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THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL

OF THE

Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Editor:

M. P. CASTLE

Hon. Vice-President of the Society.

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THE

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THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

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The "Body Politic" and the Body Philatelic.

AT the present juncture the thoughts of all sections of the community are naturally occupied with the issues of the great political fight, where philatelists, in common with all other citizens, have to lay aside their ordinary avocations or amusements in order to assist, according to their respective views, in securing the triumph of the party that, in their judgment, shall best govern the country during the next Parliament. It may not be imagined that beyond this duty, common to every citizen, there could be much to link together the "body politic" and the body philatelic, or to make any comments thereon appropriate for a philatelic journal. There is, however, a link that binds these two widely separated affairs together.

It is, of course, a truism to state that in periods of depression it is the luxuries that suffer first. Such a period of "bad times" has most assuredly been recently experienced by this country. Until last year there has been a great depreciation of almost every security and business, and needless to say that luxuries, such as postage stamps, have been heavy sufferers. It is beyond our province to descant upon the causes of this depression, or to argue if it was "natural" or "acquired," but the fact remains. We know that the last few years have seen almost a continuity of wars, rumours of wars, and national disasters that have shaken the foundations of all securities. We know further that our own Government has been involved in such a war, and that the expenses thereof, with the necessary armaments to maintain the twentieth-century position of Great Britain, have involved a national expenditure that has sorely touched the pocket of every Briton.

The indications of the present election, however, now denote a reversal of the country's opinion, and the conference now being held at Algeciras being confidently anticipated to stifle the last rumour of war, a new era may supervene—devoted by this country and Europe to the development of peaceful enterprise and commercial development.

The year 1905 has already shown a marked improvement in the business of this country, and we are concerned in our small world of Philately to point out what would be the probable effect of such a suggested period of commercial prosperity. When it is considered that stamps are not merely a luxury of everyday life, but a luxury in amusements, it may well be marvelled—and it is a very satisfactory feature—that they have not suffered more during the past few years. The values of European and British Colonials were undoubtedly set at too high a standard a few years since, and it has taken time to consolidate even their present quotations. Should, however, such an anticipated period of prosperity supervene, we may reasonably look forward to a strengthening all round of all the best classes of stamps. The quantity of the old issues is a diminishing one, and granted good times, the number of collectors and the amount of their riches would be an increasing one. The juncture of these positions would rapidly set their mark upon the philatelic market, and we think, therefore, that collector and dealer alike may cheerfully face the future at the commencement of this year of grace, and cheerfully anticipate the best of times for Philately.

The Universal Postal Union: Its History and Progress.

A Paper read before the Leeds Philatelic Society by E. Egly, President, on December 19th, 1905.



ALTHOUGH I have been a constant reader of philatelic journals for the last twenty years, I have often wondered how little information these papers contained about the Universal Postal Union. Scarcely ever a notice appears referring to this institution, with the result that most philatelists know as little of the Union as outsiders who take no interest in postal and philatelic matters.

If my paper will help to enlighten you, gentlemen, on this subject, the pains I have taken in preparing it will be amply repaid.

What immense progress in the way of travelling has been made in the nineteenth century! Railways have taken the place of the slow post-chaise, fast steamships have replaced the old sailing boats, telegraphs and telephones have done away with the antiquated signalling stations of former days.

Given all these facilities in the short space of half a century, it is not surprising to see high-minded statesmen and officials endeavouring to put an end to the very intricate and hampering postal tariffs, when every country had a different tariff for correspondence according to distance, causing high rates of postage and a so-to-say insurmountable barrier in the international exchange of thoughts, science, and commerce.

Seeing Great Britain had succeeded in 1840 in establishing the one uniform postage of one penny per letter, it was endeavoured to establish one uniform rate of postage for correspondence all over the world, without considering distance or extra cost of transmission.

But such an all-important change could not be brought about in a moment's time; it required years of earnest study before the scheme was ripe for realization. First of all, many a country followed Great Britain's example in establishing a uniform rate of postage for internal correspondence, and this is how the way was cleared for a later union of all the countries.

It is well to mention here the great services rendered by two forerunners of the Union, namely, the Postal Union which was concluded on 6 April, 1850, between Germany and Austria-Hungary, comprising sixteen independent postal administrations. We find this union mentioned in the early issues of Baden and Wurtemberg, and the experiences made with it were of such beneficial character that the desire to still further extend it to other countries, and perhaps over the sea, grew stronger from year to year.

Now that the vitality of such a union was proved beyond all doubts, further steps were taken.

The United States of America in 1863 called together a Conference, whose task it was to endeavour to lay down a basis for later postal treaties. This Conference sat in Paris from 11 May to 9 June, 1863, and the following countries were represented: Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Prussia, Sandwich Islands, Spain, Switzerland, the United States of N.A., and the Hanseatic towns of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen.

But there was no immediate result following this Conference. The points laid down were but of theoretical value, and the most important ones advocated the privilege either of franking or not franking letters, the latter to be charged with a reasonable extra postage.

Registered letters, printed matter, and samples should be prepaid.

The taxing should be for the same weight at the posting place as at place of destination.

For letters, the single weight rate of 15 grammes was recommended, the metric system having been found preferable.

A compensation of 50 francs should be paid for every lost registered object.

It is, however, to Germany, and especially to Dr. Stephan (the Postmaster-General of the North German Confederation), that the thanks of the whole civilized world are due for having made the most successful attempt, in a memorial published in 1868 by the North German Confederation, to form a Postal Union comprising all the civilized nations of the world, and in which the basis of the Union to be established was clearly defined. The name of Dr. Stephan is a household word in Germany, and many a stamp album is dedicated to him by the editors.

But the North German Confederation went still further by initiating diplomatic negotiations in 1869 and 1870, which, however, were interrupted by the Franco-German War; but at the conclusion of peace they were successfully brought to an end, and as a result the Swiss Federal Council was entrusted with the honourable mission to invite the delegates of the European Governments and the United States of America to a Congress to be held at Berne on 1 September, 1873.

Nearly all the Governments gladly consented to take part at the Con-

ference except France, for political reasons, and also Russia, which had just contracted fresh postal treaties, the result of which she wanted to experiment on. The Conference was in consequence postponed a year, a wise decision, for the year after both France and Russia were willing to take active part at the Congress.

This was held in Berne from 15 September to 9 October, 1874; thirty-six representatives, belonging to twenty-two Governments, took part in it. Great Britain was represented by W. O. Page, second secretary at the General Post Office, London, and Alan Maclean, of the Secretariate at the General Post Office.

One of Germany's representatives was the aforesaid Dr. Stephan. France was represented by Besnier, Administrator of the Posts. The other two French delegates met with a serious railway accident, which happened to the Paris express on their way to Switzerland; they were both dangerously wounded, and had to return to Paris. The other countries—namely, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Greece, Holland, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey—were mostly represented by the Postmaster-Generals of the respective countries and other high officials of the Post Office Departments. The whole of Europe, therefore, took part in the Congress; also Egypt and the United States.

The sittings were held in the hall of the old Stateshouse in which the Swiss Diet met up to 1848, when the Swiss Confederation of States (consisting of twenty-two cantons) was knitted closer together into the one Confederate State. A strange coincidence that in 1875 the delegates of twenty-two Governments also should form a new Confederation of States to further the welfare of great nations—a triumph to civilization. This building is still in existence; the only sign of its old fame is the tablet above the entrance door, bearing the inscription:—

"THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION WAS FOUNDED HEREIN ON THE 9TH OF OCTOBER, 1874."

The first sitting was opened by a high-spirited address given by the Swiss Federal Councillor Borel, who was elected President of the Congress.

The course of business was then decided upon in accordance with a project submitted by the Swiss delegates.

It was further agreed that the treaty proposal of the German Post Office Department should be subjected to a general discussion, and a General Commission was elected for the study of the same; but it was found that credentials of several delegates were not in order, and these had to be put right during the Congress by the respective Governments.

At the close of the first sitting the delegate of Turkey thought the moment propitious to plead for the total abolition of all the foreign post offices in the dominion of the Sultan, which injured the material and moral interest of his country.

The President, however, gave this delegate to understand that the Congress was not the proper place to vent this question, and the delegates of Germany, Austria, Great Britain, and France confirmed this view. This

incident closed with the thanks of Turkey's delegate, who, however, expressed the hope that justice would soon be done to the Sultan's demands elsewhere.

At the third sitting the delegates of the United States of America were introduced, who, owing to the change in the Postmastership in the States, had only just arrived.

The delegate of Belgium handed in to the President a proposal for the creation of an international office, whose duty it would be to regulate all matters concerning the Union.

At the eighth sitting the President asked the delegates to fix the department which was to organize the International Bureau.

In the first scrutiny—

10 votes were given for Belgium.
10 „ „ Switzerland.
1 blank vote.

The voting was immediately pursued, and in the second scrutiny the result was—

9 votes for Belgium.
12 „ Switzerland.

The President reserved the final acceptance to the Swiss Government, in thanking for the honour shown to the Swiss Postal Administration.

The final wording of the treaty of a General Postal Union was then decided upon.

At the tenth sitting the President read a letter from the Swiss Federal Council, in which thanks were expressed to the Congress for the honourable mission entrusted to the Swiss Department of Posts to organize and to administer the International Bureau of the Postal Union at Berne.

The fourteenth sitting terminated the Postal Congress of Berne. The treaty was then signed by the delegates of the Governments, with the exception of France, whose decision was pending.

The official document being a lengthy one, it would lead too far to give it in full. The following, however, are the most important points in it:—

Article 1.—The countries taking part in the present treaty form one single postal territory under the name of "General Postal Union."

Article 2.—The treaty comprises letters, post cards, books, newspapers and printed matter, samples and commercial papers.

Article 3.—The postage for letters within the Union is 25 centimes for every 15 grammes; unpaid letters pay double postage.

Post cards must be prepaid; the postage is half that fixed for letters, with option to round up fractions.

Postal matter carried over the sea for distances exceeding 300 sea miles may be charged with extra postage, which, however, must not exceed half the Union rate.

Article 4.—The postage of books, printed matter, etc., is fixed at 7 centimes for every 50 grammes, which can be increased to 11 centimes or decreased to 5 centimes.

Sea postage as in Article 3.

Article 5.—Postal matter may be registered: the postage is the same as for unregistered matter; the registration fee not to exceed the fee fixed in the country of origin for internal use.

An indemnity of 50 francs is paid for the loss of a registered object, except in countries where such responsibility is declined in the internal postal service.

Article 8.—The official correspondence only between Post Offices is exempt from paying postage.

Article 9.—Every Postal Administration receives all the postages paid as exclusive property. No distribution of the collected postage is made, nor are accounts kept between the countries forming the Union.

Article 10.—The freedom of transition is guaranteed, but a transit charge of 2 francs for every kilogram (2 lb.) of letters can be levied, or of 4 francs where the transit exceeds 750 kilometres (450 miles).

Where no transit charges exist at present, none can be levied in future.

Article 11.—The surcharge postage levied in the country of destination is its entire property.

Article 15.—The International Bureau of the General Postal Union is in charge of the Postal Administration of the country fixed by the Congress, and the expenses of the Bureau are divided among the various contracting Governments.

The duty of this Bureau is to collect, to distribute, and to publish all information of nature to interest the international postal service; in case of litigation to give its advice where such is asked for, to notify changes, to study all matters connected with the Postal Union.

Article 16.—In case of litigation differences are submitted to arbitration.

Article 17.—Countries outside the Union can enter the Union on the same terms, providing all the contracting Governments are agreeable. Conferences can be called together to bring about an understanding.

Article 18.—In order to still further extend the Union, and to study and to make necessary innovations, etc., a Congress of the delegates of all the contracting countries shall be called together every three years.

The next Congress will be held in Paris in 1877.

Article 19.—The present treaty shall enter into force on 1 July, 1875, for a period of three years.

The ratification of the treaty shall be concluded at least three months before 1 July, 1875.

It took, however, until 5 May, 1875, before the ratification was given by all the Governments.

Many difficulties had to be overcome; France unfortunately declared not being able to join before 1 January, 1876, viz. six months later.

But in spite of the many difficulties, the date fixed upon, the first day of July, 1875, saw the commencement of the Union. The public soon grew accustomed to the many advantages offered by the Union, but unfortunately various countries availed themselves of the faculty offered by the treaty of reducing or increasing the general rate for letters as well as for newspapers and other printed matter.

Thus France, Italy, and Greece fixed the letter postage at 30 centimes instead of 25 centimes; Egypt at 1½ piastre; Turkey at 50 paras (instead of 40 paras = 25 centimes).

Servia was the only country that went below the general tariff in fixing the letter postage at 20 paras = 20 centimes.

The area of the Union was 738,000 geographical square miles, with 375,000,000 inhabitants.

The General Postal Union had been in existence but a few months when the vast territory of British India wished to become a member of the Union on 15 November, 1875.

A Conference was called together at Berne early in 1876 to study the terms on which British India could be allowed to enter the Union, and France also made a proposal to let her colonies join.

The negotiations were protracted, chiefly owing to the very intricate question of the sea postage, which India's Postal Administration insisted on charging besides the Union rate of 25 centimes. The result of the Conference was that British India and the French colonies joined the General Postal Union on 1 July, 1876, on the same terms as the other Governments already forming part of it, with the exception, however, that each country had the faculty of charging for the correspondence with British India and the French colonies, and vice versa, an additional sea postage, the maximum of which had not to exceed half the ordinary Union postage.

An allowance of 25 francs for each kilo of letters and post cards, and 1 franc for each kilo of newspapers, books, samples, etc., was agreed upon in favour of the Postal Administration carrying out the sea transit.

No allowances were to be made for less distances than 300 sea miles.

The area of the Union was thus increased by 89,623 geographical square miles, with 245,000,000 inhabitants.

The year 1877 saw many additions to the Union. The following countries joined on the same terms as British India and the French colonies:—

On 1 April . .	Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Labuan, Jamaica, Bermuda, Trinidad, British Guiana, Mauritius.
„ 1 May . .	All the Dutch and Spanish colonies.
„ 1 June . .	Japan.
„ 1 July . .	Brazil and the Portuguese colonies.
„ 1 September . .	Persia, Greenland, and the Danish West Indian colonies.

At the end of 1877 the Postal Union covered an area of 55,620,000 square kilometres, with 630,000,000 inhabitants.

The Argentine Republic joined the Union in 1878.

The year 1877 was fixed for the Paris Congress by its forerunner at Berne, but the French Government desired that the Congress should meet in the spring of 1878 to fall in with the International Exhibition.

The sittings of the Paris Congress commenced on 2 May, 1878, in the Palais Bourbon at Paris, and were concluded on 4 June, 1878.

The principal feature, i.e. the result of the Paris Congress, was to unify the world's postage to 25 centimes for every letter of 15 grammes; the latitude

allowed by the Berne Congress was dropped once for all. A further progress was also made in respect of letters subject to sea postage, which was reduced in such a measure by the British Government that it was possible to establish the postage of 25 centimes for letters all over the world for the countries belonging to the Union.

The Paris Congress changed the title of the Union into the "Universal Postal Union."

A separate treaty was signed by most countries, introducing the service of registered letters with declared value, and a third treaty regulated the service of money orders, confined mostly to European countries.

After the conclusion of the Paris Postal Congress, the following countries became members of the Union :—

On 1 July, 1878 . . .	Canada.
On 1 January, 1879 . .	Newfoundland, Gold Coast, Lagos, Sierra Leone, Falkland Islands, British Honduras; also Honduras, Liberia, and Salvador.
On 6 June, 1879 . . .	Peru.
„ 1 July, 1879 . . .	Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher, the Virgin Islands, and Bulgaria.
„ 1 January, 1880 . .	Venezuela.
„ 1 July, 1880 . .	Ecuador and Uruguay.

The territory of the Universal Postal Union consisted now of 79,490,254 square kilometres, with 778,336½ million inhabitants.

Further countries joining the Union :—

On 1 July, 1880 . .	Bahamas.
„ 1 October, 1880 . .	Dominican Republic.
„ 1 February, 1881 . .	Grenada, St. Lucia, Tobago, and Turks Islands.
„ 1 April, 1881 . . .	Chili.
„ 1 July, 1881 . . .	Colombia and Haiti.

Already, during the Postal Congress at Paris, Germany had made a proposal to establish a service for parcel post, but in view of the great difficulties of the settlement the question was left for study with the International Bureau.

This Bureau prepared a project mainly based on the proposals made by Germany. But from all quarters contra proposals were received, which had to be submitted to a Postal Conference which met in Paris on 9 October, 1880.

The main difficulties consisted in the novelty of the scheme. In many a country the parcel service was entirely left in the hands of the railway companies, for instance, in France and Belgium. The delegates of Egypt, Great Britain, British India, Canada, and Italy declared that no parcel post service existed in their country. The question of weight-limit and postage could not be settled in a general way, but the treaty provided that every country could propose to other countries the establishment of the parcel post service at given rates.

According to Article 6 of the treaty, the consigning administration had

to allow 50 centimes to the receiving country for every parcel and 50 centimes to every country forwarding the parcel in transit.

Nearly all the European countries took part in this treaty, which came into force on 1 October, 1881, except for Great Britain, British India, Holland, and Persia, for which countries the date fixed was 1 April, 1882.

Paraguay joined the Postal Union on 1 July, 1881.
Guatemala „ „ „ 1 August, 1881.
Barbados and St. Vincent „ „ 1 September, 1881.

The area of the Union now consisted of 80,929,814 square kilometres, with 800 million inhabitants. Within seven years the Union had therefore doubled both area and population.

The year 1882 brought three additions to the Union :—

Hawaii joined on 1 January, 1882.
Nicaragua „ 1 May, 1882.
Costa Rica „ 1 January, 1883.

The only important countries left outside the Union were the South African countries, Australia, and Bolivia.

Lisbon was the city in which the third Postal Congress took place, from 4 March to 21 March, 1885.

The resolutions passed at this Congress were of minor importance. Former conventions were modified, for instance, the weight of parcels, which was increased from 3 kilos to 5 kilos.

A statistic was decided upon, giving the number of postal matter forwarded by all the Post Offices in the world every year.

On 1 July, 1885, Siam wished to become a member of the Union, and on 1 June, 1885, the Congo State and Bolivia.

The German colony the Cameroons joined on 1 June, 1887.
German New Guinea „ 1 January, 1888.
The German colony of Togo „ 1 June, 1888.
German South-West Africa and the regency of Tunis „ 1 July, 1888.
German Marshall Islands „ 1 October, 1888.

The fourth Congress of the Universal Postal Union was held at Vienna, from 20 May to 4 July, 1891.

The whole of the treaty at the Congress was rearranged, and alterations were made where necessary, in accordance with the deliberations of the Congress.

The year 1891 brought the following additions to the Union :—

On 1 February, 1891 . . British North Borneo.
„ 1 April, 1891 . . . German East Africa.
„ 1 October, 1891 . . . New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, and British Guinea.

The entrance of Australia into the Union is greatly due to the Vienna Congress, at which South Australia was represented by a delegate.

The Clearing House, the new function entrusted to the International

Bureau by the Congress at Vienna, was started in 1892, the object being to establish a central office where all the accounts were posted and settled.

On 1 July, 1892, Natal entered the Union, also Bosnia, and on 1 January, 1883, the South African Republic.

The negotiations between the British General Post Office and the Cape Government were brought to a satisfactory result in 1894, and Cape Colony became, on 1 January, 1895, a member of the Union, which now reached an area of 99½ million square kilometres with 1011 million inhabitants.

The British protectorates of Zanzibar and East Africa followed on 1 December, 1895; St. Helena on 1 October, 1896.

The fifth Postal Congress was held at Washington (U.S.), from 5 May to 15 June, 1897.

The land and sea transit charges were both being reduced to no small extent.

It was further agreed that Jubilee postage stamps issued for internal purposes should have no franking power for foreign postage.

Uniformity of colour in the stamps was also advocated.

25	centimes	stamps,	letter postage,	should be	blue	}	throughout the Union.
10	„	„	post card	„	„ red		
5	„	„	sample	„	„ green		

The delegates of Corea and China declared at the Washington Congress their countries' adhesion to the Union.

Sarawak became a member of the Union on 1 July, 1897, the Orange Free State early in 1898.

In October 1899, the Swiss Federal Council sent out invitations to all the foreign Governments for a Postal Congress to be held at Berne in 1900, with a view to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Universal Postal Union.

This Congress met at Berne from 2 July to 6 July, 1900. It occupied itself exclusively with the question of erecting at Berne a monument commemorating the foundation of the Universal Postal Union.

On this occasion the three well-known Jubilee stamps were issued by the Swiss Administration of Posts.

Their hurried production explains their crude appearance; it is the work of the "new school" of artists.

The statistic published by the International Bureau at Berne for the year 1900 shows the following figures of postal matter passed through the Union :—

23,059	million	letters, post cards, printed matter, and samples.
48	„	registered letters, etc.
435	„	money orders of an aggregate value of 32,757 million francs.
430	„	parcel post.
40	„	reimbursements.
2346	„	newspapers served by subscription at post offices.

Great Britain is not a member of the treaties referring to reimbursements and newspaper subscription.

The maximum cost per annum of the International Bureau has been fixed as follows:—

75,000 frs.	by the	Congress	at	Berne.
100,000	„	„	„	Paris.
125,000	„	„	„	Vienna.

The actual expenditure of the Bureau amounted to 96,052.21 francs for the year 1898.

The Bureau is under the superintendence of the Swiss Federal Posts which advance the funds. The expenditure at the end of each year is divided among the contracting Governments according to their importance.

The seeds of the Union sown in 1875 have grown and thriven wonderfully well; they spread now over all the continents, and every nation of the world reaps daily its ever-repeating benefit.

The dream of Dr. Stephan's life has been realized, and the Universal Postal Union nowadays knows of no other limit than that of civilization. Where the Union does not reach, darkness begins and the misery of barbarism.

May the Universal Postal Union never cease to fulfil its peaceful mission; may it remain the pioneer of civilization that binds closely together all the nations of the world without distinction of race, colour, or creed.

Occasional Notes.

DEALERS' STALLS AT THE LONDON PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1906.

WE desire to draw the attention of stamp dealers alike in this country and abroad to the fact that the Dealers' Stalls at the Exhibition will be submitted to auction by Mr. William Hadlow (12 Adam Street, London, W.C.) on 23 February. These Stalls number in all fifteen, and their upset or minimum prices range from £15 to £65. At the last Exhibition the maximum price was £100, and, considering the enormously increased scope and expenses of the present Exhibition, the Committee must be deemed to be asking quite a moderate price.

The expenses will be extremely heavy, and the Committee earnestly invite pecuniary support from all sections of Philately, either in the form of donation or guarantee, which should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurer, F. Reichenheim, Esq., 29 Holland Villas Road, Kensington, London, W.

DEATH OF THE REV. J. A. DUNBAR-DUNBAR.

IT is with great regret that we read in the *Daily Telegraph* of the death of Mr. Dunbar-Dunbar. The notice states that "the late Rev. John Archibald Dunbar-Dunbar, of Sea Park, Forres, a great authority on natural history and postage stamps, left personal estate in the United Kingdom valued at £151,192. He left his collection of stamps to the Museum of Science and Art (now the Royal Scottish Museum), of Chamber Street, Edinburgh."

The Rev. Dunbar-Dunbar was one of our oldest collectors, well known alike in Edinburgh and London, and his quite unlooked-for demise will be deeply deplored by a wide circle of friends. We ourselves have had the pleasure of his friendship for a number of years, and have duly appreciated alike his bonhomie, his extensive philatelic knowledge, and his fine collection, which contained many scarce old stamps, notably in Australians. The only mitigation to this sad blow will be in the knowledge that he has so liberally bequeathed his stamps for the benefit of the nation.

STAMPS REQUIRED FOR THE LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATION.

WE have received the following appeal from Mr. Hausburg, and hope that some of our readers may be able to help in the direction desired.

HANDBOOK ON THE STAMPS OF BRITISH INDIA.
FOR THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF INDIA.

If any of your readers possess pairs, blocks, or single specimens with marginal inscriptions of the 4 anna stamp of the first issue, in all three spacings, or pairs or strips of the 6 anna Bill stamps surcharged "POSTAGE" in letters 3 mm. high, or pairs or blocks of the ½ anna Bill stamp surcharged "SERVICE POSTAGE," I should be much obliged if they would be good enough to lend them, or send me photographs of them.

Yours faithfully, LESLIE L. R. HAUSBURG.

VICTORIA.

2s., green, 1858, perf. and imperf.; 2s., blue on green, 1864, watermark 2.

HANDBOOK FOR THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF LONDON.

DEAR SIR,—I have been endeavouring to plate these stamps for some years, and should be glad to see pairs, strips and single, used or unused, in bad as well as good condition Perhaps your readers who possess any of these will be good enough to lend them.

Yours faithfully, LESLIE L. R. HAUSBURG.

ROTHSAY, WEYBRIDGE,
12 *January*, 1906.

THE 5d. STAMP OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS historic and beautiful stamp has been appropriately christened in late life by Mr. A. F. Basset Hull as the "grand old stamp." Issued on 1 December, 1855, its Jubilee was appropriately celebrated in its birthplace on 1 December, 1905, on which date a conversazione was held, attended by all the prominent Post Office authorities and philatelists of Sydney. A handsome commemorative post card, bearing an enlarged replica of the 5d. stamp, with appropriate inscription and information as to the number issued of each variety of this stamp, was also prepared, and large numbers of this interesting memento were dispatched to collectors in all parts of the globe. We are indebted to the enterprise of the Sydney Philatelic Club for the receipt of this interesting souvenir of a beautiful old stamp. This card bears on the reverse side a representation of the old

stamp, etc. (as described above), and on the face an invitation to the conversazione of the Sydney Philatelic Society (received, alas! a few weeks too late!) signed by Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, the President, and Mr. T. H. Smyth, the Hon. Sec., and posted (*and registered!*) with the 5d. stamp itself in the latest phase of its existence. We congratulate the Sydney Philatelic Society upon its happy appreciation of this time-honoured stamp, and, with them, doubtless, we earnestly hope that the future stamps of the Australian Commonwealth may be worthy of their predecessors.

THE FUTURE PRINTING OF THE AUSTRALIAN STAMPS.

THE Legislative Assembly is in deadly earnest in its watchfulness of the inroads that federation has from time to time made on the prerogatives and conveniences of New South Wales, says the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 8 November, 1905. Hardly a sitting passes but a question is put to the Premier to urge him to expedite discussion on the Federal capital site. Answering one of these questions last night, he said that he had made a rejoinder to Mr. Deakin's last letter, and would give the House an opportunity at the earliest possible moment of discussing the position of the State in relation to the Commonwealth. Almost immediately afterwards Mr. W. Anderson moved the adjournment of the House, to refer to the stated intention of the Federal Government to establish a postage-stamp printing works in Adelaide. He and many members of the House, who cordially endorsed his action, based their main argument on the question of cost, and declared that the estimate of the rate that the work could be turned out at in South Australia was absurd, because it was lower than England could do the work for, and as a matter of fact it was not quite the cost of the paper on which the stamps would be printed. The Premier was very emphatic in his condemnation of the proposal, and he ridiculed the idea that the new department should be set up in the small State of South Australia, when both Victoria and New South Wales, the latter particularly, had very special facilities for doing the work. The House was agreeable to leaving the matter in the hands of the Premier.

BOOKS DESIRED BY THE EARL OF CRAWFORD.

WE have received from Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., a list of the numbers of Philatelic Journals wanting in the library of the President of the London Philatelic Society. There are no less than seventeen pages of these requirements, and some idea may be hence gathered of the colossal difficulty of forming a *complete* philatelic library. We should add that for all the journals wanted by the Earl of Crawford, K.T., offers, with the prices asked, should be made to Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., 391 Strand, London, W.C.

THE COLLECTION OF HERR LAJOS RICHTER.

THIS celebrated collection has undergone the sad fate of so many specialized collections—has changed ownership and is being dispersed—owing to the physical infirmities of its owner, now a septuagenarian. Herr Lajos Richter's collection has long enjoyed a world-wide reputation, and it is doubtful if anything more elaborate has ever been executed or conceived in the realms of specialism. The countries most highly specialized were those of Austria, Hungary, and Roumania, and for forty years Herr Richter accumulated from every possible source every available variety of paper, perforation, impression, or postmark in every issue. We have been enabled recently to inspect some portion of this collection, and contemplating its richness and the stupendous labour involved, we can but regret that it could not have been preserved for the benefit of the Austrian public, as it is difficult to imagine how it could ever be got together again. Some idea of the magnitude of this collection may be inferred from the fact that the cards on which it is mounted require twenty-one large cases to contain them, and weigh nearly two tons! How many thousands of stamps are included therein may be imagined, and we deeply regret that Herr Lajos Richter—to whom we wish a still long life—should have been compelled to sever his association with the collection of his lifetime.

THE TOTAL ISSUES OF ALL STAMPS.

WE are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. once more for their interesting statistics of the total number of stamps issued. It should be borne in mind that the varieties included in their Catalogue are only important ones, and that the total number of varieties of all kinds, without reckoning entires, would probably be twice or thrice this alarming total.

The total number of all known varieties of postage stamps issued by all the Governments of the world up to the present time is 19,778, of which 6059 are apportioned to the British Empire, and 13,719 to the rest of the world. Europe has issued 4224, Asia 3755, Africa 4087, America 4685, the West Indies 1581, and Oceania 1446.

FORGERIES OF THE SPANISH STAMPS, 1850-4.

WE have received a pamphlet issued at Barcelona on Christmas Day last by Señor Miguel Segui, in which he details the indignities he has suffered at the hands of Messieurs A. Maury and Yvert and Tellier, the well-known French dealers, who have denounced the wares of M. Segui as forgeries, and have refused to accept his advertisements. It appears that M. Segui has made and is selling "at thirteen of the principal establishments of Barcelona" imitations of the complete series of Spain of 1850–4, but in his pamphlet he states that these reproductions all bear the words "*fac simile.*" We are, however, informed that this statement is open to modification.

Whether they do or not, the fabrication of these old issues is to be most strongly deprecated, and we sincerely trust that some means may be found to put a stop to it. It is obvious, in any case, that the stamps are first imitated and afterwards surcharged, and much may happen under these two operations!

BINDING—FINAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS and subscribers desiring to have their copies of Volumes I to XIV bound, can do so, in stock style, half marone morocco, gilt top, price Seven Shillings each volume, which price includes cost of return post, carefully packed in cardboard box.

Copies from abroad will be Eight Shillings each, which includes return by Registered Book Post, carefully packed.

All copies to be so bound must be sent in accompanied by remittance, and addressed, "MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C."

N.B.—No copies can be received for binding at above prices after the end of *February*, and the bound volumes will be posted *about* the end of March.

Reviews.

MESSRS. WHITFIELD KING'S CATALOGUE.*

THIS, the sixth edition of *The Universal Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World*, comprises the main varieties of all postage stamps known to be issued to the end of 1905.

Since the preceding issue, Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that the descriptive headings to the various issues of stamps have been for the most part rewritten, so as to give more information and render identification easier. And further, a novel feature which has been added to the present edition is a pronouncing vocabulary of the names of stamp-issuing countries, and in many ways Messrs. Whitfield King have improved their Catalogue so as to bring it abreast of modern requirements.

The aim of this Catalogue, as is well known, is to cater for the medium and young collector, and not the advanced student or specialist; and it must be conceded to the publishers that they have done much to simplify stamp collecting, and thereby increase the number of new adherents. The present Catalogue is intended to be the corollary of the system of albums recently referred to in this journal, by which combination the neophyte will be clearly shown what he should collect and what he should reject, until he arrives at that period of philatelic adolescence when he can judge for himself.

* *The Universal Standard Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the World.* Sixth Edition, 1906. Whitfield King and Co., Ipswich.

This task of Messrs. Whitfield King is exceedingly onerous—it is far easier in a catalogue to extend than to condense—and while most cordially approving their general labours in this field, we are by no means sure that future editions will not see other modifications. In the first place we think that for the "young collector" many of the surcharges could be cut down, and the question of watermarks is also one that will call for much discussion. In the fifth edition the publishers stated their intention to consider multiple watermarks as minor varieties and to eschew them. In the Sixth Edition they *are* included in an addendum, the somewhat illogical reason given being the rise in value of the single CA watermarks. The seventh edition will probably find the multiples fully incorporated in the Catalogue, as they should be, in our opinion. It is a more striking alteration than that of the one letter from CC to CA, it is a variety that any novice can at once detect, and it marks an important epoch in the history of our colonial issues.

We cordially commend Messrs. Whitfield King's work to every one who is taking up stamp collecting, and we wish it the extended circulation and popularity which its aims and productions alike deserve.

THE STANDARD CATALOGUE.*

That the volume at present under consideration should be the sixty-fifth edition demonstrates the strong hold upon popular appreciation acquired by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co.'s Catalogue, and we are glad to note that the qualities that have made this work a recognized favourite are fully maintained in the present edition. The numerous additions to the British colonial stamps are all carefully included, and with other recent issues have brought up the pages of contents to 760—each in double column. No less than 77 of these pages are devoted to the stamps of the United States, so that collectors of those issues can assuredly not complain of want of varieties to be acquired. The attention devoted to their own stamps has, however, by no means prevented the authors from taking due care to present good lists of the other countries, and whether as regards our own colonies or the stamps of Europe, Messrs. Scott's Catalogue will be found to be a reliable guide.

The excellent system of arrangement—already commented upon by this journal in previous years, is faithfully adhered to, and every collector can see at a glance what are major and what are minor varieties. The typography and illustrations are also excellent, and we can conscientiously recommend this Catalogue to any philatelist.

* *Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue*, 1906. The Scott Stamp and Coin Co., Ltd., New York; W. T. Wilson, Birmingham.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.—It is stated in *Ewen's Weekly* that the only values of the Postage Due set with the 11½, 12×11 perforations now unknown are the 1s., 2s., 10s., and 20s.

BRITISH GUIANA.—The 1 cent on chalky paper is noted by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1 c., green; multiple; chalky paper.

EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—The 3 a. is added to the list of multiple, second issue set by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

3 as., green and violet-brown; multiple; second paper.

GRENADA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have the 2½d., 3d., and 1s. on the first multiple paper.

Adhesives.

2½d., lilac and blue; multiple; first issue.
3d. ,, orange ,, ,,
1s. green and ,, ,, ,,

INDIA.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have received the 1 anna, King's Head, overprinted "C.E.F."

Adhesive.

1 anna, carmine; King's Head; overprinted "C.E.F."

Gwalior.—An addition to the Official set is made by the *M. J.*

Official.

3 pies, *blue-grey*; King's Head.

Hyderabad.—A new set is appearing here, and *Ewen's Weekly* tells us that to Europeans the main difference is the alteration of "POST STAMP" to "POSTAGE," but the native inscriptions are also altered. In general appearance the stamps are the same as the old designs, but slightly smaller and square.

Adhesives.

½ anna, blue; perf. 12½; wmk.?
½ ,, red ,, ,,

Patiala.—We do not appear to have chronicled the 8 and 12 annas King's Head stamps for ordinary use; Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have received a supply.

Adhesives.

8 annas, violet; King's Head.
12 ,, purple on red; King's Head.

LABUAN.—Another high value is reported in *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

$10, brown; overprinted "LABUAN."

LEVANT.—*British Post Offices.*—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. write as follows:—

"As there appears to be a good deal of doubt as to why the 2½d. and 5d. stamps should exist both with surcharge 'LEVANT' and with value in Turkish money, we wrote to our correspondent to inquire the reason, and in reply he informs us that the stamps overprinted with value in piastres are used exclusively for letters, whilst those overprinted 'LEVANT' are intended for printed matter, post cards, and parcels, the postage on these being charged in English money, whilst letters are charged for in piastres."

MALAY STATES.—We are told by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have the 3 c. and 8 c. on chalky paper, and *Ewen's Weekly* adds the 10 c. on this paper.

Adhesives.

3 c., brown and black; multiple; chalky paper.
8 c., ultramarine and black ,, ,,
10 c., lilac and black ,, ,,

MAURITIUS.—Messrs. Bright and Son send us a used specimen of the two cents on 4 cents, carmine, Gibbons' No. 117, with the "T" and half the "W" missing, the surcharge reading "VO CENTS."

The 2 cents of the Arms type, on multiple paper, is chronicled in *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

2 cents, lilac; Arms type; multiple; first paper.

MONTSERRAT. — A correspondent who ought to know informs us that of the ½d., 2d., and 2½d. stamps received in the island on 17 August, 1905, only the ½d. and 2d. were on chalk-surface paper; the 2½d. were on ordinary multiple watermark paper.

This in itself would not be very remarkable, but we have already noted that the 2½ annas East Africa was also on ordinary paper, although sent out at the same time as the other values from ½ to 4 annas, all of which with this exception were on chalk-surface paper. Are 2½d. stamps to be exempt from chalk-surface?—*Ewen's Weekly*.

MOROCCO AGENCIES.—The 10 c. on the multiple second issue paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*. *Adhesive.*

10 c., lilac on red; multiple; chalky paper.

NATAL.—The 6d. stamp on multiple first paper is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

6d., dull green and brown; multiple; first issue.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Another new card has appeared, and *Mekeel's Weekly* tells us that the design is new, and has a new portrait of Queen Alexandra, facing slightly to the right and wearing a crown.

Post Card.

2 c., vermilion on buff.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the 2½d. value on the Crown A paper. *Adhesive.*

2½d., blue; on Crown A paper.

ST. LUCIA.—The 1s. value on the multiple wmk. chalky paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

1s., green and black; multiple; second issue.

SARAWAK.—An interesting discovery has been made by the *West-End Philatelist*, viz. the 4 c., in red, on 8 c., blue, of 1899 issue, unused, on distinctly vertically laid paper. The laid lines are very distinct and clearly defined.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.—The ½d. on the multiple chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*. *Adhesive.*

½d., green and black; multiple; second issue.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—The 25 c. on multiple second issue paper is listed by the *M. J.*, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have the 50 c. on first multiple paper.

Adhesives.

25 c., lilac and green; multiple; second issue.
50 c., green and rose ,, first issue.

SUDAN. — Information reaches *Ewen's Weekly* that a set of Army Service stamps was to have been issued on January 1st, and our contemporary also reports a new Express envelope.

Official.

Overprinted "ARMY SERVICE," in two horizontal lines.

(i) Wmk. multiple Star and Crescent.
1 m., brown and carmine.
2 m., green and brown.
3 m., mauve and green.
5 m., carmine and black.
1 p., blue and brown.

(ii) Wmk. Quatrefoils (single).
2 p., black and blue.
5 p., brown and green.
10 p., black and mauve.

Express Envelope.

1 p., blue envelope, 145 × 110 mm., of Egypt, overprinted "SOUDAN" with native characters above, further surcharged "EXPRESS." in block capitals (43½ × 4½ mm.) at top of envelope (clear of stamp).

Issued 24 December, 1905, or earlier. The envelope is intended for an express service between the towns Khartoum, Khartoum North, and Omdurman.

TASMANIA.—The 3d. value of the Crown over A, perf. 12½, set is announced by the *Australian Philatelist*, and *Ewen's Weekly* notes the 2d., perf. 11.

Adhesives.

2d., purple; Crown over A; perf. 11.
3d., brown ,, ,, 12½.

TRANSVAAL.—It is reported in *Ewen's Weekly* that the 1s., red-brown and black, has been issued on the multiple second paper. *Adhesive.*

1s., red-brown and black; multiple; second issue.

VICTORIA.—We read in the *Australian Philatelist* that the £1 and £2 King's Head stamps are now perforated 11; that the ½d. on Crown and A paper is found perf. 11 as well as 12½; the 2d. and 3d. of this issue, perf. 12 × 12½. The 6d. at present is only known perf. 12½.

Adhesives.

½d., green; Queen's Head; wmk. Cr. & A; pf. 11.
2d., mauve ,, ,, 12 × 12½.
3d., orange-brown ,, ,, ,,
£1, carmine; King's Head; V & Crown; perf. 11.
£2, blue ,, ,, ,,

EUROPE.

BULGARIA.—Another important discovery has been made by the *West-End Philatelist*. It is an error of colour in the 15 stot. stamp of 1902.

The stamp in question, a used copy, is in the colour of the 10 stot. of the same issue, the centre being brown and the border rose, instead of black and lake respectively, as in normal specimens.

DENMARK.—The *I. B. J.* lists a 2 öre wrapper with numeral of value in centre like the new adhesives.

Wrapper.
2 öre, scarlet.

GERMAN EMPIRE. — We gather from several quarters that the current set is gradually appearing on watermarked paper.

The following denominations have already been seen.

Adhesives.
2 pf., grey.
3 pf., brown.
5 pf., green.
10 pf., rose.

HOLLAND. — Messrs. N. Yaar and Co. inform us that the 1 gulden Postage Due stamp is now issued with the surcharge "50 cents" diagonally, in black.

Mr. W. T. Wilson writes to say he has received this stamp in Types I, II, and III.

Postage Due.
50 cents on 1 gulden, blue; black diagonal surcharge.

LEVANT. — *German Post Offices.* — The *I. B. J.* and *Ewen's Weekly* tell us of additions to the new stationery.

Envelope.
10 para on 5 pf., green, with inscription "REICHSPOST."

Wrapper.
"10 para 10" on 5 pf., green on buff.

MONACO.—Several journals add a 1 fc. value to the set of new Postage Dues given on page 265, vol. XIV, and omit the 1 c.

Postage Due.
1 fc., black on yellow.

ROUMANIA.—On the authority of *Ewen's Weekly* we list the following novelty.

Adhesive.
2 lei, brown and black, instead of orange and brown; no wmk.; tinted paper; perf. 11½.

AMERICA.

CHILI. — The following is taken from *Mekeel's Weekly*:—

"Mr. Hart reports that the only genuine telegraph surcharges are the 2 c., 5 c., and 10 c., without tail and mane, and the 3 c. with tail and mane. A few sheets of the 2 c., 5 c., and 10 c., with tail and mane, were surcharged by an employee, who somehow got the use of the press while the men were away at dinner. He also surcharged a sheet of the 5 c. and 10 c. upside down. Therefore it will be understood why these stamps are only catalogued unused, and why it is impossible to find them in used condition, though a stock running into the thousands is picked over."

COLOMBIA.—We are also indebted to *Mekeel's Weekly* for the following information:—

"Mr. R. R. Thiele writes: 'In accidentally comparing two specimens of the current 1 c., green, of Colombia, I find that there are two distinct varieties of this stamp. They are easily distinguishable by the maker's imprint at the bottom of each stamp — "LIT. J. L. AKANGO, MEDELLIN, COL." On the first variety (1) this imprint is so close to the foot of the stamp that it almost touches, while on the other (2) it is quite ½ mm. or more from the foot of the stamp. The individual letters of the two imprints differ considerably from each other. The letters of the inscription, "Un Centavo" also differ. On 1, they are considerably larger and wider than on 2; this is especially noticeable in the U, C, N, V, and O. Above the label containing this inscription there are small foliate ornaments; on 1 these do not overlap the label, while on 2 they overlap above CE and T. The lines of the background on 1 are very fine, close together, and evenly drawn; on 2 they are much coarser, farther apart, and unevenly drawn (e.g. near the B of COLOMBIA). Var. 1 is printed in a very bright, almost metallic green; 2 comes in a much duller greyish green. I believe 1 is earlier than 2; late specimens from there have been variety 2.'"

We have examined five specimens that have reached us on printed matter and find three type 1 and two type 2; they agree in every way with Mr. Thiele's description.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.—*French Post Offices.*—We note in the *M. J.* that the 2 and 10 francs of the current issue of Indo-China are surcharged for use in these offices.

Adhesives.
2 fr., brown on yellow.
10 fr., red on green.

DUTCH INDIES.—It is announced in the *M. C.* that the 20 c. has changed its colour to olive-green, and the *M. J.* lists on continental authority a 2½ gulden stamp.

Adhesives.
20 c., olive-green.
2½ gulden, slate.

GERMAN COLONIES. — *Ewen's Weekly* calls attention to some interesting novelties which were, in all probability, according to our contemporary, only in use a very short time.

China.

Overprinted "China" in black.

5 marks, Type II, with thin pointed "5" instead of thick flattened figure.

Only one type has hitherto been recorded.

Levant.

(a) Overprinted with Turkish value in Type I.

25 pias on 5 marks, Type II, with thin pointed "5."

(b) Overprinted with Turkish value in Type II, with bar at top of A of "PIASTRE."

10 pias. on 2 marks, blue.
25 ,, ,, Type II.

(This has been catalogued, but we have omitted to mention it in *E. W. S. N.* before. The other values known with the second surcharge are the 10 and 20 paras, 1 and 5 piastre.)

Morocco.

Overprinted with value in pesetas.

6 pes. 25 c. on 5 marks, Type II.

(Mr. Schlabach also shows us Type I, which is presumably the one catalogued.)

INDO-CHINA.—The *M. J.* lists some new surcharged stamps as follows:—

"Postage Stamps of the French Colonies.

"Surcharged 'Cote de Ivoire,' at top, with a line below it, letter 'C.' at upper left, 'P.' at lower right.

50 c., lilac.
1 fr., rose on buff.

"Surcharged 'Cote d'Ivoire' at top, a large numeral followed by the word 'Francs' below it, and 'C. P.' at lower right."

2 fr. on 1 fr., rose on buff.
4 ,, 1 ,, ,, ,,
8 ,, 1 ,, ,, ,,

KIAUTSCHOW.—We hear that the 1½ and 2½ dollars of the new set have appeared on watermarked paper.

LIBERIA.—Additions to the set of Official stamps overprinted with the word "Ordinary" are made by the *M. J.* on continental authority.

Adhesives.

5 c., lake and black (No. 334).
10 c., lilac (No. 327).

MOROCCO.—*German Post Offices.*—Some new stationery is listed in the *I. B. J.*

5 centimos on 5 pf., green; single and reply.
10 ,, on 10 pf., carmine ,,

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905-6.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.
Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER.

Committee—

E. D. BACON. L. L. R. HAUSBURG.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).
C. J. DAUN. C. E. MCNAUGHTAN.
R. EHRENBACH. F. REICHENHEIM.
T. W. HALL. R. B. YARDLEY.

THE fifth meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4, Southampton Row, on Friday, 8 December, 1905, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, Herbert R. Oldfield, Robert Ehrenbach, R. B. Yardley, Capt. George F. Napier, E. D. Bacon, A. W. Maclean, L. W. Fulcher, C. Neville Biggs, T. Maycock, Rudolph Frentzel, Thos. W. Hall, E. A. Elliott, W. T. Wilson, C. McNaughtan, J. A. Tilleard, L. L. R. Hausburg, Franz Reichenheim, A. R. Barrett, B. D. Knox, and one visitor.

The chair was taken by Mr. Castle, and the minutes of the meeting held on 24 November, 1905, were read and signed as correct. The members then proceeded to consider the election of Mr. Edmund Hornblower Roebuck, proposed by Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg and seconded by the Honorary Secretary, who, after ballot, was declared duly elected a member of the Society.

A communication was also received from Mr. Lane Joynt, with a copy of the 1d., red, stamp of Great Britain printed on Small Crown paper, attention being called to the curious nature of the perforation.

A paper by Messrs. M. P. Castle and L. L. R. Hausburg, on the retouches of the New Zealand stamps, was then read, accompanied by a display of Mr. Hausburg's superb collection of this country, and also by enlarged photographs, showing the retouches, and followed by a lantern display of the stamps further illustrating these. The paper referred first of all to a report from Mr. A. E. Cousins, engraver, of Wellington, N.Z., dealing with the Perkins Bacon plates, and showing that only the second plate of the 2d. was retouched. It was explained that the probable reason for the uneven wear of this plate was the overheating and consequent softening of the steel in parts. The retouch was made by Mr. James M. Lloyd. A photograph of an impression from the whole plate, showing that the retouches were all in the lower eight rows, was produced for inspection.

The display comprised specimens of the 2d., blue, watermarked Star, the 2d., orange, and the 2d., vermilion, watermarked Star, N Z, lozenges, and no watermark respectively, all of which showed signs of retouches in different parts of the stamps. Reconstructed plates of the 2d., blue, and the 2d., vermilion, were also produced, showing all the retouches. The display of the collection included specimens of "lozenge" paper. A very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Castle and Mr. Hausburg, and to the New Zealand Government for their extreme courtesy in helping the Society, not only on the present occasion, but also in connexion with the forthcoming publication of the stamps of the Australian continent, was proposed by Mr. Ehrenbach, seconded by Mr. Yardley, and carried unanimously. Mr. Hausburg having responded, the proceedings terminated.

Enterprise Philatelic Society.

THE twenty-seventh ordinary monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, 20 December, at the Devonshire House Hotel, and was very well attended. The chair was taken by Mr. Vice-President W. B. Edwards, B.SC., at 6.45 p.m., when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. H. G. Bourne, of South Croydon, was elected to membership. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Edwards for sundry donations of philatelic literature to the library, and one also to the following gentlemen for donations of forgeries and notes of forgeries to the Society's collections: Messrs. J. R. Burton, A. H. Harris, and F. A. Meggy. The following items on the evening's programme were then submitted to the gathering: (1) A paper entitled "Reminiscences Philatelic and Otherwise," by Mr. A. H. L. Giles, R.N. A very interesting narration of this gentleman's travels all over the world and the many opportunities presented and grasped, of obtaining desirable stamps at prices which made his listeners' mouths water; for instance, Cape triangulars at 1s. per dozen, including a woodblock. (2) A display of rare stamps, by Mr. J. Read Burton. This was a marvellous show, and included, amongst other good things, St. Helena, 4d., carmine, *imperf.*, double surcharge, an uncatalogued variety; New Zealand, a number of the early issues unused, including serrated and rouletted, amongst the latter the 1s. N Z. Cape Colony, complete, except for woodblock errors, and including the error surcharge "HALFPENNY" without the "P." U.S.A., the issues up to 1869 almost complete, and many unused, amongst these being a mint strip of three of the 12 c., black, imperf. (3) A ten-minute paper, by Mr. A. H. Harris, entitled "Speculative Issues," and containing many sensible remarks anent this subject. (4) A display of uncommon postals and fiscals, by Mr. H. V. Brand, a special item being the rarest fiscal of Mauritius. (5) A short display and paper on "Some of the Recent Issues of Chili," submitted by Mr. F. A. Meggy, whose remarks were well received by the many members of the Society who are interested in this country.

A. C. CONSTANTINIDES, *Hon. Sec.*

"WOODVIEW," ARCHWAY ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON, N.

Herne Bay Philatelic Society.

THE first monthly meeting was held in Newton's Saloon, 8 Promenade Central, on 13 December, and several members being present, an interesting and instructive paper was given by the President, R. Maclachlan, Esq., J.P., on "Paper, Watermarks, and Perforations." Two new members were elected, Messrs. Morgan and Moffat.

Junior Philatelic Society.

ON Saturday, 4 November, the third meeting of the seventh season was held at Exeter Hall, commencing with an auction sale at 5.30 p.m., at which upwards of a hundred members were present. The sale was conducted by Mr. E. A. Gilbert-Lodge, F.A.I., the Society's energetic honorary auctioneer, and the whole of the ninety odd lots were rapidly knocked down, the sale terminating just in time for the commencement of the ordinary meeting.

One hundred and eighty members were present during the four and a half hours the hall was open.

At 8 o'clock the President took the chair, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and acknowledgments of gifts to the Permanent Collection were made.

The next business was the reading of the report of the Examining Committee awarding the Society's Diploma to Mr. Samuel Buckley in Class A, and Mr. John Steele Higgins, jun., in Class B, a full report of which is issued separately.

The award of the Diploma to Mr. Higgins lent additional interest to his very beautiful display of the stamps of Great Britain in five volumes. This comprises really two collections, one exceptionally fine unused one, and the other a fine used one. The collection comprised nearly all the rarities in this country, some in strips and blocks, and much delight was expressed on all sides at the splendid display. Mr. Melville proposed a vote of thanks to his friend Mr. Higgins, and said it had taken him six years to get Mr. Higgins to bring his stamps up to London to show the Junior Philatelic Society, and he hoped it would not be six years before they should have the opportunity of talking stamps with Mr. Higgins, who has been a member of the Junior since its first year, and

is one of the keenest supporters the Society has got in its new venture in opening a branch at Manchester on 2 February.

Mr. James Feeney, in seconding the motion, said that most of them had to be content with single specimens of Officials, but Mr. Higgins in the thoroughness of his collection had actually plated them in many instances. Mr. Higgins was in age as well as in name a junior, though his knowledge was that of a senior, and as he was more really (in point of years) a junior than most of our exhibitors, it behoved the juniors present to recognize his merit as a philatelist by three hearty cheers instead of a formal vote of thanks.

This was done with the accustomed vigour of the juniors, the seniors present doing their best to make themselves heard along with the youngsters.

Mr. Higgins, in replying, was gratified at the reception he had received on all sides, and hoped he would have the pleasure of showing his stamps to such an appreciative audience again. He was glad that both the diplomas were going to Manchester. Coming from Lancashire himself, he considered that was as it should be, and when once the Manchester branch of the Juniors was started, they should further testify to the forwardness of that city in philatelic matters.

H. F. JOHNSON, *Honorary Secretary.*

4 PORTLAND PLACE, NORTH,
CLAPHAM ROAD, S.W.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

THE November meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 13 November, 1905, at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, with a large attendance of members. Major H. C. French and Mr. Hugh B. McGill were unanimously elected members. The Secretary's report of the Exchange Branch showed that the September and October packets were still in circulation, the sales in both packets having exceeded the total sales of the corresponding months in last year, with still a third of the members on the postal list yet to see the packets. The November packet was sent out on the 1st inst. and had good sales to date.

Mr. John MacGregor, W.S., gave an interesting paper and display of his fine specialized collection of the stamps of Grenada, his collection being especially strong in the surcharged stamps of this interesting country.

R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Secretary.*

15 *November*, 1905.

THE December meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 11 December, 1905, at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, at 8 p.m., with an attendance of twenty members. Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, Arthur S. Orr, S.S.C., Mrs. W. B. Blaikie, and Miss Newman, were unanimously elected ordinary members.

The Secretary reported that the September, October, and November packets were still in circulation. The December packet was sent out on the 4th instant, and had good sales to date. The increase in the sales in the September and October packets has been very marked, the total sales for these two months being over £20 in excess of sales for same period of last year.

Mr. Robert Kerr gave a very fine display, accompanied by some explanatory notes, of the stamps of Great Britain. In forming this collection the greatest care has been taken in procuring only specimens in the "finest" condition. The collection is strong in fine pairs and strips, etc., all the rarities being included. The "Officials" form a particularly fine and strong exhibit.

R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Secretary.*

30 BUCKINGHAM TERRACE, EDINBURGH,
14 December, 1905.

The Collectors' Club.

THE 128th meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the Club Rooms on Monday evening, 11 December, 1905. The meeting was called to order by the President at 8.30 p.m., with all the members of the Board present, with the exception of Mr. J. W. Scott. The Treasurer's report, showing a cash balance in hand of $580.86, was read and approved. The reports of the House and Library Committees were read and accepted. The application of Mr. George S. Terry having been posted the required length of time, he was duly elected a subscribing member of the Club.

Adjourned at 9.45 p.m.

ALBERT PERRIN, *Secretary.*

Correspondence.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*All communications of Philatelic matters and Publications for Review should be addressed to the Editor of* THE LONDON PHILATELIST, Aylesbury, Furze Hill, Brighton.

ADVERTISEMENTS *should be sent to* MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON (Advertising Department), 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—THE LONDON PHILATELIST *will be sent, post-free in Great Britain or the countries of the Postal Union, to any subscriber, on receipt of* 6s. ($1.50). *Subscribers' remittances should be sent to* MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PHILATELIC RESEARCH IN AUSTRALIA.

DEAR SIR,—The first portion of Mr. Hausburg's paper, "Philatelic Researches in Australia," makes some valuable additions to our knowledge of this interesting and difficult division of philatelic study.

The details as to the perforating machines of Queensland seem to me of especial importance. Philatelists who have studied the no watermark issue must have noticed the occurrence of specimens in which the horizontal and vertical perforations were evidently the work of different machines. It has been a matter of surprise to me that the leading English catalogue has so long allowed the fact to pass unnoted. Both the varieties of perforation were listed and illustrated by Mr. Hadlow in his 1896 price list, and by Bright soon afterwards. On turning up a catalogue of Messrs. Plumridge and Co.'s sale, 20 October, 1899, too, I found the specimens with *compound* perfs. were distinctly particularized in the breaking up of a specialized Queensland collection, and all the values, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., and 1s., were included. In my own collection I have for a long time separated such specimens from those showing roughly punctured holes only. Personally I consider the variety quite as worthy of differentiation as the perf. 13 × 12 on the truncated Star and Q over Crown papers. As to priority of issue, the No. 2 machine (clean-cut 12½) was doubtless only brought into use after the 1d. had been changed in colour and the 2d. in shade. Dated copies seem scarce; but I had one on entire showing 28.11. 1863.

Mr. Hausburg does not, I notice, mention the use of this No. 2 machine on the Small Star paper (which I imagine had been sent out to the colony with the plates by Messrs. Perkins Bacon and Co.). Messrs. Bright have always listed the 1d. value with compound perfs., though Mr. Hadlow's list ignored it. I have one used and a friend has two unused copies in which the horizontal perforation is certainly 12½ (exact) clean-cut holes. Curiously enough, Messrs. Bright do not list this 1d. value with the roughly punctured holes, though this seems decidedly a less scarce variety.

The 4d. and 5s. being the first values to be perforated with round holes, the alteration of the pins in the No. 1 machine must have occurred between the issue of the 1d. and 2d. on "script" paper in January, 1866, and September in that year.

I should surmise (and perhaps Mr. Hausburg will correct me if wrong) that before the latter date the No. 1 machine was taken over by the Government from Messrs. Ham and Co., previous (or subsequent) to the alteration. This, if correct, would require a modification of Mr. C. J. Phillips' statement in his Reference List of Queensland (*Monthly Journal*, January, 1896), under Issues III and VI.

In any case, Mr. Hausburg's discovery that the round-hole perforation was produced by the No. 1 machine, after its alteration, throws great doubt upon the 1d., 2d., and 6d. values compound of square and round holes, listed (and priced) by Mr. Phillips in his subgroup iii.

Obviously both perfs. could not have come from the No. 1 machine, and though it is possible that copies showing the No. 2 machine clean-cut perf. horizontally, *and* the vertical perf. of the altered No. 1 (round holes) may exist, I have certainly never heard of nor seen one.

The interesting question now arises: When was the use of No. 2 machine discontinued?

Mr. Hausburg says it was out of use between 1868 and 1890, when it was again made use of after conversion into a triple-cutter. The former date may be correct as to postal adhesives, but in my fiscal collection I have some copies of the first type of Duty stamps on the thick unwatermarked paper (normally perforated with roughly punctured holes) showing the same combination of the work of the two machines. Of these a 2s. value is cancelled 1869, and a copy of the 2s. 6d. shows 18.4.72. It might therefore be possible that some stamps of the script issue as well as other values of the Small (not truncated) Star issue occur with the compound perfs. also.

I would mention, with regard to the third machine Mr. Hausburg mentions (perf. 12), that it is apparently used not only for the large high-value stamps, but also for some of the current fiscals, of which I have several values perf. simple 12 and also compound with 12½–13.

Before concluding, I should like to mention the new perforation listed by S. G.'s Catalogue under date 1896 (1d. with figures in lower corners) and assigned to the succeeding issue (still current).

It is quite true that occasional specimens gauge exactly 13, but is not this still the work of the old No. 2 machine since its conversion in 1890 to a vertical triple cutter?

It has never gauged 12½ *exact*, and is probably now nearer 13 than formerly.

There are one or two other small points which seem to want elucidating in our catalogues of Queensland, especially in view of the forthcoming work on *Oceania*, and the desire to stimulate even further research than that so ably carried out by Mr. Hausburg must be my excuse for troubling you at this length.

In conclusion, I think the thanks of all philatelists interested in Australians are due to Mr. Hausburg for his work, and the continuation of his conclusions will be eagerly awaited by such of them as have not had the pleasure of hearing his paper read.

Yours faithfully,

BURTON F. J. COOPER.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately*, e.g. *the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 12 and 13 December, 1905.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
French Colonies, Guadeloupe, 1891, 30 c., drab, imperf. (head of Ceres), the error "Gnadeloupe"	2	0	0
Nossi Bé, 1893, 50 on 10 c., black on lilac, a pair with *inverted* surcharge,* no gum	2	4	0
Great Britain, 1847–54, 1s., pale green*	3	3	0
Ditto, Board of Education, 1902, 5d.,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, R. H. Official, 1902, ½d. and 1d.,* ditto	2	15	0
Ditto, Admiralty, Type 1, ½d. to 3d., inclusive,* ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, Type 2, 2d., pair,* ditto	4	12	6
Tuscany, 1 soldo, yellow on blue, vert. strip of five	3	0	0
India, ½ a., red, 8 arches, pair*	3	3	0
Ditto, 1854, 4 annas,* no gum	3	3	0
Ditto, 1856–64, 2 annas, dull pink, no wmk.,* mint	2	2	0
Ditto, Chamba, 1886–95, 1 a., plum, the error "Chmaba,"* mint	2	10	0
Cape woodblock, 4d., pale blue*	4	15	0
Ditto, 4d., blue £2 2s. to	2	6	0
Ditto, 4d., dark blue, cracked	4	17	6
Ditto, 1863–4, 6d., mauve,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., emerald,* no gum	3	0	0
Ditto, Three Pence in red on 4d., blue, the error "The.ee," lightly cancelled	2	5	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Cape woodblock, CA, 5s., orange-yellow, pair	3	0	0
Orange River Colony, 1900, "V.R.I.," 1d., violet, the error "I" omitted, with normal type *se tenant*,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, 6d., carmine, the error figure of value omitted, with normal type *se tenant*	10	0	0
Zululand, 5s., carmine	2	2	0
Canada, 7½d., green	2	12	0
Ditto, 6d., perf., few perfs. clipped	4	7	6
New Brunswick, Connell, 5 c., slight thinning and a little off centre*	9	15	0
Barbados, 1870, 6d, orange,* part gum	2	4	0
Ditto, 1s., purple, CC, 12½,* mint	2	6	0
Dominica, CA, 1s., mauve, pair,* mint	2	12	6
Trinidad, pin-perf., 4d., brown-lilac, block of four,* mint	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 6d., yellow-green, pair,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, 1863, no wmk., perf. 13, 6d., emerald,* mint	1	10	0
New South Wales, 1854–5, 1s., red, wmk. 8	1	10	0

* * *

Sale of 9 January, 1906.

Austria, Mercury, 6 k., yellow	2	0	0
Great Britain, 1862, 9d., straw, with hair lines, perfs. clipped at top and a few missing at sides	4	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1867–78, 5s., Plate I., pair,* mint	2	15	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1902–3, 1s., green and scarlet, pair	3	5	0
Modena, 1859, 80 c., buff, used on piece of original, with two others, of the greatest rarity	6	5	0
Naples, ½ tor., cross	2	7	6
Saxony, 3 pf., red £2 10s. and	3	3	0
Switzerland, Vaud, 1859, 4 c., black on red, creased in one corner and two pin-holes	6	0	0
Tuscany, 1853, 9 kr., grey-lilac on white, lightly cancelled	2	6	0
Wurtemberg, 1873, 70 kr., purple,* mint	1	18	0
Ceylon, 1855–9, imperf., ½d., lilac on blue,* rubbed in one very small place on face	7	10	0
Ditto, 9d., lilac-brown	3	10	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green,* no gum	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, used	2	0	0
Ditto, wmk. Star, 6d., deep brown,* two or three perfs. missing	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 8d., brown	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 8d., yellow-brown	3	15	0
Ceylon, 2r. 50 c., perf. 12½,* few perfs. clipped	6	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 12½ × 14, used	2	0	0
India, ½ a., red, 8 arches, pair*	2	10	0
B. C. Africa, 1903–4, £10, grey and blue, postally used	5	2	6
Griqualand, 1877, 5s., small "G," double overprint*	3	3	0
Lagos, 2s. 6d., olive-black, heavily cancelled	2	0	0
Ditto, 5s., blue	4	5	0
Zululand, 1894–6, £5, used	2	7	6
Nova Scotia, 6d., deep green,* part gum	3	0	0
Barbados, 1d. on half 5s., £3 10s. &	3	12	0
Grenada, 1s., "Shlliing," torn across	3	3	0
British Guiana, 1852, 4 c. on entire, defective	4	4	0
Fiji, 1874, fancy V. R, 6 c. on 3d., green,* no gum	2	12	6
Ditto, plain V. R., 2d. in red on 6 c. on 3d., green, the very rare variety with "V" omitted, a little damaged, but lightly cancelled	9	0	0
New South Wales, 1851, Laureated, no wmk., 1d, dull red on bluish, the error "Wale," slightly thinned in one corner and a little discoloured in two places, but unused with gum	9	0	0
New South Wales, 1d., dull red on bluish, the variety with one leaf only to right of "South," unused, slightest possible thinning at top	14	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., brown, fine background, the error "Walls," somewhat thinned	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 8d., yellow, the variety without leaves in spandrels	3	10	0
Ditto, 1854–5, imperf., 5d., green,	2	5	0
Ditto, OS, 1888, 20s., blue,* with gum, pinholed	2	17	6
Western Australia, 1854, 1s., chocolate,* with gum	3	15	0
Ditto, 1857, 6d., gold-bronze,* minute tear	10	0	0

Collections: Portugal and colonies, 3763, £200; 721 (colonials), £25 10s.; and 856, £30.

* * *

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 14 and 15 December, 1905.

Cyprus, 1903–4, single CA. Set of ten,* mint	3	0	0
Great Britain, I. R. Official, 1884, 10s., blue, "Specimen"	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £1, mauve, Crowns, "Specimen"	6	0	0
B. C. Africa, £10, vermilion, ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, £25, blue-green, ditto	4	0	0
B. S. Africa, 1891, set of four provisionals*	4	15	0
Lagos, 1904, single CA, ½d. to 1s., used, 2s. 6d. and 5s.,* mint	2	15	0
Natal, 1902–3, ditto, 30s., pair	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £5	3	0	0
Southern Nigeria, 1903–4, ditto, £1, violet,* mint	8	0	0

* * *

Sale of 4 and 5 January, 1906.

Great Britain, 1840, 1d., intense black, a mint horizontal strip of six, one stamp has crack at top	4	15	0
Ditto, 1847–54, 1s., green,* mint	5	7	6
Ditto, Large Crown, perf. 14, 2d., strip of three,* ditto	4	0	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1883, 1s., brown, plate 14,* with gum	3	17	6
Russia, collection of 638 locals; some used	7	0	0

* Unused. £ s. d.

Ceylon, 1857, imperf., 4d., rose, margins three sides, short tear on left 5 0 0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s. 9d., yellow-green,* mint . . . 4 10 0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2s., blue, rather heavy postmark . . . 2 4 0
Ditto, 1861, clean-cut, 1d., fine* 1 18 0
Ditto, 1863, CC, 6d., brown, the rare variety perf. 13, cat. £7 3 12 6
Hong Kong, 1863, CC, 18 c., lilac* 2 2 0
Labuan, 1904, 4 cents on 50 c., marone, twice surcharged,* mint 2 15 0
B. C. Africa, July, 1898, 1d., red and blue,* . . . 4 0 0
B. E. Africa, 1891, 1 a. MS. on 4 annas, Gibbons' 39 . . 3 0 0
Cape, CA, 5s., orange, block of four 4 10 0
Lagos, 1884, 5s., blue . . 4 10 0
Ditto, 1904, single CA, 2s. 6d., £2 2s. and 2 0 0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.," level stops, 1d., *brown*,* mint 4 0 0
Ditto, ditto, raised stops, 1s., orange,* ditto . . . 6 0 0
British Guiana, 1852, 1 c., black on magenta, crease mark . 2 14 0
Ditto, 1862, 4 c., blue, Gibbons' 74 . . . . . 2 2 0
New Brunswick, 1s., violet . . 7 5 0
Newfoundland, 6½d., scarlet-ver.* 3 10 0
Nova Scotia, 6d., yellow-green* 3 10 0
Ditto, 1s., violet . . . 6 0 0
St. Vincent, 1875, 1s., claret* . 2 0 0
Turks Islands, 4d. on 1s., Gibbons' 37* 3 15 0
New South Wales, Sydney views, 1d., plate 2, on yellowish laid, a pair, showing the No clouds variety. 4 7 6
Ditto, ditto, 2d., plate 2, the variety Crevit omitted, Gibbons' 24 . . . . 5 0 0
Ditto, 1852, fine background, 6d., brown, the error "Walls," slightly thinned . . . 3 17 6
South Australia, 1872, 9d., perf. 11½ and rouletted £2 15s. and 2 10 0
Victoria, 1858, rouletted, 2s., green 2 2 0

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 21 December, 1905.

* Unused. £ s. d.

Great Britain, 1882, Anchor, £1, brown-lilac, on blued paper,* with gum, slightly creased . 25 0 0
Ditto, 1854–7, wmk. Small Crown, perf. 14, 2d., blue,* mint . 9 0 0
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 1864, 4/4 sch., rouletted . . . 2 2 0
Spain, 1852, 2 reales, thinned . 3 5 0
China, 1897, 85 on 3 c., red, pairs,* mint £3 10s. and 3 17 6
British Somaliland, Service stamps, Queen's Head, surcharged "On H.M.S." ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a., and 1 rupee, all* mint . . 4 4 0
B. S. Africa, 1896, One Penny on 3d. 2 10 0
Cape triangular 4d., slate-blue, rouletted* . . . 2 12 6
Niger Coast, 1893–4 provisionals, "HALF PENNY" in blue fancy capitals on 2d., green and carmine, horizontal pair used on piece . . . 5 0 0
Ditto, ditto, a single specimen used on piece . . . 2 15 0
Transvaal, 1877, surcharged "V.R. TRANSVAAL" in red, 6d., deep blue 4 5 0
Ditto, ditto, 1d., bright red on hard-surfaced paper, with wide roulette (double one side) . 2 0 0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., green, with inverted surcharge. . . 3 17 6
Ditto, ditto, provisionals "1 Penny," in black, on 6d., black, set of seven types . . 5 10 0
Ditto, ditto, surcharged in red, Gibbons' Nos. 11 (hole), 13 (unused, no perfs. right side), 15 and 16 . . . 4 0 0
Ditto, ditto, 1882, "EEN PENNY" on 4d., Queen's Head, the rare type 6 0 0
New South Wales, Laureated issue 1854, 3d., green, error watermark "2," excessively scarce. 11 11 0

Collections: 1142 (Oppens), £63; 987 (Colonials) . . . 26 0 0

THE

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The London Philatelic Exhibition, 1906.

WITHIN the short space of three months from the present date the long-heralded London Philatelic Exhibition will be in full swing—we trust with the entire measure of success that is confidently expected by those who are working so hard to ensure it. The Exhibition Committee and its several sub-committees have wisely taken all the necessary steps in good time, and we can confidently assert that no part of its multifarious duties and obligations has been either neglected or delayed. The success, however, of such a large and costly venture cannot be attained solely by the labours of a committee, however influential or numerous, and the co-operation and loyal help of every class and section in stamp circles is absolutely necessary in order to attain the ends for which such an arduous work is undertaken.

It may be well worth while at the present juncture—even if it were a twice-told tale—to emphasize succinctly what are the aims of a Stamp Exhibition, and what are the means to successfully encompass such aims. The unvarying results of all the Philatelic Exhibitions during the past quarter of a century have been:—

1. The increased vitality and interest in stamps by those who are already collectors. 2. The creation of new collectors—from "juniors" to "specialists." 3. The great encouragement given to the pursuit generally by an enormously extended publicity.

Now it is obvious that the attainment of each of these three objects must materially benefit every section of Philately—broadly divided into the philatelic societies, the individual collector, and the dealer. It should therefore be the duty of every philatelic society in the country to use its utmost endeavours to support the Exhibition, both as regards the display of its members' stamps and the donation of funds. The individual member who does not belong to any society can also help on the same lines. The dealers, as a class, may be said to benefit most by Exhibitions, and the promoters

feel confident that their loyal support will continue to be forthcoming. The experience of every man in the stamp trade must be that either directly or indirectly—and mostly the former—their clients make large purchases for the purposes of competition; that an Exhibition is almost invariably preceded and followed by an increased demand for stamps; and further that the enormous advertisement obtained alike from the public and the Press consolidates and gives a permanency to the value of their stocks. We cannot too strongly urge upon all those in the trade who hold and who contemplate a continued holding of money in their business, that the permanency and solidity of stamp collecting is, so to say, the bed rock upon which their financial edifice rests. Everything therefore that is of a disturbing and unsettling tendency, such as violent fluctuations of quotations, abnormal and unnecessary new issues or successful imitations, shakes the edifice more or less. On the other hand, a wide and successful advertisement such as a Philatelic Exhibition not only consolidates the existing ranks of collectors, but opens the eyes of the outside public to the hitherto unrevealed charms of Philately. It creates a demand for and an appreciation of all that is really fine in postage-stamp collecting, and puts Philately upon a financial level with any other form of collecting that has stood the test of centuries.

The Franchise Militaire Stamps of France.

By FRANZ REICHENHEIM.

A Paper read before the Philatelic Society, London, on Friday, 27 October, 1905.

THE letters F.M. surcharged on the 15 c. stamps in the "Mouchon," the "retouched Mouchon," and the "Sower" types are the abbreviation for "Franchise Militaire," which means "Free Postage for Soldiers." The issue of stamps with this overprint was authorized by the following law and decree:—

"Loi accordant aux sous-officiers et soldats des armées de terre et de mer an activité de service la Franchise postale pour deux lettres par mois.

"Le Sénat et la Chambre des Deputés ont adopté,

"Le Président de la République promulgue la loi dont la teneur suit:—

"'Article unique. Le Gouvernement est autorisé à accorder la Franchise postale, pour deux lettres simples par mois, sous les conditions qui seront determinées par un règlement d'administration publique, aux sous-officiers et soldats en activité de service dans l'armée de terre et l'armée coloniale, et aux officiers-mariniers, marins et assimilés, en activité de service, dans l'armée de mer.'

"La présente loi, délibérée et adoptée par le Sénat et par la Chambre des Députés, sera executée comme loi d'Etat.

"PARIS, le 29 Décembre, 1900. "(signé) EMILE LOUBET."

"Par le Président de la République:
Le Ministre du Commerce, de l'Industrie,
des Postes et des Télégraphes, "A. MILLERAND."

Translation :—

"Law, granting free postage for two letters each month to non-commissioned officers and men on the active list in the Army and Navy.

"The President of the Republic publishes the following law after it has been passed by the Senate and Parliament :—

"'Only paragraph: The Government is authorized to grant free postage for two letters, not exceeding 15 gr. each, each month to all non-commissioned officers and men on the active list in the Army in France and colonies and to all warrant officers and men and others of the same rank on the active list in the Navy under conditions and regulations which shall be laid down by the different departments concerned.'

"This decree, discussed and adopted by the Senate and Parliament, shall be considered and acted upon as a Government law.

"PARIS, 29 December, 1900. "(Signed) EMILE LOUBET,
"President of the French Republic."

"Countersigned,
"The Minister of Commerce, Industry,
Post and Telegraph, "A. MILLERAND."

"Décret du 23 Mars, 1901, portant règlement d'administration publique, rendu en exécution de la loi du 29 Décembre, 1900.

"Le Président de la République Française.

"Sur le rapport des Ministres du Commerce, de l'Industrie, des Postes et des Télégraphes, des Finances, de la Guerre, de la Marine et des Colonies ;

"Vu d'article unique de la loi du 29 Décembre, 1900, ainsi conçu :—

"'Le Gouvernement est autorisé à accorder la Franchise postale pour deux lettres simples, par mois, sous les conditions qui seront déterminées par un règlement d'administration publique, aux sous-officiers et soldats en activité de service, dans l'armée de terre et l'armée coloniale, et aux officiers-mariniers, marins et assimilés en activité de service dans l'armée de mer.'

"Le Conseil d'Etat entendu,

"DÉCRÈTE.

"Article 1. La franchise, pour l'expédition de deux lettres simples par mois, est acquise aux hommes en activité de service, des armées de terre et de mer et de l'armée coloniale, désignés ci-après :—

"A. Armée de Terre et Armée Coloniale.

"1. Sous-officiers, caporaux ou brigadiers, et soldats de l'armée active, de la Réserve et de l'armée territoriale présents au corps, en traitement dans les hôpitaux militaires et des hospices civils, ou en détention.

"2. Les exclus de l'armée placés dans la même situation.

"B. Armée de Mer.

"Officiers mariniers, quartiers-maîtres et marine des équipages de la flotte (armée active et réserve), présents au corps, en traitement dans les hôpitaux militaires et hospices civils, ou en détention, ainsi que les marins vétérans, pompiers de la marine, gardes-consignes, surveillants des prisons maritimes, guetteurs sémaphoriques.

"Article 2. La franchise est constatée par l'application, sur chaque lettre simple, d'un timbre-poste spécial.

"Ce timbre n'assure la gratuite que pour les lettres simples expédiées par les militaires et marins à destination de la France, de l'Algérie, de la Tunisie et des Colonies Françaises.

"Il devra, toutefois, être donné cours à celles des lettres de la même origine, pour les mêmes destinations, dont le poids dépasserait celui d'une lettre simple. Dans ce cas, le timbre spécial vaudra affranchissement pour un port simple, et l'expéditeur pourra compléter par l'apposition de timbres poste ordinaires, la taxe correspondant à l'augmentation de poids.

"Faute d'acquittement de ce complément de taxe, au départ, les lettres de l'espèce seront considérées comme lettres insuffisamment affranchies et passibles, à l'arrivée d'une taxe égale au double de l'insuffisance d'affranchissement, conformément à la lois de 25 mars 1892.

"Il ne pourra être délivré deux timbres spéciaux pour l'affranchissement d'une seule lettre.

"Tout militaire ou marin qui, dans le cours d'un mois, n'aura pas épuisé son droit, perdra le bénéfice des timbres non utilisés pendant le mois.

"Article 3. Toute lettre appelée à bénéficier de la franchise devra être remise au vaguemestre ou à un sous officier spécialement délégué, qui la revêtira immédiatement du timbre spécial et en effectuera le dépôt à la poste.

"L'autorité militaire ou maritime tiendra, par unité administrative ou par détachement, un carnet nominatif des hommes appelés à bénéficier du privilége et y fera constater chaque envoi par l'émargement de l'expéditeur.

"Il est également tenu, par le vaguemestre, un registre qui fera ressortir l'entrée et la sortie des timbres. Ce carnet et ce registre seront cotés, parafés et vérifiés mensuellement par un officier désigné à cet effet par le chef de corps. Leur production pourra, en outre, être réclamée par le service des postes, pour les nécessités de controle.

"Le registre du vaguemestre sera arrêté mensuellement; il fera ressortir :—

"1. Le nombre des timbres disponibles à la fin du mois précédent;

"2. Le nombre des timbres reçus en approvisionnement pendant le mois.

"3. Le nombre de timbres employés pendant le mois.

"Le vaguemestre établira, chaque année, une situation des timbres reçus, consommés, et restant disponibles au 31 Décembre.

"Ces situations seront centralisées par les soins de chaque Ministère intéressé et serviront à l'établissement d'un relevé général, dont un duplicate sera fourni à l'administration des Postes.

"Article 4. Le Ministère des Colonies s'approvisionnera de timbres directement auprès de l'agent comptable de la fabrication des timbres-poste et sera chargé de leur répartition.

"L'approvisionnement des timbres destinés aux troupes de l'armée de terre et de l'armée de mer se fera par les soins de l'agent comptable, mais sur demandes directes émanant :—

"1. Pour l'armée de terre, du fonctionnaire de l'intendance, désigné à cet effet dans chaque department et, en Tunisie, par le Ministre de la Guerre.

"2. Pour l'armée de mer, du commissaire aux armements dans chacun des ports militaires."

"Ces fonctionnaires seront chargés de la répartition des timbres. Les demandes devront être faites trimestriellement appuyées d'états d'effectifs regulièrement constatés et tenir compte des timbres restant disponibles de la livraison antérieure."

"A la reception des demandes, l'agent comptable de la fabrication addressera directement les timbres à l'agent comptable des colonies, au fonctionnaire de l'intendance, désigné à cet effet dans chaque département et en Tunisie, et au commissaire aux armements dans chacun des ports militaires.

"A la reception des timbres, un reçu en double expédition, sera adressé par le fonctionnaire destinataire á l'agent comptable de la fabrication.

"Article 5. Les Ministres du Commerce, de L'Industrie, des Postes et des Télégraphes, des Finances, de la Guerre, de la Marine et des Colonies sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution du présent décret qui sera publié au Journal Officiel de la République Française et inséré au Bulletin des Lois.

"(signé) EMILE LOUBET.

"FAIT à Paris le 23 Mars 1901. Par le Président de la République.

"Le Ministre du Commerce, de l'Industrie des Postes et Télégraphes,
A. MILLERAND.

"Le Ministre de la Guerre — Le Ministre de la Marine,
GENERAL ANDRE. — DE LANESSON.

"Le Ministre de Finances, — Le Ministre des Colonies,
J. CAILLANT. — A. DECRAIS."

Translation :—

"Decree of 23 March, 1901, containing the regulations for the execution of the Law of 29 December, 1900.

"The President of the French Republic.

"In pursuance of the report of the Ministers of Commerce, Industry, Post and Telegraph, of Finance, of War, of the Navy and of the Colonies.

"Referring to the only paragraph of the Law of 29 December, 1900, as follows :—

"'The Government is authorized to grant free postage for two letters, not exceeding 15 gr. each, each month, to all non-commissioned officers and men on the active list in the Army in France and Colonies, to all warrant officers and men and others of the same rank on the active list in the Navy.'

"The Cabinet Council, having agreed upon the following regulations, orders :—

"Article 1. The free postage for two letters monthly not exceeding 15 gr. each, is granted to the following men on the active list in the Army in France, and in the Colonies and in the Navy.

"A. Army in France and in the Colonies.

"1. Non-commissioned officers, corporals, and men of the Army, and the first and second class reserve, when on the active list, either with the Army, or in the military or civil hospitals, or under arrest.

"2. Military convicts.

"B. Navy.

"Warrant officers, quarter-masters or sailors of the fleet (active and reserve) when on the active list, either serving with the ship, or in the military and civil hospitals or under arrest, as well as the veterans of the navy, the members of the Naval Fire Brigade, warders of naval prisons, coastguards and signallers.

"Article 2. The free postage is stated by the application of a special stamp on each letter not exceeding 15 gr.; this stamp only denotes the free postage for letters not exceeding 15 gr., and sent by men belonging to the Army and Navy to places in France, Algiers, Tunis and French Colonies.

"For letters exceeding 15 gr. and sent by the above-mentioned persons to the same destinations, only one special stamp indicating the free postage for the first 15 gr. can be used, and the full postage must be made up at the usual postage rates by ordinary postage stamps to be paid for by the sender.* Letters exceeding 15 gr., and not bearing ordinary postage stamps to defray the full postage due, shall be treated as insufficiently paid, and double the amount of the deficiency shall be collected from the addressee, according to the Law of 25 March, 1892.

"By no means more than one special stamp shall be used on a single letter.

"Any man of the Army or Navy who has not used his right of free postage for two letters during a month, shall lose the right and cannot exercise it in any other month.

"Article 3. Each letter for which free postage is claimed, must be handed over to the 'Vaguemestre'† or to a non-commissioned officer detailed for this duty, who shall fix the special stamp to the letter and post the same.

"The military and naval authorities shall keep for each unit a list of names of all the men entitled to this privilege and enter each letter against the sender's name.

"An exact account of all the stamps received and used has to be kept by the 'Vaguemestre,' and this account must bear a current number and be checked and signed monthly by an officer, detailed for this purpose by the officer commanding the army corps.

"The postal authorities have the right to inspect those accounts for the purpose of control.

"The accounts must be balanced monthly and must show:—

"1. Number of stamps in hand at the end of the preceding month.

"2. Number of stamps received during the month.

"3. Number of stamps used during the month.

"A yearly return must be made, showing the number of stamps received and used during the year, and in stock on 31 December.

"These returns must be collected by all the departments concerned, and a general return made yearly, a copy of which has to be handed over to the postal authorities.

* According to subsequently issued instruction the registration fee or postage to a foreign country must also be paid for by the sender, and stated by ordinary postage stamps.

† In the English Army = Quartermaster-sergeant.

"Article 4. The Colonial Office shall receive its supply of stamps direct from the Government Printing Office and is responsible for the distribution.

