, King, ½d. to 1/-	1	7
6 Portugal Republics, (Picture, 1912)	1	0
9 Peru, New Issue, 1c. to \$1, complete	1	3
8 Persia, New Issue 1 to 26 ch.	1	0
11 New Bavaria, 3p. to 1m., complete	1	9

Price list of 500 Sets, &c., post free on application. Wholesale List (24 pages) post free to Dealers. Stamps Bought. High Prices Paid.  
**THE UNIVERSAL STAMP CO.,**  
43, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

**Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.**

	1 Insertion.	6 Insertions. per insertion.	13 Insertions per insertion.	26 Insertions. per insertion.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pages	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 10 0
Half Pages	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 17 6	1 15 0
Quarter Pages	1 2 6	1 0 0	18 9	17 6
Eighth Pages	12 6	11 0	10 6	9 0
Columns	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 5 0
Half Columns	17 0	16 0	14 0	12 6
Quarter Column	9 0	8 6	7 6	6 6
Inches	4 6	4 3	4 0	3 6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

League Advertisement Slip.  
**16 March, 1912.**  
Cut this out.

# 'SWAN' EASY FILL FILLER

(Patented).



**A NEW DEVICE which fills and cleans any make of fountain pen without unscrewing, and "in no time."**

Everybody declares that the "SWAN" EASY FILL was the one thing needed to make the pleasure of using a fountain pen absolutely complete. It discounts every claim made for self-filling pens, because it fills and cleans quicker, better, and without mess.

**Even if your Pen isn't a 'Swan' you should have the Easy-Fill**

Simply insert pen in rubber dome—turn upside down—then give say, a dozen pumps which action alternately withdraws the air and fills the pen with ink.

**FILLED WITH 'SWAN' INK.**

PRICE

Postage and Packing 4d. extra.

**1/-**

EACH.

**SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.**

PRICE  
In Wood Case

**1/6**

EACH.

**MABIE TODD & CO.,**

79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.  
95a, Regent Street, W.; 38, Cheapside, E.C.;  
3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Glasgow,  
Paris, Brussels, New York, &c.

*Write for descriptive circular.*

# 'SWAN' EASY FILL FILLER




## The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for  
all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 26. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 234)

23 MARCH, 1912

Price 1d.

### GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

The Jubilee of Philately.



LIKE my *Times* and delight in its occasional acknowledgment of the existence of a community which finds an interest in postage stamps. On March 5, I opened my bulky threepennyworth to find an article on what is termed the "Jubilee of Philately, 1802-1912," an article bearing in some degree on the reasons for the forthcoming Jubilee International Stamp Ex-

hibition.

The information appears to be generally correct on those matters of philatelic lore which have lately been discussed in the philatelic periodicals, but in departing from such the writer is led into the statement that "what is believed to have been the earliest public exhibition of postage stamps [took place] in London in 1890 . . . since when stamp exhibitions have been organised in every quarter of the globe . . ."

The First Stamp Exhibition.

Apparently the correspondent of the *Times* had overlooked or was not aware of the fact that the lead in the matter of public exhibitions stands to the credit of our Continental friends, and we must go nearly ten years earlier than 1890 to trace what is believed to be the first public stamp exhibition. The year 1890 was the year of the penny postage jubilee and that auspicious celebration was the stimulus which occasioned exhibitions in Leeds, London, Edinburgh and Birmingham, while there was also an exhibition in Vienna in that year which was Vienna's second stamp show of importance. The previous year 1889 witnessed exhibitions in New York, Amsterdam and Munich; still two years

earlier was the Antwerp Exhibition of 1887 while what is claimed to be the first of the public exhibitions of stamps on a large scale was no doubt the Vienna Exhibition of 1881, a fact which the organisers of Vienna's Exhibition of last year did not allow us to forget. In truth we had not forgotten the celebrated penalty inflicted upon the Archduke Carl Ludwig on that occasion when he was invited, nay coerced, into drinking Max Pollak's invention in the liqueur line "the Philatelist's Sanatory Stomach-warmer." Like the comedians of later days he took the opportunity of sending two other Archdukes to the show to be let in for a swill of the same sanitary spirit.

Stamp Printing on View.

At that show—as an instance of how little new there is under the sun—the State printing office actually shewed the printing of postage stamps in

CONTENTS.	
23 MARCH, 1912.	
	Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK . . . . .	301
BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA . . . . .	303
CONTINENTAL NEWS . . . . .	305
NEW ISSUES AND OLD . . . . .	306
THE POSTAGE STAMP, VOLUME X. . . . .	308
OUR LIBRARY TABLE . . . . .	308
AN ANTI-FORGERY CAMPAIGN . . . . .	310
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX . . . . .	311
SOCIETY NEWS . . . . .	311

progress at the exhibition; the stamps being printed from a specially prepared plate of the 1850 issue of Austria, but with the date 1881 inserted in the place of the value.

#### The Craze for Novelty.

Certainly the craze for novelty and freak exhibits at stamp shows went further than it does in these days for in the Vienna show of 1881 we are told there were many kinds of stamp mosaics and "a dozen bottles of Max Pollak's Philatelic liqueur." The prescription of the last has not been recorded (though it was confided to the Archduke after he had paid the penalty by consuming some) nor yet do we know the decision of the judges upon it. What became of the dozen bottles? Of the prescription? Of the career of this mysterious beverage? How was the philatelic spirit concentrated into bottles à la Grand Marnier, or à la Chartreuse? Not less freakish was the presentation to His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke of a copy of Herr Muller's "Postage Stamp Polka," a gentle suggestion that after Pollak's potion there would come an impelling desire to let the philatelists see him "cover the ground."

#### Future Philatelic Novelties.

But the day of philatelic music is probably gone for ever, perhaps the day of the philatelic liqueur has likewise vanished; the novelty seeker at future exhibitions and congresses will be driven to harmless philatelic menus and temperance drinks, "Philatola—the 'Post Office Mauritius' of Table Drinks." Yet when the philatelists go to Scotland for their congress in 1913 it will become them to sample the to-be celebrated blend which one of the philatelic Macs (a Tavish probably) is to be invited to invent with a view to making the Congress in Auld Reekie an occasion of high spirits and rollicking memories.

#### The Stampless South Pole.

The South Pole has been polished off the rapidly diminishing list of places the white man has not trod. Amazing it is that out of the several expeditions going at one and the same time with the same object in view, but one has probably made the conquest of the hitherto elusive Pole, and that one is the only one which hadn't a special philatelic department. Captain Scott may have got to the Pole—we hope he has—but the present evidence is that Captain Amundsen got there. Captain Scott carried his little bunch of overprinted, New Zealand stamps Dr. Mawson, of the Australian Expedition carried a special postmark with a penguin as central device, and Lieutenant Filchner, of the German Antarctic Expedition, had a special label—as philatelically attractive looking as a British Guiana of the '52 kind.—showing the whaling ship "Deutschland." Yet Amundsen, sans philatelic fancy, reached the Pole. Perhaps Norway will make it up to the intrepid Captain by placing his portrait on a stamp of his native country in celebration of his great exploit.

#### Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate.

The *Australian Philatelist* says a good deal of guesswork has been indulged in as to the number of stamps of the various denominations of the first issue of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands supplied to the postmaster at Ocean Island. When the Resident Commissioner of the Protectorate was in Sydney, at the end of 1910, he informed Mr. Hagen that the

value of the parcel of stamps he received did not exceed £500. The public accountant of the Protectorate on a recent visit, stated it was about £800. Our Australian contemporary has now received official information that the supply consisted of the following:

½d.	...	...	12,240
1d.	...	...	12,000
2d.	...	...	12,360
2½d.	...	...	9,120
5d.	...	...	6,240
6d.	...	...	6,000
1s.	...	...	6,120

representing a total face value of £859 10s. The same journal states that the 5d., 6d. and 1s. values of the Pandanus series have not been issued and the stamps at present under order are the ½d., 5d., 6d. and 1s. King George series.

#### Trapping the Pirates.

Some of the Continental philatelic journals have apparently got Mr. Fred. Hagen's "back up," to use a somewhat slangy phrase. They have been taking the news out of his well-informed journal without acknowledging the source of their information. To get its own back on those papers the *Australian Philatelist* hit upon an old ruse:—

"In an endeavour to catch one or more of them tripping, we (falsely) stated in our last number that the ½d. King's Head, New Zealand, had been overprinted in black for use in the above-mentioned Island, whereas the colour is red."

The ruse is not new, it is perhaps not even so ingenious as M. Moëns' celebrated invention of a new issue for Moresnet, which "let down" some of his Continental confreres. But what do the readers of the *Australian Philatelist* think of the editorial confession that the paper knowingly and with intent uttered false news? A reference to our own new issue chronicle shows us that *The Postage Stamp* chronicled the stamp with the red overprint and as it was issued so long ago as November, 1911, probably most even of the Continental journals knew of the issue of the stamp before they got the January *Australian Philatelist*. Verily such wit is as a two-edged sword.

#### The Chinese "Provisional Neutrality" Stamps.

Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. write me to the effect that the information respecting the proposed "Provisional Neutrality" stamps of China quoted in *The Postage Stamp* last week from their "Novelty List" is now contradicted so far as any actual issue of the stamps is concerned. "Just after the monthly lists had been printed off we received a letter from the same correspondent who sent us the information, stating that the orders for the surcharging" (i.e., the overprinting) "had been cancelled because of the Republican leaders objecting to the words 'Provisional Neutrality' and preferring to continue using the unsurcharged stamps until a definite Republican stamp could be issued."

#### These Society Reports.

A correspondent raises the old complaint about the amount of space given in stamp journals to society reports. "They are so . . . uninteresting." There certainly is much room for improvement in the presentation for public consumption of the concentrated essence of wisdom spoken and stamp treasures shewn at our philatelic meetings. Of all



The society reports I read there are but two that seem to me to maintain any brightness and informativeness, though occasionally others shine up. The Manchester Philatelic Society's reports are among the best, they always bear evidence of intelligent understanding of what the lecturer has been discussing and usually give the *creme* of his paper. The Brighton Branch of the J.P.S. is the other instance of successful reporting of meetings. In this latter instance apparently the work is divided up and five or six members take turns in preparing the reports with the result that they are always bright and attractive accounts. The following Manchester report is *not* official, but I may refer my readers to the excellent short digest of Mr. Pemberton's lecture printed in "Society's News" this week.

#### Mexico's 100,000 Varieties.

The other night to Manchester, Mr. P. Pemberton did go to lecture to the Moguls there anent the stamps of Mexico. He discussed with them the Toltecs and brought the history fitly to the place where all the Aztecs were directed by Mexitli; then he pro-

ceeded to describe the stamps that followed after the settling down of Aztec tribe and setting up of postmaster. He said an album quite complete (of early issues understand) would need of stamps—oh, mighty feat!—round about 100,000. A vote of thanks was duly passed, *nem. con.*—and so say all of 'em—that Mancunians were in luck at last to get a show from P.L. Pem—

#### Economical Stamp Collecting.

Probably by the time these lines appear in print the great question will have been answered one way or t'other. I see that it has been arranged that the members of the Standard Philatelic Society were to debate the problem "Is Specialism Economical?" on March 13. As a specialist I can't say that it saves me much, and as a general collector I can't say that it costs me more. Perhaps the most economical way for people to collect stamps is to wait for the stamps to be given them—and there are plenty of stamp collectors who are content to jog along that way. I think I prefer the profitable way of collecting stamps to the economical method.

## BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA

### The Cheque Provisional



**M**R. E. D. BACON has made the interesting discovery in the collection of the Earl of Crawford, now transferred to the ownership of Mr. Peckitt, that there are two settings of the curious "cheque" provisional of British Central Africa.

The new fact consists of the discovery that two distinct settings of the inscription INTERNAL POSTAGE and the frame-lines were used in the printing of the stamps. In announcing his discovery in the *Monthly Report*, Mr. Bacon

points out that in the first setting the letter P of POSTAGE is 5 mm. from the frame-line at the left side, and the vertical frame-lines of the stamps are continued across the two horizontal lines that divide the rows of stamps. In the second setting the P of POSTAGE is only 2 mm. from the frame-line at the left side, and the vertical frame-lines do not cross the two horizontal lines that divide the rows of stamps.

Specimens of the first setting are much rarer than those of the later one. Mr. Bacon, however, is unable to say whether the make-up of the setting corresponded with that of the second setting, either as regards the number of stamps of which it was composed or the method of their arrangement. All the specimens he has seen were imperforate and the earliest used copy he has noted is postmarked "ZOMBA MR 12 98" which is only one day after the date of the Post Office Notice authorising the issue.

The variety with the inverted centre belongs to this setting.

The second setting was composed of thirty stamps in two horizontal rows of fifteen. The Earl of Craw-

ford's collection contained a sheet of white wove paper measuring  $13\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, which has two impressions of this setting. One of these is printed across the upper half of the sheet, and the other is printed on the back of the sheet but across the lower half looking at it from the front side, i.e., the sheet was turned over before it was again put into the press to receive the second impression. The stamps of this setting are found imperforate and also perforated 12.

\* \* \* \*

The existence of these two settings though now described for the first time has not been altogether unsuspected, and in writing our handbook several years ago on *British Central Africa and Nyasaland Protectorate\** we were led to make the statement that "we are inclined to the opinion that there were at least two settings."

\* \* \* \*

The "cheque" provisional is certainly one of the most interesting of stamps, and those readers who are not already familiar with it may be interested in its history, which we quote chiefly from the book already mentioned.

