

Bradford 2461
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BULLETIN NO. 8
January 1, 1911

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Much to my regret, on account of other and more important demands on my time, which make it impossible for me to care for the immense amount of correspondence involved in my stamp business, I am obliged to announce the discontinuance for an indefinite period of my importations of current issues.

Stamps advertised for December and January Importations, have been ordered, and will be supplied when received, in monthly consignments.

I take advantage of this opportunity to express my indebtedness to the very large number of collectors who have so cordially supported my current issue service during the two years it has been maintained.

ARTHUR P. S. HYDE
STAMP IMPORTER
Box 244

PORT FLAGLER,

WASHINGTON

THE RAISON D'ETRE OF MY
CURRENT ISSUE SERVICE.

I am a collector primarily, and have entered the field of the dealer during the past two years, solely in the interests of other collectors, and it has been mine end and aim to enable them to obtain current stamps at a nominal advance over (t face value, and thus protect them from the avaricious methods of the majority of the large dealers.

Just as an instance, two years ago, imperforate United States stamps of the current issue, were being advertised and SOLD at double face value. I advertised them at a small advance over face and was immediately swamped with orders, and the price at once came tumbling down.

Indeed I have been so successful in attaining what I set out to do, that there has been a decided drop in the prices of current issues, so that they can now be obtained from the majority of dealers at prices representing very closely their act



ual values.

Those dealers who have not come down in price, have been forced to EXPLAIN WHY THEY WILL CHARGE HIGH PRICES, and to APOLOGIZE to the public for doing so.

If circumstances permit, I shall be glad to resume my importations at some time in the future, which fact will be duly advertised in the philatelic press.

NEW STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Much to the surprise of all concerned, persons importing from this colony last month received, unheralded, two new values, - 21¢ and 45¢. These are printed in accordance with the universal color scheme, the former in purple, and the latter in black on green. It would therefore seem that they are equivalent approximately to 6d and 1/- respectively. If this is so, the currency of this colony must have recently appreciated, so that \$1 Straits currency is now worth 60¢ U.S. currency, instead of 45¢

as heretofore.

I will learn definitely the rate of exchange when the stamps recently ordered are sent me from Singapore.

Does this mean that the 25¢ 50¢ stamps are now obsolete? If so, they ought to be good property as they have been in use so short a time.

MONTHLY BULLETINS

Until the completion of my present importations, I shall issue a BULLETIN on the first of each month, which will give information concerning the stamps received during that month, and such other notes as there may be room for, which will be sent free to all my clients.

In that way it will be possible for us to keep in touch with each other, without entering into a more or less lengthy correspondence.

Should there be a demand for it, I may be able to see my way clear to expand the BULLETIN into a more pretentious journal.



BULLETIN NO. 10
MARCH 1, 1911

STAMPS RECEIVED DURING FEBRUARY:

Austria.....	1h to 10h
Bahamas.....	1d to £1
Barbados.....	1d to 2/6
British Honduras.....	1c to 5
Germany.....	3p to 5M
Great Britain.....	1d to £1
Newfoundland, Guy Issue..	1c to 15
Portugal, Republica....	2 ¹ / ₂ r to 1000r
St. Kitts-Nevis.....	1d to 5/-
Turks and Caicos Islands..	1d to 3/-
Trinidad.....	1d to £1

If you ordered any of these, they are sent herewith. Stamps of other countries and colonies will be sent out when received in the usual monthly lots.

Please note: The Trinidad 4d stamp received is #88, not #102

ARTHUR P. S. HYDE
STAMP IMPORTER
Box 244


FORT FLAGLER,

WASHINGTON

A FEW INACCURACIES OF THE CATALOGS

It is undoubtedly easier to criticize a catalog, than to compile one but nevertheless when year after year goes by with apparently no attempt made to correct manifest errors and inaccuracies, it is time that the attention of the publishers was called to them by means of public criticism.

Turning to the list of colonies in the back part of the Scott catalog, we are first struck with the startling announcement that Hungary is a colony of Austria! It is hardly necessary to state that the Austro-Hungarian Empire includes the empire of Austria and the kingdom of Hungary, each with its cabinet and legislative body, but both with the same sovereign. There is no more justification for calling Hungary a colony of Austria, than there was ten years ago of calling Norway a colony of Sweden. Similarly, Bosnia and Herzegovina having been formally annexed by Austria-Hungary, can hardly be termed a colony.



We find British post offices in Morocco in both Scott's and Gibbons' catalogs listed under Gibraltar. Apparently the only reason for this is that at one time as a matter of convenience stamps of Gibraltar, instead of those of the mother country, were overprinted for use in these offices. They are rightly foreign offices of the British postal department, and as such should be listed under Great Britain.

In Scott, in the list of colonies we find under both Germany and the United States, "Samoa, O., Offices in". On December 2, 1899, a treaty was signed by representatives of the United States, Germany, and England whereby the Samoan Islands, theretofore under a tripartite protectorate of the three countries, were divided between this country and Germany. Samoa and Tutuila are therefore essentially colonies or possessions of Germany and the United States respectively, and not simply places where are maintained extra-territorial post offices.

In the same list we find under

Japan, "Corea, Asia, officer in". Korea has been formally annexed by Japan, and the post office department has now been merged into that of the latter country.

Under Portugal, the Mozambique Company is listed as a colony!

Under Russia, Finland is called a colony. In reality it is no more a colony than is New York or Baden.

Under United States Hawaii is listed as a colony although it has identically the same government as Arizona had prior to the acceptance of the latter's new constitution as a state. In other words, it is an organized territory and not a dependency.

Gibbons still persists in listing Canal Zone under Panama, and the latter under Colombia. Panama as an independent country is entitled to separate catalog recognition, and the Canal Zone certainly should be listed as a dependency of the United States. On the other hand Cuba is a sovereign state and should be no longer classed as an American colony

ARTHUR P. S. HYDE