"The stamps for the Army and the Navy shall also be supplied by the Government Printing Office, the request being made :—

"1. For the Army in France by the authorized official of each district, and for Tunis by the War Office.

"2. For the Navy by the officer commanding each port.

"These respective officials are responsible for the distribution.

"The requests for stamps must be made quarterly, based upon the number of men entitled to free postage and accompanied by a return of the balance of stamps in hand from last supply.

"On receipt of the request the Printing Office shall send the supply of stamps direct to the Colonial Office, to the authorized official of each district in France and Tunis and to the officer commanding each port, each of whom has to return a receipt in duplicate to the Government Printing Office.

"Article 5. The Ministers of Commerce, Industry, Post and Telegraph, of Finance, of War and of the Colonies, are responsible, each in his department, for the exact fulfilment of this decree, which shall be published in the Official Journal of the French Republic and included in the collection of Laws.

"Given at Paris 23 March 1901.

"EMILE LOUBET,
"President of the French Republic.

"The Minister of Commerce, Industry, Post and Telegraph,
"A. MILLERAND.

"The Minister of the Navy,
"DE LANESSON.

The Minister of Finance,
"T. CAILLANT.

The Minister of War,
"GENERAL ANDRE.

The Minister of the Colonies,
"A. DECRAIS."

This decree was followed by "Instructions to carry out the law of 29 December, 1900," minutely explaining the meaning of each article. Of these instructions, which were published in *Bulletin Mensuel des Postes et Télégraphes* of April, 1901, only the following paragraph, relating to paragraph 1 of Article 2, of the above-quoted decree, is of interest to us :—

"La franchise postale militaire sera constatée par l'application sur chaque lettre, d'une figurine spéciale. Le type arrêté est le timbre-poste à 15 centimes portant au centre les lettres F.M. imprimées à l'encre noir.

"Le timbre militaire n'a aucune valeur fiduciaire ; il tient simplement lieu du contre-seing qui figure sur les objets de correspondance admis à circuler en franchise."

Translation :—

"The free postage for soldiers shall be stated by a special label, to be affixed to each letter. The type of this special label shall be the current 15 c. stamp, surcharged in the centre with the letters F.M. in black.

"The military frank has no monetary value; it only replaces the signature necessary to show that the letter is admitted to free postage."

The "current" 15 c. stamp was the orange stamp in the Mouchon type, issued on 4 December, 1900. The design shows a seated feminine figure in antique Roman attire with the Phrygian cap and a laurel wreath on the head, and holding in her right hand a sceptre, in her left hand a tablet inscribed "DROITS DE L'HOMME," in three lines. The words "REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE" appear at the foot of the stamp, and the word "POSTES" and the figure 15 underneath in a little cartouche in the right upper corner. Paper is white wove, perforation measures $14 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$. The colour of the design varies from deep red orange to very pale orange. This value was always produced by one print only, whereas the first issues of other values in the same design were obtained by two impressions, the figures of value being printed separately into the design. The surcharge F.M. is made in black capital Roman (block) letters, and measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in height, and is placed in the centre of the stamp.

Although the law authorizing the issue of these special stamps is dated 29 December, 1900, and the above-mentioned "instructions" were published in April, 1901, the first supply of stamps was not sent out till June, 1901.

The *Courrier des Timbres-Postes* of May, 1901, ridiculing the red-tapism of the officials, remarks:—

"No distribution has as yet been made of the military stamps with the surcharge F.M. . . . These stamps are ready, but the red-tapism of the Ministries of War and Navy, opposed as they are on principle to every innovation which increases their work, are said to be adding to the pile of communications on the subject, with a view to delaying as much as possible the application of a measure which is guilty of being interesting."*

All the French catalogues report the existence of specimens with inverted surcharge, but I have never seen any, and quite agree with Mr. Jules Bernichon, who lately wrote me on the subject: "I have never seen a specimen of the 'F.M.' stamps with inverted surcharge, and if I should come across one, I shall carefully examine it as to whether the surcharge is genuine."

As on all the sheets of unsurcharged stamps of 15 c. in the Mouchon type printed before May, 1902, the twenty-ninth stamp of each pane of fifty stamps shows the variety of the figure 1 with the long serif touching the frame line of the cartouche; this variety is also found surcharged F.M.

The 15 c., orange, in the Mouchon type was superseded by the 15 c., pale red, in the modified Mouchon type on 18 December, 1902. The alteration of the design is as follows: the word "POSTES" is placed in the centre of the frame at the top, and the numerals are on a fancy shield, surrounded by a laurel wreath, in the right upper corner.

This stamp, surcharged with F.M. in the same way as the former issue, came in use at the end of April, 1903.

There exists the same variety as among the unsurcharged stamps, showing the figure 5 with a curved and longer dash touching the upper margin of the little shield, No. 49 in each block of fifty stamps.

Before the 15 c., pale red, surcharged F.M. were issued, the 15 c., olive, in

* *Vide Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal*, of 29 June, 1901.

the "Sower" design, taken from the French coins, made its appearance on 2 April, 1903, and I see from a notice in Senf's *Illustrirtes Briefmarken Journal* of 11 July, 1903, that specimens of these stamps, surcharged F.M., were already sent to them in June, 1903, but the stock of 15 c., pale red, surcharged F.M., was so large that the 15 c., olive, in the "Sower" type was not officially issued until the middle of July, 1904.

The design of this stamp shows a feminine figure in old Roman attire with the Phrygian cap, walking over a newly ploughed field, and carrying a full bag under her left arm, and sowing corn with her right hand. Judging from the fluttering of her long hair and of her garment, she seems to sow against the wind. In the background, on the right-hand side, is the rising sun, with eleven rays visible. The inscription "REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE" is on the top, the value, 15 c., in the lower left, and the word "POSTES," reading upwards, in the lower right corner of the stamp. The names "O. ROTY," the designer, and "S. MOUCHON," the engraver, are found in diamond letters, on the lower margin of the stamp, the first one on the left, the other on the right-hand side of the stamp. The paper is white wove, and the perforation as usual, $14 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.

The surcharge F.M. on these stamps exists in shiny as well as in dead black.

There has lately been the rumour that every regiment of the French army, and every unit of the navy, shall have different franks, but I sincerely hope that this may not be the case.

Sale of the Mann-Castle Collection of Europeans.

THE announcement will be seen in our advertisement columns of the acquisition of this important collection by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., the transaction being, we believe, the largest that has ever been recorded in the annals of Philately, either in this country or abroad. Mr. Castle parted with his European collection some five years since, and, as is well known, the price paid was approximately £30,000. The collection originally consisted of used and unused, but Mr. Mann has since disposed of the majority of the former, and amalgamated his own unused with the latter. In many countries, such as Roumania, Spain, Italy, Russia, Greece, and others, the result has been to materially increase the collection, and it was therefore to be expected that the price would exceed the amount previously paid, with the result that the transaction now presents an absolute record in the philatelic world. There is only one feature that occasions regret, namely, that so complete and fine a collection could not have been preserved intact for the benefit of Philately; but there is, however, the consolation of knowing that the many gems therein will serve to enrich the collections and gladden the hearts of philatelists in all parts of the world.

The collection, as at present reconstituted, consists of between eighty and ninety volumes of the Oriel album, and, with very few exceptions, contains only unused stamps. Messrs. Stanley Gibbons inform us that, owing to the magnitude of the labour involved in pricing, it will be some months before all the volumes are ready for inspection. The portions already in hand for the purposes of pricing are Germany, France, and Austria, and the remainder will be dealt with subsequently, practically according to their geographical grouping.

It is obviously impossible to give any adequate idea of the contents of the whole collection, but we think it will be of interest to place on record, in the columns of the *London Philatelist*, some of the more notable stamps in the collection. It should be borne in mind that with rare exception all the stamps are in sound condition, that almost every value is represented by numerous shades, and that wherever possible, throughout, pairs and blocks are included. The collection, in fact, is practically complete in all the European issues. Every country has been highly specialized, and the stamps that are absent are very few—though, of course, in such countries as Wurtemberg, Spain, Sweden, and Finland, there are some shades or perforations that are represented by used copies only.

AUSTRIA.—1850 issue: 200 unused, including many blocks, and one of 8 of the 3 kr. with 4 crosses in the blank spaces of the sheet. *Austrian Italy.*—About 75 of the 1850 issue unused, inclusive of 9 of the rare 45 c.

BELGIUM.—Fine blocks of all the early issues, and various watermarks.

FRANCE.—1849–50: 15 c. green, blocks of 4 and 6, about 9 singles, all unused; 1 fr. orange-vermilion, "Vervelle" pair; 1 fr. orange, 2 unused, old, with gum; 1 fr. brownish orange, 2 unused, o.g., in addition to used copies. *Têtes-bêches.*—1 fr. Empire, imp., unused and used. 1862-70: 4 c., grey, in block and about 26 others.

GERMANY.—*Baden.*—Blocks of 1851-54 with gum.

Bergedorf.—3 and 4 sch. used on letter paying postage to Liverpool.

Brunswick.—First issue, mint set of 3, and in addition, all unused, 3 of 1 sgr. 4 of 2 sgr., 3 of 3 sgr. The set of three is probably the finest in the world.

Hanover.—1850: 1 ggr., blue, 6 unused.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.—$\frac{1}{4}$ sch., *roul.*, 4 unused, 5 used.

Oldenburg.—1852: $\frac{1}{30}$ th., blue, block of 12; $\frac{1}{15}$ th., rose, pair rose, and 4 singles; $\frac{1}{10}$ th., yellow, and 3 singles. 1859–1861: superb, some hundreds, including all errors.

Saxony.—1850: 3 pf., 5 unused; 3 pf., pair and 5 singles, used; block of 4 errors, $\frac{1}{2}$ ng., blue. This is unique.

Thurn and Taxis.—1852–58: blocks and pairs of almost all stamps.

Wurtemberg.—1851: 3 kr., orange, unused, 2: 9 kr., rose, unused, 2. 1858: No th., 6 kr., green; thick p., perf., 1 kr., 3; 3 kr., 4; 6 kr., 6; 9 kr., 6.

GREAT BRITAIN: The 2d. and 4d. are very strong, being practically complete unused, and of the octagonals there are 60 or 70 unused, including many pairs and blocks. The abnormal plate numbers are largely represented, and all varieties of the high values. This is one of the strongest countries in the collection, and with Switzerland probably represent the two most valuable countries.

GREECE.—Superb lot of 1861, and of the Athens first print; includes no figures 20 l., blue on bluish, and 80 l., thin paper.

ITALY.—*Modena.*—40 c., pale blue, with a strong lot of the errors.

Sicily.—A very large collection of the retouches.

Naples.—½ T. arms, 2 unused, pair used, and 8 singles; ½ T. cross, 9 unused, and about 40 used.

Parma.—1854: Unused, numerous copies of all.

Tuscany.—1 soldo, yellow, many shades unused; and several each of the 60 cr. and 2 soldi; 3 lire, unused, and 3 used; 9 cr. on white, 4 unused, 3 used.

PORTUGAL.—1853: 25 r., block of 8 pale blue; 25 r., block of 4 dark blue; 50 r., green, pair and 3 singles; 100 r., green, 3, all unused. 1855: 5 r., straight hair, pair and 10 singles, unused. 1856: Fine net, 25 c., blue, 3 unused.

ROUMANIA.—1856: 27 p., unused, and 3 used; 54 p., unused, and 8 used; 81 p., 2 unused; 108 p., unused, 4 used; 5 p., black, used; 80 p., red on blue, unused (2).

LEVANT—1865: 2 kr., brown and blue, 3 unused, 14 used; 20 kr., blue and red, 3 unused, 16 used.

FINLAND.—1856: 5 k., blue *tête-bêche* block; 10 r., rose, *tête-bêche* block; error, 5 p. on buff; 40 p., rose, perf. 12½; and many of the rarities of perforation.

SPAIN.—This is one of the strongest countries, all the rarities being in quantity, including 25 mils. (1867), inverted, used; 12 c., rose and blue, unused and used, perf.; 12 c., rose and blue, unused and used, imperf.; 10 c., brown (1867), *tête-bêche*.

SWEDEN.—Over 150 of the first issue, largely unused.

SWITZERLAND.—*Zurich.*—4 rp., 8 or 9 unused, and about 20 used; 6 rp., 2 unused strips of 5, one with retouch; and numerous others, retouches, etc.

Geneva.—5 + 5 c., cut wrong way, and 3 others, unused; with 6 or 8 used.

Vaud.—4 c., 3 unused; and 8 or 10 used, showing all the varieties of obliteration.

Basle.—About 15 to 20 Plates of Poste Locale and Orts Post, and unused blocks. "WINTERTHUR," "NEUCHÂTEL," in profusion, including a mint pair of the latter.

TURKEY includes the 25 unpaid, and almost all the rarities.

Occasional Notes.

LONDON PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1906.
SALE OF THE STALLS.

THE sale of the stalls for dealers was held on the 23rd of this month, at the Covent Garden Hotel, by Mr. William Hadlow (acting under instructions from the Exhibition Committee), and produced very satisfactory results. Each stall was offered at a minimum price, which we are glad to note was in every case exceeded, and collectors will highly appreciaie the spirited manner in which the Exhibition is being supported by the stamp trade. The total amount realized was £802. 10s., the purchasers being Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd. (2), Peckitt, Ewen, Field, Bridger and Kay (3), Bright, Griebert, Pemberton, Wilson, Morley, Marsh, and Nissen.

We are desired to earnestly impress upon all collectors the desirability of sending in their entry forms for exhibits at the earliest possible moment. The Hon. Secretaries will be very pleased to give the fullest information, and they have received a large number of promises; but it would not only be a great convenience, but would materially assist the success of the Exhibition, if the entry forms were sent in without delay addressed—

H. R. OLDFIELD, Esq., 13 Walbrook, London, E.C.

PROGRAMME OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

WE are desired to state that, owing to his absence in America, Mr. H. J. Duveen will be unable to display his Swiss stamps on 2 March, but in lieu thereof Mr. M. P. Castle will show the stamps of Sweden and Bosnia, from the Mann Collection. Both these countries are remarkably strong, and specialists therein may anticipate a very enjoyable display.

The other fixtures for March, as follows, stand good: 16 March, Mr. T. W. Hall, A paper on the Stamps of Uruguay, with display; 30 March, Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall, Notes on used British Stamps, with a sketch history of postmarks from the earliest times.

"THE CAPTAIN."

THIS excellent magazine for boys has devoted an important part to stamp collecting, under the able editorship of Mr. E. J. Nankivell, and is doing yeoman's work in the creation of new collectors. A recent number, for example, contains articles eminently suited for the juvenile mind, such as a well-illustrated list of the stamps of France, with historical notes, a schedule of all the recent British Colonial watermarks, C A and Multiple, and an interesting illustrated interview with the editor in his pretty home in Kent, in which he glibly discourses of men and matters philatelic. We cordially wish our contemporary all success in its praiseworthy endeavours to captivate and capture the fancy of its young readers for our hobby of stamp collecting.

THE LINDENBERG MEDALS.

THE Berlin Philatelic Club, using the name of Judge Lindenberg, their ex-President, instituted last year, at the annual general meeting, a new order of merit by donating four medals "for conspicuous services to and successful authorship in Philately." These medals were last month distributed for the first time, and we heartily congratulate Mr. E. D. Bacon upon being a recipient of this well-deserved honour.

The four medallists are—and no one can deny the philatelic competence of this quartette—Herr Theodor Haas, Leipzig; Dr. A. Legrand, Neuilly, Paris; Mr. E. D. Bacon, London; Dr. Emilio Diena, Rome.

£3000 WORTH OF B.S.A. STAMPS STOLEN.

AT the Guildhall, before Alderman Sir Walter Wilkin, Roland Snazalle, 30, of 139 Endlesham Road, Balham, was charged on 2 February with stealing postage stamps of the face value of £3155 17s. 4d., belonging to his late employers, the British South Africa Company, London Wall Buildings. Mr. George Elliott (with whom was Mr. Basil Watson) defended. Mr. Charles Mathews, for the prosecution, said prisoner had been in the service of the Company for six years, and it would appear that for more than a year of that period he had been in the habit of stealing stamps from the strong room, to which he had access. These thefts in the aggregate amounted to a sum of £3155 17s. 4d., and accused when arrested admitted that he stole the stamps, saying that he had sold some and burnt the others. Mr. Henry Braun, a dealer in foreign stamps, of 109 Borough High Street,

deposed that on 15 August, 1904, the prisoner called on him and produced sixty sheets of 4d. stamps of the British South Africa Company, which he offered for sale. Witness asked him where they came from, and he replied that a friend of his bought them very cheaply at the time of the South African War. They had fallen into the hands of the Boers. Witness made inquiries, and having found a purchaser, bought them of the accused for £13. After this he bought other stamps of various denominations of the accused on different dates, paying him altogether £118 3s. The last transaction was on 13 October, 1905. The stamps were sold to collectors. Mr. Douglas Bodie, secretary of the British South Africa Company, said accused entered their service as a clerk, and subsequently became securities clerk. The stamps were kept in the strong room, to which the accused, of course, had access. He left the Company's service in September last for the purpose of going to the Transvaal. Prisoner then pleaded guilty. Sir Walter sentenced the accused to six months' imprisonment, and, on the application of Mr. Elliott, ordered him to be placed in the second division, remarking that the essence of the punishment in such a case was in the conviction. Mr. Braun consented to give up the stamps.

ALLEGED THEFT OF STAMPS AT PERTH (W.A.).

WE have received from a West Australian correspondent an account of an alleged theft of stamps in Perth, and our friend's remarks hereon will show that the matter is of interest to collectors of Australian stamps generally. "Where there are stolen goods there must also be 'receivers'; and it is this sort of thing that gives Philately and 'the trade' *a bad name*, especially with the outside public. I may state that, my attention having been directed, a couple of years ago, to the large quantities of high-value Australians offering (lightly cancelled) at low prices, which could *not* have been obtained in a legitimate way, a strong letter was written to the P.M.G. calling notice to this loose state of things and suggesting a remedy. The result was that, after an interval of some months, certain *discoveries* were made in Sydney, Hobart, and elsewhere, and recently in Perth. The trouble arose through postage stamps being used for telegraphic purposes and cancelled with postal obliteratory. So many thousand pounds' worth of 'stolen stamps' now adorn the best collections. However, the fraud is now stopped, by all such Government-used stamps being punched with a large hole after cancellation. In future these high values will not be so easy to obtain—and rightly so—for in a legitimate way they are not greatly used, especially the 10s. and £1."

The hearing of the four charges preferred against Frank Lewis Dolton, late officer in charge of the telegraph dispatch office, Perth, of having stolen Government property which came into his possession by virtue of his employment, was commenced at the police court on 2 December.

Mr. A. E. Barker (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the Crown, and Bolton was represented by Mr. A. S. Canning.

August Stang, check clerk in the Post and Telegraph Office, Perth, said that accused was suspended from his duties on 24 November. He was

appointed officer in charge of the telegraph dispatch office on 28 June last. Prior to that date he was clerk in the check office, where the telegrams were checked. Between 28 February and 27 April of the present year Dolton was away from his usual duties, and was acting as clerk to Mr. Young, the expert who inquired into the working of the office. His principal duties in the check office were to tie up telegraph statements and sort and bag original stamped telegrams. A new system in regard to cablegrams, which required them to be stamped, was initiated in April. Cables from out-stations were kept in the Perth office and arrived by post. When they arrived, cables were examined to see that they were properly stamped and were then filed. Cables from outside stations were telegraphed to Perth, and the original vouchers followed by post. Since April the original cable messages received by witness would bear obliterated stamps. The accused sorted out and tied up the April cables, but subsequently another clerk performed that duty. Up to 28 June accused had access to the original cables. At the time accused was transferred from the check office nothing wrong was noticed in regard to the cables. After the cables had been removed to the crypt witness had occasion to refer to the cables received subsequent to April. On 17 November witness received a report from the officer examining them, which caused him to order that the whole of the original cables received from April should be examined. This was done, and it was found that out of those received during May 93 cables, bearing stamps to the value of £245, were missing; out of those received during June 210 cables, with stamps to the value of £517 affixed, were missing; the July bundles were complete; out of the August bundles 46 cables, with stamps of a value of £113, were gone; from September to date the stamps on the cables were punched and so rendered valueless, and those bundles were found to be complete. He reported the matter in writing on 23 November, and accused was arrested on the following day.

Evidence as to the value of the defaced stamps and the departmental methods of dealing with stamps was then given.

Detective Condon stated that as a result of interviews with Post Office officials he went to accused's house at Clarence Street, North Perth, at 4 p.m., on Friday, 24 November. He told accused that he had a search warrant to search the premises, and to save ransacking the house, if he had any £1 postage stamps he had better produce them. Accused, in reply, said he had a lot of stamps belonging to a Mr. Stacey who was in the east. Accused then went to a bookcase, from which he took two stamp albums. Witness took from the bookcase a cigar-box which contained seven bundles of 100 £1 postage stamps and one bundle of £59. After witness had found some other stamps accused produced three boxes containing thousands of stamps, the greater number of which were £1 stamps. A large cardboard box found in the bookcase contained mutilated cables and stamp statements. On the accused witness found a cigar-case containing portions of cables with stamps affixed.

Mr. Barker said that for the present he would abandon the charge of uttering a false document, but asked for a commitment on the three charges of having stolen postage stamps valued at £500; having stolen twenty-two

books of telegraph forms valued at £22; and of having stolen a large number of pieces of paper bearing original messages for transmission.

Accused, who reserved his defence, was commited for trial.

SALE OF THE SOMALILAND REMAINDERS.

As will be noted in our advertisement columns, Mr. H. L. Ewen, of Norwood, has succeeded in purchasing the majority of these remainders. We understand that they have already been largely resold, despite the fact that one of the issues was not put into postal use. We hope in our next number to give further information hereon.

Reviews.

MESSRS. BRIGHT AND SON'S "ALDWYCH" POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM.*

THIS is the latest decidedly most successful result of Messrs. Bright and Son's laudable endeavours to provide collectors with an interchangeable-leaf album at a low price. We are confident, having carefully examined and tested the album, that they will be eagerly welcomed by many collectors. The system seems simplicity itself, and provided that its durability is on a par, there should be a large demand for these cheap interchangeable albums, which we have therefore much pleasure in strongly recommending to our readers. The album measures 11¼ inches by 10 inches, and contains one hundred linen-jointed leaves of fine plate paper. Each leaf has around it a neat narrow border, with a tablet at the head, in which the name of the country may be written. Sufficient room is given to mount forty-two stamps on a page, of the ordinary colonial size, or 4200 to the entire book, and space has been allowed in the back to admit of the insertion of additional leaves. The system adopted, alike simple and ingenious, is as follows: "The leaves are threaded on two solid metal spikes, which are attached to the lower cover, and which fit into two slots in the upper cover. By an ingenious but simple contrivance the pressure of two springs releases these from the upper cover, and the leaves can then be taken on or off as required. To refasten, the spikes are put into the slots, when they fasten with a snap under gentle pressure." These albums are remarkably inexpensive, the price being only 12s. 6d. each (post-free, 13s.); while extra leaves can be supplied at 5s. 6d. per 100 post-free, and special terms will be even given to collectors requiring large quantities.

"THE STAMP COLLECTORS' ANNUAL," 1906.†

This little volume has now attained its third year of existence, and as a "Year-book of Philately" it will doubtless find many readers. It is edited

* *The "Aldwych" Postage Stamp Album.* Bright and Son, 164 Strand, London, W.C.

† *The Stamp Collectors' Annual.* London: C. Nissen and Co., 7 Southampton Row, W.C.

by Mr. Percy C. Bishop, the editor of the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly*, whose experience in philatelic literature should about suffice to provide a readable annual. As a year-book, perhaps more attention could be paid to statistics of stamp issues, philatelic auctions, and records of events of the year, but none the less there is work of considerable interest in Mr. Bishop's Annual. The most important articles from a philatelic aspect are: "The Stamps of St. Helena," by A Specialist; "A Catalogue and Guide to Values of the King's Head Stamps of the British Colonies" (illustrated), compiled by Charles Nissen; "The Stamps of Prince Edward Island" (illustrated), by A. P. Langworthy; and "The Adhesive Stamps of Tonga," by Percy C. Bishop. A list of philatelic societies and exchange clubs is also a useful addendum, and with other readable matter the purchaser will find a good return for the modest expenditure incurred in the purchase of the Annual.

WHITFIELD KING AND CO.'s "PARAGON" POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS.*

The publishers claim that this is the latest thing in albums with interchangeable leaves, that it is simple in construction, instantaneous in action, and absolutely secure. There are two covers, the outer one having the same appearance as an ordinary album; but the back is of steel, covered with cloth or leather, and acts as a strong spring.

The *modus operandi* is as follows: "The album leaves are placed in the inner cover, which is held in the right hand; the outer cover is then taken in the left hand and bent back, the leverage so obtained rendering this an easy operation. The inner cover with its contents is then inserted in the spring back and the sides of the outer cover returned to their normal position, when it will be found that the springs have gripped the inner cover between the two linen joints of the leaves inside, which are thus held so securely that they cannot fall out or become loose. The whole operation occupies but a few seconds, and is simplicity itself."

"Among the advantages claimed for the 'Paragon' albums are the facts that there are no holes in the leaves, no mechanical arrangements to get out of order, and no metal parts in sight. Simplicity, durability, and security unequalled, while the book is always full, as the spring back will grip half a dozen leaves as closely as if filled to its utmost capacity."

The leaves supplied with these albums are of quadrillé pattern, measuring $10\frac{3}{4}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, exclusive of the linen joints, and the full capacity of each cover is seventy-five to one hundred paper or fifty card leaves. The prices range from 9s., bound in dark marone cloth, to £1, splendidly bound in full black Persian leather, extra gilt, with seventy-five leaves.

After a thorough examination of these albums, in which we have tested their capabilities in every particular, we can cordially endorse their publishers' claims, and recommend them as being practical, simple, and inexpensive. The albums should have a great sale, as in all the forenamed points it will be difficult for any books with movable leaves to surpass them.

* *The "Paragon" Stamp Album.* Whitfield King and Co., Ipswich.

MESSRS. YVERT AND TELLIER'S CATALOGUE.*

This Catalogue has not come under our notice for a considerable period, but it has been long established, the present edition being the tenth. It includes all the countries of the world, is illustrated with all the types, and deservedly takes rank with the first flight of catalogues in importance, being, as far as we are aware, the only full catalogue issued in France, beyond the excellent one published by the *Société Française de Timbrologie.* We would especially call attention to the very succinct and complete lists of the stamps of France, with copious foot-notes to every issue, for which alone the Catalogue would repay the purchaser. We trust that Messrs. Yvert and Tellier will continue to issue many future editions of their admirable and admirably illustrated Catalogue.

We should add that an excellent innovation will be found with this work, i.e. a separate list of every number of the stamps of each country in the Catalogue, to be used by the collector for the purposes of a want list.

MR. MELVILLE'S HANDBOOK OF AMERICAN STAMPS.†

This handy little volume is the second of the series issued by the Junior Philatelic Society, and is published with the laudable design of "presenting in a simplified form, for the beginner and medium collector, matters which are not new to the specialist." The "medium collector," however, who is able to tackle all the intricacies of die varieties, printing, and paper herein portrayed, will emerge upon the completion of his task a fully fledged specialist!

Mr. Melville, however, has done his best to present these complex issues in concise form, and has assuredly smoothed the path of the would-be collector as much as possible alike by lucid descriptions and careful delineations of the various types. The twelve collotype plates, showing every distinct type of issue, are superbly produced, and would alone be sufficient recompense to any purchaser of this little volume. We can only add that we welcome Mr. Melville's labours in this field of philatelic literature, and hold that he is deserving of all encouragement from every section of the stamp world for his excellent and laudable endeavour to popularize Philately and to bring it home to the million.

* *Catalogue of Postage Stamps*, 1906. Yvert and Tellier, 37 Rue des Jacobins, Amiens.

† *The Postage Stamps of the United States of America*, by F. J. Melville. H. F. Johnson, 4 Portland Place North, Clapham, S.W.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. *those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.*

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: Mr. A. Churchill Emerson, 10 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Great Britain.—The 4d. value is added to the set on chalky paper by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

4d., brown and green; chalky paper.

British Guiana.—The 2 c. is added to the list of chalk-surfaced stamps by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

2 c., lilac and black on red; chalky paper.

Canada.—We read in the *Philatelic Record* that the 10 c. Special Delivery stamp is coming in a slightly different shade, blue-green.

Dominica.—*Ewen's Weekly* has chronicled the 1d. value, type of 1903, on Crown C C, chalk-surfaced paper.

Adhesive.

1d., carmine and black; type of 1903; wmk. Crown C C; chalky paper.

Grenada.—The set of four stamps in the Ship type, chronicled on page 293, Vol. XIV, has been received from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

The wmk. is multiple C A and the perforation is 14.

India.—*Indore.*—The 3 annas stamp has been overprinted "*Service*," *Ewen's Weekly* tells us.

Official.

3 annas, lilac.

Patiala.—It is reported in *Mekeel's Weekly* that stamps on chalky paper are appearing here.

The 3 pies and 4 annas have reached the U.S.A.

Adhesives.

3 pies, grey, King's Head; chalky paper.
4 annas, olive " "

Jamaica.—It is announced in several quarters that the ½d. and 1d. stamps on multiple second issue watermarked paper are in circulation; and a 1d. King's Head post card is listed by the *M. C.*

Adhesives.

½d., green and black; multiple; chalky paper.
1d., carmine and black " "

Post Card.

1d., carmine on cream, King's Head.

Malay States.—The *West-End Philatelist* adds two new varieties to the surcharged set of 1900, viz. the 50 c., green and black, and $3, green and ochre, of Perak surcharged "Federated Malay States."

Adhesives.

Stamps of Perak surcharged as above.
50 c., green and black.
$3 " ochre.

Montserrat.—We understand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have the 2½d. stamp on the multiple second paper.

Adhesive.

2½d., ultramarine and grey; multiple second paper.

Morocco Agencies.—Another value, the 20 c., on multiple first paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Ewen's Weekly lists the 5 c. on the multiple second paper.

Adhesives.

5 c., green and light green; multiple second paper.
20 c., green and carmine; multiple first paper.

New South Wales.—Mr. Louis E. Bradbury informs us that he has the 9d. value with the Crown over A wmk., perf. 12 × 12½; also the 20s., ultramarine, wmk. Crown over A *in a circle;* the latter on *chalky paper*, perf. 11 × 12.

Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have received the 2d. and 2½d. stamps on chalky paper.

Adhesives.

2d., ultramarine; wmk. Crown over A; chalky paper.
2½d., blue; wmk. Crown over A; chalky paper.
9d., brown and blue; wmk. Crown over A; perf. 12 × 12½.
20s., ultramarine; wmk. Crown over A; perf. 11 × 12; chalky paper.

NORTH BORNEO.—Additions to the set of Postage Dues are made by the *A. J. P.*

Postage Dues.
Perforated 14.
Red surcharge.
$1, red.
$2, grey-green.
Black surcharge.
$1, red.

QUEENSLAND.—*Ewen's Weekly* informs us that the current ½d., dark green, is now coming perf. 12 instead of perf. 13.

Adhesive.
½d., dark green; perf. 12.

SIERRA LEONE.—It has been noted by *Ewen's Weekly* that the 3d. value on chalky paper exists with the watermark inverted as well as normal.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Stamps on the new paper are out, states the *Australian Philatelist.*

The watermark is different from that adopted by N.S.W. and Victoria. The A is single-lined and a little larger than the N.S.W. letter.

Mr. A. H. Stamford writes:—

"For the last month or two I have expected to see noted in some of the philatelic papers the issue of the ½d. green, South Australian (Type No. 24), perforated 12, but so far I have seen no mention of it. A single specimen of this stamp was sent me from Adelaide on the 21st December last, and it is a wonder that it has not yet been reported in the papers."

Adhesive.
1d., rosine; wmk. Crown over A.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.—The 4d. and 6d. values on chalky paper are chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesives.
4d., green and black; multiple wmk., second issue.
6d., violet ,, ,, ,,

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—From various sources we gather the following list of current stamps issued on chalky paper.

Adhesives.
1 c., green; multiple watermark, second issue.
8 c., lilac and blue ,, ,, ,,
10 c., purple and black ,, ,, ,,
$1, green and black ,, ,, ,,
$2, purple and black ,, ,, ,,

TRANSVAAL.—The 4d. stamp on chalky paper, and the 2s. on first paper, are reported by *Ewen's Weekly*, and we gather from the same source that the set of Transvaal stamps overprinted "C.S.A.R." does not contain the 2½d. value.

We had previously reported the set ½d. to 1s. inclusive, from information received direct from the Transvaal.

The following two errors are in possession of the members of the Philatelic Society at Johannesburg: ½d., green, surch. "C.S.A.R.", with "R." only, "C.S.A." omitted; ½d. perforated "C.S." over "A.R." with perforation sideways.

Adhesive.
4d., brown and black; multiple second issue.
2s., yellow and black, multiple first issue.

VICTORIA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have received the 9d. on Crown over A paper.

Adhesive.
9d., rose; wmk. Crown over A.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Additions to the set with the Crown and A watermark are made by the *Australian Philatelist* and *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesives.
2d., yellow; Crown and A wmk.; perf. ?
5d., olive-yellow; Crown and A wmk. (Victorian type); perf. 12½.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA.—The *M. J.* on continental authority states that the stamps of the types of 1904 are now being issued without the shiny bars.

The following values have already appeared unbarred:—

Adhesives.

2 h., black.	20 h., brown.
3 h., pale brown.	25 h., ultramarine.
5 h., slate-green.	30 h., mauve.
6 h., orange.	35 h., green.
10 h., carmine-rose.	60 h., brown.

DENMARK.—A King's Head card is listed by the *M. C.*

Post Card.
5 öre, green on white.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Other values on the watermarked paper are listed by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.
30 pf., orange and black on salmon.
40 pf., black and rose, with wmk.

HUNGARY.—From time to time we have chronicled most of the current type on the new watermarked paper, and we now hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have received the full set from 1 filler up to 5 krona.

SWITZERLAND.—The following is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly* on continental advice:—

Adhesive.
25 c., design redrawn, similar to the 40 c. issued in 1905.

TURKEY.—Three of the current postage stamps, according to the *S. C. F.*, given on continental authority, have received a surcharge consisting of a large "T" within a circle, converting them into Postage Dues.

The *M. C.* announces some new Postal Union cards.

Postage Dues.

5 paras, yellow-brown.
10 ,, green.
20 ,, carmine.

Post Cards.

10 paras, yellow-green on rose.
20 ,, carmine ,,

AMERICA.

BRAZIL.—The 300 reis on the watermarked paper, perf. 11, 11½, has reached the *M. J.*

Adhesive.

300 reis, emerald-green and black ; watermarked.

NICARAGUA.—We are told by *Ewen's Weekly* of a new Official set.

Officials.

1 c., green, Arms in centre ; perf. 12.
2 c., rose ,, ,, ,,
5 c., blue ,, ,, ,,
10 c., brown ,, ,, ,,
1 peso, carmine ,, ,, ,,
2 pesos, violet ,, ,, ,,
5 ,, black ,, ,, ,,

PERU.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* gives the following description of a new stamp for this country :—

"Arms in arched rectangle, name above, value below, 'CORREOS' on each side, numerals in upper corners. The stamp is a poor lithograph, and probably as a precaution the stamps are overprinted in red 'PROVISORIO 50 CENTAVOS' in circle, the words enclosing a large numeral."

Adhesive.

50 c., ultramarine ; red surcharge ; unwatermarked ; perf. 11½.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CAMEROONS.—We have received from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. the 5 pf., green, type of 1900, with the new watermark.

Adhesive.

5 pf., green ; watermarked ; perf. 14.

EGYPT.—The *M. J.* reports the issue of the 5 piastres, *slate*, Type 20, on chalk-surfaced paper.

Adhesive.

5 piastres, slate, on chalky paper.

IVORY COAST.—The paragraph headed *Indo-China*, page 20, should have appeared under *Ivory Coast*.

JAPAN.—It is reported in *Mekeel's Weekly* that the current ½ and 5 sen stamps have been met with perf. 13 × 13½.

Probably the whole set will appear with the new perforation.

MADAGASCAR.—The 50 c. of the old "Commerce and Navigation" type is reported as being reissued with the name in *blue*.—*M. C.*

Adhesive.

50 centimes, brown on blue ; name in *blue*.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—We reported on page 133, Vol. XIII, the overprinting of the 3, 4, 6, 8, and 10 c. current U.S.A. stamps, and on page 82, Vol. XIV, the 82 and 85 for use here.

The issue would seem to have been delayed, for Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. now send us specimens.

The 82 and 85 are overprinted in red, and the remainder in black.

SIAM.—A new set has come to hand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

The design shows a profile of the King of Siam, in circle, supported by two native children, and a view of the Grand Mosque of Bangkok in the distance. "Siam" appears at top, in both Siamese and European characters, with value at foot.

Adhesives.

1 att, orange-yellow, grey-green centre ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.
2 atts, violet, grey-blue centre ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.
3 ,, green ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.
4 ,, grey, dull red centre ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.
12 ,, blue ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.
24 ,, red-brown ; no wmk. ; perf. 14.

Ewen's Weekly makes addition to this set, viz. :—

5 atts, carmine-rose.
8 ,, grey-black, olive-yellow centre.
1 tical, dark blue, brown-orange centre.

TUNIS.—Six specimens of a new set have reached us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

The three lower denominations are of the usual size and give a view of a mosque with figure of value in lower left corner ; the higher values are large, oblong in shape, and show ruins, the figure of value appearing in the right lower corner.

"Tunisie" and "Postes" are the inscriptions.

Adhesives.

1 c., black on yellow ; no wmk. ; perf. 14 × 13½.
2 c., red-brown on toned ,, ,,
5 c., deep green on green ,, ,,
35 c., olive-green and brown ,, ,,
40 c., deep brown and brown-red ; no wmk. ; perf. 14 × 13½.
75 c., lake and carmine ; no wmk. ; perf. 14 × 13½.

Ewen's Weekly adds the following :—

"An express letter service has been inaugurated and a stamped envelope issued in connection with it."

Express Letter Envelope.

30 c., black on blue, with inscriptions "Tunisie —Lettre Exprès" in French and Arabic.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905-6.

President—H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., etc.
Vice-President—The Earl of Crawford, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. Tilleard.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. Oldfield.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. Biggs.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. Fulcher.
Committee.

E. D. Bacon. L. L. R. Hausburg.
M. P. Castle, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).
C. J. Daun. C. E. McNaughtan.
R. Ehrenbach. F. Reichenheim.
T. W. Hall. R. B. Yardley.

The sixth meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 5 January, 1906, at 7.45.

Members present: Robert Ehrenbach, Herbert R. Oldfield, Rudolph Meyer, W. Schwabacher, T. Maycock, H. M. Hansen, A. R. Barrett, L. W. Fulcher, A. W. Maclean, Thos. Wm. Hall, C. Stewart-Wilson, L. L. R. Hausburg, R. Frentzel, and two visitors, Alfred H. L. Giles, and T. Chapman.

The chair was taken by Mr. Ehrenbach, and the minutes of the meeting held on 8 December, 1905, were read and signed as correct.

A letter was read from the Swedish Philatelic Society, accompanying a copy of the *Postal Issues of Sweden, 1855 to 1805*, which was presented to this Society, and such presentation was directed to be acknowledged by the Honorary Librarian in the usual way.

The members were informed that copies of this work could be obtained at a cost of 13s. 6d., post-free, on application to Herr H. Djurling, Greffuregatan 24A, Stockholm.

Letters were read from the Honorary Vice-President and the Honorary Secretary, regretting their inability to attend, the latter in consequence of ill-health.

The following members of the Society tendered their resignations, and the same were accepted with regret: Messrs. H. Barber, E. B. Greenshields, C. F. Larmour, F. A. Larmour, D. M. Jacobs, O. Pfenninger, Capt. St. George Ord, Dr. Hetley, and Dr. A. G. Paterson.

Mr. Frentzel then read some notes upon the earlier or surcharged issues of Mexican stamps, illustrated by enlarged photographs and a selection of specimens from his collection of this country. Attention was called to various types, which were fully described and illustrated, to the spacing between the stamps of the different printings, which varied from 1½ to 6 mm.; and also some varieties in the figures of value were indicated.

A cordial vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Ehrenbach to Mr. Frentzel for his notes and display, and, after being seconded by Mr. R. Meyer, the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Frentzel responded, and the proceedings soon afterwards terminated.

The seventh meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 19 January, 1906, at 7.45.

Members present: M. P. Castle, R. Ehrenbach, Herbert R. Oldfield, W. N. Usher, T. Maycock, C. J. Daun, J. C. Sidebotham, C. Neville Biggs, Leslie L. R. Hausburg, L. W. Fulcher, C. M. McNaughtan, J. A. Tilleard, B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by the Honorary Vice-President, and the minutes of the meeting held on 5 January, 1906, were read and signed as correct. There being no special business, Mr. H. R. Oldfield then read a paper upon the stamps of Servia, illustrated by a display of his collection of this country, and subsequently a vote of thanks to him was moved by Mr. Castle, and, after being seconded, was carried unanimously, and the proceedings then terminated.

Birmingham Philatelic Society.

1 February. Display, "Seychelles," Mr. J. W. Heath; paper, "Greece," Mr. P. W. Morris.

Messrs. L. D. Leonardt and C. Piens were elected members. Mrs. Lake and Mr. F. C. Henderson were thanked for stamps given to the Permanent Collection, and Mr. H. L. Ewen for the third edition (part 1.) of his *Priced Catalogue of the Railway Letter Stamps of the United Kingdom.*

Mr. J. W. Heath gave a short paper on "Seychelles," with a display of nearly all the varieties in singles, pairs, and blocks of four used and unused. This was followed by an interesting discussion on the relative rarity of the various values and varieties compared with catalogue values, and on the position in the sheet of the varying types of surcharge.

Mr. T. W. Morris then gave a short introductory paper on Greece (large head), followed by a display of his unique collection of this country. His method of arrangement of the various printings of each value by means of a "key-sheet" of shades marks a distinct advance in simplifying the collection of these somewhat complicated issues. Further particulars will be given later on, so that members and others may have the benefit of Mr. Morris's research.

Votes of thanks to Messrs. Heath and Morris brought a long evening's entertainment to a close.

For the auction on 22 February we have received 311 lots from our members, including many very desirable ones from our foreign and Colonial members, and all absolutely unreserved. Catalogues will be distributed on 10 February; any one not receiving theirs by the 12th should send at once. The lots will be on view in Manchester, at Messrs. Ash-

worth and Co., 12, 13, 14 February; in London, at Messrs. Plumridge and Co., 63 Chancery Lane, 15, 16, 17 February; and in Birmingham at Messrs. Davis, 3 Livery Street, 19 to 22 February. All bids should be sent direct to the Hon. Sec.

Dealers and collectors in our Colonies who can send a regular supply of recent issues, especially higher values, would find a ready market for their duplicates by joining the Society.

Enterprise Philatelic Society.

THE twenty-eighth ordinary monthly meeting was held on 17 January, 1906, at the Devonshire House Hotel, E.C. The attendance was a trifle below the average, seventeen members only signing the register.

Mr. W. Buckland, B.SC., Vice-President, called the meeting to order at 6.30 p.m., when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and duly signed.

A letter was read from Mr. G. H. Simons, in which he requested to be released from his obligation as a member of the Committee. His resignation was accepted with many regrets, and a vote of thanks accorded him for his past services to the Society.

Mr. J. Read Burton was elected to occupy the vacant seat on the Committee.

The Hon. Librarian passed a vote of thanks to Mr. H. V. Brand, H. J. Bignold, and W. B. Edwards for donations of literature to the Library.

The meeting then settled down to inspect a display of the stamps of Antigua, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, and Dominica, kindly lent by Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A. Amongst other notable stamps was Dominica, issue of March, 1886, the rare error of surcharge one penny on 6d. green. At its conclusion, the meeting accorded Mr. Heginbottom a vote of thanks for his display.

Mr. Westcott then submitted a little narration which was burdened with the imposing title of "A Collection of Recollections *re* Collections Collected for Collation by a Collating Collector during the Colligation of his Collatable Collection of Adhesive Postage Stamps." This proved to be very interesting, and, when the meeting had recovered, gained a well-merited vote of thanks for its compiler.

Members are requested to note the following:—

The auction originally fixed for 21 February has been postponed until 4 April on account of the large number of items already in the programme for the former date. Full arrangements will be sent to members early in March.

The general display by members on 21 February has been made competitive, and the owner of the best display will be entitled to stamps to the value of five shillings to be taken from the monthly packet. The decision will be arrived at by ballot. Two votes being allowed to each member present; these, however, must not be alike.

A. C. CONSTANTINIDES, *Hon. Sec.*

The Herne Bay Philatelic Society.

THE third meeting of the season 1905–6 was held in Newton's Saloon, 8 Promenade Central, on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 8.15 p.m.

The following gentlemen were present: Major P. F. Brine (in the chair), Messrs. Barwood, jun., G. Dukes, C. S. Greenhead, R.A.M., J. J. Moffatt, J. L. Moone, T. F. Newton, and T. Ridout.

It was decided that the exchange of stamps should take place at each meeting, as well as the monthly packet.

Mr. G. Dukes read a paper on "French Stamps and Hints on Collecting." He was congratulated on the interesting way he treated his subject, and was asked to deposit his essay in the Library for reference. He also displayed a well-arranged collection of stamps of that country.

Mr. C. S. Greenhead, R.A.M., promised a paper on "Great Britain" on 14 February.

Herts Philatelic Society.

IN spite of the inclement weather and the attractions of electioneering, a very successful meeting was held at No. 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Tuesday, 16 January, 1906, at 7 p.m.

Among those present were: Messrs. H. L. Hayman, L. E. Bradbury, A. H. L. Giles, R. Frentzel, C. H. Garnett, Baron Anthony de Worms, T. F. Staff, M. Z. Kuttner, A. W. Maclean, A. Bagshawe, J. B. Neyroud, W. Mair, B. W. H. Poole, K. Wiehen, D. Thomson, H. A. Slade, and two visitors.

The Vice-President took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 December, 1905, were read and signed as correct.

Messrs. H. Fielitz and H. Wade were elected ordinary members of the Society.

Donations to the Permanent Collection were received from Dr. Webster.

At the conclusion of formal business, Mr. Frentzel gave a display, with notes, of a few of the varieties from his wonderful collection of the stamps of Mexico. The completeness, the knowledge, and the care shown in the arrangement of these stamps thoroughly deserved the hearty vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Stafford, seconded by Mr. Garnett, and carried with acclamation.

Another treat was afforded to the members by the exhibition by Baron Anthony de Worms of his collection of the earlier issues of Ceylon. "Good wine needs no bush," and the Baron's Ceylons are so well known as to need no description. In reply to a vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Giles, seconded by Mr. Kuttner, and carried with acclamation, the exhibitor promised to show the later issues on some future occasion.

H. A. SLADE, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.*

NINE FIELDS, ST. ALBANS, 17 January, 1906.

Kent and Sussex Philatelic Society.

THE annual meeting of the Kent and Sussex Philatelic Society was held at the kind invitation of the President, Mr. Edward J. Nankivell, at Carnanton, Camden Park, Tunbridge Wells, on Tuesday, 2nd January, 1906, the attendance including Mrs. B. H. Collins, Miss R. M. Crothers, Miss A. L. Nix, the Rev. D. J. Stather Hunt, Mr. Edward J. Nankivell, Dr. W. Allan Harmer, Mr. Chas. Hepburn Scott and Mr. Frederick Wicks (Hon. Secretary).

Capt. G. Loyd Courthope, J.P., and Mr. Beale Pinyon wrote regretting absence.

Mr. Clare Fordham Harriss tendered his resignation, wishing the Society continued and increased success.

The Hon. Secretary presented the annual report and balance-sheet. The report stated that the Committee had pleasure in presenting a report of the second year's working of the Society, which continued to make progress, and to provide entertaining and instructive afternoons for its members at its monthly meetings. Financially, the Society was sound, having a balance of £7. 15s. 4½d. in hand, while in point of number there had been thirty-four members during the year, though five had now signified their intention of retiring, owing chiefly to the distance of their places of residence from Tunbridge Wells. The Committee regretted this, and trusted that there would be more new members joining the Society during 1906.

The balance-sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1905, was as follows:—Receipts: Balance from 1904, £3. 1s. 8d.; subscriptions and donations, £6. 16s. od.; making a total of £9. 17s. 8d. Expenses: Postages, etc., £1. 0s. 0½d.; stationery, etc., 6s. 10d.; and printing, 15s. 5d.; making a total of £2. 2s. 3½d. There was thus a favourable balance of £7. 15s. 4½d. The report and balance-sheet were adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. Edward J. Nankivell; Vice-Presidents, the Right Hon. the Earl Sondes, Mrs. Collins, Major E. B. Evans, R.A., Capt. G. Loyd Courthope, M.P., J.P., Mr. M. P. Castle, J.P., the Rev. John Highwood, M.A., D.C.L., Mr. W. W. Blest, and Mr. Vernon Roberts; Hon. Vice-Presidents, the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Milner, Bart., P.C., Major A. G. Boscawen, the Rev. Canon C. C. Tancock, D.D., Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., Mr. A. Paget Hedges, M.P., and Mr. Edmund Eaton. Committee: The Misses Nix, the Rev. D. J. Stather Hunt, and Mr. Chas. Hepburn Scott; Hon. Treasurer, Capt. G. L. Courthope, M.P., of Fair View, Hawkhurst; and Hon. Secretary, Mr. Frederick Wicks, of The Lodge, near Tudeley, Tonbridge.

The President displayed his fine collection of the stamps of the Sudan, and contributing highly interesting notes thereon.

British Guiana Philatelic Society.

Hon. President—HON. SIR F. M. HODGSON, K.C.M.G.

Committee, 1906.

President—HON. B. HOWELL-JONES.

REV. CANON F. P. L. JOSA.
E. A. V. ABRAHAM, ESQ.
A. D. FERGUSON, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
LUKE M. HILL, ESQ., C.E.
W. A. ABRAHAM, ESQ.
T. D. CLEARE, Hon. Assistant-Secretary.

THE annual meeting was held on 9 January at Mr. A. D. Ferguson's residence, Carmichael Street, Georgetown.

There was a good attendance of members.

The Hon. Secretary's report for the past year showed that the Society continued to do good work. Nine new members were elected during the past year, and there were no resignations.

The Exchange Department showed a fall of 25 per cent. in the value of sheets circulated. This was attributed to the fact that several prominent members of the Society were in England during several months of the past year. The report was adopted and accounts passed.

It was decided to postpone for the present the holding of a conversazione.

The following gentlemen, proposed by Mr. A. D. Ferguson, were unanimously elected honorary members of the Society: W. Dorning Beckton, Manchester; E. D. Bacon, London; J. Stewart-Wilson, India.

There were several exhibits of much interest, the following gentlemen contributing: W. A. Abraham, fine collection of blocks of British Colonials; Hon. B. Howell-Jones, stamps of Europe; E. A. V. Abraham, British Guianas and errors, varieties, etc., of recent issues.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

THE usual monthly meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 8 January, 1906, at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, at 8 p.m., with a good turnout of members. Miss Currie, Edinburgh, was unanimously elected an ordinary member. The Secretary reported that the September packet had returned from circulation, the sales being exactly double for corresponding month of last year. The October, November, and December packets were still in circulation, with excellent sales to date. The January, 1906, packet was dispatched on the 2nd inst. Mr. James Baxter and Mr. William Bonnar gave an interesting display of the stamps of Australasia, Mr. Baxter's collection being especially strong in Victoria, while Mr. Bonnar having devoted his energies to New Zealand, made this combined display an exceptionally interesting one. R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Sec.*

30 BUCKINGHAM TERRACE, EDINBURGH,
10 *January*, 1906.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 11 and 12 January, 1906.

	* Unused. £	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1d., red, Plate 225, block of 4,* mint	5	5	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, Small Crown, perf. 14,* ditto	4	0	0
Ditto, 10d., Octagonal Die 3,* with gum	3	12	6
Ditto, 4d., Small Garter, on blue paper, trifle creased*	4	0	0
Ditto, 1857, 4d., block of 4,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, 1877–80, 4d., sage-green, Plate 16, block of 12,* mint	3	12	6
Ditto, 1880, 4d., grey-brown, Large Garter, Plate 17, block of 4,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, 8d., brown-lilac,* ditto	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto,* imperf.	2	2	0
Ditto, 1871, an entire imperf. proof sheet of the 1s., Plate 5, in blue (20)	22	0	0
Ditto, 1867, 2s., pale blue,* mint	2	4	0
Ditto, ditto, 2s., blue and pale blue,* ditto each	2	0	0
Ditto, 1880, 2s., brown,* ditto	4	8	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, used	2	7	6
Ditto, 1867–83, £1, brown-lilac, on blued	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, on white	3	3	0
Ditto, 1884, 3 Crowns, £1, purple brown,* mint	5	5	0
Ditto, 1887, 3d., brown on orange, pair,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, single,* ditto	1	12	0
Ditto, I. R. OFFICIAL, 2½d., lilac, block of 6	2	12	0
Ditto, ditto, 1884, 5s. rose,* 3 corner perf. clipped	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, on bluish "Specimen"	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, £1, marone, Crowns, ditto	6	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, Orbs, ditto	6	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1887, 1s., green, block of 4,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901, 6d., purple on red, ditto, ditto	2	12	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901, 1s., green, and scarlet,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, GOVT. PARCELS, 1s., brown, Plate 13, block of 4,* mint	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, Plate 14,* mint	4	10	0
Ditto, R. H. OFFICIAL, ½d. and 1d., both,* ditto	4	0	0

	* Unused. £	s.	d.
Bavaria, 1876–9, 1 mark, pale mauve*	3	15	0
Tuscany, 9 crazie, lilac-grey*	3	12	6
B. E. Africa, 1891, MS. surcharge, ½ anna, A. B. on 2 as., vermilion	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, another, but ½ ANNAS	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1 anna, A. B. on 4 as. brown	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1 anna, V. H. M. on 3 annas, blk. on dull red	3	5	0
St. Vincent, 5s., Star wmk.,* mint	11	10	0
Ditto, 1d. on half 6d., perforated twice vertically*	3	0	0
Trinidad, 1863, no wmk., perf. 13, 1s., bright mauve	2	5	0
Turks Islands, 1893, ½d on 4d., grey, block of 6,* mint, including 2 varieties with dropped stop after D	5	5	0
Ditto, 1883–4, ½d., yellow-buff, block of 5	3	0	0

* * *

Sale of 25 and 26 January, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., red, Plate 225, block of 4,* mint	5	5	0
Ditto, 8d., brown, pair,* ditto	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, single,* ditto	2	12	0
Ditto, 2s., brown,* ditto	4	10	0
Ditto, 1882–3, Anchor, £1, brown-lilac	3	3	0
Ditto, 1882, £5, vertical pair	2	14	0
Ditto, 1883–4, 2s. 6d., lilac on blued,* mint	2	6	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1s., orange-brown, Plate 14,* ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, I. R. OFFICIAL, 1901–2, 1s., green and scarlet*	2	8	0
Spain, 1850, 10 reales,* mint	3	7	6
Ditto, 1851, 6 ditto,* ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, 1852, 5 ditto,* ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, 1853, 6 ditto,* ditto	2	4	0
Bangkok, 2 c. on 32 c, variety wide E	2	10	0
Ceylon, 4d., imperf., thinned at back	4	4	0
Brazil, 600 reis, italic figures	3	3	0
Antioquia, 1st issue 2½ c., blue	2	0	0
British East Africa, 1891, provl., value and initials in MS., ½ anna, A. B., on 2 a., vermilion, used on piece	2	15	0
Ditto, 1 anna, A. B., on 4 a., brown, horizontal pair used on piece	7	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Mauritius, "Post Paid," 2d., blue, early	3	17	6
Zanzibar on Indian, 2½ a., green, error "Zanibar," mint	3	5	0
Ditto, 6 a., bistre, error "Zanibar," mint	3	10	0
Ditto, 3 a., orange, error "Zanzidar," mint	3	10	0
Ditto, 2½, in red on 1½ a., sepia, unused block of 30, mint, comprising 5 of type 9, 24 of type 10, and 1 of type 11	8	10	0
New Brunswick, 1s., violet	9	0	0
British Guiana, 1852, 4 c., deep blue, on entire, creased	3	3	0
Trinidad, litho, 1d., blue, worn impression	2	2	0
Ditto, 1859, 1d., rose-red, imperf., strip of 5*	4	0	0
Ditto, 1860, clean-cut perf., 4d., brown-lilac, block of 4,* mint	7	0	0
Queensland, perf. 12, 4d., yellow,* ditto	2	4	0
Western Australia, 1861, 1s. yellow-green*	2	4	0
Collection, 7252	21	10	0

* * *

Sale of 8 and 9 February, 1906.

Great Britain, 2s., brown	2	12	6
Azores, 1st issue, 5 r., black, imperf.	2	0	0
Ceylon, 8d., yellow-brown, perf.	3	3	0
British East Africa, 1st issue, set of three*	2	6	0
British South Africa, 1891, set of four, provisionals*	4	0	0
Cape of Good Hope, woodblock, 4d., blue	2	8	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., deep blue, vert. pair	18	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, single	10	0	0
Lagos, 10s., lilac-brown, pen cancelled	3	0	0
Transvaal, 1879, "V R Transvaal," "V R" slanting, 3d., mauve on green, with inverted surcharge, which is also misplaced, reading "R V" and only showing traces of "Transvaal" in the four corners, somewhat defective	6	0	0
Nevis, 6d., green* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, another, used	3	5	0

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MESSRS. PLUMBRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 18, 19, and 22 January, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., black, strip of 6,* mint	5	0	0
Ditto, £5, orange,* ditto	6	15	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1902–3, King, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., and 1s.,* all mint	2	14	0
Hamburg, 9 schilling, imperf., used	2	6	0
Hanover, 1850, 1 ggr.*	2	0	0
Ditto, 1856, ⅓₀ th., black and orange*	2	8	0
Naples, ½ Tor., Cross	2	17	6
Spain, 1853, 2 reales	2	15	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Tuscany, 2 soldi, small tear	2	17	6
Ceylon, 4d., imperf., cut on right side	5	15	0
Ditto, 8d., yellow-brown, rough perfs.	3	12	6
Ditto, 2 r. 50 c., lilac-rose,* with gum	4	4	0
Ditto, Five on 15 c., "Revenue" omitted	2	0	0
Philippines, 1855, larger circle variety, 5 c.*	3	0	0
British East Africa, 1891, ½ a. on 2 annas	3	12	6
Cape triangular woodblock, 4d., dark blue	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., light blue	2	15	0
Orange River, 1896, Halve on 3d., double sur.,* one inverted, mint	2	6	0
Transvaal, 1877, coarse soft paper, 3d., lilac, S.G. 159, pair*	2	10	0
Zululand, £5, red and black,* mint	7	15	0
Brazil, 1844, 180 reis	2	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 300 reis	2	8	0
Nevis, 6d., grey, litho,* mint	4	0	0
St. Lucia, 1885, 1s., red-brown,* ditto	2	7	0
St. Vincent, 1880, 1s., vermilion*	3	7	6
U. S. America, 1869, 15 c., without grille,* mint	2	2	0
Victoria, 1850, no frame, "Orb," Type A, 3d.,* slight traces of crease	5	5	0
Ditto, registered, rouletted	2	10	0

* * *

Sale of 1 and 2 February, 1906.

Gibraltar, 1st issue, set complete,* mint	2	17	6
Great Britain, 1½d., lake, "O. P. P. C."	2	4	0
Ditto, Anchor, £1, brown-lilac on blued	2	10	0
Ditto, £5, orange,* mint	5	12	6
Ditto, ditto, pair used	3	3	0
Ditto, "I. R. OFFICIAL," 5s., carmine*	3	15	0
Ditto, "O. W. OFFICIAL," Queen, 10d.	2	12	6
Gold Coast, 20s., red and green	3	7	6
Lagos, 2s. 6d., olive-black	2	10	0
Collection, 1391 (Colonials)	14	5	0

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MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 23 and 24 January, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., "V. R.,"* no gum, small margins	4	10	0
Ditto, 1840, 1d., black, block of 8,* mint	4	15	0
Ditto, 1847–54, 1s., green, Die I.,* no gum	5	0	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, Large Crown, perf. 16, Plate 6*	8	0	0
Ditto, 1d., rose on white, ditto, ditto,* mint	3	15	0
Ditto, 1855–7, 4d., deep carmine, Small Garter,* ditto	9	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1855–7, 4d., carmine, Medium Garter,* ditto .	18	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, on white,* mint . . .	6	0	0
Ditto, 1862, 3d , *with white dots*, imperf.,* mint . . .	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., *with hair lines*, ditto,* ditto . . .	4	5	0
Ditto, 2s., red-brown,* ditto .	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, used £2 4s. and	2	17	6
Ditto, 1867–78, 5s., pale rose, Plate 2,* mint . . .	2	12	6
Ditto, 1½d., *lilac-rose*, block of 4,* ditto . . .	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, pair,* ditto .	2	2	0
Ditto, 8d., brown, pair,* ditto .	6	5	0
Ditto, 1884–88, wmk. Crowns, £1, brown-lilac,* £4 17s. 6d. &	5	0	0
Ditto, "GOVT. PARCELS," 1s., orange-brown, Plate 14,* mint	3	0	0
Barbados, 1d. on half 5s. £3 10s. &	4	7	6
Grenada, 1871, "One Shilling," corner perf. missing . .	7	0	0
Montserrat, CA, 4d., blue* .	3	17	6
Nevis, 6d., green,* mint . .	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, used.	3	3	0
St. Kitts, CA, 1d., lilac-rose* .	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 4d., blue, pair,* mint	4	10	0
Ditto, 1888, One Penny on 2½d., blue, small sur. . .	19	10	0
St. Lucia, 1883–6, 6d., lilac, pair,*	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., orange-brown,* ditto	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, pair,* ditto .	3	0	0
St. Vincent, 1d., rose, pair, imperf. vert.,* ditto . .	5	2	6
Ditto, 1s., indigo,* mint .	3	7	6
Ditto, 1s., brown,* ditto .	4	7	6
Ditto, 1s., slate, compound perf.,* ditto . . .	2	12	0
Ditto, 6d., pale yellow-green, perf. 15* . .	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, compound perf., pair,* mint . .	4	7	6
Ditto, 1s., vermilion, perf. 11–12½,* no gum . .	6	0	0
Ditto, 5s., Star wmk.,* mint .	8	10	0
Ditto, ½d. on half 6d., pair,* mint	2	12	6
Ditto, 1d. on ditto, pair,* ditto .	15	0	0
Ditto, One Penny on 6d.,* ditto	3	3	0
Ditto, 4d. on 1s.,* no gum .	7	15	0
Ditto, ditto, used . . .	10	0	0
St. Vincent, CA, 14, 4d., bright blue,* mint	3	12	6
Ditto, CA, 4d., *red-brown*, pair,* ditto	11	0	0
Tobago, CA, 6d., stone,* with gum	3	10	0
Ditto, ½d. on 2½d., blue, double sur.,* ditto . . .	3	17	6
Trinidad, 10s., green and blue, pair . . .	3	0	0
Turks Islands, 1s., lilac . .	11	0	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 1s., lilac, Type 10,* mint . . .	5	0	0
Ditto, 4 ditto on ditto, 16,* ditto,	3	0	0
Ditto, 1893, ½d. on 4d., grey, strip of 3,* ditto .	3	5	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Virgin Islands, 6d., rose on white,* mint	2	15	0
British Guiana, 1862, 2 c., yellow, No. 18, full roulettes . .	2	12	6

* * *

Sale of 6 and 7 February, 1906.

Great Britain, 1862, 3d., Plate 3, with secret dot, imperf.,* mint	3	17	6
Ditto, 1870, 1½d., lilac-rose, pair,* mint	2	2	0
Ditto, "I. R. OFFICIAL," £1, green, 1887–92, creased* . .	15	5	0
Ditto, "O. W. OFFICIAL," 1902, 10d., minute tear . . .	2	2	0
China, 1897, $5 on 3 c., red, inverted surcharge, part gum . .	2	7	6
Hong Kong, 20 c. on 30 c., grey-green, and $1 on 96 c., black, both with Chinese surcharge at each side,* mint . .	2	15	0
Ditto, 50 c. on 48 c., violet, a pair, one with double and one without Chinese surcharge,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, $1 on 96 c., black, with double Chinese surcharge at left, ditto . . .	1	15	0
Ditto, $1 on 96 c., black, a pair, one with double (one inverted) and one without Chinese surcharge,* mint . . .	3	7	6
India, 1856–64, no wmk., 2 a., green, imperf.* . . .	3	10	0
North Borneo, 1886, 5 c. on 8 c., green, perf. 14, inverted surcharge,* mint . . .	5	0	0
Ditto, 1891–3, 6 c. on 8 c., green, error "Cetns" with normal type *se tenant* . .	2	0	0
British Central Africa, 1903–4, £10, blue and black, postally used	5	10	0
British East Africa, 1891, ½ anna, A D, on 2 a., vermilion .	3	3	0
Cape of Good Hope, Mafeking, set of 1902 duplicates . .	8	10	0
Gold Coast, 1d., blue, CA,* mint .	3	0	0
Transvaal, 1 Penny on 6d., black, Type 16	2	12	6
Newfoundland, 6½d., scarlet,* small margins	4	7	6
Ditto, 4d., orange, on ochre .	2	2	0
Barbados, 1892, Half Penny on 4d., brown, the rare double surcharge in red and in black,*	7	5	0
Nevis, 6d., green,* mint . .	3	12	6
St. Lucia, 1883–6, 1s., orange-brown,* ditto . . .	2	0	0
St. Vincent, One Penny on 6d., yellow-green . . .	2	6	0
Ditto, 4d. on 1s., bar at top as well as at bottom . .	3	3	0
South Australia, 1872, perf. 11½ and rouletted, 9d., grey .	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 12½, ditto, ditto, .	3	3	0
Collections: 3879, £26 10s.; and 4491	23	0	0

THE

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The London Philatelic Exhibition, 1906.

THE highly gratifying announcement is made elsewhere in this number that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the London Philatelic Society, has been graciously pleased to present special gold and silver medals for Ladies' Exhibits at the forthcoming Exhibition. No further evidence of the keen interest taken in Philately by the Prince of Wales was necessary, as his labours in the field, both as a collector and a writer, are patent to us all, but it will be none the less a source of wide-felt gratification that His Royal Highness should have again and so signally marked his abiding interest and sympathy with the collection of postage stamps. The ladies are indeed favoured, and as the fortunate winners of His Royal Highness's prizes will probably value them more highly than any other awards in the whole Exhibition, we may confidently anticipate a keen and an extensive competition in these classes.

We are glad also to notify that the various items in the extended programme of events connected with such an enterprise are all rapidly being materialized. The exhibits themselves promise to be "on a scale never before attempted," and the display of all the "great countries" will be such as to excite the envy of every ordinary mortal in the ranks of Philately. The stalls for the dealers have all been fully taken up, and all the cases for the exhibits are provided, hence everything points to a most successful issue of the long and arduous labours of the Exhibition Committee and its several working sub-committees. Less than two months now intervene before the holding of the Exhibition, and necessarily much remains to be done, but with the help of the exhibitors themselves, notably in *sending in without loss of time their exhibits* and notices thereof, we may confidently anticipate a result that will form an ample reward for all the work and anxiety of the past twelve months.

The Stamps of Iceland.

BY REV. W. N. USHER.

A Paper read before the Philatelic Society, London, 16 February, 1906.



BOUT ten years ago I was asked to write an article for the official magazine of the Philatelic Society of Bengal (*The Philatelic World*), and I chose as my subject "The Stamps of Iceland," the large and barren Danish Colony, a subject in which I had been interested for some years.

I have never, I regret to say, been to Iceland, but am well acquainted with its history and have read much of its ancient literature, so that when an opportunity presented itself to me of obtaining its postage stamps, through a friend whose brother was our Consul in Reykjavik, I naturally took a more than ordinary interest in them, and have now got a fair collection of them brought together, which I have much pleasure in submitting to your inspection, and about which I have written the following notes.

I have to acknowledge the following sources of information:—J. B. Moens' Catalogue; *A Catalogue for Collectors*, by Captain Evans, 1882; *Gibbons Monthly Journal;* two articles in the *Germania Berichte*, 1903, by Herr Oscar Herbst, Charlottenburg; an article by Herr Paul Meyer in the *Nordisk Filatelistik Tidskrift*, and several official notices; and I have to thank Mr. W. T. Wilson, of Birmingham, and Messrs. Ruben, of Copenhagen, and Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., of Ipswich, and others for the invaluable help which they have very kindly afforded me.

I propose to divide the subject before us into three parts:—I. The period from 1873 to 1875, dealing with the stamps issued under the old monetary system of skillingar. II. The period from 1875 to 1897-8, with the currency in aura, and the small perforation. III. From 1898 to the present time.

In the Iceland stamps there is one watermark throughout, a simple form of crown surmounted by a cross. There are two perforations, $12\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ and $14 \times 13\frac{3}{4}$. These are given variously in the catalogues, but for convenience I will call them $12\frac{1}{2}$ and 14. The watermark and perforations are the same as in the Danish stamps of the same periods, the stamps of Iceland being always made in Copenhagen.

Division I.

Of the skilling series, the 2 sk., blue, 4 sk., red, 8 sk., brown, and 16 sk., yellow, were issued on 1 January, 1873; the 3 sk., grey, was added in the following March.

The 2 sk. and 8 sk. are found with the perforation 14 only.

The 3 sk. with the perforation $12\frac{1}{2}$ only, although Capt. Evans gives it as in the smaller perforation also, but I have never seen one.

The 8 sk. lilac Official stamp is in perforation 14 only.

The 4 sk. and 16 sk. and the 4 sk. green Official are found in both perforations. It is difficult to say which was used first, as in the large number

of remainders left when the currency was changed the 4 sk. is perforated 14, while the 16 sk. and the 4 sk. Official are perforated 12½.

The 4 sk., red, perforated 12½, and the 16 sk., yellow, perforated 14, are comparatively rare stamps, while the 4 sk. green Official perforated 14 is the rarest of them all.

Imperforate copies of all these stamps exist with watermark, and some with gum, some without.

I fancy that those with gum were put in circulation; the 4 sk., red, certainly was and is a very rare stamp, both unused and used.

You will also see an imperforate copy of the 4 sk. green Official, which is apparently used.

The imperforate 3 sk., grey, has no watermark, and is evidently a proof.

The 4 sk. green Official is found with inverted watermark.

In the case of the skilling stamps perforated 12½, the perforation runs right through all the margins, the "guillotine" machine being used. In the sheets perforated 14, only the bottom margin is run through, showing that the "comb" machine was used.

Division II.

In 1875 stamps were issued in the new currency of aura, the colours remaining the same as in the corresponding values of skilling, up to the 8 sk. and 16 aur, brown.

The transition stamp, and probably the first issued in this series, was the 5 aur, blue, perforated 12½. It was soon changed to perforation 14 to bring it into line with the other values. These are 6 aur, grey, 10 aur, red, 16 aur, brown, 20 aur, lilac (for international postage), and 40 aur, green.

There is but little to be said about these stamps. They had only slight variations of shade. The 6 aur is sometimes in a dark grey, of smudgy appearance, and sometimes (latterly) in a lighter shade, with a clear, clean appearance. The first issue of the 20 aur was in a true lilac and is rare, but the last edition was almost of a violet colour, and there were considerable remainders when the colour was changed.

Imperforate copies of the 5, 6, 10, 16, 20, and 40 are met with, but they are without watermark, and are probably proofs. The 5 aur, blue, is an exception, as it is found both with and without watermark; the former is in the true colour, the latter ultramarine.

I would call your attention here to the postmarks which are used in this country, as they are always of interest and indispensable to the philatelist.

Those first in use are in Roman capitals inside a circular line, and in the centre the day and month, but not the year, which is a great loss. These were followed by the name being printed in thin block capitals, and lastly a postmark similar to those used in Denmark, and which shows the year as well as the day and month. These are mostly in black ink, but latterly we find some in violet, with a Posthorn surmounted by a Crown in the centre, and without date.

Notice also the stamps with foreign postmarks, such as Edinburgh, Leith, Fœroer, Stavanger, Copenhagen, and the old Danish postmark of concentric circles.

The Official stamps of this period are the 10 aur, blue, 16 aur, carmine, and 20 aur, green.

The earlier sheets of these stamps have a yellowish appearance, probably caused by the gum. The 10 aur, blue, was printed in a distinct ultramarine for the second edition, and for the third was changed back nearly to the first shade, but rather a brighter blue.

The imperforate stamps are without watermark.

In July, 1882, a new value was added for printed matter—the 3 aur, yellow. At first these were printed on a thin paper, made yellowish and semi-transparent by the gum, so that the watermark often shows through. Afterwards the paper was thicker and the gum white. I think the white gum was first used about 1896–7.

In the same year the 5 aur was changed from blue to green, the 20 aur from violet to blue, and the 40 aur from green to lilac, to meet the requirements of the Postal Union.

The 5 aur, green, is found with inverted watermark.

The 20 aur was printed first in a dull blue, then in ultramarine, like the 10 aur Official—this stamp is comparatively scarce—then in a brighter blue.

The 40 aur was printed first in a pure lilac, which is very rare unused, then in mauve, and finally in a darker shade of reddish lilac.

In 1892 the 50 and 100 aur were issued, the 50 with a blue frame and carmine centre, the 100 with a brown frame and violet centre.

Of the Official stamps the 5 aur, brown, was issued in 1878. A sheet of these evidently found its way into Iceland imperforate, with watermark and gum. These imperforate stamps are very scarce.

In 1882 the 3 aur yellow Official was issued; also a new value—50 aur, lilac. The latter is found with inverted watermark.

I am informed that these Official stamps are used somewhat differently from those in other countries. Iceland has a small population—seventy thousand—scattered over a great extent of country, and all sorts of private individuals, such as doctors, pastors, judges, and systemen (magistrates), hold official positions in addition to their ordinary occupation, and are allowed to use Official stamps.

In my paper in the Indian *Philatelic World* I spoke of the simplicity and comparative lack of interest in Iceland's Philately. It had not sinned enough to be interesting! And up to this time I think you will agree with me that it had rather an uneventful career. Now, alas! it has lost its good name, and in the last few years it has made up for lost time with a vengeance. But I honestly believe that, at first at any rate, their surcharges or overprintings were done in all simplicity, and if afterwards, when they found that money was to be made out of them, we must not blame the people of a poor country overmuch when the example had been set in many states more favourably circumstanced.

Division III.

We come, then, to Division III., from the time when the stamps were issued perf. 12½ to the present day.

Here also there is a transition stage, and that is the latter half of the year

1897. All the catalogues place the perf. 12½ issue in 1898. But one is met by the following facts:—

The first Iceland surcharge is what is known as the "þrír" surcharge, and I found that all dated copies of these were in November, 1897, and that the stamps were perf. 12½, which made me feel sure that the 5 aur, green, at least was issued with the new perforation in that year; and in looking over my stamps I found an envelope with a strip of four of the 5 aur, yellow-green, and dated 2 September, 1897.

More curious still, I have come across the 20 aur, ultramarine, perf. 12½, dated 19 June, 1897.

So that we find two stamps, and those most commonly used—the 5 aur, green, and the 20 aur, blue, perf. 12½—issued in 1897, although I believe the bulk of the series were not issued until January, 1898.

Now with regard to the "þrír" surcharges, I have a copy of the official notice which was sent round to the various postmasters by Herr Hannes Thorarensen, and was printed in Icelandic with an English translation:—

"REYKJAVIK, 10 *November*, 1897.

"DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that the postal government has issued new '3 aur postfrim' stamps. The old ones are quite out of stock because the Danish mail was sixteen days late on account of the average [sic] of the mail steamer 'Hjalmar.' The postal government has therefore been obliged to issue new '3 aur postfrim' stamps, and she has done it in that way that she has altered green 5 aur stamps into 3 aur stamps by printing on them. At first she had printed on some sheets the numeral figure '3' in red on the middle of each stamp, and besides that on the same stamps the word 'þrír' (meaning three) in black printing. These stamps were first sold on the Post Office the 1st inst. The appearance, however, was not considered pretty, and on the rest of the new stock, therefore, only was printed the word 'þrír' and red figure. This later edition was issued on the 3rd inst.

"I send you this letter by post, stamped with one of these new stamps (later issue), and the postal officials will have to cancel the stamp, as well as they cancel all other stamps on postal transmissions.

"I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
"HANNES THORARENSEN."

These stamps were evidently very quickly bought up or dispersed, for we find the following circular from the same gentleman three days later:—

"REYKJAVIK, 13 *November*, 1897.

"DEAR SIR,—On account of the 3 aur postfrimerke stamps being now again quite out of stock at the Post Office, and as the postal government will not issue any more new stamps, all printed matters below a certain weight will now be sent by post without any pasted stamp, the usual yellow stamp being substituted by a black stamp with the word 'Franko' placed at the Post Office on each letter with a back [sic] tool used for this purpose only. I send you this letter by post, and the postal officials will have to provide it with a copy of this new black stamp, just like they do with all other printed matters that are now sent by post.

"I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
"HANNES THORARENSEN."

I have not been able to obtain a specimen of this black stamp with the word "Franko" either on the above circular or on any other printed matter.

The history of this surcharge may well be completed by the following, which I have copied from the *Monthly Journal* of February, 1899.

THE ICELAND PROVISIONALS OF 1897.

BY STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.

As we see by some of the German papers that the Iceland Provisionals issued in August [sic], 1897, of which we have sold a good few, were stated to be swindling products, we have taken some pains in investigating their history, and have much pleasure in publishing herewith two documents, one signed by the Governor of the island, and the other by the leading consuls, proving the absolute authenticity of these stamps, whose merits we do not think can be called in question any further.

Translation :—

"THE GERMAN CONSULATE IN ICELAND.

"REYKJAVIK, 7 *February*, 1899.

"The Governor of Iceland.

"In your favour of 1 February you begged me, Mr. Consul, to give you a declaration upon the newspaper article then enclosed, which is said to have appeared in the philatelic journal *Vertrauliches Correspondenzblatt* in Dresden, No. 12, 1898, wherein it is maintained that the overprinted 3 aur Iceland stamps, upon the stamps of 5 aur, are a swindling production, which an Icelandic post office official is said to have brought about without permission, in spite of the fact that a sufficient supply of the ordinary stamps of 3 aur were on hand, and further, that this post office official has himself taken over the supply of the stamps overprinted in this manner.

"With regard to the above statement, and remarking that it is entirely false from beginning to end, the following is to be reported :—

"Shortly after the present postmaster, Briem, who took over the post office at Reykjavik on 1 August, 1897, had taken over the postal business, it was discovered that the supplies of the ordinary 10 aur and 3 aur stamps were almost used up. The want of 10 aur stamps could be supplied by stamps of 5 aur, of which a considerable quantity were on hand (see my envelope). As, however, the rate for printed matter is 3 aur per 10 kvint, the ordinary stamps of 3 aur could not be dispensed with. Soon afterwards I ordered from Copenhagen a new supply of the ordinary stamps of 10 aur and 3 aur. At the end of October in the same year the yellow 3 aur stamps were quite used up before the new supply had arrived from Copenhagen. As in this way there were no more 3 aur stamps for use, I caused eighty-six and fifty sheets of the 5 aur letter stamps to be overprinted with the word 'þrír' (three) in black colour. The first eighty-six sheets were at first overprinted with the '3' in red, but in consequence of representations made thereupon by the postmaster all the 136 sheets were overprinted with the word 'þrír' in black colour. Of the 136 sheets thus overprinted, 126 sheets were handed over to the postmaster for use instead of the ordinary 3 aur.

"The greater part of the overprinted and delivered stamps were sold here in Reykjavik at the beginning of November of the same year, and were all used up, as a new supply arrived towards the end of the month. That any one whatsoever of the Icelandic postal authorities has made use of the above-mentioned overprinting for purposes of speculation, or that he has made use of the same in order to enrich himself through the sale of the overprinted stamps, which is forbidden by law, is a perfectly baseless incrimination.

"Signed, MAGNUS STEPHENSON."

"The genuineness of the translation is hereby attested.

"REYKJAVIK, 10 *February*, 1899.

"The German Consul, D. THOMSEN."



The official imprint of the Imperial German Consulate at Reykjavik is affixed, as above.

Translation :—

"THE GERMAN CONSULATE IN ICELAND.

"The undersigned consuls and townsmen of Reykjavik on demand make the following declaration herewith with regard to the revilings that have been published in the German philatelic journals concerning the Icelandic postal system :—

"The stamps of 3 aur overprinted on the green stamps of 5 aur are certainly no 'swindling productions.' The stamps were overprinted on the order of the Governor, as being the chief postal authority, in order to supply an actual failure of the stamps of 3 aur. The stamps have been sold at the post office here, as also at other places in the country where the stamps of 3 aur were lacking, and have been used everywhere for franking letters sent by the post.

"It is also an unlawful statement that an Icelandic postal official has bought or taken over a large part of the overprinted stamps, or that any post office official whatsoever has in any way a pecuniary interest in the overprinting here referred to.

"Signed by D. THOMSEN, Consul for Germany.
"C. ZIMSEN, French Consular Agent.
"J. THORVALDSSON, British Consul.
"GUDBRANDUR FINNBOGASON, Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway.

"REYKJAVIK, 9 *February*, 1899."

"The accuracy of the translation is hereby attested.

"Signed, "D. THOMSEN, German Consul.

"REYKJAVIK, 10 *February*, 1899."

This "þrír" surcharge is found in two types, both of figure and word. A thick or block figure and a thin or ordinary figure, which are found with a small word and a large word respectively. I have never seen a whole sheet of these surcharges, but from the fact that the two types are found *se tenant*, one above the other, I should guess that the upper half of the sheet was printed with the small word, and the lower half with the large. You will see a top corner block of four—this has the small word.

These surcharges are found for the most part on the 5 aur, yellow-green, perf. 12½, and I mention this shade of the green because it is the same as the stamps used before this November, while the usual shade of the 5 aur, green, perf. 12½—that usually found—is a much greyer green, showing that the first batch of this stamp had been mostly used up in the printing of these 136 sheets with the surcharge. I have not yet met with any of these 5 aur yellow-green stamps bearing a date between November and the end of the year. (They were probably used up.) The surcharge is found inverted in both types, but I have not seen an inverted copy with the word only.

You will notice one specimen with a quasi-double surcharge.

Some sheets of the old 5 aur, green, perf. 14 were also surcharged with figure and word, and these are decidedly scarce—especially unused.

Forgeries of these surcharges have been pretty extensively manufactured, but so far as my experience goes they are not difficult to recognize. One pretty sure test for used copies is the postmark, which in genuine copies is clear and distinct and is dated sometime in November, 1897.

(To be continued.)

Occasional Notes.

DEATH OF DR. C. W. VINER.

WE have received (at a late hour) the sad news of the death of Dr. Viner. The veteran philatelist expired on the 14th of this month, having attained the great age of ninety-three. Dr. Viner was one of the original members of the London Philatelic Society, and was present at the initial meeting on 10 April, 1869, when the persons then present constituted themselves the Society. We shall refer more fully in our next issue to the philatelic career of Dr. Viner, and express meanwhile our deep regret at the passing away of such a time-honoured personality.

THE EARLIEST STAMP DEALERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

IN discussing this question in the *Monthly Circular*, Mr. B. T. K. Smith succeeds, as he invariably does, in investing his subject with considerable interest, and in view of the recent claims of Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to being the oldest established dealers, we think his remarks will well repay the attention of our readers. Mr. Smith writes:—

"In the *Boy's Own Magazine*, we find that Mount Brown and J. J. Woods were the earliest dealers advertising, and after them, in September, 1862, came H. Stafford Smith, founder of the firm of Stafford Smith and Smith (afterwards Alfred Smith and Co.). He was followed by Edward L. Pemberton in October, and by 'Wm. Lincoln, junr., at W. S. Lincoln and Sons,' in December, 1862. At that date we enter on the period of stamp magazines.