\* \* \* \*

This provisional stamp is of particular interest owing to the unusual method of its production. The consignment of low value stamps, which was expected from London had gone astray on the way, and the stocks of both the provisional 1d. on 3s. and the regular 1d. stamps had given out.

Under date, March 11th, 1898, the Acting Postmaster-General, Mr. J. T. Gosling, issued the following:

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Whereas it is enacted by the Post Office Acts that the Postmaster-General should have the option of requiring the payment of postage to be made either in money, or by

\*London: W. H. Peckitt. Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

use of postage stamps, and whereas Her Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul-General has approved of the temporary exercise of this right of choice, Notice is hereby given that on and from this date the public will be required to make payment in money for the postage of all correspondence addressed to places within the British Central Africa Protectorate for which penny stamps would ordinarily be used. Provided always that stamps already in the possession of any person shall be accepted in payment of postal charges, and may be affixed to letters in the ordinary way.

During the time that this arrangement remains in force all unstamped internal correspondence, liable to a charge of one penny, should be brought to the Post Office counter, and payments made in cash.

Postmasters will affix a token to all letters so presented as an indication that the postal charges thereon have been paid.

These tokens are issued for the purpose of Departmental administration, and are not for sale to the public: they will be used only for internal correspondence.

By order

(Signed) J. T. GOSLING,  
Acting Postmaster-General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, ZOMBA,  
March 11th, 1898.

The circumstances which led to the exercise of the Postmaster-General's option are detailed in a circular addressed by that official to the stamp trade:—

GENERAL POST OFFICE, ZOMBA,  
BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE,  
March 23rd, 1898.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to transmit the following information with reference to a case of stamps of the Protectorate that has disappeared whilst en route from London to this place. The case was last seen at Chinda, on or about the 25th of January, when it was stowed on board a barge, in the river Zambesi.

It afterwards disappeared, and, although it is stated to have been lost overboard, there is no satisfactory evidence that this was so.

The stamps enclosed were of the 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., 1/2/6, and 4/- issues.

I shall be obliged if, in the event of your learning of suspiciously large transactions in B.C.A. stamps of these values, you will kindly communicate with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, Downing Street, London, and also with me direct.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,  
J. T. GOSLING,

Acting Postmaster-General.

The tokens referred to in the Post Office Notice consisted of adhesive labels, printed in two colours, the centre consisting of the embossed penny cheque stamp in red, and the frame being composed of ordinary printer's rules, and the words INTERNAL above the red centre and POSTAGE below; the rules and INTERNAL POSTAGE inscriptions being in blue.

The type and rules for the frame were set up in two rows of fifteen spaces, making thirty stamps to the sheet. Mr. B. W. H. Poole, in his study of this issue (*West End Philatelist*, IV., 52) states that:—

"The lines between the stamps, both vertically and horizontally, are double, but there is only a single line at the top of the stamps in the upper row, and at the base of the stamps in the vertical row."

This was only one setting of the frame, but we are inclined to the opinion that there were at least two settings.

The centres were embossed one at a time, the design of the embossed part consisting of a representation of the coffee tree from the Arms of the Protectorate, and the words ONE PENNY below it, and BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE extending round the sides and top.

The method of embossing the centre gave rise to a number of more or less interesting errors. We know of the stamps with centre inverted, with centre doubly embossed, with centre missing, and with two centres to three frames.

It has been said that only one sheet was printed with inverted centre. Such statements must generally be taken with some reservation, but we have every reason to believe that more than one sheet has got on the market. A sheet of which we have had information had the top row with centre inverted and the bottom row with centre missing.

At first, as a safeguard against the illicit imitation of the stamps they were initialled on the back by the Acting Postmaster-General, Mr. J. T. Gosling. The initialling appears to have been chiefly with the letters J. T. G., but sometimes J. G. alone appear. The first 16 sheets, or 480 stamps, are understood to have been initialled, after which a novel scheme of secret marking was introduced.

A set of numbers and letters was set up in ordinary type, and impressed without ink on the back of the sheet, so that each stamp got a number and a combination of letters impressed with uninked type on the back.

Mr. Poole, in his article already quoted, has reconstructed a sheet by means of the uninked impressions on the back, and we quote his notes on the matter:—

So far as the figures are concerned, the arrangement is quite systematic, the stamps in the top row being numbered 1 to 15, from right to left, while those in the lower row are numbered 16 to 30, also from right to left. The letters that accompany the numbers appear to be quite unintelligible, though they might have had some significance to the officials at the time the stamps were issued. In some cases the figures are above the letters, in others the letters are over the numbers; and in four stamps on the sheet they are side by side. I have reconstructed the plate, and find the combinations of letters and figures on the thirty stamps are as follows:—

15	14I	13	12	XA	10	9	F	7	6	F	4	3	2G	1
K		D	WX	11	Z	C	8	H	P	5	M	X		F
30	XQ	28	27	Z	25	24A	23	S	21	T	Z19	Q	E	16
S	29	FA	B	26	J		N	22	WP	20		18	17	FY

The letters and figures are not, as a rule, in line above each other, as shown in the diagram. Usually, one is to the left of the stamp, and the other to the right.

Lord Crawford has kindly shewn us a double sheet of these stamps, one sheet being printed on the top half of one side of the paper, and the other sheet on the lower half of the reverse side. The rules are identical in both sheets, and both have the uninked type impressions.

The date of the first issue of these stamps or tokens, is probably March 11, 1898, the stamps being imperforate. They were later (1 June) perforated, the gauge of the perforation being 12.

We have it on the authority of the British Central Africa Gazette that 23,901 of the tokens were used in accounting for the postage paid in cash at the different Post Offices in accordance with the Post Office notice quoted. In the beginning of November, 1898, a fresh supply of the regular stamps having been received, the use of the tokens was abandoned. The missing consignment of stamps ultimately turned up early in 1899, and saved the necessity of guarding against their misuse by any further overprinting or other form of provisional.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

# Continental News

"Post Office" Mauritius.

**W**E hear that Madame Desbois is dead. Her name will always be remembered by philatelists, as that of the lady through whose hands passed many of the celebrated "Post Office" stamps, issued in Mauritius in September, 1847.

The following record of the number of these rarities passing through the hands of one individual is interesting, and the prices she obtained are—considering those of to-day—more than instructive:—

1866.	2d., unused	...	—
1869.	2d., used	...	£4
1870.	1d., unused	...	} £20
	2d., unused	...	
	1d., used	...	
	1d., unused	...	
	1d., used	...	} £8 (?)
	2d., used	...	
1872.	2d., used	...	£4
1875.	2d., unused	...	£12

\* \* \* \*

Not Divided by Death.

*La Circulaire Philatelique* has been informed by a subscriber that there lives in Paris a lady collector, the proud possessor of a very old album, full of rarities, including a "Post Office" Mauritius. The owner, ignorant of the great value of her stamps, refuses to sell, and says, "I promised my dear hubby on his death-bed to have the album placed with me in the coffin!"

We trust the promise will be carried out, *after* the stamps have been removed.

\* \* \* \*

Liechtenstein.

It seems, says *L'Annuaire Timbrologique*, that there are two principalities bearing this name: one is in Saxony, and the chief town is called after the state itself; the other, sandwiched in between the Tyrol and Switzerland, boasts a capital of a different name, Vadutz.

The recent issue of three stamps emanates from the "Vadutz" Liechtenstein, whose reigning prince generally resides in Austria.

In anticipation of the usual philatelic demand, a special department for the sale of these stamps has been opened in one of the Vienna post offices, and this will doubtless be a convenience to intending purchasers.

\* \* \* \*

Guatemala.

Without suggesting that Guatemala's somewhat numerous surcharges have always been necessary from the strictly postal view, it is very probable that a *bona fide* dearth of some particular value does sometimes occur.

A correspondent of *L'Annuaire Timbrologique*, writing from Guatemala, states that the 6c. "Garcia Granadas" of 1910, surcharged "1911—Un centavo," is affixed to letters at the post office and not sold over the counter, and various devices have to be invented by those who desire unused copies. He himself

# Foreign & Colonial Novelties

IN MINT CONDITION.

<b>PORTUGAL.</b>	New Republican stamps,	s. d.
	1c., 1d., 5c.	0 4
<b>U.S.A.</b>	New issue. 1c., 1d.; 2c., 2d.;	
	8c., 5d.; 10c., 7d.; 50c., 2/6, 5/1	4 8
	Registration 10c. ...	0 7
<b>DUTCH INDIES.</b>	Service stamps, overprinted	
	"Dienst," 1c., 1c., 2c.	
	set of 3 ...	0 2
<b>NICARAGUA.</b>	New Pictorial set. 1, 2, 4, 5,	
	10c. ... set of 5	0 4
<b>DENMARK.</b>	New 20 ore, ultramarine ...	0 4
<b>ICELAND.</b>	1c., embossed type ...	0 1
<b>THIBET.</b>	3p. on 1c., 1s. on 2c., on China	
	per pair	0 2
<b>SERVIA.</b>	1p. to 25p. ...	1 2
	30p., 4d.; 50p., 7d.; 1d., 1/1;	
	3d., 3/-; 5d. ...	5 0
<b>AUSTRIA.</b>	Unpaid. 5 kor. ...	5 0
	10 kor. ...	9 6
<b>LOURENÇO</b>	2½-100r., overprinted "Repub-	
<b>MARQUES.</b>	lica" ...	2 2
	2½-700r., ditto ... full set	12 6
<b>AZORES.</b>	Vasco de Gama, ditto... full set	12 6
<b>MACAU.</b>	1-16 avos, ditto ...	2 3
	1-78 avos, ditto complete set	12 6
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>	2½-100r., ditto... complete set	12 6
<b>COMPANY.</b>	2½-700r., ditto... complete set	12 6
<b>MOZAMBIQUE.</b>	Postage due, ditto complete set	6 0
<b>PORTUGUESE</b>	Postage due, ditto complete set	6 0
<b>GUINEA.</b>	2½-100r., ditto ... set	2 2
<b>INHAMBANE.</b>	2½-700r., ditto ... complete set	12 6
<b>MACAU.</b>	Postage due, ditto complete set	6 0
<b>TIMOR.</b>	Postage due, ditto complete set	6 0
<b>ZAMBESIA.</b>	2½-100r., ditto ... set	2 2
	2½-700r., ditto ... complete set	12 6
<b>PORTUGAL ON</b>	Vasco de Gama—	
<b>MADEIRA.</b>	2½-100r., ditto ... set	1 6
	2½-1000r., ditto complete set	6 2
	80r., ditto ...	0 6
<b>NYASA.</b>	Pictorial, 2½-500r., ditto, complete set	8 6
<b>BE. SOMALILAND.</b>	12a., chalk paper ...	1 2
<b>LICHTENSTEIN.</b>	5h., 10h. 25h. ... set	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	Harrison printing, 15 × 14	
	1 piastro ...	0 2
<b>FRENCH MOROCCO</b>	New surcharge, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10,	
	20, 25, 35, 50c., 1fr., set of 10	2 6
<b>MALTA.</b>	4d. vermilion on orange ...	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	1d., King George, first type ...	0 2
<b>CANADA.</b>	King George, 1c., 1d.; 2c., 2d.;	
	5c., 4d.; 7c., 5d.; 10c., 7d.;	
	20c., 1/1; 50c. ...	2 4
<b>FIJI.</b>	5/- green on yellow ...	5 9
<b>VICTORIA.</b>	1d., wmk. Crown & A., side-	
	ways ...	0 4
<b>ARGENTINE.</b>	Sower type. 1c., 1d.; 1c., 1d.;	
	2c., 1d.; 5c., 2d.; 12c. ...	0 4
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	2 ore, orange ...	0 1
<b>JAMAICA.</b>	4d., orange on yellow ...	0 6
<b>LEVANT.</b>	Harrison printing, 20 paras ...	0 2
<b>BR. HONDURAS.</b>	25c., black on green ...	1 2
<b>ST. HELENA.</b>	4d., black and orange ...	0 6
<b>SWEDEN.</b>	20 ore ...	0 4
	30 ore ...	0 5
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>	3m., watermarked ...	3 9
<b>PAPUA.</b>	6d., orange ...	0 3
<b>MALTA.</b>	2d., grey ...	0 2
<b>BRUNEL.</b>	2c. black and brown ...	0 2
<b>BRASIL.</b>	600r. green ...	1 1
<b>GERMAN EMPIRE.</b>	60p. violet ...	0 9

Send for particulars of W. H. Peckitt's well-known 10% New Issue Service.

**W. H. PECKITT,**  
47, STRAND, LONDON, W.O.

Telephone - 3204 Gerrard.      Telegrams & Cables - "Peckitt, London."

managed to obtain ten of these provisionals, at a cost of 100 times face.

The cynic may say that this is an old tale: possibly, but our contemporary's informant adds that on a recent visit to a town of 10,000 inhabitants, he found that there was an absolute dearth of stamps for the postal needs of the town itself and a number of flourishing villages in the neighbourhood.

\* \* \* \*

#### Peru.

The Peruvian Government has lately made two important announcements, which have a special interest for philatelists:—

(1) In the event of a shortage of ordinary postage stamps, the post office may sell, for prepayment of correspondence, &c., the postage due labels inscribed "DEFICIT."

This will open a pleasant time for addressees, who will have some trouble in deciding whether the "dues" indicate the usual "something to pay," or have merely been pressed into service during a temporary stamp famine.