"I have never seen any advertisement of Mr. E. S. Gibbons' name earlier than 1864 (though that announcement seems to imply that he had issued a price-list in 1863), and his existence as a dealer seems to have been unknown to other dealers in 1862. It is now said that he started selling stamps in 1856, and that 'about 1858 or 1859 the increase of the business necessitated an extension,' and so on. Mr. W. S. Lincoln claims to have 'commenced dealing' in 1859, and Mr. Westoby described M. Moens as having 'a modest' stamp business in 1852. But I am bound to say, with all respect for these recollections, that they are wanting in documentary evidence. There seems to be a good deal of haziness, too, about them. Mr. Gibbons formerly gave the date of his first collection as 1853; he now thinks it was 'about 1854': Mr. Lincoln, who now gives his first year as a dealer as 1859, gave it many years ago as 1861; and M. Moens, who formerly said he began collecting (not

dealing, it will be noticed) in 1855, in later years pushed the date back to 1850.

"My own impression is that the 'oldest English firm' is that of the publishers of the *Monthly Circular*, and that Mr. Lincoln is the 'oldest English dealer' now living, as he certainly is the oldest dealer still engaged in business; but I do not wish to labour a point of no extreme interest. My only object has been to show that the picture of stamp dealing as a commercial enterprise before 1862 is a fancy one, though children in pinafores and boys at school may have 'swopped' and sold stamps from the day after the old 'penny black' was issued."

We should mention that Messrs. Stanley Gibbons have recently been publishing an extended and exhaustive history of their own firm, in celebration of their jubilee, and they claim that Mr. Edward Stanley Gibbons practically started the sale of postage stamps in 1856. We see no reason to doubt this contention, though the actual conception of "all things, both great and small," is generally a little nebulous. Mr. Gibbons, though past the prime of life, is still a man of keen intellect and accurate memory, and is clearly able to precisely indicate the commencement of what has since consummated into so great a business. The acquisition of the Mann-Castle Collection, which is the largest purchase ever made by a stamp firm, may however be held to be the most fitting commemoration of Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' jubilee, and we cordially trust it may be the most successful of the firm's many purchases. We mentioned last month some of the fine things contained in this collection, and our columns in the present number give still further information, but only actual inspection will reveal the richness of the collection in every respect; nor have we the slightest doubt that, despite the colossal sum paid, the collection will in the long run prove a highly remunerative investment to the enterprising purchasers.

A NEW COLOUR CHART.

THE very difficult and complex question of the accurate nomenclature of colour has engaged the attention of many philatelic writers, and numerous colour tables have been issued with very varying degrees of success. We are not even now prepared to say that Captain Paul Ohrt's latest effort in this direction is an infallible guide, but it is most assuredly far in advance of any colour chart that has yet been issued. Tables are given of the normal colours in which their admixtures from the proportion of 1 to 90 per cent. are all illustrated in colour, and the whole scheme is worked out and presented in colour in the highly scientific and accurate manner that is noted in all the philatelic work of Captain Ohrt. This gentleman is also engaged in the preparation of a work on reprints, which it is intended shall be the most complete and inclusive possible, and a mass of novel and interesting matter has already been assimilated by the author. We are, however, desired to say that Captain Ohrt will cordially welcome the assistance of philatelists in his labours, and will thankfully receive any information hereon, addressed Captain Paul Ohrt, Rethel St. 6, Düsseldorf a/R., Germany. We should also add that applications for the colour chart should be made direct to the author at the forenamed address.

THE MILAN PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1906.

WE are informed by a circular of the Committee that the date for holding this Exhibition has now been definitely fixed for 16 to 23 September, it being believed that this period of the year will be found most suitable for all comers. The Exhibition will thus be held four months after its predecessor in London, and we feel sure that the temptations of the autumn climate in Italy will present a great inducement to philatelists alike from this country and the Continent.

The Committee is a very influential one, embracing many well-known names in Philately, London being represented by Messrs. C. J. Phillips and H. Griebert. The city of Milan has placed a magnificent and conveniently situated building at the disposal of the Committee, and from many promises of support from the exhibitors, it is anticipated that the Milan Exhibition of 1906 will far surpass any previously held in the Italian Kingdom. The prospectus and all other needful information are now ready, and will be supplied on application to Nostra Filatelica Internazionale, Via Torino 2, Milan.

A NATIONAL STAMP COLLECTION FOR INDIA.

THE following *communiqué* has been issued to the Indian Press:—

"A new departure has now been made by the Trustees of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta, in the admission of a collection of the stamps of India and the Native States as a permanent feature of the exhibition, and their decision is one that will doubtless commend itself to those interested in the Victoria Memorial Collections. The charm of Philately is now so widely appreciated that no apology is needed for the recognition of the stamps of India as objects worthy of the Memorial and its aims. The bringing together of a complete collection will be a matter of time, but there seems no reason why that now in course of formation should not eventually rank as the most important of known Indian collections. An excellent beginning has been made from available Government sources with the ready assistance of Sir Arthur Fanshawe and Mr. Cogswell, and the stamps contributed have been carefully and scientifically arranged by Mr. Wilmot Corfield, who has kindly undertaken to continue his services as others are received. The collection as at present designed will cover a fairly wide field, and will embrace not only the Postal but also the Telegraph and Fiscal adhesive issues of Imperial India and the Native States. It will include essays, post cards, envelopes, and wrappers of both the Victorian and Edwardian periods, together with all else of a philatelic nature acceptable to the serious Indian specialist. Two copies of the famous ½ anna red of 1854 are already *in situ*. The well-known 'Lion and palm tree' essay of 1853 is also represented and the early essays have been accepted. The Trustees would be specially grateful for the donation of the notable red, white and blue trio of 1851 known as the 'Scinde District Post' stamps, the first philatelic emissions in India and issued under the authority of the late Sir Bartle Frere. The several handsome series of Telegraph stamps are already shaping themselves towards completion, the many Fiscals are showing up well, and will be

classified as Receipts, Foreign bills, Customs, Share transfers, Special Adhesive, Petitions, High Court, and Small Cause Court, Calcutta Small Cause Court, Court Fees, Notarial, Forests, Postal Notes and Postal Service, and it is hoped that the beginning already made with the quaint and curious labels of the many Native States will be speedily and steadily added to. If Indian coins and medals are rightly considered by the lover of the past as finding a well-deserved resting-place in the cases of the Hall, the same may surely be said for India's 'Paper Medals,' as her stamps have not inaptly been termed. The earliest stamps did yeoman service in the fifties, and regarded merely as mechanical efforts reflect great credit on the skill and resourcefulness of the Postal officials of those far off days. They represent too the first attempt to print in colour made in India. The changes in the form of Government indicated by inscriptions borne on later labels from time to time have their own tale to tell to students and historians alike, and it would be difficult to conceive of a fitter epitomized memorial of the spacious days of the great Queen-Empress than that which may be enshrined in an exhaustively representative range of the stamps of her reign. The collection at present is being arranged in album form. This is inevitable until its evolution is more advanced; later on the adoption of a system of preservation in a cabinet similar to those in which the 'Tapling' Collection is placed in the British Museum will be considered.

"It may be mentioned that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the London Philatelic Society and an earnest philatelist, interested himself in the Hall's stamps during his recent visit to Calcutta.

"With a view to the ultimate completion of the collection the Trustees would heartily welcome donations of stamps of all classes from the Governments of Native States and from collectors and dealers generously disposed to assist them; all such gifts will be acknowledged in the *Philatelic Journal of India*. Intending donors are invited to communicate with the Trustees through Dr. Denison Ross, Calcutta Madrassah, or Mr. Wilmot Corfield, 25 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta."

THE LONDON PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1906.

THE question of providing suitable medals has required the serious and protracted attention of the Exhibition Committee, but it is now confidently hoped that a successful result has been attained, and we hear that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has now approved of the design. The Committee desire us to state that "these medals will contain on one side a portrait of His Royal Highness, with the inscription 'H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., President of the Philatelic Society, London,' while on the reverse it is proposed that the Arms of the City of London shall appear, together with an inscription showing the name of the successful exhibitor and the class in respect of which the medal is awarded."

The interest hitherto taken by the Royal President of the London Philatelic Society in the Exhibition will afford the highest gratification to all philatelists, and we are able to announce the gratifying news that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has signified to the Committee his willingness to present one

gold and one silver medal for the two best exhibits shown by ladies. Needless to say this offer has been gratefully accepted by the Committee, and we are confident that His Royal Highness's graceful compliment to the ladies of Philately will be a material factor in the success of the Exhibition.

As briefly announced in our last issue, the sale of the dealers' stalls was a pronounced success. The friendly rivalry between the leading stamp dealers in the country produced buyers for every stall considerably above the upset price, and without a single stall being sold to dealers from abroad. Of the fifteen stalls offered, ten are in an annexe facing and connected with the main hall, and were sold to the following dealers :—

1.	£100	Mr. L'Estrange Ewen.
2.	£75	Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.
3.	£50	Mr. O. Marsh.
4.	£55	Messrs. P. L. Pemberton and Co.
5.	£60	Messrs. H. Griebert and Co.
6.	£60	Messrs. Bright and Son.
7.	£55	Messrs. Bridger and Kay.
8.	£52	Mr. W. T. Wilson.
9.	£85	Mr. D. Field.
10.	£90	Mr. W. H. Peckitt.

The other five stalls are in one of the rooms on the first floor, access to which is obtained both by staircase and lift, and were disposed of to the following firms :—

11.	£27. 10s.	Messrs. C. Nissen and Co.
12.	£27. 10s.	Mr. W. Morley.
13.	£20	Messrs. Bridger and Kay.
14.	£22. 10s.	Messrs. Bridger and Kay.
15.	£22. 10s.	Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.

We are desired by the Committee to impress upon exhibitors the urgent necessity of sending in their entry forms at the earliest possible moment. Under the rules and regulations these should be forwarded not later than 20 March, 1906, and it will much facilitate the work of the Publishing Sub-Committee if all entries are now sent in without any delay. Entry forms will be forwarded and all information supplied on application to either of the Honorary Secretaries. We are glad to announce that the entries already received are numerous and important, including exhibits of the highest class from collectors in this country, the United States, and the Continent, and there is a certainty that the 1906 Exhibition will surpass all its predecessors in the quality of the exhibits.

We are also desired to make clear a point with regard to the championship classes. The only exhibits that are confined to these classes are those which have gained *official* medals (the qualification is important) at the Philatelic Exhibitions of London in 1897 and Manchester in 1899. The opinion seems very general, and it is one that we can cordially endorse, that the institution of this championship class will be a great success, as it stimulates competition alike with the medallists among themselves, and presents a fair field and an equal start to every new competitor.

THE EARLIEST DATED SYDNEY VIEW.

IN the February number of the *Australian Philatelist* is a short note to the effect that the Sydney Views are supposed to have been issued on 1 January, 1850; but that the earliest dated the writer can recollect to have seen was 10 June, and he asks for information on the subject.

The earliest dated we have seen was a 2d., Plate I, on original cover, needless to say in the first state of the plate, dated 1 January, 1850, which was formerly in the collection of Mr. Vernon Roberts, of Manchester, and we are also confident that there were copies in Mr. Castle's collection dated earlier than the specimen mentioned by our Australian contemporary.

Mr. Vernon Roberts writes hereon, in answer to our request that he would confirm the foregoing statement: "I had the 2d., Sydney, dated 1 January, 1850, and sold the envelope by auction in January, 1895 (for £10). It was a beauty, that I purchased in a large lot (which you inspected) from a cousin of mine; he is an Australian merchant, and got the stamps from a customer of his."

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE OBSOLETE POSTAGE STAMPS.

STIMULATED apparently by the success of the sale of the Official stamps to Mr. H. L. Ewen, the Crown Agents have issued the following notice:—

"The Crown Agents for the Colonies have observed from the results of the recent tenders for obsolete Somaliland Postage Stamps, that a considerable demand exists for the stamps *not* surcharged for official use, but that in many cases this demand could not be satisfied owing to its forming part of a tender for Official Stamps which was not high enough to secure an allotment.

"They now offer the following stamps, being the whole stock remaining in the hands of the Government. All the stamps which have been sold up to now have secured a premium over face value.

Duty.	Queen's Head Indian Stamps, overprinted as follows:— 'British Somaliland' (on top of Stamp).		'British Somaliland' (on bottom of Stamp).		King's Head Indian Stamps, overprinted 'British Somaliland.'	
	Sheets.	Stamps.	Sheets.	Stamps.	Sheets.	Stamps.
Annas—						
1	—	—	—	—	54	842
2	106	218	—	—	132	79
2½	117	18	149	100	—	—
3	134	44	—	—	140	227
4	141	68	—	—	143	86
6	62 A	305	65 A	206	—	—
8	51	125	—	—	50	98
12	55	38	65	201	—	—
Rupees—						
1	64	194	194	78	—	—
2	6 B	33	33	32 B	—	—
3	8 B	78	78	32 B	—	—
5	10 B	12	12	26 B	—	—

A signifies 320 stamps to the sheet. B signifies 96 stamps to the sheet.

"No offers for less than £50 worth of stamps will be considered, nor will sheets be divided.

"The stamps are in sheets of 240, except where otherwise stated.

"Alternative offers are invited, i.e. for all or some of the stamps, and it should be clearly indicated whether a *pro rata* allotment of stamps would be accepted and whether only one of the alternative offers is intended to be accepted.

"Tenderers must take all responsibility in connexion with the description and condition of the stamps sold.

"Sealed tenders for the above should reach the Crown Agents on or before 26 March, and should be marked on the outside 'Tender for Somaliland stamps.'

"Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,
"Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.
"7 *March*, 1906."

Reviews.

PEMBERTON'S PRICE LIST OF BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.*



MESSRS. P. L. PEMBERTON & CO. have forwarded a copy of their new British and Colonial Price List, which we are glad to be able to favourably commend. The illustrations, which are full-sized, have been reproduced by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue, and the publishers truthfully represent that this portion of the Catalogue indicates a great advance on the last edition. The work has been almost entirely rewritten, while the prices have been revised throughout.

The extent of this little volume is of course limited, its pages numbering rather less than one hundred; but it will be found to contain succinct and simply arranged lists of all our Colonial stamps brought fully up to date, and inclusive of every multiple watermark yet recorded. The name of Pemberton is justly honoured in stamp circles, and every one will be pleased to note that the late E. L. Pemberton's son should so worthily uphold the traditions of his family. We can, with many other collectors, testify to the pleasant lines on which business can be conducted at Messrs. Pemberton's convenient and handsome premises in Holborn, and we cordially wish them an extended circulation of their Catalogue and continued success in their undertaking.

* *Price List of British and British Colonial Stamps*, 1906. P. L. Pemberton & Co., 84 High Holborn, London.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.—The 1d. and 2d. Postage Dues, printed in the Sydney Office and available for use in all the States except Victoria, have appeared on Crown and A paper (New South Wales type).—*Australian Philatelist.*

Postage Dues.

1d., green; Crown and A (N.S.W. type).
2d. ,, ,, ,,

BARBADOS.—Mr. W. T. Wilson sends us a set of commemorative stamps for this island. They are of large size, printed in two colours, on the Crown C C paper, and perf. 14. In the centre a monument of Nelson is shown. The inscriptions read as follows: "Barbados" at top, "Nelson" at left side, "Trafalgar" at right, and under the monument:

"1805. First Monument Erected. 1905.
To Nelson's Memory, 1813",

with value at foot.

Adhesives.

½d., grey, centre black.
½d., green ,,
1d., carmine ,,
2d., yellow ,,
2½d., ultramarine ,,
6d., mauve ,,
1s., rose-carmine ,,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—*Ewen's Weekly* adds the 8 annas to the set on multiple chalky paper and informs us that only the 2½ and 5 annas have now to appear on this paper.

Adhesive.

8 annas, blue and grey; multiple paper, second issue.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA CO.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. write: "A sheet of the 1s., green, 'Victoria Falls' issue has been found with one of the horizontal lines of perforation omitted, forming six vertical pairs without perforation between."

DOMINICA.—Another value, the 3d., on the Crown C C chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

3d., black, with mauve centre; Crown C C; chalky paper.

GAMBIA.—The 2d., 4d., and 6d. values are added to the list of multiple watermarks, first paper, by Messrs. Whitfield King & Co.

Adhesives.

2d., orange and mauve; multiple, first paper.
4d., brown and ultramarine ,, ,,
6d., sage-green and carmine ,, ,,

JAMAICA.—The 5s. value of the Arms type on *chalk-surfaced paper* has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

5s., violet and black; Arms type; on chalky paper.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.—Another value is added to the set on multiple first paper. *Ewen's Weekly* chronicles the ½d.

Adhesive.

½d., lilac and green; multiple, first paper.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Mr. Louis E. Bradbury informs us that he has received the 2s. 6d. emerald-green stamp on the Crown A chalky paper, perforated 12 × 11 (single machine), and we read in the *Australian Philatelist* of the issue of the 8d. on the Crown A paper.

Adhesives.

8d., lake; Crown A paper.
2s. 6d., emerald-green; Crown A paper, chalk-surfaced; perf. 12 × 11.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.—The first stamp to appear on the multiple first paper, the 1d. value, is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1d., rose-red; multiple, first paper.

SIERRA LEONE.—The £1 stamp on the chalky paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

£1, purple on red ; multiple paper, chalk surfaced.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.—*Ewen's Weekly* has discovered the 2 annas King's Head "O.H.M.S." stamp with the multiple CA watermark, first paper.

Official.

2 a., violet ; multiple CA wmk., first paper.

The *M. J.* has the ½ anna on chalky paper.

Adhesive. ½ anna, green ; chalky paper.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—We see from the *Australian Philatelist* that the ½d. referred to on page 45 is printed on the SA and Crown paper.

TRANSVAAL.—The 3d. value on chalk-surfaced paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

3d., green and black ; multiple, second issue.

TRINIDAD.—We hear of the 6d. value from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and the 5s. from *Ewen's Weekly* appearing on the chalky paper.

Adhesives.

6d., lilac and black ; multiple, second paper.
5s., violet ,, ,,

VICTORIA.—The 4d. stamp on the new Crown and A watermark paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and the *Australian Philatelist* gives the perforation as 12 × 12½.

Adhesive.

4d., olive-bistre ; Crown and A ; perf. 12 × 12½.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. A. H. Stamford informs us that he has the 2d, Crown and A wmk., perf. 11, and the 3d. perf. 12½.

Adhesives.

2d., yellow ; Crown and A wmk. ; perf. 11.
3d., brown ,, ,, ,, 12½.

EUROPE.

DENMARK.—Another King's Head card is listed by the *M. C.*

Post Card. 10 öre, brick-red on buff.

GERMANY.—Another value, the 5 marks, is added by the *M. J.* to the set on watermarked paper.

Adhesive.

5 marks, black and lake ; on watermarked paper.

HUNGARY.—From various sources we gather that the current set is coming perf. 15 instead of 12.

The following have already been reported as seen :—

Adhesives.

2 filler, yellow. 10 filler, rose.
5 ,, green. 20 ,, brown.
6 ,, olive. 60 ,, light green.
1 krone, red.

ICELAND.—Some letter cards are reported as having been issued lately. The impression is on grey card.—*M. C.*

Letter Cards.

4 aur., grey and rose.
10 ,, rose.

LEVANT.—*German Post Offices.*—The 2 and 25 piastres on the new watermarked paper are listed by the *M. J.*, and the 1½ p. by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesives.

1½ p. on 30 pf., orange and black on buff ; watermarked.
2 pia. on 40 pf., carmine and black ; watermarked.
25 ,, 5 m., black and lake ,,

MONTENEGRO.—The *M. J.* writes :—

"We are shown the complete series of ordinary and Postage Due stamps of 1902, together with the Returned Acknowledgment label of the same date, disfigured by means of a surcharge consisting of words in Russian at top and right, 'Constitution' at left, and '1905' at foot, impressed in *red* or *black*, as indicated in the lists given below."

1 h., ultramarine ; red *surcharge.*
2 h., mauve ; black ,,
5 h., green ; red ,,
10 h., rosine ; black ,,
25 h., blue ; red ,,
50 h., grey-green ,, ,,
1 kr., purple-brown ,, ,,
2 kr., bistre ,, ,,
5 kr., dull orange ; black ,,

Postage Due Stamps.

5 h orange ; black *surcharge.*
10 h., sage-green ; red ,,
25 h., mauve ; black ,,
50 h., emerald ,, ,,
1 kr., greenish grey ,, ,,

Returned Acknowledgment Stamp.

25 h., orange and rosine ; black *surcharge.*

SWEDEN.—We are told by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that the 50 öre stamp now comes in a dull greenish grey shade.

Adhesive.

50 öre, dull greenish grey.

WURTEMBERG.—The *Philatelic Record* informs us that the Service stamps have all been overprinted with a Crown and the dates 1806–1906 in black.

Municipal Service Stamps.

2 p., grey.
3 p., brown.
5 p., green.
10 p., rose.
25 p., orange.

Officials.

2 p., grey-blue.
3 p., dark brown.
5 p., green.
10 p., rose.
20 p., blue.
25 p., orange.
30 p., orange and black.
40 p., red and black.
50 p. ,, black-brown.
1 m., violet.

AMERICA.

CHILI.—We note from *Mekeel's Weekly* that the colour of the new 10 c. stamp is grey and black, and not yellow, as previously reported on continental authority.

Adhesive.
10 c., grey and black.

NICARAGUA.—In our list of new Officials on page 46 we omitted the 20 c., red.

Official.
20 c., red, Arms in centre; perf. 12.

PARAGUAY.—A 10 cent. of the "1904" dated type has appeared.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.
10 c., yellow-brown, "1904" type.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.—*German Post Offices.*—We see from *Ewen's Weekly* that the 1 c. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ are coming on the watermarked paper.

Adhesives.
1 c. on 3 pf., brown; watermarked paper.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ on 5 m., black and lake ,,

CURAÇAO.—We see from the *M. C.* that the 50 c. of the current set of Postage Due stamps is now in use.

Postage Due.
50 c., green.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—*Ewen's Weekly* gives the $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 60 hellers as coming on watermarked paper.

Adhesives.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ h., brown; watermarked paper.
60 h., black and carmine on rose; watermarked paper.

GERMAN MOROCCO.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that the 3 c. on 3 pf., brown, is now coming on the new watermark paper.

Adhesive.
3 c. on 3 pf., brown, on watermarked paper.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.—The 5 marks is coming on the watermarked paper. —*Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.
5 marks, black and carmine; watermarked.

IVORY COAST.—We have two more varieties of the Parcel Post stuff (*M. J.*):—

Postage Due Stamps of the French Colonies.

Surcharged "Cote d'Ivoire" *at top, with a line below it, and* "*C.P.*" *at lower right, in* black.

50 c., lilac.
1 fr., rose on *buff.*

KIAUTSCHOU.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. add the $1 value to the set on the watermarked paper.

Adhesive.
$1, blue, on watermarked paper.

LIBERIA.—Mr. Harry L. Hayman has kindly sent us sample sets of new issues, ordinary and Official. Some handsome stamps have been produced. Mr. Hayman writes:—

"The new issue of Liberian postage stamps comprises a very unique series of thirteen values, from 1 cent to 5 dollars, all save one being bicolour, designed, engraved, and printed from steel plates by Perkins Bacon and Co., Ltd., so well known for their beautiful productions since they engraved the first British postage stamps in 1840.

"Sir Harry Johnston, formerly High Commissioner for Uganda, has furnished some of the designs from illustrations in his new book *Liberia*, which give lifelike reproductions of birds, animals, and reptiles found in the Republic of Liberia. Another from the same source shows two of the native 'Mandingoes,' and makes one of the prettiest stamps of the series.

"The Republican Flag, with the motto 'The love of liberty brought us here,' and a minute portrait of President Barclay, with a view of the Executive Mansions at Monrovia, serve for two of the stamps, but probably the 25 cent, with a beautifully engraved reproduction of the quarter-dollar coin with Head of Liberty, will be considered the gem of the collection. A Head of Mercury and another of Liberty, and a one-colour stamp of white line machine work, complete the list. The frames surrounding the vignettes are mostly treated in a novel and unconventional manner, producing a decidedly pleasing effect, and the 'Lone Star' of the Republic appears on every design without exception.

"The printing and gumming are of the high class to be expected from the firm mentioned, while the perforation is from comb machines, being 14 both for the ten smaller values and for the three dollar values, which are slightly larger.

"The colours chosen are very effective, and in most cases different ones are used for the surcharged stamps. The surcharge 'O.S.' is in writing style, and is placed in one of the upper corners of the stamps so as not to obliterate the design.

"The 1, 2, and 5 cents, being most largely used, are printed in sheets of fifty, the others being in sheets of twenty.

"Altogether, we think the Republic as well as the engravers may be congratulated upon the issue of a most artistic series of postage stamps.

"We append a list of the designs and colours."

Designs and Colours.

1 cent, African Elephant, black and green, and also surcharged "O.S." in red.

2 cents, Head of Mercury, black and carmine, and also surcharged "O.S." in blue.

5 cents, Chimpanzee, black and dark blue, and surcharged "O.S." in black.

10 cents, Plantain-eater, black and maroon;

and black and amethyst, surcharged "O.S." in red.

15 cents, Agama Lizard, dark green and purple ; and black and chocolate-brown, surcharged "O.S." in black.

20 cents, Great Egret, black and orange ; and black and dark green, surcharged "O.S." in red.

25 cents, coin of same value, grey and Chinese blue ; and grey and Tyrian purple, surcharged "O.S." in blue.

30 cents, machine engraving and figure of value, violet ; and dark brown, surcharged "O.S." in black.

50 cents, Liberian Flag, black and dark green ; and green and terra cotta, surcharged "O.S." in green.

75 cents, Liberian Hippopotamus, black and chocolate-brown ; and black and light blue, surcharged "O.S." in black.

1 dollar, Head of Liberty, grey and pink ; and grey and dark green, surcharged "O.S." in red.

2 dollars, Mandingoes, black and dark green ; and black and Tyrian purple, surcharged "O.S." in blue.

5 dollars, Head of President Barclay and Executive Mansion, dark grey and maroon ; and dark grey and orange, surcharged "O.S." in black.

MOZAMBIQUE.—Mr. R. B. Yardley has shown us the 5 r. on 40 r. of 1897 (Gibbons' No. 93) with inverted surcharge.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905-6.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.
Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER.
Committee—

E. D. BACON.	L. L. R. HAUSBURG.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).	
C. J. DAUN.	C. E. MCNAUGHTAN.
R. EHRENBACH.	F. REICHENHEIM.
T. W. HALL.	R. B. YARDLEY.

THE eighth meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 2 February, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present : E. D. Bacon, R. B. Yardley, R. Ehrenbach, Herbert R. Oldfield, Thos. Wm. Hall, T. Maycock, J. A. Tilleard, A. R. Barrett, B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by Mr. E. D. Bacon, and the minutes of the meeting held on 19 January, 1906, were read and signed as correct. The Honorary Secretary reported that the following had been presented to the Society :—

The Stamp Designs of Eastern Asia, by C. A. Howes, presented by the Scott Stamp and Coin Company.

Priced Catalogue of the Railway Letter Stamps of the United Kingdom, 1891 to 1905, Part I, England and Wales, compiled and presented by Mr. L'Estrange Ewen.

Prospectus of the Philatelic Exhibition to be held in Milan in September, 1906, forwarded on behalf of the Exhibition Committee.

Mr. Tilleard moved and Mr. E. D. Bacon seconded the following resolution relative to the death of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and the same was carried unanimously :—

"Resolved that the members of the Philatelic Society, London, have received with deep regret the intelligence of the death of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and beg leave to offer to their President, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the respectful expression of their profound sympathy."

Mr. R. B. Yardley then proceeded to read some notes on the stamps of Griqualand, illustrated by a display of the stamps of that country, and subsequently a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Bacon, seconded by Mr. Hall, and carried unanimously, and the proceedings then terminated.

THE ninth meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 16 February, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present : E. D. Bacon, Wm. Neville Usher, Franz Reichenheim, Herbert R. Oldfield, Robert Ehrenbach, R. B. Yardley, A. Bagshawe, L. W. Fulcher, L. L. R. Hausburg, H. M. Hansen, C. N. Biggs, F. Ransom, B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by Mr. E. D. Bacon, and the minutes of the meeting held on 2 February, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

The members then proceeded to consider the election of the Rev. Herbert Armitage James, D.D., proposed by the Honorary Secretary and seconded by the Honorary Assistant Secretary, who after ballot was declared duly elected a member of the Society.

The Rev. W. N. Usher then read a most interesting paper on the stamps of Iceland, very fully illustrated by specimens taken from his own collection.

Mr. Usher intimated that he divided the stamps of this country into three divisions, one comprising the skilling issue from 1873 to 1876, there being two perforations, 12½ and 14, both used contemporaneously ; and Mr. Usher indicated the comparative rarity of the various values of the different perforations, for full details of which members

are referred to the paper itself, which will be published in the *London Philatelist*.

The second division comprised the first aura issue from 1875 to 1897. Mr. Usher referred to various changes of colour which took place and to the alteration in the perforation of 12½ which took place about the end of 1897, and also to the numerous forgeries which existed of the overprint on the 3 aura value.

Division 3. Stamps in this division comprised those issued from 1898 down to the present time, and they were all perforated 12½.

In October, 1902, a new set was brought out, the design of which was the King's Head, and 1000 sheets of the 20 aura, blue, were issued containing two errors, viz. the word "Pjonusta" (official) instead of "Frimerki" (postage).

In the same year, 1902, all the old stamps were overprinted and made available for a limited period.

There were two settings of this overprint, the second of which is more rare, and this contains two errors, the date being given as '03–'03 instead of '02–'03, while in the second error the comma is misplaced and comes after the figures 02 instead of before them. Reprints of these surcharged stamps were made in Copenhagen, which were all perforated 12½, and were printed on the paper with the watermark used for the King's Head series, so that they can readily be distinguished.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Hansen and seconded by Mr. Bacon, and after some remarks by Mr. Ehrenbach and Mr. Ransom in support, was carried. Mr. Usher suitably responded and the proceedings then terminated.

THE tenth meeting of the season 1905–6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 2 March, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, E. D. Bacon, Franz Reichenheim, Herbert R. Oldfield, Thos. Wm. Hall, T. Maycock, H. M. Hansen, C. J. Daun, C. Neville Biggs, L. W. Fulcher, L. L. R. Hausburg, C. McNaughtan, J. A. Tilleard, B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by the Honorary Vice-President, and the minutes of the meeting held on 16 February were read and signed as correct.

A letter was read from Stanley Gibbons, Limited, accompanied by a work on colours with a colour chart by Captain Ohrt, which they desired to present to the Society. The Honorary Librarian was directed to acknowledge the letter and gift in due course. Mr. M. P. Castle then proceeded to give a display of the stamps of Sweden and Bosnia from the Mann Collection (kindly lent by Stanley Gibbons).

It is unnecessary to say that both these countries were very fully illustrated, and the members present appreciated the opportunity afforded them of inspecting this portion of a celebrated collection.

The usual vote of thanks to Mr. Castle and to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons was subsequently carried and the proceedings terminated.

Birmingham Philatelic Society.

22 FEBRUARY.—Auction.—Mr. J. H. Telfer had a somewhat arduous task in knocking down the three hundred and eleven lots which had been sent in from all parts of the world, but he accomplished it in his usual excellent style. Messrs. M. Hewett, K. E. Houston, O. Marsh, A. J. S. Fox, and Surgeon-General W. L. Williams were elected members. Messrs. H. L. Ewen, F. C. Henderson, and G. H. Fox were thanked for donations to the permanent collection, and Mr. C. T. Reed for a donation to the library. We should be glad if those members who have promised contributions to the permanent collection and those who intend sending stamps this session would do so at their earliest convenience, so that the list of wants may be corrected for next report. We have a very fine and very useful collection, but it would be much more useful if members would spare the time to look out even the very commonest of our wants as mentioned in the annual report, and they would certainly earn the gratitude of the Committee, who appreciate the good it is doing.

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1 MARCH.—Display, British North America; Mr. R. Hollick.—Messrs. H. B. Carslake and W. E. Johnson were elected members. Mr. R. Hollick then gave a display of his fine collection of the stamps of British North America, with notes on them. This was followed by an interesting discussion on the shades of the pence issues of Newfoundland, of which a large number were on view, and then on the reissued series of 1890–7 of the same colony. The packets for March, in spite of the counter attractions of fine weather, are well up to the average, the B packet alone reaching the total of £1722.

Enterprise Philatelic Society.

THE twenty-ninth ordinary monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, 21 February, at the Devonshire House Hotel, and was well attended, as usual.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. F. W. Lake, at 6.30 p.m., when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and duly confirmed.

After a little preliminary business regarding auction announcements, etc., had been gone into, the first item on the programme was taken in hand. This was a discussion entitled "Is Finality a Desideratum?" and was ably opened up by Mr. A. H. Harris. The pros and cons of the matter were carefully sifted and gone into, but in the little

time available no final decision could be arrived at. After several good-tempered arguments the question was indefinitely shelved and the next and concluding item entered upon.

This was a competitive display by members of a collection of any country comprising what is known as the Far East, and attracted a very fair show of these stamps. The most notable, amongst others, were the collections shown by Mr. D. H. Jackson and Mr. A. H. L. Giles, R.N. Mr. Jackson's stamps were accorded the most votes by a majority of *one* over Mr. Giles, and were accordingly awarded the small prize of stamps offered as an incentive to display. The winning exhibit was a fine lot of Hong Kong, which, although somewhat incomplete, was remarkable for the extremely fine and well-centred condition of the copies. It was apparently this that carried weight in the voting, for it is well known how very difficult it is to get these stamps in perfect condition.

The collection shown by Mr. Giles embraced nearly all countries in the area under display, and contained many good stamps, especially in the early issues of Japan and China.

At 9.30 p.m. the meeting was reluctantly brought to a close after a very enjoyable time.

Herts Philatelic Society.

A GENERAL meeting was held at No. 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Tuesday, 20 February, 1906, at 7 p.m. Present: Messrs. F. Reichenheim, H. L. Hayman, L. E. Bradbury, A. Bagshawe, W. T. Standen, T. H. Harvey, J. C. Sidebotham, F. Read, A. H. L. Giles, J. B. Neyroud, W. Field, C. J. Daun, K. Wiehen, R. Frentzel, F. J. Melville, J. E. Lincoln, C. H. Garnett, H. Thompson, L. P. Walker, M. Z. Kuttner, W. G. Cool, M. Simons, D. Thomson, H. A. Slade, and two visitors.

The President took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 January, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

The President presented copies of Vol. I, Edition III, of *Album Weeds* (Earée) and *Stamps of the Duchy of Modena and Modena Provinces* (Diena) to the library, and Capt. Ord and Dr. Webster sent donations of forgeries and stamps for the Society's collection.

Mr. A. Bagshawe then exhibited a portion of his collection of the stamps of Straits Settlements. The exhibit is so complete that practically nothing is wanting, and at the close of the display the President paid a well-deserved compliment in hoping that Mr. Bagshawe would afford the members another evening's instruction and entertainment by showing the remaining portion of Straits, with the Native States. Mr. Sidebotham seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried with acclamation. Mr. Bagshawe promised to give another evening next season.

The date of the annual dinner was discussed, and a definite arrangement will shortly be published.

H. A. SLADE, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.*
NINE FIELDS, ST. ALBANS, 23 February, 1906.

Leicester Philatelic Society.

THE monthly meeting of this Society was held at Winchester House on Wednesday, 7 March, at 8 p.m. Dr. Musson occupied the chair. A display of Leeward Islands, Grenada, and St. Lucia, the property of Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A., of Rochdale, was given, and created great interest, it containing many rare specimens. Prominent in the Grenada collection were the 1s., 1875, Grenada Postage, initial letter "G" omitted from one and the letter "P" from the other; also a 2½d. and 4d., 1881, broad-pointed Star. Mr. J. G. Boulton's display of Persia was a very useful one and much admired. Through the kindness of Mr. T. W. Everard, Mr. Boulton was enabled to place before the members a fine collection of British South Africa. A hearty vote of thanks to Messrs. Everard, Heginbottom, and Boulton for their respective displays terminated a most enjoyable evening.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

THE usual monthly meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 12 February, 1906, at 8 p.m., at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, with an attendance of fourteen members. Mr. William Norfar, C.A., Edinburgh, and Mr. Fred. R. Ginn, London, were unanimously elected ordinary and corresponding members. The Secretary reported that the October (1905) packet returned from circulation on 10 January, 1906, with net sales £41. 15s. 6d. All sheets were returned to members on 11 January, 1906. The November, December, and January packets still in circulation, with excellent sales to date. The February (1906) packet was sent out on the 1st inst., containing fifty sheets, value £244. 14s. 6d. net. The President (Mr. John Walker) read an interesting paper on the stamps of Norway and Sweden, and at the same time his fine collection of the stamps of these two countries was handed round for inspection by the members. Mr. N. M. Berrie also read a paper on the stamps of Denmark and Iceland, and gave a probably unique display of the stamps of Iceland. Mr. Berrie's collection of the stamps of Iceland is probably one of the finest collections of this interesting country ever shown, containing many whole sheets mint, and including almost all the varieties of surcharge of the 1898 and 1882–1902 issue, in mint and finest used condition.

R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Secretary.*

Suburban Stamp Exchange Club.

THE October and November packets came back from circulation in good time, and sheets were returned and balances adjusted with the least possible delay. Takings were £140. 3s. 4d. and £129. 13s. 11d. respectively. One hundred and sixty-one sheets, valued in the aggregate at £2288. 4s. 7d., were received up to 21 February, and were made up into four packets and sent on their rounds on the 23rd. Many good Colonials and Europeans at reasonable prices were included, and members should have a good opportunity of acquiring new specimens or of disposing of duplicates to advantage. New members are always welcomed, but as packets are very valuable, undeniable references should invariably accompany every application. The Club was founded in 1892, and musters upwards of three hundred members, consisting of philatelists of all grades. Copy of rules and full information forwarded on application.

H. A. SLADE, *Secretary*.

Correspondence.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*All communications of Philatelic matters and Publications for Review should be addressed to the Editor of* THE LONDON PHILATELIST, Aylesbury, Furze Hill, Brighton.

ADVERTISEMENTS *should be sent to* MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON (Advertising Department), 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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PHILATELIC RESEARCHES IN AUSTRALIA.

To the Editor of the "London Philatelist."

DEAR SIR,—I am very glad to see that some interest is being taken in a subject rather neglected by collectors, namely, the perforations of the stamps of Queensland.

Mr. B. F. J. Cooper, in his letter in the January number of the *London Philatelist*, raises several points of interest.

With regard to the stamps perforated by the two first machines, namely, those giving the gauges (1) roughly punctured holes 13, afterwards altered round holes 13, and (2) square clean-cut holes 12½, I thought it best not to give a reference list of all the varieties, as it would most certainly be incomplete.

In the notes entitled "Philatelic Researches in Australia", published in the November number of the *London Philatelist*, the unwatermarked stamps were taken as examples of the various perforations, as they illustrate probably all the varieties.

As Mr. Cooper says, the 1d., orange, on the Small Star paper of 1864 was perforated by machine No. 1 compound with No. 2 as well as by No. 1 alone. I have a mint block of six of the former variety.

Machine No. 1 was probably altered and taken over by the Government some time before September, 1866, but this does not render the existence of the 1d., 2d., and 6d. stamps without watermark, with the perforations 12½ (square holes)×13 (round holes), impossible, as owing to the use of the Small Star paper for other purposes, there was a further printing of these values on unwatermarked paper in 1867, when they were perforated 13 (round holes), and 12½ (square holes) compound with 13 (round holes). I have both the 1d. and 2d. in the latter condition.

I do not think it probable that any of the Small Star or "Script" watermark stamps will be found perforated 13 (round holes), as the last printing on either of these papers was in January, 1866, that is to say some time before the alteration of machine No. 1. I have specimens of these stamps with small circular pieces of paper adhering to the perforations, but these pieces of paper are neither so clearly punched nor so large as is the case after the alteration of the machine.

When I stated that the No. 2 machine was out of use between the years 1868 and 1890, I should have said for postage stamps.

I quite agree that the 1d. of 1896, with figures in the lower corners, is perforated by the usual comb machine gauging about 12½, and not by a different one, as might be thought from the description in Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue, where the perforation is given as 13.

I shall be very glad to hear from Mr. Cooper and other collectors of Australian stamps on any further points of interest, as it is most desirable that the Society's forthcoming publications on Australian stamps should be as accurate and complete as possible.

Yours faithfully,

LESLIE L. R. HAUSBURG.

"ROTHSAY," WEYBRIDGE.

THE NEWSPAPER STAMPS OF FRANCE.

To the Editor of the "London Philatelist."

SIR,—May I be allowed to make the following observations on Mr. F. Reichenheim's paper on the Newspaper Stamps of France, which appeared in your journal of December last, though they do not differ substantially from notes I published elsewhere in 1902?

As regards the actual date of issue, it is clear that the stamps could hardly have been issued before the date given by Boyer, as a reference to the decree of 19 December, 1868, shows that a fortnight's notice had to be given by the publishers (not "editors," by the way, as the writer translates).

It is now said that the perforated 5 c. was actually issued, though in "a very small quantity only," but documentary evidence of this has, as far as I am aware, never been produced. It is true that cancelled specimens are known, but according to Mr. Westoby it is doubtful whether the cancellations are genuine.

Reference is made in a foot-note to an apparent discrepancy between M. Marconnet and Yvert and Tellier's Catalogue as regards the date of issue of the perforated stamps. The explanation is that the correction in the later work was made by M. Marconnet himself, who found a copy of the 2 c., violet, perf., used on 28 January, 1869.

Mr. Reichenheim's list includes the 2 c., rose, imperforate, as an issued variety. The conclusion of the discussion on this point in 1892 showed no proof of this, and I do not know that any undoubtedly used specimens have been discovered since.

Yours faithfully,
B. T. K. SMITH.

4 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.,
16 *February*, 1906.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately*, e.g. *the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 15 and 16 February, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1d., "V.R."	5	5	0
Ditto, £5, very fine	3	7	6
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1901–2, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1s., brown, Plate 14,* ditto	3	7	6
Naples, ½ T., cross, deep blue	2	0	0
Tuscany, 60 crazie, little close	4	2	6
Ceylon, 9d., lilac-brown, imperf.	2	14	0
Ditto, 2s., blue	3	3	0
India, Service, 1866, 2 annas,* with gum	2	10	0
British Central Africa, 1897, £10, yellow, postally used	4	4	0
British East Africa, 1891, 1 a., in MS. on 4 annas	3	0	0
British Guiana, 1862, 4 c., rosettes, full roulettes, 2 pinholes	3	3	0
U.S.A., Justice, 90 c.,* mint	3	0	0
New South Wales, 1854, 5d., deep green, imperf.	3	5	0
New Zealand, 1855, London print, 1d., dull carmine	4	0	0
Queensland, 1860, 1d., imperf. pair	3	3	0
Collection, 2842	54	0	0

Sale of 1 and 2 March, 1906.

Great Britain, 1840, 2d., blue*	2	4	0
Ditto, "Govt. Parcels," 1902–3, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., and 1s.,* mint	3	3	0
Turkey, 1863, 20 paras, yellow, the rare variety with Parafe turned to right, together with a 2 pi., blue, on entire	4	4	0
Cape woodblock, 4d., deep blue	2	12	6
Transvaal, July, 1877, "V.R." in red, 3d., lilac	3	17	6
Nova Scotia, 1s., cold violet,* stained	7	0	0
Trinidad, O.S., 1894, ½d., 1d., and 6d., used; 2½d., 4d., 1s., and 5s., unused, and mint, except 4d.	3	12	6
Turk's Islands, 4 on 1s., red, Type 16,* with gum	2	4	0
United States Periodicals, 1879, the set, 1 c. to 60 dollars, unused, and (except 4 c.) with gum	10	10	0
Queensland, 1860, imperf., 2d., deep blue	3	0	0
Tasmania, 1892–9, £1, green and yellow,* mint	4	12	6

Sale of 15 and 16 March, 1906.

Ceylon, 2s., blue, imperf.	3	7	6
Ditto, 1863, perf. 11½, 1d., blue	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 13, 6d.	3	0	0
Cape woodblock, 4d., blue, defective	2	10	0
Northern Nigeria, Queen's Head, 10s.,* mint	2	4	0
Transvaal, Halve on 1s., surcharge reading up, a mint block of four, showing the *tête-bêche*			

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
variety, with corner margin of sheet	5	0	0
Turk's Isles, 1881, ½d. on 6d., a superb block of four, the lower pair showing short fraction-bar	2	2	0
New South Wales (Sydney), 1d., Plate 2, the "no clouds" variety, lightly cancelled, but with tear at corner	2	10	0
Collection: 3738	24	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 20 and 21 February, 1906.

Gibraltar, 1889 (November), 10 c., carmine, the error with value omitted, unused, mint	14	0	0
British Central Africa, £1, orange, pair,* mint	6	5	0
British South Africa, 1891, set of four provisionals,* ditto	4	7	6
Ditto, another set, used	4	17	6
Ditto, "One Penny" on 3d., grey, pair,* mint	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, on 4s., grey,* mint	1	14	0
Ditto, ditto, "Three Pence" on 5s., yellow, block of six,* mint	5	17	6
Cape, 4d., blue,* pair	5	5	0
Ditto, used	2	2	0
Ditto, "Three Pence" in red, on 4d., blue, the error "The.ee," slightly thinned	2	6	0
Ditto, another, the error "Pench"	2	6	0
Gambia, 1869, no wmk., imperf., 4d., brown, pair,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, 1874, C C, ditto, ditto, ditto	3	12	6
Gold Coast, 1d., blue, C A,* mint	4	10	0
Ditto, 20s., green and red, pair,* slightly defective	9	10	0
Lagos, 2s. 6d., olive-black,* mint	3	17	6
Ditto, 2s. 6d., ditto, used	3	0	0
Ditto, 5s., blue, ditto	4	10	0
British Columbia, perf. 14, 10 c., pair,* mint	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 81, ditto, ditto	4	15	0
New Brunswick, 1s., mauve	8	15	0
Newfoundland, 1s., scarlet-ver., thinned, and two tears	8	0	0
Ditto, 1s., orange-ver., cut close	4	10	0
Sydney View, 1d., carmine on yellowish, Plate 2, the variety without trees on hill	3	15	0
Ditto, 1d., lake on bluish, Plate 2	4	5	0
Ditto, 2d., dull blue, Plate 2	2	10	0
Ditto, another copy	2	0	0
Ditto, 2d., indigo, Plate 2, the variety with shading outside fan	3	7	6
Ditto, a pair, with margin of sheet at bottom	4	4	0
Ditto, 2d., Prussian blue, Plate 3, first retouch, scarce shade	4	5	0
Ditto, 3d., myrtle-green on yellowish, lightly cancelled	3	15	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Sydney View, 3d., green on greyish, lightly cancelled	2	15	0
Ditto, 3d., bright green on greyish, ditto	2	17	6
Ditto, 1851–3, laureated, no wmk., 1d., carmine on yellowish, pair	2	2	0
Ditto, 2d., blue on greyish, re-engraved, the variety with "Wales" partly covered with wavy lines*	11	0	0
New South Wales, Diadem, imperf., 8d., yellow, enormous margins, showing the adjoining stamps on three sides, lightly cancelled and very fine	10	5	0
Ditto, perf. 12, 3d., deep green,* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., purple,* ditto	4	15	0
New Zealand, London print, 1d., carmine	4	0	0
Ditto, Star, imperf., 3d., lilac,* no gum	2	7	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., deep green,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, perf., 3d., brown-lilac,* no gum	3	10	0
Ditto, N.Z., imperf., 6d., red-brown,* mint	16	10	0
Ditto, ditto, rouletted, 2d., blue	2	12	6
Queensland, 1860, 2d., imperf.	3	17	6
Ditto, ditto, 6d., ditto	2	0	0
Ditto, 1861, rough perfs., 1s., dull violet,* no gum	2	17	6
Ditto, 1881, 20s., rose,* mint	4	4	0
Victoria, 1850, 2d., lilac, fine background	3	5	0
Ditto, 1878, wmk. 10, 8d., brown on rose, pair,* mint	3	5	0
Western Australia, 1854, 4d., deep slate,* no gum	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., chocolate,* ditto	2	7	6
Ditto, ditto, 4d., blue, rouletted,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., grey-brown, ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, 1860, 6d., green,* with gum	3	15	0

Sale of 6 and 7 March, 1906.

Great Britain, 1854–7, wmk. Small Crown, perf. 14, 1d., red-brown, Die 2, block of 6,* mint	4	15	0
Ditto, 1½d., lilac-rose, pair,* mint	2	0	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," King's Head, 10d.,* ditto	5	15	0
Switzerland (Geneva), 1843, 5+5 c., green, on entire original, but has been severed and rejoined	5	15	0
Ceylon, 4d., rose, imperf	4	10	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green,* thinned	2	8	0
India, 1854, 1 a., red, pair, *imperf.*	6	10	0
Cape woodblock, 4d., blue, on entire	2	17	6

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Orange River Colony, 1896, ½d. on 3d., blue, an entire sheet, showing all the types, and with many double surcharges	6	0	0
Ditto, "Halve Penny" on 3d., blue, an entire sheet, showing all the errors and varieties .	2	2	0
Transvaal, 1878–9, 6d., olive-black, sheet of 60* . . .	4	4	0
Ditto, 1d., in red, on ditto, Type 16	2	15	0
Canada, 10d., blue, on medium paper,* no gum . . .	3	0	0
Bahamas, 1861, no wmk., perf. 13, 6d., lilac,* part gum . .	7	7	0
Nevis, 6d., litho,* mint . .	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, used . .	2	17	6
Ditto, 1883–90, CA, 6d., green,* mint	3	5	0
St. Vincent, 5s., Star wmk.* . .	7	0	0
Trinidad, 1859, no wmk., pin-perf., 4d., brown-lilac, block of 4,* mint. . . .	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 6d., yellow-green, pair, ditto . .	2	15	0
Brazil, 1844, 300 reis, on greyish	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 600 reis, on yellowish	4	12	6
British Guiana, 1860, perf. 12, 24 c., green* . . .	3	10	0
Victoria, 1850, 2d., grey, fine border, unused, with full gum, a little creased and one very small tear, but a nice copy, and very rare unused . .	6	15	0
Collections: 4495, £43; 5159 .	41	0	0

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MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 22 and 23 February, 1906.

	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1d., black, "V.R."*	6	10	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, Small Crown, an entire sheet of twelve,* without letters in bottom corners	5	2	6
Ditto, "I. R. OFFICIAL," 1884–5, 5s., rose*	4	15	0
Ditto, ditto, £1, mauve, wmk. Crowns, "Specimen" .	4	7	6
Ditto. "O. W. OFFICIAL," King's Head, ½d., 1d., 2d., and 2½d.,* mint,	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d.,* ditto	7	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used .	3	12	6
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," ditto, ½d., 1d., and 2½d.,* mint . .	2	6	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 5d. . .	2	17	6
Ditto, "R. H. OFFICIAL," ½d. and 1d.,* mint	2	12	0
Ditto, "Admiralty," Type 1, ½d., 1d. (pair), 1½d., 2d., 2½d., and 3d., all* mint . . .	2	16	0
Tuscany, 60 crazie, thinned . .	5	0	0
Spain, 1852, 2 reales, pair . .	5	5	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
China, 1897, $5 on 3 c., pairs* £2 15s. and	3	5	0
Transvaal, 1887–90, "2/½ pence" on 1s., green, pair . .	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, similar error, inverted sur.,* mint . .	10	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used .	15	0	0
New Brunswick, 1s., pen-cancelled	5	0	0
British Guiana, first issue, 8 c., green, cut to shape . .	15	10	0
Dominica, 1886, CA, *value omitted*, grey,* mint . .	14	0	0
Brazil, 180 reis, slanting figures .	2	6	0
Colombia, 1862, 20 c., red . .	2	18	0
Bolivar, first issue, 10 c., green .	3	0	0
Pacific S. N. Coy., 1 r., blue on blued, with Lima postmark .	2	12	0
New Zealand, 1855, 1d., dull carmine . . £4 5s. and	6	0	0
Queensland, first issue, 2d., blue, imperf.	4	0	0
South Australian, 1867–70, perf. 12½, 2d., pale ver., perfs. clipped	3	0	0
Collections: 5729, £59; 3912, £25 10s.; 4691 . .	22	0	0

Sale of 8 and 9 March, 1906.

	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1847–54, 10d., brown*	2	0	0
Ditto, 1874, Anchor, £1, brown-lilac . . .	2	6	0
Oldenburg, 1859, one-third gr., black on green* . . .	2	16	0
Ceylon, 1872–80, 2 r. 50 c., lilac-rose	2	4	0
Orange River Colony, 1900, surcharged "V.R.I.", first printing, ½d., orange, a mint block of 4, including one with *figure of value omitted* . . .	2	0	0
Ditto, 1s., brown, a mint horizontal pair, one stamp has *figure of value omitted* . .	1	18	0
Transvaal, 1876, 1d., bright red on pelure, wide roulette . .	3	17	6
Ditto, 1877, "V.R. Transvaal," 3d., mauve on buff, with wide roulette, torn . . .	3	12	6
Newfoundland, 4d., scarlet-ver., cut close	2	4	0
Nova Scotia, half a 3d. and two 3d. as 7½d., on piece . .	2	5	0
British Guiana, first issue, 12 c., cut to shape	5	10	0
St. Kitts, 1888, "One Penny" on 2½d., Gibbons' No. 33 . .	13	0	0
St. Vincent, 5s., Star . . .	6	0	0
Ditto, 1d. on half 6d., pair*	9	5	0
Dominican Republic, 1865, 1 r., black on pale yellow, on laid, pin-hole	2	15	0
New South Wales, Sydney View, 1d., red, Plate 2, variety without clouds . . .	2	8	0

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THE

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The Sale of Colonial Remainders.

IT is just four months since—in the December number of this journal—that under the above heading we made some comments upon the disposal of superfluous stocks of stamps. In our article we called attention to a general feeling of dissatisfaction with regard to the disposal of unrequired or obsolete postage stamps. The action of the authorities with respect to the St. Helena stamps previous to this had gravely dissatisfied collectors and dealers alike, while the then contemplated sale of very large quantities of Virgin Islands, Somaliland, Official and ordinary, and Lagos remainders was held to be a very disturbing element to those who had previously bought large quantities of stamps from the Colonial Governments. Commenting upon the circular of the Crown Agents (p. 290, Vol. XIV) stating that the Virgin Islands stamps would be placed on sale in that colony, we ventured to urge upon the authorities the following solution of the difficulty as one calculated to satisfy all parties: "Notice should be given, say six months before the withdrawal of any series, in order that all intended purchases could be made, and at the expiration of that period all remainders should be destroyed."

It is therefore with much gratification that we read the announcement in the Agents-General's Circular in this number (p. 92), to the effect that, with regard to the Lagos remainders, they will be on sale by tender at or over face until the 30th of this month, and that then the unsold portion will be destroyed. We venture to voice the thanks of every one connected with stamp collecting to the Agents-General for the prompt and eminently sensible manner in which they have settled this question. We philatelists and stamp dealers have real and large investments in stamps, a large portion of the money thus expended passing direct to the several Colonial Governments without any return service of a postal nature, and being thus practically all clear profit to them. As we are thus good and regular customers of the Colonial Post Offices, we have clearly a title to consideration with regard to the disposal of remainders. It seems to us evident that the Agents-General

have now considered the whole question from a business-like point of view, having regard to both sides of the question, and have solved the question in a manner that will earn the gratitude and appreciation of every investor in Colonial postage stamps.

We have said that there are two sides to this question, and the rapid march of events with regard to the sale of Colonial remainders have shown the more conservative of us that the Agents-General were prepared for a development in the absorption of new issues that would have seemed absolutely incredible a very few years ago. Since we last wrote hereon, in December, the whole of the Somaliland Officials were sold, mainly to Mr. H. L. Ewen, and it is an open secret that this astute purchaser has not been a loser, and that his stock is practically already sold. As now announced in the circular of the Agents-General, the whole of the Somaliland ordinary issues have also been disposed of, and they should find at least as ready a welcome in philatelic circles as their Official predecessors. The Lagos remainders now to be tendered are very heavy, the face value of the three high values alone being nearly £14,000; and though nowadays nothing is surprising, it seems incredible to imagine that more than a fraction of these will be sold. This, however, to us will now be a minor question; it will suffice to know that all these remainders have been wiped out of existence; though should the Agents-General (as they probably will) decline to publish the quantities sold, a new field for speculation will be opened up! The absorption of such enormous quantities of stamps by the trade is a striking vindication of the strength and vitality of Philately, as indeed is virtually recognized by the wise and practical course taken by the Agents-General for the Colonies in the disposal of the Lagos remainders.

The Retouches of New Zealand.

By L. L. R. HAUSBURG.

A Paper read before the Philatelic Society, London, on 8 December, 1905.



FOR some time it has been known that there were two plates of the 2d. value. This fact was first mentioned by Mr. E. D. Bacon in the *London Philatelist* for 1892, page 278. By the year 1864 the first plate had become extremely worn, and in addition, the stamps were so unevenly spaced that the sheets were quite unsuitable for perforating. The second plate was ordered on 20 January, 1864, by the Agent for the Colony in London, and was dispatched by Messrs. Perkins Bacon and Co. on 21 April, 1865. The earliest specimen of Plate II I have seen is dated 5 March, 1866.

NOTE BY M. P. CASTLE.

Although my name is associated on the agenda with that of Mr. Hausburg, I must disclaim practically all the credit that is due for the production of this most interesting paper. In an article on the stamps of New Zealand, read by me before the London Philatelic Society on December 18th, 1903, and published in the

It is generally quite easy to separate the stamps printed from the two plates. New Zealand stamps were first perforated in 1863, or perhaps late in 1862, and, as might be expected, unperforated stamps from Plate II are scarce. They are usually in a deep dark blue, quite different from any of the Plate I shades. In the worn state they are even easier to tell, as the wear is most uneven, and quite different from that of stamps from Plate I, which are worn evenly all over.

Perforated stamps belonging to Plate I do not occur in the same deep dark blue which is peculiar to Plate II.

There is never any doubt about pairs or strips, as the stamps of Plate II are always spaced more evenly and wider apart than those from Plate I. Several of the other Perkins Bacon plates show signs of wear, and as it is sometimes suggested that one or more plates besides that of Plate II of the 2d. were also retouched, I thought it best to endeavour to settle the question

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London Philatelist, p. 224, of October, 1905, I called attention to the existence of these retouched dies, and expressed the hope that more would, ere long, be said about them. I was at that time, in conjunction with Mr. Hausburg, working at these stamps, and we were endeavouring to reunite as many re-engraved dies as possible, in order to ascertain the total number of stamps retouched on the plate. This would have been a protracted labour, but which has happily been saved by the discovery of the existence of Plate II of the 2d. Its photograph as produced to-night solves the whole question, and I cannot but feel that all our thanks are due to Mr. Hausburg for his enterprise and philatelic keenness in hunting up this valuable discovery.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. A. T. Bate, the well-known New Zealand philatelist, and to the New Zealand Government for their courtesy in granting facilities for the photograph, and the promised reproductions of the plate in the Society's book of Oceania, which will undoubtedly form one of the great features of the work.

The description of the principal features of each retouch will be of considerable value to the future student; but it is difficult to do this accurately from the photograph, and I trust when the impressions from the plate itself arrive that I may be able to assist Mr. Hausburg in drawing up such a list. The discovery of these retouches is, in my opinion, quite of first-class philatelic importance, as anything relating to the alteration of the die of the stamps themselves must far transcend in importance any variation in paper, watermark, or perforation. It is noteworthy that practically all these retouches occur in the lower left-hand portion of the plate, and this would seem to indicate that through defective machinery an undue pressure was put upon this corner of the plate when being put to press. A similar notable instance occurs in Plate I of the 2d. Sydney Views, where the lower row of twelve is almost invariably found far more worn than the upper, the difference being so notable, that when recourse was had to retouching the plate, the additional lines added to the upper row were quite of a trivial nature (in most instances), whereas in the lower row the main lines or features of the design had to be entirely recut. An examination of the entire plate of this 2d. New Zealand will doubtless reveal other flaws and varieties that will be of interest to the specialist, and we all await the appearance of the promised impressions from the plate itself with the keenest anticipations. I can only reiterate my congratulations to my colleague, Mr. Hausburg, upon the signal success which has attended his philatelic labours in the field of the New Zealand stamps.

once and for all, and therefore asked my friend Mr. A. T. Bate, of Wellington, who is, as you all know, a most keen and enthusiastic philatelist, to get the permission of the New Zealand Government to allow a skilled engraver to examine the Perkins Bacon plates.

Permission was readily given, and Mr. A. E. Cousins, the engraver who recut the dies of the 1882 issue, spent a considerable time in examining these plates, and has now sent in his report.

You will be relieved to hear that the second plate of the 2d. is the only one that has been retouched.

This is the report of Mr. Cousins in his own words.

"Remarks on the plate of 1d. stamps:—

"No stamps show any signs of recutting. This plate was not nickel-plated, and has worn evenly; there is very little difference in the wear of any one part of this plate.

"Remarks on the old or No. 1 Plate of 2d. stamps:—

"No appearance of any recutting, and this plate bears a very uniform wear on the face. All the stamps have worn about the same. This plate was not nickel-plated.

"Remarks on the new or No. 2. Plate of 2d. stamps:—

"This plate was nickel-plated; at the bottom part of this plate the plating has been worn away, hence the necessity for recutting. The face of the plate has the appearance of a piece of steel scaling after hardening. Where the nickel remains it has a white silver appearance and quite a different colour to the steel, which is bluish.

"Remarks on the plate of 3d. stamps:—

"This plate is still in fairly good printing order, recutting is not needed. This plate is thinly nickel-plated, but has worn away in parts, mostly between the stamps.

"Remarks on the plate of 4d. stamps:—

"This plate is in pretty good printing order, no recutting needed, and not very much the worse for wear.

"I notice three small graver slips which must have been in the original, as they are repeated in each stamp. They are across the plain circular line about the head and below the letters 'ZEA.' There are also a lot of depressions on the face, neck, and breast which were also in the original, and to all appearances as if the matrix has had scales caused from hardening on its surface, and had been struck on the plate, forming dents in each stamp. The scale or crust might have been first removed, but the original must have been uneven on its face from shrinkage of the steel in hardening.

"These dents might show light patches in the print. This plate was not nickel-plated.

"Remarks on the plate of the 6d. stamps:—

"This plate is somewhat worn, and it was thinly nickel-plated.

"Remarks on the plate of 1s. stamps:—

"This plate is a little worn, but worn pretty evenly. It is in fairly good printing order. There are no signs of recutting on any part, and it is not nickel-plated."

It will be observed that Mr. Cousins states that the second plate of the 2d.

and the 3d. and 6d. plates were nickel-plated. This plating must have been done in New Zealand, as Messrs. Perkins Bacon and Co. state definitely that none of these plates were nickelled by them. Mr. Cousins also states that the reason for the retouching of the second plate of the 2d. was the scaling of the steel. This was probably due to the plate being accidentally overheated, as was the case with the New South Wales 2d. plates, and not to any initial defect in the temper of the steel.

For several years keen students of New Zealand stamps, such as Messrs. M. P. Castle and W. T. Wilson, have noticed very distinct retouches on some of the stamps printed from the second plate of the 2d., and Mr. Castle and I have been endeavouring to discover how many stamps had been retouched, and their positions on the plate.

About three years ago it occurred to me to write to Mr. A. T. Bate, and I asked him to try and discover whether any of the Perkins Bacon plates were still in existence, and if so, to endeavour to obtain impressions in black of the two plates of the 2d. Mr. Bate took up the matter with his usual keenness, and having obtained the permission of the New Zealand Government, sent over to the Agent-General in London an impression of each plate, which I was able to inspect and photograph. As I had expected, the first plate did not show any signs of retouching, but the second one had been partially re-engraved, but in the lower eight rows only. The upper part of the plate appears to have worn very little.

As you may easily imagine, I was more than pleased to see these impressions from the plates.

On arrival in Wellington in February this year (1905), I lost no time in presenting my introduction from the Philatelic Society. Sir Joseph Ward, the Postmaster-General, was unfortunately away, but Mr. Gray, the Secretary to the Post Office, afforded every facility for inspecting the Stamp Office and, above all, the Perkins Bacon plates. It was fortunate that our arrival was not later, as I heard that the order for the destruction of the plates had been given some time before, but had not been carried out owing to the illness of one of the officials. There was no difficulty in at once detecting the stamps that had been retouched, and Mr. Hume, who has been in charge of the department for many years, perfectly well remembered that the plates had been partially retouched, and he could also tell me the name of the engraver who did the work, James Macgregor Lloyd. Unfortunately, no one knew what had become of Lloyd, except that he had gone to Christchurch. His name was not in the Directory, and the only thing to be done was to inquire for him at the shops of the various engravers, printers, and stationers in Christchurch. Mrs. Hausburg joined in the search, and finally heard of him in the shop of a stationer who knew the firm for whom he worked, Messrs. Moeller and Young. Mr. Moeller told me all he knew about Lloyd (who, unfortunately, had been dead some years), and in addition, examined several copies of the retouched stamps. He said that Lloyd was a wonderful engraver, but that, like most geniuses, he was a rather peculiar man. As you will see from the specimens passed round, the retouching is very poor work indeed. The explanation that Mr. Moeller gave was, that although Lloyd would spend much time and infinite pains on a piece of original work, he did not at all appreciate having to tinker up the work of another.

The retouching was most unevenly done. Many stamps that were badly worn were not re-engraved at all, and others only partially. There was no attempt to go over the original lines, and the background and corners generally show heavy scratches and punches, instead of the fine lines of engine-turning and the diamond-shaped patterns. There are also many superfluous lines owing to slips of the engraver's tools.

This want of uniformity, though not pleasing to the eye, is of great value to the philatelist. There is not the slightest difficulty in identifying most of the retouches, as every one is quite different from the others.

The retouching was probably done towards the end of the year 1867, so that the plate was only in use for about eighteen months before it showed signs of wear. The earliest specimen of a retouch that I have seen is dated 20 January, 1868.

This retouching of the plate is of the highest philatelic importance, as it is an alteration of the design itself. Such varieties are of much greater philatelic value than any changes in colour, paper, or perforation, and still more than an accidental variety, such as a misplaced or damaged surcharge.

As before explained, Mr. A. E. Cousins made a careful examination of all the Perkins Bacon plates, and prepared a chart of the second plate of the 2d. showing the positions of all the retouched stamps and approximately the amount of work done to each.

In all thirty-six stamps were more or less retouched. Their positions on the sheet are as follows:—

(Counting the rows from top of the sheet and the stamps from the left.)

Thirteenth row, No. 12.
Sixteenth row, Nos. 1. and 10.
Seventeenth row, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Eighteenth row, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Nineteenth row, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10.
Twentieth row, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.

Some of the retouches, Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7, 10 on the seventeenth row, and No. 1 on the twentieth row, are so slight that they are hardly worth troubling about.

There are certain other stamps, such as the following:—

No. 12. on the fourteenth row,
No. 9. on the sixteenth row,
No. 10. on the eighteenth row,
No. 8. on the twentieth row,

which at first sight appear to have been recut, and I wrote a second time about them to Mr. Cousins. He is quite positive that nothing has been done to these stamps, but accounts for their appearance by saying that this plate had been nickelled, and the plating has worn away in parts.

It is hardly necessary to make the remark that all these retouches are to be found on the 2d., blue, Plate II, watermark Star, both perf. and imperf.; the 2d., watermark Star, orange, vermilion; the 2d., no watermark; the 2d., watermark N Z, vermilion; and the 2d., watermark Lozenges.


NEW ZEALAND
POSTAGE
TWO PENCE

1


NEW ZEALAND
POSTAGE
TWO PENCE

2


NEW ZEALAND
POSTAGE
TWO PENCE

3

In order to give some idea of the alterations that were effected in the design, three of the most marked retouches are here illustrated.*

No. 1 is the first stamp of the eighteenth row from the top, and is perhaps the most marked retouch of all. Unlike most of the others, the eyes have been redrawn, and look as though they had been blackened. The diadem has been slightly touched up, and the whole of the background inside the outer circle has been redrawn, especially on the right-hand side of the stamp, where there are some new and very deeply cut curved lines. The diamond-shaped ornaments in all the four corners have also been recut.

No. 2 is the first stamp of the seventeenth row from the top, and has been chosen for illustration as it shows only partial wear. The upper right-hand corner and the background inside the outer circle on the right-hand side of the stamp, except for a few curved lines just outside the inner circle near the head, are not at all worn, and have not been recut. The ornaments in the lower right corner have been slightly touched up, while those in the lower left corner have been entirely redrawn.

No. 3 is the sixth stamp of the bottom row of the sheet. This stamp is badly worn all over, and had been very imperfectly recut. In many places formerly filled up with the fine lines of engine-turning there are now no lines at all. The diamond-shaped ornaments in the lower left-hand corner are not much worn and have hardly been altered at all, but the whole of the rest of the stamp, with the exception of the lettering, the dress, and the small inner circle behind the head, has been recut.

The photograph of the impression from the plate is not at all satisfactory, and naturally illustrations taken from that photograph would be still less so. I therefore determined to try and get permission from the New Zealand Government to have a sufficient number of impressions taken direct from the plate for the whole edition of the Society's forthcoming work on the stamps of New Zealand.

Having explained that the impressions would not be in colour, but in black, and on unwatermarked plate paper, quite unlike any actually used for the issued stamps, the consent of the Government was given, and a supply of plate paper, specially selected by Mr. J. M. Heath, of the firm of Messrs. Perkins Bacon and Co., as suitable for the purpose, has been sent out to New Zealand. It is therefore hoped that every copy of the New Zealand work will contain an impression direct from the retouched plate of the 2d. stamps.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the New Zealand Government, and all those who so readily gave their assistance, for their kindness and courtesy to a mere stamp collector.

Last but not least, I must thank my friend Mr. A. T. Bate, without whose ready co-operation these notes would never have been written.

* Owing to the great difficulty that has been experienced in getting satisfactory reproductions of these retouches, the illustrations of the stamps described will be included in a subsequent number of the *London Philatelist*.

The Stamps of Iceland.

BY REV. W. N. USHER.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON, 16 FEBRUARY, 1906.

(*Continued from page* 60.)

THE PERF. 12½ ISSUE.



IN January, 1898, we find the following values issued perf. 12½: 3 aur, yellow, 4 aur, pink frame, grey centre (a new value), 5 aur, green, 6 aur, grey, 10 aur, carmine-red, 16 aur, brown, 20 aur, blue. Of the 20 aur there are two distinct shades, the first, ultramarine, the same as the second edition of the 20 aur, perf. 14. This is the stamp which seems to have been issued in 1897. It is not given in Gibbons Catalogue, and is much scarcer than the second or ordinary shade, which is bright blue. These stamps are on wove paper with crown watermark, and have white gum.

In 1900 a new value, 25 aur, was added, brown frame with bright blue centre. The specialist will notice a curious flaw in one of these stamps, the first leg of the "N" in Island being filled in with blue colour. This occurs only on the forty-fourth stamp in each sheet.

In 1901 a change was made in the 3 aur. The figure "3" was made larger and whiter than before, and, indeed, the whole lettering of the stamp has a whiter appearance. The catalogues give the date of its issue as 1902, but I have several copies dated 1901, one being 23-9-01.

In 1902 the 50 aur was issued perf. 12½, but its unsurcharged life was so brief that it is comparatively scarce, especially in a used condition.

The 40 aur, mauve, was also (printed and) perforated 12½, but I have never seen a copy without the "I GILDI" surcharge.

The Official stamps perf. 12½ were the 3, 4, and 10 aur, the 4 aur, grey, being a new value. These had but a brief existence before the overprinting began. The 5 and 20 aur were also perf. 12½, but are found only with the overprint.

THE KING'S HEAD ISSUE AND THE "I GILDI" OVERPRINT.

In the year 1902 a new set of stamps were designed and executed. They are the first to bear a portrait of the King of Denmark.

An official notice, kindly given to me by Mr. W. T. Wilson, was issued from Reykjavik, dated 9 October, 1902, and signed by Magnus Stephenson, the Governor of Iceland. In it he says that consequent upon a decree of Iceland's Council, dated 24 September, 1902, there is forthwith made available *new* Iceland stamps (King's Heads) and post cards, as follows: 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16, 20, 25, 40, 50, and 100 aur, and of post cards the 3, 5, 8, and 10 aur, both single and reply-paid.

"All old ordinary postage stamps and post cards are still to be available, under the following conditions, along with the *new* postage stamps and post cards, at the post office, until 31 December next year (1903).

"These old postage stamps and post cards will be overprinted with the following—Í GILDI, '02–'03—and will be available until the end of the year 1903.

"After that time shall only the new postage stamps and post cards be in use."

This was followed on 28 November by a similar notice referring to Official stamps, the Althing's (House of Parliament) decree being dated 14 November.

I think it was a great pity that this surcharging of the old stamps was ever thought of. I do not for a moment think that it was speculative, but it certainly was quite unnecessary. It would have been sufficient to have allowed the two sets of stamps to be used side by side until the date mentioned, and then for the old stamps to be demonetized. And, indeed, the law was not strictly carried out, for only whole sheets were overprinted, and single remaining specimens of the old stamps certainly did frank letters after the date of the official circular.

The words "Í Gildi" mean "available" (in validity or in payment), and are similar to the Spanish "Habilitado" or the Italian "Valevole."

This overprint was normally in black on the 3, 4, 10, 16, 50, and 100 aur, and in red on the 5, 6, and 25 aur, but these latter are also found with black overprint.

The overprint was applied to only fifty stamps at a time, either from lack of type or for greater ease in manipulation, and the work was done in Reykjavik.

I am of opinion that there were two, and only two, settings-up of the type, the first being in use from October, 1902, until the summer of 1903, and was applied to far the greatest number of sheets. The second type was in use for the remainder of the time, and was applied to the few sheets that were left, or to any whole sheets that were sent in either from various parts of the country, or, as I suspect, from persons in Europe.

In the first setting there was one important error, viz. the omission of "í" before "GILDI" on the sixth stamp in the first row (and the fifty-sixth). This was soon corrected, and sheets were then issued in corrected form.*

But there are numerous small variations in the shape and position of the noughts, which are thus summarized by Herr Herbst:—

2 small noughts in	'02–'03,	which occur	6	times	(12).
2 large „	'02–'03	„ „	19	„	(38).
1 small and 1 large	'02–'03	„ „	16	„	(32).
1 large and 1 small	'02'–03	„ „	9	„	(18).

There are also numerous varieties in the size of the apostrophe and the length of the dash, which help in determining to which setting some stamps belong.

* In the *Philatelic Journal of India* for May, 1903, Mr. W. T. Wilson gives his reasons for thinking that the sheets were printed without error at first, and that in process of printing the "í" became loose or dropped out, but that the defect was soon remedied.

In my collection I speak of four chief varieties :—

Var. I., surcharge inverted.
„ II., wanting "í" before "GILDI."
„ III., '03–'03.
„ IV., '02–'03.

In the second setting the same types which had been dispersed were evidently again used, for the same proportion (or nearly) of noughts, apostrophes, etc., are to be found, although not in the same position.

In this setting there are two errors—one of considerable importance and interest—on the sixteenth (and sixty-sixth) stamp, viz. '03–'03 in place of '02–'03. This error was very quickly discovered and rectified, and the number which got into circulation was very limited, and these stamps are very scarce. The second error occurs on the fiftieth (and hundredth) stamp. In this the apostrophe was placed after 02' instead of before it. But when the first of these errors was corrected (Var. III.) this one was allowed to remain, as not being considered of sufficient importance. However, as the number of sheets still left to be overprinted was quite small, it is an error of some rarity.

It remains only to speak of inverted surcharges, which are probably the commonest of the errors, as they are printed fifty at a time.

Of course, whole sheets may have been printed upside down, but the following explanation seems to show that only half a sheet was thus treated for greater ease in printing, and *tête-bêche* pairs of several of the values point to the same thing.

Messrs. Whitfield King, of Ipswich, showed me a sheet of the 4 aur which was thus treated, but in which the "register" was badly kept, and so everything was out of place.

Their correspondent in Reykjavik said that this sheet was sent in from a small country village to be overprinted, and when it arrived at the capital it was rolled up into a narrow tube, and the printer found considerable difficulty in keeping it in the press, so that it shifted whilst being printed, and for the same reason he could only print half the sheet at a time, and then turned it round to print the other half. These facts were afterwards confirmed by the Reykjavik postmaster, to whom Mr. W. King wrote.

Sheets printed in this way naturally show ten pairs of stamps with the surcharge *tête-bêche*.

Sometimes it happened that the type was applied to the sheet a row too low down, so that the lower margin was overprinted and one row left unsurcharged.

Sometimes it was applied too high, and then we find one row of stamps with a double surcharge, one being inverted.

In one case—the 50 aur—there is a distinct double printing of the surcharge in normal position.

I have never seen one of these stamps with a postmark of later date than the law allowed.

Of course the ordinary 1 GILDI's are quite common. But in some cases where they were applied to a sheet of the old perforated 14 issue they may be rare, and where varieties exist they may be very rare.

I am sorry to detain you with one more point which I had forgotten, The 10 aur blue Official stamp is found in the first setting with the fifth stamp having only one or two letters on it, such as I or IL or G of GILDI.

This is the stamp *next* to the corrected stamp which wanted the I, and probably the type was loose.

In the whole sheet which I show you this error only occurs on the top half of the sheet and not on the lower, and the ink of the top half is quite a light shade, while in the lower it is black—so probably one inking did for both, and the second one did not leave an impression from the loose type. Kohl mentions a similar error in the case of the 4 and 5 aur, also Official.

REPRINTS.

In the year 1904 it was found that the authorities in Iceland had forgotten to send specimens of these stamps to the International Postal authorities in Berne, and when these applied to the Danish Post Office and through that to Iceland it was found that there were none left.

The Danish printer then set to work to print the eighteen varieties of Iceland stamps which were wanted (fifty sheets of each, it is said), and they were all perf. 12½, including those which had never been so before.

Herr Meyer also says that these stamps were sent out to Iceland to be overprinted. But, judging from those that I have seen, this work was done in Copenhagen also, as the whole surcharge has a much neater and clean-cut appearance than the island printings.*

KING'S HEAD ISSUE.

In the King's Head issue there is only one curious error to be noted, and that is the insertion of the 20 aur Service stamp in the sheet of the 20 aur ordinary. It is the second and fifty-second stamp on the sheet, and 1000 sheets are said to have been thus issued.

Otherwise the "King's Heads" are all quite regular and have been in use since 9 October, 1902, for the ordinary stamps, and since 24 November, 1902, for Official stamps.

The earliest date that I have found is 16 October, 1902.

In 1904 two higher values, 2 and 5 kronar, were added.

The paper is the same as it has been throughout, white wove with watermark Danish Crown, and white gum. In the upper corners of each sheet there is a watermark Crown placed crossways, and in the two lower corners a Post-horn. In the margin on each side appears the letters "K G L. POST-FRMK."

* This has since been confirmed.

The Death of Dr. Viner.

WE briefly referred in our last issue to the regretted death of Dr. Viner, who, in virtue of his great age and his long connexion with stamps, may well be termed the Father of Philately. The true appreciation of Dr. Viner's longevity is best afforded by a perusal of the biography of him that appeared in the *Philatelic Record* of January, 1882. The writer *then* describes him as of the *vieille garde* of Philately, having been a collector and writer since 1860, and his portrait, which appears as the initial illustration of the volume, reveals a bright, pleasant, but yet old gentleman. Nearly a quarter of a century has since elapsed, and Dr. Viner, who had lived for twenty-seven years before the introduction of postage stamps, stayed on to see their collection established upon a basis solidified by an existence of nearly half a century. We have all been so accustomed all our lives to see and welcome the bright, genial little Doctor at our meetings, functions, and exhibitions, that we now sadly realize that a void has at length been created in our ranks, and—grateful as we are that he has been spared to such a ripe old age—it is with a deep feeling of regret that he should not have been spared to participate in the great Philatelic Exhibition of 1906.

Dr. Viner's claim on philatelic history will rest mainly upon his authorship, as a compiler and writer of articles in the stamp journals. In 1865 the Doctor undertook the editorship of *Oppens' Postage Stamp Album*, of which no less than twenty-four editions were produced under his authorship, and it is safe to say that this work, so ably carried on for many years, constituted one of the greatest services rendered to Philately. Dr. Viner also assisted Mr. Mount Brown in the compilation of the first Catalogue published in this country, and he edited for four years, from February, 1863, that mine of philatelic information the *Stamp Collectors' Magazine.* He also subsequently edited *The Philatelist* for Messrs. Stafford Smith and Co., and for years was a frequent contributor of articles to the philatelic press. The Doctor was an able philatelist, and formed one of that prescient band who, in the earlier days, saw the possibilities of stamp collecting as a scientific pursuit, and who, with that aim in view, founded the Philatelic Society of London.

As a collector Dr. Viner has less claim to celebrity. He was a keen judge of stamps, and always possessed fine and choice things; but he never steadily set himself to build up a collection really worthy of his philatelic eminence. He formed at intervals, however, several collections, the last of which was disposed of a few years ago to Messrs. Hamilton Smith. He always, however, possessed fine stamps, and many of us well remember in bygone years the treasures that used to pass from the Doctor's little pocket-book to our albums. These in the days when a shilling Nova Scotia or a fine early Mauritius would exchange ownership for under a pound, and when surcharged Queen's Heads of the Transvaal realized but a shilling or two for the black and four or five for the red! Gone, alas, are those good old days,

and with them are, alas, going the kindly and respected figures who were the then prominent actors on the philatelic stage. Among them, undoubtedly, was our dear old friend, and we are assured that the memory of the genial, cheery Doctor will linger for lifetime with all who knew him.

Occasional Notes.

THE LONDON PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1906.

WE are officially informed by the Committee (as intimated in our last issue) that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as President of the Philatelic Society of London, has graciously offered a gold and silver medal to be awarded to the best exhibits of postage stamps shown by lady collectors at the International Philatelic Exhibition, which will be opened on 23 May next at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W.

We are glad also to note that to the list of past postmasters supporting the Exhibition may be added the name of the Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, M.P., Postmaster-General, who has consented to become one of the vice-patrons of this Exhibition.

We are also desired to state that an official banquet will be held on Friday evening, 25 May, at the Imperial Restaurant, Regent Street, W., at which the vice-patrons and judges will be invited to attend. The speeches will be strictly limited, in order to allow sufficient time after the banquet for a special entertainment which is now being arranged.

The announcement following will be received with general gratification, as nothing is more desirable in the interests of Philately than new recruits, and we do not imagine there will be much room for locomotion in the days allotted to the youngsters. In order that all young collectors may have an opportunity of inspecting the superb collections of postage stamps that are coming from all over the world, the Committee have decided that Saturday, 26 May, and Wednesday, 30 May, shall be free days, admission being by tickets, which may be obtained from the hon. secretaries, or from the leading stamp dealers.

The Committee desire to facilitate in every way the receipt of exhibits from abroad, and they inform us that full customs facilities will be granted to such, while all vexatious examination of packages will be avoided.

Among the numerous and superb exhibits forthcoming, we may mention that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will exhibit the stamps of the present reign, as shown before the London Philatelic Society, all the British Official stamps, in pairs, used and unused. H.R.H. will also show his superb collection of Hong Kong and his Trinidad surcharges, and last, but not least, his Mauritius collection, which includes both the Post Office stamps, and which will assuredly (and deservedly) be one of the greatest attractions of the Exhibition. The French Government have also kindly promised to send an exhibit. The Earl of Crawford will show his marvellous collection of Great Britain, and

the public will see sheets of the V.R. and 2d. without lines. Lord Crawford will also exhibit some portions of his magnificent and historical collection of the United States. Messrs. J. H. Duveen, Crocker, Avery, Hausburg, and Baron A. de Worms will all be showing collections of the very highest class, and it may be said that the display in the aggregate will be absolutely superlative.

We are desired to state that teas, lunches, and refreshments of all kinds will be provided on the premises, arrangements therefor having been made with a first-class firm of caterers.

The celebrated Viennese band of Herr Wurms will play every day from 3 to 5, and visitors will find that nothing that conduces to their comfort or enjoyment has been overlooked.

The May number of the *London Philatelist* will contain a full account of the Exhibition—to the exclusion of all other matter—and its publication will hence probably be delayed for a few days beyond the usual period, and will include the list of the awards made by the judges.

THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE.

WE are requested to state that the Official Catalogue issued by the Committee will include advertisements, philatelic and general, applications as to which should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.

All orders and matter, with any advertisement blocks, must be sent in at latest by 1 May. All applications will be dealt with in strict priority of receipt. In every case the terms of payment are: Cash for one-half the amount of the advertisement to be sent, with order, to the Honorary Secretary, H. R. Oldfield, Esq., 13 Walbrook, London, E.C. The balance must be remitted by 15 May, and should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Franz Reichenheim, Esq., 29 Holland Villas Road, Kensington, London, W., default entailing forfeiture of any moneys paid on account.