(2) The "bisected" is doomed in Peru: all "fractional stamps, i.e., cut in pieces" will be ignored by the officials, and any attempt to prepay letters by this means will result in a demand for payment on delivery, according to the use which has been made of the pieces."

There are many authentic instances of the use of half, and even quarter, stamps, to denote a proportionate rate, and the custom has in times past been officially recognised—Nova Scotian stamps so cut are

well-known, as are certain Mexicans where the division was into quarters.

Occasionally, bisection has been specifically authorised—without any overprint or surcharge, as in numerous instances—and Egypt furnishes well-known examples.

#### The "Postage Stamp" on Sale.

The *Postage Stamp* is now kept on sale and may be had every week at the following dealers' establishments:

Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

David E. Ellis, 34, Northcroft Road, West Ealing, London, W.

F. R. Ginn, 106, Strand, London, W.C.

Lewis May & Co, 15, King William St., Strand, W.C.

W. H. Peckitt, 47, Strand, London, W.C.

James Rhodes, 45, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

W. Ward, Booth Street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

And at all Newsagents and Booksellers

#### Back Nos. of "The Postage Stamp."

Those of our friends who are lacking any back numbers of the last vol. will do well to write direct to our Publishers Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, 1 Amen Corner, London, E.C., for what they require. Many newsagents do not care to bother about back numbers. Any number still on sale may be had for the published price and postage, viz., 1½d.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.  
After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Antigua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 43).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. have sent us copies of the 2d., 3d., and 2/- on the multiple Crown and CA. paper.

White chalk-surfaced wove paper watermarked Crown and C.A. (multiple.) Perforated 14.

February, 1912. 2d. brown and dull purple.  
3d. orange-brown and grey-green.  
2s. violet and grey-green.

**China (French P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 293).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. have also sent us the French China 1 franc overprinted "40 CENTS" in English and Chinese in two lines. The type of the overprint on this stamp and on the 5 centimes chronicled last week, which our Ipswich friends also send us, is much larger than that of the 1907 issue.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 x 13½. Black overprint.  
January, 1912. 40 cents on 1 franc, lake and yellow-green.

**Great Britain.**—(Vol. IX. p. 244).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the Somerset House printing of the 5/-. The colour is closely matched, but is rather paler than the De La Rue print.

White wove paper watermarked Larke Anchor. Perforated 14.

February, 1912. 5s. pale carmine.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 285).—We have received information from the Postmaster-General of Honduras, don Eusebio Toledo, that the *Litografía Nacional* (Government Printing Works) have been ordered to print some postage stamps with a portrait of General don Manuel Bonilla, the new President, to commemorate his taking possession of the Presidency of the Republic on the 1st February last. We regret that Honduras should thus sully her good reputation earned during the last sixteen years.

**Levant (British P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 285).—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for the redrawn Georgian ½d and 1d. overprinted "LEVANT." The control is B 11. The first type 1d. must have had a short life. According to *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*, the Georgian ½d. ran out of stock at Constantinople on the 14th February, and the first type 1d. on the 24th. About 3,000 of the redrawn 1d. were issued on the 24th, and were all sold out on the 26th. There need, however, be no scramble for copies, as there are plenty more where they came from.

White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 15 x 14.  
Black overprint.

February, 1912. 1d. green.  
February 24th, 1912. 1d. scarlet.

**Nicaragua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 294).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* chronicles four provisionals for the Bluefields Province, but two of them were, we think, chronicled some weeks ago by our contemporary (see page 166 of this volume). The two which we consider to be novelties are as follows:—

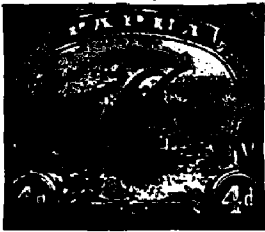
1904 fiscal stamp (without overprint "1904") overprinted "VALE—5 cts.—POSTAL B—DE 1911" in black in four lines.

White wove paper. Perforated 14.

December, 1911. 5 centavos on 1 peso, yellow-brown and black.

Ditto, but overprint reading "B—Correos—10 cts.—1911" in black in four lines.

December, 1911. 10 centavos on 1 peso, yellow-brown and black.



**Papua.**—(Vol. IX. p. 78).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the 2½d. and 6d. uncoloured stamps with the Crown over A watermark sideways. We do not ourselves consider these varieties very exciting, but mention them for the benefit of those who do

**Persia.**—(Vol. IX. p. 184).—A correspondent writes to *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* as follows:—

"I herewith enclose an envelope for your inspection which I received from a friend of mine in Tabriz. He informs me that some time during the present crisis a large quantity of stamps were stolen from the Post Office, and they are now surcharging those left 'Officiel,' so that the stolen ones cannot be used."

The stamps franking this letter were the 1 chahi, 9 chahi, and 10 chahi of the 1911 issue with portrait of the young Shah, and the overprint consisted of the word "Officiel" and the equivalent in Persian above. These are therefore not official stamps, which are overprinted "Service," but ordinary postage stamps with a special control overprint.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½ x 11. Black (?) overprint.

February, 1912. 1 chahi, green and orange.  
3 " grey and green.  
10 " carmine and brown.

**United States.**—(Vol. IX. p. 294).—We have to thank Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. for copies of the new 8 cents, 50 cents, and 1 dollar, all with portrait of Benjamin Franklin, and in the same design as the 10 cents already recorded. The 15 cents has also been issued. The colour of the 15 cents only has been changed; we expected changes in the colours of the other values.

White wove paper watermarked USPS (single-lined). Perforated 12.

February 14th, 1912. 8 cents, olive.  
15 " grey.  
50 " pale violet.  
1 dollar, purple-black.

**"STANDARD."**

**"PARAGON." "ACME."**

THESE THREE NAMES STAND FOR EXCELLENCE AND  
GOOD VALUE IN STAMP ALBUMS.

The "Standard" Album is the best printed and illustrated Album in the world. The New Edition for 1912 is now ready, and may be had either in one or two volumes, or on the loose leaf system with Paragon Binders.

The "Paragon" Albums are the pioneers of the spring back covers. They have been improved from time to time, and are now the best and most reliable spring back Albums obtainable anywhere. They are sold in a variety of styles of binding, and with card or paper leaves, either linen-hinged or grooved, and with or without transparent protective sheets to prevent friction.

The "Acme" Albums are similar to the "Paragon," but have a smaller spring back opening and take fewer leaves. They are the best loose-leaf Albums obtainable for the money—only 5/6, post free.

Full particulars of all the above, also of many other philatelic requisites and several thousand cheapsets of stamps, will be found in our 1912 Price List, consisting of 100 pages in two parts a copy of which will be sent free on request.

**Whitfield King & Co., Ipswich**

**MESSRS. GLENDINING & Co.**

(Limited).

Fine Art, Numismatic and  
Philatelic Auctioneers

THE ARGYLL GALLERY

7, ARGYLL STREET, REGENT STREET, W.  
(Adjoining Oxford Circus Station).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MULTIFIELD," LONDON.  
TELEPHONE NO. 4424 GERRARD.

**REGULAR SALES** held of Coins  
and Medals ::  
Oriental, Fine Art and Miscellaneous Property.

**POSTAGE STAMP SALES**

On alternate Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

FIRST SALE OF SEASON—OCTOBER 3rd & 4th.  
Superb English Collection.

Catalogues are posted to Foreign Clients FIVE weeks before each Sale; to Country Clients in Great Britain a fortnight before the Sale; and to distant applicants known to us, or to others who send satisfactory references, we will send lots for inspection.

Collectors who intend to dispose of Collections are advised to make early arrangements to secure advantageous dates of Sales.

Coins, Medals, Fine Art Property, Jewellery, etc., Paintings, Engravings, Miniatures, China, etc., promptly Catalogued and offered for Sale.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

# THE "POSTAGE STAMP" VOLUME TEN

## Important Announcement Concerning Our New Advertisement and Publishing Arrangements

THE present volume of *The Postage Stamp* will be continued to twenty-seven numbers instead of twenty-six; the index to Volume IX. will be presented with our issue of next week, which will be the final number of the ninth volume. This variation from our usual method of 26 Nos. to a volume is made to coincide with an important alteration in the business department of the paper which alteration comes into force from the end of March.

With the increasing business of the journal it has been deemed necessary to have special attention given to *The Postage Stamp* in respect both of advertisements and of circulation arrangements, so that henceforth communications respecting advertisements should be directed to:—

MR. S. R. LE MARE,  
21, PATERNOSTER SQUARE,  
LONDON, E.C.

and subscriptions, trade orders, etc., should be addressed to:—

SPRIGG'S PUBLISHING AGENCY,  
21, PATERNOSTER SQUARE,  
LONDON, E.C.

Advertisers will find that the developments recently made by this journal have greatly strengthened its value as an advertising medium and Mr. Le Mare, as the Advertising Manager, is now able to give personal and individual attention to all advertisers. A note to him at 21, Paternoster Square, or a telephone call to him at "City 9107" will ensure prompt attention.

Newsagents are requested to note that from the end of the present month their supplies will be issued from the new publishing house on the usual terms.

With the new volume we hope to start several attractive new literary features, an announcement concerning which may be expected next week.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE

### New Catalogues

#### Bright's "A.B.C."

BRIGHT'S "A.B.C." Catalogue has now reached its ninth edition (1912) and the first part of it, "Adhesives only," has been on my table a fortnight. The book has an appeal of its own; while it lacks the oft-times appalling minuteness of philatelic detail of "Gibbons," it also lacks some of the "bias" of that authority. Messrs. Bright & Son take what appears to us to be a more rational view of the requirements of the general stamp collecting public in the compilation of their catalogue. Instead of saying we don't sell the stamps of Wun-Lung because we regard them as unnecessary, or as 'locals,' Bright's tell you there are such stamps, what values there are and what prices they want for copies in stock. The collector may think them unnecessary and needn't buy them; but that is for the collector to decide. Bright follows the side-lines of philately as well as the "booms." Booms are all very well, they are practically unavoidable in a pursuit which has so pronounced a commercial side as philately, but it is in the steady fields of collecting that the real progress is made.

A list of the things you can find in Bright's catalogue which are not in Gibbons would be an interesting one to compile. Our space does not permit a reference to more than a few. But these are sufficient to show that for the active collector and student of stamps there are uses for more than one catalogue; and the philatelist who restricts himself to the publication of one firm of dealers is not likely to be so broad in his outlook on philately as the student who

studies every catalogue of merit and discovers the class of information each one is individually best calculated to afford.

#### Harrison Printings.

In Great Britain, Messrs. Bright have not ignored the Harrison printings of the King Edward stamps from the De La Rue plates, though doubtless it will be noted that they have not gone far enough to make their list of permanent reference value. For example they list (and price) but the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 3d., 5d., 9d. and 1s. (some of which were not "Harrison" but "Somerset House" printings) and simply indicate that "other values exist but are practically indistinguishable from the De La Rue prints." There is good reason for the omissions, for certainly where collectors have not dated their copies as received and marked them "De La Rue" or "Harrison" they will not in days to come be able to decide with certainty which are which, and where there are no differences you cannot make philatelic distinctions.

The Somerset House printing of the King George 1d. stamp is not described but to include this would require entering upon control numbers which so far do not encumber the catalogue. The perforation is wrongly given 13 x 14.

#### Some "Bright" Features in "Britain."

A useful list is given of British impressed stamps out and used as adhesives, and there is also a list running to many columns of British stamps used

abroad which should be a fairly reliable guide (and the only one in handy form) to this interesting side line of British philately.

In Abyssinia, those confusing surcharges and especially the Amharic overprints might be numbered under the reproductions for more facile reference.

#### One of Bright's Puzzles.

Possibly Bright's is the only one of the English catalogues which lists the much surcharged stamps of Amoy, the list barring the omission of the "Gent" errors being a fair summary. The omission of the first issue of "British Central Africa" from page 132 will probably puzzle collectors as there is no cross reference to "Rhodesia" (p. 628) where the British South Africa Co.'s stamps overprinted "B.C.A." are listed on account of their being used in Northern Rhodesia, not in the territory now known as British Central Africa. For that matter the nigger and later B.C.A. issues might have come under Nyasaland Protectorate as that is the new name of the country in which these were used.

Anyway, collectors will find it a little confusing to trace their "British Central Africa" stamps under the three separate heads of:—

British Central Africa, page 132.

Nyasaland Protectorate, page, 542.

Rhodesia, page 628.

One may overdo this separating up of issues more or less consecutive into places of their use, but it tends to confusion and we hesitate to think what complications might arise if Messrs. Bright carried out the same plan with other countries.

#### The General Arrangement.

But we must not be misconstrued as criticising the general arrangement of Bright's, for it is an excellent book for ready reference, everything being in strict alphabetical order, and reference to the index in the front is but rarely required. The volume is in fact one which will be a frequent companion to the enthusiast, and will provide a readily found answer to many of the things that puzzle the novice.

#### Sarawak.

In one of our own pet countries we are glad to see that Messrs. Bright have included the engraved copies of issues I. and II. of Sarawak. The note on forgeries of the first and second (lithographed) issues suggests that the compilers may have seen some not known to us, the only forgery of a Sarawak stamp that has come to our notice was a 3 cents second issue which was of the impossible class of forgeries which the late Mr. Edward Pemberton would have attributed to the artistic efforts of "a blind man with a skewer."

#### Increases in Prices.

In sending us the Catalogue, Messrs. Bright call attention to "the fact that the feature of the previous two editions has been again maintained in the new one, namely, an increase in price of many stamps, and very few reductions. This is owing to the enormous number of new collectors who have taken up the hobby during the last five years, not only in this country, but in all parts of the globe."

# Stamp Auctions

## SPECIAL SALES.

Saturday, March 23rd, 2.0 p.m.

(Wholesale).

Monday „ 25th, 3.30 „

Thursday „ 28th, 3.30 „

Saturday „ 30th, 2.0 „

CATALOGUES POST FREE.

Valuations supplied and lots purchased by the Auctioneers, free of charge.

ALL LOTS OFFERED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.

No waiting. Immediate results. Cash advanced if preferred.

Terms for Selling, 10%, with a minimum average charge of 1/6 per lot.

For particulars address—

## Harmer, Rooke & Co.

The London Philatelic Auction Rooms,

69, FLEET TREET, LOND ON.

Telephone 12296 Central

## "THE POSTAGE STAMP"

# HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

- I. JAMAICA AND GAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d. *The following are 6d. each, post free. 7d.*
- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole,
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwigk.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.

ADDRESS

**W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND**  
LONDON, W.C.

The catalogue costs 2/6 net, or 2/10 post free, (Part I. Adhesives Only) and is to be obtained from Bright & Son, 164, Strand, W.C.

#### The Catalogue "Exact."

M. Emile Matthey's *Catalogue "Exact" de Timbres-Poste* (2nd edition) is also to hand. It is a full octavo size, larger than the format favoured in this country, and the lists appear to be straightforward accounts of issues without minor varieties. It is primarily a dealer's list, but an advertisement on the cover claims for the work that the Catalogue "Exact," as its name indicates, gives the "actual value" of the stamps. However, English readers will probably find the catalogue useful mostly as a "prix-courant" of stamps on sale, chez M. Matthey. A novelty compared with our staid catalogues in this country is M. Edmond Proutiere's sketch on page 2 of the cover illustrating several phrases which even in French seem somewhat hackneyed.

La Philatelie s'adresse à tous les âges!

C'est un passe-temps délicieux!

Instructif pour tous!

La Jeunesse y apprend l'histoire et la géographie.

In connection with the value of stamp collecting for stirring up an interest in geography Mons. Matthey has issued a series of 380 maps in the form of perforated stamps (a little more than twice the size of an ordinary postage stamp) which from the sample sent us should certainly aid young collectors to discover the whereabouts of stamp-issuing countries, though we should hardly subscribe to the claim that these crude little maps in black outline will form "an ornament ravissant" in collections, however useful educationally. The maps, however, only cost 2 francs post free for the entire set of 380. Mons. Matthey's *Catalogue "Exact"* costs 1fr. 75c. inclusive of postage abroad, and can be obtained from the firm, Emile Matthey, 7 rue de Provence, Paris.

## AN ANTI-FORGERY CAMPAIGN

### German Jurist's Important Report to be issued shortly

A NEW movement against the makers of forged stamps is being set on foot among German-speaking philatelists writes B. T. K. Smith in Smith's *Monthly Circular*, and an appeal is made to the societies, collectors, and dealers of Germany, German-Austria and Switzerland to join in the work. It is pointed out that the extermination of forgeries is the duty of all three classes, but that united action is imperative, since individuals or even single societies are powerless to act alone. An immediate opportunity is offered by the fact that the penal laws of Germany, Austria and Switzerland are about to undergo revision.

German philately, as a whole, finds its oldest and most important ideal embodiment in the annual congress, known as the "Deutsche Philatelistentag." It is a perfectly free institution, without fixed membership, in which any respectable philatelist, German or foreign, is allowed to take part, but philatelic societies may be represented by accredited delegates, and only these delegates have the right of voting. At the Carlsbad Philatelistentag of 1909, resolutions regarding the suppression of forgeries were submitted independently by two German societies, and a sub-committee of the Standing Committee of the Congress was appointed to make a careful study of the subject. To this study Judge Pauli, the chairman of the sub-committee, has devoted two years, and his task, which is described as having cost him an immense deal of trouble and considerable material sacrifices, is represented so far by the production of a manuscript which will form 100 printed folio pages.

In his work he elucidates, from the jurist's standpoint, all the aspects of his subject, treating them side by side with the paragraphs of the existing law and adding the alterations he suggests. The result is said to be a book which is not only of utility for its immediate purpose, but will also remain of permanent value as a handbook for lawyers and postal officials. Although the work is not designed for general publication, it is estimated that some 200 copies will be

required for distribution in official and other high quarters, and it is hoped that the printing will be expedited so that it may be ready when the revision of the codes begins.

The Standing Committee, in issuing their appeal for funds, say that not only will the preparation for the campaign entail a heavy cost, but that the expenses of keeping themselves in a state of readiness for war will not be less, and they ask for "a large war-chest" since "a war without money is lost in advance." The contributions of dealers and single collectors are, of course, a matter for individual decision, but the suggestion is made that the contributions of societies should be based on a normal payment of 20pf. per member. This is a seemingly unimportant amount, but it must be remembered that the total membership of German philatelic societies and clubs far surpasses that of similar societies in English-speaking lands.

### India's New Stamps.

In the *Times of India*, in a message dated from Calcutta, February 14th, I read "It is officially announced that the new quarter anna, and the one, two and three anna postage stamps bearing the portrait of His Majesty King George V. will be placed on sale at all post offices from the 1st March, 1912. From the same date the new one anna Service postage stamps will also be available at all the treasuries."

### Bargains in Stamps.

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.



## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—1, AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

### OUR PUBLISHING DAY AND ADVERTISERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the publishing trade our publishers now distribute copies to the Newsagents on Wednesdays instead of Thursdays as before. This compels us to go to press on Saturday morning. Hence it is absolutely necessary for our printers to have all advertisements at latest on Friday morning; consequently, copy must be in the Advertisement Manager's hands not later than Wednesday, 5 o'clock p.m.

### EXAMINATION OF STAMPS.

So many of our readers have asked us to undertake the examination and identification of their stamps that we have made arrangements to accede to their wishes.

We shall be pleased to express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of any stamps submitted to us, or identify them according to any catalogue at a charge of 6d. per stamp (minimum 1/-). All fees must be paid in advance with sufficient added to pay for return postage and registration.

Stamps upon which an opinion is desired should be mounted on a separate sheet from the letter accompanying them and addressed to "The Expert," c/o The Editor of "THE POSTAGE STAMP," 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

### COLLECTORS' WANTS & EXCHANGES

Our friends will note that we have opened a column for collectors to advertise their wants, at the nominal charge of 1d. per word. Many collectors even in London have not time to hunt about for stamps, whilst others resident in the country, have not the opportunity.

By using this column Collectors' Wants will catch the eye of all who are likely to be able to supply the stamps needed, for dealers watch such advertisements very closely, and collectors who want to dispose of duplicates will not fail to note the opportunity for exchange or sale.

Advertisements of stamps for sale are not admitted to this column.

### OUR BINDING COVERS.

In navy blue buckram, gilt lettered side and back, for binding any volume of "THE POSTAGE STAMP" price 1s. 6d., from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London, E.C.

## Society News

### MANCHESTER PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The magnitude of the task undertaken by a philatelist who determines to specialise in the stamps of a particular country was pertinently illustrated by Mr. P. L. Pemberton, of London, who gave a lecture on "The Early Issues of Mexico to 1872" at the meeting of the Manchester Philatelic Society yesternight week. The lecturer, who is an old member of the society, stated that it had been computed that a complete collection of the stamps of Mexico on the lines practised by the more advanced specialisms would number upwards of 100,000 varieties if the collector were content to stop at the year 1882! The lecture included a brief survey of the history of the country from the time of the invasion by the Aztecs, whose founding the City of Mexico is told in the following legend: In selecting the spot for their city they were guided by their priests, who declared that the great god Mextitli had decreed that they should find a cactus growing from a rock, upon which should be found an eagle sitting with a snake in its beak, and when they came upon this particular combination of objects they settled and built their city, afterwards calling it Mexico from their god Mextitli. From this circumstance we get the explanation of the national arms as depicted upon the well-known "Eagle" issue of 1864. Samples of many of the stamps referred to by the lecturer were on exhibition, and the members experienced considerable pleasure in referring to them as their peculiarities and distinguishing marks were pointed out by Mr. Pemberton, to whom a hearty vote of thanks was accorded for his most interesting and instructive address.

—Manchester City News, 2.3.12.

### THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NATAL.

Report of meeting held at the Y.M.C.A., Durban, 15th February, 1912.

A most satisfactory attendance was recorded, and the Secretary reported that four members had been enrolled during the month.

Mr. Chas. J. Richardson's beautiful collection of Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, and Great Britain, mounted in a Gibbons' "Oriel" album was greatly admired, but it is regretted that Mr. Richardson has not given a little more attention to condition, some of his stamps being very heavily obliterated, or torn. Otherwise Mr. Richardson has one of the finest collections in Natal.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, the President, read a very interesting paper, in which he embodied some very useful hints to collectors. The paper is being reproduced in the *South African Philatelic Advertiser*.

A short auction sale was held, ten lots being offered, the amount realised being quite satisfactory.

It was arranged that the subject for discussion at the next meeting (21.3.12) should be "Stamp Collecting as an Investment."

Intending members can obtain books of rules, and all information from the Secretary, Box 604, Durban.

## URUGUAYAN STAMPS.

Sets 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1889, 4d.; 1892, 4d.; 1894, 4d.; 1895, 7d.; 1897, 4d.; 1899, 4d.; 1901, 4d.; 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10c. 1899, 4d.; 1910, 6d. *Postage extra.*  
—E. WOODCOCK, 23, Pembury Road, Tottenham, Middlesex.

### NEW ZEALAND

Pictorial and two Dominion ALL over-printed OFFICIAL:—1d, 1d, 1d, 1d, 2d, 3d, 6d, 6d. & 1/-, superb used (cat. 8/11), ten different, post free 2/1.—Henry E. English, 8, St. Mark's St., Peterborough.

BNG-PAPUA. Many varieties for disposal; mint; used.—Bridge, Corder Road, Ipswich.

100 VARIETIES, gd. Foreign and Colonial, 66 to 80% under catalogue. Approval.—Rev. G. Bell, Lisburn, Ireland.

FREE. Set of 6 Guatemala to applicants for approval selections. Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

NEW ISSUES. British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. References.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

STAMP Collections Purchased.—Lewis May & Co., King William St., Charing Cross.

### THE CROYDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

This Society held the eighth meeting of this season on Tuesday evening, February 27th, at the Y.M.C.A., North End, Croydon.

At 7 o'clock there was a good meeting of junior members and visitors, when Mr. H. H. Harland gave much valuable instruction on the objects and methods of building up a specialized collection, illustrating his remarks from the stamps of the Seychelles.

At 8 o'clock the chair was taken by the President, Mr. F. G. Bing. The subject for the evening was "Philatelic Odds and Ends," by Mr. S. R. Turner. From the motive of the title a most interesting evening was anticipated, which was fully realised in the varied display which followed. Many stamps were exhibited which are little known, or neglected by the ordinary collector, including those of the Constantinople Local Post authorised by Sultan Abdul Aziz in 1865, and the locals of La Guaira 1864-70. A fine selection of the issues of the Confederate States of America, and collections of Russia and first-type Greece were shown, and also a number of official forgeries of the early issues of Kashmir. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to Mr. Turner, proposed by the President.

League Advertisement Slip.  
23 March, 1912.  
Cut this out.

# 1s. SOMERSET HOUSE

With Inverted watermark.  
Mint or Superb used.  
**5/- each.**  
(pairs and blocks can be supplied)  
Specimen Copy of my Weekly Circular containing latest offers and price list post free.

**OSWALD MARSH,**  
Dept. 16, NORWOOD,  
Established 1904. LONDON, S.E.  
Telephone: 883. Telegrams: Osmarnor, London.

- Barbados, Nelson, 1d. or 1d. cat. 2d. 0 1
  - Ceylon, 1904, 30 cts., Mult. C.A. .. 4d. 0 1½
  - China, 1904, Post. Duc. ½ ct. brn. .. 2/- 0 9
  - 5 cts. red .. 1/3 0 6
  - Japan China, 1900/7, 10 sen. blue .. 4d. 0 1½
  - Johore, 1904, 50 cts. pur. and red .. 0 9
  - Persia, 1911, 1kr. .... .. 8d. 0 3
  - Sarawak, 1898/08, 12 cts. mauve .. 8d. 0 3
  - 16 cts. br. & grn. .... 9d. 0 4
  - Sts. Settlements, 30 cts. Sing. C.A. .. 2/6 1 2
  - 30 cts. Mult. C.A. .... 9d. 0 4
  - Vict. 1901, 5/- red & blue. Vover Cr. .. 3, 6 1 6
  - Virgin Islands, 1887/9, 1d. red .. 2/- 1 0
- Unless stated, all are superb used copies. Terms—Cash with Order. Postage extra under 2/6. Approval Selections sent to responsible persons supplying references.  
**40 page Price List post-free.**

**DAVID E. ELLIS,**  
34, NORTHCROFT ROAD,  
West Ealing, London, W.

- YOU MAY** have missed some of these little odds & ends, just have a look!
- Jamaica, 1908, 3d. pur. & yel. ordinary paper (not cat.) .. 0 6
  - Do. 3d. pur. & yel., chalky ... 0 2
  - New South Wales, 1905, 8d. .... 0 3
  - New Zealand, 1908, 1d. official (perf. 14 x 15), cat. 2/6 .. 0 9
  - Victoria, 1901, 2/-, wmk. "Crn. & V" inverted .. 0 6
  - Do. 1905-10, 9d. do. "Cr. & A" do. 0 4
  - Do. do. 1/- do. do. .... 0 4
  - Ceylon, 1911, 10 cents .. 0 1
  - Do. do. 25 cents .. 0 3
  - Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso (cat. 1/-) ... 0 3
  - Do. 2 pesos (cat. 1/3) ... 0 6
  - 2 Portugal, 1891, post due, schd. "Republica," and used for postage, 5 & 10c. .... 0 3
  - 10 Roumania, 1906, Commemoration, picture set complete, 1b. to 2 len. 2 0
  - 7 Roumania, 1908-9 .. 0 2

**W. BERRY,** 21, Ryecroft Street, Parsons Green, London, S.W.

Inverted Watermark, unused mint.  
**1/- Somerset House Print.**  
5/- Single; 10/- Pair;  
20/- Block of 4.