As stated by the Committee in the prospectus, the "compilation of the Catalogue will be entrusted to a special committee of well-known philatelists, and, in addition to matters of general information and interest, it will contain a plan of the Exhibition; a list of all the countries represented, with their position in the Exhibition; a description of each exhibit, noting its general points and merits; and a complete index and list of exhibitors and advertisers. The Catalogue, forming as it will a philatelic guide to London, will be indispensable to all who visit the Exhibition. It will doubtless be read by the philatelic world generally; and it will probably find a place in the library of all serious collectors as a work of reference to the collections shown by the leading exhibitors; a work from which all students of Philately can derive valuable information as to the status and comparative scarcity of particular rarities shown in the several exhibits. In this respect it will differ from magazines or periodical publications, which are generally laid aside after they have been read, and eventually bound up without the advertisements."

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMITY.

THE universal wave of sympathy for Americans in the appalling calamity that has befallen them needs no emphasis in this journal, but in the city of San Francisco many of us have philatelic friends and acquaintances whom it has been our privilege to meet, and to whom we, as fellow-philatelists, tender our profound grief at the misfortunes that have overwhelmed the Californian capital. Tidings of the safety of the San Franciscan collectors and their treasures will be eagerly awaited in this country, and as the loss of life has happily proved far less than at first anticipated, we may hope no philatelist there has lost his life. It is, however, greatly to be feared that many of the collections may have perished in the awful conflagration. Mr. William Crocker, we gladly read, is safe in Paris, and we trust that his stamps are equally safe. We have yet to hear tidings of Mr. Henry Crocker, and sincerely hope that these magnificent collections have been spared, as also those of Messrs. Weber, Gardner, Osborne, and of other gentlemen who are all well known to have valuable collections, and to whom we tender the deepest sympathy in the overwhelming calamity that has destroyed the city of San Francisco.

THE MILAN PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

WE are informed by a circular sent out by the Committee that the programme of this Exhibition will invite competition in the following classes :—

Collections of Italian stamps, general and specialized, including also entire, fiscals, essays, etc.

Collections of other countries' stamps, general and specialized.

Rarities.

Philatelic publications and accessories, etc.

The Exhibition, as previously stated, will be open from the 16th to the 23rd September, and is under the patronage of the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, who has given a gold medal for competition. His Majesty the King of Italy has signally honoured the Exhibition by presenting a gold medal which will be the grand prize, beyond which there will be nearly fifty medals for distribution, ten of them being gold. We further learn that there are also to be dealers' stalls, and a special series of advertisement "stamps" have been prepared, and are desired to direct all inquirers to the Committee's address—Mostra Filatelica Internazionale, 2, Via Torino, Milan.

THE STAMPS OF BOSNIA.

AN interesting paper on these hitherto little studied stamps was read in the preceding session of the London Philatelic Society, and by Mr. L. W. Fulcher (Librarian of the Society), which contained some entirely novel matter, both as regards the dies and perforations of the Bosnian stamps. We much regret, however, owing to a mischance, that Mr. Fulcher's paper should have been so long delayed, and we propose to insert it *in extenso*, with illustrations, in the June number of this journal.

LAGOS AND SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE OBSOLETE POSTAGE STAMPS.

WE have received the following pregnant circular from the Crown Agents for the Colonies, accompanied by lists of the quantities respectively to be disposed of. The Somaliland stamps, Queen's and King's Head in ordinary issues, were enumerated in our last issue. The present circular states, however, that they are all sold! The quantities of the Lagos Queen's Heads were given in the *London Philatelist* of last year (pp. 256, 257). The numbers are the same, except that one sheet of each of the three high values is now missing.

"The Crown Agents for the Colonies will destroy all the above stamps remaining in their hands on 30 April.

"Any applications for parcels of not less total face value than £50 which reach the Crown Agents before the above date will be attended to in order of receipt. None of the stamps have been, or will be, sold for less than face value, nor will they in any circumstances be cancelled.

"Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,
"Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.
"4 *April*, 1906."

The announcement of the intention of the Crown Agents to destroy all unsold remainders of these stamps on 30 April is a welcome and important piece of news, on which we comment elsewhere.

DEATH OF DR. R. GARNETT, C.B.

WE read with much regret of the death of this eminent scholar, whose name is so well known to philatelists in connexion with the office he held at the British Museum in virtue of which the Tapling Collection was under his jurisdiction. Dr. Garnett's sympathetic assistance in the housing of the national philatelic collection was of great service in the finally successful display of the stamps, and all philatelists will bear in grateful memory the name of the great savant who has passed away in his seventy-second year. The public services rendered by Dr. Garnett are beyond the scope of Philately, but we may briefly put on record, that in 1851 the Doctor, then a lad of sixteen, was appointed to a post as assistant in the Printed Book Department of the British Museum. He attained in 1890 to the honourable and responsible position of Keeper of the Printed Books, having in 1875 succeeded to the post which his father had held at the time of his death a quarter of a century earlier. In that year, too, Richard Garnett became superintendent of the Reading-Room, in which position he gave many hundreds of readers reason to be thankful for the wonderful knowledge of books which he had, and the remarkable memory by which he was able to refer to articles or passages which might be of service in any work which they happened to be prosecuting. In 1883 the University of Edinburgh very fittingly honoured Mr. Garnett by conferring upon him the honorary degree of LL.D., and at the beginning of 1895 the State recognized his services, and he was gazetted as a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Dr. Garnett was also a writer of many learned books (even including some on astrology) from 1853 down to 1898, and from the beginning, that is to say, from 1881, he superintended the publication of the General Catalogue of Printed Books in the British Museum. The question of printing a catalogue had agitated the trustees of the Museum since 1834, but the work remained in manuscript until 1881.

In 1899 Dr. Garnett resigned his post at the Museum, and retired to Hampstead on a well-earned pension that, to our great regret, he was only spared to enjoy for a few years.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Another value, the 3d., is added to the set on chalky paper by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

3d., brown on yellow; chalky paper.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.—Messrs. Fred Hagen, Ltd., have found in their stock both the 1d. and 2d. Postage Dues, Type 1, perf. 12 all round.

Postage Dues.

1d., green; Type 1; perf. 12.
2d. ,, ,, ,,

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have sent us the ½d., *blue-green*, with the "Bechuanaland Protectorate" overprint in black, like the 1d. and 2½d. previously chronicled.

Our friends write: "You will note particularly that the ½d. King's Head stamp we send you is of the obsolete *blue-green* shade. We understand that only a small number of these have been issued, and when they are exhausted the Queen's Head ½d. stamps, both red and green, will again be on sale, as there is a large stock of them on hand. We have also received a fresh supply of the 2½d. King's Head, in which we note the variety with a full stop after the 'P' of 'Protectorate' no longer exists."

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—We read in *Ewen's Weekly* that the 5 annas has appeared on the new paper, and that the 1 anna now comes in a pink shade.

Adhesives.

1 anna, pink; multiple wmk.; chalky paper.
5 annas, red-brown and black; multiple wmk., chalky paper.

BRITISH GUIANA.—The 5 cents on multiple, chalky paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

5 c., lilac on blue; multiple, second paper.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—The 2 cents on chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

2 cents, lilac on red; multiple, chalky paper.

CEYLON.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* announces the 30 c. on multiple-watermarked chalky paper. *Adhesive.*

30 c., green and violet; multiple, second paper.

GOLD COAST.—*Ewen's Weekly* states that a 2s. 6d. value, grey-green, and yellow, on the multiple paper, first issue, has been issued, and that the 1s. on the single CA paper is coming in a *light green and black* shade.

The former has since reached us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesives.

1s., light green and black; wmk. CA, single.
2s. 6d., grey-green and yellow; wmk. CA, multiple, first issue.

INDIA. — *Nabha.* — The current 3 pies stamp with the official overprint has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Official.

3 pies, grey; King's Head.

Patiala.—The 1 rupee, King's Head, is added to the list of official stamps by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Official.

1 rupee, King's Head, carmine and green.

LAGOS.—The 6d. on multiple wmk., chalky paper, is announced by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

6d., lilac and violet; multiple wmk.; chalky paper.

MALDIVE ISLANDS.—Information reaches *Ewen's Weekly* that certain Ceylon postals with a set of stationery will be overprinted "Maldives" for use in these islands.

It is stated that all the stamps, etc., were to be overprinted and dispatched to the islands in the course of the week ending 17 March, 1906.

Adhesives.

King's Head stamps of Ceylon, overprinted approximately "Maldives." Wmk. Crown CA multiple; all ordinary paper except the 5 c., which is on chalk-surface paper.

2 c., red-brown.
3 c., green.
4 c., yellow.
5 c., lilac.
15 c., blue.
25 c., bistre.

Envelope. 5 c.
Registration Envelope. 10 c.
Letter Card. 5 c.
Postcards. 2 c., 2+2 c.
Wrappers. 2 c., 5 c.

MAURITIUS.—The 2 cents on chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

2 c., lilac and violet; Arms type; multiple, second paper.

NATAL.—The 2s. on multiple-watermarked, first-issue paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*, and *Mekeel's* announces the 1d. Official on chalky paper. *Adhesive.*

2s., violet and green; multiple, first paper.

Official.

1d., rose; multiple, second paper.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—We take the following from the *Australian Philatelist*:—

"We have to thank Mr. H. L. White for drawing our attention to the fact that the 10s. Duty stamp surcharged 'Postage', printed on chalky paper, has not been chronicled. It has been on sale since July of last year, and inquiries have elicited the information that all N.S.W. Duty stamps have been printed on chalky paper for a longer time. The 10s. value is a costly stamp to produce, three printings being necessary. It is less frequently used than either the 20s. or 5s. stamp, and it has passed through several interesting stages. Its withdrawal may be expected any day."

Adhesive.

10s., violet, rosine, and blue; chalky paper; perf. 11 and 12, single and compound.

NEW ZEALAND.—The *Australian Philatelist* has received the current 3d., 6d., and 2s. values, perf. 14, together with a 1d. Postage Due stamp of the same type as the ½d. (1902).

Adhesives.

3d., yellow-brown; wmk. N Z and Star; perf. 14.
6d., deep rose " " "
2s., blue-green " " "

Postage Due.

1d., red and green; 1902 design; perf. 11.

ST. LUCIA.—The 6d. stamp on the multiple-watermarked chalky paper is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

6d., lilac and violet; multiple, second paper.

ST. VINCENT.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have the ½d. on chalky paper.

Adhesive.

½d., lilac and green; multiple paper, second issue.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have the 30 c. on chalky paper.

Adhesive.

30 c., dark grey and carmine; multiple paper, second issue.

TRANSVAAL.—From several quarters we hear of the issue of the 2d. value on the multiple-watermarked second paper.

Adhesive.

2d., mauve and black centre; multiple CA; chalky paper.

VICTORIA.—Another value, the 1s., has been added by the *Australian Philatelist* to the set on Crown and A paper.

Adhesive.

1s., orange-yellow; wmk. Crown and A; perf. 12 × 12½, comb machine.

Ewen's Weekly gives the following list of "Crown over A" watermarked varieties which have yet been issued :—

Perf. 12 × 12½ : ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1s. (and the 5d. is expected shortly). Perf. 11 : ½d. and 1d.

From the same source we hear of a 1d., Postage Due on the new paper.

Postage Due.

1d., yellow-green and rosine? wmk. Crown A ; perf. 12½.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA. — The following varieties of perforations given in the *Australian Philatelist* have not, as far as we can trace, been recorded in this journal :—

Adhesives.

1d., rose ; wmk. V and Crown ; perf. 12½ × 12, comb machine.
1d., rose ; wmk. Crown and A ; perf. 12½, single line.
1d., rose ; wmk. Crown and A ; perf. 12½ × 12, triple cutter.
1d., rose ; wmk. Crown and A ; perf. 11, single line.
2d., yellow; wmk. Crown and A ; perf. 12½, single line.
2d., yellow; wmk. Crown and A ; 12½ × 12, triple cutter.

EUROPE.

BOSNIA.—We see from the *M. C.* that the 35 heller stamp is now printed in *darker blue*, with numerals of value redrawn.

FRANCE.—Mr. Franz Reichenheim has sent us a specimen of the new 10 centime Sower stamp issued on 16 April in connexion with the reduction of postage from 15 c. to 10 c. for inland letters of 15 gr. (½ oz.).

Adhesive.

10 c., vermilion ; Sower type ; no wmk. ; perf. 14 × 13½.

GERMANY.—Further additions to the set on watermarked paper are made by *Gibbons Weekly*, the *M. J.*, and *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesives.

20 pf., ultramarine ; watermarked.
25 pf., orange and black on yellow ; watermarked.
50 pf., violet and black on buff ; watermarked.
1 mark, carmine ; watermarked.

ITALY.—We are indebted to the Societá Filatelica Lombarda for specimens of the new 15 c. stamp.

We quite agree with the *S. C. F.* that the portrait of the King might very easily be mistaken for that of the German Emperor.

Adhesive.

15 c., black ; no wmk. ; perf. 12.

AMERICA.

COSTA RICA.—*Mekeel's Weekly* announces a new provisional.

The words "Un Centavo" are printed diagonally from the lower left to the upper right, the style being the same as the previous horizontal surcharges.

There are no inverts in this printing, but of the horizontal printing two sheets "got out" with inverted surcharges.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. — Another provisional is noted in *Ewen's Weekly*.

Postage Due.

1 c. on 4 c., brown-olive ; surcharged, in red.

REPUBLICA
DOMINICANA.
UN
Centavo.

HAYTI.—*Mekeel's Weekly* reports two new provisionals, and states that "the surcharge on the 1 c. stamp reads '1—Centime,' and is enclosed in a double-lined hexagon, while the other reads '2—Centimes,' but is enclosed in a double-lined heptagon. A dash is printed in both values below the word 'centime.' These provisionals are available for foreign postage. The overprinting is in black on the stamps of the regular issue of 1904, and is very poorly done. A new series for Foreign Postage is contemplated, to have views of public buildings, etc."

Adhesives.

1 c. on 20 c., orange.
2 c. on 50 c., claret.

Usual supply of inverted and double overprints.

NICARAGUA.—Another value of the latest Official set is announced in the *M. J.*

Official.

50 c., black-brown.

PARAGUAY.—The *M. J.* has received information that the 20 cent. of 1903 has changed its colour to dark green, and the 5 c. of 1904 is now printed in light ultramarine.

Adhesives.

20 c., dark green ; type of 1903.
5 c., light ultramarine ; type of 1904.

PERU.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* has received two more values of the type described on page 46.

Adhesives.

10 centavos, scarlet ; red surcharge.
1 sol, brown-red ,,

SALVADOR.—*Ewen's Weekly* states that a new issue has commenced to appear.

The stamps bear a portrait of Dom Pedro José Escalón, President of the Republic.

Only the 1 c. and 2 c. have yet been issued, but the following other values are expected: 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 24, 26, 50, and 100 centavos, with a full parcel of stationery.

Adhesives.

1 c., blue-green and black; no wmk.; perf. 11½; thick paper.
1 c., yellow-green and black; no wmk; perf. 11½; thin paper.
2 c., carmine and black.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

ABYSSINIA. — We gather from *Ewen's Weekly* that a new set has been made by overprinting the issue of 1905 with the values in French currency, with an Amharic inscription in violet.

Adhesives.

05 on	¼	gairsh, green.
10 on	½	,, rose.
20 on	1	,, blue.
40 on	2	,, brown.
80 on	4	,, brown-lilac.
1,60 on	8	,, violet.
3,20 on	16	,, black.

DUTCH INDIES.—The new 20 c., olive-green, and 1 gulden, lilac, already listed are to hand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

We find the former perf. 12½ and the latter 11½ × 11, and not 12½, as previously reported.

ERITREA.—It appears that the letter card also received the surcharge.—*M. C.*

Letter Card.

15 centesimi on 20 c., orange on yellow.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA.—The following new sets are listed by *Ewen's Weekly*:—

Adhesives.

Inscribed "Sénégal," "Côte d'Ivoire" or "Ht. Sénégal-Niger."

(i.) Portrait of General Faidherbe. Large and oblong.

1 c., grey	Name,	carmine.
2 c., brown	,,	,,
4 c., brown on lilac-blue	,,	,,
5 c., dark green	,,	,,
10 c., rose	,,	blue.
15 c., violet	,,	carmine.

(ii.) Palm tree. Large upright rectangle.

20 c., black on blue	Name,	carmine.
25 c., blue	,,	,,
30 c., brown	,,	,,
40 c., carmine on bleuté	,,	blue.
50 c., violet-black	,,	carmine.
75 c., black-green on orange	,,	,,

(iii.) Portrait of M. Ballay with negroes at right side. Large oblong.

1 f., black on blue	Name,	carmine.
2 f., blue on pale pink	,,	,,
5 f., carmine on yellow	,,	blue.

Postage Due Stamps.

Small oblong.

5 c., green	Name,	carmine.
10 c., violet-brown	,,	blue.
15 c., blue	,,	carmine.
30 c., rose	,,	blue.
50 c., violet	,,	carmine.
60 c., black on orange	,,	,,
1 f., black	,,	,,

Samples have since reached us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

TUNIS.—Additions to the set chronicled on page 46 are made by the *M. J.*, and samples have been sent by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Ordinary size, but oblong: view of native ploughing, with a European walking by his side to see that he does it.

10 c., rose-red.
15 c., mauve on *salmon*.
20 c., brown on *toned*.
25 c, blue.

Large oblong size; view of an ancient galley.

1 f., red and brown.
2 f., light brown and olive-green.
5 f., mauve and blue.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905-6.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.
Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER.

Committee—

E. D. BACON.	L. R. R. HAUSBURG.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).	
C. J. DAUB.	C. E. MCNAUGHTAN.
R. EHRENBACH.	F. REICHENHEIM.
T. W. HALL.	R. B. YARDLEY.

THE eleventh meeting of the season 1905-6 was held at 4 Southampton Row on Friday, 16 March, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: E. D. Bacon, Franz Reichenheim, Herbert R. Oldfield, T. Maycock, Rudolph Frentzel, Douglas Ellis, Edward J. Nankivell, A. Bagshawe, J. C. Sidebotham, Louis E. Bradbury, L. W. Fulcher, Thos. Wm. Hall, C. Neville Biggs, and B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by Mr. E. D. Bacon, and the minutes of the meeting held on 2 March, 1906, were read and signed as correct. In the absence of the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Assistant Secretary reported the resignations of the Rev. T. S. Fleming and of Mr. A. E. G. Driver on account of old age and ill health respec-

tively, and the same were accepted with regret.

The Honorary Assistant Secretary submitted to the meeting the report of the Council relative to the suggested presentation of gold and silver medals in accordance with the resolution of the members of the Society, passed on 15 April, 1904, to the effect that after careful consideration, the Council had for various reasons arrived at the conclusion that it would be better to leave the matter so far as both medals were concerned in abeyance for the present.

Mr. Hall moved and Mr. Bradbury seconded a resolution to the effect that the report of the Council be received and adopted, and such resolution was carried.

Mr. E. D. Bacon then proceeded to give on behalf of Mr. Duveen a display of the latter's collection of the Transvaal.

At the conclusion of the display, Mr. Nankivell moved and Mr. Reichenheim seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. Duveen, and also to Mr. Bacon for showing the stamps and giving explanations, and the proceedings then terminated.

Herts Philatelic Society.

A GENERAL meeting was held at No. 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Tuesday, 20 March, 1906, at 7 p.m. Present: Messrs. F. Reichenheim, H. L. Hayman, L. E. Bradbury, J. C. Sidebotham, T. H. Harvey, W. T. Standen, A. Bagshawe, W. A. Boyes, A. G. Wane, R. B. Yardley, D. Thomson, F. Read, R. Frentzel, S. Chapman, L. Magnee, G. Becucci, J. Lincoln, A. H. L. Giles, M. Z. Kuttner, M. Weinberg, H. A. Slade, and one visitor.

The President took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 February, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

Mr. B. W. K. Smith was elected an ordinary member of the Society.

It was decided that the Annual Dinner be held at the Café Monico on Tuesday, 29 May, 1906, when the executive committee with judges of the International Exhibition, and some of the most distinguished foreign collectors then in London, will receive invitations to be present. The price of tickets to members to be 5s. to 1 May, after that date 10s. 6d.; visitor's tickets, 7s. 6d.

Messrs. Reichenheim, Hayman, and Slade were appointed as a Dinner Committee.

The President presented the following publications to the library: *Philatelic Annual*, 1906; *Stamp Collector's Annual*, 1906 (Bishop); *Priced Catalogue of Railway Letter Stamps of U. K.*, 1891–1905, Part I., England and Wales (Ewen); *Swedish Postage Stamps*, 1855–1905, issued by the Stockholm Philatelic Society; *German Colour Chart for Postage Stamp Collectors* (Captain Sohrt).

The Vice-President presented some valuable old Liberian issues to the Society's collection.

Mr. Yardley then exhibited his collection of the stamps of Tasmania, with illustrative notes as to the varieties of printings, perforations, etc., of the various issues. Mr. Yardley's collection is so well known for its completeness and the perfection of its specimens that it was well worthy of the praises lavished by all who had the privilege of examining it. Mr. Chapman proposed and Mr. Bradbury seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. Yardley for his courtesy to the members; this was carried with acclamation and modestly responded to.

Part of Dr. Webster's collection of English proofs was then displayed, and, after an inspection of the same, a unanimous vote of thanks was passed for the opportunity afforded by Dr. Webster to the members of seeing a portion of his treasures.

The meeting terminated at 8.45 p.m.

H. A. SLADE, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.*

NINE FIELDS, ST. ALBANS,
23 March, 1906.

Sheffield Philatelic Society.

A MEETING of the members of this Society was held on Wednesday, 4 April, in their rooms at the King's Head Hotel. In the absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. G. H. Hunt.

Mr. J. H. Chapman read a paper on the "Stamps of Cyprus," illustrating his remarks by means of his own collection, which was practically complete. He detailed the various issues, and explained the difference between the stamps of Die I and Die II of the 1882 issue. He stated that the most remarkable increase in value was in the King's Head stamps with single watermark Crown CA, which, although only issued as late as 1904 at a face value of 10s. 6d. per set, were now worth about £4.

Mr. J. F. Peace then read a very interesting paper on the stamps of the German Empire; his remarks on the different issues from the creation of the empire, in 1871, down to the present time were also illustrated by his practically complete collection of the stamps. He drew attention to a curious distinction in the size of some of the stamps of the earlier issues, and showed a stamp of the 1902 issue with an error in spelling.

The Secretary reported that Mr. J. E. Heginbottom had kindly promised to send his collection of the stamps of Tasmania and Western Australia to be shown at the next meeting.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

THE monthly meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 12 March, 1906, at 8 p.m., at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, with an attendance of fifteen members and one visitor.

Mr. A. W. McGregor, W.S., Edinburgh, and Mrs. Brayshaw, Keith, Banffshire, were

unanimously elected ordinary and corresponding members.

The Secretary reported that the November, 1905, packet returned from circulation on 17 February, 1906, with excellent sales; sheets returned to members on Monday, 19 February, 1906. The December, January, February, and March packets still in circulation, with very satisfactory sales to date.

Mr. T. A. M'Intyre read an interesting paper on the "Standardizing of Philately," which was followed by an animated debate. Mr. J. Humphries' fine collection of the Stamps of Somaliland was on view.

R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Sec.*

30 BUCKINGHAM TERRACE, EDINBURGH,
15 *March*, 1906.

Suburban Stamp Exchange Club.

FOUNDED IN 1892.

UPWARDS of three hundred members, comprising collectors of all grades. Entrance fee, 2s.; no annual subscription. Three or four packets circulated on the 20th of each month. Average value of each packet, £550. Packets come back from circulation within twelve weeks, and sheets are returned and balances adjusted with the least possible delay. Blank forms for sending in contributions are supplied at cost price. One of the best mediums for the disposal of duplicates and for the acquisition of new varieties at reasonable prices. Strict enquiries made in the case of applicants, and new members are required to furnish satisfactory references, and to sign the form of agreement attached to the rules.

For full information as to the working of the Club, apply to the Secretary,

H. A. SLADE,

NINE FIELDS, ST. ALBANS.

The Herne Bay Philatelic Society.

AN adjourned meeting of the Herne Bay Philatelic Society was held on Wednesday, 28 February, in Newton's Saloon.

The following gentlemen were present:—R. Maclachlan, Esq., J.P. (in the chair), Major Brine, Messrs. G. Adams, B. Banbury, F. H. Barwood, G. Dukes, C. V. Brocklehurst, C. S. Greenhead, R.A.M., R. M. Jonas, J. J. Moffatt, T. Ridout, J. Wilson, and the Secretary.

After the business of the evening, Mr. C. S. Greenhead read a most instructive and interesting paper on "Stamps of Great Britain," at the same time displaying his collection, which contained some fine unused specimens.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Greenhead was accorded him for his paper.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 20 and 21 March, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1841, 1d., red-brown, a pair, perforated at top only, on piece of original, a little torn into at left top corner, with Expert Committee's opinion	3	12	6
Ditto, I. R. Official, 1884-5, 5s., rose,* part gum	4	7	6
Ditto, ditto, 10s., blue on faint *bleuté*,* not very brilliant	7	0	0
Ditto, O. W. Official, 1902, King's Head, 10d., purple and scarlet,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, Board of Education, 1902, 1s., green and scarlet	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1902-4, 5d., purple and ultramarine	2	2	0
Italy, Estero, 1874, 30 c., brown, with all four corners unaltered	9	0	0
Parma, 1854, 5 c., yellow*	2	2	0
Tuscany, 9 crazie, lilac-grey*	5	0	0
Afghanistan, 1875-6, 1 rupee, purple, a vertical pair (Nos. 4 on 8 on plate)	5	5	0
Ditto, another vertical pair (Nos. 8 and 12)	5	15	0
Ceylon, CC, 6d., brown, perf. 13	2	8	0
India, 1854, ½ a., blue, corner block of 16*	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 4 a., vert. pair, 3 mm. spacing*	12	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 4 a., strip of 4, 18 mm. ditto, used	3	0	0
Ditto, 1856-64, no wmk., 8 pies on bluish,* with gum	2	4	0
B. C. Africa, 1891, £10,* gum doubtful	3	10	0
B. S. Africa, 1891, set of 4 provisionals*	3	0	0
Lagos, 1904, single CA, 10s.*	7	10	0
New Republic, 30s., violet on lemon, a block of 4, one stamp is *tête-bêche*,* two are creased	5	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
New Republic, 1s., violet on granite, a *tête-bêche* pair,* mint	3	5	0
Réunion, 1852, 30c., pen-cancelled, on original	22	10	0
Seychelles, 1901, 3 cents on 36 c., brown and carmine, a block of 4, one is the uncatalogued error "Ccnts,"* mint	2	15	0
Southern Nigeria, 1903-4, £1, violet and green,* mint	7	0	0
Transvaal, 1876, 1d., bright red, wide roulette	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., deep blue, ditto	3	3	0
Canada, 12d., black, repaired	22	0	0
New Brunswick, 5 c., "Connell,"* off centre	6	15	0
Nova Scotia, 1s., cold violet, apparently*	6	0	0
Montserrat, CA, 4d., blue,* gum	2	0	0
New Zealand, 1855, London Print, 2d., blue on white*	4	4	0
Ditto, 1856, 1s., blue paper, small tear	2	0	0
Ditto, 1864, N.Z., imperf., 2d., blue*	2	0	0
Tasmania, 1856, pelure paper, 1d., red-brown,* no gum	2	10	0
Tonga, 1896, Half Penny, in violet, on 7½d. on 2d., blue, the variety with full stops instead of hyphens,* no gum	3	0	0
Western Australia, 1s., pale brown, rouletted*	3	7	6
Ditto, 1857, 6d., golden bronze	2	15	0
Collections: 8189, £90; 4798	21	0	0

* * *

Sale of 3 and 4 April, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., black, reconstructed sheet of 240	3	6	0
Ditto, 1847-54, 6d., violet,* no gum	2	7	6
Ditto, 1854-57, 1d., orange-brown, die 2, wmk. Small Crown, perf. 14, block of 6*	6	10	0
Ditto, 4d., orange, Plate *16*, poor copy	25	0	0
Ditto, 1880, 2s., brown	2	2	0
Ditto, £5, orange, mint*	5	0	0
Modena, 1852, 40 c., pale blue, block of 12,* mint, exceedingly rare	85	0	0
Tuscany, 1851-52, 1 crazie, black on azure, block of 11,* with gum, a little creased and torn	5	10	0
Ceylon, 1855-59, imperf., 6d., claret on bleuté,* thinned and cut into	2	2	0
India, Service, 1866, 4 annas	3	15	0
Johor, 1891, 2 "Censt," on 24 c., green	2	7	6
Cape, woodblock, 1d., scarlet,* defective	4	0	0
Ditto, 4d., blue*	5	0	0
Transvaal, £5, green,* mint	3	0	0
Zululand, 1888-92, 5s., carmine*	2	4	0
Nevis, 6d., litho.,* no gum	2	14	0
British Guiana, 1853, 1 c., pale red	2	10	0
Queensland, 1860, imperf., 6d., green	2	12	6
Western Australia, 1854, 1s., grey-brown, rouletted	2	4	0

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 22 and 23 March, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1840, 2d., blue, no lines, pair, slightly creased*	5	0	0
Ditto, Large Crown, perf. 16, 1d., rose-red, pair,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, Small Crown, perf. 14, 2d., blue,* ditto	7	0	0
Ditto, Plate 13, 2d., blue, pair, imperf.* ditto	3	3	0
Ditto, Plate 5, ½d., rose, ditto, ditto,* ditto	2	12	0
Ditto, 1½d., rose-red, ditto, ditto,* ditto	3	0	0
Ditto, 1½d., lilac-rose on blued, block of 15,* ditto	17	0	0
Ditto, 3d., carmine, Plate 3 (white dots), imperf.,* ditto	3	7	6
Ditto, 3d., rose, Plate 5, on safety paper, block of 4, ditto, ditto	3	17	6
Ditto, 4d., red, Plate 4 (hair lines), block of 6, ditto, ditto	5	5	0
Ditto, 6d., lilac (hair lines), block of 4, ditto, ditto	6	2	6
Ditto, 8d., brown-lilac,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, 1s., green, Plate 1, small letters, block of 4*	4	10	0
Ditto, 1s., green, Plate 2 (hair lines), perf.,* mint	27	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, imperf.,* ditto	3	5	0
Ditto, 2s., blue, pairs,* mint	£3	10s. and	5	5	0
Ditto, 2s., brown,* ditto	5	5	0
Ditto, ditto, used	3	3	0
Ditto, £1, lilac-brown, Maltese Cross,* mint	25	0	0
Ditto, 10s., grey-green, Anchor,* ditto	26	10	0
Ditto, £5, orange, block of 4,* ditto	23	0	0
Great Britain, 1884, £1, brown-purple, 3 Crowns,* but pinholed	3	15	0
Ditto, "I. R. OFFICIAL," 5s., rose*	5	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 10s., blue,* ditto	7	5	0
Ditto, ditto, £1, marone, 3 Orbs, "Specimen"	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 3 Crowns, ditto	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 1887-92, £1, green*	13	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901-2, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, King's Head, ½d., 1d., and 2½d.,* ditto	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., green and scarlet,* ditto	7	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, 5s., carmine, used	13	0	0
Ditto, "I. R. OFFICIAL," King's Head, 10s., pale ultramarine,* mint, and extremely rare, only three or four specimens known	90	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £1, green,* mint, and extremely rare, only three or four specimens are known	75	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, "O. W. OFFICIAL," 1902, 10d.,* mint	2	14	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used	2	12	0
Ditto, ditto, King's Head, 10d. *	4	0	0
Ditto, "GOVT. PARCELS," 1883–6, 1s., brown, Plate 14,* mint	4	15	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," 1902, 5d.*	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., green and scarlet,* ditto	8	0	0
Ditto, "R. H. OFFICIAL," ½d. and 1d.* mint	£2	12s.	and
China, 1897, $5 on 3 c., pairs,* mint	£2	18s.	and
Book of Transvaals, 3282	3	0	0
	8	10	0

* * *

Sale of 5 and 6 April, 1906.

Great Britain, 1862, 1s., green, Plate 1, variety, ring round letter K	2	0	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," Queen, 5d.,* mint	2	7	6
Ditto, ditto, King, 5d.	4	0	0
Ditto, "O. W. OFFICIAL," Queen, 10d.	2	10	0
Tuscany, Newspaper stamp, 1854, 2 soldi, black, entire sheet of 40*	2	10	0
Spain, 1850, 10 reales *	2	4	0
Philippines, 1855, 5 c., dull red, Gibbons' No. 12	2	6	0
Switzerland, Basle, 2½ r.	3	3	0
India, Service, 1883–99, "On H.M.S.," ½ a., deep green, double surcharge	3	10	0
B. C. Africa, 1895, "One Penny" on 2d., sea-green on vermilion, double sur.,* mint	2	8	0
Ditto, 1903–4, King's Head, £10	4	0	0
B. S. Africa, 1891, set of 4 provisionals,* mint	4	4	0
Cape, woodblock, 1d., red	3	3	0
Ditto, 4d., dark blue, tiny tear	6	0	0
Lagos, 1s., orange, perf. 12½*	2	2	0
Transvaal, 1900, "V.R.I.," £5, green,* ditto	4	0	0
U. S. America, 1857, 3 c., *scarlet*, hor. pair	8	5	0
N. S. Wales, Sydney View, 3d., yellow-green	2	4	0
Ditto, 1854–5, 5d., green, imperf.*	2	6	0
Ditto, ditto, 8d., orange, ditto*	3	0	0
Queensland, 1868–79, 2d., blue, perf. 13×12	5	5	0
Collection: 7645	£25	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 29 and 30 March, 1906.

Great Britain, Small Garter, 4d., on blue,* with gum	9	17	6
Ditto, 3d., with secret dots, imperf.,* mint	4	7	6

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, £1, wmk. Anchor	2	4	0
Ditto, 8d., *brown*,* mint	3	10	0
Naples, ½ T., Cross	3	0	0
Switzerland, Basle, 2½ r., thinned	2	2	0
Tuscany, 2 soldi £2 10s. and	2	16	0
Ceylon, 2s., blue, imperf.	3	5	0
India, first issue, ½ a., blue, entire sheet of 96*	9	0	0
B. S. Africa, 1891, set of 4 provisionals,* mint	4	10	0
Ditto, April, 1896, 1d. on 3d.	2	6	0
Cape, triangulars, 1d., rose-red, block of 6*	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., lilac, block of 8 and a single on entire	5	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., grey,* £2 6s. and	2	8	0
Ditto, woodblock, 4d., intermediate blue	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., deep blue, small tear	2	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 1d., *pale blue*	53	0	0
Ditto, "THE.EE PENCE" on 4d., blue	2	8	0
Ditto, "PENCE" on ditto	2	10	0
Ditto, C C, ½d. on 3d.	1	14	0
Mauritius, 1848, 1d., vermilion, early medium	4	15	0
Ditto, Greek border, 1d., red,* nearly full gum	5	0	0
Ditto, 1899, 6 c. inverted on 18 c.	3	10	0
Natal, 1s., buff, on entire	3	5	0
Ditto, no wmk., imperf., 3d., blue, very fine	3	12	0
Orange River Colony, 1882, 3d. on 4d., strip of 10, showing types,* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, 1894, ½d. on 3d.,* mint, pane of 240, showing all the varieties and 16 with double sur.	4	12	6
Ditto, 1896, ½d. on 3d.,* complete pane of 240, showing 12 without bar and no stop varieties	3	5	0
Ditto, 1896, ½d. on 3d.,* double surcharge, one inverted showing the variety no stop	4	17	6
Grenada, 1881, ½d., mauve, pair, imperf.	2	15	0
Nevis, 4d., orange, litho.,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, 6d., grey, litho.	4	0	0
Ditto, CA, 6d., green,* full gum	4	10	0
St. Vincent, 1877, 1s., ver., perf. 11×15,* off centre	3	17	6
St. Vincent, 1d. on 6d.,* no perf. at bottom	2	12	0
Ditto, 4d. on 1s.,*	7	0	0
Tobago, CA, 6d., stone*	3	12	6
U. S. A., Periodicals, 1 c. to $60,* no gum	8	0	0
N. S. Wales, "Sydneys," 2d., Plate 1, third retouch	2	8	0
Ditto, ditto, 2d., Plate 2, pick and shovel omitted	6	15	0

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

VOL. XV. MAY, 1906. No. 173.

The Morale of the Exhibition.

SUCCESS—brilliant and unqualified—is the universal verdict with regard to the London Philatelic Exhibition of 1906. This triumphant issue of the long-protracted labours of the Executive Committee and of the Hon. Secretaries and Treasurer must have gone far to reward these gentlemen for their lavish expenditure of time and energy during the preceding twelve months. Most cordially do we join in the general chorus of congratulations to them on the success of the Exhibition and in a profound appreciation of the magnificent work that has produced this result.

The Exhibition falling upon a date that preceded but a week the date of the publication of the *London Philatelist*, it was considered advisable to issue the May number a week later in order that the complete account of the Exhibition with the judges' awards should be presented to our readers at as early a date as possible.* The present number will therefore be found to contain—to the practical exclusion of all other matter—an ample report of everything pertaining to this great event that is worthy of placing on permanent record. Outside this record, however, may be noted the lessons or *morale* of the Exhibition, to which, in our judgment, it is well to call attention.

The aims and objects of all exhibitions are too patent to require elaboration at our hands; but the most important point to be attained in any kind of exhibition must be the improvement and elevation of the objects exposed. In the present case an examination of the stamps shown, absolutely demonstrates that this vital result in regard to postage stamps has been attained. In no previous philatelic Exhibition has there been such a marvellously high level, both as regards the condition of the stamps and

* Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays this delay has unfortunately been increased.—ED.

their accurate and scientific arrangement. The task of the judges, under these circumstances and with fierce competition in many classes, has been exceptionally difficult, but in the result it will be seen that scientific arrangement and philatelic research have in many instances secured the prize even against exhibits that from a pecuniary point of view were of far greater importance.

It is therefore on this head that we lay the greatest stress as being, in our judgment, the *morale* of the Exhibition of 1906. The system so long in vogue of merely accumulating large quantities of stamps and of filling page upon page with repetitions of rare or valuable specimens has been proclaimed by the verdict of the judges to be obsolete and out of fashion as regards the attainment of awards. Philatelic knowledge and research, condition of specimens and perfection of arrangement, have deservedly carried the day, even against unlimited powers of acquisition. The forenamed qualifications are within the grasp of the general body of collectors, and the knowledge that the highest honours of Philately are open to all who will put their energies, and not their purse alone, into their hobby, should stimulate the interest and increase the number of collectors throughout the world.

We must heartily congratulate the Committee upon the success that has attended their innovation of grouping of countries in the same class solely by their philatelic difficulty and irrespective of geographical or other considerations. The difficulty of deciding which is the best country in such widely differing groups is obviously immense, but the result has been that the philatelic side of each display has been forced into prominence, and that the international and cosmopolitan scope of the Exhibition has been more fully developed than has ever previously been the case.

We have elsewhere described the individual exhibits. In the aggregate, however, we consider that the display is the finest that has ever yet been made. The greatest credit is due to the exhibitors as a body, as in the vast majority of the cases of non-prizewinners their work was so excellent that the ultimate bestowal of the awards must have been a difficult and a delicate task. The general arrangements reflect the highest credit upon the Executive Committee, and it only remains for us to heartily congratulate all concerned upon the unqualified success of the International Philatelic Exhibition of 1906.

International Philatelic Exhibition, London, 1906.

THE long-anticipated Exhibition has come and gone with the happiest results, the universal verdict being that it has been a brilliant success, eclipsing in all respects the hitherto-held philatelic exhibitions.

With the patronage of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., etc. (President of the Philatelic Society, London), having as Vice-Patrons the Rt. Hon. Sydney Buxton, M.P. (Postmaster-General), the Lord Stanley, K.C.V.O., the Rt. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., P.C., the Marquess of Londonderry, K.G., etc., and the Duke of Norfolk, K.G., etc., all ex-Postmasters-General, the Exhibition cannot be said to have lacked distinguished patronage.

The Committee consisted of about 130 gentlemen, embracing the most eminent and well-known names in philatelic circles in this country, the Continent, and America, and had the cordial support of the following societies: The Philatelic Society, London; The Philatelic Society of India; The Birmingham Philatelic Society; The Enterprise Philatelic Society; The Fiscal Philatelic Society; The Glasgow and West of Scotland Philatelic Society; The Herts Philatelic Society; The International Philatelic Union; The Irish Philatelic Club; The Junior Philatelic Society; The Kent and Sussex Philatelic Society; The Leeds Philatelic Society; The Liverpool Philatelic Society; The Manchester Philatelic Society; The North of England Philatelic Society; The Oxford Philatelic Society; The Sheffield Philatelic Society; The Scottish Philatelic Society; The West Sussex Philatelic Society; Philatelisten-Verein "Rund um Berlin"; Internationaler Postwertzeichenhändler-Verein, Berlin; Copenhagen Philatelist-Klub; Internationaler Philatelisten-Verein, Dresden; Société Française de Timbrologie, Paris; Germania-Ring; Nederlandsche Vereeniging van Postzegelverzamelaars, The Hague; Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Kiel; Société Lausannoise de Timbrologie; Oesterreichischer Philatelisten-Klub, "Vindobona," Vienna.

The Executive Committee consisted of the Earl of Crawford, K.T. (Chairman), Messrs. W. Dorning Beckton; M. P. Castle, J.P.; R. Ehrenbach; L. W. Fulcher; F. H. Oliver; W. H. Peckitt; C. J. Phillips; H. A. Slade; G. Hamilton-Smith; and the following officers: Hon. Treasurer, F. Reichenheim; Hon. Secretary, H. R. Oldfield; Hon. Asst. Secretary, L. L. R. Hausburg.

The Executive Committee have been hard at work for months in the interests of the Exhibition, and it is to them that the success achieved is due. All have done their utmost, to the neglect, be it said, of all other matters, business and pleasure, etc., but a special meed of thanks must be accorded to Mr. C. J. Phillips for placing at the disposal of the Committee his numerous and well-trained staff, whose services have throughout been of the greatest value and assistance. To the Hon. Secretaries and Treasurer the highest praise must be given for the magnificent work they have all performed, and

to them is due alike a large share of the great success achieved, and the gratitude of all who have been privileged to participate in this great Philatelic Exhibition. Only the initiated know what work is entailed in the promotion of so vast an undertaking, and the honorary officers of the present Exhibition deserve all credit for their splendidly organized and well-deserved success.*

It is nine years since H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., personally opened the last International Philatelic Exhibition in London, seven years having elapsed since the last of such exhibitions took place in Great Britain at Manchester, the first Exhibition being the one held in London in 1890.



THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL HALL, VINCENT SQUARE, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

The Exhibition was held in the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W. The Hall is eminently suitable for the Exhibition, being lofty and with a ground area of about 140 feet by 75 feet,

* The following graphic description of some of the work entailed is from the pen of Mr. E. J. Nankivell, in *Gibbons Stamp Weekly* of 2 June :—

"Having been fortunate enough to secure the handsome hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, the members of the Executive Committee with one or two special helpers a few days before the date fixed for opening set to work to get the great Exhibition into order. Carpenters were employed fixing trestle stands with slopes in the hall for holding the glass-framed exhibits. Load after load of giant wood frames and of great plates of glass arrived. Busy philatelists worked in pairs in shirt sleeves, arranging priceless sheets of stamps on cartridge-paper-faced boards and then placing them in the glazed frames. Workmen were kept busy wiping and drying the glass for the frames to ensure its being not only clear, but free from any speck of dirt that might soil a stamp. Nothing could exceed the tender care with which every sheet of stamps was handled, for the men who did the work were accustomed by long years of specialism to the most fastidious handling of stamps. They were no rough-and-ready workmen, but the most eminent philatelists of the day. The Earl of Crawford, Baron A. de Reuterskiöld, Baron A. de Worms, Major Evans, Mr. M. P. Castle, Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg, Mr. E. D. Bacon, Dr. Diena, Mr. C. J. Phillips, these were the men who under the general direction of Mr. H. R. Oldfield, who as one of the Hon. Secretaries made a genial master of the ceremonies, got the exhibits transferred from all sorts and conditions of albums and wrappings into their proper Exhibition frames. Day after day the tap, tap of the hammers as the frames were finally fitted was incessant from early morning till far into the night. And on the day of opening every frame was in its place, the floor was swept, and the busy workers of previous days moved about arrayed in frock-coats, decorated with official badges, spick and span, as though they had never done an hour's work in shirt sleeves in their lives."

with ample light through a domed glass roof, and with two recesses, 50 feet by 25 feet each, on a slightly raised level (used for dealers' stalls, and a tea-room); and on the first floor of the building is a lecture-hall with three other rooms available for exhibits, committee-rooms, etc. The Horticultural Hall may be said to have admirably answered the purposes of the Exhibition, but large as it was, it could have been twice filled with the exhibits sent in, although confined to adhesive postage and Telegraph stamps.

One of the novel features was undoubtedly the institution of a Championship Class,* comprising exhibits that have obtained a Gold Medal at either the London Exhibition of 1897 or the Manchester Exhibition of 1899, any exhibitor showing an exhibit of the country in respect of which he may have taken a Gold Medal at either of these Exhibitions being competent to exhibit in this class. This was divided into two sections: one Great Britain, or any of its Colonies, in separate exhibits; and the second for other countries in separate exhibits, the awards for each section of this class being one Cup and one Gold Medal. These cups of silver-gilt were of a handsome design, and with the medals, were much admired by the visitors. The medals bear on the one side an excellent portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., and on the reverse the arms of the city of London, place being left for the inscriptions. They were the work of Messrs. Restall, of Birmingham, and have found general favour, the bronze having perhaps the best appearance of the three.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

In the absence of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the duty of opening the Exhibition devolved upon the Vice-President of the London Philatelic Society, the Earl of Crawford, K.T., and a large number of visitors, including many ladies, were present at the unpretentious inaugural ceremony. Speaking from a table placed in the centre of the Exhibition, on which were displayed the two coveted Gold Cup prizes, Lord Crawford made the following speech, which was received with acclamation, and after which the visitors proceeded to examine the objects displayed.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have been ordered by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to act in his name to-day in declaring this International Philatelic Exhibition duly open. I need hardly say that it gives me the greatest pleasure and honour to be appointed by His Royal Highness to open this Exhibition, and to bring before you thus officially one of the finest shows of our hobby that has ever been brought together under a single roof. I believe it is now some fifty-five years or thereabouts since the first Stamp Exhibition took place, and we get our knowledge of this fact from one of our exhibitors. Mr. Reinheimer, in Exhibit No. 254, puts in a sketch of the first Exhibition that was held in Brussels in the year 1852, drawn from memory. Since then there have been several International Exhibitions held in this country—three in London and one in Manchester. But I think when you come to look at what we are about to place before the public to-day every

* The rules, regulations, and awards will be found in vol. XIV of this journal, pp. 207–52.

one will agree that nothing has ever been shown that will equal the Exhibition that we have before us now. The childish fad, as it has been called in the past, of stamp collecting is not only to children of school days, but it has grown up with the schoolboys, and goes on to the middle age and is getting on to old age. Not only the enthusiasm of the schoolboy is kept alive in the old man, but the knowledge and the science of putting the things together have increased in like proportion. The result is that where a collection consisted originally of a washing-book and a gum-pot that put on dirty bits of paper, now the whole philatelic history of a country is placed on paper and illustrated by the stamps in use in that country. The result is that the person who knows nothing whatever of stamp collecting very often may see a collection and go away and say, 'There is something in that, I must have a try myself.' And so Philately has gone on increasing in numbers and science and joy to many hundreds and thousands of people who occupy their leisure hours with it. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, a collector who is excessively fond of our hobby and devotes a part of his spare time to it, is an exhibitor to-day in four classes; and not only that, but his son, Prince Edward of Wales, is also an exhibitor, as you will see if you go into the room on the first floor on the left-hand side. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales spent two hours here this morning going over the Exhibition, and is intending to come again another day. He ordered me to say to those who came to the opening how sorry he is not to be able to come himself to perform the ceremony; but he had an engagement at Trinity House that could not be postponed. I do not think I ought to further interfere with your pleasure in looking at the exhibits. But I ought to say a few words of thanks to those gentlemen whose labour has been something like sixteen to seventeen hours a day in getting the Exhibition ready."

THE EXHIBITS.

A full notice of these will be found in the Official Catalogue, which was a handsomely got up and useful companion to every visitor, and our readers, other than those last named, can be supplied with copies on application to H. R. Oldfield, Esq., Hon. Secretary, 13 Walbrook, London, E.C. We therefore only propose to glance at the principal exhibits, making allusion to any especial points of interest. Some idea of the extent of the exhibits may be gathered from the fact that fifty (quarto) pages of the Catalogue are occupied with their description; hence the modest limits of our monthly number would have to be extended to a veritable book if it included an account of all that was worthy of being mentioned! We have thought it more interesting to our readers to make a kind of running commentary on each division and section consecutively, regarding more the general merits thereof, leaving those readers who wish to know the details of the stamps shown to acquire this knowledge from the Catalogue itself.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS.

SECTION I.

(Great Britain, or any of its Colonies, in separate exhibits.)

Note.—Exhibits marked with an asterisk were not entered for competition.

CRAWFORD, THE EARL OF, K.T. **(Great Britain).** *Championship Cup.*—The entries for Section I of this class were only four in number, all of great merit and completeness. The Earl of Crawford's superb collection of Great Britain is so well known that description is needless, but we quote a considerable portion of the contents as described in the Catalogue, by which it will be seen that it could not have been beaten by any exhibit shown. Beyond its marvellous completeness the collection has the merit of being arranged with the highest degree of philatelic accuracy, and the history of every stamp is recorded from its inception to the last use of the plate. Its historical interest caused this exhibit to be as much appreciated as any other by all visitors unversed in Philately. For completeness and rarity it far surpasses any collection of the British stamps ever made, and, in fact, hardly lacks anything, and we cordially congratulate the Vice-President of the London Philatelic Society upon winning the highest prize of the Exhibition. This exhibit includes nearly every variety of the issued stamps in unused condition, in numerous shades with many blocks and entire panes, a special feature being the inclusion of blocks, where it has been possible to obtain them, from the corners of sheets showing the plate numbers. The collection also comprises essays and proofs of every description, and an imperforate specimen of each plate cut from the *imprimatur* sheets at Somerset House. Amongst the more remarkable unused blocks of stamps are the greater portions of entire sheets of the first 1d., black, the 2d., blue, without lines, and the 1d., black, "V.R.," impressions of the 1d. from Plates 5 and 11 printed in black and also in red; block of ten of the 2d., watermarked Small Crown, perforated 14; blocks of eight each of the 6d., 10d., and 1s., embossed stamps of 1847–54; pane of twenty of the 3d., Plate 4, watermarked Spray of Rose; a block of seventeen of the 4d., on blue paper, watermarked Small Garter; one of six of the same value on blue paper, watermarked Medium Garter; a pane of twenty of the 1s., Plate 13, orange-brown, watermarked Spray of Rose; a pane of twenty of the 2s., red-brown, and a similar pane, but imperforate, and a block of eight of the 5s., Plate 4, on blued paper, watermarked Large Anchor. Specimens of all but one of the abnormal plate numbers known are present, including copies of the 4d., vermilion, Plate 16, the 4d., sage-green, Plate 17, the 6d., chestnut, Plate 12, the 6d., pale buff, Plate 13, the 9d., straw, Plate 5, unused, and unused specimens of the 10d., Plate 2, and the 2s., Plate 3. There is a used copy of the 10d., Plate 1, watermarked with Emblems, and the high value stamps, 10s. and £1, of 1878–83, watermarked with Maltese Cross and with Large Anchor, are all represented unused, as well as the £5, on blued and white paper. The collection also includes a large number of the postal-fiscal stamps and of the stamps overprinted for official use, and for British post offices in the Levant. The Official stamps comprise five unused specimens of the 5s., including two on blued paper and a pair, ten of the 10s., including a block of four and two pairs, and three of the £1 (two watermarked with three Crowns and one with three Orbs), overprinted for the Inland Revenue Department in 1885, two unused specimens of the £1, green, 1892, and an unused specimen of the 5s., 10s., and £1 with the King's Head with similar overprint. The Government Parcels series include three specimens (two unused) of the 1d. with inverted overprint, and there is also a used copy of the 1s. with inverted overprint. There are large blocks, unused and used, of the 5d. and 10d., Queen's Head, and an unused copy and block of six of the 10d., King's Head, overprinted for the Office of Works. There are large unused blocks of the ½d. and 1d. for use by the Royal Household; the Board of Education series is complete, unused, with the exception of the 1s., King's Head; and the sets with the two varieties of the overprint for use by the Admiralty are complete, unused. The Telegraph stamps, both of the private companies and of the Government, are also shown. The former series includes the 1s. franked form of the Electric Telegraph Company issue of 1851, of which only one other specimen is known to exist, several values of the adhesive stamps of this company, a copy of the 4s. value of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company, and several unused and used specimens of the South Eastern Railway set. The

Government issues are largely represented in unused state, with specimens of all the various plate numbers, and include unused copies of the 3s., watermarked Crown (the only one known unused); the 5s., Plate 2, perforated 14; the 5s., Plate 3, perforated 15 by 15½, watermarked Maltese Cross (an uncatalogued variety); the 5s., Plate 3, perforated 14, watermarked Anchor (the only one known unused); and one of the only two known unused specimens of the £5. The Military Telegraphs and Army Telegraphs stamps are represented complete, the former including one of the very few sets of those stamps known to exist unused. The exhibit also comprises the best known collection of the local postage stamps used at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge during the years 1871–85.

ROBERTS, VERNON (**Cape of Good Hope**).—Mr. Vernon Roberts' wonderful collection of Capes is well known, and has gained many honours. In any other class it would doubtless have secured high honours, but the judges had only two medals at their disposal for this section. The collection, fine as it is, however, could in our view be improved by the removal of redundant or inferior copies, by fuller descriptions, more scientific arrangement, and by amplification of all the issues after the triangulars. Fine copies of the 1d. on blue paper, and 4d. on blue, including a pair of the latter, unused. All the stamps of the Perkins Bacon printing, both used and unused, in a great range of shades in the unused, in singles, pairs, and large blocks, including, among others, the 4d. rouletted, a block of four of the 6d., unused, on white paper, and a pair on the blue, a block of sixteen 1s., used, and block of thirty-two unused. Of the woodblocks upwards of 200 were shown, amongst which were a block of four 1d., unused, and six pairs and a block of four used. Of the blues, a pair of the light blue unused and nine pairs used, and a particularly strong collection of the errors—three 1d. blues and a pair, 1d. and 4d., *se tenant*, two 4d., red, and a block of four (three 1d. and one 4d.), red, *se tenant*, used on entire letter-sheet, which is additionally interesting from the fact that it is dated 26 March, 1861, this being a month earlier than the stamps have been chronicled as being issued. Of the 4d., blue, there are also five specimens with the corner retouched. The De La Rue stamps are also shown very extensively, fine ranges of shades, including pairs and blocks of thirty-two, of all the values unused. Amongst the later issues will be a seen a pair of the 3d. on 4d., blue, showing the rare error "PENCE" unused, and also an unused copy of the "Half-Penny" on 3d., watermark CC.

WORMS, BARON ANTHONY DE (**Ceylon**). *Extra Gold Medal.*—Here again we have a collection of world-wide renown as being the finest collection of Ceylon stamps extant, and it may be said that it has been so polished by the unremitting labour of its owner for many years that it literally shines from its own brilliancy. The philatelic side has been well kept up, as evinced by the exhibition of unknown varieties and the differentiation of the CC and Crown watermarks, and in our view the judges did well to award it an Extra Gold Medal. This collection contains among many other noticeable stamps: *Imperforates unused.*—½d., block of ten; 1d., block of twelve; 2d., block of thirty-four; 10d., block of four. Pair of 5d., two pairs of 1s. 9d. Of the 4d., 8d., and 9d., two mint copies of each, two of the 1s., 1s. 9d., yellow-green, and 2s., four specimens. Of the various shades of the 6d. there are twenty-three copies. *Imperforate used.*—Many shades of all values and several in pairs, including 4d. and 2s. *Perforated unused.*—1d., block of ninety-six, and pairs of nearly all the other values, besides blocks of four of 2d., 4d.; rose red, 8d.; yellow-brown, 9d.; deep-brown, 1s. and 2s., two shades. *Perforated used.*—All the values are again represented in many shades and pairs. *No watermark unused.*—In this series there are several of each value, besides blocks of four of 1d., 5d., 6d., 1s., and four copies of 1d., perf. 11½. Among the *used* there are pairs of every variety. *Watermark Crown CC, unused.*—1d., block of fifty, three copies of 1d., perf. 11½, 2d., yellow-green, and four of 10d., vermilion, and among many blocks of all the other values is a unique block of four of the 6d., perf. 13, and among the *used* there is a block of twenty of the same stamp, also a strip of three 1d., perf. 11½. The "cents" and all the later issues are shown unused in several shades of each variety. In this exhibit are shown three hitherto unknown varieties: *Watermark Star*, 4d., dull rose, with clean-cut perforation (unused); *Watermark Star*, 5d., pair, with blind perforation (used); *Watermark Crown CC*, 9d., perforated 13 (three copies used), and the two varieties of the CC and Crown watermark are all separated.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R. (**Victoria**). *Gold Medal.*—Mr. Hausburg's exhibit of Victoria is by far the finest ever got together and was a very close runner-up, in general opinion, to Lord Crawford's Great Britain. In philatelic research and *discovery* it undoubtedly surpasses it, and but for the extraordinary completeness in Great Britain's complex and voluminous varieties of Lord Crawford's collection, in our judgment, Mr. Hausburg would have secured the Gold Cup. His work on the first issue of Victoria in building up the panes, with his discovery of the reduplication of the twelve stamps and the complete making up the sheets of the different types of the 2s. stamps, both green and blue, constitutes philatelic work of the first importance. Beyond this the exhibit contains numerous unknown or little-known varieties, is practically complete, and the condition is superb. Mr. Hausburg may, however, in default of the Gold Cup, be happy in having secured three gold medals, with the general opinion of having attained an aggregate of philatelic merit in his several exhibits that would have entitled him to a special medal for general excellence had such been for bestowal. The features of this exhibit are the reconstruction of the sheets of stamps of some of the early issues. The chief stamps include: 1850.—1d., brown, clear impression, first printing by Thomas Ham, mint copy, an exceptional rarity; 1d, brick-red, second printing by Thomas Ham, stamps close together, block of twelve, mint, and five singles; reconstructed block of twelve, used; Campbell and Fergusson printings; 1d., vermilion, three pairs and strip of three; 1d., brown, strip of six, pair; 1d., rose and pink, various shades; 1d., rose, reconstructed pane of twenty-four, including thirteen unused; 1d., brown, reconstructed sheet of ninety-six; 1d., rose, reconstructed sheet of ninety-six. The chief distinguishing plate marks and transfer varieties are illustrated, as also the various retouches. 2d., fine background and borders, fine copy unused, a pair used; 2d., fine border and coarse background, nine unused; 2d., coarse border, many shades, including a block of four. There are a pair and two singles of the variety with the value obliterated, in different shades, besides several retouches. 3d., block of three and pair of the first printing, all very rare. 3d., close printing. This is subdivided into two, with full shading on shawl behind neck and with hardly any shading, apparently separate printings, or different states of the intermediate stone. Strip of three and three pairs, unused; reconstructed block of twelve, and various retouches and a superb lot of the later three, including reconstructed sheet of ninety-six, and retouches (medium spaced) and a reconstructed pane of twenty-four, and sheet of ninety-six (wide spaced). 1852–4.—2d., engraved and litho, fine blocks, etc. Too Late: strip of three, mint, and one without the overprint "TOO LATE" and "SIX-PENCE." 1854.—2s., green, perf. and imperf., reconstructed pane of twenty-five, including fourteen unused; reconstructed sheet of fifty; 2s., rouletted, pair and single on originals; 2s., blue on green, perf. 12, 13, block of four and reconstructed sheet of thirty, all unused, and sheets perf. 12, and in dark and pale shades. 1854.—Fine lot. 1860.—Beaded oval, chief stamps unused: 3d., laid; 6d., orange; 6d., black, block of four; 3d., marone, perf. 12½; 4d, wmk. "FIVE SHILLINGS," pair and single, mint. From 1862 the stamps are arranged according to the perforations, which are 11½–12, 12½–13, and compound, like the New South Wales early perforations, some of the varieties being extremely rare. The 1864 issues include all unused varieties, and all the later issues are shown in blocks of four in all shades. One of the most noticeable stamps is the 2d., of 1873–83, on lilac paper, similar to that of the previous issue. The issues from 1887 are for the first time divided according to the two types of the wmk. V and Crown, the first type of which does not appear to have been used much after 1898.

SECTION II.

(*Other countries in separate exhibits.*)

OLDFIELD, H. R. (**Bolivia**). *Gold Medal.*—Mr. Oldfield's work on the reconstruction of these plates is also well known as representing an enormous amount of philatelic work, and this, coupled with the importance of the issues and its completeness, doubtless secured the second prize of the section. Complete sheets of the 1866 and 1867 issues, illustrating the seven plates of the 5 centavos value, including the exceedingly rare Plate 7 in green, and one unused, and one made-up plate in the lilac shades, a complete made-up sheet of the 10 centavos, brown, which includes the error "Bolvia" (No. 12 on plate), two sheets each (in different shades) of the 50 centavos, orange, and of the 100 centavos, blue, and a partly made-up plate of the 50 centavos,

blue, together with a complete made-up plate of the 100 centavos, green. A small displayed collection, illustrating the different varieties and retouches of these two issues, and contrasting the division of the 5 centavos value into seven plates with Mr. Moser's division of the same stamps into the original plate, four re-engravings, and six retouches. These stamps are followed by selected specimens of the succeeding issues, including the following rarities: Various copies of the 500 centavos, black, of 1867 and 1869, unused copies of the various values of the 1878 issue, the 10 centavos, blue (error of colour), of the 1894 issue, on thick paper, etc. etc.

GRUNEWALD, W. (**France**).—There were only three competitors here for the two medals, and Mr. Grunewald's beautiful collection of France had to go unrewarded. A very fine collection of used and unused in blocks, pairs, and single copies, including the first issue, 1 franc, orange, unused, and five used, and the following unused: 1 franc, carmine, five singles, pair, two blocks of four; 15 c., green, one single and two blocks of four; Presidency, 10 c., bistre, pair; Empire, 20 c., blue on green paper, and a block of four, blue on blue paper. In the Bordeaux issue there are extensive shades of all values, notably two singles of the 20 c., first type. There are also thirty-three *tête-bêche* copies, notably, in the first issue, the 10 c., 25 c., and the 1 franc used, two used copies of the 80 c. Empire, imperf., and used and unused 80 c., perf. Also the 4 c., grey, unused, and eighteen *tête-bêche* of the issues 1870–73.

CROCKER, HENRY J. (**Hawaii**). *Championship Cup.*—Mr. Crocker's collection of Hawaiians (fortunately away from San Francisco at the time of the earthquake) is the finest in the world, the representation of the very rare first issue being wonderful, and including the 2 c. (certainly one of the rarest stamps in the world, Die 1 only), 5 c., two specimens on letters, and two single specimens, all used, 13 c., a unique strip of three on original letter, being two of Die 1 and one of Die 2, and of the same value unused copies of Dies 1 and 2, and four used copies, two of each die. The issue of 1853 includes some beautiful specimens of the 5 c. thick paper on original letter, two of the Provisionals 5 on 13, and a number of entire panes. The collection of the Inter-Island postage stamps with large numeral in centre is very fine, Mr. Crocker having reconstructed nearly all the plates. A superb block of six of the 2 c., blue on bluish white, of August, 1859, a reconstructed plate of the same stamps used, as well as a considerable number of single stamps on envelopes. The 1 c., blue on bluish, was shown in a reconstructed plate, complete with the exception of one stamp, and including five unused copies. Sub-varieties of both values, termed Plates *2a* and *2b*, were also shown plated. The 2 c. on greenish blue was shown in a complete reconstructed plate, including two unused specimens. The other values and papers were shown nearly all plated, and included almost every known error and variety both in the stamp and in the cancellation. The stamps of the Provisional Government of 1893 were mostly shown in complete panes, with the errors, and single pieces of the double, inverted, and misplaced surcharges. The entire collection, with its numerous reconstructed plates, bears throughout evidences of the highest philatelic merit, and worthily secured for Mr. Crocker the second Gold Cup.

CLASS I.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SECTION I.

(Postage Stamps, including Official Stamps and Fiscals available for Postage. Unused only.)

The competition for the Gold Medal was a very close one here, both Messrs. Higgins and Loder having fine exhibits.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., etc. *Bronze Medal.*—A very interesting collection of proofs, essays, colour trials, and issued stamps of the present reign, specially illustrating the paper read by His Royal Highness at a meeting of the Philatelic Society, London, on 4 March, 1904, and which will be found in the *London Philatelist* for March, 1904, with a few rare stamps, such as the 6d. I.R. Official, and the 1s. Board of Education, both with King's Head. This collection contains a superb number of essays, etc., that are quite unique.

HIGGINS, J. S. *Gold Medal*.—A collection of British stamps up to 1900, comprising all the regular issues and many varieties in sheets, pairs, and blocks. The collection also includes proofs, essays, colour trials, imperf. varieties, and designs of stamps not adopted, and specimen stamps.

MARSH, OSWALD.—An almost complete collection of the envelope, wrapper, and card stamps cut square, and now available for use as adhesives.

LODER, SYDNEY. *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection, including: 1840.—Mint block of thirty-six of the 1d., black, and the "V.R."; three blocks of six of the 2d., blue, no lines. 1855.—4d., blue paper, Small Garter, mint; and 6d., no letters, bluish paper, mint. 1865–67.—9d., Plate 5, mint. 1884.—£1, wmk. Crowns, mint block of three; £1, wmk. Orbs, mint pair.

SECTION II.

(*Postage Stamps, including Official Stamps and Fiscals available for Postage. Used only.*)

BIGNOLD, H. J. *Bronze Medal.*

HINTON, T. H. *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection of used stamps.

SECTION III.

(*Telegraph, or Railway Letter Fee, or College Stamps, in separate exhibits.*)

CUMMINGS, Rev H. (**Great Britain College Stamps**). *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection.

SAVOURNIN, L.—A fine specialized collection of the Oxford College stamps.

MARSHALL, CHAPMAN F. DENDY.—A strong collection of the Railway Letter stamps of Great Britain.

MATTHEWS, W. (**Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain**). *Bronze Medal.*—A fine collection of the private and Government issues.

CLASS II—SECTION I.

Eleven exhibitors here of the highest class had to be content with three medals, and it was perhaps fortunate that Mr. H. J. Duveen did not compete.

HANCOCK, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. H. (**Afghanistan**). *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection of great philatelic merit, the issues from 1870 to 1876 inclusive being shown plated.

DUVEEN, H. J.* (**British Guiana**).—A magnificent lot of the early issues of 1850–51, including a very fine pair of the 2 c. on letter-sheet and a 4 c. on pelure paper with very large margins, also on letter-sheet. Strong issues of 1852–53 and the provisional stamps of 1856, the latter including two specimens of the 4 c. on blue, surfaced paper; and there were two copies of the 4 c. on dark blue (so-called "sugar") paper, one of the latter being on entire envelope. The later issues are all fully shown unused, and the three plates of the 1862 provisionals have been reconstructed of unused and used initialed specimens, and complete with the exception of three types of the 1 c.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., etc. (**Mauritius**). *Silver Medal.*—A very choice collection of the stamps of this country, practically complete, used and unused, and including amongst other stamps worthy of mention the issues of 1847 inscribed "POST OFFICE" instead of "POST PAID," 1d., orange-red, used, and 2d., blue, unused, the latter being the finest known specimen, and one which undoubtedly found as many admirers as any stamp in the Exhibition. In the other issues of the native-printed stamps specimens were shown used and unused from the earliest to the latest states of the plates, especially noticeable being three superb 2d. unused, including one with the error "PENOE." The used stamps include a large number, in every state of the plate, of the issues of 1848, the small head of 1849, and the "fillet" of October, 1859. The provisional "FOURPENCE" on the green stamp of April, 1854, was shown unused

and used. The rare 1862 1s., dark green, perforated, is also included unused. The later issues were practically complete both used and unused, and included in the collection are no-watermark stamps, imperf., cut from the *imprimatur* sheets registered at Somerset House. His Royal Highness is to be congratulated upon the possession of such a superb lot of these interesting old issues.

DUVEEN, H. J.* (**Mauritius**).—Of the first issue inscribed "POST OFFICE," both values were shown, the 1d. being on an entire envelope lightly postmarked, and the 2d. unused. The second issue with the inscription "POST PAID" included a block of four of the 1d. unused, in the earliest state of the plate, on yellowish paper, this block being in our judgment the finest piece shown in the Exhibition, and rarer, in its entirety, than even a "POST OFFICE" or a 2 c. Hawaii; a similar unused specimen of the 2d., dark blue, and a block of four 2d, unused, on yellowish paper, showing medium state of the plate; and numerous specimens of both values showing all stages of wear of the plates, with a remarkable used 2d., dark blue, of the earliest printing, and re-constructed plates of both values. There were several unused specimens of the 2d. small "fillet" with a reconstructed plate of this stamp and also of the large "fillet," the plate of the latter including a vertical pair. The lithographed issue of 1859 was represented by many unused specimens of each value, and an unused copy of the "Britannia type" 1s., dark green, perforated, was shown, etc.

HUGNIN, LOUIS (**Mauritius**).—Two frames containing eighty-five specimens of the old issues.

CLARKE, HARVEY (**New South Wales**). *Gold Medal.*—This collection of New South Wales is well known, and is simply marvellous in the wealth of unused Sydneys and Laureates, and was in every respect a worthy recipient of a Gold Medal. 1d. Sydney Views, upwards of forty specimens were shown. Unused: in plates. Used: complete reconstructed plates on various papers of both plates. The 2d. Sydney Views, unused, from the very earliest down to the very latest state of the plate, amongst them the varieties "CREVIT" omitted, two of the retouches of Plate 2, and a pair on laid paper. Used: All the plates reconstructed, seventeen specimens of the Plate 2 retouched, and a *tête-bêche* pair used on the entire envelope. The 3d. Sydney, unused, on yellowish wove and laid papers, and bluish wove in various shades; and complete used reconstructed plates on yellowish and bluish paper. 1851, amongst the unused: 1d., red, block of four, with unfinished stars in corner, three specimens of the varieties with no leaves to the right of "SOUTH," and three specimens with the two leaves only, and three specimens of the error "WALE"; also three specimens on laid paper. The 2d. are shown in various shades, including five specimens with the stars in corner and a pair of the re-engraved. 3d., a block of six, four pairs, and various singles in shades, including the error "WAGES." 6d., in various shades, in pair and block of four. The 8d., in yellow and orange. Used: Reconstructed plates of the 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., and 8d. 1854, unused: All varieties of the 1d., the 2d., with engine-turning, and two specimens of the 3d., error "WAEES." Used: Reconstructed plates of all values, and one pair and two single specimens of the 3d., error wmk. "2." All the subsequent issues were equally well represented.

AVERY, SIR W. B., BART. (**Switzerland**).—The Cantonal stamps included several double Genevas, used and unused, including a block of six entire and three halves; a block of the small Geneva, and unused types of the 4 and 6 Zurich, three 4 c. "Vaud," ten of the Basle, and reconstructed plates of the Federal Administration, $2\frac{1}{2}$ r., 5 r., 10 r., 15 r., and 15 c.

DUVEEN, H. J.* Cantonal Issues (**Geneva**).—Four unused specimens of the double 5 c., an unused block of six of the 5 c. small eagle of 1845, and an unused block of twelve of the 5 c. large eagle of 1848 on blue-green paper, besides used specimens. *Zurich.*—The specimens shown included the five types of the 4 rap., and also of the 6 rap. with horizontal red lines, the former being made up of two pairs and a single, and the latter of an unsevered strip, with retouch on Type 3. *Basle.*—There were several unused and used specimens of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ rap.; "Vaud," three unused copies of the 4 c. and several of the 5 c.; whilst amongst the 5 c. of August, 1850 (formerly attributed to Neuchâtel), there were two unused pairs. "Winterthur," several unused copies, including a pair. The stamps of 1850–52 were largely represented, and included an unused specimen of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ rap. "Poste Locale," without frame to the cross: two

unused specimens of the 15 c. and one of the 15 rap., with small figures of value, reconstructed plates of the various stamps, and a fine lot of silk threads, etc.

CRAWFORD, THE EARL OF, K.T. (**United States**).—Only the Postmasters' and Carriers' stamps were shown, including die proofs of an essay of a stamp proposed for Albany, and the only known copy of the Annapolis 5 c. red envelope. Baltimore, a specimen of the 5 c. on white and one of the three known copies of the 10 c. on white, both stamps being on entire letter sheets. Brattleboro: 5 c., unused, and a cut-square specimen of the 5 c., Millbury, on entire letter-sheet. A large number of specimens of the 5 c. New York, with numerous proofs of the reprints. Providence stamps, several entire sheets, showing the eleven types of the 5 c. and the one type of the 10 c., and sheets of the reprinted stamps. St. Louis: Plate 1, three types of the 5 c. and one type of the 10 c. Plate 2, complete with the two types of the 20 c., the one type of the 5 c., and the three types of the 10 c.; and Plate 3, the three types of the 10 c. The Carriers' stamps included reconstructed sheets of the Baltimore 1 c., black, and 1 c., red, stamps, with "horseman"; several types of the Charleston "Honour's City Post," an entire sheet of the New York 3 c. "City Dispatch Post," a specimen of the 2 c. reddish brown "City Dispatch" on entire letter-sheet, and several types of the various stamps used at Philadelphia.

GELBER, JOSEF (**United States**).—Special collection of all the issues, unused and used; 2024 stamps in all, including 1869, 15 c. and 24 c., with inverted centres.

SECTION II.

CLARKE, HARVEY (**Ceylon**).—A fine exhibit, including, first issue, unused, 4d., rose, and four copies used; six specimens of the 6d., unused; three copies of the 8d., unused, and four copies used; two 9d., unused, and four used; six specimens of the 1s. 9d. in both shades; and three 2s., unused; ½d., no watermark, two specimens on blue, unused; four 4d., clean cut, unused, and two of the 9d., claret, eight specimens of the 6d., rough perf., unused, and a range of shades of the 8d. and 9d.; and many other fine stamps.

SCHROEDER, MARTIN (**Germany and her States**). *Silver Medal.*—A fine specialized collection of the postage stamps of Germany, including Baden, first issue; Bavaria, including the first issue 1 kr., black, with red silk thread, and the 9 kr., *blue-green*, unused; Bremen, showing the types of stamps in strips and blocks as well as single copies. Hanover included the first 1 ggr., grey-blue, the 10 groschen in four shades of colour. Oldenburg, various types of the first issue and the later issues complete in all shades. Prussia, with solid background, beautiful specimens, including some pairs. Thurn and Taxis, the early issues with good margins and original gum. Wurtemberg, very fine, the issues with and without threads being especially strong in the unused. The thick papers, small perforations, 1859, are very strong. A speciality has been made of postmarked specimens with all kinds of obliterations.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R. (**New Zealand**). *Gold Medal.*—A remarkably fine collection, with quite novel features, including (amongst much): London print: 1d., 2d. (three), 2d. *bleuté*, and 1s. *bleuté*, mint: half 1s. used as 6d. on original. 1856.—Colonial print on blue paper: 1d. (two), 2d. (two and mint corner strip of four), 1s. mint, perhaps the rarest New Zealand unused. Two copies of the 1s. cut in half and used as 6d. on original. 1858, no wmk., on thick and pelure, and 1862, watermark Star, imperf., were splendidly represented, including many great rarities. The perforated stamps divided up according to the perforation, those done at Dunedin gauging 13, and which are the earlier, and those done at Auckland gauging $12\frac{1}{2}$–$13\frac{3}{4}$. Wmk. NZ.—6d., imperf., mint; rouletted, 1d., 2d., unused. Wmk. Star, perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$: Retouches, 2d., Plate 2, various of the most prominent are shown, both imperf. and perf. The lower eight rows of the plate reconstructed so as to show the positions of the retouches, and also an entire sheet unused of this stamp. A remarkable and unique possession of the greatest philatelic interest. Perf. 10 by $12\frac{1}{2}$: 2d., *blue* (an uncatalogued variety). All the other issues are shown very strongly, and the collection again demonstrates Mr. Hausburg's philatelic research.

HAYMAN, H. L. (**New Zealand**).—A large collection of the stamps of the *first type* of the issues from 1855 to 1872, the greater part unused and many shown in large blocks, pairs, and strips.

CUMMINGS, Rev. H. (**South Australia**).—A special collection, including departmental stamps and issues used and unused.

DALTON, R.—A specialized collection, including a number of rare varieties in the early roulettes and perforated stamps.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R.—Here again Mr. Hausburg shows what may be termed a faultless collection, including practically everything in mint condition, and all the rarities as the 3d. without surcharge, the 2d., Type I, perf., etc. etc.

YARDLEY, R. BLAKE (**Transvaal**). *Extra Gold Medal.*—An almost complete collection, arranged after the articles in the Philatelic Society's work, *Africa*, *Part III*, and in every way for philatelic interest and research deserving its award. To be noted: 1869.—The 1d., lake, fine roulette, used; 1s, deep green, unused and used. 1870.—3d., pale reddish lilac, printed *tête-à-tête*. 4 April, 1870.—1s., carmine-red, fine roulette, unused pair and singles. 26 April, 1870.—1s., green, fine roulette, unused, and used. The Borrius prints on thick soft paper, 6d. and 1s., fine roulette, mint, unused. 1876.—Pelure paper, 1d., orange-red, fine roulette, unused, and a pair of the 1d., pin-perf. 10½, used. Ditto, 3d. and 6d., fine roulette, unused. 1876.—Hard surfaced paper, block of four, used, of the 6d. with fine roulette and brown gum. The red surcharges are very strong, and include the 3d., imperf., unused, 3d. with surcharge on the back, and 3d. with fine and wide roulette, 6d. with overprint wide spaced; 6d., fine roulette, used; pair of 1s., imperf., unused, and 1s., wide spaced, imperf., used; 1s., fine roulette, used; 3d., surcharged in red and in black, used. In the black surcharges, coarse soft paper, are the 6d. and 1s. with the wide-spaced surcharge, a block of four of the 1s., imperf., containing the *tête-bêche* variety. The later issues practically complete, and showed all varieties, including many full panes. The whole collection is highly specialized, and includes a number of partly reconstructed panes of the old issues and a large number of stamps on envelopes, which are important for proving the date of issue, and it represents an enormous amount of the highest form of philatelic research.

CLASS III—SECTION I.

There were no less than fifteen competitors in this class, with only three awards available, and it is obvious that the judges had great difficulty in endeavouring to mete out justice, as they added three extra medals, and even then, we believe, failed to satisfy all the competitors. In this section there were at least eight first-class collections, any of which, under hitherto prevailing systems of exhibition, would have probably secured gold medals. These were the French of M. l'Argentière and Mr. Reichenheim, Mr. Hausburg's India, Tasmania, and West Australia, Mr. Moser's Japan, Mr. Bagshawe's Straits Settlements, and Mr. Schroeder's Roumania, and to reward these fine exhibits only one gold and two silver medals were available! The addition of one extra gold and two silver medals partially solved the difficulty, but in this section, beyond all in the Exhibition, were probably the greatest difficulties present in awarding the prizes. In order to appraise the respective merits of those who obtained awards, the conditions imposed upon the judges (elsewhere mentioned) must be borne in mind.

ARGENTIÈRE, B. DE L' (**France**). *Silver Medal.*—A highly specialized collection of stamps of France, grouped according to issued stamps, essays, proofs, etc. The collection throughout is extremely strong in unused stamps in all shades, in singles and in blocks, and was undoubtedly the best collection of France in the Exhibition. In the issue 1849–50, four singles and two pairs of the 1 franc, orange-vermilion, unused, and nine singles and blocks of the 1 franc, carmine, and the reprint, 25 c., in red, on 20 c., blue. The *tête-bêche* stamps throughout the collection were very fine and almost complete, and include a number in blocks. The stamps lithographed in Bordeaux in 1870 were extremely fine, and include all known shades, including seven examples, unused, of the 20 c., first type, from pale to deepest blue, and comprising the ultramarine. The collection also showed a magnificent lot of Unpaid Letter stamps with various errors, reprints, essays of every kind, including the very

rarest. It was unfortunate that only a small portion of this really fine exhibit (comprising nine large volumes) could be shown. The collection, however, in our view, is not arranged according to the standard of modern Philately, and had it been so it would doubtless have secured higher honours.

HERMAND, P. **(France).**—Specialized collection of the Bordeaux issue, including about 1000 unused stamps, showing the range of shades, in singles, pairs, and blocks. And 900 used stamps, of which more than 100 are of the first type of the 20 c., with varieties of shades and obliterations.

REICHENHEIM, FRANZ **(France).** *Silver Medal.*—This very fine collection contained, with very few exceptions, only unused stamps in mint condition, mostly in blocks of four, the different shades, principal and minor varieties, being well represented. Among the rarities: *Tête-bêche* pairs (mostly unused) of 1849, 1 fr., carmine; 1850, 25 c., blue (three specimens in different shades), and 10 c., bistre; 1853, 1 fr., carmine; 1853, 80 c., carmine (two specimens); 1860, 80 c., rose; 1862, 20 c., blue (several specimens in different shades), and 80 c., rose; 1863, 4 c., grey, and all of the 1870-5 issues. Three unused specimens of 1849, 1 fr., orange-red, one pair used, one pair "Vervelle," three unused specimens of 1 fr., brown-orange, one of them showing Ceres with the beard, three single specimens, and a block of four 1850, 15 c., green, unused; 1855, 20 c., blue on green, and on greenish paper unused, two unused specimens of 20 c., Bordeaux, Type 1, and unused pair of 1875, 15 c. (error), and 10 c., *se tenant*, a horizontal pair and a vertical strip of 1876, 25 c., blue, used, showing both types *se tenant;* 1876, 25 c., Type 2, blue on greenish paper; but subsequent issues were strongly to the fore, and the collection as a whole reflects great credit upon the exhibitor.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R. **(India).** *Extra Gold Medal.*—Another of Mr. Hausburg's superb exhibits—superb condition, arrangement, and philatelic research. ½ a., 0½ arches, pair. ½ a., *red*, eight arches, block of sixteen on watermarked paper. Complete panes of the ½ a., May and July transfers, and a double pane of the August transfer, besides blocks in different shades. 1 a., blocks and pairs of the first (*wide* setting), complete pane of the September, 1854, or second setting, besides blocks. 1 a., pointed bust, strip of three and four singles, unused, one showing a portion of the marginal inscription. 4 a., complete sheet of twelve of the first setting, with blue dividing lines (unique, and one of the very finest and best things in the Exhibition). Pairs unused of the later settings, a copy used on original of the 4 a., inverted frame. Strips, pairs, and singles of the second setting, showing retouches to the stone. Serrated perfs., 1 a., pair and single, and 4 a., used. Pairs and blocks of all the later issues, including a block of twelve of the 2 a., no watermark. All the subsequent issues in superb mint condition, mostly in pairs and blocks, and including, notably in the Provisionals, great rarities.

MOSER, W. **(Japan).** *Gold Medal.*—For beauty of arrangement and for wealth of philatelic description and illustration, this collection was the best in the Exhibition. It created wide-spread admiration, and undoubtedly richly merited the Gold Medal of its class. Collection arranged to show type and plate varieties, used and unused specimens being placed together, the particular feature being the large number of errors contained. In the first issue a number of blocks, including two differently engraved plates of the 48 mons. The 1 sen, blue (Gibbons' 36, etc.), divided into three different types, and the existence of ten differently engraved plates, was shown. A complete plate of the 20 sen, violet (No. 49), and of the 4 sen, rose, seven entire differently engraved plates and single stamps, showing that at least ten plates exist on native paper. Of the syllabic stamps nearly every variety was shown, only three or four specimens missing. In all this collection contained forty-seven complete plates, the later issues being very strong and fairly complete in varieties of perforation.