**THE BRITISH PHILATELIST** (monthly)  
for Collectors of British Stamps,  
1/8 per annum. Specimen copy free.

**WANTED.**—Collections or loose parcels of all kinds of stamps, for cash.

**CHAS. NISSEN & Co.**  
82 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

# Pitman's New Commercial Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.  
With an Appendix containing Forms of Addresses, Chemical Elements, Coinage systems, Common Foreign Phrases, Measurement Notes, Metric System, Correction of Printers' Proofs, Notes on Punctuation, Signs and Symbols.

Stiff Board Covers 9d. net; Cloth 1s. net Crown 8vo, 188 pp.

London: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner, E.C.

**PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION: Its Theory and Practice.** (Pitman). A complete Manual, by A. E. LOVELL, M.A., Director of Education for the City and County Borough of Chester. An interesting and helpful manual of the subject, that will greatly impress the intelligent student and be much appreciated by all who value clearness and thoroughness in writing. Price 1s. 6d.

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to THE POSTAGE STAMP would be an excellent gift to any friend who is interested in stamp collecting. If you will send a postal order to the publishers (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1 Amen Corner) they will see that your friend gets a copy regularly, post free. You will thus be saved all trouble yourself, and have the satisfaction of knowing that your friend is reminded of your remembrance every week of the year. If you prefer to send the copy of your first week's subscription yourself, the publishers will send this to you gratis.

	s.	d.
Yearly ...	6	6
Half-Yearly ...	3	3
Quarterly ...	1	8

TO SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD., 1 Amen Corner, London.

I enclose herewith postal order for ..... being ..... months' subscription (post free) to THE POSTAGE STAMP. Please send a copy weekly beginning with the issue dated..... to:—

# BRUSSELS EXHIBITION

COMMEMORATION.  
**COMPLETE SET GRATIS!**  
5c. St. George & Dragon.  
10c. St. Michael & Satan.

The above very interesting and picturesque stamps (unused) catalogued by all authorities at 4d., will be presented gratis to every responsible stamp collector sending 1d. for cost of postage within 14 days date and mentioning Postage Stamp.

Only one set allowed gratis to each applicant, and no set sent unless 1d. for postage is enclosed.

**ERRINGTON & MARTIN,**  
SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON.

# FOR SALE!

Breaking several very fine collections of British Colonials, African, West Indies and N. American (early issues of all Colonies in Snest condition), the prices of which will enable you to fill many blank spaces, also proving to you how extremely moderate my charges are. Selections and Price List sent with pleasure.

**B. LEVATINO, Mayfield Avenue,**  
Chiswick, London, W.

# STAMPS at 2/3 & 1/5 CATALOGUE

DISPERSING a fine collection of British Colonial Stamps, I am prepared to send on approval nice clean selections in plain books without my name, or address, or discount appearing therein, at the huge discount of 8d. in 1/- (66 2/3%). Some stamps work out at as little as one-tenth of Catalogue rates, whilst other desirable mint stamps will cost face value or even less in some cases. Also very special books of Pence Ceylon, Triangular Capes, &c., &c., in fine state at 7d. in 1s., still making the nett prices less than half catalogue even for exceptional pieces as a rule, and a comparison of my prices with those of others IS SOUGHT. Additional discount allowed on considerable purchases—bringing prices still lower. Also a small collection of French, Portuguese and German Colonials at 8d. in 1/- discount. **SPECIAL**—Sarawak, the 2c. rare, perf. 12½, for 11d. nett (catalogued 6s.) or under one-fifth catalogue. 5c. on 12c., the rare large C. (S.G. 29) for 4/6 nett, unpriced in S.G. but 15/- or so in other catalogues, so should list at about £1.—**J. T. ALLEN BOLTON, 10, Dunheved Rd. South, Thornton Heath.**

# IRELAND ULSTER & NATIONAL STAMPS, JUST ISSUED.

ULSTER Stamps (2 different) 1cd. each.  
NATIONALIST Stamps (2 diff.) 1cd. each.  
Postage extra.  
New MONTHLY LIST just out; FREE.  
**WM. WARD, Booth St., Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.**

# Revised Scale for Advertisements in The Postage Stamp.

	1 insertion.		6 insertions. per insertion.		13 insertions per insertion.		26 insertions. per insertion.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pages ...	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	15 0	3	10 0
Half Pages ...	2	5 0	2	0 0	1	17 0	1	15 0
Quarter Pages ...	1	2 6	1	0 0	1	18 9	1	17 6
Eighth Pages ...	12	6	11	0	10	6	9	0
Columns ...	1	12 6	1	10 0	1	7 6	1	5 0
Half Columns ...	17	0	16	0	14	0	12	0
Quarter Columns ...	9	0	8	6	7	6	6	0
Inches ...	4	6	4	3	4	0	3	6

Small Prepaid Advertisements. Twelve words for one shilling, and one penny for every additional word; four insertions at the price of three.

We start our TENTH VOLUME NEXT WEEK

# The POSTAGE STAMP

*An Illustrated Weekly Journal for all Classes of Stamp Collectors*

Founded by  
EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.  
Edited by  
FRED. J. MELVILLE

No. 27. Vol. 9.  
(Whole Number 235)

30 MARCH, 1912.

Price 1d.

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

BY CORNELIUS WRINKLE

Paris Philatelic Exhibition, 1913.



**M**Y latest note from Mons. Coyette, the indefatigable organiser of the Paris Philatelic Exhibition, informs me that it is now decided that it will be held in January, 1913 and will most probably take place in the Grand Palais in the Champs Elysees. The Exhibition will be under the patronage of the Minister of Posts and the Minister for the Colonies.

### Chemical Colour Changelings.

Our excellent Swedish contemporary, the *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift*, has recently published an article by Mr. Gösta Sahlin dealing with the action of chemical re-agents on the colours of postage stamps. The subject is of course an extremely interesting one, but the wisdom of giving publicity to "recipes" may be questioned. Alas, the faker already knows too much of the subject to require any stimulus, and among the stamps which are perhaps as frequently the victims of colour changes as any are the Swedish issues. When in Sweden last summer our Editor was shewn some really extraordinary chemical colour conversions with the stamps of the King Oscar series, and it was only a few months prior to that visit that a correspondent submitted what he thought to be an "undoubted error of colour" 5 öre blue of one of these very stamps, which was no other than a simple colour changeling. Our correspondent took a lot of convincing that the stamp was not originally blue, but Mr. Sahlin gives the simple prescription of ten seconds in nitric acid, which changed Mr Sahlin's 5 öre green of 1891 into "a pretty dark blue" in that brief period. Hydrochloric acid, too, will turn many green stamps into blue ones, while in some cases (as with the old 1d. green Queen stamp of Great Britain), immersion in plain water is sufficient to produce a blue error. In such circumstances it is not to

be wondered at that experienced collectors look with grave suspicion from the outset on stamps that purport to be blue when they were issued in green.

### Dangers of Tampering with Stamps.

I am not going to spread the chemical secrets unearthed by Mr. Sahlin; perhaps I have seen too much of the trouble they have caused in the past; students of chemistry could doubtless play the dickens with the young and inexperienced collector if they chose, but it is better not to advertise simple methods of making "rare" errors, any more than it is wise to give publicity to the more or less known recipes for cleansing stamps of their postmarks. Suffice it to say to the gentle reader that it is unsafe to tamper chemically with stamps at all, beyond the simple use of peroxide of hydrogen as a desulphuriser (commonly called de-oxidiser), and that quite a majority of stamps, if treated with acids, will surrender their colour altogether and convert valuable stamps into—mere worthless pulp.

### CONTENTS.

30 MARCH, 1912.		Page
GOSSIP OF THE WEEK	...	313
THE STAMPS OF GRENADA	...	316
INDIA	...	319
CORRESPONDENCE	...	319
NEW ISSUES AND OLD	...	320
HIGH PRICES FOR POSTAGE STAMPS	...	322
EDITOR'S LETTER BOX	...	322
SOCIETY NEWS	...	322

NEWSAGENTS—Please note that our next Number will be issued from our new Publishing Offices at 21, Paternoster Square, London, E.C.

**Stamp-hunting on the Continent.**

Mr. C. J. Phillips has just returned from one of his Continental trips, and I gather he has had about his usual run of good luck. One of his hauls was a fine lot of Mexicans, including many "split" provisionals, and a pair of the 50c. blue error of colour of the 1872 imperforate issue, used on the original letter, an item probably unique. Also, the acquisition of a collection of Stoffy stamps, formed by a former Minister of King Bomba and handed down to his son, was another lucky scoop. This collection contained a fine lot of essays and colour trials; also a newly noted error, the 2 grana in the exact colour of the 20 grana. After ransacking "Budapest, Vienna, Milan, Paris and elsewhere," the tireless hunter has returned to show off his new acquisitions, and no doubt there'll be a little excitement round the Strand way over some of the booty.

**Mr. Peckitt's Big Purchase.**

I gather, too, that there is plenty doing along nearer Charing Cross, where Mr. Peckitt is, I believe, being kept busy answering questions about his recent great purchase of the Crawford collection. That the countries acquired include many of the most popular ones with the stamp collector my readers already know from the advertisements, and there is nothing like being early if one wants to obtain some of the good things before they all go. I am told that even the Suffragettes showed their respect for the purchaser of the giant collections by not breaking the windows of No. 47 on their notorious raid.

**Hygiene for the Philatelist.**

If any philatelist should ever be in need of a temporary test of sobriety let him repeat three times "Gibbons's Hygienic Philatelic Mount-Damper," and carefully note the result. The "Mount-Damper" is a new contrivance on the plan of a fountain pen or stylo, the best description being that it is in the nature of a fountain-brush. The brush is first immersed in water for two hours and then the tube is filled with water, whereupon the "P.M.D." is ready for use, and like our English climate "keeps damp for a long time."

The P.M.D. is also like the camel, of which 'tis said it can go for many days without a drink; but who wants to be a camel? I shall have to make enquiry one of these days at 891, to learn if the "P.M.D." has been adopted by the noble army of ladies who assist in the approval and other departments of the Gibbons house. Anyway, the "P.M.D." should add years to the life of germ-fearing philatelists, and it is well worth a shilling (post free 1s. 1d.) to get rid of a bad habit, which is shortly to be aggravated by the advent of insurance stamps.

**United States Stamps at Auction.**

A recent auction sale in the United States included some interesting out-of-the-way items, which realised prices worth noting. The sale was held by Eugene Klein, Inc., on March 7th, the stamps in all cases quoted being those of the United States, and the amounts which I give in the American currency may be roughly converted into English amounts by calculating five dollars to the £.

- 1851, 1c., type III., \$21.50, 30c. orange, unused, \$252.00.
- 1861, August, 1c., \$310.00, 10c. mint, \$50.00.
- 1867, embossed, 13 x 16, 3c. mint, \$36.00.
- 1883, Special Print, 4c. v. used, \$21.00.
- 1894, 6c. vertical pair, imperforate horizontally, mint, \$23.25.
- 1898, Trans-Mississippi, 8c. vertical pair, imperforate horizontally, mint, \$50.00.
- 1901, Pan-American, 1c. inverted centre, mint, \$32.50.

1909, Bluish Experimental Paper, 3c. block of four, mint, \$28.00, 4c. block of four, mint, \$824.00, 5c. block of four, mint, \$58.00, 6c. block of four, mint, \$18.00, 8c. block of four, mint, \$360.00, 10c. block of four, mint, \$40.00, 13c. block of four, mint, \$184.00, 15c. block of four, mint, \$20.00.

Navy, 2c. green, mint, \$50.00.

State, \$5. mint, \$120.00.

Roche's Wilmington City Dispatch on cover, \$31.00.

Envelopes, 1875, 2c. vermilion, die B3, on amber, cut square, unused, \$51.00. 1874-5, 3c. green, die A, on blue, cut square, unused, \$130.00; 3c. green, die C, on fawn, cut square, unused, \$125.00. 1887, 1c. on oriental buff, cut square, unused, \$55.00; 1c. on blue, cut square, unused, \$58.00. 1861, 3c. pink on orange, entire, unused, \$69.00. 1874, 2c. brown, die A, on orange, entire, unused, \$57.00. Wrapper, 1874, 2c. vermilion, die A, entire, unused, \$51.00.

**"The Praise of the Post Card."**

The Right Hon George W. E. Russell, in his newly published "After-thoughts," tells a capital story of Gladstone's well known partiality for the convenient postcard. "If ever I live to enjoy a respite from politics, I intend to occupy my leisure in composing an epic poem." So said Mr. Gladstone in the spring of 1892, to the present writer, who naturally replied, "What is to be your theme?" To this question Mr. Gladstone answered, with indescribable emphasis, "The Praise of the Post Card. Did not Cowper write a poem about the sofa? I am sure that the Post Card is a much worthier theme, as regards its serviceability to man. Cowper began with fine abruptness, 'I sing the Sofa.' I shall imitate him, and begin, 'I sing the Post Card.'"