SCHROEDER, MARTIN **(Roumania).** *Extra Silver Medal.*—A highly specialized collection, practically complete, and containing, amongst others, the first issue circular 27 and 54 p. on whole letters, the 81 p. unused, and the later issues in blocks, sheets, and on letters in all varieties.

LUX, DR. H. **(Spain).**—The most interesting stamps of Spain.

BAGSHAWE, A. **(Straits Settlements).** *Extra Silver Medal.*—This was a remarkable and very extensive display, only a small portion of the collection being

shown, and with a less fierce competition must have secured a gold medal. Complete collection of the stamps of the Straits Settlements, including also the Native Malay States—Johore, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Sungei Ujong, Federated Malay States, and Bangkok, including a large number of complete panes and sheets showing varieties of surcharges, etc. Blocks, pairs, and singles of the 1867 issue surcharged on Indian; several 5 c. on 8 c., orange (1879), without stop; several 7 c. on 32 c., orange-red, without stop, including two large blocks. Blocks, pairs, and singles of the different varieties of 10 c, and of 10 c. on 30 c., claret; large numbers of 2 c. on 5 c., 8 c., and 32 c. (issue 1883); 4 c. on 5 c., blue; 8 c., in blue, on 12 c., in purple-brown, surcharged with large red "8"; 32 c., carmine-rose, without surcharge (1892 issue); 5 c., carmine, without surcharge (1899), the only one known; a complete collection of King's Heads, including $100; and the issues of Johore, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Sungei Ujong, Federated Malay States, Bangkok.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R. (**Tasmania**).—Practically complete, with a beautiful show of the first and early issues in mint condition, many in blocks.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R. (**Western Australia**).—A beautiful lot, including the great rarity, the 4d. with inverted centre, and practically complete, special attention being devoted to the varieties of the first 4d.

There were several other exhibits, all of merit.

SECTION II.

In this section also the competition was unexampled, there being actually twenty-one exhibitors and only three awards. In Class III as a whole the awards should have been at least double in order to do justice all round.

PACK, C. L. (**Canada**). *Gold Medal.*—A highly specialized collection, including a number of rare varieties, among others being one single and three pairs of the 12d. Twenty-four copies of the 6d. unused on various papers and all the varieties of the ribbed paper, mostly unused. In the 1868 there are the rare 1 and 3 cents on laid paper, unused. Three copies of the 6d., perf. 12, unused, as well as a large number of pairs, blocks of four, etc. etc.

STEPHENS, M. (**Canada.**)—A Victorian collection of 454 Canadian postage stamps, showing fine shades of the various values and also the various papers, including among others: 6d., on spongy paper, unused; 6d., on thick, hard paper, unused; 6d., purple-brown, perf. 12, unused; 6d., grey-lilac, perf. 12, used; 12d., black, used, etc.

STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.* (**Dominican Republic**).—This is the most complete collection of the stamps of this country in existence, containing the plates of ten and twelve varieties of the first issues—½ real, black on rose; 1 real, black on green; ½ real, black on pale green; 1 real, black on yellow—all plated and nearly complete.

The 1866–74 and all subsequent issues are very complete, and include a number of entire sheets, the rare errors, and a number of minor varieties.

STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.* (**Fiji Islands**).—This exhibit displays philatelic work of very great merit, and Mr. C. J. Phillips is to be heartily congratulated upon his great work in building up the plates of these rare and interesting stamps. Fiji "Times Express," plated in the twenty-four varieties on both *quadrillé* and *laid bâtonné* paper. The 1874 issue surcharged V.R. in Gothic and Roman type, partly replated for the first time, showing the exact position on the sheet of the various rare errors. Of these rare stamps, including the provisional 2d. in black and in red, over one hundred and eighty copies were shown. The later issues complete, including a number of original designs, proofs, and essays, and are arranged to show the curious and unique manner in which some of the stamps were produced.

KOHL, P. (**Mexico**), *Silver Medal;* R. FRENTZEL, *Silver Medal;* and F. H. KAHLE.—These three collections of Mexico were all extremely good, and the work of adjudication must have been an onerous task.

DUVEEN, H. J.* (**Natal**).—The first issue includes two very fine used specimens of the 9d. (one being upon a piece of the original letter sheet), and a very fine used 1s., and many scarce stamps.

DUVEEN, H. J.* (**Queensland**).—An extremely fine collection.

GREY, HENRY. *Extra Bronze Medal.*—A specialized collection of this country, consisting of unused and used stamps.

HAUSBURG, L. L. R.—Another of this exhibitor's brilliant lots of Australians, also containing much original work and many superb specimens.

JONES, T. WICKHAM (**Sicily**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—A highly specialized collection of the stamps of this country.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC. (**Trinidad**).—A set of stamps of the issue of 1883–4 overprinted 9d., in black, specially issued on 23 February, 1891, to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness to Trinidad.

CHAMBERS, A. W.—Collection containing stamps from 1859 to 1894.

RANSOM, F., and HENRY GREY.—Both good collections of nearly equal merit.

TOMSON, A. S. (**Turks Islands**).—A superb collection, like all Mr. Tomson's exhibits.

CLASS IV—SECTION I.

Sixteen exhibitors and three prizes (three extra being given) here again must have added to the anxiety of the judges!

JONAS, M. (**Greece**). *Bronze Medal.*—This is an almost complete collection of all issues, unused with very few exceptions, with a large number of blocks of four and pairs, and well deserving of a medal.

YARDLEY, R. BLAKE (**Griqualand**).—An almost complete collection of the stamps of this country, arranged after the handbook written by Lieutenant F. H. Napier, R.N.

GILLETT, O. (**Modena**).—A practically complete collection, used and unused, including the 40 c., pale blue, unused, the large BG, and a large number of errors and minor varieties.

TOMSON, A. S., and Sir W. B. AVERY, Bart. (**Nevis**).—Both the Nevis were very fine, and left little to choose between.

ABBOTT, J. H. (**Orange Free State**).—Practically complete in pairs, blocks, and sheets.

DAUN, CHARLES JAMES (**Orange River Colony**). *Silver Medal.*—Consisting almost exclusively of entire panes of each printing, showing nearly all the errors and variations of type.

REUTERSKIÖLD, BARON A. DE.* (**Orange Free State and Orange River Colony**).—Collection of single stamps with all varieties, mostly unused.

BRIDSON, MRS. A. H. (**Portugal**).—A practically complete collection, shown first in an unused and secondly in a used condition.

LUFF, J. N.* (**Shanghai**).—Over 400 copies of the first issue were shown, including shades, varieties of type and paper, etc.

BUCK, T. (**Turkey**).—This collection contained many thousands of stamps, the greater part of which were unused, and included a large number of unchronicled varieties and errors. The first issue was represented by over 200 stamps, amongst them 20 paras, yellow, with inverted tougra. This exhibit well merited a prize.

HALL, THOS. WM. (**Uruguay**). *Gold Medal.*—A superb collection—by far the finest in the world of these stamps. It included fifty-eight copies of the "Diligencias" in numerous shades and many types, some unchronicled, including the rare second type of the 60 centavos, seventy-nine copies of the block letters (including a rare *tête-bêche* pair of the 120, blue, and a block of four of the 180, green, so-called second issue, with pearls at the side in place of "CERREO"), and a block of eight of the 240 cent. showing a white space in centre in lieu of a stamp. The issues of 1859 and 1860, with thin and thick figures, in profusion both used and unused, many of the former on the original envelopes, and including an entire uncut pane of the 80, yellow, thick figures, and an entire uncut sheet of the 180, green, thin figures, and an enormous number and variety of all other issues.

SECTION II.

PASSER, ADOLF (**Austria**). *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection of unused stamps, shown in singles, pairs, strips, blocks. In the 1850 issue there were several pieces with the full cross attached to the stamp. Many minor varieties, and the later issues were very complete in varieties of perforation. The collection contains 3660 specimens. Of the rare Newspaper stamps there were shown four of the yellow, five of the rose, and two of the red. A very fine collection in every respect.

TOMSON, A. S. (**Barbados**). *Gold Medal.*—A most complete collection, comprising a great range of shades unused in pairs and blocks. Every issue is almost equally strong. For beauty of specimens, completeness, and choiceness of exhibit Mr. Tomson's stamps—Barbados, St. Vincent, Nevis, and Turks Islands—stood second to none in the Exhibition.

MOSER, WILLIAM (**Buenos Ayres**).—An especially rich collection, containing all these rarities in large numbers, both unused and used.

HANCOCK, LIEUT.-COL. F. H. (**Cashmere**). *Bronze Medal.*—A finely worked out collection of a very difficult country.

TAYLOR, DR. R. STANLEY (**Grenada**).—A choice exhibit, and very complete.

PACK, C. L. (**Newfoundland**).—A specialized collection, extremely strong in unused, the scarlet and orange-vermilion complete in all shades, and the 1s., orange, on laid paper. In the used there were a pair of 6d., scarlet, and complete sets of both colours of the early issues.

TOMSON, A. S. (**St. Vincent**).—A fine exhibit of the clean-cut perfs., including four of the 6d., unused, all the values being well represented with a fine range of shades, pairs, blocks, and strips unused. The Provisionals particularly strong, showing a block of eighteen ½d. on 6d., and a pair showing the variety "no fraction bar." The 1d. on half of 6d., a block of four, and a pair with diagonal perforation. The 4d. on 1s. are represented by a strip of three in mint state, four others unused, and three used specimens.

STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.* (**Uganda Protectorate**).—The typewritten first issue of March, 1895, shown in many fine copies.

SECTION III.

VARDLEY, R. B. (**Azores and Madeira**). *Silver Medal.*—A highly specialized collection, with particular attention paid to types of surcharge, perforations, varieties, and in a minor degree to the dies of the stamps.

BENEST, MRS. E. B. (**Brazil**). *Special Gold Medal offered by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.*—This exhibit is practically perfect, every variety, even to the rarest, being shown in perfect condition, and it richly deserved His Royal Highness's Gold Medal. The stamps were divided into all the differences of paper, perforation, and watermark, and collected unused, used, and in blocks, and described to show the various printings and errors, the collection being practically complete.

PACK, C. L. (**New Brunswick and Nova Scotia**).—A very rich lot of rarities, like all Mr. Pack's exhibits.

SCHILLER, F. N. (**Chili**). *Bronze Medal.*—An excellent collection, having all issues used and unused, the 1854 lithos being well represented both in the ordinary and abnormal varieties.

ACKERMAN, THE HON. E. R. (**Sweden**).—A specialized collection of the early issues mostly in single pieces, and the later ones in blocks of four with a few entire sheets.

LEVIN, DR. A. *Gold Medal*—A highly specialized collection of the stamps of this country, practically complete and strong in singles and blocks of four, the first issue being very strongly represented, and of the error 20 öre inscribed "TRETIO" there were several copies both used and unused.

The competitors in this section numbered sixteen, and included some exceedingly fine displays.

CLASS V—SECTION I.

PASSER, ADOLF (**Austrian Italy**).—Like all Mr. Passer's exhibits, this was a finely specialized collection, strong in the early issues, unused, and almost complete in the later varieties of perfs., errors, Unpaid Letter stamps, etc.

SCHROEDER, MARTIN (**Bergedorf and Brunswick**). *Extra Silver Medal.*—The collection of the stamps of Bergedorf is one of the finest specialized collections on the Continent. It includes the original essays of 1861 (a series that never came into use), prints of the first original plate of the 3 sch., black type on white paper, proofs in five colours of the same design with the colours reversed, and a speciality has been made of stamps in complete sheets; a marvellous lot of stamps were included, used on original letters, including the 1½ sch., *tête-bêche*, used on portion of letter. *Brunswick*, a fine specialized collection; in the first issue, 1, 2, and 3 silbergroschen, unused, very fine.

KLEEBERG, P. (**China**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—This was a large and exhaustive collection, only a small portion of the four volumes being displayed, and included the Imperial stamps, German China, Tientsin, Kiauchow, French Post Offices in China, such as Canton, Mongtzé, Packhoi, Yunnansen, etc. Austrian Military Post in Peking, Italian Military Post in Tientsin, Russian Posts in China, British-Indian Post, German Field Post and Chinese Local Posts.

NANKIVELL, EDWARD J. (**China**).—Another excellent collection of this country, the stamps throughout being in the finest mint condition. The first issue of 1878 is represented by complete sheets with full margins of all three values.

LEHMANN, BARON R. (**Dutch Indies**).—A highly specialized collection, arranged to include all varieties of postage stamps, Unpaid Letter stamps, dated copies, proofs, essays, etc.

WARREN, A. J. (**Dutch Indies**).—A specialized collection of these stamps, thoroughly worked out to show all known varieties and illustrative of the changes in the pins of the perforating machine.

LUFF, J. N.* (**Formosa**).—A specialized collection, with translations of the surcharges, history of the Post Office and Railway stamps, map of the railway, and stamps of the Republic of 1895.

ABBOTT, J. H. (**Egypt, Sudan, and Suez Canal**).—A very extensive and excellent collection, including numerous blocks, unused, of the early issues. The first issues include several imperf. and pairs and blocks imperf. vertically. The third issue includes the *tête-bêche* varieties of the 10 para and 1 and 2 and 2½ piastre. The two sheets of this issue are included, the 10 para containing nine pairs *tête-bêche* and one piastre showing twelve *tête-bêche*. The Unpaid Letter stamps are complete.

VICENZ, ERNST (**Hamburg**). *Gold Medal.*—The philatelic work of Herr Vicenz is already well known, and the collection was certainly one of the very best in the Exhibition as regards philatelic ability and research, many of the stamps having been plated for the first time by the exhibitor. The collection is altogether remarkable, and received great attention from the visitors. A special collection of the stamps of Hamburg as a Free town and as a Hanse town, showing the entire postal history of Hamburg (with about 8500 stamps). The first part contains shades of the type-printed stamps, about 1000 in number, used and unused. The second part, shades and lithographed stamps with special reference to reprints on the original watermarked paper, arranged in whole sheets. The third part, shades of relief stamps and the town post stamps, used and unused. The fourth part, errors of watermark, errors of plate, proofs, etc. The fifth part, blocks and original sheets. The sixth part, overprints of Hamburg town and suburban post offices. The seventh part, the foreign post offices in Hamburg, such as Prussia, Hanoverian, Thurn and Taxis, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Danish, Schleswig-Holstein, Swedish. The eighth part, shades and obliterations of Hamburg wrappers, post office orders, both used and unused. The ninth part, reprints and forgeries of Hamburg postage stamps.

ACKERMAN, THE HON. E. R. (**Norway**). *Bronze Medal.*—A highly specialized collection of these stamps, very strong in blocks of four, nine, and twelve, and in a number of cases in full sheets.

DAUN, CHARLES JAMES (**Oil Rivers and Niger Coast**). *Bronze Medal.*—Complete collection of stamps of this colony, including many varieties, such as the ½d., in violet, surcharged on half the 1d., unused, *se tenant* with the ½d. in red, ½d. in violet, double surcharge, etc. This collection contains unique specimens of the surcharges of this country.

HANSEN, H. M. (**Schleswig-Holstein**).—A specialized collection of the stamps of this country arranged to show the different political changes that have taken place, the stamps being shown in blocks of four and six, and in single copies, used and unused.

HALL, THOS. WM. (**Zanzibar**). *Silver Medal.*—This collection, partly formed for the purpose of the article in the London Philatelic Society's work on *The Stamps of Africa* (Part III), is remarkably complete. The numerous settings of surcharge and their still more numerous errors are shown in almost every case in every form, from single specimens to blocks and even sheets, and it represents an enormous amount of labour on Mr. Hall's part. In any Exhibition prior to this it must have secured a Gold Medal, which it deserved.

SECTION II.

Fifteen exhibitors took part in this contest, and at least one gold and one silver extra should have been awarded, in order to mete out justice to every one. Baron Lehmann's Holland was a fine collection, worthy of a Silver Medal—though out-classed by Mr. Stewart-Wilson's; and Messrs. Elster's and Eliot Levy's would have secured medals in any previously held Exhibition.

GUÉRIN, M. (**British Central Africa**).—Three good exhibits by Mr. Eliot Levy and Miss A. M. Tracy.

LEVY, ELIOT (**British East Africa and British South Africa**).—Fine specialized collections in singles, pairs, and strips, used and unused. Amongst the better stamps are the handstamped ½ anna on 2 annas, vermilion, used and unused, and one anna on four annas, brown, used; and in the manuscript surcharges, most of the varieties, some used and unused.

DAUN, CHARLES JAMES (**British Honduras**).—3 cents on 3d., perf. 12½, unused; TWO in black on the 50 cents on the 1s.; TWO in black and red on the 50 cents on the 1s., etc.

NORTH, J. C. (**Cyprus**). *Extra Silver Medal.*—This well-known highly specialized collection included plate numbers practically complete, and many sheets, pairs, and blocks, and the only existing sheets of the plate of the 1d., red, numbers 193 and 196. The Revenue stamps were shown used postally, and a fine lot of essays and colour trials. This is the finest collection of Cyprus in the world, and worthily took the extra Silver Medal.

ELSTER, J. (**Denmark and Colonies**). *Bronze Medal.*—A highly specialized collection, very strong in full sheets, and all varieties represented in singles and blocks.

NAPIER, LIEUT. F. H., R.N.* (**Costa Rica—Guanacaste**).—A beautifully scientific display. In the vertical setting of five types—the rare one—the collection is practically complete in all values. It contains a complete unsevered setting—that is, a half-sheet of fifty—of the 2 centavos, carmine; also copies of the 1 c., 5 c., and 10 c. with overprint reading upwards, etc.

LEHMANN, BARON R. (**Holland**). *Bronze Medal.*—A fine and highly specialized collection, arranged by dated copies to show period of issue of each shade, perforation, and minor variety. The stamps of the first issue are shown in reconstructed plates used, and in blocks unused, and the later issues are complete in all known varieties. The Unpaid Letter stamps were complete in every variety. The 1867-8 issue included all values unused.

WILSON, C. STEWART (**Holland**). *Gold Medal.*—The 1852 issue included a strip of four of the 5 c., *milky blue*, also two blocks of ten and one of fifteen of the 10 c., three blocks of four of the 15 c., in addition to many singles and pairs of the three values in a variety of shades. 1864 issue includes blocks of nine and four of the

5 c., blocks of four and ten of the 10 c., strip of five of the 15 c., etc. The Unpaids are shown practically complete in the various types and perforations. Proofs and colour trials, etc., in great variety are inserted throughout the collection, after each issue. In the used specimens there were no less than thirty-one pages of shades of the first two issues, including all values of the first issue in blocks of four. 1867–8, three specimens of the 10 c., Type 1, and five of the 15 c. (Type 2), perf. 10½ by 10.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC. (**Hong Kong**).—*Silver Medal.*—The condition of the stamps in this exhibit is faultless, and among the exhibits of the smaller colonies it may rank with Mr. Tomson's Barbados and St. Vincent as being unsurpassed. The collection is practically complete in single specimens, and is also exceedingly strong in pairs and mint blocks of four. The single stamps include not only the postage stamps with all the rare varieties, but also the postal fiscals that were authorized for postage use, and which are shown in used and unused condition.

WARD, L. F. (**Labuan**).—A collection of the stamps of Labuan, the first two issues complete, used and unused, etc.

SECTION III.

Severe competition—there being seventeen competing displays—is to be noted here, and there were several deserving exhibitors who had to go unrewarded, notably in the case of Count de Sémallé's Fernando Poo and Mr. Stewart-Wilson's Luxemburg. The Tongas of Mr. Buck were beautifully arranged, and though not an important country, the philatelic work therein was well worthy of the Gold Medal of the section. Mr. Oldfield ran Mr. Abbott very close in Servia, and Mr. Adolf Passer's Hungarians were very fine.

DUVEEN, H. J.* (**Bahamas**).—The 1d., imperforate, include unused pairs on thick and thin paper and a used pair; there are two unused specimens of the 1d. with clean-cut perforation 14 to 16, and fine unused sets of the issues with rough perforation 14 to 16, and of those perforated 11½, 12, and 13.

ABBOTT, J. H. (**British Bechuanaland**).—Practically complete, mostly in pairs or blocks, with errors such as the double overprint "ritish" for "British," etc.

SÉMALLÉ, COMTE DE (**Fernando Poo**).—Collection of Fernando Poo, with numerous varieties of surcharges, many not catalogued.

PASSER, ADOLF (**Hungary**). *Extra Silver Medal.*—A highly specialized collection. In the 1871 issue, lithographed, there were forty copies unused, showing almost all varieties of shades. The later issues were practically complete, including many errors, such as double figures, compound perf., and imperf. varieties.

WILSON, C. STEWART- (**Luxemburg**).—A very fine collection in every respect, used and unused.

ROBERTS, VERNON (**St. Lucia**). *Bronze Medal.*—A well-known and fine collection, with matchless blocks of the early issues, in mint condition.

ABBOTT, J. H. (**Servia**). *Silver Medal.*—In the first issue, in addition to the single stamps, there were seven entire sheets and some blocks. The later issues were represented by nearly all varieties of perforation and errors of perforation, such as imperf. between, etc. etc.

OLDFIELD, H. R. (**Servia**). *Bronze Medal.*—Complete sheets of the 1866 issue, two of the 1 para, and one of the 2 paras, together with single copies illustrating the various shades, papers, and types or varieties. Unused copies of the Vienna and Belgrade prints issued in October and November of 1866, including shades and numerous varieties, more particularly the very rare error in the 20 paras value with the "CK" inverted, etc.

BUCK, THOMAS (**Tonga**). *Gold Medal.*—Very exhaustively shown: 1886, perf. 12½, pairs, blocks of four and eight of the 1d., unused. Large blocks and complete panes of the 1d., 2d., 6d., blue, 6d., orange, and 1s., green, in both issues. Panes of 4d. on 1d., with varieties.

Class VI—Section I.

There were twelve competitors in this section, Messrs. Coote and Duerst tying for the first prize. Mr. Abbott's Haiti were also strong, and Manchester was well to the fore in this section.

Passer, A. (**Bosnia**).—A specialized collection.

Albrecht, J. R. M. (**Guatemala**). *Bronze Medal.*—A general collection, practically complete, and including the 1881 issue, 2, 5, and 20 c. with centre inverted.

Abbott, J. H. (**Haiti**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—A collection nearly complete, all unused.

Holland, A. (**Haiti**). *Bronze Medal.*—A special collection, with the stamps of the early issues very complete in plates, uncut and reconstructed.

Malta.—Good collections shown by Messrs. I. J. Bernstein, Lieutenant W. R. Gatt, and J. C. North.

Coote, C. H. (**Roumania**). *Silver Medal.*

Duerst, G. B. (**Roumania**). *Silver Medal.*

Section II.

There were no less than twenty-one exhibits in this section, and the judges awarded one extra Silver and three Bronze without even then doing justice to the excellent displays made in several instances. Mr. Hayman's first issue of Liberia were a magnificent lot. Mrs. Field and Mr. F. J. Melville had equally good displays of Sarawak highly specialized; Mr. C. A. Howes' Coreans showed much philatelic work.

Hall, Thos. Wm. (**Danish West Indies**). *Silver Medal.*—A practically unused collection of the stamps of this country, including some thirty-seven copies of the imperforate issue of 1855, showing the different varieties of gum and including two copies rouletted, etc.

Daun, C. J. (**Dominica**).—A practically complete collection, including a unique copy of the error "One Penny" on 6d., green, etc.

Roberts, Vernon (**Falkland Islands**).—A complete collection, very strong in blocks and full panes.

Roberts, Vernon (**Gambia**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—A practically complete collection, in full sheets, in all shades, etc. etc.

Usher, Rev. W. N. (**Iceland**). *Extra Silver Medal.*—Collection of used and unused, in singles, blocks, etc., and whole sheets of the various issues.

Taylor, Dr. R. Stanley (**Jamaica**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—Blocks of the first issue in mint condition and blocks of practically all other stamps to the current issue.

H.R.H. Prince Edward of Wales* (**Liberia**).—A fine collection of unused stamps, mostly in pairs, practically complete from the first perforated issue. All these stamps are worthy of attention through their superb condition, and nearly all have the full original gum.

Hayman, H. L. (**Liberia**). *Silver Medal.*—A specialized collection, including proofs, colour trials, and forgeries.

Howes, C. A. (**Corea**). *Extra Bronze Medal.*—A highly specialized collection, the aim of which has been to accompany the display with all records and explanations necessary for the complete understanding of the exhibit without any reference to a catalogue. Excellent and interesting work.

Field, Mrs. D. (**Sarawak**). *Bronze Medal.*

Melville, Fred J. (**Sarawak**). *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS VII.

(To consist of General Collections in Printed Albums.)

Small competition in this class, each exhibitor getting a medal. The exhibits, however, notably of Mr. Stamford and Mrs. Hayman, were very fine.

SECTION I.

(Without limit as to number.)

HAYMAN, MRS. H. L. *Silver Medal.*—A general collection of stamps of all countries, mostly unused, especially fine in French Colonials and early German issues, high values Bechuanaland Protectorates, Cape woodblocks, etc., altogether over 17,000.

OTTER, MAJOR BARON BROR. S. VON. *Bronze Medal.*

STAMFORD, A. H. *Gold Medal.*—Collection of 12,500 stamps of Great Britain and its Colonies. This collection consists entirely of unused stamps arranged in four volumes. In Great Britain there is a block of fifteen of the 2d., blue, without lines, also the 2d., perf. 16, Large Crown; the 4d., watermark Small Garter, ten copies of the octagonals, £1, watermark Cross, and a number of rare Officials, and a fine lot of Colonial stamps.

SECTION II.

(Containing from 5000 to 10,000 stamps.)

LINDNER, MISS A. J. *Bronze Medal.*

MECKLENBURG, H. *Bronze Medal.*

SECTION III.

(Containing not more than 5000 stamps.)

FEARNLEY, OWEN. *Bronze Medal.*

HINTON, T. H. *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS VIII.

(To consist of General Collections in Plain Albums.)

SECTION I.

(Without limit as to number.)

There were several fine and praiseworthy collections in this class, but the magnificent exhibit of Herr Martin Schroeder far outdistanced all other competitors, including as it does almost all the great rarities. Mrs. Herxheimer's stamps, which gained the Prince of Wales's Silver Medal, was also a very fine exhibit.

BERENBACK, MLLE. M. *Bronze Medal.*

COOPER, J. *Silver Medal.*—A general collection of over 22,000 stamps.

FIELD, MRS. D.—This collection consists entirely of unused stamps, all British and British Colonies.

HEGINBOTTOM, J. E. *Silver Medal.*—A general collection of British and Colonial stamps, all used, containing about 20,000 pieces, and mounted in twenty-two albums. Amongst the rarer stamps in this collection were the following: Dominica, 1d. on 6d., green, error; St. Christopher, 1d. on 2½d., small surcharge; St. Vincent, all the rare Provisionals and the 1d., compound perf.; Turks Islands, 1s., prune; Ceylon, imperf., 4d. and 8d.; British Columbia, 5 c, imperf.; the V.R., etc.

HERXHEIMER, MRS. *Special Silver Medal, given by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G. Extra Silver Medal.*—A general collection of postage stamps from the year 1890 to date, contained in twenty-seven volumes. The collection consists chiefly of unused, with the exception of a few scarce used stamps.

SCHROEDER, MARTIN. *Gold Medal.*—A very large general collection in over forty volumes, containing stamps of all the world, except of Germany, which were shown in separate classes. This collection is complete (according to the Senf Catalogue) except for a few stamps of the greatest rarity.

TYAS, C. J. *Bronze Medal.*—A general collection in sixteen blank albums, containing about 21,000 stamps of all countries, used and unused.

SECTION II.

(*Containing from 5000 to 10,000 stamps.*)

COWLAND, WM. *Bronze Medal.*—Sole exhibitor in this section.

SECTION III.

(*Containing not more than 5000 stamps.*)

HEER, D. M. DE. *Silver Medal.*—A collection of about 5000 stamps of English Colonies, many of them complete.

MANN, R. M. *Bronze Medal.*—A general collection in four plain albums, about 2000 stamps.

ZAMBRA, NELSON. *Bronze Medal.*—A general collection of under 5000, British Colonials only.

CLASS IX.

FOR JUNIOR COLLECTORS ONLY.

(*To consist of General or Special Collections in any kind of Album.*)

The competition in the Junior Classes hardly equalled expectation, and the medals were not all utilized. The judges, however, gave an Extra Silver Medal to L. W. Crouch in recognition of his excellent philatelic work.

SECTION I.

FOR COLLECTORS AGED FROM 16 TO 21 YEARS.

Division 1. (*Collections containing over 5000 stamps.*)

LUGNER, CARL and ALFRED. *Silver Medal.*—A general collection containing 12,281 pieces, of which 9883 are unused and 2448 used.

Division 2. (*Containing from 3000 to 5000 stamps.*)

CARTER, MISS CLAIRE BONHAM. *Bronze Medal.*

HIGGINS, J. S. *Silver Medal.*—A collection of the British Empire, containing only stamps issued during the nineteenth century, about 3000 unused and 1300 used.

THOMPSON, C. H. MORIARTY. *Bronze Medal.*

Division 3. (*Containing not more than 3000 stamps.*)

CROUCH, L. W. *Extra Silver Medal.*—This special collection of about 400 stamps of the United States included ordinary adhesives, essays, Postmasters' and Carriers' stamps, Official stamps, Special Delivery stamps, Newspaper stamps, Postage Dues, and Envelope stamps, all cleverly classified and arranged.

OLDFIELD, MISS E. *Bronze Medal.*—General collection of various countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, the exhibitor being a daughter of the popular Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition.

QUINTON, LEONARD. *Bronze Medal.*

SECTION II.

FOR COLLECTORS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

Division 1. (*Collections containing over 2000 stamps.*)

H.R.H. PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES.*—A book containing a general collection of unused stamps of France and Colonies.

DEGOLS, MISS ALICE. *Bronze Medal.*—A niece of Mr. L. Hanciau, the renowned philatelist.

Division 2. (*Containing under 2000 stamps.*)

BEVAN, MASTER HUMPHREY C. *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS X.

(*For Exhibits by Stamp Engravers and Manufacturers of Postage Stamps and Telegraph Stamps.*)

BOARD OF INLAND REVENUE.—Original sketch of the head of King Edward VII for the stamps of the present reign, and several frames of specimen stamps.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.—Framed cards of the Company's fiscal and postage stamps.

AGENT-GENERAL FOR THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Frame containing the various stamps of the Cape of Good Hope.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES, INDIA OFFICE.—Frames of stamps.

AGENT-GENERAL FOR NATAL.—Frames of stamps.

AGENT-GENERAL FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.—Frames of stamps.

AGENT-GENERAL FOR NEW ZEALAND.—Frames of stamps.

UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR POST AND TELEGRAPH OF FRANCE.—Reproduction of stamps of the last thirty years printed by the French Government, etc. etc.

PERKINS BACON AND CO., LTD. *Gold Medal.*—Two original water-colour drawings of the Queen's head, the larger of the two being that used for the stamps of Ceylon, and the other that for the stamps of Natal, etc., also original drawings of the design for the 5s. New South Wales stamp. A frame containing an entire sheet of the 1d. Great Britain (1855), printed in black, being the one millionth impression taken from the plate, and many other interesting exhibits.

CLASS XI.

(*Special Arrangements of Stamps, Proofs, Essays, Curiosities, and Objects of Interest in connexion with Philately and the Postal Service.*)

There were a large number of exhibits in this class, many of which were alike meritorious and interesting.

COYETTE, A. *Silver Medal.*—Essays of France—a very fine and rare lot of essays, very carefully collected. Belgium, Italy and Italian States, Luxemburg, Portugal, Turkey, United States, Denmark, Bolivia, Paraguay, New South Wales, etc.

DUDLEY, C. STUART. *Bronze Medal.*—An interesting historical exhibit of large extent.

GEORGE, CONSUL C. *Bronze Medal.*—Essays, proofs, etc., of Portugal and her Colonies.

LODER, S. *Silver Medal.*—Proofs and essays of Great Britain. An extremely nice lot.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE EXHIBITION BANQUET.

The Official Banquet given to the Judges and Vice-Patrons of the Exhibition by the Committee was held at the Imperial Restaurant, Regent Circus, on Friday, 25th May, and was attended by 130 ladies and gentlemen. Under the genial chairmanship of the Earl of Crawford, Vice-President of the Philatelic Society of London, a most delightful evening was spent, the catering being of a high order. Between the short toasts an entertainment was given by Dr. Byrd-Page, Mr. Mackenzie, and "The King's Musketeers," the latter troupe consisting of Messrs. Reginald Groome, Robert Grice, W. A. Peterkin, James Chilcott, and Wolseley Charles, who gave selections from their well-known musical répertoire. The speeches were by desire very brief, the loyal toasts being proposed in the happiest manner by the Chairman, who made special allusion to the Prince of Wales's connexion with Philately and the approaching royal Spanish marriage. "The Guests" was very ably proposed by Mr. H. R. Oldfield, and responded to by Baron von Buch, who proposed "The Judges and Executive Committee," responded to respectively by Mr. J. N. Luff for the Judges, who commented upon the excellence and scientific arrangement of the exhibits, which, in his opinion, had created a new epoch in stamp collecting; and by Mr. Franz Reichenheim for the Executive Committee in a most effective and modest manner. Mr. M. P. Castle proposed "The health of the Chairman," which was accorded musical honours and elicited a humorous reply from the noble Earl. The arrangements reflect the greatest credit upon the Dinner Committee; and the entire assemblage—a record one in point alike of numbers and quality, as the ladies for the first time graced the festive board—passed a remarkably pleasant evening.

DINNER OF THE HERTS PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Even the record attendance at the Official Banquet of the Exhibition was beaten at this remarkably successful entertainment, as nearly 150 gentlemen sat down to dinner on May 29th, under the genial chairmanship of Mr. Franz Reichenheim, the President of the Herts Society, the vice-chair being occupied by Mr. H. L. Hayman, Vice-President of the Society. The banquet was in all respects a brilliant function, and has assuredly never been excelled by any entertainment in philatelic history. It is an open secret that a considerable portion of the evening's varied enjoyments was due to the liberality of the two gentlemen we have named. The numerous guests included Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., Sir William Avery, Bart., Mr. Heath, the judges, and a large proportion of the gentlemen attending or connected with the Exhibition, who were unanimous in praise of the banquet in all its novel and pleasing features. Prominent among these were the invitation-cards, which were beautifully engraved (as were the menus) by Messrs. Perkins Bacon and Co., Ltd., and bore a representation in black from the original die of the Queensland Registration stamp. The menus were even more attractive, for in the shape of a tasteful and ornate little book, it was adorned on the cover by an engraving from the original die of the One Shilling

Newfoundland stamp, printed in a rich carmine colour, forming thus a philatelic memento which for taste and interest has never yet been equalled.

The dinner itself was worthy of the occasion, and the entertainment provided for after dinner was unusually excellent. Mr. Harrison Hill gave some remarkably clever selections, including one entitled "The Union of Herts," most cleverly improvised and relating to the various prominent philatelists of the day, which was received with vociferous applause. Other most excellent and varied entertainments were promoted by Messrs. Furness Williams, Percy French, and C. Hope Havart.

The toasts, few in number, were well proposed and very cordially received. The loyal toasts were proposed by the Chairman in a feeling and eloquent manner, and that of "The Guests" by the Vice-President, which revealed Mr. H. L. Hayman in the character of a post-prandial speaker of a high order of merit. Mr. Henniker Heaton's reply was geniality itself, and he bore eloquent testimony to the assistance he had always received from philatelists in his great life work of cheapening and improving the postal service. The toast of "The Herts Philatelic Society," proposed by Mr. M. P. Castle, was deservedly received with great enthusiasm, and Mr. H. A. Slade on rising to respond received a well-merited ovation. We must heartily congratulate the members of the Herts Philatelic Society upon a brilliant function which does infinite credit alike to their initiative and their hospitality, and we trust that the result may still further increase the remarkable prosperity and success they have already achieved.

EXCURSION ON THE THAMES.

On Saturday, May 26th, a very enjoyable excursion was provided, a party of about fifty ladies and gentlemen taking the train from Paddington to Goring, thence by launch to Tilehurst, where lunch was provided, and then on to Henley. A reception and tea were given at the latter place, the visitors' requirements being provided for with the most lavish hospitality by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Oldfield at their residence, Tregunna Cottage, near Marsh Lock, Henley. Despite a little uncertainty in the weather, this excursion was thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors, many of whom were unacquainted with the beautiful scenery of the River Thames.

LANTERN LECTURES.

On May 24th and 28th Mr. F. J. Melville gave most able and interesting lectures at the Exhibition to numerous audiences, the former entitled "His Majesty's Mails," with one hundred lantern slides, and the latter "Postage Stamps with Stories," with ninety lantern slides. These entertainments were given in the Lecture Hall, and were of a philatelic, educational, and instructive character, the illustrations of the stamps depicted upon the screens being remarkably effective.

GARDEN PARTY AT WEYBRIDGE.

On Wednesday the 28th May, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. R. Hausburg held an afternoon reception at "Rothsay," St. George's Hill, Weybridge. A motor omnibus took a number of the visitors to Weybridge and back, others

journeying by train ; and Mr. and Mrs. Hausburg had the pleasure of receiving nearly one hundred guests. A most enjoyable afternoon was passed, every one being delighted alike with their host and hostess, their pretty home, and the excellent and hospitable entertainment.

VISIT TO THE TAPLING COLLECTION.

On Monday, May 28th, a number of philatelists, amongst whom were a good many of the foreign visitors to the Exhibition, met at the British Museum at 11 a.m. to inspect the Tapling Collection of stamps, under the guidance of Mr. E. D. Bacon, the following address being delivered by Mr. E. D. Bacon on the occasion :—

"The collection of stamps we are about to view was formed, as you probably all know, by the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, who bequeathed it to the British Museum, into whose custody it passed in the year 1891.

"Mr. Tapling collected stamps as a boy, but it was after he left college (about 1881) that his collection began to take rank as one of the principal collections in this country.

"Between the years 1881 and 1891 great changes took place in Philately in every direction, and a number of the collections formed by the pioneers of our hobby passed into different ownerships. Of these Mr. Tapling acquired some bodily, while of nearly every one of the others he secured first choice of the specimens they contained. Foremost amongst these were the Image Collection, which he purchased in 1882, and which contained every variety of stamp then known, with the exception of the two 'POST OFFICE' Mauritius, and the Caillebotte Collection, which he obtained in the year 1887, which likewise contained nearly every stamp, except the two celebrated Mauritius, and in addition to Mr. Image's, had reconstructed sheets of those stamps that were separately engraved upon plates. Of the collections from which Mr. Tapling had first choice may be mentioned those of Messrs. Maitland Burnett, M. P. Castle, E. B. Luard, W. A. S. Westoby, and V. de Ysasi, Captains J. D. Cameron and Weare, and Major E. B. Evans. From the latter he obtained the specimen of the 1d. 'POST OFFICE' Mauritius, which you will see is on the original envelope, while the unused copy of the companion 2d. came by way of exchange from Monsieur Philip la Rénotière.

"At the time when the collection was received at the Museum only one or two countries had been definitely arranged by Mr. Tapling, the system he had adopted being to mount each stamp or block of stamps upon a white card with a red-line border. You will see that his intention and wishes to have the whole collection mounted in this way have been faithfully carried out.

"For many years I had worked with Mr. Tapling in the formation of the collection, and when it passed into the care of the British Museum, I was entrusted with the rearrangement and mounting of the contents—a labour of love which took just seven years to accomplish.

"On the completion of the work there was great difficulty in determining which was the most suitable method for displaying the stamps to students and to the public. After numerous experiments had been made it was decided to make use of cabinets with vertical slides, such as you see before you, and these three cabinets were constructed at a cost of £3600.

"The three cabinets contain the whole of the adhesive stamps in the collection, with the exception of nine specimens of the greatest rarity, which are usually shown in a special room, but which the Museum authorities have to-day kindly had sent round here for our inspection.

"The adhesives fill 1104 slides, and there are four sheets of stamps in each slide; and the remaining slides—1105 to 1188—contain a selection of the early issues of the entire envelopes and post cards, of which there is a wonderfully fine and complete collection. The number of the adhesives cannot be far short of 100,000 specimens, while of the envelopes and post cards there are many thousands.

"At the time of Mr. Tapling's death the collection was far and away the second finest in the world, and, although since then numerous specialist collections of individual or groups of countries surpass it in richness, it still hold its place as the second-best general collection, and its value is close on £100,000, if not over that amount.

"There are fine and rare stamps scattered on the pages of most countries, but the strongest sections are Great Britain and Colonies and Europe, and the best individual countries are Afghanistan, British Guiana, France, Great Britain, Hawaiian Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, New South Wales, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, and the Transvaal.

"The slides are arranged in strictly alphabetical order, and the names of the countries are placed above each row of slides. In addition there are catalogues on the table with an index to the slides, so that the stamps of any country can be found almost immediately."

Those present then proceeded to inspect the stamps, and the numerous unique and matchless rarities elicited the highest admiration from the assembled visitors.

EXCURSION TO WINDSOR.

A charming excursion was provided on May 31st in the guise of another river trip, which was attended by about fifty ladies and gentlemen. This included a visit to Windsor Castle, with a thorough inspection of the castle, lunch being provided at the White Hart Hotel. A steam launch left later for Oakley Court, where Sir William Avery had kindly invited visitors to the Exhibition to take tea. Oakley Court was looking at its very best with its beauties of early summer foliage and flowers, and the visitors were all charmed with Sir William's lovely home and grounds, the universal opinion being that Oakley Court was absolutely simply perfection, and that no element was wanting either that taste could desire or comfort require. Sir William Avery's sister, Mrs. Wright, did the honours, in the regretted absence through illness of Lady Avery, and it can only be said of the hospitality evinced that it was the counterpart of Oakley Court and of its genial occupant. A pleasant return journey on the steam launch and a rapid return to town by rail ended a day that will long be remembered by those present as an altogether delightful excursion.

We should add that Sir W. Avery showed the visitors his wonderful strong room and some of the treasures of his fine collection, and that Mr. C. J. Phillips, who acted as the Cook of the party, was indefatigable, and successful in promoting the comfort and enjoyment of all present.

INSPECTION OF THE EARL OF CRAWFORD'S LIBRARY AND COLLECTION.

At the invitation of Lord Crawford, parties of gentlemen, including a good proportion of our foreign visitors, were privileged to inspect his world-famed philatelic library and also portions of his remarkable collections of stamps. Among the latter the historically arranged stamps of the United States excited the greatest admiration, while the Earl's collections of the Italian States, Transvaal, West Australia, and many others were highly appreciated by the visitors. The remarkable library of philatelic works, now rapidly nearing completion and indexing, excited the admiration and astonishment of every one who was able to avail himself of the noble Earl's courtesy.

DINNERS, ETC.

On Sunday, 27th, Mr. M. P. Castle, Chairman of the Judges, entertained the judges and other visitors to the Exhibition to luncheon at "Aylesbury," Brighton; and the same evening Mr. F. Reichenheim, Hon. Treasurer of the Exhibition, entertained a large party of our foreign visitors to dinner at his house in Holland Villas Road. Mr. C. J. Phillips, Mr. W. H. Peckitt, Mr. H. R. Oldfield, and others also entertained parties of the visitors to luncheons and dinners; and it may safely be asserted that the distinguished philatelists who attended the 1906 Exhibition were the recipients of a hospitality worthy of the occasion.

THE JUDGES.

The members of the jury were ten in number, as follows: Messrs. E. D. Bacon, W. Dorning Beckton, M. P. Castle, Major E. B. Evans, and Lieutenant F. H. Napier, R.N., representing Great Britain; M. Pierre Mahé (France, unfortunately prevented through illness from officiating), Baron A. de Reuterskiöld (Switzerland), Dr. Emilio Diena (Italy), Lieutenant-Colonel Doctor P. Kloss (Germany, President of the Dresden Philatelic Society), and Mr. J. N. Luff, of New York (United States). The work of judging, which occupied two entire days, was exceptionally difficult. The instructions to the judges embraced novel conditions,* the competing countries were classified in an entirely new form, the exhibits throughout were of great general excellence and in many classes numerous, while the awards were limited to those officially given, and were by no means numerous in com-

* The instructions hereon to the judges contained in the prospectus issued by the Exhibition Committee are as follows:—

"In making the awards the judges will be requested to base the same upon a consideration of the following qualifications: Completeness, rarity, philatelic knowledge and research, condition, arrangement, and neatness."

There were therefore six points on which the competitors had to be judged, and failure on any one might militate against success. The two first items, completeness and rarity, taken together, include a maximum for the possession of every stamp in the country shown, but the mere multiplication of copies, however rare, as has so long been the mode, would apparently not be supposed to give any additional points or to outweigh those points secured on the other four items. A consideration of these points may to some extent explain the judges' awards in some instances. We desire to point out that our comments on the exhibits are purely based on our own opinion, and do not in any way reflect upon the awards or views of the jury of the Exhibition.

parison with the competitors. We believe that in the vast majority of cases the awards of the jury have given every satisfaction, but doubtless had some of the preceding conditions been modified, the task would have been easier and more grateful. Those, however, who have taken prizes may the more value them in view of the difficulties in their attainment, and those who have been less fortunate may console themselves with the reflection that, as generally accepted, the exhibits were almost without exception of a high order of merit, and that in many exhibitions they would have been certain to have secured a prize.

We have elsewhere stated our impressions of the result of the Exhibition. We are therefore only here constrained to emphasize the opinions expressed summarized as follows: (1) The general character of the exhibits, as regards condition, scientific arrangement, and philatelic knowledge and completeness, was far above any Exhibition that has ever been held. (2) The seal of fashion in specialized collections has been set as upon well-described, written-up, and scientifically arranged collections. (3) The old-fashioned system of accumulations of stamps—notably of valuable ones—will now be recognized as a less certain means of winning prizes than a collection arranged in the new fashion. (4) The effect upon collecting should be beneficial, as the way to winning philatelic distinction is clearly open to that larger class of collectors who have to rely rather upon philatelic knowledge and patient collecting than upon their financial powers of acquisition.

THE VISITORS.

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales paid an unofficial visit to the Exhibition on the morning of the opening day, and was received on entering by the Earl of Crawford, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and all the officers and members of that body. These gentlemen, as also the members of the Jury, had the honour of being introduced to His Royal Highness, who was then conducted round the Exhibition by Lord Crawford, Mr. J. A. Tilleard, and other gentlemen. His Royal Highness showed the highest interest in the splendid exhibits, and in his remarks frequently evinced his philatelic knowledge and acquaintance alike with the details and rarities of the principal countries. The Prince remained for nearly two hours and a half in the Exhibition, and, we are informed, was graciously pleased to express his entire satisfaction with the Exhibition and its contents.

Their Royal Highnesses Prince George and Prince Albert of Wales, accompanied by their tutor, also spent one afternoon at the Exhibition, the Earl of Crawford acting as cicerone, and the youthful princes were highly delighted with the stamps displayed. They also visited the dealers' stalls, making a small purchase at each, and were subsequently entertained to afternoon tea in the rooms of the Committee.

The Postmaster-General, the Rt. Hon. Sydney Buxton, accompanied by Lord Gerard, also inspected the Exhibition, being shown round by the Hon. Sec., the distinguished visitors expressing their high appreciation of the exhibits.

The exact number of visitors to the Exhibition was as follows :—

	By Ticket.	By Payment.
23 May . . .	177 . . .	98
24 „ . . .	89 . . .	245
25 „ . . .	78 . . .	164
26 „ . . .	1056 . . .	7
28 „ . . .	116 . . .	180
29 „ . . .	120 . . .	160
30 „ . . .	1316 . . .	—
31 „ . . .	92 . . .	139
1 June . . .	39 . . .	47
	3083	1040
	1040	
Total . .	4123	

Beyond this there were, of course, all those connected with the Exhibition in various ways. Hence it may be assumed that not less than 5000 people were present at the Exhibition.

Space will not permit our enumeration of all the visitors, but among those who inscribed their names in the visitors' book, or were present at the Exhibition or at the numerous festivities, may be mentioned the following names. We should add that in many cases, notably at the dinners and excursions, the visitors were accompanied by their wives or daughters—and indeed throughout the Exhibition the presence of the fair sex has been as marked as it has been welcome.

J. H. Abbott, Albrecht, S. J. Anderson, Sir W. B. Avery, Bart., E. D. Bacon, A. Bagshawe, J. S. Bartlett, W. Barnsdall, Mrs. Baynes, C. Beck, W. Dorning Beckton, F. A. Bellamy, F. Bepler, C. N. Biggs, L. E. Bradbury, P. M. Bright, W. Brown, W. Bull, Baron von Buch, Dr. M. Calder, M. P. Castle, J.P., Captain Castle, A. W. Chambers, Dr. Chance, S. Chapman, W. L. Chew, H. Clarke, C. H. Coote, W. Corfield, W. Cowland, A. Coyette, G. Calff, R. Dalton, C. J. Daun, Dr. E. Diena, H. Djurling, H. J. Duveen, E. Egly, R. Ehrenbach, E. A. Elliott, J. Elster, A. C. Emerson, Ed. S. Estoppey, Major E. B. Evans, H. L. Ewen, B. G. Fausset, D. Field, Sonder Fim, R. Friedl, L. W. Fulcher, Consul C. George, G. F. H. Gibson, F. R. Ginn, M. Giwelb, W. M. Gray, H. Griebert, W. Grunewald, S. E. Gwyer, W. Hadlow, T. W. Hall, H. M. Hansen, W. Haslett, L. L. R. Hausburg, H. L. Hayman, J. D. Heath, F. Hennicke (Geh. Oberpostrath), J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., Mrs. L. J. Hetley, T. H. Hinton, Hitchens, A. Holland, T. Wickham Jones, W. Lane Joynt, A. B. Kay, Dr. jur. Paul Kloss, Paul Kohl, J. Koning, P. Kosack, Dr. med. Künkler, W. Laycock, Baron Lehmann, Th. Lemaire, E. Levy, W. S. Lincoln, P. J. Lloyd, J. N. Luff, C. E. McNaughtan, Dendy Marshall, T. Maycock, W. Moser, H. Müller, F. J. Melville, E. J. Nankivell, Capt. G. F. Napier, Lieut. F. H. Napier, C. Nissen, J. A. Nix, W. Nordheimer, T. C. North, H. R. Oldfield, F. H. Oliver, A. Passer, W. H. Peckitt, P. L. Pemberton, C. J. Phillips, C. Poole, H. Quare, F. Ransom, F. Reichenheim, Baron A. de Reuterskiöld, M. Rivolta, J. B. Robert, Vernon Roberts, A. Rosenberg, Schmidt de Wilde, M. Schröder, W. Schwabacher, G. Semple, H. A. Slade, B. T. K. Smith, G. Hamilton-Smith, A. H. Stamford, Stiebel, E. Stock, N. L. Stocken, Dr. Stanley Taylor, J. A. Tilleard, C. J. Tyas, Rev. Canon Usher, E. Vicenz, J. Walker, Waller, F. Wicks, W. T. Wilson, C. Willadt, Wood, Baron de Worms, Baron A. de Worms, Baron P. de Worms, R. B. Yardley.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: Mr. A. Churchill Emerson, 10 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Bahamas.—The first of the stamps on multiple first paper is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1d., carmine; multiple, first paper.

Bermuda.—The first of the stamps on multiple watermarked paper is announced by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1d., rose-brown; multiple, first paper.

British Guiana.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* adds the 4 c. and 12 c. to our list of the multiple chalky paper stamps.

Adhesives.

4 c., lilac and blue; multiple, chalky paper.
12 c. ,, violet ,, ,, ,,

Gambia.—Information has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. of the issue of two provisionals.

Provisionals.

"Half Penny," in black, on 2s. 6d., violet and marone on yellow.
"One Penny," in black, on 3s., carmine and green on yellow.

Gibraltar.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have the 6d. value on multiple first paper, and *Ewen's Weekly* the 1s. on multiple second paper.

Adhesives.

6d., lilac and mauve; multiple, first paper.
1s., black and carmine; multiple, chalky paper.

Gold Coast.—Mr. E. Heginbottom informs us that the 2s. 6d. value, chronicled on page 93, should be described as on chalky paper. The 3d. value on the chalky paper is listed by the *M. J.*

Adhesive.

3d., lilac and orange; multiple, chalky paper.

Grenada.—*Ewen's Weekly*, on Continental authority, lists the following:—

Adhesives.

6d., lilac and green; multiple, ? paper.
2s., sea-green and blue; multiple ,,
5s. ,, ,, red ,, ,,
10s. ,, ,, lilac ,, ,,

India.—The 3 pies stamp on the blue-grey shade with "Service" overprint has reached the *M. J.*

Official. 3 pies, blue-grey.

Nabha.—The same stamp for ordinary use has reached the *M. J.*

Adhesive. 3 pies, blue-grey.

Lagos.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have received the ½d. and 1s. values on multiple chalky paper.

Adhesives.

½d., green and dark green; multiple, chalky paper.
1s. ,, black ,, ,,

Maldives.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have been informed that the overprinted stamps of Ceylon are to be supplied in the following quantities: 2400 of 2 c., 600 of 3 c., 1200 of 4 c., 4800 of 5 c., 1200 of 15 c., and 1200 of 25 c.

Malta.—The 4d. value on the multiple first paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

4d., brown and black; multiple, first paper.

Mauritius.—The 4 c. on multiple first paper has been shown to the *M. J.*

Adhesive.

4 c., black and carmine on blue; multiple, first paper.

Montserrat.—On page 18 we made a note that certain values had been received in the island printed on chalky paper.

The ½d. value is now formally chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

½d., green; multiple, chalky paper.

New South Wales.—The 10d. value is added to the set on Crown A paper by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

10d., violet; on Crown A paper.

New Zealand.—We take the following from the *Australian Philatelist*:—

"The automatic machine is having another trial. This time the stamps come out in

singles, and are imperforate all round, except two holes on each side. Should they be listed as imperf. horizontally and perf. 2 vertically? The 2d., 5d., and 5s. come along in new shades, perf. 14."

Adhesives.

1d., carmine; automatic machine.
2d., mauve; perf. 14.
5d., sepia ,,
5s., bright vermilion; perf. 14.

ST. LUCIA.—The 2½d. value on chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

2½d., lilac and blue; multiple, chalky paper.

SEYCHELLES.—The complete set, from 2 c. to R.2.25, on multiple first paper, has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesives.

2 c., chestnut and green.
3 c., dull green.
6 c., carmine.
12 c., grey-brown and dull green.
15 c., ultramarine.
18 c., sage-green and carmine.
30 c., violet and dull green.
45 c., brown and carmine.
75 c., yellow and violet.
1 r. 50 c., grey-black and carmine.
2 r. 25 c., mauve and green.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* informs us that the ½d. has appeared on the Crown and A paper, and the 8d. with "Postage" in thick letters.

Adhesives.

2d., violet; wmk. Crown and A; perf. 12.
8d., blue ,, ,, SA; thick "Postage."

SUDAN.—The 10 piastres is added to the Official set by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Official.

10 piastres, mauve and black; wmk. Quatrefoils; overprinted "O.S.G.S." in black.

TASMANIA.—We read in the *Australian Philatelist* that the 9d. stamp is now to be had on the new paper.

Adhesive.

9d., blue; wmk. Crown and A; perf. 12½.

VICTORIA.—The following excerpt is taken from *Mekeel's Weekly* of 28 April:—

"Mr. F. S. Cook has made an interesting discovery in the stamps of this state of what may be the engraver's initials or secret mark. They appear on various stamps, and can be easily seen by any collector with or without a glass. Take, for instance, the 1d., green, of 1883. At the top of the design appear two Maltese crosses in small circles. In the centre of the left cross is printed the letter 'C,' and in the right cross the letter 'H.' These can be very clearly seen with a glass. The same letters appear on the 1d., rose-red, of 1901, with 'POSTAGE,' and also on the current stamp, watermarked Crown A.

"The 2d., brown, and 2d., mauve, of the issue of 1881–3 have minute letters in the small spot of colour in each of the four extreme corners of the design as follows: Upper left corner, 'A'; upper right corner, 'C'; lower left, 'C'; lower right, 'E.' The same letters also appear in the corners of the 2d., purple, of February, 1901, and the 2d., purple, of June, 1901, with 'POSTAGE.'

"The 4d., carmine-rose, of 1881–3, Scott's No. 145, have similar secret marks, though in this case they are printed in the lower margin, the letter 'C' being found in the little patch of colour under the 'F' of 'FOUR' and the letter 'A' at the right in a similar spot of colour under the last 'E' of 'PENCE.' The same letters appear on the 4d., olive-yellow, of February, 1901, and June, 1901, the latter with 'POSTAGE.' Curiously enough, Mr. Cook has not been able to find any marks on other values, which would seem to be peculiarly well adapted to such use, notably the 6d., Types A11 and A54. Perhaps some of our Australian readers can throw a little light on this matter, as Mr. Cook has evidently opened up a new line of discovery."

EUROPE.

DENMARK.—Some new stationery is listed by the *M. C.* and *Ewen's Weekly*.

Wrappers. 4 öre, blue.
5 öre, green.
Post Cards. 3 öre, grey.
3+3 öre, grey on white.
5+5 öre, green on white.
10+10 öre, red on buff.
Letter Card. 10 öre, red on white.

Ewen's Weekly reports the 5 öre and 10 öre (Head of King) stamps in redrawn type.

5 öre, green.
10 öre, red.

GERMANY.—The 2 marks on watermarked paper is listed by the *M. J.*, and we see from *Ewen's Weekly* that the 80 pf. and 3 marks have also appeared.

Adhesives.

80 pf., carmine and black on rose; watermarked.
2 marks, blue; watermarked.
3 ,, violet-black; watermarked.

GREECE.—We have received from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. the set of stamps of the Olympian Games issue.

The stamps are beautifully engraved and printed on paper watermarked with a Crown and letters "E T." Perf. 13½ to 14.

Adhesives. 1 lepton, brown.
2 lepta, grey.
3 ,, orange.
5 ,, green.
10 ,, red.
20 ,, reddish mauve.
25 ,, ultramarine.
30 ,, violet.
40 ,, sepia.
50 ,, brown-red.
1 drachma, grey-black.
2 ,, rose.
3 ,, yellow.
5 ,, slate-blue.

LEVANT.—*German Post Offices.*—The 4 piastres on 80 pf. on watermarked paper is chronicled by the *M. J.*

Adhesive.

4 pias. on 80 pf., carmine and black on rose; watermarked.

Russian Post Offices.—*Ewen's Weekly* lists the following new varieties:—

Adhesives. Surcharged "Kĕtaĕ" as before.
4 k., rose-red; surch. blue-black.
14 k., blue and carmine; surch. red.
35 k., lilac and green; surch. red.
70 k., brown and orange; surch. blue-black.
3½ r., black and grey; surch. red.
7 r., black and yellow; surch. blue-black.

Envelopes.

7 k., blue on white; surch. red.
10 k. ,, ,, ,,

Post Cards.

3+3 k., rose-red on brownish; surch. blue-black.
4+4 k. ,, ,, ,, dark blue.

Newswrappers.

1 k., vermilion on buff; surch. blue-black.
2 k., green on buff; surch. red.

AMERICA.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—A provisional letter card has been issued here. The surcharge is in black.—*M. C.*

Letter Card. 5 centavos (on 4 c.), orange-red.

PARAGUAY.—Messrs. Bright and Son have sent us the 1 cent. on 1 peso, slate-blue, of 1902–3, Gibbons' No. 74, with the surcharge reading *downwards* instead of upwards.

SALVADOR.—*Mekeel's Weekly* lists the 3 centavos, 5 and 10 c. of the new issue.

Adhesives.

3 c., yellow and black; new issue.
5 c., blue ,, ,,
10 c., lilac ,, ,,

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CAMEROONS.—The 1 mark on watermarked paper is chronicled by the *A. J. P.*

Adhesive. 1 mark, carmine; wmkd. paper.

HAYTI.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* is informed that, owing to a much-depreciated currency, the stamps used for foreign postage are sold for gold only, and have been surcharged as follows in a large double oval: "Service Exterieur Provisoire" above; in three lines in centre, "En Piastres Fortes."

The surcharge is printed in red on the following stamps of 1898–9 issue:—

Adhesives. 5 centimes, red-brown (Head).
5 ,, pale blue (Arms).
10 ,, orange-red ,,

We take the following note from *Mekeel's Weekly*:—

"Mr. A. W. Dunning sends copies of the 1 c., ultramarine, and 8 c., carmine, Scott's Nos. 52 and 58, with the same surcharge. Mr. Dunning reports having seen Scott's Nos. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, and 66 with this surcharge."

MADAGASCAR.—It is stated in the *M. J.* that the 2 c. on 5 francs, reported on page 108, Vol. XIV, does not exist. The French Minister for the Colonies sent a telegram to stop their production.

MOROCCO.—*French Post Offices.*—The current 5 c. stamp has appeared in a blue-green shade, and a specimen reaches us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive. 5 c., blue-green; type of 1902.

PERSIA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us a set of type-set provisionals.

The inscription reads "Postes Persanes 1 chahi," etc., in three lines.

Roman figures of value appear in each upper corner, and Persian figures in each lower corner.

A black overprint of a lion and the word "Provisoire" appears on each denomination. Wove paper, no wmk., and imperf.

Ewen's Weekly announces a similar 1 chahi, perf. about 8 at top, about 11 at foot, and mixed intermediate gauges at sides.

Provisionals.

1 chahi, violet; wove paper; no wmk; imperf.
2 chahis, black ,, ,, ,,
3 ,, green ,, ,, ,,
1 chahi, violet ,, ,, perf. as above.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—The following information is given in the *Metropolitan Philatelist*:—

"The new stamps having at last been accepted by the authorities on both sides, are now being printed, and may be expected here in about three months. The set consists of the following values, each stamp, except the two highest, bearing the portrait which is given after the colour.

2 centavos, green; portrait of Rizal.
4 ,, red ,, McKinley.
6 ,, violet ,, Magellan.
8 ,, brown ,, Legaspi.
10 ,, blue ,, Lawton.
12 ,, carmine ,, Lincoln.
16 ,, dark lavender ,, Sampson.
20 ,, brown ,, Washington.
26 ,, black ,, Carriedo.
30 ,, olive ,, Franklin.
1 peso, reddish brown ,, Arms.
2 pesos, black ,, ,,

"The following number of each value has been ordered: 2 centavos, 12,000,000 stamps; 4 centavos, 5,000,000; 6 centavos, 80,000; 8 centavos, 35,000; 10 centavos, 2,000,000; 12 centavos, 20,000; 16 centavos, 500,000; 20 centavos, 800,000; 26 centavos, 14,000; 30 centavos, 400,000; 1 peso, 200,000; 2 pesos, 100,000."

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905-6.

President—H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., etc.
Vice-President—The Earl of Crawford, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. Tilleard.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. Oldfield.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. Biggs.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. Fulcher.
Committee—

E. D. Bacon.	L. L. R. Hausburg.
M. P. Castle, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).	
C. J. Daun.	C. E. McNaughtan.
R. Ehrenbach.	F. Reichenheim.
T. W. Hall.	R. B. Yardley.

The twelfth meeting of the season 1905–6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 30 March, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, Franz Reichenheim, E. D. Bacon, Herbert R. Oldfield, William Nordheimer, T. Maycock, Leslie L. R. Hausburg, L. W. Fulcher, C. McNaughtan, J. C. Sidebotham, C. F. Dendy Marshall, J. A. Tilleard, H. M. Hansen, Thos. W. Hall, and one visitor.

The chair was taken by the Honorary Vice-President, and the minutes of the meeting held on 16 March, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

A letter was read from Sir A. Bigge acknowledging receipt of the resolution passed by the members of the Society at their meeting on 2 February, 1906, relative to the death of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and conveying the best thanks of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the members for such communication.

The Honorary Secretary reported the death of Dr. C. W. Viner, one of the original members of the Society, and the following resolution of condolence was moved by him, seconded by Mr. E. D. Bacon, and carried unanimously:—

"That the members of the Philatelic Society, London, have heard with very great regret of the death of Dr. C. W. Viner, one of the original members of the Society, and desire to record their high appreciation of the many services rendered to Philately by their late fellow-member, and to express their sympathy with his relatives in the loss they have sustained."

The Honorary Secretary also intimated the recent death of Mons. Le Roi D'Etoilles, and the intimation of such death was received by the members with regret.

Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall then proceeded to read a paper entitled "A Chronological View of British Postal Issues," which he subsequently illustrated by stamps from his collection. The paper presented the stamps of this country in a new and interesting light, and at the conclusion of the meeting the usual vote of thanks to Mr. Dendy Marshall for his paper and display was unanimously carried.

The thirteenth meeting of the season 1905–6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 20 April, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, L. L. R. Hausburg, L. W. Fulcher, H. M. Hansen, Thos. W. Hall, T. Maycock, Herbert R. Oldfield, A. Bagshawe, Franz Reichenheim.

The chair was taken by Mr. M. P. Castle, and the minutes of the meeting held on 30 March, 1906, were read and confirmed.

Mr. Reichenheim showed for the inspection of members some specimens of the new 10 centime French postage stamp, issued on 16 April, 1906, to defray the reduced rate of postage for inland letters in accordance with the law of 6 March, 1906.

A display of the stamps of the Straits Settlements with notes was then given by Mr. A. Bagshawe, and a portion of his magnificent collection of the stamps of this country was inspected by the members with very considerable interest.

At the conclusion of the display a vote of thanks to Mr. Reichenheim and Mr. Bagshawe was unanimously carried.

The Market.

Note.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

Messrs. Plumridge and Co.

Sale of 18 and 19 April, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, "V.R," with trial cancellation	3	3	0
Ditto, 1d., red, Dickinson paper, pair*	3	3	0
Ditto, 1d., red-brown, Large Crown, 16, pair*	2	8	0
Ditto, 4d., Small Garter, on bluish*	7	15	0
Ditto, 2s., brown,* mint	3	17	6
Great Britain, £5, pair, registered postmark	3	3	0
Russian Levant, 1865, 2 k	5	2	6
Ditto, ditto, 20 k	5	0	0
Cape triangular, 1855, 6d., slate-lilac on blued*	2	10	0
Northern Nigeria, Queen's Head, ½d. to 10s., set,* mint	3	10	0
Southern Nigeria, King's Head, £1, violet and green,* ditto	6	15	0
Transvaal, 1887, £5, green,* mint	3	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Zanzibar, November, 1895, 2 annas, twice overprinted,* ditto	2	0	0
British Guiana, 1850, 12 c., deep blue, cut round	4	0	0
Ditto, 1852, 1 c., magenta	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 4 c., blue	3	3	0
Ditto, 1853, 4 c., pale blue, pair*	4	0	0
Ditto, 1856, 4 c., black on magenta, on entire, corners cut	4	10	0
Ditto, 1876, 96 c., drab,* part gum	2	0	0
Newfoundland, 1s., scarlet-vermilion, good margin two sides	6	5	0
Nova Scotia, 1d., strip of 3	2	12	6
Ditto, 1s., violet	7	15	0
Trinidad, 1859, pin-perf. 14, 6d., yellow-green, pair,* mint	2	12	0
U.S.A., set of 25 Periodicals*	10	5	0

Sale of 26 and 27 April, 1906.

Ceylon, 1857, 8d., brown	7	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 10d., red*	2	0	0
India, May, 1860, 8 p., purple on bluish*	2	4	0
Ditto, Service, 2 annas, long stamp*	2	12	0
Perak, 1895–9, $25*	2	15	0
Selangor, 1895–8, $25,* mint	3	15	0
B.E. Africa, 1891, ½ anna, hand-stamped on 2 annas	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, MS. surcharge on 2 annas	2	18	0
Cape triangular, 1858, 6d., grey*	2	4	0
Ditto woodblock, 1d., scarlet, torn into	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., pale blue	2	6	0
Southern Nigeria, 1903–4, £1, lilac and green*	6	5	0
Zululand, 1888, 5s., carmine,* mint	2	0	0
British Columbia, 10 c., perf. 14 *	2	10	0
Ditto, $1, ditto, ditto	2	4	0
British Guiana, 1862, 2 c., yellow, pearls, part roulettes	2	6	0
Nevis, 1861, 6d., grey on bluish,*	2	0	0
Newfoundland, 4d., orange-ver.	3	5	0
St. Kitts, 1882, C.A., 4d.,* mint	2	8	0
Tasmania, £1, green and yellow,*	4	5	0

Sale of 10 and 11 May, 1906.

France, 1849–50, 1 fc., orange-brown I.R.	2	8	0
Great Britain, OFFICIAL, 1884, 5s., rose,* creased	2	17	6
Ditto, Control letters, ½d. and 1d., face value £5 to £6	6	0	0
Ceylon, 1s. 9d., green,* mint	3	15	0
Ditto, 2s., blue, imperf., cut on right	2	6	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green, perf.,* mint	2	12	6
Cape woodblock, 4d., blue, retouched corner variety	11	15	0
Natal, 1870, 1s., green, black surcharge	6	10	0
Natal, 1902–3, £5, grey and violet, postally used	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, £10, green and orange, ditto	2	4	0
Transvaal, 1876, pelure, imperf., 3d., deep lilac*	2	0	0
Newfoundland, 1s., orange-ver., cut close	5	0	0
Hawaii, 1865, 2 c., blue,* with gum	2	0	0
Victoria, 1850, 2d., lilac, fine background and border	3	7	6
Ditto, 1861–2, 6d., orange	3	17	6

* * *

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 20 April, 1906.

Gibraltar, first issue, set of 7,* with gum	3	0	0
Labuan, ditto, 2 c., blue-green	2	6	0
Federated Malay States on Perak, $25, green and orange,* mint	6	2	6
Gold Coast, 1891–4, 20s., green and red, imperf.,* ditto	3	0	0
Southern Nigeria, King's Head, single wmk.,* ditto	6	15	0
Collection, 3774	29	0	0

Sale of 3 and 4 May, 1906.

Great Britain, 4d., green and brown, variety plain triangle in numerals, in a corner block of 4, mint	2	0	0
Heligoland, 1875, 1 pfennig, deep green and rose, a used block of 4 on piece, 1869–72, ½ sch., blue-green and rose, used, but slightly defective, and another	6	15	0
Austria, 1850, 3 k., red, *rouletted*, used	3	0	0
Ditto, Mercury, 6 k., dull yellow, used £2 2s. and	2	16	0
Austrian Italy, 1850, 15 c., red, block of 4,* creased	2	8	0
France, Journal stamp, 1868, 2 c., rose, imperf.*	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 5 c., rose, 5 c., blue, and 5 c., mauve, all perf., mint*	6	10	0
Bremen, 1867, perf. 13, 7 g., black and yellow, used	4	15	0
German Empire, 1890, 10 pf., rose, imperforate, block of 4,* mint, with side margin, and a similar block twice printed	4	0	0
Tuscany, 2 soldi, brick-red on azure	4	15	0
Servia, 1866, Vienna print, 10 paras, orange*	2	2	0
Spain, first issue, 10 reales, blue-green,* with gum	2	4	0
Switzerland, Geneva, the left half of the double stamp*	5	0	0
Ditto, Vaud, 4 c., black and red*	16	16	0
Ditto, ditto, 5 c., ditto,* mint	6	0	0

* Unused. £ s. d.

Afghanistan, 1290–1, ½ rupee, black, vertical strip of 4* . . 2 2 0
Ditto, 1292, abasi, black, vertical strip of 3* . . . 5 10 0
Ditto, sunar, purple, block of 6*. 2 10 0
Ceylon, 9d., lilac-brown, imperf. 3 10 0
Ditto, 2s., blue, ditto . 4 10 0
Philippine Islands, 1855, 5 c., bright red 2 0 0
British Central Africa, £25, blue imperf., used . . . 5 0 0
British East Africa, 1891, provisional, surcharged in MS., ½ anna, "A.B.," on 2 a., vermilion, used on piece . . . 3 0 0
Ditto, another fine specimen on piece 2 16 0
Ditto, ditto, 1 anna, "A.B.," on 4 a., brown, used on piece . 2 16 0
Ditto, another fine specimen used on piece 3 3 0
Ditto, 1895, provl., surcharged in MS., ½ a., "T.E.C.R.," on 3 a., black on dull red, corner block of 4 used on piece . . 2 4 0
British South Africa, 1896, Buluwayo provl., "One Penny" on 3d., grey-black and green* 2 16 0
Ditto, "THREE PENCE" on 5s., orange-yellow, horizontal strip of 3,* mint . . . 2 6 0
Mauritius, "POST PAID," 2d., blue, medium state . . . 2 4 0
Natal, 1877–9, ½d. on 1d., yellow, error, the letters "POS" of "POSTAGE" omitted* . . 2 15 0
Transvaal, 1879, 3d., mauve on blue, variety small "T" . . 3 18 0
Zanzibar on Indian, 2½ a., green, error "Zanibar,"* mint . . 3 10 0
Ditto, 2½ a., green, variety with Gothic second "z," mint horizontal corner pair . . 2 18 0
Ditto, 3 a., orange, error "Zanzidar,"* with gum . . 3 10 0
Ditto, 6 a., bistre, error "Zanibar,"* but torn . . . 3 17 6
British Columbia, 2½d, *imperf.** . 9 0 0
Newfoundland, 6d., orange-ver.,* corner torn . . . 2 14 0
U.S.A., Newspaper stamp of 1895, set of 12,* mint . . . 5 0 0
Barbados, 1d. on half 5s. . . 3 12 0
Nevis, 6d., litho . . . 3 12 6
Tobago, CA, 6d., stone,* with gum 3 15 0
Virgin Islands, 1s., rose-carmine, double-lined frame,* mint . 2 0 0
New South Wales, Diadem, 5d., imperf., pair *on entire* . 13 10 0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., imperf., strip of 5 2 6 0

Collections: 5729, £59; 8249 . 48 0 0

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 24 and 25 April, 1906.

* Unused. £ s. d.

France, 1849, 10 c., bistre, *tête-bêche* pair 3 0 0
Gibraltar, first issue, set of 7,* only 4 mint 2 0 0
Great Britain, "Govt. Parcels," 1883–6, 9d., green, block of 4,* mint 4 0 0
Oldenburg, 1859, ⅓ gro., cut close. 2 6 0
Roumania, 1869, 15 bani, rose, on laid, pair . . . 5 0 0
Switzerland, Neuchatel, 5 c.,* two small tears 2 2 0
Ceylon, 1s. 9d., green,* mint . 2 10 0
Hong Kong, 1863–71, 18 c., lilac,* no perf. at right† . . . 2 10 0
British Central Africa, £25, green, *imperf.** 8 0 0
British South Africa, 1891, set of 4 provisionals . . . 4 7 6
Lagos, 1874, CC, 12½, 1s., orange, 15½ mm.* . . . 2 4 0
Mauritius, 1848, "POST PAID," 1d., orange on bluish, early impression 4 10 0
Niger Coast, HALF PENNY in vermilion on 2½d., with double surcharge . . . 2 12 6
Northern Nigeria, 1900, ½d. to 10s.,* mint . . . 3 5 0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.," 6d, carmine, a strip of 3, centre stamp being the error with figure of value omitted,* mint 9 10 0
Ditto, 1s., brown, a strip of 3, right-hand stamp ditto . . 3 5 0
Ditto, ditto, 2½d., blue, block of 4,* mint 5 0 0
Zanzibar, 1895, ½ a., green, "Zanzidar,"* ditto . . . 2 15 0
Canada, 6d., grey-lilac, perf., off centre* 5 5 0
Newfoundland, 1s., orange, close and thinned . . . 6 10 0
U.S.A., 1869, 15 c., *inverted centre*, extensively repaired . . 6 0 0
Ditto, 1875–85, Periodicals, 1 c. to $60, mostly* . . . 10 0 0
Bahamas, 1863, CC, perf. 12½, 1s.,* mint 4 10 0
Nevis, 1883, CA, 6d., green,* no gum 3 5 0
British Guiana, 1850, 8 c., green, cut round . . . 10 0 0
Victoria, 1868, 5s., blue on yellow. 2 2 0

Collections: 3541, £38; 6332 . 30 0 0

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

VOL. XV. JUNE, 1906. No. 174.

The Completion of "South Africa."

THE first part of this very important work appeared as far back as 1895, and it was only just prior to the Exhibition that the third and final instalment was published. The long delay of this publication, extending over ten years before its completion, has inevitably led to comment and some dissatisfaction; but all this will, we venture to think, be forgotten in the contemplation of this really magnificent work, and it will be felt that long and inevitable as has been the completion of the work, it has been well worth the waiting for. Some idea of the magnitude of this volume may be gathered from the following comparison of the contents of the more recently issued works of the Philatelic Society of London.

Part I (1895) of *Africa* contained 63 pages and 8 pages of illustrations; Part II (1900), 184 and 14; and Part III (1906), 459 and 30; or a total of 706 pages of printed matter and 52 full pages of autotype illustrations beyond those contained in the text. The work on the *Stamps of the British Isles*, by Messrs. Wright and Creeke, published in 1899, contains 264 pages and 12 of illustrations, making a grand total of nearly 1000 pages of philatelic history of the highest excellence, with 64 superbly produced plates of the stamps treated of. Surely not a bad record even for ten years of the life of a Philatelic Society! *

It will thus be seen that in Part III of *Africa* the magnitude of the work far transcends any volume previously published under the same auspices, and in philatelic importance, in beauty and fullness of illustration, it is certainly superior to all its predecessors. We refer elsewhere to the contents of the book, and are here concerned more to consider the question as affecting the welfare of the Philatelic Society of London in particular and stamp collecting in general.

* It is also only justice to the London Society, its members, and the staff of this journal to point out that (now in its fifteenth year of publication) the *London Philatelist* has during the past fourteen years included a very large number of original articles of high philatelic merit, far the largest part contributed by members of the Philatelic Society of London.—ED.

There have not been wanting criticisms—notably of later years—couched doubtless by friendly well-wishers who have found faults with "the Premier Society"; but we think that this title has been amply vindicated, and the credit and reputation of the Society well maintained, if due consideration is given to the amount of work that has been produced. Within the last twenty years we have seen evolved by the work of the Society and its members *Oceania, Ceylon and British India, Tasmania, British North America, British West India,* and *Great Britain* (by Messrs. Philbrick and Westoby). Within the past ten years, since 1895, there have been published, as mentioned above, *Great Britain* (by Messrs. Wright and Creeke) and the three parts of *British Africa.* These works form a library in themselves of the first importance to every collector, and consolidate, in our judgment, the position occupied by the Philatelic Society of London as the leading authority in Philately.

The delay in the publication of *Oceania* (2nd edition) has been largely due to the path being blocked by *Africa,* and we hope now that progress therein may be more rapid; but, like the latter, it will be none the worse for waiting. Finality in Philately is unattainable, and completeness—up to the date of publication—can only be secured by the most careful and elaborate revisions.

Report read at the Annual General Meeting of the Philatelic Society, London,

FOR THE SEASON 1905-6.

By J. A. TILLEARD, Honorary Secretary.



IN presenting my twelfth Annual Report, I am pleased to be able to record the fact that the season terminating with this evening's meeting has been one of continued prosperity in the affairs of the Society. The accounts to be submitted by the Auditors will, I believe, show that the improvement in the financial position to which I called attention in my last Report has been fully maintained, and, as the accounts include items of expenditure that will not recur, there is no reason to doubt that there will be a still further advance in the ensuing season.

In the course of the year nine new members have been elected, viz.: Messrs. F. H. Melland, R. Dalton, W. R. Ricketts, C. L. Pack, Hans M. Hansen, C. Cohen, E. H. Roebuck, the Rev. Dr. James, and Mr. C. Stuart-Dudley.

During the same period the following have resigned their membership, viz: Messrs. H. Barber, A. G. E. Driver, E. G. Greenshields, D. M. Jacobs, C. F. Larmour, F. A. Larmour, O. Pfenninger, the Rev. T. S. Fleming, Dr. H. Hetley, Dr. A. G. Paterson, Captain St. George Ord, and Mrs. M. M. Haydon, the last named being the last lady member remaining on our books.

By reason of the death of Dr. C. W. Viner and Mr. T. W. Kitt, two

names that for a very long period have been included in the lists of members published each year will cease to appear.

The first named, who had attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-four, was one of our earliest members. He was present at the meeting at which the Society was founded, and has ever since remained a member, taking a lively interest in its welfare. So far back as 1882 he was described in a philatelic journal as one of the "vieille garde" of Philately, and we are thankful that he was spared to survive for a further period of nearly twenty-five years. His name was well known to all generations of Philatelists, and by his kindliness and old-world courtesy in all his relations with his fellow members, he endeared himself to those who claimed the privilege of his personal acquaintance.

Mr. Kitt had been a member and a supporter of the Society for twenty-two years, and we much regret the loss sustained by his death.

In addition to the diminution in our numbers from the causes above-mentioned, the names of four members have been removed under the provisions of the statutes, the net result of losses and gains being that our total membership is nine less than at the corresponding period of the preceding year.

I trust that the loss may be regained in the coming season, and I would urge upon all members the desirability of endeavouring to obtain recruits for our ranks by inducing their friends who are interested in Philately to join the Society. In this respect there appears to be a very prevalent idea amongst collectors that we only admit to membership advanced Philatelists, and that no others are desired. It is therefore necessary to explain that this is not so, and that the ordinary collector is heartily welcomed, and by becoming a member of the Society he has exceptional opportunities for gaining the experience necessary to enable him to qualify as a serious follower of the pursuit in which we are interested.

The General Meetings of the Society for the year were preceded by the Annual Dinner, which was held on 11 October, 1905, and was well attended by members and their friends.

The first meeting of the season was at the invitation of Lord Crawford held at his residence in Cavendish Square, when those present were privileged to inspect portions of the valuable collections of our Vice-President. Sixteen meetings in all have been held, and the average attendance of members has been sixteen. Although this average is the same as that of the previous year, there have been too many occasions on which the meetings have been very poorly supported, even when the business has consisted of most attractive displays and valuable papers. Many reasons have no doubt combined to account for small meetings, and, although the total number of members resident in or in the neighbourhood of London is by no means large, it is to be hoped that in the coming season a greater number will make a point of attending, if only with the object of affording encouragement to those who are willing to take the trouble to prepare interesting papers and to display their collections for the general good of the Society.

In the course of the season papers, accompanied by a display of stamps, have been read by the following members: Mr. Reichenheim, "The Franchise

Militaire" and "The Newspaper Stamps of France"; Mr. Hausburg, "Philatelic Researches in Australia" and "Retouches of the New Zealand Stamps"; Mr. Knox, "The Malta Local Post and its Stamps"; Mr. Frentzel, "Notes on the Earlier or Surcharged Issues of Mexico"; Mr. Oldfield, "The Stamps of Servia"; Mr. Yardley, "The Stamps of Griqualand"; the Rev. W. N. Usher, "The Stamps of Iceland"; Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall, "A Chronological View of British Postal Issues"; Baron Percy de Worms, "Further Notes on the Stamps of Ceylon," illustrated by part of the collection of his brother Baron Anthony de Worms; and Mr. T. W. Hall, "The Stamps of Uruguay." In addition to the display by the Vice-President at the opening meeting of the season, Mr. Castle has given a display of the stamps of Sweden and Bosnia from the celebrated Mann Collection, lent for the occasion by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.; Mr. Duveen has shown his Transvaal Collection; and Mr. Bagshawe his collection of the Straits Settlements, accompanied by notes on the stamps shown.

All have proved of great philatelic interest, and it is gratifying to note that amongst the names mentioned are those of members who have for the first time contributed papers for the Society's meetings.

Before leaving this part of my report I may, I am sure, be permitted to offer our heartiest congratulations to Mr. Hausburg, not only upon the large amount of valuable information acquired by him in the course of his Australian tour, and so freely imparted by him for the benefit of his fellow members, but also upon the success achieved by him in the important work of the highest philatelic merit upon which he has been for some time engaged, in plating the 2s. stamps of Victoria, and in making fresh discoveries and elucidating many obscure points in connexion with other Australian stamps.

Considerable progress has been made during the past year in the arrangement of the Society's Library. I am informed by the Honorary Librarian that during the season 101 volumes have been bound, while a few others are still in the hands of the binders. A card catalogue, comprising 517 titles and cross references, has been prepared, and is now available for use by members at the Society's Office. This catalogue includes practically everything of importance in the library, and the work remaining to be done consists chiefly of the sorting of a large accumulation of miscellaneous periodicals, which is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Fulcher, to whose energy these results are due, reports that there is every prospect that by the close of the next season the whole of the Society's library will be catalogued, and so arranged that any book or periodical possessed by the Society can be found at once on demand. At the same time the binding of the files of the periodicals cannot proceed until the missing numbers are acquired by gift or exchange, and I would suggest that all members who may have duplicate copies of philatelic journals should place themselves in communication with the Librarian so as to endeavour to render the files as complete as possible.