**Stamps Asleep in their Archives!**

A New Zealand correspondent sends me the following quaint example of Foreign-English, quoted in the *Evening Post* of Wellington (11.11.11):—

"A French firm of stamp collectors has issued a circular printed in several languages, and this is the English version: "A great many people have postage stamps who sleep in their archives; in old correspondences; or, have the easiness to obtain stamps in their relations. The Maison Matthey solicit offers from every person who have stamps in her possession, because it is the firm who payed the highest the lots, collections and archives. Stamps by 100, 1000, 10,000, or more and all time cash. When doing offer, please give samples and deals. Serious correspondents (for addressing stamps of the news issues as fast of their apparition) are wanted from all countries. The Maison Matthey apply one'self of Commission and Exportation and put herself on the disposition of her correspondents for get to them every goods they could want on the place of Paris."

**Boy Collectors.**

Some time back I expressed my humble delight at the news that a junior society of stamp collectors had been formed in Honolulu. Since then I have heard naught of it until the present week, when I read in the *New Yorker* that "a meeting of boy collectors" was held in the Y.M.C.A. building, Honolulu, in September last. My first sensation on reading the news was one of horror; were there still boy-collectors in the Sandwich Islands ready to make meals of tasty youths as their forefathers are supposed to have done of Captain Cook and his unfortunate companions. The idea was too terrible to think of, and it was some comfort to remember that from the flagstaff over the old palace of the Kamehamehas and the Kapiolanis there now flutter the "Stars and Stripes."

**A Hawaiian J.P.S.**

The boy-collectors however, proved to be youngsters thirsting, not for blood, but for companionship in the harmless sport of stamp hunting. Whether they be white or coloured is immaterial at a few thousand miles distance—sufficient it is to know that they are the "juniors" of the Sandwich Islands. And the fact that they meet in the "Y.M.C.A." building there shows that some progress has been made in Honolulu since the "Missionaries" were issued to tempt philatelists all over the world to break the tenth commandment. Well, the Junior Society of Philatelists of Honolulu, T.H., has been duly formed, and B. F. Beardmore is its President, Frank Winter its Vice-President, Lorrin Thurston, Jun., its Secretary, and Kenneth Emory its Treasurer.

Long may the "J.S. of P. of H., T.H." and its officers flourish.

**A Junior Exhibition in Honolulu.**

Mr. Beardmore and his young confederates must be a plucky set, for it is reported that already they are arranging a stamp exhibition to be held in Cooke (with an "e," out of respect to sensitive British memories) Hall, Honolulu, T.H., when several members of the junior society are going to show off their collections to the Islanders. The London juniors may well feel a little satisfaction with themselves in that they practically originated the modern movement of junior societies, a movement which has in twelve years spread to the remote Pacific, and has brought it about that the youngsters of Honolulu are treating their friends to a stamp exhibition in the same year as their distant brothers (and sisters) in London are holding their Jubilee International Show.

**A Deal in Locals.**

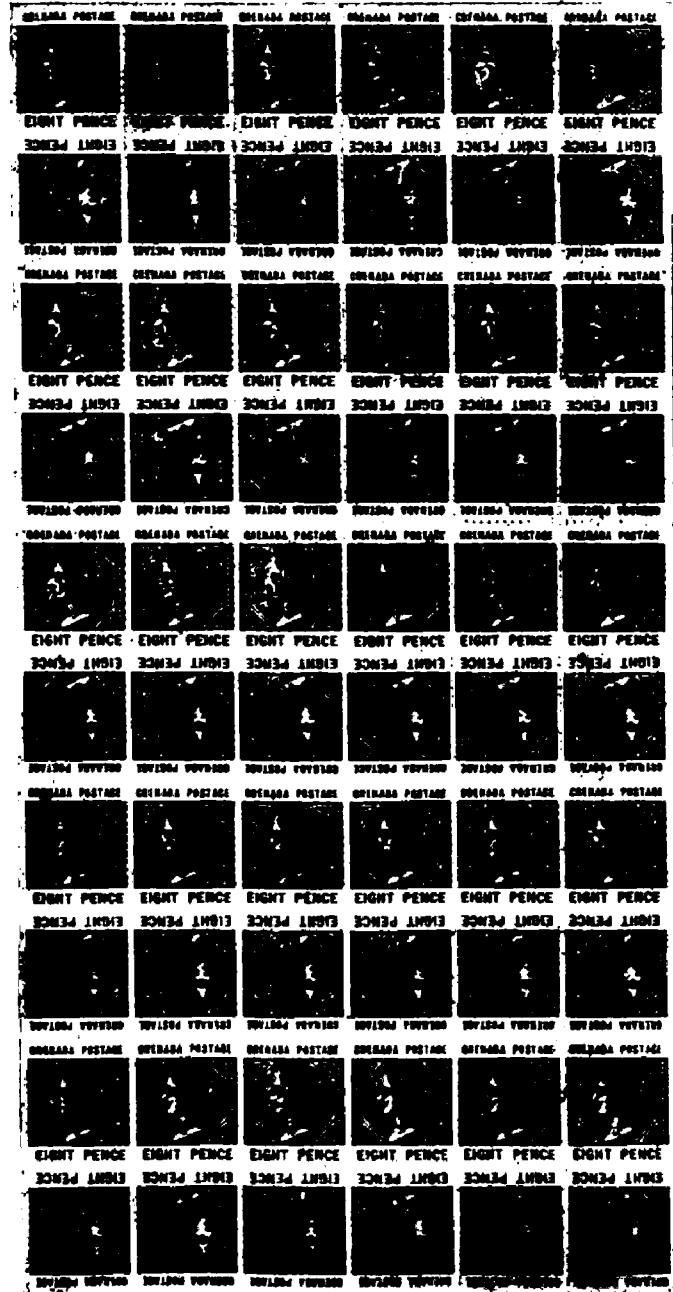
I am not so sure that the boys of Hawaii are to be congratulated on the last piece of news I read of them in the *New Yorker*. It is reported that "an interesting announcement, not only to philatelists in Hawaii, but all over the world, was made at the meeting by who told the boys that a few hours before, he had closed an option on all the remaining stamps of the Chinese Treaty Port of Nanking, in spite of an offer by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., of New York, of \$1,500 for the lot." Boys will be boys, and I can quite imagine some of them thinking the successful bidder for a cartload of Nankings the luckiest man on earth. I can fancy I see the youngest of the youthful audience staring with amazement at the weird devices on these exaggerated gumpaps. These pictures came vividly to my mind the other day when I read in my newspaper that the Chinese Pretender, Chu-Cheng-Yu, would journey to the tombs at Nanking to raise there his Imperial Standard. On his way along the wonderful road to the tombs of the Emperors he would pass through the alley of giants (½ cent) and see the mammoth elephants and other effigies as shewn on the 2 cents; he would stop in holy awe at the temple of Confucius (4 cents); possibly on his return progress into the Southern Capital he would pass under the Chung Ku Lou on the 1 cent, and visit the great bell which the usurper Yung-Lo set up to clang the daily closing time as fixed by the primitive Shop Hours Act of China, in the fifth century A.D.

**Out for Business.**

If the successful purchaser of the remnants of Nanking's stamps told the boys all about these antiquarian relics of the Mings I should have nought to say against his introducing the subject before the youngsters of Hawaiian philately, but I fear his talk and his purposes were more mercenary than historical, and that he hoped to persuade our young Hawaiians into availing themselves of some of his newly acquired stock of Nankings by purchasing sets.

**Advice from Afar.**

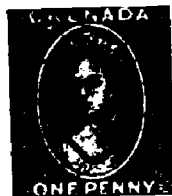
As a lover of local stamps I had rather they bought almost any examples of "locals" than Nankings, for these were probably as rubbishy a set as ever emanated from European stamp-mongers in the erstwhile Celestial Empire. A far, far better thing it would be for youngsters in Hawaii to give their attention to such stamps as those of which their own country may well be proud, and perhaps being on the spot they may unearth for themselves in old correspondence some of the rarities of the "numeral" issues, and (who knows?) even perhaps add a *seventeenth* copy to Mr. Crocker's priceless collection of the "Missionaries," in which case Cornelius will be agreeable to take a small commission on the transaction for giving them the tip.



Dec. 1891, 2½d. on 8d., grey-brown, complete sheet; illustrated from the "W.E.P. Handbook" on *Grenada*.

# THE STAMPS OF GRENADA

Some Notes based on "Grenada" in the "W.E.P." Handbooks



**G**RENADA, though not one of the great philatelic countries, is yet full of philatelic technicalities. It provides a good deal of pleasant work for the collector with a penchant for overprints and surcharges, it offers abundant scope for studies in perforations, watermarks and papers. Mr. A. J. Sefi has recently

published a general study of the stamps of this colony in the *West End Philatelist*, and his articles have been reprinted as one of the "W.E.P. Handbooks,"\* in which form they should be of excellent service to collectors who are grappling with the intricacies of Grenada stamps. By arrangement with the publisher, we are publishing a fairly full review, accompanied by some of the excellent illustrations with which the booklet is illustrated.

The beautiful first issue was—as its appearance at once indicates—the work of the celebrated firm of line-engravers, Messrs. Perkins Bacon & Co., whose first stamps for Grenada were issued probably on June 1st, 1861, some months after the local authorities had taken over the control of the post office from the Imperial authorities, a transfer in which nearly all the other West Indian Colonies were concerned at the same time—a transfer too that has left its mark on philately in practically the whole gamut of British West Indian issues. The Perkins Bacon plates for the first "no watermark" 1d. and 6d. stamps were composed of 120 impressions, so that the complete sheet of the stamps comprised that number, distributed in ten horizontal rows of twelve. The firm perforated these stamps themselves with a single-line machine, that which philatelists have come to regard as their "A" machine, giving a rough perforation gauging 14 to 16. Mr. Sefi illustrates the perforation from a

block of four but not very successfully, as in the stage when the machine operated on these first Grenadas it was suffering from a chronic congestion of the tubes into which the "pins" could consequently scarcely find their way. The penny plate was twice put to press, its first product (1861) being the bluish-green stamp, and its second (1862) the green stamp. The 6d. rose was always in rose on the "no watermark" paper.

The natural division of the separate series of the Perkins Bacon issues brings us next to the stamps printed on the paper watermarked small star, a paper which was originally prepared for sheets of 240 stamps (not the 120-set sheet of Grenadas). Mr. Sefi points out that the stamps are sometimes found with the marginal lines of the watermark (of which there was a frame of five parallel lines extending round the group of 240 small stars), instead of the star, and that this has the effect of giving the stamps the appearance of being on laid paper. There are still but the two denominations, the penny and sixpence, the latter figuring in four colours, rose (1863), rose-red (1864), orange-red (1866), vermilion (1871). The perforation is still the work of the over-fed single line machine.

In the next issue, 1873-75, Mr. Sefi classes the consignments sent out to the colony from December, 1872 to November, 1875 partly (so far as the 1d. value is concerned), on the "small star" paper, but chiefly on the "large star" watermarked paper, and this is where a straight list of Grenada stamps is apt to become confusing to the general collector, for although this begins the period of the "large star" paper there is a reversion later on to the old paper with the "small star" watermark.

The 1d. on small star is described as of a deep green colour; on the large star paper it is blue-green; the 6d. (large star) is orange vermilion. The perforation here was effected after some alterations to the afore-mentioned single-line machine, alterations which made its gauge

\* LONDON: D. Field, 4-5, Royal Arcade. 6d.



Dec., 1890, 1d. on 2/-, orange, complete sheet with inverted surcharge.

more uniform and enabled it to produce a clean cut perforation gauging 15.

The little book before us illustrates a variety of the one penny new to us, but recalling the horn variety of Holland and other curious flaws on the recess-printed stamps. If it be a permanent flaw collectors will assuredly dub it the "kiss-me-quick" variety, for its



The Curl Variety.

peculiarity consists in a prominent curl hanging over the forehead of the handsome young Queen. Mr. Sefi does not say whereabouts on the plate the stamp is to be found, or even whether he has seen more than one copy; we shall be disappointed if so tempting a variety proves to be but the result of an overdose of ink or some other momentarily-present obstacle on the plate.

In 1875 the conversion of fiscal stamps to postal uses began the long list of troubles which were to render Grenada somewhat perplexing to the general collector. It all began with the growing discontent of the public to lick two stamps instead of one when paying their shilling's worth of postage on letters to England, so that in the absence of any other shilling stamp one was provided in 1875 by special printings from the recess-plate for fiscal stamps and overprinting them "POSTAGE—ONE SHILLING." These were perforated on one of the machines at Somerset House, which gauged 14. Many of the varieties which have been noted in the overprint are unimportant, but the two noteworthy errors in Mr. Sefi's opinion, are the "OSTAGE" instead of "POSTAGE," and the "SHLLING" instead of "SHILLING." We note Mr. Field is asking £10 for an used copy of the latter error, priced at £14 by Gibbons.

Back to the small star Mr. Sefi next takes us, and the same perf. 15, but producing much rougher results than when we last mentioned it, owing to the pins being worn, as indeed it is little wonder they were, for this machine did yeoman service in the early days, before perforating machines were successfully launched on the commercial printers' market, and when most of the Colonies were flocking to Perkins Bacon to procure their stamps, which they wanted to be perforated like the English ones. This issue includes the 1d. pale bluish green, 1d. pale green (1879), and the 6d. bright vermilion.

In 1881 the difficulties of Grenada stamps became rather more acute. Joining the Postal Union in that year, the Colony found a need for 2½d. and 4d. stamps, and when ordering these the authorities called also for a halfpenny one. Here we have to reckon with four values, the ½d., 1d., 2½d., and 4d., and a new perforation gauging 14½ "small holes," a machine of which there is no trace but which was probably borrowed for the occasion (the printers' suggestion), or, and it amounts to much the same thing, may have been a machine submitted to the firm on trial by the makers but never acquired by the firm. The perforation 14½ group includes the 1d. green on small star; the ½d. deep mauve, 2½d. rose-lake and 4d. blue on large star; and the 2½d. rose-lake, 2½d. claret and 4d. blue on the broad star paper (of South Australia), which was utilised by the printers during a

# W. H. PECKITT

Begs to announce the most

## Important Purchase ::

Of the entire collection of Postage Stamps formed by

**THE RT. HONBLE. THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.**  
(President of the Royal Philatelic Society).

(With the exception of the stamps of Great Britain and the United States).

*In making this announcement, Mr. PECKITT cannot at present do more than enumerate as follows some of the special countries comprised in these magnificent collections, which are of world-wide repute.*

### SPECIALIZED COUNTRIES, Etc.

Italy, including Modena, Parma, Romagna, Roman States, Sicily, Tuscany, Kingdom of Italy, etc. (20 volumes).

British Bechuanaland, Orange Free State, including a unique collection of Maseking Siege Stamps.

British Central Africa. St. Christopher.

British East Africa. St. Helena.

British Guiana. St. Lucia.

Cape of Good Hope. St. Vincent.

Egypt. South Australia, with the finest collection of the Special Departmental Stamps extant.

Gambia. Transvaal, including Pietersburgs.

India. New Republic.

Malta. New South Wales. Western Australia.

Mexico. Zanzibar.

and  
An extensive and unique range of Essays and Proofs of Colonial Stamps of the most varied description.

*Further particulars will be given in due course, and as soon as the various collections are re-arranged and priced, they will be available to send on approval to intending purchasers.*

# W. H. PECKITT,

47, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Telephone—  
3204 Gerrard.

Telegram & Cable:  
"Peckitt, London."

shortage of the large star paper. The broad stars are the rarer varieties, and it is worth noting that the rays are wider at the base and form wider angles than in the ordinary large star, which has narrow rays.

Errors crop up here also, for the newly introduced denominations were produced by overprinting special printings from the fiscal plate. The halfpenny includes an "OSTAGE" error, like the shilling aforementioned, and the 2½d. provides a variety, "PENCE" for "PENCE"; the halfpenny also exists with double surcharge.

In 1883 the ½d. and 1d. stamps ran short, and we are treated to a provisional penny made by converting the orange penny fiscal into a postage stamp (by overprinting the word "POSTAGE"), and also to a further provisional which was obtained by diagonally overprinting the same 1d. orange fiscal twice so that the stamp could be split in halves and yet bear the word "postage" on each half. There are double and inverted overprints of the 1d. provisional.

In the same year the first De La Rue type appeared, printed from typographical plates, constructed so far as size was concerned similar to those of the majority of De La Rue Colonials, viz., in four panes of 60 stamps, but, curiously enough, with the rows of stamps arranged *tete-beche*. A reference to the illustration on page 315 will show this arrangement, the first row of stamps in the pane being the right way up, the second inverted, the third upright, the fourth inverted, and so on. It would be interesting to know why Messrs. De La Rue adopted this unusual arrangement for the Grenada stamps. The printings show both the white and the yellow gums familiar on the De La Rue Colonials, and are on Crown CA paper, perforated 14. Obviously, *tete-beche* "varieties" are common enough in this issue; they are the rule, not the exception, though the unsuspecting junior is still sometimes deluded with what appears to be a specially weird and wonderful philatelic variety of a "*tete-beche* Grenada" for a few pence. The inscription at the top of this issue reads GRENADA POSTAGE. at a later date (1887) the penny came out with the inscription reading GRENADA POSTAGE & REVENUE.



Between the two different 1d. De La Rue stamps of 1883 and 1887, come the provisional 1d. on 1½d., 1d. on 1s., 1d. on 1½d., and 1d. on 4d., all penny postage overprints on fiscal duties. In 1888 there was the "4d." provisional postage on the fiscal, which includes a scarce variety with Roman "d" in "4d." instead of the italic "4d."



Strip of Three, the Centre Stamp being the Variety with Upright D.

I wonder not that even Mr. Sefi finds towards 1889 the Grenada Post Office's carelessness "unfailing and monotonous" in the regularity with which it ran out of supplies of stamps, and had to supply the deficiencies with provisionals. The successive provisionals include:



1889. ½d. on 2s. orange.  
1d. on 1d. on 2s. orange.  
1d. on 2s. postage and revenue.  
1d. on 8d. "De La Rue."  
2½d. " " "

of all of which there are abundant varieties to keep the specialist going for months and months and months. Mr. Sefi illustrates a complete sheet of the 1d. on 1d. on 2s. orange with inverted surcharge, which we are glad to have the opportunity of shewing our readers, as it has now been broken up, the first block of four from it going into the collection of H.M. the King.

Another of the sheets we illustrate is the 2½d. on 8d grey-brown De La Rue.



The later Grenadas present no complications, and the ordinary "Delaruesians" are only varied by the commemorative 2½d. of 1898, with a picture of the ship "La Concepcion," from which Columbus sighted the islands of Tobago and Grenada in 1498, and the smaller "Ship" type introduced in 1906. Of these issues and of most of the "Straight" issues Mr. Sefi says little; he is obviously attracted by the technicalities of the overprints and the errors in the long series of provisionals, which, interesting as they are, have yet disfigured one of the beauty spots of what was once Perkins Bacou's territory.

### Bargains in Stamps

If you want real bargains in Postage Stamps read the advertisement pages of *The Postage Stamp* every week. Every week there is something new, and many special bargains. If you miss a week you may miss the very stamp you want to complete a series.



# INDIA

## A Few Suggested Additions to the Catalogue

BY SIR DAVID MASSON, C.I.E., in *The Philatelic Journal of India*

**A**CTING on the Editor's suggestion that there is much to be learned even from the commonest stamps, if carefully studied, I have lately been examining the later Queen's head stamps of India, and I venture to submit a few notes about them.

It seems to me that several additions should be made to the catalogue.

Commencing with the 2½a. green stamp of 1892, there are three distinct shades. The earliest copies I have seen are a decided yellow-green; in 1897 a decided blue-green appeared for a short time; and thereafter the colour was green to very deep-green. These shades are just as well entitled to separate numbers in the catalogue—I speak of Gibbons'—as Nos. 71, 72 and 72a.

Coming next to the ½a. carmine of 1899, there are many shades; but perhaps the catalogue might be confined to rose and aniline carmine, as in the case of Nos. 78 and 74.

In the case of the ½a. green stamp of 1900, there were at least two distinct printings, which differ greatly in colour; there can be no question that these should be catalogued separately. The earlier printing was in pale pea-green, and full sheets have punched holes between the panes. The next printing was in a decided green,

the space between the panes being filled in with vertical bars of colours.

Similarly there were two printings of the 1a. carmine of the same year, with the similar differences between the panes, but the colours were alike, the later printing being only somewhat deeper.

The two catalogued shades of the 2a. stamp of the same series are similarly two different printings, with the same differences in the space between the panes. Why should only this denomination have separate numbers in the catalogue for the two printings?

The different shades should be included in the service issues also, and in a few instances in the ordinary and service issues of the surcharged State stamps.

I accordingly recommend for Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' acceptance the following alterations and additions:—

- 90a. 2½a. yellow-green.
- 90b. 2½a. blue-green.
- 96a. 3 pies rose.
- 98. ½a. pale green.
- 98a. ½a. green.
- 537b. 3 pies rose.
- 549. ½a. pale green.
- 549a. ½a. green.
- 551a. 2a. mauve.

## CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence on all matters of general philatelic interest is cordially invited. All letters for publication should be sent to the Editor, *The Postage Stamp*, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, and letters should also be distinctly marked **INSIDE** with the name of this journal. The Editor does not necessarily identify himself with opinions expressed by correspondents.

### Iceland's Post-Statesman.

To the Editor, *The Postage Stamp*.

Dear Sir,

I have before me the present issue of *The Postage Stamp*, and I notice on pp. 270 your remarks respecting the new Icelandic issue.

The reason for my writing is this, that you have spelt the name incorrectly, and so made the chance of pronouncing it impossible. It should be printed thus, JÓN SIGURDSSON, or in small type Jón Sigurdsson. I have underlined the letter you have put as a "d." The sound of this letter, which is pronounced "airth," is like "th."

In Stanley Gibbons catalogue they state that the Icelandic letter "p" is pronounced "thorn," this however is wrong, for the Icelanders call it "that," and it is equal in sound to "th." This letter can be anywhere in a word, but "d" can never begin a word—thus two words equal our "th."

Excuse me for troubling you, but I have met so many people who thought this letter "d" was a "d," that I thought I would draw your attention to the matter.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

J. FOSTER STACKHOUSE.

Saltburn by the Sea, 2.3.12.

[We regret our printer's sorts are not equal to producing Mr. Stackhouse's Icelandic character which we have to render simply "d."—EDITOR.]

### Nicaragua's Recent Provisionals.

To the Editor, *The Postage Stamp*.

Dear Sir,

I observe from this week's issue of your paper that you are asking for some information regarding the recent stamps of Nicaragua. The following is a list of the various stamps I have in my collection, all being surcharged on the front of the 1c. vermilion Rail-road stamp. All copies are postally used.

The fiscal surcharge is in black in every case, reading Timbre fiscal vale 10 ctvs. downwards, except when otherwise stated

1. Surcharged CORREO in capital letters, 50 centavos in black in two lines.
2. Ditto, with surcharge inverted.
3. Surcharged CORREO in capital letters, 20 centavos (2 lines).
4. Ditto ditto ditto 20 centavos inverted (2 lines).

Note.—I have not seen a normal surcharge of this value.

5. Surcharged Correo Vale 10cts. 1911, in four lines, capital C and V only, in black.
6. As above, but with narrow V in Vale.
7. As No. 5, but surcharged in blue.
8. Ditto, with narrow V in Vale.
9. As No. 7, no stop after ctvs.
10. As No. 5, but with the fiscal overprint reading upwards.

11. Surcharged Correo oficial Vale 10 cts., 1911, in four lines in blue with blue bar through official.  
Official stamps—
12. Surcharged Correo oficial Vale 10 cts. in black in three lines (no date).
- |     |       |       |         |       |
|-----|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13. | ditto | ditto | 15 cts. | ditto |
| 14. | ditto | ditto | 20 cts. | ditto |
| 15. | ditto | ditto | 50 cts. | ditto |
| 16. | ditto | ditto | 1 peso  | ditto |
| 17. | ditto | ditto | 2 peso  | ditto |

The surcharge of 16 and 17 is as follows:—  
\$1.00      \$2 00

There are varieties in types of figures of value in most of the above.

I also have the 1c. vermilion fiscal surcharged in black

"timbre fiscal vale 10 ctvs" reading downwards, overprinted on back "Vale Correo 15 cts. de 1911" in four lines in black with a heavy black bar through 15 cts., and the face of the stamp is surcharged in blue "Correo oficial Vale 50 cts. 1911." in four lines.

I think you will admit this is the limit. First surcharged on the face, then on the back, and then on the face again.

I know there are other values between my Nos. 1 and 17, but I only give you a list of the stamps which I have, and which have all come into Manchester on letters in the usual course.

Trusting this information will be of use to your readers,

Yours faithfully,

Manchester, 14 3.12.

O. C. ADAMSON.

## NEW ISSUES AND OLD

The Editor invites dealers and readers at home and abroad to give prompt information concerning New Issues. All communications must be sent direct to the Editor, 14, Sudbourne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

After the name of each country we give the page of THE POSTAGE STAMP on which appeared the last reference to that country.



**Brunel.**—(Vol. IX. p. 284).—"Specimen" copies of the 25 cents in violet and the 50 cents in black on green, printed in accordance with the Colonial colour scheme, have been distributed.

**China (French P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 306).—Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us the current French China 20 centimes overprinted "8 CENTS" in English and Chinese in black, similarly to the other values recently chronicled.

White wove paper. Perforated 14 × 13½. Black overprint.  
February, 1912. 8 cents on 20 centimes purple-brown.

**Gilbert and Ellice Islands.**—(Vol. IX. p. 294).—The *Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung* describes "specimen" copies of the Georgian 5d., 6d. and 1s. Unfortunately, it appears that Messrs. De La Rue & Co. are going to continue the conventional "Postage & Revenue" design for the new Colonial stamps. The new stamps for this Protectorate are to be in this commonplace design, with portrait of King George V., which is stated to be even smaller than that of King Edward VII. One would not have thought it possible.

**Honduras.**—(Vol. IX. p. 306).—We have received the commemorative stamp mentioned last week from Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. It is very badly lithographed, and bears a full-face portrait of the new President, General don Manuel Bonilla. Below the portrait is a tablet inscribed "RECUERDO," meaning "remembrance." The value is 1 centavo. The Postmaster-General of the Republic, and also our Ipswich friends, inform us that only 3,000 have been printed.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½.  
February 1st, 1912. 1 centavo vermilion.