The completion of Part III of the Society's work on the stamps of the African Colonies, issued to members in the past few weeks, is an event of great importance in the season's record. This volume is by far the largest

book ever produced by the Society, consisting as it does of upwards of 460 pages of similar size to those of our previous publications, as well as thirty full-page sheets of photogravure illustrations, in addition to the illustrations that are embodied in the text. It reflects the highest credit on Mr. E. D. Bacon, who so kindly undertook the great labour of preparing the work and superintending its progress through the press. I can safely say that without his services it would have been practically impossible to produce a work of such magnitude and value, and our heartiest thanks are due to him and to those who have so ably assisted him in his arduous task. We are also much indebted to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., who undertook the publishing of the work upon terms most advantageous to the Society. They have spared no expense or pains to make the volume complete in every respect, and the manner in which they have practically given Mr. Bacon "carte blanche" in all that he considered necessary for the work is an example of philatelic enterprise and liberality deserving of our gratitude.

Each member of the Society is entitled to a copy of the book free of charge. The published price being £2 net, country and foreign members will thus receive very nearly the equivalent of two years' subscription. The volume has already been sent out to members who are not in arrear with subscriptions. The rules do not admit of a copy being supplied to any member who for any reason may have omitted to pay the amounts due from him, but it will be at once forwarded on receipt of his overdue subscripitons.

Many meetings have been held by the Council during the past year, and amongst the more important matters discussed has been a suggestion for a change in the day and time for the holding of meetings of the Society. It has been pointed out that Friday is a most unsuitable day for a large proportion of the members, especially for those who are engaged in business in the City, and that the time hitherto fixed for meetings is also in many respects inconvenient. After careful consideration of the subject, the Council decided to recommend that during the coming season the meetings should be held on the first and third Thursday in each month, subject only to the usual holidays, and that the time of meeting should be changed to 6.30, the chair to be taken punctually at that hour.* A resolution to this effect will accordingly be proposed this evening.

Upon the recommendation of the Council it was resolved, at a recent general meeting, that the proposal to present medals to philatelists producing work of exceptional merit, and to give annually a silver medal to the writer of the best paper read before the Society in the preceding year, should be left in abeyance for the present.

Although it may be a debatable question whether the competition involved in the presentation of a medal for the best paper read in each year would have a beneficial effect, there can be no doubt that anything that would tend to encourage a larger number of members to assist in the season's work would be greatly to the advantage of the Society.

I have often thought that those who take the trouble to prepare and read papers, or to give displays, should be entitled to some more permanent

* At the Annual General Meeting the hour was fixed for 7 p.m.

record of the assistance so afforded to the Society than the usual vote of thanks entered upon the minutes. I would like to suggest that, in the future, at the end of each season, members who have read a paper or given a display at any meeting during the year should be presented with a certificate acknowledging the fact, and expressing the thanks of the Society for the services so rendered. The cost of designing and engraving a suitable plate for such a certificate would not be very great, and I cannot help thinking that the knowledge that they would receive a formal acknowledgment of this nature would be some additional encouragement to members to assist, and that the certificates so received would be valued as a pleasing reminder, in after years, of the endeavours made by the recipients to further the interests of the Society.

One other event of paramount importance, not only to our Society, but to the whole of the philatelic world, remains to be dealt with—I refer, of course, to the magnificent International Philatelic Exhibition recently held in London with such marked success. The scheme was initiated shortly before the conclusion of the season 1904–5 by the appointment, by the Society, of an Executive Committee for the purpose of arranging the necessary details, and the Committee have been busily occupied with the work during the whole of the period covered by my Report.

No one, apart from those who have been concerned in a similar undertaking, can have the faintest conception of the amount of work and labour necessary to ensure the success of such an enterprise, involving the unremitting attention of the principal officers upon whom the work devolves, for a whole year in advance, and the total dislocation of all their business or home arrangements for a considerable time before and during the holding of the Exhibition. It is universally admitted that the work has been most admirably performed, and the heartiest thanks of the Society and of all lovers of Philately are due to the Honorary Secretaries, Mr. Oldfield and Mr. Hausburg, for their ungrudging and untiring labours, and to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Reichenheim, and the other members of the Executive, for their assistance in rendering the undertaking the great success that it has proved.

The Exhibition has been a considerable advance upon any that has before been held in this country. It has been well supported by Philatelists from all quarters of the globe, and even the splendid halls in which it was held have not sufficed for the complete display of all the treasures placed at the disposal of the Committee.

Beyond remarking that a very distinctive feature of the exhibits was the marked increase of philatelic knowledge displayed by exhibitors in the mode of arrangement of their collections and in the written explanations and descriptions of the stamps shown, it is not necessary for me to enter further into details, especially as we shall shortly have the benefit of reading the full reports that will appear in the various philatelic journals.

I would, however, refer to the fact that no fewer than forty-seven of our members were exhibitors, contributing between them upwards of a hundred of the exhibits shown, and I am pleased to be able to report that great success has attended their efforts, including the gaining of the whole of the

awards in the Championship Class. In addition to the two gold cups, the chief prizes of the Exhibition, twelve gold, fourteen silver, and sixteen bronze medals were awarded to members of the Society.

We were gratified to find amongst the exhibitors quite a number of our foreign and colonial members, and to note that many of them gained medals for their exhibits. Amongst these I need no excuse for offering our heartiest congratulations to Mr. Henry J. Crocker, not only upon his success as an exhibitor, but also on the providential escape of his world-famous collection of the stamps of Hawaii (with which he gained one of the gold cups in the Championship Class) from destruction in the appalling catastrophe that has befallen San Francisco, in which there is reason to fear that many valuable stamps have been lost. It would have been nothing short of a philatelic disaster had this collection shared a similar fate, as it is practically certain that some of the principal rarities could never have been replaced. I would wish also to refer to the pleasure with which we welcome the success gained by one of our most recently elected members, Mr. C. L. Pack, whose beautiful collections of stamps of British North America were so deservedly admired by all Philatelists who visited the Exhibition.

In concluding my Report, which I fear has already exceeded the usual limits, I shall, I am sure, only be giving expression to the wishes of all members of the Society in offering to our President our dutiful congratulations on the safe return home of His Royal Highness from his eventful and successful tour in India.

Abstract of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions . .	257	6	8	By Rent, one year . .	53	15	0
,, Entrance Fees . .	27	6	0	,, Office Expenses . .	60	11	0
,, Sundry Receipts . .	9	7	10	,, Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc. . . .	44	4	5
				,, Paid for *London Philatelist*	54	0	0
				,, Sundry Payments . .	24	2	0
	294	0	6		236	12	5
,, Sale of Society's Works .	30	9	3	,, Balance at Bank, March 31st, 1906 . . .	142	1	8
,, Balance April 1st, 1905 .	54	4	4				
	£378	14	1		£378	14	1

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
To Sundry Creditors . .	6	11	2	By Cash at Bank . .	142	1	8
,, Balance, being Surplus of Assets over Liabitities	490	7	3	,, Subscriptions Due but not yet paid . .	70	7	0
				,, Furniture, Pictures, Library, etc. . .	135	0	0
				,, Stock of Society's Works	145	17	3
				,, Sundry Debtors . .	3	12	6
	£496	18	5		£496	18	5

List of Members of the Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1906-7.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.

Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.

Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS

Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER

E. D. BACON
M. P. CASTLE, J.P.
(Hon. Vice-President.)
R. EHRENBACH

T. W. HALL
L. L. R. HAUSBURG
T. MAYCOCK.

C. E. MCNAUGHTAN
FRANZ REICHENHEIM
R. B. YARDLEY

J. H. Abbott
E. R. Ackerman
Lieut.-Col. J. G. Adamson
Frank Allen
P. J. Anderson
J. M. Andreini
W. Armistead
Rev. C. Atkinson, D.D.
Sir W. B. Avery, Bart.
E. D. Bacon
A. Bagshawe
W. Barnard
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Barratt, D.S.O.
A. R. Barrett
G. B. Barrington
A. T. Bate
S. B. Baxter
W. D. Beckton
W. Beckwith
Humphry Bennett
F. G. Bepler
E. Beveridge, LL.D.
C. N. Biggs
W. W. Blest
Col. John Bonhote
Louis E. Bradbury
F. Breitfuss
P. F. Bruner
Dr. T. J. W. Burgess
M. Burnett
Lieut.-Col. St. L. Burrowes
Col. T. C. P. Calley
M. P. Castle, J.P.
A. W. Chambers
J. H. Chapman
W. L. Chew
C. D. Choremi
Capt. G. Churcher
Sir Jas. R. Andrew Clark, Bart.
H. R. G. Clarke
H. Clotz
Chas. Cohen
F. O. Conant
Capt. M. W. K. Connolly
M. S. Cooke
Staff-Surgeon E. Cooper, R.N.
F. de Coppet
W. W. Corfield
C. B. Corwin
W. Cowland
The Earl of Crawford, K.T.
H. J. Crocker
R. Dalton.
C. J. Dann
E. S. Davidson
H. F. Deane
H. E. Deats
Dr. E. Diena
T. P. Dorman
C. Stuart Dudley
H. J. Duveen
R. Ehrenbach
E. A. Elliott
D. Ellis
A. C. Emerson
Major Evans
T. D. F. Evans
P. Fabri
H. Ferrier-Kerr
A. D. Ferguson
O. Firth
W. S. Fiske
C. E. Fox
H. Fraenkel
R. Frentzel
L. W. Fulcher
W. Gardham
L. Gibb
E. S. Gibbons
G. F. H. Gibson
J. W. Gillespie
O. Gillett
A. A. Good
W. M. Gray
H. Grey
T. W. Hall
Hans M. Hansen.
Major C. F. Harrison
L. L. R. Hausburg
E. Hawkins
J. E. Heginbottom
David H. Hill
F. C. Hill
J. O. Hobby
A. Holland
Rev. W. H. Holman
M. H. Horsley
F. E. Horton
C. A. Howes, S.B.
A. F. Basset Hull
Capt. L. T. R. Hutchinson, I.M.S.
Gordon Ireland
G. F. Jackson
Rev. H. A. James, D.D.
T. Wickham Jones
J. E. Joselin
W. R. Joynt
Dr. F. Kalckhoff
Dr. J. N. Keynes
D. A. King
G. Kirchner
B. D. Knox
J. R. Laing
J. G. Langton
Philipp La Renotiére
Baron R. Lehmann
E. Lentz
E. Levy
C. Lindenberg
P. J. Lloyd
B. Loewy
M. H. Lombard
W. A. R. Jex Long
H. F. Lowe
H. H. Lyman
D. J. Macfie
A. W. Maclean
J. N. Marsden
C. F. D. Marshall, B.A.
Sir D. P. Masson
T. Maycock
C. E. McNaughtan
F. H. Melland, J.P.
Mortimer Menpes
R. F. Mertens
R. Meyer
Dr. G. Michelsen
J. B. Moens
W. V. Morten
Wm. Moser
Major C. J. Everitt Mumby
Albert Naish
E. J. Nankivell
Capt. Geo. S. F. Napier
B. W. Neave
G. B. T. Nicholl
J. A. Nix
W. Nordheimer
H. R. Oldfield
J. S. O'Meara
Lieut. B. Oxehfvud
C. L. Pack
H. G. Palliser
W. R. Palmer
Prince Doria Pamphilj
A. D. Park
A. Passer
W. Patterson
W. E. Peebles
Lt.-Col. S. P. Peile, C.B.
G. E. Petty
Judge Philbrick, K.C.
W. Pimm
H. Quare
The Earl of Ranfurly
F. Ranson
A. W. Rawcliffe
Rev. G. H. Raynor
Rev. P. E. Raynor
Franz Reichenheim
R. M. Reid
Baron A. de Reuterskiöld
W. R. Ricketts
Vernon Roberts
E. H. Roebuck
A. Rosenberg
G. B. Routledge
Hon. F. G. Hamilton Russell
E. T. Sandars
F. N. Schiller
Karl Schmidt
W. Schwabacher
Lieut. L. Schwarz
W. Scott
E. H. Selby
J. C. Sidebotham
J. E. Sparrow
A. H. Stamford
Consul A. Stendell
W. M. Steuart
R. T. Stevens
C. Stewart-Wilson
W. C. Stone
Dr. R. S. Taylor
A. J. Taylor
W. Thorne
J. A. Tilleard
J. G. Tolhurst
G. L. Toppan
R. J. Torrie
C. J. Tyas
Rev. W. N. Usher
J. Walker
A. J. Warren
Oscar Wassermann
Consul E. F. Weber
L. S. Wells
A. E. L. Westaway
H. J. White
Rev. F. J. Williams
A. H. Wilson
W. T. Wilson
H. Winckmann
N. H. Withee
Baron A. de Worms
Baron P. de Worms
G. H. Worthington
R. B. Yardley

The Milan Philatelic Exhibition.



E have now received the full programme of this important Exhibition to be held in Milan from the 16th to the 23rd of September next. As our readers doubtless are aware, Milan is now celebrating a very large and important International Exhibition, and it is in connexion therewith that the Philatelic show will take place. From all accounts the Milan Exhibition is an enormous affair, outshadowing even those held at Paris, and it will remain open until late in the year, hence there will be great attractions to Philatelists beyond stamps in the capital of Lombardy. The date is also most propitious for those who wish to see the beauties of Italian scenery, and we feel confident that collectors from this country who journey to Milan in September next will have a very pleasant time of it. The Committee announce that a special book of tickets has been prepared for the benefit of visitors, which will include the entrée to the general Exhibition, an invitation to the philatelic banquet, excursions on the lakes, in the country, etc.

The Committee announce that if intending visitors will advise them three weeks in advance as to the nature of and price they are willing to pay for rooms, they will be secured in advance; but if our friends at Milan could forward to us any information as regards hotels and tariffs, it would doubtless help to attract English visitors who might perhaps be scared at the idea of Exhibition prices!

The Programme of Exhibits is as follows:—

CLASS I.

Collections of Italy.

Division A—General Collections of Italian Stamps (Fiscals included).
„ B—Italian Rarities.
„ C—Single Collections of Italian States.
„ D—Collections of Municipal Stamps.
„ E „ Obliterations, etc.
„ F „ Curiosities, Errors, etc.

CLASS II.

Division A—General Collections (Fiscals included).
„ B—Collections of Beginners under twenty-one years of age.

CLASS III.

Special Collections not included in Class I.

Division A—Special Collections of a single country (Fiscals included).
„ B—Collections of Obliterations, etc.
„ C „ Errors, Curiosities, etc.

CLASS IV.

Rarities.

Division A—Exhibited by Collectors.
„ B „ Dealers.

(This class may be represented by groups of rarities, i.e. sheets, etc., containing up to 100 stamps each.)

Class V is for Philatelic Publications, Class VI for Exhibits by Printers and Engravers, Class VII for Albums, Class VIII for "Philatelic Societies and Associations" (though we fail to see how the competition in this section arises), and Class IX is for Competition among the Dealers holding Stalls (of which there will be a large number) "for the variety and wealth of Stamps exposed for Sale"—quite a novel feature!

The Grand Prize of the Exhibition is the Gold Medal graciously presented by His Majesty the King of Italy, and next in importance the like reward donated by the Postmaster-General. In addition there are fourteen medals—gold, silver, and bronze—offered by private donors, including one in each class presented by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd. The number of official medals which the jury will have at their disposal will be stated later through the medium of the Lombard Philatelic Society. It seems, however, clear that the awards will be abundant.

With reference to the programme, we cannot help thinking that it is a mistake to include fiscals with postals. The former are only understood by a limited class, and their inclusion must obviously greatly hamper the decisions of the jury. Class III is the only one that invites competition in Specialized Collections of other than Italian States, and in our view this should have been extended as in Class I into several divisions in order to induce competition from abroad. If this is not now possible, the jury should have the power to award a considerable number of medals, the number of which should be announced, in order to attract exhibits of non-Italian collectors.

Every arrangement has been made for the safe custody and insurance of all stamps exhibited, while those coming from Great Britain will doubtless be transported to Milan by some of the English visitors who are going to the Exhibition. All information can be obtained by addressing to Mostra Filatelica Internazionale, 2 Via Torino, Milan, and we are desired to urge upon intending exhibitors the earliest possible application for the frames required.

Philatelic Note.

NOTE READ AT THE MEETING OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON, ON 8 JUNE, 1906, BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT, THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.

I HAVE the honour to bring before the Society a note on an unknown though recorded type of the Official stamps of Great Britain. It occurs on the King's Head Army Official sixpenny value.

The salient point is to be found in the letter "M" of "ARMY," which is of the same character though from a different fount as that which is to be found on the Type 2 of the Admiralty series, i.e. the two middle strokes of the letter are more convergent, and therefore shorter than in Type 1. All the other letters differ in minor points, and, generally speaking, the body of each letter is slightly thicker.

Historical.—The earliest note of this variety that I am aware of, is to be found in the *Monthly Journal* of Stanley Gibbons, 30 June, 1904, page 247.

A copy was then shown to the Editor by Mr. G. H. Dannatt, and the points of the letters are described—but apparently it was not believed in, no further notice was taken of it, and it passed into oblivion.

In June, 1905, Mr. Jas. Cruickshank possessing a copy applied to the Inland Revenue Department, and learnt that there was no record of any change in the overprint having taken place.

A few days ago the pair now exhibited was sent to me by Mr. E. Leader, of Cambridge.

Messrs. De La Rue have been so good as to inform me that, for some reason (either from an accident or from wear and tear), Plate I was withdrawn from use, and Plate II set up and electrotyped in September, 1903. But that their attention had not been drawn to the fact that a different type of fount had been employed.

On this information I applied at Somerset House, and learnt that the only requisition (No. 91) sent to the printers for Army Official stamps subsequent to September, 1903, was made on 5 November of that year, and was filled in for "1000 sheets at sixpence."

All Official stamps were called in and destroyed on 12 May, 1905, and I understand that a very large proportion of these sheets were duly returned at that time.

The second plate was *not used* for either of the values King's Head ½d. or 1d.

The type seems to be scarce. I know of but one copy unused, in the collection of the G. P. O.; of used copies, the four mentioned above and two others which I have seen in a dealer's stock books.

Occasional Notes.

NEW ZEALAND.

DESPITE all that has been urged as regards the unspotted purity of the New Zealand Post Office in its production of stamps for postal purposes only, we hear that a new set of pictorials is to be issued to commemorate the New Zealand International Exhibition opening in November next. We presume that these stamps will also appear surcharged for Niue, Penrhyn, and Aitutaki!

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMITY.

WE are indebted to *Mekeel's Weekly* of 5 May for the following graphic description (by Mr. E. W. Smith, of San Francisco) of the fearful disaster that has overwhelmed our brother philatelists in California:—

"Mr. Makins and his brother, of 506 Market Street, got over from Oakland by seven o'clock, and saved some of their valuable stock. Some went into the safe, but before the work could be completed Mr. Makins had to flee for his life, and leave things that he will surely miss. I believe Makins & Co. had some insurance. If the safes are intact, their loss will probably not exceed $5000 to $7000—perhaps not so much.

"Sellschopp & Co., had more time as the fire did not reach their store until Wednesday night, and, although I have not seen them, I believe that their loss will be small.

"W. F. Greany was fortunate in being just out of the fire lines, but possibly his house may have been dynamited I have not seen Leo Greenberg, but his office, filled with curios and stamps, was destroyed early in the morning, and I think he saved very little. He was not insured.

"I called on A. H. Weber, and found him packing some of the valuables in his house; he had already shipped his stamps to a safe place out near the Park. I believe his house was burned.

"Thursday afternoon I passed the fine residence of A. H. Greenebaum, and found the dynamiters at work on his block. I saw two residences dynamited while I waited, and think they reached his. Don't know whether he got his fine collection out or not.

"Personally I had a pretty rough experience. My home was on Montgomery Street, the next block to my store. At 5.13 a.m. I found myself on the floor, with my wife, the bed, chairs, pictures, etc., mixed up in a mess, and all bouncing around the room, as the same things would do on a ship during a storm if not fastened down.

"All around us we could see buildings falling and roofs caving in. Fifty people were killed within two hundred feet of us, but our building stood. After the shaking stopped, we quickly dressed in the first clothes we could

find, and went to the store. Not a stitch of clothing, jewellery, or anything else was saved. My fine collection of Californian books, pamphlets, and papers—some of which cost $50.00 and more a volume—were all lost. I managed to get out one trunk of stamps and coins, but the greater part of my stock was burned. Two safes are in the ruins, and some of the stamps and coins may be saved. I have been in a good many earthquakes, but this was the real goods. I forgot to say that I had my collection of California and other state revenues in the store, and saved it. As practically all California state revenues were used in this city, all those remaining undiscovered have been burned, so my collection was worth saving. Mr. O. N. Norcross resided but one block from me. He has just recovered from an operation, and I hope he was strong enough to save his collection."

Under date of 19 May the outlook is given as more encouraging:—

"Letters, newspapers, and relics are coming to us from the survivors of the awful calamity, and we are touched by the absence of complaint in the communications and the evident disposition to minimize the hardships entailed by the disaster. As to the actual losses of dealers and collectors, there seem to be conflicting opinions, due, naturally, to the disordered conditions that prevail, and the mental stress to which the people are still subjected, but we are thankful that they have not been so severe as we feared, at first. Further, we rejoice to learn that death has not claimed any of our collecting kin, although several philatelists have been the victims of severe injuries. Henry J. Crocker, owner of the Crocker collection, is mentioned as working unremittingly in promoting relief measures in San Francisco, and in taking an active part in the distribution of supplies."

DEATH OF MR. S. C. SKIPTON.

We learn with sorrow of the death of Mr. Skipton, which occurred on 22 April, at the early age of forty-three, through failure of the heart. Compelled by an indifferent state of health to abandon the medical profession, Mr. Skipton turned to stamps, and for many years has been recognized as a sound philatelist and an indefatigable worker.

Mr. Skipton was the first Editor of the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, and was in partnership for a long period with Mr. W. Brown, of Salisbury, but latterly he carried on business on his own account near there. He was one of the early members of the International Philatelic Union, acting as secretary for some years, and has done much accurate work on the stock-books of Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.

Mr. Skipton always had a liking for the stamps of our own country, and to quote *The Stamp Collector*, "his study of British stamps was thorough, and his plated sheets of early issues, especially of the twopenny blues, were a sight to see and to long for the possession of. During the last ten years he accumulated what may be considered the finest collection of the world's post cards in this country, numbering probably fifteen thousand specimens, his Mexicans alone being over twelve hundred strong, including

almost every minor variety known of those with eight variations in type-setting to a sheet in three different printings. The future disposition of this wonderful collection was arranged by him some years ago, but at present it is not certain that his intentions can be carried out in their entirety."

Mr. Skipton leaves a wife to lament his loss, having only married two years since, and we can assure Mrs. Skipton of the general sympathy of all collectors in her great loss, by which a genial, respected, and clever Philatelist has been taken from our midst.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY THUILLIER.

WE greatly regret to have to announce, at the advanced age of ninety-two, the death of this distinguished soldier, whose name will always be remembered in Philately as connected with the first issue of India, which was produced entirely by him. His public service record, as will be seen, is a distinguished one.

General Sir Henry Edward Landor Thuillier, C.S.I., colonel commandant of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, had a distinguished career in India in the Survey Department, being Deputy Surveyor-General and Superintendent of Revenue and Topographical Surveys for thirty-two years, which period included the monumental surveys of Cachar, Orissa, Patna, and Sylhet. General Thuillier was the younger son of John Pierre Thuillier, Baron of Malapert. He was educated at the East India Company's College at Addiscombe, and was appointed, in December, 1832, to the Bengal Artillery. Three years later he joined the Indian Survey Department, and, never returning to military employment, was without war service. In 1879 he was knighted for his services in the Revenue Survey of India. Two years later he retired, and on retirement was made a Companion of the Star of India. In 1883 he was appointed a colonel commandant of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, which appointment he enjoyed at the time of his death. He was also the joint author of a manual of survey for India.

THE REDUCTION IN FOREIGN POSTAGE RATES.

THE deliberations this year of the Convention of the Postal Union have resulted in changes that will be of great advantage to the public, and notably to Philatelists in their correspondence with the Continent and other foreign countries. As explained by Mr. Buxton in the House of Commons, the effect of the postal changes determined upon at the convention (held in Rome) are due to come in force in twelve months. They are as follows :—

	Old Postage.	New Postage.
Foreign Letters	2½d. per ½ oz. ...	2½d. per oz.
Imperial Letters	1d. per ½ oz. ...	1d. per oz.
Excess Weight	2½d. per ½ oz. over ½ oz. ...	1½d. per oz. over 1 oz.

This will practically mean a reduction of one-half as regards all weight over the ½ oz., which as we all know has allowed but a very slender letter,

and the innovation will be heartily welcome to all of us collectors. It is also another step on the way to Universal Penny Postage which Mr. Henniker Heaton has so long striven for, and which he considers is inevitably coming. This is, however, hardly likely to come into force for many years, in our opinion, until the financial effect of the penny postage in this country and in its colonies has been proved to be a sustained and convincing monetary success.

THE EXPERT COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

WE are desired to inform our readers that all stamps to be examined by the Expert Committee should be sent in to 10 Gracechurch Street, E.C., *before* 13 July, after which date the Committee will not meet again until 18 October.

The Expert Committee has made the following regulations and scale of charges with regard to specimens submitted for examination by persons who *are not members* of the Philatelic Society, London.

For specimens pronounced genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, 5s.

For specimens quoted in any current catalogue at £20 or upwards (500 fcs. or 400 marks), 10s.

For specimens quoted at £50 or upwards (1250 fcs. or 1000 marks), 20s.

Where there is no catalogue quotation an auction record may be referred to, but in cases where no quotation can be given the charge will be on the highest scale.

In all cases where the specimens are pronounced not to be genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, the charge will be 2s. 6d., and a return of part of the fee or fees will be made.

The charges made to *members* will remain the same as heretofore, namely, 3s. and 1s. 6d.

In all cases where the applicant for a certificate—whether a member or not—requires an answer to a particular question, and the Committee is unable to give a definite opinion, a fee of 1s. only—1 f. 25 c. or 1 m.—will be charged to cover postages and expenses.

The members of the Committee meet once a month only, generally in the afternoon of the *third Thursday* in each month (August and September excepted).

Stamps found not to be what they appear to be are returned immediately after the meeting (unless a photograph is required by the experts for future reference); but all stamps requiring to be photographed may be retained for ten days, or even more, *and no fixed date for their return can be stated.*

Unless the fees accompany the stamps no examination can take place.

Review.

"BRITISH AFRICA," PART III.*



THE task of the reviewer—even assuming that he is capable of criticizing—is a light one in the case of this marvellous work, as he can assuredly find nothing therein that calls for adverse comment. Every one was aware that Part III of Africa embraced some extremely "difficult countries," but none of us could have foreseen that such an enormous volume would have been necessitated—being nearly double the extent of Parts I and II together. There are no less than sixteen countries or colonies whose stamps are described—and they include such difficult and complex ones as Transvaal, Orange River and Free State Colony, and Zanzibar, all issues being brought up to 1 July, 1905. Transvaal alone occupies 240 pages, and it is to Mr. R. B. Yardley's consummate knowledge and indefatigable study of these stamps that we are indebted for a history of the interesting and historical stamps such as would have been undreamt of a few years back. No labour or research has been too prolonged or intricate for Mr. Yardley in his work of building up the philatelic history of the stamps of the Transvaal—largely from the study of the stamps themselves. The result has been that light has been cast in all the dark corners, and the origin and development of every one of the numerous printings has been clearly described, while by the aid of the frequent illustrations of entire and made-up sheets the various issues and printings are now properly classified for the benefit of the student. We can but heartily congratulate Mr. Yardley upon the completion of a labour that proclaims him to be a Philatelist of the very first rank, and upon the production of a work that will form a standard in the annals of stamp collectors. Some idea of the magnitude of Mr. Yardley's task may be gathered from the fact that the splendid reference list alone extends to fifty-eight pages.

To Mr. T. W. Hall was allotted the difficult task of collating the numerous complex surcharges and varieties of Zanzibar, which occupy nearly sixty pages of the book, and whose enumeration, coupled with plans of these varying reprints, cannot fail to be of the greatest advantage to collectors. The labour here also has been very onerous, and Mr. Hall emerges from it covered with philatelic distinction as a painstaking, accurate, and conscientious student of our science.

The reference lists of the Orange River State were compiled by Baron A. de Reuterskiöld, and of the Orange River Colony by the same gentleman in collaboration with Messrs. C. J. Daun and E. D. Bacon. Here again the settings of the several surcharges required the most careful study and accurate delineation, and in the result complete reference lists have been evolved with diagrams showing the positions of the several varieties that will be simply invaluable to the student and that reflect immensely to the

* *The Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Wrappers, Post Cards, and Telegraph Stamps of the British Possessions and Protectorates in Africa*, Part III. Published for the Philatelic Society of London by Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., 391 Strand, London, W.C., 1906.

philatelic credit of these gentlemen. St. Helena has its reference list drawn up by Mr. W. Dorning Beckton, whose collection and knowledge of these stamps is well known, and whose work fully bears out his reputation as a conscientious and careful writer.

The little understood and primitive stamps of Uganda are thoroughly and ably gone into by Mr. C. J. Phillips, who possesses a marvellous collection thereof, and aided by numerous and collective illustrations renders this chapter one of the most interesting in the book. There are many other Philatelists who have given great assistance in various ways, as acknowledged by Mr. Bacon, and to them and notably to the writers we have cited are due the thanks and high appreciation of all collectors for the magnificent work that has been produced. It is nothing but the baldest truth to say that no work has ever yet appeared that transcends *Africa*, Part III, alike in the volume of its contents, the masterly and scientific knowledge of its authors, or the superb production of its illustrations. The Philatelic Society of London and the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, may alike feel proud of the issue of such a monumental piece of Philately.

Mr. E. D. Bacon cordially acknowledges the liberality of the publishers in the production of the book and we gratefully re-echo his appreciation. No expense has been spared in the preparation of the plates, which are here produced, for the first time, by the costly *photogravure* process, and by which absolutely accurate and distinct representations of the stamps and surcharges are given. In every other way, as regards the printing and production of the work, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., have acted with a liberality that is beyond all praise, and we can but trust that they will reap a return for their expenditure in addition to the high appreciation felt by all the members of the London Philatelic Society for their invaluable co-operation in the evolution of this book.

Last but not least have we to thank Mr. E. D. Bacon, the editor and author of a large portion of the volume. For more than a year and a half Mr. Bacon has been continuously and incessantly at work hereon, and it is only the plain truth to say that but for his indomitable industry and his remarkable philatelic knowledge, *Africa*, Part III, would have been difficult of production. Mr. Bacon's fame as a Philatelist needs no emphasis at our hands—he cannot climb higher on the pinnacle of philatelic eminence—but all his fellow-members must join with us in the very highest appreciation of the exceedingly long and onerous task that he has brought to such a triumphant conclusion. We have elsewhere referred to the connexion of the Philatelic Society of London with their published works, and have urged that the record redounds to their credit. When, however, the history of that body comes to be written, he who chronicles it will have to record that the success, prestige, and eminence of the Philatelic Society of London has been in a very great measure due to the splendid philatelic work, during the past twenty years, of Edward Denny Bacon.

NOTE.—We are unavoidably compelled to hold over until our next issue notices of several recently issued works.—ED.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Another value on chalky paper is reported by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

5d., lilac and blue; chalky paper.

BAHAMAS.—The ½d. value on multiple first paper has appeared, according to *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

½d., light yellow-green; multiple; first paper.

BARBADOS.—Fresh printings of the 2d. and 1s. "Nelsons" stamps are announced by *Ewen's Weekly* and *Mekeel's Weekly*.

Adhesives.

2d., yellow; second printing; thin white paper.
1s., carmine ,, ,,

BRITISH GUIANA.—*Ewen's Weekly* adds the 24 c. to the set on chalky paper.

Adhesive.

24 c., lilac and green; multiple; chalky paper.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—The 5 c. on the multiple, chalky paper, is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

5 c., black and blue on blue; multiple; chalky paper.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.—Mr. F. H. Melland has kindly sent us specimens of the 1d. stamps now in use, and, for comparison, copies of those of the original shade of the 1898 issue.

The new shade is red in the place of rose, and very distinct.

Adhesive. 1d., red; type of 1898.

CEYLON.—Mr. Fernando writes to *Ewen's Weekly* to say that the 30 c. on chalky paper has not appeared.

We chronicled this stamp on page 93 on the authority of an American contemporary.

EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—The 10 rupees on CC, chalky paper, is in Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.'s hands, and *Ewen's Weekly* states that the 1 rupee is found on toned paper instead of quite white.

Adhesives.

1 rupee, dull green; CC; toned paper.
10 ,, blue and grey; CC; chalky paper.

FIJI.—*Ewen's Weekly*, on Continental authority, states that the 1d., red on white paper, with multiple CA watermark, has been seen.

Adhesive.

1d., red on white paper; multiple; paper (?).

GOLD COAST.—The 1d. value is added to the set on multiple, chalky paper, by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and the *M. J.* lists the 2s. 6d. stamp on this paper.

Adhesives.

1d., lilac and carmine; multiple; chalky paper.
2s. 6d., grey-green and yellow ,, ,, ,,

INDIA.—*Jaipur*.—A ¼ anna stamp in the new type has been issued, and a specimen reaches us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

¼ anna, light olive; perf. 13½.

Jhind.—The 3 pies in the blue-grey shade, with the ordinary surcharge, has reached the *M. J.*

Adhesive.

3 pies, blue-grey.

Travancore.—Two provisionals are announced in the *M. J.*

Provisionals.

"¼" in black on ½ ch., violet-mauve.
"⅛" ,, ,, dull purple.

LAGOS.—It is reported that the 2s. 6d. value has appeared on the multiple, second paper.

Adhesive.

2s. 6d., green and carmine; multiple; second issue.

MALAY STATES.—To the set on chalky paper the *M. J.* adds the 1 c., 20 c., and 50 c., and *Ewen's Weekly* the 5 c.

Adhesives.

1 c., green; chalky paper.
5 c., red and green on yellow; chalky paper.
20 c., black and lilac ,,
50 c., orange-brown and black ,,

MALTA.—The *M. J.* reports the issue of the 3d. value on the multiple watermarked, first paper.

Adhesive.

3d., mauve and grey; new wmk.; first paper.

MAURITIUS.—The 6 cents on chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

6 c., lilac on red; multiple; second paper.

MOROCCO AGENCIES.—The 20 c. and 25 c. on the multiple, chalky paper, are noted by the *M. J.*

We have only lately listed the 20 c. on the *first* paper, and think it possible it may have been a mistake.

Adhesives.

20 c., green and carmine; multiple; chalky paper.
25 c., lilac and black on blue ,, ,,

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have received the 4d., 6d., 8d., 10d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. values on Crown A, chalky paper. We have previously chronicled most of these varieties.

NEW ZEALAND.—We see from the *Australian Philatelist* that the 5s. in the new shade, bright vermilion, is found perf. 11 as well as 14; and the *M. J.* lists some Official stamps.

Adhesive. 5s., bright vermilion; perf. 11.

Officials.

2½d., blue (Type 27); perf. 11; overprinted "O.P.S.O." in violet.
2s., green.

SOMALILAND.—The following error has been discovered:—

Adhesive.

Overprint "British Somaliland" inverted.
3 rs., brown and green.

In examining sheets of the 2, 3, and 5 rupees, surcharge at top on Queen's Head Indian stamps, we discovered a variety which we do not appear to have recorded before. Both words of the overprint are very distinctly curved.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The 2½d., blue, perf. 12 × 11½, is reported by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive. 2½d., blue; wmk. (?); perf. 12 × 11½.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.—The 2s. 6d. value on the new paper with chalky surface has been received by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and *Ewen's Weekly* has this stamp with single wmk., *yellowish brown* instead of dark brown

Adhesives.

2s. 6d., brown and black; multiple; second paper.
2s. 6d., yellowish brown and black; single CA wmk.

Other values on the chalky paper besides those formally chronicled are believed to have been prepared and sent out.

TASMANIA.—The latest *Australian Philatelist* to hand tells us to strike out the chronicle on page 134. *Ewen's Weekly* reports the 10s. stamp on the new paper, and *Mekeel's Weekly* lists some new King's Head stationery.

Adhesive.

10s., mauve and brown, Queen's Head; Crown over A; perf. 12½,

Post Cards.

1d. on 1½d. + 1d. on 1½d., deep brown on buff.

Wrapper.

½d., emerald-green.

VICTORIA.—A ½d. King's Head envelope and a ½d. Postage Due stamp are listed by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Postage Due.

½d., yellow-green and rosine; wmk. Crown A inverted; perf. 12 × 12½.

Envelope.

½d., emerald-green, King's Head.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA.—Current stamps, on granite paper, without the shiny bars, with a large perforation, resembling that in use some years back, except that on all the copies it gauges 9 regularly all round, have reached the *M. J.*

Adhesives. 2 h., violet-black; perf. 9.
3 h., brown ,,
5 h., slate-green ,,
6 h., orange ,,

The 10 h. printed in mauve, the colour of the 30 h., is reported.

CRETE.—*Austrian Post Offices.*—The 10 centimes, type of 1905, without the shiny bars, has reached the *M. J.*

Adhesive. 10 c., black and rose; perf. 13.

FRANCE.—Mr. Franz Reichenheim has kindly sent us for registration a block of 4 of the new 20 c., moss-green, Postage Due stamps.

This value was created for marking the reduced fee for an unpaid Inland letter not

exceeding 15 gr. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), according to the law of 6 March, 1906.

The *M. C.* lists some new stationery of the old "Semeuse" type.

Postage Due.

20 c., moss-green; perf. $14 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.
Date of issue 29 May, 1906.

Envelope.

10 c., carmine on white laid, or greenish wove.

Letter Card.

10 c., carmine on cream.

The 15 c. envelopes and cards have been recalled from the post offices, and the 15 c. envelope ("Semeuse" type) has been surcharged "TAXE RÉDUITE À 0F10."

Envelope.

10 centimes (on 15 c.), green on bluish.

LEVANT.—*Austrian Post Offices.*—The *M. J.* chronicles the 10 paras, type of 1904, without the shiny bars.

Adhesive.

10 par., black and slate-green; perf. $13 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.

German Post Offices.—Another value on the watermarked paper is announced by the *M. J.*

Adhesive. 10 paras on 5 f., green; watermarked.

MONACO.—According to the *M. C.* our first list of the Postage Due stamps on page 265, Vol. XIV, was correct, and the 1 fr. does not exist.

The *M. C.* states that the envelope of 15 c. has been surcharged like the corresponding French value.

Envelope. 10 c. on 15 c., brown on bluish.

RUSSIA.—*Ewen's Weekly*, on Continental authority, chronicles two high values in new designs.

Adhesives.

5 roubles, Prussian blue on pale blue on green.
10 ,, red and grey on yellow.

AMERICA.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—We are told in the *M. C.* that on 3 February the 5 c. envelope was issued with a red inscription printed above the stamp, informing the public that the 1 c. extra is payable for the envelope itself.

NICARAGUA.—The current 3 c. stamp has been overprinted "Vale 10c" in black, vertically, reading downward.—*Mekeel's Weekly.*

Provisional. 10 c. on 3 c., grey-violet

SALVADOR.—From various sources we hear of further values of the new set appearing, and *Mekeel's Weekly* states that this issue is on chalky paper, that minor varieties may be found, and lists a new 10 c. Official, of same type and colour as the new postage stamps, but bearing the inscription "Franqueo Oficial" in very small letters.

Adhesives. 12 c., violet and black.
13 c., sepia ,,
Official. 10 c., lilac and black.

URUGUAY.—The 5 cents., Cow type, has again been lithographed, this time fully one-third larger than the original engraving.—*Metropolitan Philatelist.*

Adhesive. 5 centesimos, dull blue.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

BENADIR.—Three Provisional stamps are reported in *Ewen's Weekly.*

Provisionals.

C . . . . . 15 on 2 a., yellow-brown.
Centesimi 15 on 5 a., orange.
Centesimi 40 on 10 a., violet.

FRENCH COLONIES.—*Mauritania.*—A set of stamps of similar type to the sets described on page 96 for French West African Possessions have been issued, and samples of the 5 c., 10 c., and 25 c. reach us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesives. 5 c., green and carmine.
10 c., rose and blue.
25 c., blue and carmine.

MOZAMBIQUE COMPANV.—The following Postage Dues are chronicled in *Ewen's Weekly*:—

Postage Due Adhesives. Inscribed "Companha de Moçambique" at top and "Porteado a receber" in a circle at foot, together with value "5 REIS" or as the case may be.

5 r., green.	60 r., lilac-brown.
10 r., violet-grey.	100 r., red-brown.
20 r., red-brown.	130 r., blue.
30 r., vermilion.	200 r., rose.
50 r., brown.	500 r., violet.

NEW CALEDONIA.—A set of Postage Due stamps has made its appearance.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

Postage Dues. 5 c., ultramarine on blue.
10 c., brown on chamois.
15 c., green on greenish.
30 c., carmine.
50 c., ultramarine.
60 c., brown on blue.
1 fr., dark green on straw.

The *M. J.* writes:—

"We do not think it has been noted that the coloured surface of the paper, used for so many of the stamps produced in Paris, is of a chalky nature to the extent of being marked by silver."

PORTUGUESE INDIES.—A provisional is chronicled in *Mekeel's Weekly*.

Provisional. 2 t. in black on 2½ t., dull blue.

SIAM.—It is reported in *Mekeel's Weekly* that two provisionals were issued late in 1905.

Provisionals. 10 a. on 3 a., red and blue.
10 a. on 12 a., lilac and carmine.

TUNIS.—A set of Parcels Post labels provided for this place are reported in several quarters.

The design, according to the *M. J.*, is of large, upright rectangular shape, with a view of the arrival of the mail at an Arab village; at top is the name "Tunisie," at bottom "Colis Postaux," and the value is expressed in figures on a shield at lower right. Perf. 13 × 14½.

Parcels Post.

5 c., green and purple-brown.
10 c., vermilion and rose.
20 c., brown and vermilion.
25 c., blue and brown.
40 c., grey and rose.
50 c., purple-brown and purple.
75 c., brown and blue.
1 fr., red-brown and red.
2 frs., carmine and blue.
5 frs., purple and purple-brown.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1905–6.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.
Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER.
Committee—

E. D. BACON. L. L. R. HAUSBURG.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).
C. J. DAUN. C. E. MCNAUGHTAN.
R. ERRENBACH. F. REICHENHEIM.
T. W. HALL. R. B. YARDLEY.

THE fourteenth meeting of the season 1905–6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 4 May, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, Baron A. de Worms, Baron Percy de Worms, Herbert R. Oldfield, R. Ehrenbach, R. B. Yardley, Leslie L. R. Hausburg, Rudolph Frentzel, T. Maycock, L. W. Fulcher, S. Baxter, Robert Reid, A. Bagshawe, B. D. Knox, F. N. Schiller, F. Ransom, H. M. Hansen, Thos. Wm. Hall, C. Neville Biggs, J. A. Tilleard, E. D. Bacon, Franz Reichenheim, and one visitor.

The chair was taken by Mr. M. P. Castle, and the minutes of the meeting held on 20 April were read and signed as correct. The Honorary Secretary reported the death of Mr. Thos. William Kitt, a member of the Society since 1884, and this intimation was received with great regret.

The Honorary Treasurer presented his annual balance sheet and accounts, and on the motion of Mr. Reichenheim, seconded by Mr. Hall, Messrs. Chambers and Maycock were appointed auditors, and the accounts were referred to them for audit in the usual way.

Baron Percy de Worms then read a paper on the stamps of Ceylon, which was illustrated by a display of a portion of the collection of the stamps of that country of the Baron Anthony de Worms.

At the conclusion of the display a cordial vote of thanks for the paper and for the display was moved by Mr. Bacon, seconded by Mr. Yardley, and carried unanimously, and the proceedings shortly afterwards terminated.

THE fifteenth meeting of the season 1905–6 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 18 May, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: M. P. Castle, Thos. Wm. Hall, Herbert R. Oldfield, Robert Ehrenbach, T. Maycock, L. W. Fulcher, A. Bagshawe, Leslie L. R. Hausburg, R. B. Yardley, E. D. Bacon, J. A. Tilleard, G. E. Petty, B. D. Knox, and one visitor.

The chair was taken by Mr. M. P. Castle, and the minutes of the meeting held on 4 May, 1906, were read and signed as correct. Mr. Charles Stuart Dudley was proposed as a member of the Society by Mr. Franz Reichenheim and seconded by the Honorary Assistant Secretary, and after ballot was declared duly elected.

Mr. T. W. Hall then read a portion of his paper on the stamps of Uruguay, illustrated by a display from his collection.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. E. D. Bacon and seconded by Mr. Petty, Consul for Uruguay at Cardiff and Attaché of the Legation, who had come up specially from Cardiff to hear the paper and see the stamps. The vote of thanks was unanimously carried and the members expressed their appreciation of Mr. Petty's attendance at the meeting.

Mr. Hall and Mr. Petty having suitably responded, the proceedings shortly afterwards terminated.

THE sixteenth meeting of the season 1905–6, being the Annual General Meeting, was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Friday, 8 June, 1906, at 7.45 p.m.

Members present: The Earl of Crawford, L. L. R. Hausburg, Herbert R. Oldfield, Thos. Wm. Hall, L. W. Fulcher, William

Nordheimer, C. Stuart Dudley, Arthur W. Chambers, T. Maycock, A. C. Emerson, Douglas Ellis, C. McNaughtan, C. Neville Biggs, J. A. Tilleard, B. D. Knox.

The chair was taken by the Vice-President, and the minutes of the meeting held on 18 May, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

The Vice-President read some notes upon an unknown though recorded type of the Official stamps of Great Britain, which occurred on the King's Head Army Official, 6d. value, the salient point being found in the letter "M" of "ARMY" which is of the same character though from a different fount as that found on Type 2 of the Admiralty Series, i.e. the two middle strokes of the letter are more convergent and therefore shorter than in Type 1. All the other letters differ in minor points, and generally speaking the body of each letter is slightly thicker. The notes read gave an historical account of the origin of this type, and will be published in full in the *London Philatelist*. A vote of thanks to Lord Crawford for his interesting notes was proposed by Mr. Tilleard, seconded by Mr. Hall, and unanimously carried.

The Honorary Secretary read his report for the season 1905–6, being the twelfth of such reports as prepared by him. Lord Crawford moved that such report should be received and published in the *London Philatelist* in the usual way, and that a very hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the Honorary Secretary for the able manner in which such report had been prepared. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Stuart Dudley and carried unanimously.

Upon the motion of Mr. Oldfield, seconded by Mr. Tilleard, and unanimously carried, it was resolved that it would be desirable to form an official collection of stamps in connexion with the Philatelic Society, and that the matter be referred to the Council for the ensuing season to consider and report thereon to a subsequent meeting.

It was moved by Mr. Tilleard and seconded by Mr. Hausburg that the meetings of the Society for the ensuing season be held on the first and third Thursdays of the month, and that the meetings should take place at 6.30 p.m. An amendment was moved by Mr. Oldfield and seconded by Mr. Biggs to the effect that the hour of the meeting should be 7 o'clock instead of 6.30. Such amendment was subsequently duly carried, and the resolution as so altered was then submitted as a substantive motion and carried. It was further resolved that the first meeting for the ensuing season should be held on Thursday, 18 October, 1906.

The Treasurer's account and balance sheet were read, and the Auditors' report was presented by Mr. Chambers.

Upon the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Tilleard, it was resolved that such report be received and adopted, and that a very sincere vote of thanks be tendered to the Auditors, Messrs. Chambers and Maycock, and to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Biggs.

Mr. McNaughtan moved and Mr. Hall seconded a resolution to the effect that a committee consisting of Messrs. Biggs, Ehrenbach, Oldfield, and Wickham Jones be appointed to make the arrangements for the Annual Dinner to be held, if possible, on Wednesday, 17 October, 1906.

The members then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing season, with the following result:—President: H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.; Vice-President: The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, K.T.; Hon. Secretary: J. A. Tilleard; Hon. Treasurer: C. N. Biggs; Hon. Assistant-Secretary: Herbert R. Oldfield; Hon. Librarian: L. W. Fulcher; Hon. Vice-President: M. P. Castle, J.P.; Members of Council: E. D. Bacon, M. P. Castle, J.P. (Hon. Vice-President), R. Ehrenbach, T. W. Hall, L. L. R. Hausburg, C. E. McNaughtan, T. Maycock, F. Reichenheim, R. B. Yardley.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Birmingham Philatelic Society.

22 MARCH.—Paper, "China"; Mr. P. T. Deakin.—Mr. W. Dorning Beckton was unanimously elected a member. Messrs. R. Hollick, F. C. Henderson, and C. Mc Naughtan were thanked for donations to the permanent collection.

Mr. Deakin then read a very interesting paper on the stamps of China, with full particulars of the various surcharges, number of sheets printed, papers used, etc.

5 APRIL.—Display, "St. Vincent"; Mr. W. Pimm.—Mr. Pimm, by means of his very fine collection of these stamps and copious notes on the various papers, watermarks, and perforations, was able to make a very fine and instructive display of this extremely interesting country.

23 APRIL.—Dinner at Acorn Hotel.—This item was not on the programme but was decided upon at the previous meeting, and was practically restricted to those who attended the meeting; but it was so successful in every way that in future it must be on the programme, and invitations extended to all members. After the toast of "The King," proposed by the President (Mr. R. Hollick), "The Birmingham Philatelic Society" was given by Mr. H. Bamwell, and responded to by Messrs. T. W. Peck and G. Johnson. Mr. H. Grindall was specially thanked for arranging the details, and then some two hours were pleasantly and most enthusiastically filled up in a well organized "exchange," in which all the fifteen present took part, many nice stamps changing hands.

3 MAY.—Display, "West Indies"; Sir W. B. Avery, Bart.—Mr. E. Christofides was elected a member. Mrs. Bridson, Messrs. F. C. Henderson, H. L. Hayman, and W. B.

Mapplebeck were thanked for donations to the collection.

Sir W. B. Avery then gave his display of the stamps of "West Indies." Even after all that was said and written about this collection it was a matter of astonishment to those members who had not previously seen it. To those who had seen it even more than once it was quite as wonderful, for they appreciate more year by year the difficulty of getting together complete mint sheets of shades of the early issues, reconstructed sheets in such superb condition as here shown, and in completing, even to the very rarest type of surcharge, shade, or other minor variety, in both mint condition and also finely used. The interest in the display and the benefits derived from it were greatly increased by the really wonderful grasp of the whole subject possessed by Sir William, and the cordial way in which he explained all the details. If any choice can be made, perhaps the Nevis, St. Vincent, and Barbados were the finest, especially the first, which is the best collection in existence. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Sir William, to which he responded in his usual happy, whole-hearted fashion.

G. JOHNSON, B.A., *Hon. Sec.*
308 BIRCHFIELD ROAD, BIRMINGHAM.

The Herne Bay Philatelic Society.

THE Herne Bay Philatelic Society is to be congratulated upon the addition to its membership of Mr. H. J. Bignold, who at the monthly meeting held in Newton's Saloon, 8 Promenade Central, displayed his highly specialized collection of stamps of Great Britain on 24 April. He explained the various issues in a most instructive manner to a deeply interested and appreciative audience. Mr. Bignold is a champion to the cause of collecting used specimens, and an inspection of his collection will go far to convince one of the fact of the great interest to be obtained from the varied and curious cancellations to be found on the early issues of Great Britain. We understand that a portion of this collection was on view at the Philatelic Exhibition held in London.

Enterprise Philatelic Society.

THE thirtieth monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, 21 March, at the Devonshire House Hotel, a large number of members being present.

The chair was taken at 6.30 p.m. by the President (Mr. F. W. Lake), when, as usual, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and duly signed as correct.

The evening's entertainment opened with a display by Mr. E. Heginbottom, B.A., of the Stamps of Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, and the Leeward Islands. Among many other good things were shown: Grenada, the errors "shillins" and "ostage"; Jamaica, 2½d. on 4d. double surcharge, with the ordinary stamp on the original cover, also the Official, their surcharge inverted; St. Lucia, a nice lot of the scarce surcharges; St. Vincent, 1869, 1s. brown in fine condition.

Next, Mr. W. B. Edwards, B.SC., gave a remarkable short paper, to which he gave the title of "Anomalies and otherwise, mostly otherwise."

In this he dwelt upon the inconsistency of catalogues, both as regards pricing and why certain shades should be accorded catalogue rank and others excluded from the lists. Mr. Edwards concluded with a practical illustration of the various papers used for the pictorial issues of New Zealand.

In conclusion, Mr. F. W. Lake displayed a show of rare stamps which gained a bronze medal at the Manchester Exhibition of 1899, and at 9.30 p.m. a very pleasant meeting came to an end.

Herts Philatelic Society.

A GENERAL meeting was held at No. 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Tuesday, 24 April, 1906, at 7 p.m.

Present: Messrs. F. Reichenheim, H. L. Hayman, T. H. Harvey, W. T. Standen, W. G. Cool, A. Bagshawe, J. C. Sidebotham, L. E. Bradbury, C. H. Garnett, M. Weinberg, H. Griebert, A. H. L. Giles, R. Frentzel, W. Thomson, J. B. Neyroud, T. F. Stafford, Robert Reid, A. G. Wane, F. Read, L. Magnee, A. R. Barrett, T. H. Hall, M. Z. Kuttner, H. A Slade, and one visitor.

The President took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 March, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

The election of Mr. S. Vigers as an ordinary member was duly confirmed.

The President presented copies of Luff's *Stamps of the United States* with collotype plates, and *Stamp Designs of East Asia*, to the library; and Messrs. Davidson and Jacoby presented forgeries to the Forgery Collection. These donations were acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. T. W. Hall then exhibited the second portion of his collection of the stamps of Uruguay, and as the sheets were handed round, lucid particulars as to the various printings were given for the benefit and information of the members. As was to be expected, the collection was practically complete, and the specimens were in perfect condition, and Mr. Hall fully merited the hearty vote of thanks that was passed on the proposition of the President, and ably seconded by Mr. Sidebotham.

A small part of Mr. Robert Reid's general collection was then submitted for the inspection of the members, and came as a veritable

surprise to those who were not aware of the extent and completeness of this unused general collection. Every country is represented in an unused condition, and very few of the great rarities were conspicuous by their absence. Time prevented anything but a cursory glance through the contents of one album, and it was fair neither to Mr. Reid nor to the members that such a splendid collection should be hurried through. However, in replying to the vote of thanks proposed by the Vice-President, Mr. Reid kindly promised to devote a whole evening next session to a display, so that the pleasure of a more detailed examination is only deferred to the members.

A most successful meeting terminated at 9.20 p.m.

H. A. SLADE, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.*
NINE FIELDS, ST. ALBANS, 26 April, 1906.

Sheffield Philatelic Society.

A MEETING of the members of this Society was held on Wednesday evening, in their rooms at the King's Head Hotel; Mr. J. F. Peace was in the chair.

Mr. E. Heginbottom sent for exhibition a splendid collection of the stamps of Western Australia and Tasmania. It comprised practically all the rare early issues, including the following: Western Australia, 1854, 1s., red-brown; 1857, 2d., black-brown on red; ditto on Indian red; 6d., golden bronze; 1860, 4d., deep blue; 1861, 1s., deep green; Tasmania, 1856, 1d., brick-red; 1892, £1, and many others.

The stamps throughout were in splendid condition, and the whole exhibit was a most rare and valuable one. A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Heginbottom was passed unanimously.

The Philatelic Society of India.

THE annual general meeting of the Society was held at Mr. Larmour's residence, Calcutta, on 6 and 9 March, 1906. Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson took the chair on each occasion at 6 p.m., and there was a fairly good attendance of Calcutta members.

Mr. Larmour tendered the congratulations of the Society to Mr. Stewart-Wilson, the Society's President since March, 1897, on his appointment to the important position of Director-General of the Post Office in India. He referred to the long and distinguished services rendered to Philately by the retiring President, and in the name of the Society wished him all success in the high office he was about to assume, and concluded by asking those present to elect Mr. Stewart-Wilson Honorary President of the Philatelic Society of India. The meeting responded with acclamation.

Mr. Stewart-Wilson in reply said: Gentlemen, it is with a feeling of much sorrow that I address you to-day for the last time as your President, a post which, owing to your kindness, I have now held ever since the Society was started nine years ago. I do not require to be reminded of the shortcomings in my administration of the Society's affairs, for perhaps no one knows them so well as I do. But still I feel that those years have not been without something to congratulate ourselves on. We are fairly old now, but when we began life we had a small membership, and not very sanguine hopes as to the future. Now we may say without any fear of being accused of undue pride that we hold an honourable position among the philatelic societies of the world. It is a source of natural pleasure to me to think that I have been associated with the Society during its healthy adolescence, and that I may count myself as a contributor towards its present highly respectable position. But while my share has been specially prominent in the eyes of the philatelic public, owing to the position in the Society which I have owed to your very kind votes for so many years, I speak with no false modesty when I assure you that the credit I have had has not been at all commensurate with appearances. Never has a President had a more devoted body of office bearers, and never, I would add, have these officers done so much good solid work quietly and unobtrusively, with the one common object of furthering the purposes of the Society. You will know in your minds the gentlemen to whom I specially refer, without whom my position would have been an impossible one, and to whom I owe my very best thanks, and the Society owes even more. I have thought it right not to again offer myself for the post of your active President, mainly because, as you know, Government has seen fit to do me the honour of entrusting me with duties which seem to be inconsistent with holding any active position in a Philatelic Society. You need not, however, go far to find my successor, who is far better fitted than myself to take command. He has been ready to hand in the person of our distinguished Vice-President and Honorary Treasurer, Sir David Masson, who is not only one of the most remarkable philatelists of the day, but who has administrative abilities of a kind which are rarely found. Sir David enjoys the profound respect of philatelists in all parts of the world, and the gratitude of the Philatelic Society of India, and his election to the honourable post of President can only shed lustre on us. I accept with pleasure the unique honour which you have just conferred upon me.

Now that Mr. Crofton is leaving India for a time the honorary secretaryship falls vacant. It is a post which requires a great deal of hard work and self-sacrifice, and no one is better fitted to fulfil both of these conditions than that veritable "pillar" of the Society, Mr. Corfield, who is by no means new to the duties.

Progress on the Society's *magnum opus,*

the *Adhesive Postage and Telegraph Stamps of British India*, was reported. The work is practically ready for the printers, its authors being Messrs. C. S. F. Crofton, L. L. R. Hausburg, and C. Stewart-Wilson. It will be very fully illustrated, and is expected to prove without exception the most complete and attractive philatelic literary production ever issued since stamp collecting began. The meeting approved the arrangements made by its authors for its publication before the end of the year by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., London.

Owing to the non-receipt of statements from the Society's English agent, the annual accounts could not on this occasion be presented, but a provisional review of the financial position disclosed a fairly satisfactory result.

M. Bernichon, of Paris, and Signor Dr. Emilio Diena, of Rome, were elected honorary members of the Society.

Mr. Larmour was specially thanked for the gift of a handsome bookcase for the Society's library, and it was announced that the secretaryship of the Dum Dum Stamp Exchange Club had been taken up by Mr. A. G. Cardew, I.C.S., Ootacamund.

Mr. Corfield exhibited, with the permission of the trustees, the collection of the Postal, Fiscal, and Telegraph Stamps of India and the Native States now in course of formation for the Victoria Memorial Hall, and the beauty and extent of the collection elicited the admiration of the meeting.

After several other items of business had been disposed of, including arrangements for a change of the firm entrusted with the printing of the *Philatelic Journal of India*, the following honorary officers were appointed for 1906–7 :—

Honorary President: Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson, I.C.S. President: The Hon. Sir David Masson, Kt. Vice-Presidents: The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, K.T., Mr. Wilmot Corfield, Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg, the Hon. Mr. C. F. Larmour, and Mr. E. W. Wetherell. Treasurers: the Punjab Banking Company, Ltd. Secretary: Mr. W. Corfield. Librarian: Mr. T. Hoffmann. Editor the *Philatelic Journal of India*: Mr. E. W. Wetherell. Council: The above (*ex-officio*), and Major W. Barrett, D.S.O.; I.S.C., Mr. J. A. E. Burrup, Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I.C.S., Mr. C. S. F. Crofton, I.C.S., Lieut.-Col. G. F. A. Harris, I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. C. P. Lukis, I.M.S., and Lieut. A. E. Stewart.

Collectors' Club.

THE hundred and thirty-first meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the Club Rooms on Monday evening, 12 March, 1906. Present: Messrs. Bruner, Dewing, Funke, Luff, Morgenthau, Rich, Scott, and Perrin. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. F. E. Hayden for having exhibited his collection of Panama stamps, which in arrangement and workmanship is a work of art. The Treasurer was authorized to sign an application for putting a telephone in the Club Rooms. ALBERT PERRIN, *Sec.*

THE hundred and thirty-third meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the Club Rooms on Monday evening, 9 April, 1906. The Treasurer's report showing a cash balance in bank of $398.25 was approved as read. At a special meeting held on Monday, 16 April, 1906, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "We have heard with great regret of the death, on 13 April, of our fellow governor and Vice-President, B. von Hodenberg, therefore be it resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of his services to the Club, and the loss which we have sustained in his death, and be it further resolved: That these resolutions be entered on the minutes and be published in the philatelic journals."

ALBERT PERRIN, *Secretary.*

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.
Sale of 18 May, 1906.

	£	s.	d.
* Unused.			
Great Britain, 1870, 1½d., rose-red, imperf., pair,* mint	2	2	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," Queen's Head, ½d., blue-green; 5d., purple and ultramarine; and 10d., purple and scarlet	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 10d., purple and scarlet,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, King's Head, 10d., purple and scarlet	3	12	6
Perak, 1895–9, $25, green and orange,* mint	3	10	0
B. C. Africa, first issue, £10, brown	2	8	0
British Somaliland, Service stamps, King's Head, single wmk.—½ a., pea-green; 1 a., carmine; 2 a., purple; 8 a., pale blue and grey-black; multiple wmk.—2 a., purple; each has the stop omitted after the letter "M" of "O.H.M.S.," all*, mint; only five other sets known	24	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
New Brunswick, half a 3d., red, used on entire envelope with a fair specimen of the 6d., yellow	2	0	0
South Australia, 1870–1, 4d., purple, perf. 10, an unused block of four with full gum	8	0	0
Collections: 5266, £58; 1768, British Colonials	21	0	0

* * *

Sale of 31 May and 1 June, 1906.

Great Britain, 1840, 2d., no lines,* with gum	3	0	0
Ditto, 1841, 2d., strip of four,* mint	2	14	0
Ditto, 1854–7, 2d., perf. 16,* with gum	15	0	0
Ditto, 1847–54, 6d., violet,* three pinholes	3	15	0
Ditto, 1860, 1½d., lilac-rose on bluish, strip of three,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, 1868, 3d., Plate 5, on blue safety, imperf., pair*	2	12	6
Ditto, 1864, 6d., lilac, hair lines, imperf., pair,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., green, ditto, imperf.,* ditto	2	18	0
Ditto, 1867–83, Anchor, 5s., Plate 4,* mint	9	17	6
Ditto, Govt. Parcels, 1891–1901, 1d., lilac, inverted overprint,* mint	18	0	0
Morocco Agencies, King's Head, single wmk., 50 c., two mint horizontal pairs, showing the varieties with broad "M" and "n-c" joined, and two similar mint pairs of the 2 pesetas, only twenty-four sets known	20	0	0
Levant (British Post Office), 12 p. on 2s. 6d., lilac on blued,* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, 1893, 40 paras on ½d., vermilion, two fine specimens used on entire envelope (registered)	3	17	6
Austrian Mercury, yellow, used	4	18	0
France, 1853–60, 20 c., blue on rose; 20 c., blue on greenish; pair of each,* mint	3	5	0
Brunswick, 1862–4, *perces en arc*, 1 s., black on yellow, thinned	2	4	0
Lubeck, 2½ sch., *brown*, in a block of four*	3	15	0
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 4/4 sch., rouletted, pair on entire	5	5	0
Oldenburg, 1859, ⅓ gro., black on green	6	5	0
Saxony, 3 pf., red, on entire, £3 and	3	10	0
Sardinia, 1818–19, entire letter sheets, the two sets (embossed in white and in blue) complete, used, very fine	12	0	0
Spain, 1853, 2 r., vermilion*	8	0	0
Ditto, 1854, 1 r., light blue	14	10	0
U. S. A., 1869, 90 c., block of four	7	0	0
Ditto, 1901, 2 c., with inverted centre,* mint	20	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Switzerland, Geneva, the double stamp	30	0	0
Ditto, Zurich, 6 rap., hor. lines*	2	2	0
Ditto, 1850, 5 rap., black and red on blue, reconstructed plate of forty	7	0	0
Ditto, 5 rap., pale blue and red, showing traces of lines round cross, a fine reconstructed plate of forty	6	0	0
Ceylon, 5 c. on 24 c., purple-brown*	3	0	0
Hong Kong, 4 c., slate, perf. 12½,* with gum	3	17	6
Johor, 1891, 2 c. on 24 c., green, "CENST"	2	4	0
Pahang, 1895–9, 50 Dollars on 5 dollars,* mint	5	0	0
British E. Africa, 1 a., AB in MS. on 4 a., brown	3	10	0
British Somaliland, Official stamps, the set of sixteen complete, including the 2 a., single CA, of which only 192 are known, all*, mint	12	0	0
Ditto, a similar set, but without the 2 a.	9	0	0
Ditto, ditto, second issue, the complete set of five "BRITSH" errors,* mint	7	10	0
British South Africa, first type, Waterlow print, £2, rose, an unused block of four in mint state with side margin	12	0	0
Ditto, ditto, a mint horizontal corner pair	5	0	0
Cape of Good Hope, woodblock, 1d., red	3	17	6
Ditto, ditto, 4d., blue	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1d., blue, error of colour, fine with large margins all round, and extremely rare	49	0	0
Ditto, 3d., in red, on 4d., blue, "Pence"*	10	0	0
Egypt, first issue, 5 p., rose, with overprint 10 p.*	6	0	0
Mauritius, "Post Paid," 1d., vermilion, intermediate impression, on entire	6	0	0
Sierra Leone, CA, 4d., blue,* mint	6	15	0
Southern Nigeria, King's Head, single wmk., £1, violet,* mint	6	0	0
Transvaal, "V.R. TRANSVAAL," in red, on 6d., blue	3	10	0
Ditto, 1879, surcharged "V.R. Transvaal," small "V.R.", 1d., red on orange, with wide roulette	3	12	6
B. Columbia, 2½d., imperf.*	7	10	0
Newfoundland, first issue, 4d., scarlet-vermilion*	14	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., scarlet-vermilion*	15	0	0
B. Guiana, first issue, 8 c., green, cut to shape	14	0	0
Ditto, 1852, 4 c., black on deep blue	4	15	0

* Unused.

	£	s.	d.
Nova Scotia, 1s., violet, used on entire with a 3d., blue	7	15	0
Nevis, 1883 provisional, "NEVIS ½d.", in black, on half 1d., lilac, unused unsevered pairs £3 15s. and	4	5	0
Tobago, first issue, £1, mauve,* mint	9	0	0
Trinidad, 1863, thick paper, no wmk., perf. 13, 1s., bright mauve,* four perfs. clipped	10	0	0
Virgin Islands, 1899, 4d., brown, "PENCE,"* mint	4	15	0
New South Wales, Laureated, 6d., brown, "WALLS"	2	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 3d., green, wmk. "2"	12	0	0
Victoria, postal fiscals, £25, £50, and £100, all*	25	0	0
Western Australia, first issue, 4d., blue, with inverted centre, slightly nicked at bottom, but otherwise probably the finest known specimen, of which there are only eight others, the obliteration is in red	400	0	0
Ditto, 1857, 6d., grey-black*	10	0	0
Collection, 9844	75	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 24 and 25 May, 1906.

	£	s.	d.
Gibraltar, second issue, 6d., block of four,* mint	2	6	0
Morocco Agencies, King, single CA, 50 c., block of four,* ditto	3	10	0
Great Britain, 1847, 6d., dull mauve, pair,* full gum	2	12	0
Ditto, Govt. Parcels, 1902–3, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., 1s.,* mint	3	10	0
Spain, 1851, 2 r.,* with expert's certificate	12	0	0
Ditto, 1852, 2 r., pale red	3	5	0
Ceylon, 1857, 4d., rose, poor colour	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 2s., blue, torn at top	2	16	0
Ditto, 1861, rough perfs., 8d., yellow-brown,* no perfs. on left	7	5	0
Ditto, 1862, no wmk., 9d., brown,* mint	4	4	0
India, 1882–8, ½ a., green, double print,* ditto	2	2	0
Bechuanaland, 1886, ½d., black, surcharged in black and in red,* ditto	2	2	0
B. S. Africa, 1896, One Penny on 3d.*	2	10	0
Cape, woodblock, 4d., pale blue	3	3	0
Lagos, 10s., lilac-brown*	7	15	0
Mauritius, 1848, 1d., vermilion, pair, worn plate	5	5	0
Newfoundland, half a 1s., scarlet-vermilion, on entire	5	0	0
Nova Scotia, half a 6d., yellow-green, ditto	2	2	0
Ditto, 1s., violet	8	15	0

* Unused.

	£	s.	d.
Transvaal, 1d., fine roulette, Gibbons' 124, tiny crack	2	18	0
Ditto, 1877, 6d., deep blue, red surcharge	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 3d., mauve on green, Gibbons' 255	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 1d., red on yellow, Gibbons' 261	3	7	6
Ditto, 1885, Halve penny on 1s., green, block of four,* showing the *têche-bêche* variety	7	15	0
Ditto, 1887–90, £5, green,* mint £3. 10s. and	3	17	6
B. Columbia, 1867, CC, 14, 8½,* mint	2	8	0
St. Vincent, 1861, 1d., rose-red, pair, imperf.,* mint	3	12	6
Tobago, 1879, £1,* mint	6	10	0
Turks Islands, 1881, 4 on 1s., Gibbons' Type 16*	2	4	0
U.S.A., Justice, 90 c.	2	6	0
Ditto, Navy, set of ten, 1 c. to 90 c.*	3	3	0
N. S. Wales, Sydney, 3d. on laid, trifle cut	2	0	0
Victoria, 5s., blue on yellow	2	15	0
Collection in Lallier, 3190	35	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 29 and 30 May, 1906.

	£	s.	d.
Austria, 1850, rouletted, 3 kr., red, on entire original	3	7	6
Ditto, ditto, 6 kr., brown, ditto	4	2	6
Ditto, ditto, 9 kr., blue, ditto	4	5	0
Ditto, 1867, 10 kr., blue, double print, only a few copies are known	3	15	0
Austrian Italy, Journal stamps, 1858, 2 kr., red, two pairs *tête-bêche*, being from the middle of the sheet with wide dividing margin,* mint	9	15	0
Finland, 1866, 10 penni, purple-brown on lilac,* mint	6	0	0
Morocco Agencies, 1903, single CA, 50 c., block of four,* ditto	4	4	0
Great Britain, 1839, the essay for the first adhesive stamp designed by James Chalmers. It is circular in design, and printed in red on bluish laid paper, the outer circle is inscribed "General Postage, Two Pence," and in the centre "Not ex. one ounce, 2d." Postmarked Dundee, Sept. 24, 1839. An exceedingly rare and interesting stamp, only one other authentic copy is known, which is in Dr. Friedl's Postal Museum in Vienna	60	0	0
Ditto, 1847–54, octagonal, 6d., violet, a block of four,* with full gum, but slightly soiled and creased	4	10	0

Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1855–7, 4d., rose, wmk. Medium Garter on white,* no gum	7	15	0
Ditto, 1860, ½d., lilac-rose, block of four,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, 1862, 3d., rose, secret dots, imperf.,* ditto	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., orange-red, with hair lines, imperf., block of four,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, a vertical pair, ditto*	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., lilac, with hair lines, imperf., block of four,* ditto	5	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 9d., straw, with hair lines, a little defective	5	0	0
Ditto, 8d., brown,* mint £3 10s. and	4	0	0
Ditto, £5, orange on bluish	11	5	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1884–5, 1s., green,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 5s., rose,* ditto	6	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue on *bleute**	7	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue, pair,* mint	16	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., cobalt,* ditto	13	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £1, brown-purple, Crowns, "Specimen"	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £1, ditto, Orbs, ditto	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1887–92, £1, green,* mint	18	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901–2, 1s., green and scarlet,* ditto	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 1902, ditto, King's Head,* ditto	8	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 5s., carmine, ditto,* ditto	28	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue, ditto,* ditto	90	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, £1, green, ditto,* ditto	68	0	0
Ditto, Govt. Parcels, 1s., orange-brown, Plate 14,* mint	5	0	0
Ditto, Board of Education, 1902, 1s.,* ditto	6	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 1902–4, 5d.,* ditto	7	15	0
Ditto, "R.H. OFFICIAL," 1902, ½d., green, and 1d., scarlet,* ditto	2	12	6
Ditto, "ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL," Type 2, 2½d., blue,* ditto	9	5	0
Hungary, 1871, litho, 3 kr., green, block of four	3	10	0
Italy, Estero, 1874, 30 c., brown, with all four corners unaltered, only a few copies are known	7	10	0
Saxony, 3 pf., red,* small margins	4	0	0
Antioquia, 1868, 2½ c, blue	3	5	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Tuscany, 1851–2, 1 soldo, orange on azure, a vertical strip of four and a single on entire original	5	17	6
Ditto, ditto, 2 soldi, red	3	7	6
Ditto, 1853, 9 crazie, grey-lilac on white	3	3	0
Ceylon, 9d., lilac-brown	4	0	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green	3	5	0
Hong Kong, 1863–71, wmk. C C, 18 c., lilac, strip of three from corner of sheet, with margins and control number,* mint	13	0	0
India, 1854, ½ a., blue, sheet of ninety-six*	11	0	0
Ditto, 1865, Elephant's Head wmk., 8 a.,* mint	3	17	6
Ditto, Service, 1867–73, ½ a., blue, Die II, pair,* mint	7	10	0
Ditto, Chamba, 1886–95, 12 a., brown on red, the error "Chmaba," unused, in mint state, of the highest rarity, only three copies printed	8	10	0
Labuan, 1897, C A sideways, 2 c., blue-green*	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 12 c., carmine, used	4	15	0
Perak, Service, C C, 24 c., green,* mint	4	2	6
B. S. Africa, 1890, £2, Waterlow printing, pair,* ditto	5	5	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.," 2½d., blue, a block of eight, four being the variety with thick "V,"* mint	20	0	0
Sierra Leone, C A, 4d., blue,* mint	7	10	0
Southern Nigeria, 1903–4, £1*	5	5	0
Transvaal, 1877, "TRANSVAAL" in red, 3d., lilac	4	0	0
Canada, 12d., black, repaired	31	0	0
St. Vincent, 1886, no wmk., compound perfs., 1d., rose*	11	11	0
Ditto, 1871–80, Star, ditto, 1s., vermilion,* no gum	5	5	0
Ditto, 1d. on half 6d., pair,* no gum	10	0	0
Ditto, One Penny on 6d.,* mint	4	5	0
Turks Islands, 1s., lilac	8	0	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 1s., lilac, Type 6*	3	10	0
B. Guiana 1852, 4 c., blue, rubbed as usual	4	15	0
Ditto, 1862, 4 c., ditto, No. 2, no roulettes	5	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, No. 15, full roulettes	10	10	0
Buenos Ayres, Ship, 5 pesos	4	0	0
Pacific Steam Navigation Co., 1857, 1 real, blue on *bleute*, used	3	7	6
Ditto, ditto, 2 reales, brown-red on *bleute*, used, slightly rubbed	2	6	0
Peru, ½ peso, rose-red, on entire	6	15	0
New South Wales, Sydney, 1d., lake on bluish, Plate 2, No. 21	3	15	0

THE

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The Season of 1905-6.

JULY is the first of the three summer months which make the close time of Philately. The auctions run through June as merrily as in the winter, and by the latter part of September have again commenced. The respite is almost too short; but Philately is cosmopolitan, and while the regular residents and habitués of stamp circles are frequently away—e.g. between May and October—their place as buyers is largely taken by collectors from afar; hence the auctioneers only cease plying the hammer for a few weeks, and the dealers frequently carry on an extensive business both personally and by correspondence during what we home collectors designate as the dull season. For the majority, however, of us, we have regretfully closed our albums until the waning days of autumn, and severally disport ourselves according to our various bents in amusements and occupations that derive their sources of health and pleasure from sunlight and open air.

The past season may be summed up as having been a conspicuous success. The one drawback is the complaint among some of the less-important dealers that their sales have not been quite up to anticipation. We are, however, inclined to attribute any falling of returns rather to understocking than to want of demand. It is obviously becoming more and more difficult to stock some of the Colonial and European stamps that are generally affected by collectors, especially in fine condition. Dealers cannot keep these—except at exorbitant rates—and we are strongly inclined to believe that in almost any case of a dealer who has been dissatisfied with his total sales, that his position would have been materially changed for the better had he been enabled to recruit his stock with first-class stamps. The larger dealers generally are fully satisfied with their sales during the past season, and the auctioneers, in volume of lots and frequency of sales, have probably eclipsed all previous records. Here also the same dearth of really fine stamps has somewhat affected the result. One has only to turn to the auction catalogues of twelve or fifteen years since to see how immeasurably superior were the average of the lots submitted to auction. Stamps such as imperforate Ceylons, woodblock Capes, old Mauritius, lithographed and early Trinidads,

Sydney Views, fine West Indians, and other good old stamps were submitted at almost every sale! The fact is that the "shrinkage of rarities," which formed the subject of an article in this journal a few years back, has developed, and there is now a "shrinkage of good stamps." This is inevitable, for the "finds" of old issues, even used, must gradually exhaust themselves, as they have long since in the case of unused stamps. Occasionally, as of late years in the instances of Cape, Ceylon, and Trinidad, there has been a "turn-up" of a limited or medium number of old issues in mint condition, but in every case their perfect condition has stimulated the demand and their absorption has been abnormally rapid. It may safely, therefore, be argued that alike in the present outlook and past demand the philatelic forecast is bright, sound, and encouraging.

The great event of the past season has been, of course, the London Philatelic Exhibition. This has been in every way an unqualified success, and we have good grounds for hoping that the result financially will be equally satisfactory. Exhibitions are a great labour to all concerned, but it is undoubtedly necessary to hold them from time to time. We see them in almost every other walk of life, and they are rightly held as necessary to stimulate alike the persons who are already interested in the objects shown and to cultivate the taste in the uneducated onlooker. We fully believe that both these objects have been attained by the London Exhibition, and we consider that this result sets the seal of success and confidence upon the Philatelic Season of 1905–6.

The Stamps of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

BY L. W. FULCHER.

HISTORICAL.

THE territories of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the most western of the Balkan States, were originally colonized by the Romans, and down to the Middle Ages were the seat of a thriving civilization, fostered by the civilizing influences of Venice and the Dalmatian towns. In the Middle Ages the country was tributary sometimes to Hungary and sometimes to Servia, until Twarkto, a brother-in-law of the King of Hungary, was proclaimed, in 1376, King of Bosnia. But the victorious hordes of Turks defeated him in 1389 at the battle of Kossowo and made him a vassal of the Sultan, with whose territory Bosnia was incorporated in 1463, ten years after the capture of Constantinople. With the rule of the Turks chaos replaced such civilization as had existed, until finally by the Treaty of Berlin in 1878, Bosnia and Herzegovina passed formally under the administrative control of Austria-Hungary, though they are still nominally subject to the Sultan.

Herzegovina lies almost entirely in the barren and desolate region of the Karst, but Bosnia, ridged by spurs and offshoots of the Dinaric Alps, bears

some resemblance to the Tyrol. Mining and metallurgy are highly developed, while the Austrian Government has made laudable and successful efforts to encourage agriculture and cattle-breeding in the fertile valleys between the mountain ranges.

As soon as the Austrian Government took over the control of the country posts and telegraphs were established. It is stated that Austrian stamps were provisionally used for the first few months, but a regular issue for Bosnia and Herzegovina was made in 1879.

FIRST ISSUE.

The design of the first issue is well known, and is probably unique in respect of the total lack of any inscription whatsoever. It consists of the arms of the Austrian Empire on a lined ground, with figures of value in oblong ovals placed obliquely in the upper spandrels, the lower spandrels being filled in with an ornamental pattern.

Heraldically described the arms are: Tierced in pale *or*, a lion rampant *gules* crowned and langed *azure* (Hapsburg); *gules* a fesse *argent* (Austria); *or*, on a bend *gules* three alerions *argent* (Lorraine), charged upon the Imperial double-headed eagle, *sable*, crowned, beaked and armed *or*, holding in its dexter claws a sword, in its sinister claws an orb.

Six values, the 1 kr., grey-lilac, 3 kr., green, 5 kr., rose, 10 kr., blue, 15 kr., bistre, and 25 kr., violet, were chronicled by *Le Timbre-Poste* in July, 1879, the perf. being given as $12\frac{1}{2}$, while the 2 kr., golden-yellow, is recorded in the same journal in January, 1880. In a recent paper, signed "J. B.," in the *Echo de la Timbrologie*, it is stated that the values 3 kr., light green, 5 kr., rose, 10 kr., blue, 15 kr., brown, and 25 kr., blue-violet, were issued on 1 December, 1879, perf. 12, and that the 1 kr., grey, and 2 kr., orange-yellow, did not appear till November, 1886, but this statement is challenged by B. K. T. Smith in *Alfred Smith and Son's Monthly Circular* for August, 1902, and there can hardly be a doubt but that all the values appeared in 1879, as chronicled in *Timbre-Poste*. In October, 1880, *Le Timbre-Poste* chronicles the 1 kr., *lilac*. This stamp was printed in error in this colour, and nearly the whole stock was sold to a dealer, having been previously scored through with a blue pencil. A few may have been used, but it is doubtful whether it can be regarded as a legitimately issued stamp. In May, 1883, the *Philatelic Record* states that the 5 kr. has been received in *vermilion* instead of *rose*, but marked changes in shades of other values do not appear to have been recorded anywhere. As a matter of fact the shades of most of the values vary very considerably, and it appears impossible to assign dates to them. The chief variations are mentioned in the reference list at the end of this paper.

TYPES.

It is well known to collectors that there are types, differing in the figures of values, of some of the values of this issue. Two are figured in Gibbons' Catalogue, viz. of the 2 kr. and the 15 kr., while differences in the 5 kr. and 10 kr. values have been noted in several journals. If a quantity of 5 kr. stamps be examined it will be seen at once that there are a large number

of small differences in the figures of value. For example, in some "5's" the upper down-stroke of the "5" if prolonged will pass straight through the ball of the figure. At other times it will cut the lower curve of the "5" almost in the centre. The top down-stroke of the "5" may be straight or inclined, or the "flag" of the "5" may be short and thick or long and narrow. These variations may be found in the "5's" of either the right or left oval, and the "5's" on the same stamp may differ. A careful examination shows that very small and slight variations of the figures of value may be found on all the remaining values, and we venture to conclude that the figures of value are not in the die, but have been added to the plate. Further study, however, makes it appear that a fresh set of electros must have been brought into use about the year 1893, judging by dated cancellations, and it is in this fresh set of electros that the chief hitherto recorded types of figures of value have been found. The second set of electros, which we designate as Type II, may be readily distinguished from the first set—apart from the differences in the figures of value—by noticing the eye of the lion on the dotted ground to the left of the central shield in the arms. In Type I the eye of the lion is usually a fine pin-point, often hardly discernible; but in Type II it is a large blob which runs into the angle where the crown meets the forehead. Another test is that in Type II the two dots in the background of the shield level with the band of the crown usually run into each other, forming one large splash of colour; also the three dots above are also often united and appear like a dash, and elsewhere in the dotted background of the shield the dots in Type II may coalesce. In Type II, moreover, the whole of the lines vertically down the shield and the feathers of the eagle are much clearer than in the later printings of the first type, and especially the V-shaped curve at the bottom of the lower set of vertical lines on the shield is well defined, and a clear space is seen between this V-shaped curve and the line which forms the lower boundary of the shield. In general all lines on stamps of Type II are clearer than those on stamps of Type I, except in the case of very early prints of the latter, but have a peculiar "smeary" appearance which is difficult to describe. Of course, as the two sets of electros are certainly from the same die, that is to say, we can detect nothing which serves to show that a second die exists, or that the first was recut, except perhaps that the lines were deepened, the differences which we have alluded to have a tendency to graduate into one another, so that perhaps it might be difficult in the case of a late printing from each set of electros to distinguish one from the other; yet as a matter of fact in most cases a casual inspection serves to separate the types at once, as we have marked difference of shades, and the types of the figures of value to go by as well as the tests we have described. In the 1 kr., 2 kr., 3 kr., 5 kr., 10 kr., and 25 kr. we have simply the two types as described above; but in the 15 kr. we have two well-marked sub-types differing in the figures of value. In this stamp we find two varieties of Type I. They consist of the two types of the figures of value "15" as figured in Gibbons' Catalogue, which both exist on stamps of our Type I. The variety with thick figures was discovered by Mr. Skipton; we shall call it Type IA, while that with thin figures we call Type IB. We find



TYPE I.