Our correspondents also send us a copy of the current 2 centavos with commemorative overprint, which was issued last September and which we recorded on page 92 of this volume. The copy they send is the first we have seen with the overprint the proper way up. This stamp seems to be commoner with the overprint inverted!

**India.**—(Vol. IX. p. 261).—Mr. W. T. Wilson kindly sends us the new Georgian 3 pies stamp, and also the new 1 anna overprinted for official use. Mr. B. S. Mathor, writing from Agra, says the 3 pies was issued there on March 5th.

White wove paper watermarked Star. Perforated 14.  
February, 1912. 3 pies slate-grey.

OFFICIAL STAMP.

White wove paper watermarked Star. Perforated 14.  
Black overprint.

February, 1912. 1 anna carmine.

**Levant (British P.O.).**—(Vol. IX. p. 306).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reports the receipt of the Harrison print of the Edwardian ¼d. overprinted "LEVANT." This stamp was apparently issued on February 14th, and must have had a short currency, as the redrawn Georgian ¼d. was issued later in the month. The first type Georgian ¼d. was issued as long ago as last September, and it is very curious to find this Edwardian stamp sandwiched in between the two.

White wove paper watermarked Crown of 1880. Perforated 14.  
Black overprint.

February 14th, 1912. ¼d. yellow-green.

**Luxemburg.**—(Vol. IX. p. 92).—We stated on the 18th November last that 45 centimes and 62½ centimes stamps were about to be issued on account of some alterations in the parcel post rates to Germany. The latter value has appeared first as a provisional, the current 87½ centimes being overprinted with the new value in red.

White wove paper. Perforated 11½ × 11. Red overprint.  
February, 1912. 62½ centimes on 87½ centimes slate-blue.

**Philippine Islands.**—(Vol. IX. p. 150).—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* chronicles some of the current set, including the Special Delivery Stamp, with single-lined watermark.

White wove paper watermarked PIPS (single-lined). Perforated 12.

December 26th, 1911. 6 centavos indigo-purple.  
12 " red-orange.  
30 " ultramarine.  
1 peso violet.

## SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP.

White wove paper watermarked PIPS (single-lined). Perforated 12.  
December 26th, 1911. 20 centavos blue.

Sweden.—(Vol. IX. p. 224).—*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* reproduces from the *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift* a very interesting statement of the dates of issue and quantities of the new official stamps. The dates given for the 5 öre, 8 öre and 30 öre must be misprints for 1910, not 1911.

We give the following reference list, which may be of service:—

## OFFICIAL STAMPS.

White wove paper watermarked Crown. Perforated 13.			
November 23rd, 1910.	1 öre	black	(2,807,900).
June 20th, 1911.	4 "	lilac	(1,423,900).
September 1st, 1910.	5 "	green	(2,716,000).
	8 "	claret	(2,833,100).
October 2nd, 1910.	10 "	carmine	(2,827,000).
November 23rd, 1910.	15 "	chestnut	(2,680,400).
September 1st, 1911.	20 "	blue	(1,450,200).
May 6th, 1911.	25 "	orange-brown	(1,418,700).
October 2nd, 1910.	30 "	chocolate	(1,307,200).
August 12th, 1911.	5 krona	carmine on yellow	(958,000).

## White wove paper watermarked wavy lines. Perforated 13.

September 6th, 1911.	5 öre	green.
July 27th, 1911.	10 "	carmine.
September 7th, 1911.	35 "	violet.

United States.—(Vol. IX. p. 307).—*Mekel's Weekly Stamp News* states that the new 50 cents and 1 dollar, being printed in sheets of 200 stamps only instead of 400 like the other values, are on the old double-lined watermark paper. The United States watermarks are very unsatisfactory and very difficult to distinguish, and it does not appear to be necessary for the general collector to differentiate between the two varieties.

Newsagents who do not stock *The Postage Stamp* are always willing and glad to take an order for supplying you with it regularly each week.

## Alleged Thefts of Stamps.

Richard Curnow Perry, 24, with no fixed abode, was charged, before Mr. Hedderwick, at the North London Police Court, yesterday, with stealing on or about Feb. 26th, from 46, Northfield Road, Stamford Hill, about 8,000 British and Colonial stamps, value £250, the property of Mr. Rudolph Frenzel, a gentleman of independent means.

Divisional Detective Inspector Ashley, N. Division, said that at 11.30 on Sunday morning he saw the prisoner detained at Stoke Newington police station by Detective Sergeant Brock. The charge was read over, and the prisoner replied, "Very well. I should like to make a statement as to the disposal of them." The prisoner then made a statement, which was taken down in writing, and he signed it. In this the prisoner said that he was a deserter from the 16th Lancers. He used to visit Mr. Frenzel, junior, at his business premises in Aldersgate Street, and on two occasions he took away books of stamps, which he sold. On March 4th he went to Mr. Frenzel's private address at Northfield Road, and was shown into the study by a servant. He then took seven sets of various stamps, which he sold to a dealer in the City for £9.

Inspector Ashley asked for a remand, stating that some of the stamps had been sent abroad.

Mr. Hedderwick remanded the prisoner.

*Morning Advertiser*, March 12th, 1912.

## NEW STOCK BOOKS.

Since our last List we have to add the following Countries:—

Antigua.	Abyssinia.
Br. Bechuanaland	Bosnia
Br. Central Africa	Danish West Indies
Ceylon (Pence Issues)	Iceland
Nevis (including 4 uncut sheets of lithographed Id. and 1s. values)	Finland
New South Wales (Early issues, including over 100 Sydney Views, 8 pairs, and fine lot of laureated and imperfs.)	French Colonies
St. Helena	Japan (a very fine lot, including several blocks, strips and complete sheets)
Seychelles	Liberia
Zululand (including £5 used and unused, and Postal Fiscals to £20)	Luxemburg
	Mexico
	Montenegro
	Norway
	Switzerland

## SPECIAL OFFER.

BOSNIA, 1906. A complete collection of 112 of all varieties of perforations, from Gibbons' 176 to 287, Catalogue value over £20. For 80/-.

## BRIDGER &amp; KAY,

71, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"THE POSTAGE STAMP"  
HANDBOOKS

EDITED BY FRED. J. MELVILLE.

I. JAMAICA AND GAYMAN ISLANDS. By Edward J. Nankivell. Price 4d., post free 4½d.

*The following are 6d. each, post free, 7d.*

- II. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- III. NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE. By Edward J. Nankivell.
- IV. DOMINICA. By B. H. Poole.
- V. ABYSSINIA. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VI. NEW HEBRIDES. By Single CA.
- VII. HOW TO START A PHILATELIC SOCIETY. By Fred. J. Melville.
- VIII. THE ROMANCE OF POSTAGE STAMPS. By Fred. J. Melville.
- IX. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. By R. E. R. Dalwick.
- X. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. By Miss Fitte. Part 1—The British Empire.
- XI. THE WORLD'S STAMP ERRORS. Part 2—Foreign Countries.
- XII. HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH STAMPS. By Wilfrid Haworth.

*The above 12 Booklets will be sent post free for 6s.*

ADDRESS

W. H. PECKITT, 47, STRAND  
LONDON, W.C.

## Editor's Letter Box

Publishing Offices:—21, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

Editorial Address:—FRED. J. MELVILLE, 14, Budbourn Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

Business Communications should be addressed to the Manager and Advertisements to the Advertisement Manager, 21, Paternoster Square, London, E.C.

Articles, Contributions and Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the correspondent. Articles, etc., not accepted, will be returned when postage is prepaid.

THE POSTAGE STAMP may be obtained through Newsagents or will be forwarded from the publishing office to any address at the following rates of prepayment: Yearly, 6s. 6d.; Half-Yearly, 3s. 3d.; Quarterly, 1s. 8d.; Single Copy, 1d.

### ADVERTISERS' PROOFS.

We are anxious to consult our Advertisers' convenience to the greatest possible extent, but where proofs have to be supplied and returned our printers must have the "copy" by Thursday morning at the latest, as we now have to print off a portion of our issue on Saturday morning.

## Society News

### JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

#### BRIGHTON BRANCH.

The display by Mr. Herbert Clark of a portion of his reference collection of Forgeries and Reprints proved to be of absorbing interest to the members of the Society at their meeting held on March 14th. Some idea of the magnitude of Mr. Clark's collection of Forgeries and Reprints may be gained from the fact that it took close upon two hours to inspect the portion of it which Mr. Clark showed on this occasion.

The subject of Forgeries and Reprints is one to which Mr. Clark has devoted a great deal of time and attention, and the Brighton Branch is to be congratulated upon having amongst its members a gentleman with such a profound knowledge of the subject as is possessed by Mr. Clark.

An added interest was given to the display by the inclusion of genuine stamps with the forgeries, so that the uninitiated might see for themselves wherein the forgery differs from the genuine, and even then the work of the forger has been so well done, that to the untrained eye the difference, in some cases, appears to be almost imperceptible.

Genuine stamps with forged postmarks, to deceive the Collector and to enhance

NEW ISSUES. British Colonials, and Foreign Stamps, used and unused, from 1d. each. Reference.—K. Foster, 25, Grenville Place, Brighton.

FREE. Set of 12 Canada to applicants for approval selections.—Brashier, St. Paul's Avenue, Cricklewood, London.

their value as being "postally used" copies were shown, together with forgeries that had passed through the post, thus defrauding the Postal Authorities. Forged official surcharges on the stamps of Great Britain were strongly represented, including a specimen "made in Brighton." A copy of the famous "Stock Exchange" forgery was also shown.

A prominent feature of the display was the large number of entire sheets of forgeries it contained.

A forgery collection is not the easy matter to accumulate that one might suppose, the acquisition of some of the specimens entailing a great deal of trouble and often considerable expense.

The members' appreciation of the display was given expression to by Lieut. Tranchell in a vote of thanks which was ably seconded by Mr. Lewis Mennich, and suitably acknowledged by Mr. Clark.

A short display of St. Helena followed, which was sustained by the Rev. H. C. Bond, Messrs. F. W. Justice Ford and J. Ireland.

The chair was taken by the Rev. H. C. Bond.

Reported by, B. Morley.

# HIGH PRICES FOR POSTAGE STAMPS

## The "Duelling" Spirit at French Auctions

**A**MONG the rare stamps disposed of at recent public sales in Paris, the following will, we think, be of interest to collectors, and it will be noticed that in some cases the nominal catalogue price was not only realised but very largely exceeded.

Of the stamps of the first Republican (1849) issue of France, a single copy of the 1 franc, vermilion, on letter, fetched £22, although it was cut close on one side, while a pair, on a fragment of the original letter, fetched £33. Of the 1fr., carmine, a used strip of four with *tele-beche* was sold for £22, and a used block of four, also with *tele-beche*, for £52. In the Empire (1853) issue, a block of four unused 1fr., carmine, realised £9, but an unused pair of the same stamp with *tele-beche* fetched only £34, as against a catalogue valuation of £200. A vertical pair of the 4 cents "laureated" (1863), used on letter, fetched £20. In the Bordeaux series of 1870 an unused pair of the rare first type of the 20c., in an intense shade of blue, realised £37, as against a catalogue price, for the ordinary shade, of £24. Another remarkable price was that obtained for two unused blocks of the 25c. ultramarine "Peace and Commerce" (1876), type 1, which sold for £34 and £36 respectively, as compared with the catalogue quotation of only £16. The 5c. lilac imperforate journal stamp sold for £25, a very high figure for what is rightly described in Gibbons's as "only a proof."

Turning to the stamps of other countries, we find that a set of three black impressions (Gibbons, Nos. 49-51) of Crete (Russian P.O.) was sold for £10. Naples half tornese, "Arms," catalogued at £16, fetched over £25. A remarkable item was *British Guiana*, 1850, 12c. blue, described as a superb copy; for this the buyer had to pay no less than £56—very nearly four times the catalogue value. In *Great Britain*, the 2s. brown, unused (cata-

logued £8), sold for £10; the 10s. grey, "anchor," used (catalogued 50s.), fetched £5; the £1 brown, "anchor," used (catalogued £5), sold for over £8; while the "V.R. black," for which, a few years ago, £10 was with difficulty obtainable, realised £17. In *New Brunswick*, the 6d. yellow and 1s. violet, used together on letter, fetched over £25 (catalogued £19), and a set of reprints of the 3d., 6d., and 1s. fetched over £5; this last price is absurdly exaggerated, as we have seen sets for sale by dealers quite lately at 20s. or 25s. a set. *Newfoundland* 2d. vermilion, used (catalogued £10), fetched £22.

The foregoing stamps may fairly be described as popular varieties, but even as regards comparatively neglected groups, we find, for example, that in *New Granada*, 1861, the 2½c. black, used (catalogued £3), sold for £7, and the 20c. rose of the 1862 issue (catalogued £5) for £11; while a copy of *Antioquia*, 1868, 10s. lilac, on letter (catalogued £16), realised £21. In *Peru*, the ½ peso rose-red, error of 1858 (catalogued £13), sold for £23.

In quoting these figures our object has been to show that the prices of first-class stamps are showing no tendency to fall, but rather are increasing in no small degree. On the other hand, it is necessary to remind our readers that the examples given are specially selected ones, and do not necessarily represent the average result obtained. It must be remembered, too, that they are prices realised at sales of really great collections, that they are for copies, in most cases, of exceptional preservation, and finally that, in some instances at least, they are probably the result of the "duelling" spirit frequently in evidence among the bidders at French auction sales.—B. T. K. SMITH, in *The Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* (13.3.12).