TYPE II.

Type IA to be a tolerably rare stamp. In dealers' books we usually find it confused with Type IB, a clearly printed variety of the latter being offered as the stamp in question. It appears to be the first issued stamp, as in the collection shown this evening will be seen a used copy apparently used in July, 1879, the first month of issue, though certainly the top of the "7" in the date "79" is not distinguishable. The variety Type IIB appeared in 1884, if not earlier.

As regards the shapes of the figures of value on stamps of the first issue we may sum up their differences as in the table below.

TYPE I.	TYPE II.
1 kr. Figures thick, serifs pronounced.	1 kr. Very slightly different from those on Type I, but thinner and serifs weak.
2 kr. "2" with curly tail.	2 kr. "2" with straight tail.
3 kr. Figures clear and thick.	3 kr. Figures thinner, with tendency for middle curve to be wanting.
5 kr. Many types, figures thick.	5 kr. Figures thinner, back of "5" usually more curved.
10 kr. Small or no serifs to "1" of "10."	10 kr. Well-marked serifs to "1" of "10."
15 kr. Type IA. Figures thick, straight serif to "1."	15 kr. Not differing much from Type IB, but thinner.
15 kr. Type IB. Figures thin, slanting serif to "1."	
25 kr. Thin figures.	25 kr. Not differing much from Type I, but rather thinner.

SHADES.

As we have previously stated, the shades of these stamps are numerous, and the chief of them are given in the Reference List below. In many cases particular shades go with certain perforations, and also serve to distinguish the two types. There is a shade of the 1 kr. with the first perforation ($12\frac{1}{2}$–13) to which we wish to call special attention. We have noted that this stamp is first chronicled by Moens as "grey-lilac." This stamp must not be confounded with a pale printing of the unissued "lilac" stamp. Apparently the *first* printing of this stamp had a slight tinge of lilac in it, and the shade is much lighter and of a slightly different tone to any of the lilac ones. It appears to be extremely rare, the only copy I know of being in Mr. Oldfield's collection. It is perhaps also worth while to call attention to a shade of the 15 kr. (Type IB, perf. $10\frac{1}{2}$) in a very dark brown identical with a well-known shade of the Austrian 15 kr. of 1867, and the 25 kr. (Type I, perf. $10\frac{1}{2}$) in a red-violet, exactly similar in colour to the 50 kr., Austria, of 1883. The former of these two is rare, but not the latter; but we mention them, as no doubt many other shades could be matched with corresponding shades of Austrian stamps, and in this way it might be possible to assign dates of issue to many well-marked shades of Bosnian stamps.

PAPER.

The stamps are printed on white wove paper watermarked "BRIEFMARKEN" or "ZEITUNGSMARKEN" in doubled-lined caps in the sheet. The *Catalogue Officiel de la Société Française* states that the 1 kr., being provided for payment of postage on newspapers, bears the latter watermark, while the remaining values have the word "BRIEFMARKEN." Having seen no sheets or large blocks of these stamps, we cannot say if this arrangement has always been adhered to.

PERFORATION.

As is the case with all Austrian stamps, the perforations are exceedingly troublesome. Kohl's Catalogue gives a perfectly appalling list of the perforations, but most of these have no philatelic significance. Gibbons' Catalogue, with one omission, seems to give all that are necessary. There appears to be no doubt that the earliest perforation is one gauging about 12½–13. It apparently may rise to 13½ or sink to 12, and would cover all varieties such as 13 × 13½, 12½ × 13, 12 × 13, etc. Gibbons gives 11½–12 separately, but we are inclined to include this with the 12½–13, as though we have never seen a block which includes both 12 and 12½–13, but only single copies gauging 12 × 13 or 13 × 12, yet apparently the shades of the stamps perf. 12 are the same as those perf. 12½–13, and moreover the lilac 1 kr. of 1880, the sheets of which were probably all perforated at the same time, occurs both perf. 12 and 12½–13. Gibbons certainly gives 11½–12 for the lower gauge, but it rarely descends as low as 11½. We therefore make our first perf. "12½–13" and "12" or compound. About 1892 or 1893 two perforations were employed on some of the values of our Type I, which are not at all common, viz. 9–9½ and 11. The latter perf. is omitted in Gibbons, but Mr. E. W. Wetherell has informed one of us that he measured a large block of 3 kr. and found them to gauge strictly "11." Moreover we do not find the next two perfs. 10½ and 11½ "regular" have much tendency to vary from the exact gauge. The perfs. 10½ and 11½ are contemporaneous. They are, however, quite distinct, and compounds of them exist. It is while these two perfs. were in use that the second electros came into use, and we find both our Types I and II with these perfs. Finally we have the so-called "regular" 12½ perforation coming in, which need never be confused with the first 12½–13, as all the stamps with this perf., with the exception of the 25 kr. in a peculiar shade, are of Type II and of distinctive shades. In our Reference List we only give such compound perfs. as we possess or have seen. Others probably exist, but if so we cannot place them until we know on which of our two types of the stamps themselves they appear.

SECOND ISSUE.

The second issue consisted of one value only, the 20 kr. which was announced by the *Philatelic Record*, copying the *I. B. J.*, in February, 1893. We find this stamp in both our Types I and II, the former in pale olive-green and the latter in sage-green. There is but little difference in the shapes of the numerals in the two types, but on Type II the tails of the "2's" of the "20." are not quite so curly as those of the "2's" in Type I, in fact they have a tendency to end in a shapeless blob of white. Type I exists perf. 10½ and 11½, Type II with these two perfs. and perf. 12½ (regular) in addition.

THIRD ISSUE.

The third issue also consisted of one value, the ½ kr., black. The philatelic journals report this value in November, 1894. It exists only in Type II, perf. 10½, 11, and 11½, and compounds of these. There is considerable variation in the relative positions of the "1" and "2" of the fraction "½" in the value and also in the length of the stroke of the fraction. A large block of this value is shown in which it will be seen that these variations occur irregularly, and every stamp on the sheet would differ, if, as we suppose, these values are inserted in the plate. The sheets of this value are watermarked "ZEITUNGSMARKEN" in double-lined caps.

FOURTH ISSUE.

The change of coinage in the Austro-Hungarian Empire from "kreuzer" and "gulden" to "heller" and "kronen" necessitated a change in the postage stamps, and on 1 January, 1900, a new set, consisting of the values 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, and 50 heller, were issued for Bosnia, followed in October of the same by a 40 heller and three high values—1, 2, and 5 kronen. The values in heller are of the same design as the last issue, except that the numerals of value occur at the bottom of the stamp instead of at the top, by no means an improvement of the design. The three high values are of a larger size, with the double-headed Eagle of Austria on a plain ground and the value in all four corners. We have not studied this issue to any great degree, and have nothing to add to the existing lists.

FIFTH ISSUE.

Some values of the last issue have appeared with the numerals of value in black. The 20 and 40 heller, with an entirely new value, 35 heller, in November, 1901, according to the *Catalogue Officiel de la Société Française*, and the 30 heller about November, 1903.

REFERENCE LIST.

TYPE I.

1879. (*a*) Perf. 12½–13 or 12 or compound of these.

1 kr., lilac-grey.
1 kr., grey (shades).
2 kr., bright yellow (pale and deep).
3 kr., green, deep green, bluish green, yellow-green.
5 kr., dull rose.
5 kr., vermilion.
10 kr., pale blue, blue, bright blue, indigo.
15 kr. (Type IA), bistre-brown, reddish bistre.
15 kr. (Type IB), bistre-brown, yellow-brown, brown, reddish brown.
25 kr., deep violet, dull violet, red-violet.

Not issued.
1 kr., lilac.

(*b*) Perf. 9½.

5 kr., red. | 10 kr., blue.

(*c*) Perf. 11.

1 kr., grey.
2 kr., bright yellow.
3 kr., dark green, yellow-green, sap-green.
5 kr., dull rose, red.
10 kr., blue.
15 kr., brown.

(*d*) Perf. 10½.

1 kr., grey (shades).
2 kr., yellow, orange-yellow.
3 kr., bright green, dark green, blue-green, sap-green.
5 kr., rose, red, vermilion.
10 kr., pale blue, blue, indigo.
15 kr. (Type IB), bistre, brown, dark brown, reddish brown.
25 kr., dull violet, red-violet.

(*e*) Perf. 11½.

1 kr., grey (shades).
2 kr., yellow, orange-yellow.
3 kr., dark green, dull green.
5 kr., rose, red, vermilion.
10 kr., pale blue, blue, bright blue, indigo.
15 kr., brown.
25 kr., violet.

(*f*) Perf. 12½ (regular).

25 kr., pale violet.

(*g*) Compound perf. 11½ × 10½.

2 kr., yellow. | 5 kr., red.
10 kr., blue.

TYPE II.

(*a*) Perf. 10½.

1 kr., grey, pearl-grey. | 5 kr., rose, vermilion.
2 kr., orange-yellow. | 10 kr., indigo.
3 kr., blue-green, yellow-green. | 15 kr., bistre-brown.
15 kr., violet.

(*b*) Perf. 11½.

1 kr., pearl-grey. | 5 kr., dull rose, vermilion.
2 kr., orange-yellow. | 10 kr., indigo.
3 kr., blue-green, yellow-green. | 15 kr., bistre-brown.
25 kr., pale mauve.

(*c*) Perf. 12½ (regular).

1 kr., pearl-grey. | 5 kr., vermilion, rose-red.
2 kr., orange-yellow. | 10 kr., indigo.
3 kr., blue-green, yellow-green. | 15 kr., bistre-brown.
25 kr., dull mauve.

(*d*) Perf. 12½ × 10½.

5 kr., vermilion.

1893. TYPE I.

(*a*) Perf. 10½. 20 kr., pale olive-green.
(*b*) Perf. 11½. 20 kr. „ „

TYPE II.

(*a*) Perf. 10½. 20 kr., sage-green.
(*b*) Perf. 11½. 20 kr. „
(*c*) Perf. 12½ (regular). 20 kr., sage-green.

1894. TYPE II.

(*a*) Perf. 10½. ½ kr., black.
(*b*) Perf. 11½. ½ kr. „
(*c*) Perf. 11. ½ kr. „
(*d*) Perf. 10½ × 11½. ½ kr., black.
(*e*) Perf. 11½ × 10½. ½ kr. „

1900. CHANGE OF CURRENCY.

(*a*) Perf. 12½ (regular).

1 h., grey-black.
2 h., pearl-grey, bluish pearl-grey.
3 h., orange-yellow.
5 h., green, yellow-green.
6 h., pale brown.
10 h., red.
20 h., pink.
30 h., bistre.
25 h., blue.
40 h., orange.
50 h., mauve.
1 kr., carmine.
2 kr., ultramarine.
5 kr., slate-green.

(*b*) Perf. 10½.

1 h., grey-black.
2 h., pearl-grey.
5 h., green.
6 h., pale brown.
10 h., red.
20 h., pink.
25 h., blue.
30 h., bistre.

(*c*) Perf. 12½ × 10½.

3 h., orange-yellow.
10 h., red.

1901–4. NUMERALS OF VALUE IN BLACK. Perf. 12½.

20 h., pink and black.
30 h., brown „
35 h., blue and black.
40 h., orange „

P.S.—It was originally intended that this paper should have been issued under the joint authorship of Mr. H. R. Oldfield, Mr. E. W. Wetherell, and myself. Unfortunately, owing to the ill health of Mr. Oldfield and the distance from London of Mr. Wetherell, it has not been subjected to their criticism, and consequently they cannot be held responsible for any of the statements made therein. When Mr. Wetherell was last in London, however, a number of details were discussed and agreed upon between us.

P.P.S.—This paper was read before the Philatelic Society, London, in December, 1904, and since that date further advances have been made in the study of the stamps of Bosnia, but as I have parted with my collection of these stamps I have not ventured to make any alterations in the paper which is given above as it was read. Collectors of Bosnian stamps may consult with advantage Mr. Frank Phillips's paper which appeared in the April number of the *Monthly Journal* this year.

Philatelic Note.

DATES OF THE EARLIER ISSUES OF NEW ZEALAND.

IN the *London Philatelist* of August, 1905, is an article relating to the earlier issues of the old type of New Zealand by M. P. Castle, giving, amongst other information, the dates found on a number of stamps and deducing therefrom certain arguments as to the years in which the several issues took place. We have now received from Mr. F. Breitfuss, of St. Petersburg, a list of dates of stamps on entire envelopes (forming part of his enormous collection), a few of which antedate those given in the forenamed list. As others of these obliterations confirm the dates of Mr. Castle's list, we think it better to give all sent by our correspondent. The initials signify —(E) earlier, (I) intermediate, and (L) later, those referring to Mr. Castle's list being in italics, and the others referring to the dates tabulated by the Committee of the London Philatelic Society referred to in Mr. Castle's article. Mr. Breitfuss' specimen of the 1d., brown, watermarked N Z, postmarked July 5, 1873, is interesting, as it falls in line with the only dated specimen of that issue quoted by Mr. Castle, viz. the 2d., 5 August, 1873, and is, moreover, so rare a stamp as to leave little hope of finding a specimen bearing the full date of issue.

Dates in Gibbons.		
1856.	Half (bisected) 1s., green, on letter, ▯ used as 6d., from Otago to London . .	5 Sep 1857. (*E*).
1856.	2d., white paper, perf. 13, on letter .	16 Nov 63. (*L*).
1855.	2d., London print, on letter . . .	7 Mr 56. (*I*) (I).
1856.	1d., white paper	5 Sp 1862. (*L*) (1).
1862.	3d., imperf.	Mr 12 67. (1)
1864.	Wmk. N Z, imperf., 6d. . .	Apr 4 1864. (E).
,,	,, ,, 1s. . .	Nov 26 64. (E).
,,	,, perf, 1s. . . .	Oct 8 64. (E).
,,	,, ,, 2d. . . .	Aug 27 64. (*E*).
,,	,, ,, 6d., on letter .	My 10 67
1863–6.	Wmk. Star, perf., 3d. . .	My 8 1868. (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 3d. . .	Mr 73. (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 1s. . .	*Ja. 65.* (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 1s. . .	Mr 26 69. (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 4d., rose .	Sep 8 65. (*E*).
,,	,, ,, 4d., orange .	May 5 70.
,,	,, ,, 4d. ,, .	Oct 27 73.
1871.	,, ,, 1d., brown, 10 and 12½ .	1872. (No date visible).
,,	,, perf. 13, 1d., brown .	Jul 21 1873. (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 2d., red .	Jul 4 72. (*L*).
,,	,, ,, 6d., blue .	Aug 23 72.
1872.	,, wove paper, 2d., red .	Dec. 27 73.
,,	Wmk. N Z, 1d., brown . .	July 5 1873.

Occasional Notes.

THE EXPERT COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

WE are desired to inform our readers that the Expert Committee will not meet again until 18 October.

The Expert Committee has made the following regulations and scale of charges with regard to specimens submitted for examination by persons who *are not members* of the Philatelic Society, London.

For specimens pronounced genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, 5s.

For specimens quoted in any current catalogue at £20 or upwards (500 fcs. or 400 marks), 10s.

For specimens quoted at £50 or upwards (1250 fcs. or 1000 marks), 20s.

Where there is no catalogue quotation an auction record may be referred to, but in cases where no quotation can be given the charge will be on the highest scale.

In all cases where the specimens are pronounced not to be genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, the charge will be 2s. 6d., and a return of part of the fee or fees will be made.

The charges made to *members* will remain the same as heretofore, namely, 3s. and 1s. 6d.

In all cases where the applicant for a certificate—whether a member or not—requires an answer to a particular question, and the Committee is unable to give a definite opinion, a fee of 1s. only—1 f. 25 c. or 1 m.—will be charged to cover postages and expenses.

The members of the Committee meet once a month only, generally in the afternoon of the *third Thursday* in each month (August and September excepted).

Stamps found not to be what they appear to be are returned immediately after the meeting (unless a photograph is required by the experts for future reference); but all stamps requiring to be photographed may be retained for ten days, or even more, *and no fixed date for their return can be stated.*

Unless the fees accompany the stamps no examination can take place.

THE RECENT INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

THE following notes have been communicated by Mr. H. R. Oldfield, the Hon. Secretary of the recent International Philatelic Exhibition:—

My attention has been called to an article by M. Th. Lemaire, a French dealer, published in the *Journal des Philatélistes* for 31 May last.

The tone of this article carries its own condemnation, and would render it unworthy of serious attention were it not for some allegations which, if true, might possibly excuse, though they could not justify, its manifest vindictiveness.

With one exception I will not deal with the personal attacks contained in this article, but merely with the alleged grounds of complaint.

Complaint No. 1.—That the Executive Committee are alleged to have taken for themselves all the space they required without regard to the interests of other exhibitors, and that those who were not friends of the organizers were treated very parsimoniously and only given what was left.

Answer No. 1.—The allocation of space was left in the hands of Mr. Hausburg and myself. No one else interfered or made any suggestion. We had some 8000 square feet to deal with, and applications for a much larger quantity. We decided as far as possible to treat all exhibitors alike, and to give each a proper proportion of the space applied for; and before the stamps went to the hall the space had been allotted as fairly as we could. My Bolivian collection occupied three and a half frames. The other exhibits in the two sections of the Championship Class were the Earl of Crawford, sixty frames; Mr. Vernon Roberts, six; Baron A. de Worms, twelve; Mr. Hausburg, twelve; Mr. Grunewald, five and a half; and Mr. Crocker eight. I may add as regards Mr. Hausburg that he was most unselfish and took a very much smaller space than he had applied for and than his proportion would have come to. My only other exhibit was Servia, which occupied two and a half frames, and each of the other two exhibits of this country had a similar space.

Complaint No. 2.—That the organizers had arranged the allotment of the medals before the Exhibition opened, taking the best for themselves and leaving only the crumbs to the others.

Answer.—The allegation that the organizers allotted the medals beforehand is not only ludicrously silly, but an insult to the judges, and it is unnecessary for me to emphasize the fact that the judges exercised their independent and unbiased judgment.

Complaint No. 3.—That only a few sheets of M. de l'Argentière's collection were shown, contained in twenty frames, although 100 frames have been bespoken, retained, and paid for.

Answer No. 3.—Three French exhibitors, two of whom I have named below, were customers of M. Lemaire, M. de l'Argentière being one. No special number of frames, but 500 square feet were *applied* for, *not* bespoken or retained, and 240 were allotted. In April a circular requesting payment for the space applied for was sent to each exhibitor, and the following paragraphs were contained therein:—

"Every effort will be made to give each exhibitor the amount of space which has been asked and paid for, but as the total space required seems likely to exceed the amount available some adjustment will probably be inevitable. I shall be pleased to see any exhibitor . . . to explain and make any adjustments and modifications."

M. Lemaire was at the Exhibition, but he did not communicate with me on the subject of his complaints.

Complaints Nos. 4, 5, *and* 6.—4. That only some ten sheets of M. P. Hermand's stamps were visible to the public and none at all to the judges. 5. That only two frames were allotted to M. le Come de Semallé, so that

visitors could only see a very small portion of his treasures. 6. That the arrangement of the exhibits was exceedingly defective, the exhibits shown in no kind of order, and the frames arranged without any regard to their contents.

Answers.—4. M. Hermand applied for sixty square feet, and he was allotted four frames containing forty square feet. 5. M. de Semallé applied for thirty square feet, and nineteen square feet were allotted. 6. No one would imagine from M. Lemaire's article that he was a member of the General Committee; that months before the prospectus was issued to the public a proof had been sent to him for revision and approval, and showing clearly the nature of the proposed arrangement of the exhibits, and that no suggestions or objections of any kind were received from that gentleman. Neither does M. Lemaire state that he was invited to apply for a return in respect of space paid for which could not be allotted, and that he availed himself of such invitation and accepted such a return.

Apart from personalities, these six paragraphs summarize M. Lemaire's grounds of complaint, and there is no justification whatever for any one of them. None of us would claim perfection; we recognize and admit many defects and mistakes, some of which were inevitable in an Exhibition of this magnitude, but we have all of us worked hard to the best of our ability for its success, and have honestly tried to act fairly by every one.

One cannot help thinking that this gentleman's views of the Exhibition would have been considerably modified if his protégés had been more fortunate so far as the awards were concerned.

It is scarcely necessary to add that M. Lemaire's statement that on receipt of a protest from an exhibitor the judges altered their award from a silver to a gold medal is a pleasing fiction quite in keeping with the genial and courteous contents and the amiable sentiments expressed in the remainder of his article.

M. TH. LEMAIRE.

(By M. P. CASTLE.)

THE almost universal verdict of the stamp world at home and abroad has been that the London Exhibition was exceedingly well managed, and that the defects therein were few and far between. There is no rule, however, without exception, and this occurs in the case of M. Th. Lemaire, the French dealer, who has written in his *Journal des Philatelistes* a tirade of untrue and petty spite that while it can in no way affect the credit or integrity of those assailed—the Judges and Committee of the Exhibition—must inevitably lower the writer in the esteem of his confrères.

It is no part of my duty in virtue of my connexion with either of these bodies to vindicate their good faith against M. Lemaire's ridiculous aspersions, and the Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition has elsewhere clearly shown that M. Lemaire's "facts" are fallacies. The gentlemen who composed the Judges and the Committee of the Exhibition embrace many of the highest reputation in the philatelic world, and their probity, honour, and knowledge require no vindication from the attacks of a disappointed exhibitor. I am only con-

strained to reply upon the point that affects me personally. M. Lemaire in writing of the arrangement of M. B. de l'Argentière's stamps at the Exhibition says, that "only a few sheets were exhibited, the selection of which did not do credit to the taste or competence of the member of the Committee who was entrusted with the duty." As I was supposed to have some knowledge of French stamps* this duty was entrusted to me, and considering the curious way in which the collection was mounted, I believe that the best possible was done. There were nine large volumes of stamps, containing 700 to 800 leaves (as far as I recollect), and M. de l'Argentière had only twenty-four frames allotted to him, i.e. spaces for less than half the collection. The issues unused and used (of which there were six *separate* collections, singles, pairs, blocks, etc., in both used and unused) were practically all displayed down to the end of the issues of 1875. There was no room for the issues subsequent, nor for a full display of all the very numerous essays, colour trials, proofs, etc. Of these there was a really fine collection, but much overloaded, as indeed was this exhibit throughout. M. de l'Argentière's collection of French is undoubtedly superb, and properly studied, mounted, written up, and *weeded*, it would be hard to beat in any class in any exhibition. As it is, it practically represents a dealer's stock of French stamps, and not the collection of the philatelist; and had it been otherwise arranged, I feel sure that it would have secured full recognition at the hands of the Judges. The real truth is that M. Lemaire has probably been the main factor in building up the collection, and is naturally disappointed at his client failing to receive the highest award. The competition was abnormally severe, and there were other cases besides M. de l'Argentière's in which exhibitors must have felt disappointed, and there is no excuse for M. Lemaire's ill-natured and small-minded abuse of men who occupy a far higher position in the philatelic world than he can ever aspire to.

* I may fairly mention that my experience in French stamps is not quite elemental. In the sixties I had collections which contained all the then French issues, and in my big general collection, 1873–85, I had a strong lot (at least one or two volumes) of the stamps of France. In the European collection formed by me 1890–1900 France was one of my best countries, and with the exception of the *tête-bêches* 15 cents. and 1 fr., orange, of 1849 I was practically complete. Messrs. Gibbons inform me that the French portion of this collection was comprised in four volumes and priced up to about £3000. It will therefore be seen that I am hardly the novice that M. Lemaire imputes. There are possibly things that even he might learn as regards French stamps—let alone good taste.

With reference to M. Th. Lemaire's remarks as to the space allotted to M. de l'Argentière, we are desired to publish the following letter sent by Mr. R. Oldfield, the Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition.

"M. de l'Argentière applied for 500 square feet and paid £8. 6s. 8d. He was allotted for his exhibit twenty-four frames containing 240 square feet, and the balance was charged for at the rate of 3s. per volume.

"I invited Mr. Lemaire to apply for a return in the case of all his four clients, and called his attention to the paragraphs of the circular in which I had stated that it would be impossible to give each exhibitor the space which had been paid for, and that I should be pleased to see any exhibitor at the Hall, and make any necessary adjustment in consequence of this. Mr. Lemaire did apply, and so far as M. de l'Argentière is concerned the amount actually due from him came to £4. 17s. The difference has been returned by Mr. Reichenheim to Mr. Lemaire. I may also mention that M. de l'Argentière had a greater number of frames allotted to him than any other exhibitor except the Earl of Crawford."

*L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.**

THE following able, ingenious, and important review of the Exhibition appears in *Le Postillon* of 17 June by Monsieur A. Coyette, the able President of the French Philatelic Society :—

"The cup of the Exhibition was awarded to the Earl of Crawford for an extraordinary display of the stamps of Great Britain. For people who like facts, it may be recorded that this collection, of British stamps exclusively and without any colonial stamps, represented a value of £16,000. In it was to be seen all that can be seen in the way of English stamps, unused or used, everything and more besides; there were whole sheets that had been remade, proofs ready for printing the first stamps, blocks, rare plates in many specimens, the only used piece of the 10 pence, Plate 1, catalogue number 28, army stamps, telegraph stamps, official stamps, railway stamps, college stamps, locals, fiscals used for franking letters, etc.

"Owning such a collection is nothing; that which doubled the value of it and its interest was the order, the classification, and the notes and remarks written in by the exhibitor himself at the side of every stamp. A great and marvellous work; a history of the English stamps, with specimens to support it. And herein one discovers the abyss which separates the English collector from the French collector. In Class III, M. B. de l'Argentière, one of the leading French exhibitors, exhibited a collection of French stamps. This collection, which, by the way, received a silver medal, is very fine and has cost fancy sums of money; but it cannot be compared for one moment with the collection formed by Lord Crawford. The French collector simply sticks in his stamps one after the other, and without any note or remark whatever. In France one is hypnotized by the empty spaces, and the summit of our joy is reached when we can fill up the space; then, happy and satisfied, we fly our flag from the top of the monument to show that we have completed it. In the case of the English collectors it is not so, and nothing is done without displaying the initial causes, without defining the why and the wherefore, nor is a single point left obscure or a question unanswered. The French collector is a child and the English collector is a *savant*. The French collector with the same stamps as those possessed by an English collector will always be beaten by him, and the Englishman, simply as the result of his study and of his knowledge, will read clearly things of which the Frenchman will not even have a suspicion.

"I do not see in France any collection capable of rivalling the English collections in this respect; perhaps there is only the 'Durrieu' Collection, which is arranged scientifically by its owner, who uses a methodical and wise mind. Even the collection of . . . with its pieces, which are incomparable and above all else at times, is very certainly the prototype of a French collection.

"Please notice that here it is not a question of minutiæ, of useless varieties and fiddle-faddles, which only too often delight the French collectors; it is a question of serious stamps which are beyond question. We have here as many collectors as there are in England; they lay out on an average similar

* We are indebted to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., for the translation.—ED.

amounts; the Mahés, the Bernichons, so far as being experts, know as much if not more than no matter what English expert, and yet we are in a state of undeniable inferiority. As a matter of fact, there does not exist in France one serious philatelic journal. *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*, the most widely read, is read only for its advertisements, and if it ceased to publish them to-morrow, it would not have a hundred readers. Here also, where I try now and then to slip in a sound article, it is that article which will be rejected; my subscribers will prefer quibbles or some clap-trap, duly decked out and much easier to write, and they will declare that *Le Postillon* is as wearisome as any other journal if one tries to teach them anything. Moreover, could an Englishman have been got to swallow the chemical change of the recent Sower if it had taken place with a stamp of Edward VII?

"I believe that all this arises from the early philatelic education. Those who trained the French collectors formerly, such as Maury, ought to be conscience-stricken; they have made children of us all, and we have remained children; they have taught us nothing, nor do they teach us anything now. Stanley Gibbons have not gone to work in that way, and it is an education of quite another strength which Mr. Fred Melville and the Junior Philatelic Society are giving to the boy members.

"When one speaks to a Frenchman about forming such a collection, he is frightened beforehand; thus we are beaten and we shall be beaten for a long time to come."

ECHOES OF THE PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.



N describing the visit of the young Princes, they were alluded to in this journal as "George and Albert." This is an obvious slip, as "Prince Eddie's" name is familiar to us all, and we express our profound regret at having inadvertently given His Royal Highness's Christian name as that of his father, the Prince of Wales.

The *Echo de la Timbrologie* makes a neat allusion to their Royal Highnesses' participation in the Exhibition which we reproduce in the vernacular—as translation would spoil its charm.

"Le Prince de Galles, héritier de la couronne d'Angleterre, n'avait pas dédaigné d'y prendre part, et avait envoyé ses essais de Grande-Bretagne, ses timbres de Maurice et de Hong-Kong; son fils Edouard, philatéliste aussi, exposait ses collections de Libéria, de France et Colonies.

"Mais le philatéliste royal ne fut pas le roi des philatélistes. Le jury ne lui accorda qu'une medaille d'argent et deux médailles de bronze, donnant ainsi un bel exemple d'indépendance sereine et la mesure de sa loyale impartialité."

The sun was especially amiable during the Exhibition, and we fear that some of the delicate-hued stamps must have suffered, although the Committee were most solicitous in seeing that they were protected by shields of paper. The sunlight was certainly unduly powerful in Vincent Square, and in the next Exhibition (we hope not during the next seven years) the windows or roof should be provided with good sun-excluding blinds, while in the prospectus collectors should be advised what are the delicate shades, and asked to specify what stamps they especially wish to be shaded from the light.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMITY.

SUPPLEMENTING the notes hereon in our last number come the following details in *Mekeel's Weekly* of 2 June, by which it will be seen—and deeply regretted by us all—how terrible has been the losses of our philatelic friends in California. Mr. E. W. Smith writes to our contemporary :—

"E. T. Osborne, who lives at Ross Station, Marin Co., was fortunate enough to catch a boat to the city on the morning of the earthquake. He had his magnificent collection of unused Europeans, specialized collection of Japanese, and his general collection in his safe in Montgomery Street office, and got everything out.

"I met W. J. Gardner a few days ago. He told me that his collection was in the vault in his Sansome Street office. As all of the vaults in that block were sound, I have no doubt his collection was uninjured.*

"Henry G. Behneman, the popular cashier of the Citizens State Bank, who specializes in U. S. and Colonies, saved his collection. An expressman took his trunk to a place of safety, but it was three days before he found it.

"Gustav Folte, of the German Bank, who has a general collection of about 15,000, and a collection of original covers, saved them all. He sleeps with them.

"Ross O'Shaughnessy, who lately opened a stamp shop, placed considerable of his stock in the safe of a friend in a near-by office. It was a good, big, healthy-looking safe, but had a poor constitution. A few days later when Ross called around to take a look at it, he found a very dilapidated affair, and his stamps were entirely gone.

"The large safe of Sellschopp & Co. caved in, and when opened was found to contain a lot of charcoal and ashes that were formerly books and stamps.

"Messrs. Makins & Co., who had two safes, one a six-tonner, found the entire contents of both consumed. They are very heavy losers, as their stock was very large, and is mostly all gone.

"Joseph B. Feustmann, who had a big general collection, resided on Stockton Street, opposite Union Square. He is a bachelor, and kept his stamps in his trunks in his room. I believe he was out of town at the time of the disaster, and if so, the accumulation of years is gone. It is a difficult matter to find any one in San Francisco these days.

"One of the hard-luck stories is that of T. W. Hindmarsh, representing Brett & Co. of this city, who had a collection cataloguing upward of $2000, collected largely while he was representing English houses in Hong-Kong and Manila. On the memorable morning of 18 April Mr. Hindmarsh was down town about 6.30 a.m., as he had his collection in the safe on California Street. He got out his five or six volumes of stamps, tied them up into a nice parcel, and hunting up an expressman, gave him directions to take the package to the house of a friend. During the afternoon Mr. H. called to see about his stamps and found the building in ruins, destroyed by fire. It had burned before the expressman had time to get there. Then he tried to find the expressman, and found that his house was burned.

"Edward Howard, a veteran collector and specialist in stamps of Greece,

* We congratulate our friend Mr. Gardner.—ED.

lately with L. Greenberg on Montgomery Street, was a victim of the earthquake. He resided in a building south of Market Street, which collapsed. His room was on the top floor, and at the first shock the skylight fell on him, injuring him to such an extent that he was confined to the hospital for two weeks. He was dug out of the ruins before the fire reached him and barely escaped with his life. His entire collection, which he kept in his room, was lost. Mr. Howard is a member of the Swedish Philatelic Society, and well liked by all who knew him. He looks very badly, and through the loss of his collection the savings of years have disappeared."

The earthquake was widespread in its area of destruction, and San Franciscans are not the only losers. "In a letter received from Rev. Jos. M. Gleason, of Tomales, Cal., he says, 'I have lost heavily. My house is absolutely wrecked. The only thing left of my collection is the album, a new one just bought. The hundreds of stamps bought and otherwise secured during the past twelve months have gone. Three very valuable exchange lots from foreign correspondents have disappeared, carted away in the debris, although I tried to watch everything.'

"After four weeks of roasting, my large safe, containing a large part of my stock of stamps, was uncovered. It was under 15 feet of red-hot brick, and was done to a turn. As all the other safes in the building contained charcoal and ashes when opened, I expect everything in mine is gone. It will take another week to cool off, then I can open it."

The concluding paragraph apparently relates to Mr. E. W. Smith's own case, and we can but trust his anticipation will not be realized!

Reviews.

STANLEY GIBBONS' CATALOGUE, PART II.*

THE cart is before the horse—Part II before Part I—this year with the Guinness of the stamp trade, nor is the reason far to seek. The very important purchase of the Mann-Castle Collection, recently announced in the *London Philatelist*, not only enables Messrs. Gibbons to price a large number of rare stamps and great rarities, but by the enormous number of specimens it practically allowed them to fix a price for all the medium stamps in all the known shades and varieties. A big collection such as this would naturally not be left long to stagnate, and hence Messrs. Gibbons at once priced it, and as far as the European countries are concerned, without waiting for Part I, made the prices of the new Catalogue fall into line with those of the Mann-Castle Collection! The tendency of their prices is distinctly upward, notably in the fine things. We are not especially concerned in this journal to review or discuss prices, except where they prejudicially affect Philately, but we cannot help remarking that the reductions

* Stanley Gibbons' *Priced Catalogue of the Stamps of Foreign Countries*, 1906-7, Part II. 391 Strand, W.C.

made in Messrs. Gibbons' Catalogue as regards European stamps during the past two or three years were quite needless, and that had they not been made there would have been no occasion for the present swing of the pendulum. A few European stamps, e.g. the 4 rappen of Zurich, the double Geneva, some of the 2 reales of Spain, and of the 18 kreuzers (used only) of Wurtemberg were perhaps a trifle high; but in the vast majority of cases the stamps of Europe, especially unused, have not in our view depreciated in any manner during the past five years. All that can be said is that they have not maintained or continued (as was to be expected) the remarkable rise of the preceding decade.

The present edition has been largely rewritten, added to, and modified in various ways, and now consists of nearly 600 pages of double column, is excellently and clearly printed by Messrs. Brendon and Son, of Plymouth; and it is well illustrated with full-size representations of all the types of stamps. It maintains in every way the tradition of the house of Stanley Gibbons—it is business-like, accurate, clear, concise, and pushing; it is published avowedly in the interests of the firm, but its publication is for the good of collectors individually and of Philately collectively. We may all abuse our "Gibbons," but we all find it very useful, and we may well appreciate the solid service it has done to the interests of stamp collectors throughout the world.

The principal new features in the present edition are as follows:—

AUSTRIA.—Entirely rewritten. The issue of 1850 divided into the three groups according to papers, and the minor varieties properly listed. The 1867–77 issue has been divided into the two printings with heavy and fine beard, etc.; also the perforations and type varieties properly classed. The 1890–1902 issues reclassed and properly grouped in sets of perforations, with many errors of printing that have not previously been listed.

The Newspaper stamps have been relisted and varieties of type clearly illustrated.

AUSTRIAN ITALY has been also entirely rewritten on similar lines to Austria, as has BOSNIA, with correct list of perforations and varieties of plates, etc.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—The issues from 1899 rewritten and many new varieties now included.

GERMANY.—This whole group has been fully and carefully revised, and many new varieties included. A number of enlarged illustrations have been made in order to show clearly minor differences of type, etc.

GREECE has been revised and partly rewritten.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—The list of the "Interisland Postage" stamps has been rewritten and corrected by Mr. J. N. Luff.

HOLLAND AND COLONIES.—Entirely rewritten and rearranged. "Especial attention has been given to the list of perforations, and for help in this group we are much indebted to our friends Messrs. C. Stewart-Wilson and A. J. Warren."

ITALY AND STATES have been considerably revised, much new information has been added; and as regards MODENA the list is quite new, and is based upon the new handbook written by Dr. Diena.

ROUMANIA and SERVIA.—Lists fully revised and partially rewritten.

SWEDEN and NORWAY.—These being now separate kingdoms have been placed under S and N respectively, and both have been thoroughly revised and corrected.

The list of TURKEY has been considerably extended and revised and many new varieties included. While in the UNITED STATES Mr. J. N. Luff has carefully revised the list and made a number of improvements and additions.

THE STAMPS OF SEYCHELLES.*

The thirty-four small islands which comprise the Seychelles have a population "estimated in 1871 of 11,082, consisting largely of liberated African Slaves," with a very small number of whites and a garrison of 100 soldiers. The first stamps were issued in 1890 and there have been six subsequent issues, embracing about seventy varieties, hence we must conclude that the small garrison and the few whites are indefatigable letter writers! The stamps themselves are, however, of interest, notably in the two varieties of the die, and Mr. Poole has written a concise and readable little book hereon, enumerating all the minor varieties of surcharge of the different settings and other interesting facts connected with the stamps; consequently the book will be found an excellent guide to collectors of Seychelles.

STAMPS ON ORIGINAL.†

Mr. W. T. Wilson's Catalogue has assuredly the merit of originality, as it is something quite different to the ordinary run of price lists, and so far as we know no other is published exclusively devoted to stamps on originals. The Catalogue in question is the third edition, but is apparently on a more imposing scale, as it contains some fifty-five pages of quotations ranging from Abyssinia to Zululand, and includes a large number of rare and interesting issues. There is no doubt that in many cases stamps on the original possess greater interest and value than when floated off, and indeed there are collectors who take nothing else. This is, however, going very far; but in almost any collection a rare or nicely postmarked stamp on the original adds a variety and an interest to the page. Their philatelic value there is not to be denied, an instance hereof occurring in the present issue (see Philatelic Notes). We commend Mr. Wilson's Catalogue to all our readers in search of stamps on entires.

SARAWAK.‡

This is another little guide also written by Mr. B. W. H. Poole, and in its general scope and interest is on parallel lines to *Seychelles*. The informa-

* *The Postage Stamps of the Seychelles*, by B. W. H. Poole. Oswald Marsh, Belvedere Road, Norwood, London, S.E.

† *Catalogue of Rare and Choice Stamps on Original Covers*. W. T. Wilson, 292 Birchfield Road, Birmingham.

‡ *Sarawak: a Complete History of its Postage Stamps*. B. W. H. Poole. D. Field, 4 and 5 The Royal Arcade, Old Bond Street, London, W.

tion herein is stated by the author to have been "largely gleaned from Mr. Field's superb specialized collection of Sarawak," which was displayed and awarded a medal at the recent Exhibition. Mr. Poole was enabled to identify the different printings and determine the positions of most of the varieties by the aid of the large number of entire sheets in the collection. The introduction is especially readable as giving little-known details of the kingdom of the Brookes, and eleven chapters follow, each dealing with an issue—from 1869 to 1902. In an appendix Mr. Poole states that he does not believe in the authenticity of the surcharge ("TWO CENTS" in tall, thin sans-serif capitals) on the 3 cents of 1871, an opinion that we believe is now generally held. Altogether a good and serviceable Catalogue of a nice little country and one deserving of popularity.

We should add that the publishers state their regret at the delay in the issue of this book, which was advertised as nearly ready two or three months since—this having been caused by an "unpleasant episode," i.e. a rival claim to the title of the work.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—The 2 rupees on toned paper is listed by the *P. J. G. B.*

Adhesive.

2 r., purple and magenta on toned paper.

CANADA.—*Mekeel's Weekly* describes some new Postage Dues as follows:—

"All are of the same design, except the value, and all of the same colour. The stamps are horizontal oblong, the design being very neat and pretty. The value appears as a large figure in the centre with 'Canada' above and 'Cent' or 'Cents' below. The frame is composed of lattice-work, having 'Postage Due' across the bottom."

Postage Dues. 1 c., violet.
2 c. ,,
5 c. ,,

CEYLON.—The 75 c. King's Head has appeared in a darker shade of blue.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

DOMINICA.—The ½d. and 2½d. on Crown and CC chalky paper have reached the *M. J.*

Adhesives.

½d., grey-green; Crown and CC; chalky paper.
2½d., ultramarine and black ,, ,,

GOLD COAST.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have the 2d. value on multiple chalky paper.

Adhesive.

2d., lilac and orange-red; multiple; chalky paper.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—We read in the *Australian Philatelist* that the 9d. value (printed in Melbourne) has appeared perf. 11; and that the 4d. (diamond), red-brown, has been found perf. 12 × 11, single cutter.

Adhesives.

4d., diamond, red-brown; wmk. Large Crown and NSW; perf. 12 × 11.
9d., Commonwealth type; wmk. V and Crown; perf. 11.

NEW ZEALAND.—*Ewen's Weekly* chronicles the ½d. perf. 11 throughout, and the 1s., vermilion, perf. 14.

Adhesives.

½d., green; perf. 11.
1s., vermilion; perf. 14.

It is stated that the 5s., bright vermilion, perf. 14, chronicled, has not yet been issued, and the *Australian Philatelist* announces the 2d. Postage Due, new type.

Postage Due.

2d., red and green; new type; perf. 14.

QUEENSLAND.—The *M. J.* reports the ½d., 3d., and 5d., perf. 13, coming in new shades, and the *P. J. G. B.* informs us that there are two distinct varieties of the current 9d. stamp, of the Commonwealth design, differing in the lettering on the base. In one of these the letters in Queensland are appreciably larger than in the other. The two types are very distinct, and both are found on the same sheet and appear to be equally common.

Adhesives.

½d., light green; perf. 13.
3d., reddish brown ,,
5d., deep dull brown ,,

ST. VINCENT.—The 1s. value on the multiple chalk-surfaced paper has been reported to *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1s., green and rose; multiple; second paper.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—We gather from *Ewen's Weekly* that the long 1s. stamp with thick "Postage" has appeared on the Crown and A paper, perf. 12.

Adhesive.

1s., brown; wmk. Crown and A; perf. 12.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.—The *A. J. P.* makes the following additions to the set on chalky paper.

Adhesives.

2 p., orange-brown and black; multiple; chalky paper.
2½d., ultramarine and black; multiple; chalky paper.
1s., black and grey-green; multiple; chalky paper.
2s., brown and grey-black ,, ,,
5s., yellow ,, ,, ,, ,,
10s., red-brown and grey-black on yellow; multiple; chalky paper.
£1, violet and green; multiple; chalky paper.

TASMANIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* notes some 1d. and 2d. pictorials with compound perforations.

Adhesives.

1d., rose-red, pictorial; Crown and A; perf. 11 × 11 × 12 × 11.
2d., violet, pictorial; Crown and A; perf. 11 × 11 × 11 × 12.

TRINIDAD.—The 1d. Postage Due stamp, according to *Ewen's Weekly*, has appeared in the multiple, ordinary paper.

Postage Due.

1d., black; multiple; first paper.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the 9d. perf. 11.

Adhesive.

9d., orange; V and Crown; perf. 11.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA.—*Ewen's Weekly* informs us that some of the values of the current set are now printed at one operation and without the black figures of value.

So far the following have been seen.

Adhesives. 10 h., rose; perf. 11½, 13.
30 h., red-lilac ,, ,,

DENMARK.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us a specimen of the redrawn 10 öre referred to on page 134.

Compared with a copy of the 1904 issue, a great improvement is at once seen. The figures of value appear somewhat larger.

The *M. C.* adds a 5 öre letter card to the set of new stationery.

Letter Card. 5 öre, green on cream.

FRANCE.—The "Semeuse" type 15 c., green, letter card has been overprinted in black "TAXE RÉDUITE À 0f10" like the envelope of similar value.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

Letter Card. 10 c. on 15 c., green.

HOLLAND.—A new value, the 17½ cents, has appeared, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us a copy. The *M. C.* tells of a new letter card with stamp of the current adhesive type.

Adhesive. 17½ cents, mauve.
Letter Card. 5 cents, carmine on pale rose.

LEVANT.—*French Post Offices.*—According to the *A. J. P.*, the 5 c., *blue-green*, stamp has appeared here.

Adhesive. 5 c., blue-green.

MONACO.—Here again we learn from *Ewen's Weekly* that the 15 c. letter card has been surcharged "Taxe Réduite à 0·10."

Letter Card.

10 c., in black, on 15 c., brown on grey.

MONTENEGRO.—Some varieties are noted in the *M. J.* of the overprints of last year.

Adhesives.

5 h., surcharge in black instead of red.
1 kr. ,, ,, ,,
10 h., double surcharge.

NORWAY.—Information reaches us from Mr. Henrik Dethloff of the issue of a provisional 30 öre stamp.

The 7 skl. dark brown stamp of 1872 has been surcharged $\frac{30}{\text{ORE}}$ and it is principally used for the parcels post.

About 400,000 have been prepared, leaving about 50,000 of the unsurcharged stamps which have been withdrawn, and are no longer to be had. Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have since sent us a copy.

Provisional.

30 öre on 7 skl., dark brown, of 1872.

ROUMANIA.—The *P. J. G. B.* tells us that the 50 bani stamp has been issued in a new shade, and the 10 bani in carmine has been found with the compound perforation.

Adhesives.

10 bani, carmine; perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.
50 ,, canary-yellow ,,

TURKEY.—An addition to the stationery list is made by the *M.C.*

Letter Card.

20 paras, red on rose.

AMERICA.

COSTA RICA.—A provisional Official stamp is reported in *Ewen's Weekly.*

Design of Sixth Issue.

Official. Overprinted "Provisorio—Oficial" in two lines in green.
2 c., red and black.

GUATEMALA.—A foreign contemporary affirms the existence of the 100 c. of Type 15 surcharge "1903—25—CENTAVOS" (Type 50), in *black*, like some of the other values of the same series. *M. J.*

25 c., in *black*, on 100 c., brown.

NICARAGUA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. write, when sending us a copy of the 10 c. on 3 c., listed on page 158: "Please note that the 10 c. on 3 c. has the letter 'c' of 10 c. inverted. These stamps appear to be surcharged in blocks of 25 and only one stamp in each 25 has the letter 'c' in its normal position."

Gibbons Weekly states that the 5 c. of the issue of last year has appeared in olive-green instead of blue.

From the *A. J. P.* we learn that the current 1 c. stamp has been surcharged 15 c.

Adhesives.

5 c. of 1905, colour olive-green.
15 c. on 1 c., green; of 1905, black vertical overprint.

SALVADOR.—A few more values of the new set have been received. The type is the same as those heretofore chronicled.—*Metropolitan Philatelist.*

Mekeel's Weekly lists the 2 centavos Official of the new type.

Adhesives. 24 c., rose and grey-black.
26 c., brown ,,
50 c., yellow ,,
100 c., blue ,,

Official. 2 c., carmine and black; new type.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.—*French Post Offices.*—We learn from the *M. J.* on Continental authority that a specimen of the current 10 c. of Indo-China has been found surcharged with the Chinese characters of the 40 c.

CHINA.—*Russian Post Offices.*—To the list given on page 135, Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. add the one rouble and state that all are on vertically laid paper.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—The *A. J. P.* announces two new provisional Postage Due stamps.

Postage Dues.

Perforated 14.

Surcharged in black

REPUBLICA
DOMINICANA.
DOS
centavos.

1 c. on 10 c., brown-olive.
2 c. on 5 c. ,,

The 1 c. is in the same type as listed on page 95, but in *black* instead of red.

FRENCH COLONIES.—*Mauritania.*—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have received sets of 14, 1 c. to 5 francs, values, colours, and designs as the new Senegal set, but that there is no 15 c. stamp issued.

PANAMA.—*Canal Zone.*—From Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. we have received the 20 c., violet, of 1895, and 1 peso, lake, of 1896, surcharged respectively "1 c." and "2 cts." in addition to "CANAL ZONE" in the centre and "PANAMA" at each side.

"Colombia" at top and "centavos" at foot are obliterated with thick bars.

The overprint is in black.

Provisionals. 1 c. on 20 c., violet.
2 c. on 1 peso, lake.

PERSIA.—We read in the *P. J. G. B.* of another value of the new type-set provisionals.

Provisional. 6 ch., carmine; imperf.

SIAM.—On page 159 we listed, on the authority of our American contemporary, two provisionals.

The following appears in *Ewen's Weekly* of 7 July :—

"SIAM (341 K 354).—In *E. W. S. N.* we published on the authority of the *Journal des Philatelistes* a statement to the effect that two provisionals had been issued at Battambang in 8.05 and 9.05, viz. 10 on 3 a., red and blue, and 10 on 12 a., lilac and carmine.

"This is either a canard, or if true, the surcharging was done without official authority, as we have received the following letter from the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Bangkok.

"'Bangkok, 23rd May, 1906.

"'Sir,—With reference to your note under "Siam" in No. 341 of your paper dated April 7th, I have the honour to inform you that the mentioned provisionals 10 on 3 atts and 10 on 12 atts have never been issued nor printed, and that a 10 atts value does not belong to the sets in use since 1904.'

"'[Signature].'"

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

British Guiana Philatelic Society.

A MEETING of the Society was held on 25 May at Mr. A. D. Ferguson's residence, Georgetown.

Present: Messrs. F. P. Stubbs, L. M. Hill, C.E., T. A. Pope, M.A., A. B. Anderson, G. Hughes, W. R. Elliott, and A. D. Ferguson.

Mr. W. R. Elliott's motion *re* a new series of packets was postponed owing to his absence during the early part of the meeting.

Mr. A. D. Ferguson referred to the notice in the *Official Gazette* of 23 May, which stated that, as the 8 c. stamps were no longer necessary for postal or revenue use, the Government had decided to discontinue them. That the stock of 78,000 would be on sale up to 1 July, after which the stock would be sent to the Crown Agents for sale, after advertisement.

The meeting were unanimous in denouncing this policy of offering stamps for sale in London, and it was resolved that the President of the Society be asked to interview the Commissioner of Stamps with a view to getting him to cancel the notice.

Mr. G. Hughes exhibited his collection of blocks of West Indian stamps, which contained a fine collection of St. Vincent.

Mr. A. D. Ferguson read a paper, "Hints to Collectors," being a description of the various processes of printing stamps, description of papers used, and methods of separation.

A. D. FERGUSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

Johannesburg Philatelic Society.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1905-6.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—In presenting to you the Seventh Annual Report of the Johannesburg Philatelic Society, I do so with the greatest of pleasure, as my year of office has been marked by a general advance and effectual carrying out of the various aims of the Society.

MEETINGS.—During the period under review—30 April, 1905, to 30 April, 1906—twenty-three meetings were held, the total attendance being 293 members and 88 visitors.

MEMBERS.—Our roll of membership consists of thirty-four members, amongst whom I am pleased to state we have two lady members, who by their regular attendance manifest a keen interest in Philately, which through their kind assistance I should like to see extended to others of their sex. During the year thirteen members joined, and I hope shortly that this Society will have the honour of counting amongst its active members Sir Henry McCallum, who has asked for particulars of this Society with the intention of joining.

COMMITTEE.—The personnel of the management and Committee, who now relinquish their offices, consists of the following gentlemen: President, Mr. C. R. Schuler; Vice-President, Mr. M. P. Valentine; Committee, Messrs. E. Harford, L. Rhoeder, J. C. Hand, and A. Law; Treasurer, Librarian, and Exchange Superintendent, Mr. W. P. Cohen; Secretary, Mr. J. Glasser; Counterfeit Expert, Mr. E. O. Meyer, who, however, resigned his position during the year, much to our regret.

The warmest thanks of the Society are due to the gentlemen who so ably assisted me, and for the work done by them, and I wish to particularly express my very sincerest appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. M. P. Vallentine, your Vice-President, who by his ardent and genuine desire to see this Society prosper, has sacrificed much of his valuable time to the interests of the Society and individual members. Mr. J. Glasser, our Secretary, has filled his post well, and has been most painstaking in

carrying out the various duties of his office. Mr. W. P. Cohen, our Treasurer, Librarian, and Exchange Superintendent, has been acting in this capacity for some years, and most worthily. All the offices being honorary, it is indeed very gratifying to me as your President to be able to place on record the unstinted zeal displayed by these gentlemen in their various capacities.

EXHIBITIONS.—Amongst the various exhibitions held during the year, and fully recorded in the minutes, I may mention the very fine and valuable exhibit by Mr. G. C. Herbert, one of the keenest philatelists of Johannesburg, of his nearly complete collection of African stamps; the exhibit by Mr. A. J. Cohen of his unique collections of local and telegraph stamps of the world, envelopes and wrappers, proofs and essays; Mr. M. Neuburger's very fine collection of post cards; and an exhibit of stamps not usually taken into much account by collectors, namely, Scandinavian countries, was shown by Mr. T. Henderson. All these exhibits, without exception, proved to be of great interest and most instructive.

In August and September of last year an exhibition was held at the Technical Institute in honour of the then visiting members of the British Association, to which this Society was invited to contribute; and I am pleased to report that the following members availed themselves of it: Messrs. A. J. Cohen, T. Henderson, W. P. Cohen, L. Schuler, M. P. Vallentine, and myself, with the result that a very fine display of South African stamps was on view—a credit to this Society.

PAPERS ON PHILATELY.—The papers read on Philately comprised the following: "Forty Rarest Stamp Errors," C. R. Schuler; "New Issues Question," W. C. Townsend; "Fortunes in Stamps," J. C. Hand; "Philately in its Early Days," A. J. Cohen. These papers proved highly interesting and a source of much healthy and vigorous discussion, and I cannot but recommend their continuance at every available opportunity.

LIBRARY.—The Library is well stocked with useful works, the Society being a regular subscriber to the most interesting periodicals, and having acquired many highly interesting books on Philately. Gifts have been received from the following members: Messrs. C. E. Hawley, T. Henderson, J. Glasser, A. J. Cohen, F. Greville, W. P. Cohen, C. R. Schuler.

A Library Committee was lately elected to assist the Librarian, and one of the members of this Committee attends at the Library every Wednesday afternoon from 5 to 6 to lend works to members, several of whom have availed themselves of this opportunity. Members must, however, bear in mind that all such works or periodicals borrowed should be returned promptly to the Librarian, so as not to deprive other members.

SOCIETY'S COLLECTIONS.—The general collection now consists of 1790 stamps, mounted in Stanley Gibbons' Imperial Album in three volumes, as well as a collection of forgeries, reprints, etc., mounted in Bright's Permanent Albums, a record being kept in a diary of the name of the donor and the date at which each stamp was presented to the Society. The following gentlemen have contributed liberally to these collections during the past year: Messrs. A. J. Cohen, J. Glasser, C. E. Hawley, T. Henderson, F. Greville, A. V. Hayne, and W. P. Cohen. The smallest contributions will be acceptable.

FINANCE.—The balance sheet, which will be read to you by the Treasurer and is now tabled for your inspection, shows a credit balance at the Standard Bank at 30 April, 1906, of £24. 2s. 9d., which at the same period of last year stood at £43. 13s. 9d. This difference is accounted for through our having had in the previous year the use of the Masonic Hotel rent-free for our meetings. On its demolition we fixed our meeting-place at the Masonic Temple, where rent was incurred.

Further, your Committee, with your approval, purchased many valuable works on Philately and a stock of stamps, as more fully set forth in the balance sheet.

Yours faithfully,

C. R. SCHULER.

JOHANNESBURG, 1 *May*, 1906.

The Philatelic Society of New Zealand.

[REGISTERED.]

Established September, 1888.
Headquarters, Wellington.

Officers for 1905-6.

Patron:

THE RIGHT HON. LORD PLUNKET, K.C.V.O.

President:

THE HON. THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Vice-Presidents:

MR. A. T. BATE (Wellington).
MR. E. G. PILCHER (Wellington).
MR. A. HAMILTON (Wellington).
MR. H. W. BISHOP, S.M. (Christchurch).
DR. H. L. FERGUSON (Dunedin).

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer:

MR. L. A. SANDERSON.

Exchange Superintendent:

MR. THOMAS ACOCKS.

Committee:

MESSRS. CHAS. T. CALLIS, LEON COHEN, P. B. PHIPSON, J. H. W. WARDROP.

Hon. Auditor:

MR. J. M. GRIFFITHS.

Number of Members, 106.

All correspondence should be addressed to "L. A. Sanderson, Wellington, New Zealand."

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately*, e.g. *the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 7 and 8 June, 1906.

* Unused	£	s.	d.
Morocco Agencies, 1903, King, single CA, 50 c. and 2 pesetas, a mint pair each, containing the broad top to M variety 50 c. and 2 pesetas, a mint pair each, containing the "NC" joined variety	10	0	0
Great Britain, 1867, 3d., Plate 8, imperf., pair of proofs in red-brown	2	0	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, 10d.,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, Board of Trade, Queen, ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 4½d., 5d., 6d., 9d., 10d., and 1s., all mint	5	15	0
Italy, Estero, 1874, 40 c., rose, variety three corners void	3	3	0
Spain, 1852, 2 reales	2	12	6
Switzerland, Zurich, 2½ r., black and red*	2	14	0
Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1889, ½d., double overprint in green*	2	2	0
British Central Africa, 1895, "One Penny" on 2d., double surcharge*	2	0	0
British East Africa, 1891, 1 a. on 3 a. MS.	3	5	0
British Somaliland, Service, Queen, O.H.M.S., ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a., 1 rupee; Service, Queen, 1 rupee; King, Service, ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a., O.H.M.S., ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a., and the rare 1 rupee, mint, and all single wmk. except last 2 a.	8	0	0
Ditto, ditto, a similar lot, but with the O.H.M.S., King, 2 a., single CA, a very rare stamp	13	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, King, O.H.M.S., 1 rupee, mint	3	0	0
Northern Nigeria, 1900, set, ½d. to 10s.,* mint	3	3	0
Orange River, 1877, 4 on 6d., Type *c*, inverted surcharge	2	5	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.", level stops, 6d., carmine, a mint horizontal strip of three, the centre stamp being the figure of value omitted variety	5	10	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.", 1s., brown, a mint horizontal pair, showing the variety figure of value omitted	2	0	0
Ditto, ditto, raised stops, ½d, 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., blue, 6d., blue, 6d., carmine, 1s. and 5s., all the thick "V" variety and mint	10	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2½d., blue, a mint pair	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 6d., carmine, a mint vertical pair; level stops, 6d., carmine, a mint horizontal pair	2	4	0
Sierra Leone, 1872, 12½, 6d., bright violet,* mint	3	17	6
Transvaal, 1870, 1d., Gibbons' No. 53*	2	17	6
Ditto, 1877, 6d., blue on green, wide roulette, Gibbons' No. 223	4	0	0
Barbados, Large Star, imperforate, 6d., orange-vermilion, used, with large margins, and Expert Committee Certificate	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, imperforate, 6d., vermilion, horizontal pair,* mint	2	17	6
Grenada, 1886, 1d. on 1½d., double surcharge	2	2	0
Nevis, 4d., rose on bluish*	2	12	6
New Zealand, Niue, 1903-4, 1s., brown-red, the variety "TAHAE" for "TAHA E," mint	2	6	0
Tasmania, first issue, 1d., blue*	2	6	0
Victoria, 1861, no wmk., 2d., lilac, rouletted, pair on piece	3	17	6

Sale of 28 and 29 June, 1906.

* Unused	£	s.	d.
France, 1871-8, Unpaid, 40 c., blue, block of fifteen,* mint	3	0	0
Morocco Agencies, King, single CA, 50 c., block of four,* ditto	3	3	0
Great Britain, Government Parcels, 1902-3, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., all mint	2	16	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., a mint pair of each	3	5	0
Ditto, Admiralty, Type 1, ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 3d., a mint pair of each	2	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Russian Levant, 1865, 2 k., brown and blue* . . .	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 20 k., blue and red	5	15	0
Ceylon, 1861, clean-cut perfs., 8d., brown . .	3	0	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green, perf.,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, 6d., brown, no wmk., pair of proofs . . .	2	12	6
Niger Coast, 1s., in red, on 2d.,* mint	2	2	0
Ditto, 5s., in violet, on 2d.,* ditto	7		0
Orange River, 3d. on 4d., Type *d*, variety double surcharge .	4	7	6
Ditto, 3d. on 4d., Type *c*, variety double surcharge . .	4	12	6
Southern Nigeria, 1903–4, 20s., violet,* mint	5	0	0
Tobago, 1879, £1, mauve,* defective	3	15	0
Hawaii, Interisland, 1864, white wove, 1 c., black* . .	2	0	0
New Zealand, 1856, blue paper, 1d., red . . .	2	15	0
Ditto, ditto, serrated perfs. on three sides, 1s., blue-green .	2	0	0
Ditto, 1872, wmk. N Z, 2d., vermilion*	2	0	0
South Australia, 1872, 11½ × 12½, 9d., violet,* mint . .	2	0	0
Tonga, 1896, Half penny on 1½d. on 2d., pair,* mint . .	3	5	0
Victoria, 1860–2, 6d., orange .	2	12	6
Western Australia, 1857, 2d., rouletted on three sides .	2	4	0

Sale of 10 July, 1906.

Gibraltar, first issue, set of seven complete,* mint . . .	3	3	0
Ditto, second ditto, ditto, ditto .	1	14	0
Great Britain, 1d. "V R"* . .	6	0	0
Ditto, 1840, 2d., blue* . .	2	2	0
Ditto, 1847–54, 10d., brown* .	1	12	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., green* . .	2	2	0
Ditto, Board of Trade, Queen, ½d., vermilion, ½d., green, 1d., lilac, 1½d., 2d., and 2½d., all mint	1	11	0
Ditto, ditto, Queen, 3d., 4d., 4½d., 5d., 6d., all mint . . .	2	9	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 9d., 10d., 1s., green, 1s., red and green, all mint	2	12	0
Johore, 1878, 2 c., brown, crescent and star, pair . . .	2	2	0
British Somaliland, Service, Queen, 1 rupee; King, ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a.; O.H.M.S., Queen, ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 8 a., and 1 rupee; King, ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., single; also multiple, 8 a. and 1 rupee, all mint	10	0	0
A similar lot, but without the 2 annas, King, O.H.M.S., single watermark . .	8	0	0
British Somaliland, Service, King, O.H.M.S., single, 2 annas, variety no stop after "M,"* mint	5	5	0
Southern Nigeria, King, single CA, £1, violet and green* .	4	17	6
British Guiana, 1862, 2 c., Pearls, slanting T, part roulettes .	3	0	0
St. Vincent, 1d. on half 6d., pair .	5	15	0
Turks Islands, 1s., prune . . .	7	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 12 and 13 June, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., black, reconstructed plate of 240 stamps .	4	0	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1884–5, 10s., blue, fair . . .	3	5	0
Ceylon, 2s., blue, imperf.,* part gum	7	0	0
Ditto, 1861, 8d., brown, perf.,* ditto	6	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s. 9d., green, ditto,* mint	2	12	6
India, 1865, ½ anna, blue, imperf. .	2	0	0
B. C. Africa, £25, green, imperf.*.	7	0	0
Cape triangular, 4d., blue on bleuté,* no gum . .	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, woodblock, 1d., red,* defective . . .	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 4d., blue, retouched corner . . .	13	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 4d., dark blue, cut close . . .	2	2	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.", mixed stops, 6d.,* mint . .	3	7	6
Sierra Leone, 1861, imperf., 6d., violet* . . .	3	3	0
Trinidad, 1859, pin-perf., 4d., brown-lilac, block of four,* mint	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 6d., yellow-green, pair,* mint, ditto .	2	4	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., purple-blue	2	0	0
British Guiana, 1856, 4 c., magenta, 37 × 35 mm., repaired . .	8	0	0
New South Wales, Sydney, 3d., on entire . . .	2	2	0
Western Australia, 1857, 2d., brown on red	2	7	6
Collections: 4833, £20; and 4491	16	0	0

Sale of 26 and 27 June, 1906.

France, 1871–8, Postage Due, 40 c., blue, block of ten,* mint .	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 60 c., ochre, block of twelve,* ditto . .	5	5	0
Great Britain, £5, orange,* mint £5 2s. 6d. and	5	7	6
Ditto, ditto, vertical pair, used .	3	10	0
Ditto, 1891, £1, green, ditto* .	2	2	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1884–5, 5s., rose	2	6	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 1901–2, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, 10d.	2	17	6
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," 1902, 1s., green and scarlet	2	15	0
Naples, 1860, ½ t., cross	2	0	0
Tuscany, 60 crazie, thinned	5	5	0
Ceylon, imperf., 4d., rose, small margins	6	5	0
Ditto, perf., 8d., yellow-brown, minute tear	3	0	0
Ditto, perf. 13, 6d., brown	2	7	6
India, 1854, 4 a., 18 mm., strip of four	25	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 6 mm., ditto	7	0	0
Ditto, 1866, Service, 4 a.	2	5	0
Ditto, Scinde, set of three, white, blue, and red . £2 4s. and	2	6	0
British Somaliland, On H.M.S., 1903, ½, 1, 2, and 8 a., and 1 rupee, showing the variety "BRI TISH" spaced; Service, 1903, ½, 1, 2, and 8 a., and 1 rupee, showing the error dropped "E" in "SERVICE"; and O.H.M.S., 1904, ½, 1, 2, and 8 a., showing the variety without stop after "M," all with normal types *se tenant*, unused in mint state	14	10	0
Cape, woodblock, 4d., dark blue £4 5s. and	6	10	0
Northern Nigeria, 1900, ½d. to 10s.,* mint	3	0	0
Orange River Colony, 6d., blue, an entire pane, showing the error with figure of value omitted, and other varieties	3	3	0
New Brunswick, 6d., yellow,* fair	3	5	0
Newfoundland, 2d., scarlet-vermilion, cut close	2	12	6
Trinidad, O.S., 1894, ½d. to 5s., complete,* mint	3	12	6
N. S. Wales, Sydney, 1d., Plate 1, on entire	2	6	0
Collections: 6846 (Lallier's) £41; 3908, £25; 1503 (Lallier's)	23	0	0

* * *

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 21 and 22 June, 1906.

Great Britain, 2s., brown "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1902, Queen's Head, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	2	10	0
	2	12	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, "O.W. OFFICIAL," ditto, 10d.,* mint	2	12	0
France, first issue, 20 c., black, *tête-bêche* pair	3	3	0
Mecklenburg Schwerin, 4/4 sch., rouletted	2	12	6
Oldenburg, 1859, 1/3 gr., no margins	2	0	0
Ditto, 1861, 3 gr., yellow,* with gum	2	0	0
Tuscany, 60 crazie	7	0	0
Russia, 30 kopecks, watermarked,* with gum	4	10	0
Switzerland, Neuchatel, 5 c.,* slight tear	2	0	0
Ceylon, 2s, imperf.	3	0	0
Ditto, Rs. 2.50, lilac-rose,* with gum	2	17	6
China, 1897, $5 on 3 c., red, pairs* £2 to	2	14	0
India, Service, 1866, 2 a.,* part gum	2	2	0
British Bechuanaland, 2d., in green, on 2d., lilac	4	15	0
Ditto, Protectorate, 2s., green,* mint	2	17	6
Ditto, ditto, 5s., ditto, ditto	3	10	0
British South Africa, first type, Waterlow print, £2,* mint	2	6	0
Ditto, 1898–1903, £5, dark blue,* mint	5	0	0
Cape, woodblock, 1d., red	3	0	0
Mauritius, "POST PAID," 1d., vermilion, medium state	3	3	0
Ditto, 4d., in black on green*	2	0	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.", 6d., carmine, thick "V",* mint	3	0	0
Canada, perf. 12, 6d, grey-lilac,* creased	4	15	0
Nova Scotia, 1s., violet, pen cancelled	8	5	0
U. S. A., 1869, 15 c., inverted centre, damaged	5	0	0
Ditto, Periodicals, 1 c. to $60, mostly*	9	10	0
British Guiana, first issue, 8 c., green, cut to shape	8	10	0
Ditto, 1856, 4 c., black on magenta, cut into	5	0	0
Grenada, 1883, Postage diagonally on half 1d., orange, pair*	4	15	0
Nevis, 1883, 6d., green,* mint £2 18s. and	3	12	6
St. Vincent, 1880, 6d., yellow-green*	2	8	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., vermilion*	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 5s., rose-red,* mint	9	0	0
Argentine, 1864, 15 c., blue, imperf.	2	0	0
New South Wales, 1854–6, 5d., green, imperf., on entire	2	10	0
Collections: 5676, £50; 4681, £46; and 1291 (Asiatic)	29	0	0

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

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A Philatelic "Little Englander."

NOW that the London Exhibition is a thing of the past, and the quondam busy workers therein are taking a well-earned holiday (and perhaps now that the droning days of summer make philatelic matter scarce), it is not to be wondered that the editorial mind welcomes matter that in a busier season would inevitably expire painlessly in the Editor's waste-paper basket. In several of the excellent journals devoted to Philately in Great Britain there have appeared during the last few weeks a variety of complaints as to assumed defects in the Exhibition only a trifle less childish than the remedies (?) suggested. One wiseacre suggests that a dealers' bazaar would have been more popular and have drawn crowds! We fancy that a meeting of the members of the trade convened to cover the financial liability of £2000 or £3000 necessary for such an undertaking would not be attended by hundreds of philanthropic dealers! A bazaar is where goods are sold, and each dealer has his own bazaar. Other correspondents have urged that the Exhibition was not "boomed enough." This, again, is a silly cry. Stamps are only of a nature to appeal to the few, and full-page advertisements in all the daily papers would not have increased the attendance by 10 per cent. There would, of course, have been a few more casual visitors had the show been in Piccadilly, but this was impossible, and we consider that the attendance on the whole was fully as great as could have been expected.

The expenses of holding such an exhibition with the extensive space required in the midst of the London season are extremely heavy, and to our mind it speaks well for the energetic hon. secretaries and committees to know that the guarantees have been returned, and that on financial equally as on philatelic grounds the Exhibition may be regarded as a complete success.

The only "opinion" reflecting upon the Exhibition that we consider really worthy of a reply is one in the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly* of 28 July, and emanates from "quite a small medium collector." This gentleman—M.R.C.S.—came away "utterly dejected," feeling that "even his very best stamps were so far in the background," etc. etc. If, as the initials imply, the writer is a medical man, might we ask what were his feelings when attending at his first lecture, and whether he felt "utterly dejected" at the presence of the great leaders of his profession? Do not many of us grow our own homely little flowers in our garden, or even in our window-boxes or backyards, but could we not admire the marvellous display of a horticultural exhibition without being "utterly dejected"? Again, do not many of us with pencil or brush amuse and satisfy ourselves with our humble efforts, and are we compelled to be "utterly dejected" therewith after a visit to the National Gallery or the Royal Academy? The dejection of M.R.C.S. is, in fact, unworthy of a collector who really takes an interest in his stamps. There is absolutely no reason why a "small medium collector" should not gaze for hours on the greatest rarities and then go home and work at his own more modest collection with a redoubled interest. There is as much amusement and instruction to be got out of many of the common stamps as there is in the very rarest, and any collector who is so faint-hearted as to be discouraged by seeing somebody else's stamps of more value than his own will never be a valuable recruit to the pursuit.

The very essence of the objects of an exhibition—of anything—is to show the best that can be produced, to stimulate imitation and competition. We are confident, speaking from a long experience, that the vast majority of prominent philatelists have achieved this position from the spirit of emulation induced after seeing other collections that were at the time far beyond their own. We therefore urge upon "small medium collectors" not to be in the least discouraged by seeing great collections, but to steadily persevere, and they may rest assured that the day will come when others in turn will feel discouraged at seeing the collection got together by their own patient research and philatelic knowledge.

Death of Mr. Robert Ehrenbach.



THE terribly sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Ehrenbach in the prime of his life (he was only in his forty-fifth year) will cause the deepest shock in philatelic circles all over the world. Mr. Ehrenbach was travelling on the Continent, and arrived at Geneva on the 6th of this month apparently in normal health. On the following day he was unwell and did not get up, and on the morning of the 8th the servants of the hotel found him insensible. On the doctor's advice he was at once removed to the hospital, but never rallied, despite every medical attention, and he succumbed on the afternoon of the 9th August. The exact cause of death has not (at

the time we are writing) been certified, but the malady must have been a severe one to carry off so quickly a man in the prime of his life. The coincidences of life are often strange; it is hence a sad reflection to think that such an old friend as Robert Ehrenbach lay dying within half a mile of where the writer was staying, and that a friend who would only too gladly have hastened to his assistance was totally unaware of the sad circumstances. Mr. Ehrenbach, who was buried in the cemetery at Geneva, leaves a wife and two sons, to whom we respectfully tender our deep sympathies in the very sad bereavement that they have undergone.

This terrible news reached us at a time and place that preclude a full definition of the place in philatelic history occupied by Mr. Ehrenbach, which must be deferred until our next issue. It is difficult, however, to think of any philatelist whose name has been more widely known than Mr. Ehrenbach's, and his philatelic knowledge, business-like capacity, and cheery bonhomie will be indeed deeply missed by all who knew him. His reputation as a philatelist was universal. Australia, the Continent, and Great Britain all recognized in him one of the forces of modern collecting, and realized that his remarkable energy and ability in forming magnificent collections was an important factor in the building up of Philately as it exists to-day. As a collector he may be said to have surpassed in rapidity and brilliancy all his predecessors and competitors, the only regret being that he did not always hold his treasures long enough. In one domain—that of the German stamps in unused condition—Mr. Ehrenbach was assuredly the leader of the remarkable revolution that took place a few years ago in the true appreciation of these stamps.

We members of the London Philatelic Society all deeply deplore this sudden snapping of the link, and grieve to think that such a good philatelist, such an energetic worker, and such a cheery friend should have so sadly and so unexpectedly passed away for ever from our ken.

Notes on the Official Correspondence as to the Early Issues of India.

BY MAJOR H. VOWELL.



IN the year 1850, not being satisfied with the way in which the post offices in India were being conducted, the Government of that country appointed three commissioners to take evidence and inquire into the matter. The instructions issued to the Commission were, amongst other things, to carefully report upon the postal communication as it existed in the several presidencies; upon the numerous defects which appeared in the operation of that system; and upon the remedies which had been suggested and appeared to be feasible; also, to consider the several schemes which had been proposed for the introduction of a uniform low rate of postage, such as had for some

time been established in England. After numerous meetings the commissioners on 1 May, 1851, submitted the fruit of their labours in a joint report, which not only gave the result of their inquiries, but further laid down the means which they considered suitable for making the Post Office more efficient and more extensively convenient to the public than it had hitherto appeared to have been.

In the report it was stated that the unanimous opinion of the officers of the Department, and of all others who had been consulted on this occasion, was entirely in favour of the introduction of payment by means of stamps, and that this had already been recommended by the postmasters-general of the several presidencies and by the local governments. Amongst the advantages to be anticipated by their use was the removal of all temptation on the part of the post office subordinates to peculation, the absence of all inducement to destroy letters for the sake of postage,* and the economy and simplicity which would be introduced into the accounts of the Department. The commissioners suggested that the only values required would be a half-anna red stamp and a one-anna blue, of a design similar to those in use in England, and that these would be best supplied by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue in England on indent from India. Should a higher value stamp be determined on for steam postage and for banghy parcels, an eight-anna stamp (brown) was recommended, similar to those impressed on the envelopes in use in the United Kingdom. The commissioners did not recommend the use of stamped envelopes for India, partly from the difficulty of preserving them in serviceable condition, but chiefly because their weight would bear so large a proportion to the maximum weight of a single letter that there was little reason to suppose that they would ever come into general use.†

Stamps for official correspondence were also considered by the Commission to be open to objection, both from the unrecoverable expense connected with their manufacture, and from the fact that they might be used for private correspondence by officers entrusted with them.

In acknowledging the receipt of the Report of the Commissioners, the Court of Directors in England, under date 15 December, 1852, expressed with satisfaction their concurrence in the recommendation for a uniform rate of postage for a single letter irrespective of distance; also to the introduction of prepayment of letters by means of stamps; but the Government in India not having recorded any opinion on the suggestion of the commissioners that the postage stamps should be obtained from the stamp office in London, they decided to take no steps in the matter, pending the receipt of further correspondence on the subject. Attention was, however, directed to a machine in the stamp office at Calcutta, in order that it might be ascertained whether it could be made applicable to the manufacture of postage stamps. The Directors stated further that it was likely that an objection would be entertained to the assimilation of the postage stamps in India to those at home, as regards design and colour, as the mere difference of the inscription would not

* Stamps, however, being of a marketable value, their introduction by no means removed this inducement; hence the custom in India of pen-marking postage stamps.—H. V.

† An enormous number of the ½ anna envelopes now pass through the post daily.—H. V.

probably be thought to afford sufficient protection against the use in the United Kingdom of the Indian labels of lower value. Some different device and colour is therefore recommended to be adopted, the company's arms or crest being suggested as most suitable.*

The Indian Government, in replying to the Court of Directors on 27 April 1853, stated that they had called on Colonel Forbes, the Superintendent of Machinery, for his opinion as to whether the stamps required could be prepared in India, and whether they could be got ready within a moderate time. They stated that they considered it desirable to have two sets of stamps, one for ordinary purposes, the other to be used exclusively on public business; and in the event of it being found practicable to prepare the stamps in the country, they had requested Colonel Forbes to furnish them with designs of the kind of stamps which he would recommend to be used.

(*To be continued.*)

A Chronological View of British Postal Issues.

BY C. F. DENDY MARSHALL, B.A.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON, ON 30 MARCH, 1906.



I MUST commence my remarks this evening with an apology. I have brought for your inspection a collection which is only in what I may call the workshop stage, and is, moreover, I fear, almost ludicrously incomplete.

I hoped that by this time it would have been much more advanced, and would have been remounted; but, although fully alive to the great difference between it and the perfectly arranged collections one is in the habit of seeing here, I did not feel that the time had come to replace the present pages for new ones in the interests of the collection itself, so must crave your kind indulgence on that score. At the same time I hope it may be found interesting, not being upon conventional lines. It is being formed according to a principle to which I feel more strongly attached every day, namely, *never* soaking the stamps off the paper. My reasons were set forth at length in a paper I had the honour of reading before this Society, which was published in the *London Philatelist* for February, 1903. I am glad to say I can boast of a few converts, but only very few, at present. I will not weary you by reiterating any of the arguments which are to be found there, but will content myself with pointing out that when an unused stamp has been soaked, about nine-tenths of its value is usually gone, yet the first thing most people do when they obtain a used copy is to put it in water, regardless even of whether it is a delicate colour, or embossed, so as to be peculiarly liable to damage by moisture. I read the other day of some one who had an embossed sixpenny used, on a piece of the original paper, which looked rather curious, so he put it in water, thinking that might supply some information. He was not dis-

* In the margin of this letter is a rough pencil drawing of a stamp with the note, "Queen's Head above E. I. Co.'s crest, colour yellow."

appointed either, because it turned out to be one of a batch mentioned in *British Isles* as having been by mistake printed on the gummed side; consequently the colour at once disappeared. A stamp like that, genuinely used, is worth a thousand unused ones probably picked out of the printer's dustbin.

Being apparently unable to resist the temptation to plunge all used stamps into water, people then generally proceed to despise them. And I think it is quite right to do so, after they have been spoiled in this way.

I will also ask my audience to ponder for a moment upon the amount of valuable information on the subject of dates of issue that has been cast away by this practice, which is worse than criminal, it is idiotic.

So much for the "display," now for the paper.

An ordinary specialized collection of British stamps, however complete and wonderful it may be in the range of shades and varieties, is simply an accumulation, and nothing else. No information is to be obtained from it on any subject connected with the stamps except the fact of their having existed, and the order of existence of the main varieties of each value; shades being arranged in a colour scheme. Considering the way in which the stamps have been issued, this is unavoidable in an unused collection. The method of taking each value separately is the only possible one. If in the course of years my ambitions are at all realized, my own used collection will be somewhat less under that reproach, as my wish is to exhibit a connected history of each value; but even that shows nothing of contemporary changes in different ones.

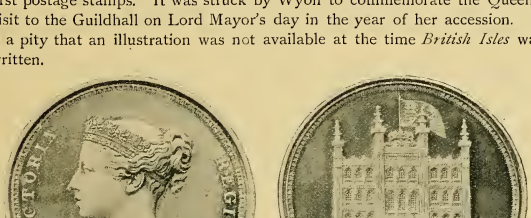
As the only practical way to arrange a collection is by values, it follows that this is also the correct way for a text-book to be written; at the same time there is a more scientific way to study them, and that is chronologically. This, I think, is the real path of the philosopher, apart from the philatelist. In other words, a student who was not a collector, and found no information ready to hand, would adopt this method of attack, and on these lines I have sketched out a short history of our postage stamps, the compilation of which has been a source of great interest to me, and the reading of which I hope will not be a cause of weariness to you. At the same time I do not approach it altogether without trepidation, because, beyond a few details that have come to me in the course of collecting the stamps you see to-night, it is mostly the presentment of facts already known to you, but in a new order. In order to keep the paper within reasonable bounds, I have only dealt with adhesives, and have omitted the Officials.

The early history of the Post Office is admirably summarized in the Introduction to *British Isles*.

There is one sentence which I think would be better omitted, and that occurs on page xiii at the end of paragraph six. It speaks of the "Post Payd" mark of Dockwra as the oldest postage stamp known. This mark was hardly a "postage stamp" in the meaning of the term as used in the book; it corresponded to the red "Paid" stamp we are familiar with at the present day. Neither was it the oldest postmark known, although it is given as such in Joyce's *History of the Post Office;* as a matter of fact, my collection

contains marks of a different type, indicating the date, which had been used in the General Post Office for some twenty years before Dockwra introduced his in 1680. Further, the type illustrated is not one of those used by Dockwra, but much later, probably about 1750. This mistake is referred to on page 56 of Mr. J. G. Hendy's *History of the Early Postmarks of the British Isles.*

In the succeeding chapters of the Introduction the circumstances attending the introduction of Penny Postage and the birth of postage stamps are set forth. All this took place while my great-grandfather, Sir Chapman Marshall, was Lord Mayor; but although I have inherited sundry medals, invitations, etc., connected with his year of office, nothing appears to have been preserved on postal subjects. I have, however, been fortunate enough to be able to purchase an impression in silver of the medal, mentioned on page 18 of the above-mentioned work, from which the head was taken for the first postage stamps. It was struck by Wyon to commemorate the Queen's visit to the Guildhall on Lord Mayor's day in the year of her accession. It is a pity that an illustration was not available at the time *British Isles* was written.



The notice to postmasters given on page xxi of the Introduction calls for remark. It is the one dated 25 April, 1840, headed "To all Postmasters and sub-Postmasters," and commences: "It has been decided that Postage stamps are to be brought into use forthwith, and as it will be necessary that every such stamp should be cancelled at the Post Office or Sub-Post Office where the letter bearing the same may be posted, I herewith forward for your use an obliterating stamp," etc.

To begin with, it is not in the least likely that this notice, with the obliterating stamps, was sent to all sub-postmasters. I do not know how many of the incorrectly termed "Maltese cross" obliterators were sent out, but four years later, when numbered ones were substituted, there were only 1722 distributed throughout the country, whereas in 1840 there were 4028 post offices, of which 1218 were head offices. It is rather extraordinary, therefore, that the notice should recognize the "necessity" of the stamp being obliterated at the office of posting, when they were only going to do so little towards coping with it. I cordially agree with them as to the desirability; the present system in many places is ridiculous, and almost useless for legal

purposes without obtaining the evidence of a post office servant in addition, and later I intend to call the attention of the authorities to this subject, though whether I shall succeed in inducing them to realize the ideal they set up themselves all those years ago is, I fear, doubtful.

On 6 May, 1840, the one penny, black, and twopence, blue, came into use. It must be borne in mind that their use was only permissive, not compulsory. Before 1840, in the majority of cases, letters were posted unpaid, and the postage was collected on delivery. It was part of Rowland Hill's scheme that prepayment should be compulsory, and by means of stamps alone. The authorities, however, modified this by allowing post-payment at double rates, and left it entirely to the option of the public whether they prepaid their letters in money or made use of stamps; the small importance attached to the latter is shown by the fact that they inaugurated Penny Postage on 10 January, without waiting for the stamps to be prepared. The alternative of prepaying a single letter in money remained available for twelve years.

1841.

February.—The penny stamps were changed to red, in order to render the obliteration more distinct, and less easy to remove.

March.—Twopenny stamps with white lines below postage and above the value were issued for the purpose of distinguishing stamps printed after some modification had been made in the composition of the ink.

1843.

April.—Numbers were introduced in the obliterators used in the Chief Office, running from 1 to 12.

1844.

May.—The "cross paté" obliterating marks were superseded all over the country by a series with numbers between bars of varying shapes.

1847.

September.—The embossed shilling stamps were issued to prepay postage to the United States of America and some of the more distant colonies, also for the then registration fee of 1s.

1848.

January.—On the 7th of this month stamps rouletted by Archer's machine were authorized to be circulated, but only very few appear to have been issued.

1849.

December.—At this time and early in the following year a few stamps were issued with outlines cut on the plate with a graving tool, chiefly from Plates 88 and 90; every stamp on the latter plate exhibiting this peculiarity.

1850.

During this year a good many stamps were put into circulation which had been used by Archer for his experiments; these being perforated in the usual manner can only be distinguished by the date in the postmark. The majority of them seem to have gone to the West Country.

1851.

Prepayment for single letters in money was this year abolished everywhere except in London, Dublin, and Edinburgh, which followed suit in 1852, thus making the use of stamps compulsory, which had from the first been part of the scheme of Penny Postage, but was postponed until now in deference to popular prejudice. This was, no doubt, the principal reason for the large number of plates of the penny approved this year, being twenty-four, or more than double those of any previous year. There was also a great increase in commercial activity, due to the Great Exhibition of this year.

1852.

Penny stamps issued this year and subsequently had rather larger letters in the corners.

1853.

Duplex, or combined, postmarks were introduced in London, followed by other places early the next year.

(To be continued.)

Occasional Notes.

THE GERMAN PHILATELISTS' DAY.

We have received a circular letter from the Briefmarken Sammler Verein of Nuremberg giving the official list of the business to be transacted at the forthcoming Philatelisten-Tag to be held at Nuremberg on 1 and 2 September, from which we learn that the proceedings will be of a very interesting nature, embracing many subjects of importance to collectors, among others proposals to procure the new issues and to facilitate the exchange of philatelic literature. The manifold attractions of the ancient and world-renowned city of Nuremberg will doubtless draw together a large assemblage, and we heartily wish all our friends a very successful meeting.

THE MILAN PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

We have a communication from the Philatelic Society of Lombardy giving the following further particulars of this Exhibition, which opens on 16 September next. The judges will be constituted as follows: Dr. Achillito Chiesa, Milan; M. P. Cometta, Milan; Dr. E. Diena, Rome; M. Maurice Langlois, Paris; Mr. William Moser, Dresden; Mr. M. P. Castle, Brighton. The display of medals and diplomas gained in previous exhibitions will be permitted free of charge as far as the space available will permit. In Class II, Division A, there will be a sub-division for collections of new issues, and in Class IIIc one for studies of perforations. In Class IVb several copies of the same stamp may be exhibited. The following medals have

been offered since the publication of the programme: Herr P. Kohl, one Gold, one Silver, one Bronze; Herr Léon de Raay, one Bronze; Mr. D. Field, one Gold, one Silver-Gilt, one Silver, one Bronze. We are especially desired to remind exhibitors that the very latest date for receiving exhibits is 8 September, and the Committee state that any exhibit arriving after that day will be rigorously refused unless the Committee have sanctioned such delay.

A PLEA FOR NEW ISSUES.

THE elements that together make the popularity of the new issues which to-day play so important a part in Philately are patent to many of us, but there are others who, as in the case of other pursuits, refuse to recognize either merit, interest, or beauty in anything that is not old. If there be such among our readers they will do well to read the following cogent and sensible paragraph which appeared recently in *Mekeel's Weekly*:—

"To-day the new issue enjoys a prominence and a popularity that is apparent to all who follow Philately with attention, and it is an important consideration, indeed, in latter-day stamp collecting. The new issue presents a philatelic proposition in which the financial has a part, and shrewd collectors are not averse to combining pecuniary possibilities with philatelic pleasure when no sentimental quality of the hobby is violated by the union. It is maintained, and with fairness, that it is impossible to pay too much for new issues of the substantial countries, if they are obtained with no delay, because the small fractional advance over face value at which they are easily to be bought is scarcely worth considering; and the post-office price of the stamps seem secure. The speculative chance is present in the occasional sudden advance in the price of this or that stamp, for reasons that prove themselves in short order, and though these cases may not be so common as could be wished, perhaps, the investment in the other stamps is quite safe based on the face value of the specimens of reliable countries. When the death of Queen Victoria foreshadowed the great number of changes that would take place in the issues of Great Britain and Colonies, a fear was expressed by some that the huge volume of new stamps would not have a stimulating effect on Philately, but rather a discouraging one. If at the time the predictions were made it could have been foreseen that not alone would the King's Head issue be duplicated by a series with new watermark, and then repeated in chalk-surface paper, the prospect would have been viewed as hopeless by those who anticipated an avalanche of new issues with misgivings. Contrary to such expectations, the new stamps have a beneficial influence on Philately as represented by all classes of collectors, and the general tendency is to gather the new-comers as they appear. The facility with which the new stamps may be got from dealers, and the modest advances over face value, together with the sturdy properties of British colonials, do much to popularize them, without seeking other reasons for the favour with which they are regarded. When the collector who got his King's Heads, single watermark, as they were issued, found that the supplanting of the single by the multiple watermark made some of his single watermarked stamps a highly profitable investment, he

rejoiced and naturally determined to buy the multiples as they were issued, although his convictions on the advisability of discriminating between the single and multiple watermarked issues may have been unsettled. Then, when the chalky paper came, he, without bearing directly on the differing characteristics of the two papers, decided to collect the chalk-surface paper varieties. It was something to begin the collecting of these stamps with the advent of the particular paper. The underlying thought in collecting new issues with many is one that they are good as an investment and attractive from a philatelic view-point. So the ascendancy of the new issue is due to various causes, and its standing at present is not as it was pictured in the past it would be, uncertain and unstable, but strong and assured."

THE EXPERT COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

WE are desired to inform our readers that the Expert Committee will not meet again until 18 October.

The Expert Committee has made the following regulations and scale of charges with regard to specimens submitted for examination by persons who *are not members* of the Philatelic Society, London.

For specimens pronounced genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, 5s.

For specimens quoted in any current catalogue at £20 or upwards (500 fcs. or 400 marks), 10s.

For specimens quoted at £50 or upwards (1250 fcs. or 1000 marks), 20s.

Where there is no catalogue quotation an auction record may be referred to, but in cases where no quotation can be given the charge will be on the highest scale.

In all cases where the specimens are pronounced not to be genuine, or actually to be what they appear to be, the charge will be 2s. 6d., and a return of part of the fee or fees will be made.

The charges made to *members* will remain the same as heretofore, namely, 3s. and 1s. 6d.

In all cases where the applicant for a certificate—whether a member or not—requires an answer to a particular question, and the Committee is unable to give a definite opinion, a fee of 1s. only—1 f. 25 c. or 1 m.—will be charged to cover postages and expenses.

The members of the Committee meet once a month only, generally in the afternoon of the *third Thursday* in each month (August and September excepted).

Stamps found not to be what they appear to be are returned immediately after the meeting (unless a photograph is required by the experts for future reference); but all stamps requiring to be photographed may be retained for ten days, or even more, *and no fixed date for their return can be stated.*

Unless the fees accompany the stamps no examination can take place.

THE OFFICIAL STAMP OF GREAT BRITAIN.

A LIST of the now somewhat numerous and certainly difficult Official issues of Great Britain has been drawn up by Mr. I. J. Bernstein, and has appeared in the *Philatelic Record*. This has now been reprinted in pamphlet form and issued as a handbook, and thanks to official assistance, as acknowledged by the authors, it will be found to contain information that has not hitherto been made public. Amongst other items of interest will be read the note as regards the 6d., King's Head, I. R. Official, of which it appears that only three used copies are known. The list includes the Alpha of the V.R. black and the Omega of the perforated "surcharges," and as it moreover illustrates all the stamps and variations of overprint it will be found of interest to all collectors of this branch of Philately.

REDUCTIONS IN PARCEL RATES.

WE all of us have frequent occasions for the dispatch by parcel post of books of stamps, and shall therefore welcome the following reduced scale of charges announced in the Budget as taking place on and from 2 July.

Not exceeding 1 lb.				3d.
Exceeding 1 lb.	but not exceeding	2 lbs.		4d.
,, 2 lbs.	,,	,, 3 lbs.		5d.
,, 3 lbs.	,,	,, 5 lbs.		6d.
,, 5 lbs.	,,	,, 7 lbs.		7d.
,, 7 lbs.	,,	,, 8 lbs.		8d.
,, 8 lbs.	,,	,, 9 lbs.		9d.
,, 9 lbs.	,,	,, 10 lbs.		10d.
,, 10 lbs.	,,	,, 11 lbs.		11d.

SUGGESTED AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

THE following paragraph which appeared recently in *Mekeel's Weekly Journal* suggesting the holding of a philatelic exhibition in America is one that we hope may lead to a development of the idea, for the United States should not be left behind other nations in this respect.

"It is only natural that American collectors feel that it would be well to attempt a philatelic exhibit of importance in this country, to be held in due time in the east. The question has been discussed among certain leaders in this country, and while no definite decision has been reached, it is a hopeful indication that the idea has not been vetoed. The promoters of an American exhibition would enter into their work at least with an understanding of the difficulties that confront them in carrying out a proposition of the kind to successful fruition. The publicity campaign that American dealers and collectors are supporting would have a brilliant climax if the exhibition were to become an accomplished fact."

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

BAHAMAS.—The 4d. value is added to the multiple watermarked set by *Gibbons Weekly*.

Adhesive.

4d., yellow, multiple, first paper.

BRITISH GUIANA.—We read in the *M. J.* that the 6 cents has appeared on chalky paper.

Adhesive.

6 c., ultramarine and grey-black, multiple, chalky paper.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.—Another value, according to the *P. J. G. B.*, has appeared in a new shade.

Adhesive.

6d., rose-lilac (new shade).

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The current ½d. value is reported in a deeper green than has been seen for this King's Head stamp.—*P. J. G. B.*

DOMINICA.—*Ewen's Weekly* adds the 2d. value to the list of multiple, chalk-surfaced stamps.

Adhesive.

2d., brown and green, multiple, chalky paper.

GAMBIA.—We are told in *Ewen's Weekly* that the "Half-Penny" on 2s. 6d., chronicled on page 133, may be found in two types. In one the word "Penny" is 5 mm. above the bars, and in the other the spacing is only 4 mm.

GRENADA.—We understand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that the four stamps chronicled on page 133 were issued on the multiple, first paper.

These friends write:—

"The entire stock of 2s., 5s., and 10s., King's Head stamps with single watermark, has been destroyed by order of the Government in order to stop the speculating in these stamps, which are now only obtainable with multiple watermarks. It was for the same reason that the King's Head stamps of the ½d., 1d., 2d., and 2½d. values (both single and multiple watermarks) were burnt when the corresponding values of the Arms type were issued. The 3d., 6d., and 1s. King's Head stamps with single watermarks have been exhausted some time, so that the only postage stamps now obtainable from Grenada are the four low values in the Arms type and the remainder of the King's Head type with multiple watermarks."

INDIA.—*Hyderabad.*—The *M. J.* states that the ¼ on ½ anna has been seen with the overprint inverted, and that one sheet was thus surcharged.

Provisional.

¼ a. on ½ a., vermilion, inverted surcharge.

Nepaul.—From the same source we gather a few novelties. Our contemporary states:—

"We have received fresh printings of the 1, 2, and 4 annas stamps on native paper; the 1 a., recut type, is in an *ultramarine* tint, with all the numerous inverted stamps of the previous printings from that plate; the 2 a. is in a *reddish* shade of *purple*, and we have only seen a portion of a sheet, which contained no inverted copies; the 4 a. is in *dark green*, without frame to the sheet or inscription at top, and it has No. 54 inverted as before. The plates of the 2 a. and 4 a. seem to have been carefully cleaned. All are imperforate."

1 a., ultramarine; *also tête-bêche.*
2 a., reddish purple.
4 a., dark green; *also tête-bêche.*

LAGOS.—The 10s. value on multiple wmk. and chalky paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

10s., grey-green and brown, multiple, chalky paper.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The following is taken from the *Australian Philatelist*, 2 July, 1906 :—

"We were somewhat surprised when asked recently to purchase certain values, usually perforated on the triple cutters, which were discovered to be perf. 12 × 11, indicating that they had been run through the single line machines. We have been so much accustomed to the triple cutter perforation that it did not occur to us to gauge all those which pass through our hands (quite a large number) until our attention was drawn to the above facts, when we made inquiries and ascertained that about six or eight months ago two of the triple cutters broke down, and whilst being repaired some values had to be perforated on the single line machines in order to keep pace with the requirements of the Post Office. So far the only values we have seen are the 1d., 2d., 6d., 10d., and 2s. 6d. on Crown and A paper, and the ½d. on Crown and N. S. W. paper ; but it is possible that the 2½d., 4d., 8d., and 1s. values may also be discovered either 12 × 11, 11 × 12 compound, and 12 or 11 simple. As only a few of any of the values have, to our knowledge, been found we conclude that most of them have gone into circulation and been used in the ordinary way. Any additional information will be appreciated. Collectors should, however, bear in mind that the 3d., 5d., 5s., 10s., and 20s., and all the postage dues, can only be perforated on the single line machines, as they would not fit into the combs of the triple cutters. Further, both the vertical and horizontal perforations of the single line machine are perfectly straight, whereas in most cases (seen best in pairs, blocks, and strips) the vertical perfs. of the triple cutters are irregular, owing to the fact that in pushing each row under the needles the operator is apt to shift the sheets slightly."

On page 187 we chronicled the 4d., Crown and N S W, perf. 12 × 11, and the *Australian Philatelist* tells us of the 9d., Commonwealth (printed in Melbourne), perf. 12½ × 11.

Adhesives.

9d., Commonwealth ; Crown and A ; perf. 12½ × 11.
½d., green ; Crown and N S W ; 12 × 11, single line.
1d., carmine ; Crown and A ; 12 × 11, single line.
2d., blue ; Crown and A ; 12 × 11, single line.
6d., orange ; Crown and A ; perf. 12 × 11, single line.
10d., violet ; Crown and A ; perf. 12 × 11, single line.

QUEENSLAND.—"Having noticed a difference in the appearance of the higher value stamps, we wrote to a correspondent in Brisbane asking for an explanation, and received the following reply : 'Owing to the engraved blocks of the higher values having been found to be too much worn they were transferred to a litho block, and in sheets of sixty instead of thirty as previously. All the large stamps are now lithographed, and will be so produced in future.'

"In our February number we drew attention to two types of the word 'Queensland' on the 9d. (Commonwealth) stamp, and have since elicited the following interesting information. The first type is smaller than the second, which is now current ; but there was an intermediate stage, or electro, which was made up of both types. Or, in other words, a few sheets have been seen in which there are three stamps in a vertical row having the word 'Queensland' in distinctly smaller letters than all the others, which are the second type, the type of the three stamps being similar to Type 1. Our firm was offered recently a few pairs and blocks showing both kinds side by side, which they promptly secured.

"Having received several questions regarding the perforations of current Queensland stamps, more particularly in relation to the ½d. and 1d. values recently chronicled perf. 12, we applied to the Government printer, Brisbane, for assistance. That gentleman acquainted us that there are at present three machines on the premises, and very kindly sent us pulls of them. One is a comb machine (triple cutter) gauging 13, and two are single line machines, the first 12½ to 13, and the second 12. The last is now used mostly for the higher values and duty stamps, but it would appear that either owing to a break down of the triple cutter, or the 12½–13 machine, or pressure of work, the 12 machine was brought into requisition temporarily for the purpose of keeping up with the demand for the ½d. and 1d. values." —*Australian Philatelist*, 2 July, 1906.

Adhesives.

2s. 6d., vermilion ; Q and Crown ; perf. 12, single line.
5s., carmine ; Q and Crown ; perf. 12, single line.
10s., brown ,, ,, ,,
20s., green ,, ,, ,,

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Some varieties of perforation are noted in the *M. J.* and *Australian Philatelist*.

1d., rose ; Crown and A ; perf. 12½ × 11.
1d. ,, ,, ,, 11 × 12½.
9d., orange ,, ,, 11.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA.—The 20 heller now appears with the numerals of value in the same colour as the rest of the stamp. There are no "shiny lines," and the perforation is 13 × 12½.—*M. C.*

Adhesive. 20 heller, pale brown.

BOSNIA.—Messrs. Yvert and Tellier list the 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, and 40 heller, of the 1900 issue, on *laid* paper, perf. 12½. Some twelve months ago the 1 krona was

stated to exist on this paper, but we have not heard any more of it, and it has not been catalogued.—*M. J.*

LEVANT.—*British Post Offices.*—A correspondent at Beirut tells us that a provisional stamp was issued at the British Office there on the 2nd inst. It consisted of the 2d. surcharged "LEVANT" further overprinted "1 Piastre" in *black;* 480 copies only are stated to have been thus treated, and they were sold solely for use on letters by the outgoing mail of that date.—*M. J.*

1 piastre on 2d., green and scarlet.

German Post Offices.—Ewen's Weekly adds the 2½ and 10 piastres to the set on watermarked paper.

Adhesives.

2½ piastres on 50 pf., violet and black on buff; watermarked.
10 piastres on 2 m., blue; watermarked.

ROUMANIA.—We take the following from the *M. C.*:—

"Some stamps have been issued here to commemorate a double celebration—the 40th anniversary of the election of Charles, second son of Prince Charles Antoine of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, as Hereditary Prince of Roumania (March 26th, 1866), and the 25th anniversary of his proclamation as King by vote of both Chambers (March 26th, 1881). There are three types, as follows, the centre of each stamp being in black.

I. Portrait of King Charles (1906).
II. Portraits of Charles as Prince (1866), and King (1906).
III. Charles at the Battle of Calafat in 1877, 'where he behaved like a hero.'

1	banu, brown	(I).
3	bani, pale brown	(I).
5	,, green	(III).
10	,, red	(I).
15	,, violet	(II).
40	,, dark brown	(I).
1	leu, orange	(I)."

We have received specimens from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. and Mr. W. T. Wilson, and make the colours respectively, bistre-brown, brown, carmine, green, violet, dark brown, and orange-red. All with black centres and perf. 12.

Postal cards bearing the 1 b. and 5 bani stamps of this new set are chronicled in *Mekeel's Weekly.*

SPAIN.—The following is taken from the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly*:—

"The Rev. P. E. Raynor kindly sends a specimen of the first postage stamp to bear the head of Princess Ena, or as she must now be styled Queen Victoria of Spain. This is a charity stamp, inscribed "Salus—Infirmorum—Junio, 1906—10 cents," with the Queen's Head to the right in the centre. Apparently, like the Roumanian charity issues, this is permitted to pay postage, for the specimen Mr. Raynor sends us is postmarked 'Seville, June 20.' 'Surely,' writes Mr. Raynor, 'this is a "record" in the early production of a sovereign's head upon a stamp.'"

AMERICA.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—The provisional letter card lately chronicled was issued in consequence of an increase in the postal tariff. A definitive letter card, with stamp of the current type, has now appeared. —*M. C.*

Letter Card. 5 centavos, brick-red on buff.

PANAMA.—Another provisional, the 5 c. on 1 peso, lake, is chronicled by the *P.J.G.B. Provisional.* 5 c. on 1 peso, lake; red surcharge.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.—The *Coll. de T. P.* has seen an Express Letter stamp, but its existence as an issued stamp seems uncertain. It is printed on white wove paper, and is divided by perforation into three parts; the first part forms a receipt to be kept by the sender, the others are kept by the Post Office, which presumably affixes the central part on the letter. The stamps are press-numbered in black, the same number appearing on each portion.—*M. C.*

Express Letter. 10 cents, green.

FRENCH COLONIES. — We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that a new value, 35 c., black on yellow with name in red, Peace and Commerce type, has been issued for the following nine colonies in addition to Mohéli: Anjouan, Comoro Islands, French India, Oceania, Gaboon, Madagascar, Martinique, Mayotte, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Mohéli.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that a set has appeared in the Peace and Commerce type, and colours as Gaboon, etc.

Adhesives.

1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, and 75 centimes, also 1, 2, and 5 francs.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—*Ewen's Weekly* records the 4 and 7½ heller on watermarked paper.

Adhesives. 4 heller, green; watermarked.
7½ ,, carmine ,,

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.—From the same source we gather that the 5 pf. has appeared on watermarked paper.

Adhesive. 5 pf., green; watermarked.

JAPAN.—A correspondent at Tokio kindly sends us the 1½ and 3 sen, Type 26, in new colours; the 1½ sen seems to have adopted the colour of the 3 sen, and the latter has taken that of the 4 sen, which we presume will have also to be changed. Both are perf. 13 × 13½, with a comb-machine.—*M. J.*

1½ sen, purple.
3 ,, rosine.

KIAUTSCHOU.—The one cent on watermarked paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive. 1 c., brown; watermarked paper.

PERSIA.—Several journals announce a 13 chahi in the new type-set provisionals.

Provisional.

13 chahi, bright blue; type-set; imperf.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—The following information is taken from the *Metropolitan Philatelist* of 21 July, 1906:—

"*Philippine Islands.*—Official stamps.—We have just received the following stamps: Surcharged **O. B.** in black on 1899 issue.

3 c., purple.
3 c. ,, inverted surcharge.
4 c., rose-brown.
6 c., brownish lake.

Same on 1902.

1 c., green.
2 c., carmine.
4 c., orange-brown.
5 c, blue.
6 c., brownish lake.
10 c., orange-brown.
13 c., violet-brown.
15 c., olive.
50 c., orange.

Same surcharge in blue.

2 c., carmine (1903).
5 c., blue.

Same surcharge in red.

4 c., rose-brown (1899).
5 c., blue.
8 c., violet-black.
8 c. ,, inverted surcharge.
10 c., orange-brown.
15 c., olive.
$1, black.

Surcharged **O. B.** in blue.

2 c., carmine (1903).
4 c., rose-brown (1899).
5 c., blue.
10 c., orange-brown.
50 c., orange.

Surcharged **O. B.** in blue.

1 c., green.
2 c., carmine.
4 c., rose-brown.
5 c., blue.

Surcharged **OFFICIAL BUSINESS** in red.

1 c., green.

Same surcharge in blue.

2 c., carmine.

"New varieties of these stamps are constantly coming to hand. The latest being—

Surcharged 'O B' with typewriter in violet, current issue.

1 c., green.
2 c., carmine.

Surcharged **O B** in red.

1 c., green.

Surcharged **O B** in green.

1 c., green.

Same surcharge in violet.

1 c., green.

Same surcharge in red.

1 c., green.

Same surcharge in black.

2 c., carmine (1895).
2 c. ,, (1902).
2 c. ,,
3 c., violet.
4 c., orange-brown.
5 c., blue.
6 c., brownish lake."

SIAM.—We gather from the *M. C.* that the 1½ att post card lately chronicled has now been surcharged with new values in black.

Post Cards. 2 atts on 1½ a., carmine on cream.
4 ,, on 1½ a. ,, ,,

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

VOL. XV. SEPTEMBER, 1906. No. 177.

Chalky Paper.

WE have had our arguments as to the inclusion of multiple watermarks in our catalogues, and, as with most arguments, the contending parties still agree to differ. The question of the cataloguing of all minor and concurrently used perforations has also been hotly contested—with similar results, or want of them. And now the question has arisen as to the inclusion of chalky and non-chalky paper, and we gather that opinions vary very much hereon also.

The real and practical solution of all these points and similar ones lies, however, deeper, and can only be attained by the line being strictly drawn between a catalogue and a specialized handbook. The modern catalogue threatens, in fact, to become a highly specialized handbook of the most minute varieties, that is calculated only to appeal to the specialist and to frighten entirely away the would-be collector. We have urged this in season and out of season. The dealers reply that they issue their catalogues to sell their goods by, and they cannot look beyond. The day may come, however, when they may find that they have killed the goose that laid their golden egg.

The specialist has nothing to complain about in the inclusion of the most minute varieties, but the "geese," i.e. the less advanced or general collector, and above all the young beginner, will assuredly in the long run be deterred from continuing or entering upon a pursuit which bristles with so many difficulties. Those who issue catalogues should remember that it is wise to look ahead—to bow to the inevitable, and to see that in future catalogues shall be issued that will form an incentive and not act as a deterrent "to those about to collect." "Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults," and Messrs. Stanley Gibbons and other publishers must assuredly be aware that they have had no lack of criticism hereon from their friends and well-wishers.

The Late Robert Ehrenbach.



IN the account of the sad and unlooked-for death of Mr. Ehrenbach, contained in the last issue of the *London Philatelist*, we gave his age as being in his forty-fifth year, but we learn that he was in his forty-eighth year. It appears that Mr. Ehrenbach had been travelling for some time in Switzerland, and had been doing some heavy walking—notably at Zermatt, where he made a long stay—and we are informed that this exertion brought on the attack of heart disease which so rapidly proved fatal. The climatic conditions of Switzerland this year have been of a nature to try the strongest constitution, and it may well be therefore that our poor friend over-estimated his powers of endurance, and paid the penalty with his life. The blow to all his friends is, however, as sudden as inexpressibly sad, and it is hardly to be realized that one who was so lately in our very midst at the London Philatelic Exhibition should have passed away for ever.

Robert Ehrenbach began to come into philatelic prominence about twenty years since, and his first love was Australian stamps, of which he made a fine collection, largely formed during his visit to Australia at the end of the eighties. This collection became very much talked about on the Continent —where Ehrenbach's name has always been a household word—and it was there held to be beyond all others. However, on coming to this country, Ehrenbach's Australians soon found their level, and seeing how hopelessly he was out-distanced by rival collections, he disposed of them and started another collection the next day. This time he made a really fine collection—the most important philatelic work of his lifetime—that of the German States, unused and used, which occupied his time for several years, and was ultimately sold to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons for £6000—a price that must have yielded him a great profit, as he wisely bought most of his stamps before the great rise in Europeans, of which rise he was assuredly one of the important factors. This collection of the German States was practically complete, and contained many almost unique specimens and blocks, many of which found their way into the writer's then European collection. Mr. Ehrenbach then turned his attention to other European countries—Austria, Scandinavia, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Spain, and Portugal, of each of which he made fine specialized collections, the best being probably Belgium and Portugal. Turning his attention later on to South America, Mr. Ehrenbach formed his well-known collections of these countries: Buenos Ayres, with the grand array of these rare stamps that attracted so much notice at all exhibitions; Uruguay, of which he had a superb collection (only second to Mr. T. W. Hall's); Brazil, in which he accumulated an enormous number of the first issue, and thereby contributed materially to our philatelic knowledge of that issue; and Dominican Republic, in which he had practically completed the plates of the first issue (since further carried on by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, to whom he sold this country). Mr. Ehrenbach then had a turn at the British Colonies, including Seychelles, Natal,

and Bahamas. The Natal collection, had it been sufficiently long continued, would have been exceedingly fine, and it included a unique thing—a very fine used pair of the 9d. of the first issue. We believe that Bahamas was the last collection taken up by our friend, but had he been spared he would probably have explored many other fields. His greatest fault as a collector was that he did not keep his stamps long enough to mature, but in any case his collecting powers were remarkable, and he got together a fine collection while another man would be thinking about it.

Ehrenbach was universally known alike in this country, in Australia, in America, and on the Continent, his philatelic relations were so widespread and his methods so extraordinarily rapid that he got together collections in record time. He was indefatigable in his hunting after stamps, and well shared with another member of the London Philatelic Society the record of the keenest philatelic hunter of his time. Mr. Ehrenbach was a magnificent collector, and it is as such that he will always remain best remembered.

A very keen philatelist, and necessarily with a profound knowledge of the stamps of many countries, Mr. Ehrenbach perhaps fell short of being in the very first rank of the pursuit. Although an Englishman, he always laboured under the difficulty of expressing himself in our language, and although very quick to discover varieties, he lacked the intuitive perception of a Gordon Smith, or the patient genius of a Bacon, that ensures perfect philatelic work. Ehrenbach's rôle in philatelic life was to infuse popularity in collecting certain classes of stamps and to set an example to others of what was worthy of being followed, and it must be conceded that by this work Robert Ehrenbach's name will always be remembered as a potent factor in building up the philatelic history of the last twenty years.

Mr. Ehrenbach had been for many years one of the most prominent men in the London Philatelic Society, having been elected on 20 May, 1892, and having held a seat on the Council since 1894, and he was also elected a member of the Expert Committee during the season of 1902–3. He was always ready to help in anything connected with Philately, and his valuable and cheery help at dinners, exhibitions, and other functions will be sadly missed by us all. Essentially cosmopolitan in his character, knowing most countries and several languages, Robert Ehrenbach made friends wherever he went. His bright and genial manner, his palpable and exceeding love of stamps, his naive delight in a bargain, and his inexhaustible fund of conversation, philatelic and non-philatelic, rendered him one of the most amusing and charming of companions. There may have been greater philatelists who have passed away, but it is assuredly difficult to imagine a greater void than that caused by the premature and deeply lamented cutting off of the vigorous and energetic life of poor Robert Ehrenbach.

Note.—We reprint with due acknowledgments Mr. Ehrenbach's own words from the *Philatelic Record* of December, 1904:—

"Born in Bradford in 1858, I began to collect stamps in 1866, and had fairly good opportunities of getting numbers of Italian State stamps and other Europeans from old letters in my father's business, and from other sources.

"The stamps formed quite nice exchange in those days. Amongst these scoops I remember one, where I thought that I had got a wonderfully rare variety—a large blue Seven in a double-line blue circle. It figured for some years in my collection until I found it was a hat label.

"Some years later my parents removed to Germany, and there at school I promptly lost or had

my collection stolen. But even this did not keep me from going on again, and I managed to get a rather nice collection from my sister for 10s. and two pairs of gloves. This I added to until the early eighties, when I disposed of it to a dealer well known in Germany at that time. In fact, this was the only large general collection I ever formed.

"It contained about 8000 or 9000 varieties, which was a fair number for those days, and among which were probably very nearly all the so-called face rarities, of course with the exception of Hawaii, Post Office Mauritius, and so on. I then, after an interval of two or three years, started a specialized collection of Australians, to which I added a very fair lot of good things during my stay in the colonies in 1896, on a tour round the world. I took some very good European stamps out for exchange purposes, and bought, while in Ceylon, a large lot of Ceylon stamps for the specific reason of cheapening my Australians. While in Colombo (at that time the first surcharges were in use), I remember asking the Cingalee at the post office for some 15 c. on 16, which were considered nearly the rarest of the series, but they had none. I naturally walked on, only to be caught up by the post office official, with the remark, 'I now got stamps you wantee; we just make some!'

"In Sydney I was treated very well indeed by Mr. Vindin, Dr. Honison, Sercombe, and others, and here, as Vindin told me in later years, it was that gentleman at the society's meeting tried to treat me very liberally, so as to get the best of me, but the result was that I kept more sober than the others, who ended by mistaking milk for whiskey, and I got their good Australians very reasonably.

"From Patterson I bought a nice little collection of unused Australians, only to exchange them later on for used copies, which in those days were believed to be better in Germany.

"In Tasmania, Basset Hull, Beddome, and Petterd helped me considerably in the formation of this first attempt at specializing. This collection was the one I sold by auction in London in 1894, after I had received a silver medal for it at the Vienna Exhibition in 1887.

"At this exhibition I had to play second fiddle to Castle's Tasmania and Westerns, and our late friend Douglas Garth, who showed North Americans. Here, and through this, it was also that I learnt how to prefer unused stamps to used, and from that day unused only became my motto. While after my return from the abovementioned tour I only went on slowly with Australians, I started to form a collection of unused German States, which nobody on the Continent would look at. In fact, the nucleus of my stamps I obtained by buying used Germans—18 kr. Wurtemberg, 7 sh. perf. Hamburgs, and 10 gr. Hanovers—in England, and giving these in exchange for double the number of unused ones after I returned to Frankfort.

"Shortly after I finally removed back to England, and have since resided in London, where I at last learned something about stamps—at least, the little I do know.

"At this stage our interviewer could not restrain himself interpolating that Mr. Ehrenbach was altogether too modest, but all in vain, so for the rest of the interview he kept his peace, allowing Mr. Ehrenbach to continue.

"In 1892 I became a member of the London Society, and in 1894 I was elected a member of the Society's Council, in which I have sat ever since.

"That I sold my German collection to Stanley Gibbons later is well known, and don't believe that with the exception of the Society's Silver Jubilee Exhibition, which was held in their rooms, any of my Germans were ever shown at an exhibition, and here only some of the rarities were on view.

"Since then I have formed special collections of Austria and Hungary, Scandinavia, Russia, Belgium, Holland, etc., and of various South American States, amongst which I should say Buenos Ayres and Dominican Republic took first place.

"I have shown at a number of international exhibitions and others, and a fair number of gold and other medals have come my way. As far as my memory carries me, I have, however, never essayed to take more than one gold medal with the same collection. Pothunting has never been favoured by me, and never will. I even go so far as to say that the receiving of a gold medal at an international exhibition should bar from taking a second one at such a show, and I hope it will be possible to find some means to prevent it at the next international exhibition in London or elsewhere.

"As a writer I have never shone, and of all papers I have from time to time read or written, I believe that only the one on the Litho Errors of Oldenburg (written conjointly with my friend Mr. Castle) and the one on the Straight Label Issues of Portugal have any philatelic value.

"It is so much easier to criticize others!

"Of late years I have considerably slowed down in matters philatelic. After doing my share of work on the Expert Committee of the Society, and perhaps occasionally as a juror at an exhibition, as recently in Berlin, I am of opinion that the other work should fall on younger shoulders. The old gang deserves a rest. They should only be asked to sit down at meetings, and listen, perhaps, to some internal work for the benefit of their fellow-members, and sometimes be treated to a good dinner."

The Milan Philatelic Exhibition.

BY M. P. CASTLE.

HAVING spent the summer months in Switzerland, the invitation to act as a judge at the Milan Philatelic Exhibition happily coincided with my plans, and after an interesting journey through the marvellous Simplon Tunnel, I arrived at the Lombard capital a day or two before the opening of the Exhibition on the 16th of the month. At the moment of writing I am unable to fully anticipate the awards of the judges, which will be announced at the official banquet, but I am pleased to be able to state that the Gold Prize presented by His Majesty the King of Italy was awarded to the Cavaliere Cave Bondi, for his superb collection of the stamps of the several Italian States. The second important prize, the Gold Medal donated by the Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, was awarded to Herr Ernst Vicenz for his marvellous collection of Hamburg, shown at the London Exhibition. Among the English exhibitors, Mrs. Field, Mr. Buck, and Mr. Loder all attained Gold Medals.

The Exhibition was opened on Sunday, the 16th, at ten o'clock in the morning, without any official ceremony or speeches, but many ladies attended, and the Municipal Band performed in the spacious courtyard of the Palais des Ecoles (the use of which was kindly granted by the Ministry), and refreshments were liberally supplied for the visitors.

As a whole the Exhibition is quite a success—despite one or two drawbacks, such as the show-cases and the partial lack of English exhibits. There were, however, many very fine stamps shown, notably in the Italian States; and I hope next month to be able to give the readers of the *London Philatelist* a full account of what was shown and all that was done. Meantime, I hasten anyhow to acknowledge the courtesy shown to us visitors by the members of the Lombard Philatelic Society and the Exhibition Committee, and I bear ready testimony to the great exertions of Capt. Fiecchi, the Hon. Secretary, MM. Rivolta, Chiesa, and Dr. Emilio Diena. My friend Dr. Diena presided over the jury; it was impossible to have a more able or genial chairman, and I sincerely congratulate him and his fellow-workers upon the very successful issue of the Philatelic Exhibition of Milan.

A Chronological View of British Postal Issues.

BY C. F. DENDY MARSHALL, B.A.

A Paper read before the Philatelic Society, London, on 30 March, 1906.

(*Continued from page* 203.)

1854.

January.—Perforation applied officially. The earliest known date of use of the penny is 20 February; twopence, 7 April.

March.—The embossed sixpenny stamps made their appearance.

1855.

The issues of this year present a most interesting study. At different times no less than six varieties of the penny and four of the twopence were current, as follows:—

ONE PENNY.

A. Die I, wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16.
B. „ „ „ „ „ 14.
C. Die II „ „ „ „ 16.
D. „ „ „ „ „ 14.
E. „ wmk. Large Crown „ 16.
F. „ „ „ „ „ 14.

TWOPENCE.

W. wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16.
X. „ „ „ „ 14.
Y. „ Large Crown „ 16.
Z. „ „ „ „ 14.

So far as I know from studying used copies, they were issued as follows:—

January	A	B	–	–	–	–	W	–	–	–
February	A	B	–	D	–	–	W	–	–	–
March	A	B	C	D	–	–	W	X	–	–
April	A	B	C	D	–	–	W	–	–	–
May	A	B	C	D	–	–	W	–	–	–
June	–	B	C	D	–	–	W	–	–	–
July	–	–	C	D	–	F	W	–	–	Z
August	–	–	C	D	E	F	W	–	Y	Z
September	–	–	C	D	E	F	W	–	Y	Z
October	–	–	C	D	E	F	–	–	Y	Z
November	–	–	–	D	E	F	–	–	Y	Z
December	–	–	–	–	E	F	–	–	–	Z

Probably there ought not to be nearly so many blanks in the twopenny columns, but I have only come across very few copies which have not been soaked off.

The last plates of Die I of the penny were defaced in August. Meanwhile in July the tenpenny stamps were no longer put on sale, and those of the value of fourpence were issued, these being the first to be supplied by Messrs. De la Rue and Co.

The end of the year saw a clean sweep of all the varieties of the penny and twopence, except, of course, 1d., Die II, and twopenny, both on Large Crown paper, and perforated 14; the last sheet with Small Crown watermark in the archives was approved on 12 December, in which month also the 16 gauge of perforation disappeared, only to reappear temporarily in 1858.

1856.

February.—The change of watermark to Medium Garter in the fourpence took place.

September.—The last mentioned appeared on white paper.

October.—The surface-printed sixpenny were issued. According to *British Isles* no less than 2000 sheets of the early ones were on blued safety paper, and no doubt the majority were issued, as the variety is frequently met with. I have always been at a loss to imagine why this stamp is not catalogued as a matter of course.

November.—The first De la Rue shilling appeared. Five hundred sheets were blued, but up to the present no used ones have come to light.

1857.

January.—The watermark of the fourpence was again increased in size, becoming the type known as Large Garter.

March.—We now come to a definite change in the colour of the penny value. Just as the good Homer sometimes nods, on this occasion we find *British Isles* seriously at sea, nor does the Supplement give an account of what took place.

My series of used copies shows that the blue tinge disappeared about the middle of March, and at the same time the ink was changed to a rather dull shade of pink, which evidently no longer contained the ingredient, whatever it may have been, which was the cause of "blueing." This shade remained in vogue until July, when it suddenly deepened to the familiar carmine, or rose-carmine, as it is sometimes called. This remained fairly constant during the rest of the issue; but it would be hardly safe to assign all pale unused copies to the period March–July, 1857, as there was a printing of a pale shade about the middle of 1858, and about 1860 the shades again became variable, from pale to dark.

This account illustrates the importance of studying used copies with the postmarks attached, as the imprimatur sheets happen to pass this period completely over, owing to a batch of plates being approved together in February, 1857, in the old colour, and no further registration being made until January of the next year. Consequently the transition shades do not appear, which explains how the authors of *British Isles* were led astray.

1858.

During the first half of this year a temporary and partial recourse was made to the old gauge of 16 for the purpose of perforating the penny and twopenny stamps. This is the reason that the twopence, Plate 6 (with thin lines), occurs with this perforation; they are contemporaneous with the penny carmine of that gauge. My copies of the penny run from January to July, but I have found none later than the first of the latter month.

In July the plate number issue of the twopence was put into circulation, and things now proceeded smoothly for a year or two.

1862.

January.—A new value made its appearance, the ninepence, which also was the herald of a new type, namely, that with small check letters in all four corners, the fourpence also receiving this modification.

May.—Stamps of the value of threepence were issued for the first time. This value was used exclusively for the prepayment of letters going abroad, especially to Belgium and Switzerland, and it was not until three years later, after a change of type in the stamp, that it became available for inland postage, when the letter rate was fixed at one penny for every half-ounce or fraction thereof.

December.—On the first of this month sixpenny and shilling stamps came out with small check letters. During this year there was a reissue of the embossed tenpence, which had been dormant since 1855.

1864.

April.—The first is given as the official date of first issuing the "plate number" issue of penny stamps. The only one known to me as postmarked in April is a copy of Plate 74 on the thirtieth. This stamp is in an extremely pale shade.

1865.

February.—The one shilling appeared with large check letters, followed at intervals by the other values; the 3d. in March, 6d. in April, 4d. in July, and 9d. in December.

1867.

June.—The Spray of Rose watermark superseded the heraldic emblems. It was applied to the 6d. in June, 3d. in July, 1s. in August, and 9d. in October. In the meantime, on 1 July, the surface-printed tenpence saw the light, together with the first stamps of the denominations of two shillings and five shillings.

1868.

July.—The sixpence became darker in shade.

1869.

July.—The private telegraph companies were taken over by the Post Office. This, of course, caused an increased consumption of shilling postage stamps, which were at first employed for telegrams.

1870.

October.—On the first of this month the Newspaper and Book Post came into operation. This involved the issue of stamps of the values of halfpenny and three halfpence, which, together with the first newspaper wappers and post cards, made their appearance punctually on the first.

1872.

April.—The type of the sixpence was changed, and it was issued in chestnut-brown; the second printing, issued about June, being in a distinctly lighter shade.

July.—In this month a remarkable fraud was perpetrated, which remained undiscovered for a quarter of a century. It consisted in the successful use of a number of forged shilling stamps on telegrams at the Stock Exchange office.

October.—The colour of the sixpenny became pale buff.

1873.

April.—The sixpenny was again changed, this time to greenish grey.

July.—A general modification commenced, the check letters being now coloured on a plain ground, instead of white on colour. The threepence appeared this month, and the one shilling in September.

1875.

This year saw the establishment, and first meeting of, the Postal Union. As 2½d. was fixed on as the unit for half-ounce letters, stamps of this value had to be provided. The rate came into force on 1 July. I have a specimen on deeply blued paper postmarked on that day, and one on white paper used on 10 July.

1876.

February.—On the first of this month separate stamps were introduced for telegrams.

May.—The 2½d. appeared on "Orb" paper.

July.—The fourpence was issued with coloured letters.

September.—Issue of the eightpence, for correspondence with India and Australia.

1877.

February.—The colour of the fourpence was changed to sage-green.

September.—The stamps valued tenpence were withdrawn from issue.

December.—The ninepence shared the same fate.

1878.

September.—The ten shillings and one pound were brought out.

(*To be continued.*)

The Philatelic Society, London.

PROGRAMME FOR THE SEASON 1906-7.

An evening has been set apart for the discussion of the Reference List of the stamps of New South Wales for the forthcoming work on these stamps. It is desirable that as many members as possible should attend and bring their collections, in order to make the list as complete and accurate as possible. Uncatalogued varieties especially should be brought, or sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Society.

1906.		SUBJECT.
Oct. 18.	The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, K.T. (*Vice-President*).	"A Note on Royal Proclamations concerning the Post Office."
Nov. 1.	Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg .	The types of the 2s. (1854–1864) of Victoria, with Display and Lantern Show.
Nov. 15.	Mr. Robert M. Reid .	Display of portion of Collection.
Dec. 6.	Col. J. Bonhote . .	Switzerland, Display with Notes.
Dec. 20.	. . . . .	Discussion on Reference List of New South Wales.
1907.		
Jan. 3.	Mr. T. W. Hall . .	Danish West Indies, Paper and Display.
Jan. 17.	Mr. M. H. Horsley . .	Canada, Display with Notes.
Feb. 7.	Mr. W. Dorning Beckton	Denmark, Display with Notes.
Feb. 21.	Mr. E. D. Bacon . .	Ionian Islands, Paper and Display.
Mar. 7.	Mr. H. R. Oldfield . .	"The best method of illustrating Papers read before the Society," with Discussion.
Mar. 21.	H.R.H. The President .	Display of a portion of Collection.
April 4	Mr. H. J. Duveen . .	Spain, Display.
April 18.	Mr J. C. Sidebotham .	Display of a portion of Collection.
May 2.	Mr. E. J. Nankivell . .	"What should be the Catalogue limitation in Minor Varieties?" with Discussion.
May 16.	Mr, M. P. Castle, J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*).	Display with Notes.
June 6.	. . . . .	Annual General Meeting.

At the invitation of the Vice-President, the first meeting will be held at 2 Cavendish Square, at 7 p.m. All the other meetings will be held at 4 Southampton Row, at *7 p.m. punctually*, instead of 7.45 p.m. as formerly.

It should be noted that the meetings take place on *Thursdays*.

L. L. R. HAUSBURG,
Hon. Secretary "Programme" Committee.

Reviews.

THE PHILATELIC INDEX.*



THIS is a very welcome work—one that will be found of immense value to all philatelic writers and students. The making of a philatelic index or dictionary of philatelic articles has for years engaged the attention of collectors, and its absolute necessity has been long recognized; but it has remained for Mr. Jex Long to take the first practical step as far as this country is concerned, and we are convinced that, unpretentious as is this work and relatively limited as is its scope, it will be found to be of the greatest service to the students of Philately. It is no secret that Mr. Bellamy has for years been engaged in compiling a compendious and exhaustive Dictionary of Philately, whose appearance we hope may not be too long deferred; but in the meantime we gladly welcome the present useful guide to the literature of our pursuit. The author entitles his work "An alphabetical list of the principal articles contained in a selection of some of the best-known philatelic magazines in the English language up to the end of 1904." These magazines consist of the following, placed in order of issue :—

The Stamp Collector's Review,
The Stamp Collector's Magazine,
The Philatelist,
The Philatelic Record,
Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal,
Philatelic Journal of Great Britain,
London Philatelist,
Fiscal Philatelist,
Stamp Collector's Fortnightly,
English Specialist's Journal,
Junior Stamp Collector,
Stamp Collector's Guardian,
Young Stamp Collector, and
Morley's Philatelic Journal.

The 119 volumes in the preceding fourteen magazines naturally contain an enormous mass of philatelic literature, but we venture to think that some of the latter-mentioned journals could have been dispensed with and others —notably the leading American magazines—substituted. The author, however, modestly disclaims anything like a permanent character for his work, and asks that it may be regarded as the foundation for a more complete and lasting index to philatelic literature.

We have examined with great interest and pleasure the 114 pages of matter in Mr. Jex Long's Index, and can cordially congratulate him upon having produced a volume that will afford a ready reference to all the articles in the leading English philatelic journals, and be of the greatest assistance to

* *The Philatelic Index,* by Wm. A. R. Jex Long. Archibald Sinclair, 47 Waterloo Street, Glasgow. 1906.

those who are studying particular groups of stamps or preparing papers. The articles indexed—and we are glad to note that they are also cross-indexed—embrace not only articles upon stamps, but on philatelists, collections, paper, perforations, and other themes of general interest.

A perusal of these pages proffers a revelation as to the solid educational value of our leading stamp journals, further indicates the great philatelic activity displayed by the members of the London Philatelic Society, and recalls to our mind how much we are all indebted to the early pioneers of the science—in the days of the *Stamp Collector's Magazine* and *The Philatelist*. The amount of work mainly contributed by the foregoing agencies may be gauged by the number of articles written on the stamps of certain countries, viz. :—

Great Britain . . .	177 articles.
New South Wales . . .	89 „
Transvaal	47 „
N. S. Wales	43 „
Victoria	41 „

We are persuaded that Mr. Jex Long's Philatelic Index will be found a very ready help to us all, and as such we extend to it a right hearty welcome, coupled with our sincere felicitations to the author for the generally very excellent way in which he has executed his difficult and laborious task. We can but hope that successive and extended editions of this class of work will place the philatelic labours of the past generations at the disposal of the present.

THE STAMPS OF THE CANAL ZONE.*

The hitherto disastrous career of the Panama Canal is now a matter of history, and in the further making of it we shall see if the United States achieve a success where France has made a dismal failure. The former country has, however, set to work in a very determined manner, and with a view to the undisturbed continuation of the gigantic work has practically annexed a large strip of territory in the Isthmus of Panama. This territory is, anyhow for the time being, regarded as being under the United States Government, and the Panama stamps previously in use have been surcharged with the words "Canal Zone," in various types. These issues, therefore, are practically those of an American colony, and will, under the circumstances, be eagerly sought after by American collectors. Although they have only been in issue since 24 June, 1904, there are no less than five series of surcharges, in all of which, and in all values, numerous varieties occur. These issues were, with the exception of the second series (which consisted of United States stamps overprinted) all printed on the stamps in local use ; and in addition, therefore, to the varieties of the American surcharge, there are the very numerous variations in the "Panama" overprint. Mr. Geo. L. Toppan has exhaustively collated and described all these varieties, with the result that a monograph of over thirty pages has been evolved, and that by its study the specialist can find yet another intricate, complex, and interesting group to

* *The Stamps of the Canal Zone*, by Geo. L. Toppan. The Scott Stamp and Coin Co., 18 East Twenty-third Street, New York. August, 1906.

engage his attention. The Canal Zone stamps seem to be much on a par with the Zanzibar issues, and it is evident that in many cases entire sheets are requisite to prove the position of the different sub-varieties. In both these countries the numbers issued were, however, very limited, and it is only the keen philatelist on the spot who is able to procure the varieties that may some day be of the greatest rarity, and that even to-day are absolutely essential in building up the catalogues and handbooks of Philately. We cordially recommend Mr. Geo. L. Toppan's able work to our readers as an able and exhaustive study of these provisional issues.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

BARBADOS.—From Mr. W. T. Wilson and the Colonial Stamp Market we have received specimens of the new Tercentenary stamp.

The design shows the bark *Olive Blossom*. The boat is seen through an opening of tropical foliage; above is the name "BARBADOS" and the value below; at sides the inscription "1605–1905 POSTAGE REVENUE." It is printed in black, with green foliage and blue sea, and oblong in shape.

Undoubtedly a very handsome stamp.

Adhesive.

1d., black, green, and blue; multiple CA wmk., first paper; perf. 14.

BERMUDA.—On Continental authority *Ewen's Weekly* lists the following:—

Adhesives.

Wmk. Crown CA multiple, ordinary (?) paper.
2d., grey and orange.
2½d., brown and blue.
4d., blue and orange-brown.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.—Other colour changes have taken place in the current set.

The *M. C.* adds the ½d., 2d., and 2½d. to those already noticed.

The ½d. is in a much deeper green than formerly. The 2d. is in a blacker brown, and the 2½d. of a much brighter blue.

GOLD COAST.—The 6d. value on the multiple, chalky paper has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

6d., lilac and mauve; multiple, chalky paper.

MALAY STATES.—On page 157 we chronicled the 1 c., green, on multiple, chalky paper, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. advise us that they have it on ordinary paper, so doubtless the former chronicle is incorrect.

The *P. J. G. B.* has received the 3 c. in *brown* on multiple paper, first issue.

Adhesives.

1 c., green; multiple, first paper.
3 c., brown ,, ,,

MAURITIUS.—We read in *Ewen's Weekly* that the 4 c. has appeared on chalky paper, but that the announcement on page 157 relating to the 6 c. was premature.

Adhesive.

4c., black and rose on blue; multiple, chalky paper

NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. Sanderson and Moore inform the *Australian Philatelist* that another automatic machine was given a trial in the vestibule of the G.P.O. by permission of the authorities. It remained in use for two days, during which 1440 1d. stamps were sold to the public, imperforate, but with two minute pinholes between the

stamps. It was subsequently put in position again, the stamps being issued perf. 14, same as the ordinary kind. Mr. Moore says he understands the authorities have purchased the machine, but Mr. Sanderson writes at a later date that the last time he saw the man who was in charge of it he was selling strips of *imperforate* stamps from a roll he had in his pocket.

The *M. J.* lists three penny-in-the-slot machine stamps.

1d., carmine; zigzag roulette 9½.
1d. ,, ,, ,, 14½.
1d. ,, imperf. (two pinholes).

Ewen's Weekly reports the following :—

Official.

1d., rose; NZ Star; perf. 14; overprinted "O.P.S.O." in rose.

NORTH BORNEO.—"The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of the 2 c. Postage Due in a new printing, with surcharge at top."—*Ewen's Weekly.*

Postage Due Adhesive.

2 c., green, overprinted "Postage Due" horizontally in black at top of stamp instead of between "British" and "Protectorate."

NORTHERN NIGERIA.—*Ewen's Weekly* calls attention to the existence, hitherto unsuspected, of a £25 stamp, catalogued in Gibbons' new Catalogue, Part 1.

Adhesive.

£25, green and red; perf. 14; multiple, first paper.

ST. KITTS-NEVIS.—The 1d. on the multiple paper, chalk surfaced, is in the hands of Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

1d., carmine and grey-black; multiple, second paper.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—We read in the *Australian Philatelist* that the 1d. and 2d. stamps are now printed from new electros and on paper without the marginal error in watermark "Austrlaia." Specimens of the 1d. are before us, but we have nothing handy to compare them with.

The 3d. long stamp with *thick* "Postage" and on Crown and A paper, perf. 12, is announced by our contemporary.

Adhesive.

3d., sage-green; thick "Postage"; Crown and A paper; perf. 12, single line.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—On Continental and other authority *Ewen's Weekly* announces some novelties.

Adhesives.

3 c., lilac; multiple, second paper.
8 c., ultramarine on white; multiple, second paper.
$25, grey-green and black ,, ,,

VICTORIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the 6d. Postage Due stamp on Crown and A paper, but *Ewen's Weekly* considers the report premature.

Postage Due.

6d., yellow-green and rosine; wmk. Crown and A.

WEST AUSTRALIA. — The *Australian Philatelist* announces the discovery amongst its publisher's stock of some used specimens of the 4d. current type on V and Crown paper, and some on Crown and A paper, both perf. 11; and *Ewen's Weekly* reports the 9d., orange, perf. 12½, of the Crown and A issue.

Adhesives.

4d., red-brown; V and Crown; perf. 11.
4d. ,, Crown and A; perf. 11; punctured "O. S."
9d., orange; Crown and A sideways; perf. 12½.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA. — The 25 heller with the numerals of value in the same colour as the rest of the stamp, and without shiny bars, is announced by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

The 5 heller now appears in a yellow-green shade.

Adhesives. 5 heller, yellow-green.
25 ,, ultramarine.

BOSNIA.—"To the list of stamps on laid paper which we quoted last month,* Messrs. Yvert and Tellier now add the 6 h., perf. 10½."—*M. J.*

FRANCE.—The "Semeuse" stamp of 1903 has received the "F M" surcharge.—*M. C.*

Military Stamp. 10 centimes, rose.

ROUMANIA.—It appears there are two separate sets of Commemorative stamps, one of which we described on page 209.

Specimens of the second set reach us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and these we find are oblong pictorials with black centres.

Adhesives.

1 banu, ochre and black.
3 bani, brown ,,
5 ,, colour?
10 ,, lake and black.
15 ,, colour?
40 ,, dark brown and black.
50 ,, colour?
1 lei, red and black.
2 ,, orange and black.
Unwatermarked; perf. 12.

SERVIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* reports the finding of a 10 p. on 20 p. of the 1901 issue, perf. 13×13½, believed to be uncatalogued.

Provisional.

10 p. on 20 p., carmine and black (1901); perf. 13×13½.

* See *L. F.*, p. 208.

AMERICA.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—"Under date of July 4th a Buenos Aires correspondent writes as follows: 'The new 5 c. letter card appeared in May. I enclose the 15 c. blue envelope which appeared ten days ago, with an inscription indicating that it is now sold at 16 c. The same addition has also been made to the 5 c. envelope.' From the specimens sent, I see that the line at the top of the envelope is printed in the colour of the stamp, and reads as follows: 'Además del valor del timbre se cobrara un centavo por el sobre (Art. 16. Ley de Tarifas).'"—*M. C.*

Envelope. 15 centavos, blue.

BRAZIL.—"According to the *Echo de la T.*, two stamps were issued on July 21st, at the opening of the Pan-American Congress, at Rio de Janeiro, where all the American Republics, except the United States and Venezuela, were represented. It is the third time that a congress of this kind has been held. The preceding ones were at Washington (1889) and Mexico (1902). The stamps are to be in use for two months: the design shows 'two beautiful women,' symbolizing the Latin and Anglo-Saxon races united in the same ideal—the contemplation of wisdom typified by Minerva. There is an olive branch and oak leaves."—*M. C.*

Specimens have come to hand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Ewen's Weekly lists some stationery as well.

Adhesives.

100 reis, rose; no wmk.; perf. 11½ × 11.
200 ,, blue ,, ,, ,,

Letter Card.

100 reis, rose (?).
200 ,, blue (?).

Post Card.

50 reis, with view of the building in which the Congress met.

CHILI.—The *M. C.*, on Continental authority, chronicles, as issued at the end of May, a post card of 1 c., with stamp of the type of the 1 peso adhesive. On the face of the card is a view of the General Post Office at Santiago.

It appears that the building on the 3 c. card (1905) shows the old building of the Uruguayan Embassy. Balmaceda, the former President of Chili, fled there when his opponents entered Santiago.

Post Card.

1 centavo, slate-grey on greenish.

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.—*Cundinamarca.*—The 40 c., blue, of 1904 is reported on tinted paper.

Adhesive. 40 centavos, blue on brownish.

ECUADOR.—We have not had to report any new issues for this country for about eighteen months past, but some provisionals are announced in the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly* on Continental authority.

Four fiscal stamps have been surcharged "correos," etc., in an elliptical frame.

Provisionals.

Un centavo on 5 c., grey.
,, ,, 20 c., ,,
,, ,, 1 s., blue.
Tres centavos on 1 s., ,,

NICARAGUA.—More provisionals are listed in *Mekeel's Weekly* and the *M. C.*

Provisionals.

Vale 20 c. on 2 c., carmine.
,, ,, 5 c., blue; black surcharge.
Vale 50 c. on 6 c., slate; blue ,,

PARAGUAY.—Another value, the 30 cents., of the type dated "1904," has been issued according to several reports.

Adhesive.

30 centavos (1904), pale bluish green.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

AZORES.—"The separate sets for Angra, Horta, and Ponta Delgada have been superseded by a set of stamps inscribed 'AÇORES.' The initials, 'A,' 'H,' and 'PD' will, however, be found in the corners. Perf. 11 × 12½."—*M. C.*

10 reis, yellow-green.
20 ,, violet.
25 ,, rose.
50 ,, blue.
75 ,, brown.
100 ,, blue on pale blue.
200 ,, violet on pale rose.
300 ,, blue on rose.
500 ,, black on blue.

The value is in black, except on the 10, 20, 75, and 500 r., where it is in red.

Ewen's Weekly gives slightly different colours, and adds the 2½ and 5 reis, with some stationery.

2½ reis, grey and red.
5 ,, light orange and black.

Post Cards.

10 reis, green and red (single and reply).
20 ,, lilac ,, (,, ,,).

Letter Cards.

25 reis, grey and black on buff (single and reply).
50 ,, blue ,, ,, bluish.

Envelopes.

25 reis, green and black on buff.
50 ,, blue ,, ,,

CHINA.—*French Post Offices.*—The *M. J.*, on Continental authority, states that the 15 c. of Indo-China has been seen with the Chinese surcharge of the 2 c.

FRENCH COLONIES. — From various sources we gather that the new value, 35 c., has been added to the sets of stamps for the following possessions not listed on page 209, and that to New Caledonia the new

20 c., black on yellow, Postage Due has been sent: Guiana, Guinea, Indo-China, Mauritania, New Caledonia, and West Africa.

HAYTI.—Two new sets of stamps are chronicled in several journals, and *Ewen's Weekly* gives the following description :—

Adhesives.

Perf. 12. (*a*) Set for internal use.

1 centime	de gourde,	blue.	Type	I.
2	,,	,,	yellow ,,	II.
3	,,	,,	grey ,,	I.
7	,,	,,	green ,,	II.

Type I has portrait of President inscribed "Nord Alexis 1906," and Type II Arms and motto.

(*b*) Set for External Correspondence.

1 centime	de piastre,	green.	Type	II.
2	,,	,,	red ,,	I.
3	,,	,,	brown ,,	III.
4	,,	,,	carmine ,,	IV.
5	,,	,,	blue ,,	I.
7	,,	,,	grey ,,	V.
8	,,	,,	rose ,,	VI.
10	,,	,,	orange ,,	VII.
15	,,	,,	greenish grey.	Type VIII.
20	,,	,,	green ,,	I.
50	,,	,,	vermilion ,,	II.
1 piastre			lilac ,,	IX.

Designs III to IX are oblong, dated 1906, and bear pictorial views and buildings.

JAPAN.—"We have received the 1 and 5 sen with the comb-machine perforation described last month. It will be hardly possible to distinguish single copies from those perf. 13 to 14."—*M. J.*

Adhesives.

1 sen, red-brown; perf. 13 × 13½.
5 ,, orange ,, ,,

MAURITANIA.—We read in the *A. J. P.* that a set of Postage Dues has appeared for this colony of the same type as the recent Senegal.

Postage Due.

5 c., yellow-green and carmine on greenish.
10 c., violet-brown and blue.
15 c., dark blue and carmine.
40 c., red and blue on straw.
50 c., violet and carmine.
60 c., black and carmine on buff.
1 f., black and carmine.

PERSIA.—"We have received another provisional 1 chahi stamp, in the design of Type 49, with the *black* overprint, Type 50, but without the coloured background, which is perhaps printed separately."—*M. J.*

Adhesive.

1 ch., violet; imperf.; black surcharge.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Liverpool Philatelic Society.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Session 1906-7.

President—J. H. M. SAVAGE.
Vice-Presidents—HERBERT WOODS. W. GILL.
Committee—
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Hon. Exchange Secretary—
F. W. GALLOWAY, c/o CUTHBERTSON & Co.,
Exchange Street East, Liverpool.
Hon. Secretary—
ARTHUR S. ALLENDER,
71 Canning Street, Liverpool.

Meetings of the Society will be held in the Hotel St. George, Lime Street, Liverpool, on the dates named below, at 7.30 p.m.

1906.
Sept. 24. Paper: "Postmen and Foreign Posts." F. W. Galloway.
Display: South Australia, Liberia.
Oct. 8. Open Invitation Night.
Address: "The Advantages of Joining a Philatelic Society." T. Whitworth.
1906.
Oct. 22. General display.
Paper: "Some Catalogue Values Compared." J. Hughes.
Display: Sierra Leone, Uruguay.
Nov. 5. Sale.
Display: Gold Coast, Russia.
Nov. 19. Paper: "Chili." J. G. Cuthbertson.
Display: Chili, India.
1906.
Dec. 3. Paper: "The Amateur Dealer." W. C. Taylor.
Display: Jamaica, Austria.
Dec. 17. Paper: "Bulgaria." J. Gordon.
1907.
Display: Bulgaria, Newfoundland.
Jan. 7. Paper: "Recollections of Early Collecting." J. Robinson
Display: St. Lucia, Denmark.
Jan. 21. Paper: "Argentine Republic." J. H. M. Savage.
Display: British Central Africa.
Feb. 4. Paper: "Commemorative and Historic Stamps." Dr. Ackerley.
Display: Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands.
Feb. 18. Paper: "Brazil." G. C. Dietrich.
Display: Brazil, St. Christopher.
Mar. 4. Discussion: "The Dealer," opened by A. Phelps "The Amateur," opened by G. Burrow.
Display: Holland, Western Australia.
Mar. 18. Sale.
Display: Orange River Colony, Tuscany.
April 8. Paper: "The Postal System." Herbert Woods.
Display: For Special Prize.
April 22. Annual Meeting.
May 6. Notes: "Art and Philately." A. S. Allender.
Display: Philatelic Errors (limited to twelve stamps).

THE

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Italian Philately.

THE impressions formed during a brief visit to Italy as regards the state of Philately in that beautiful country cannot, even with the most friendly wishes, be all *couleur de rose*. There are in Italy a few earnest, scientific, and zealous philatelists, at the head of whom deservedly stands our friend Dr. Emilio Diena, while in Rome and Milan there are to be found a limited number of collectors, who study their stamps and bid fair to make sound and interesting collectors. With these limitations we cannot confess that we regard Philately on the other side of the Alps as being on the same plane as it is in this country, the United States, France, or Germany. The number of collectors is far from numerous, and, doubtless owing to the comparative poverty of the country, their powers of acquisition seem limited. As regards philatelic knowledge, with a few exceptions it appears confined to the Italian States, and even here there seems relatively little acquaintance with the true value and importance of unused stamps. The stamps of the extinct Italian States are an exceptionally interesting group, not excelled in merit by any European stamps, and in virtue of their historic changes afford a remarkable field of study in their obliterations. It is not to be wondered at therefore if the Italian collector finds sufficient to occupy his philatelic ardour in the collection of the stamps of his own country. In the collections that we have seen, however, the attention of the collector seems always to have been focussed upon this special point, to the detriment of more important features, such as the study of the dies themselves, the reconstruction of the sheets (Dr. Diena and his superb work on Sicily and Modena is of course a notable exception to this rule) or the gathering together of unused specimens in mint state.

There is, moreover, a serious drawback to this absorption of philatelic interest on one point. The demand for the rare postmarked varieties of Sardinia, Roman States, Parma, and Modena has led to the creation of an enormous amount of counterfeits of the most clever description, and this undoubtedly acts as a deterrent to the embryo philatelist. We cannot better illustrate the danger of these postmark forgeries than by quoting a remark of a well-known Italian collector who possessed a splendid collection of the rarer Italian obliterations. This gentleman once stated that he had never bought an obliterated stamp in which the postmark formed an important feature unless it had been submitted to the foremost expert in Italy. Such a state of things can be readily imagined as not being calculated to inspire confidence or as working for the good of Italian Philately, and the obvious remedy is the wider spread of scientific knowledge and study. This can probably best be effected by philatelic societies, and in this respect the Lombard Society of Milan has set a good example which we hope to see followed by the creation of kindred societies in the large Italian cities. The Lombard Society has recently, by its spirit and enterprise in holding the Milan Philatelic Exhibition, done its best to inculcate the love of collecting stamps, and we are not without hope that it may have a good effect, while the gracious donation of a gold medal by His Majesty the King of Italy should still further stimulate Italian Philately.

The Italian collector in our experience does not hold his stamps long enough to make them really fine: he gathers his treasures together quickly enough, but is equally quick in getting rid of them. The result is that hitherto no collection of the Italian States has been formed in the country that can compare with those formed outside it, either in scientific arrangement or completeness, and this state of things can hardly be regarded with equanimity by the patriotic Italian. There are many rich men in that country, and we hope that we may yet see one of them who will plate all the Italian stamps, even including the Naples Cross and Trinacria. This would indeed be a philatelic work of the highest difficulty, but it has been essayed in this country as regards the Cross by the late T. K. Tapling, and had he been spared would doubtless have been ere now completed.

We have alike the greatest respect for our Italian collector friends, and the highest affection for their stamps, and we can but affirm that our friendly criticism of Italian Philately is prompted solely by the earnest hope that it may have a prosperous future and flourish exceedingly.

The Milan Philatelic Exhibition.

BY M. P. CASTLE.



THE Committee of the Milan Exhibition were certainly more fortunate than that of London as regards their locale, the use of the handsome Palazzo delle Scuole having been generously granted free of charge by the municipality of Milan. This is a large and imposing edifice, centrally situated in the Corso Romano, and, as usual in Italy, is a building with a large quadrangle, the ground floor of which was available for the purposes of the Exhibition, while the central open space formed a pleasant chatting (and smoking!) ground, flanked by the dealers' stalls, which were placed underneath the broad arcades. The rooms themselves consisted of one large rectangular apartment with two others leading therefrom, and allowing ample space for all the exhibits. The light perhaps was a little too subdued in some places, but this is a good fault, and I feel sure that no stamps have been injured by exposure. The stamps were shown in flat frames against the wall and horizontal show cases—the latter, however, not being nearly so good as the system adopted in London, as the stamps were laid at the bottom of the cases and were hence difficult of inspection.

The attendance of the public was hardly equal to expectation, but there were naturally many philatelic visitors, amongst whom—beyond the members of the Milan Society, the Committee, the Judges, and others officially connected—Mr. and Mrs. D. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Griebert, Herr Paul Kohl and Miss Kohl, Herr H. Beddig, Herr and Mrs. R. Friedl, Herr C. Willadt, Herr H. Krapp, Herr Konig, M. Yvert, M. J. A. Loli, Herr S. Vicenz, Herr Henke, and many others.

The international Jury was composed of the following members: Mr. M. P. Castle, London; Dr. Achillito Chiesa, Milan; Sig. P. Cometta, Milan; Dr. E. Diena, Rome; Mons. Maurice Langlois, Paris; Mr. William Moser, Dresden; and Baron A. de Reuterskiöld, Ouchy; all of whom were present and finished their labours in time for the official announcement at the banquet given to the judges by the Committee, which was held at the Corso Hotel on Wednesday, the 19th of September. This was very largely attended and was graced by the presence of a number of ladies. Mr. Leopold Rivolta, the President of the Lombard Society, occupied the chair, and made a graceful and eloquent oration of welcome to the Judges and visitors, and the speech of Dr. E. Diena (who, as President of the Jury, announced the awards), and of the Hon. Secretary, Captain A. E. Fiecchi, were justly received with acclamation. On the day following a stamp auction was held at the Exposition, and on the Friday an excursion was made for the entire day to the lovely lake of Como, which was naturally thoroughly enjoyed by every one. On the Saturday a dinner was held at the Restaurant of the *Chambre du Travail* at the Exposition; and after closing the Stamp Exhibition on the Sunday at 5 p.m., a final farewell meeting was held, where

every one pledged themselves au revoir. The Mayor of Milan further kindly invited us all to a reception in the gardens of his magnificent official residence, and we spent a pleasant afternoon in the grounds listening to the fine band. M. Leopold Rivolta also gave an elegant and *recherché* lunch at the Grand Hotel de Milan, to the members of the jury and their ladies, the latter including Madame Fiecchi, Madame Langlois, and Mrs. M. P. Castle. I cannot personally express a high opinion of Italian cooking, especially during Exhibition times, but I can confidently assert that M. Rivolta's formed a brilliant exception to my other experiences. Too much praise cannot be awarded to M. Rivolta and Captain A. E. Fiecchi for their indefatigable labour and unfailing courtesy and attention to their visitors; and to the latter gentleman especially, as was generously appreciated at the official banquet, a very large share of the success of the Milan Philatelic Exhibition was due.

For myself (and Mrs. Castle) I feel I cannot too earnestly thank every one concerned for the warmth of their welcome, and for their endless attentions and courtesy, which so much contributed to our enjoyment at Milan. Last, but not least, do I bear testimony to the genial, kindly nature and great philatelic discernment displayed by my friend Dr. Emilio Diena, the President of the Jury. It would have been impossible to have had a better Chairman or more able and pleasant colleagues to work with. I quite think the Exhibition will do good for Italian Philately, and if one could only cut up the Lombard Society, Dr. Diena, and a few others, into minute fragments, and plant them in little pieces all over Italy, I am sure that a magnificent philatelic crop could be grown!

I will now take a glance at the principal exhibits, following the order of the classes, it being understood that I am precluded from the space at my disposal from giving more than an *aperçu* of the many fine things exhibited.

Class I. Division A.

Collections of Italian Stamps.

Cavaliere Cave Bondi, the winner of the King of Italy's gold medal, had really a remarkably fine collection of the old Italian stamps. Its demerits were that it bore evidences of a too hasty making, as there were many of the smaller real philatelic rarities missing, nor was the collection arranged with the scientific knowledge that is now associated with the winners of gold medals in the leading classes at exhibitions, and it is perhaps fortunate for the Cavaliere that he did not have as a competitor a collection of an important country specialized on modern philatelic lines. Among the many fine pieces shown by the Cavaliere I noted:—Papal States: ½ baj., *tête-bêche*, and fine specimens of the high values and split stamps on original. Sardinia: a strong lot of all the four early issues, especially used, but as usual some of the shades were not to be seen unused. Lombardy: all values, unused. Modena: almost all the typographic errors used and unused, with many on the original, the large "B.G.," unused, and two of the 80 c., Provisional Government of 1859, on original. Naples: the Trinacria, unused, but not mint. I may say here I remember discussing this stamp with the late T. K. Tapling, twenty years ago, when he said that the Trinacria, unused, *fine*, was many

times rarer than the 3 lire of Tuscany in like condition. My subsequent experience of Italian stamps absolutely confirms this. I had two unused copies, but only one of these was absolutely mint with full gum, and I can only say that neither at Milan nor at London or elsewhere have I since seen or heard of a mint copy. Of the Cross of Naples the Cavaliere showed a number of specimens, including a pair and four copies on one letter.

Parma was very strong. The 1854–5 were represented unused in shades, and the 15 c. *tête-bêche* of 1852 was shown twice—a very rare stamp. The rarest piece among Italian stamps, as a used stamp, was the 80 c. of the Provisional Government of 1859 used on original with a 20 c. I believe the owner paid a very large sum for this envelope, but in point of rarity as a used stamp it can hardly have any superior in any country, and I am not even sure if another copy is known. Tuscany included a big lot of stamps, the collection of the various obliterations being the strong point; to be noted were sixteen copies of the 2 soldi, six of the 60 crazie, and six of the 3 lire, two of which were unused and one on a fragment of a letter. Romagna, Sicily, and the other states were all well represented, but both these two were far behind the collections shown respectively by M. I. Loli and Dr. Diena. This collection of Italian States by its richness and magnitude —there being no less than thirty volumes—fairly earned the King's gold medal, but the distinction was gained by the stamps and not the philatelic knowledge displayed.

M. Icilio Loli also showed a superb lot of Italian stamps, his specimens used on original, notably those of Romagna, being finer than those of Signor Bondi. The Romagnas probably could not be beaten in the world, every value being shown in a profusion of varieties of postmark, with many interesting split stamps and constructions of different values. The rare 6 baj., for example, was shown in no less than eight examples, including a pair, and of the 8 and 20 baj. there were many fine copies. Naples included the Trinacria and ten specimens of the Cross, including three pairs. Tuscany included a fine strip of five of the 60 crazie, while all the remaining Italian States were represented by very numerous and beautifully selected stamps on entire original letters. As a whole, M. Loli's collection evinced far more choice of selection than that of the winner of the gold medal, and I should imagine had taken many more years to collect.

Class I. Division B.

Italian Rarities.

Prince Doria Pamphili had this section practically to himself, but could have well stood a fierce competition, as his exhibit was of the choicest class. It included Roman States ½ baj., *tête-bêche;* Modena 40 c., milky blue, unused; Naples Cross (2), unused; Tuscany, strip of 5 of the 2 soldi, and all the other rarities; while in Parma and the Estero stamps the Prince was especially strong. The Neapolitan Provinces contained the two extremely rare errors, the ½ tornese and the 2 gr. in *black;* and in Sicily the great rarity, the ½ gr. *blue.* Altogether a very choice exhibit, and worthy of the philatelic reputation of Prince Doria Pamphili.

Class I. Division C.

Collections of the Italian State.

Dr. Emilio Diena's matchless collection of Sicily, *hors concours*, overshadowed everything in this division. The collection is so complete that it is difficult to name anything wanting. Dozens of entire and reconstructed sheets showing the different plates, and the several retouches, constitute a monument to the doctor's philatelic research and labours. To mention only one thing, he has almost reconstituted the rare 1 grano of the first plate in its two states of 100 varieties each! The collection of retouches is superb, as was only to be expected in the collection of the man who discovered them, and alike in sheets, unused stamps, used specimens, and in proofs and essays, this beautiful collection is worthy of the fame of the doyen of Italian collectors. Had Dr. Diena shown it at London it would have gained a very high award; but the doctor's modesty is on a par with his philatelic ability.

M. F. Gnecchi also showed a fine lot of Tuscany, including a block of eight unused of the 1 quattr. on blue paper, two strips of 2 soldi (five in each), the 3 lire unused and used, and many other very rare stamps—altogether a fine show.

M. Leopoldo Rivolta showed, also *hors concours*, a finely specialized collection of Lombardy, used and unused, which reflected great credit upon his philatelic ability and knowledge. A specially interesting thing is the 5 c. of 1850, with an impression on the back showing part of a *tête-bêche* stamp, and also noteworthy were two of the 15 c. on laid paper. Lombardy is a very nice and a very difficult little country, and M. Rivolta is to be congratulated upon his success in making so complete and choice a collection.

Divisions D, E, and F of this class included fiscal stamps, special postmarks, curiosities, errors, etc., and embraced many Italian stamps of philatelic merit.

Class II.

General Collections.

There was nothing meritorious in Division A, but in A(2) Frau Herxheimer displayed her remarkable collection of stamps issued since 1890. These were shown in London, and I need not therefore describe them; suffice it to say that it is really a beautiful collection, and in my view, had there been a competition in her division, it might have well attained a gold medal. The division for beginners unfortunately evoked hardly any competition; two of the collections, shown by L. W. Crouch and Herr Kurt Kohl, being specialized, were awarded prizes in another class. M. Kohl's collection of Roumania, I should add, was an extremely fine one, but in no way portrayed the efforts of a beginner!

Class III.

Specialized Collections (other than Italian stamps).

I have commented elsewhere upon the signal mistake made by the Committee in not making more than one class for all the non-Italian stamps.

This fact, no doubt, militated against competition from abroad, but none the less the class was very important and embraced a number of really fine collections. Mr. T. Buck's Turkey suffered in London from excessive competition, but at Milan its great excellence and philatelic work justly secured it a gold medal. It included the 20 paras of Issue I., with reversed design, the 5 piastres error of 1876, the 25 piastres unpaid letter stamp in pale brown, with many other errors, and altogether presented a really strong and scientific collection. It is noteworthy that the four winners of gold medals in this class were all exhibitors in London, and I need not therefore give any lengthened description. Mrs. Field's extensive collection of Great Britain and Colonies, the enormous and scientifically worked collection of Holland and Colonies of Baron R. Lehmann, and the Great Britain of Mr. M. S. Loder all worthily gained the distinction of a gold medal. I should mention that Mr. Loder had not only eliminated one or two doubtful stamps previously shown, but had added a large number of really rare stamps, and his Great Britain stamps are now really in the running with the leading English collections. Silver-gilt medals were also awarded to M. M. Z. Booleman for a good collection of Transvaals, and to the two remarkably fine lots of Luxemburg exhibited by M. Maroldt Thill and Mr. Stewart-Wilson, the latter being stronger in unused, while the former excelled in entire sheets, varieties of surcharge (in the Official stamps), and obliterations. Silver medals were suitably awarded to M. L. Blanco for Spain and Colonies, and to M. J. Roussette for France and Colonies, both very good representations of these important countries.

In this class also was shown the superb philatelic work of Mr. William Moser as exemplified in his collection of Japanese stamps, which it is needless to say excited the same admiration in Milan as it did in London, and in my humble view would inevitably have taken the first prize of the Exhibition had it been for competition. Mr. Moser told me he was going to Japan shortly, hoping to complete alike his stamps and their history, and I am sure that his many friends will join with me in wishing him all luck in his quest and *bon voyage*. I should add that Mr. Buck also showed the collections of Tonga and Montenegro which gained awards at the London Exhibition, and were also deservedly admired at Milan for their completeness and richness. As an old collector, I may sincerely compliment Mr. Buck upon the excellence of all his exhibits. The Jury were, however, unable to award more than one recompense to the same exhibitor in this class. As it was, the great majority of the competitors in this class obtained medals; but this was not the fault of the Jury, the Committee having thrown together in one section the preponderance of all the finest stamps in the Exhibition, other than Italian stamps. So generous, however, was the Committee in placing medals at the disposal of the Jury that practically no harm was done, and I fancy almost all the exhibitors were well content. It was certainly an easier task than at London, where merit was in some classes conspicuous all round and available medals like black swans!

Herr Ernest Vicenz's wonderful *tour de force* in Hamburg was also in this class, worthily securing the second grand prize of the Exhibition, and needless to say excited the same admiration as it did at London.

In Division II. of this class M. Ferréol Welter was awarded a gold medal for his matchless collection of the stamps of Alsace-Lorraine. An idea of the magnitude and importance of this collection may be gathered that there are no less than fifteen volumes containing nearly eleven thousand specimens used, unused on original letters, and on postal cards. The obliterations which in this "country" have a special historical interest were divided in the following order of obliterations: 1, French; 2, Provisional; 3, Permanent; 4, Military Posts; and 5, *cachets* of free military postage. Beyond this there were shown a large number of curiosities—many of great scarcity and interest, and a special volume devoted to articles, works, and decrees on the stamps of Alsace-Lorraine. This collection reflects the greatest credit upon M. Welter, and is a monumental piece of philatelic work in the field of postmarks, which richly deserved the gold medal and which it is devoutly to be hoped will never be broken up.

Class IV.

Rarities.

Those shown by Collectors included a good lot of standard rarities by MM. Roussette and de Heer, but they were overshadowed by the exhibits of Dr. Chiesa and Baron A. de Reuterskiöld, luckily, for the first two gentlemen, *hors concours*. Dr. Chiesa showed a strong lot of rarities from all the quarters of the globe, including the complete first issue of Roumania, the three lire Tuscany, all the rare Swiss, and many fine Colonial and United States stamps. M. de Reuterskiöld's show was not "extensive, but it was peculiar," as he displayed his unrivalled sheet of the 5 c. Vaud with nearly an entire unsevered half-sheet, completed to the hundredth variety by used specimens. This was undoubtedly one of the very finest things shown at Milan, as indeed it would be anywhere. Beyond this, however, the Baron exhibited all the varieties of the 1d. on 5s. Barbados, and practically complete made-up plates of the 1862 issue of British Guiana, and of the early Mauritius in their several stages of wear. Beyond this, nothing else! In the Dealers' division of this class Messrs. Gilbert and Kohler had a remarkably fine lot of Fiscals. Herr P. Kosack also sent a good selection of rarities, notably of Germany, and M. Th. Lemaire a beautifully selected and highly interesting display of blocks, including amongst other fine Brazils a vertical pair of the 30 reis of the 1848 issue *se-tenant* with a 90.

Classes V., VII., and VIII. were all fairly well represented, but do not call for any especial comment. Class VIII. were exhibits by Postal and Telegraphic Administrations, which were well represented.

Class IX. was a novel feature, consisting of awards for the best show of stamps at the stalls of the dealers. In order to do justice to this innovation the Jury were obliged to "take stock" at the several places of business, and found that so well provided were the dealers that they almost all deserved an award. I cannot, however, think that this prize is worthy of forming a precedent.

LIST OF AWARDS.

The King of Italy's Gold Medal.

This was awarded to the Cavaliere Augusto Cave Bondi for his general collection of the Italian States, Italy, Italian Colonies and Foreign Offices, and San Marino.

The Gold Medal of the Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

M. Ernest Vicenz, for his specialized collection of the postage stamps and "entires" of Hamburg, was awarded this prize.

Class I.

Division A.—*General Collections of Italy, Italian States, etc.*—Gold Medal: M. Icilio A. Loli. Division B.—*Italian Rarities.*—Gold Medal: Prince D. Alphonse Doria Pamphili. Division C.—*Special Collection of any one Italian State.*—Silver Medal: Comm. Francesco Gnecchi.—Division D.—*Collections of Fiscals.*—Silver Medal: M. Ettore Focacci. Bronze Medal: M. Lorenzo Finati.

Class II.

Division A.—*General Collections.*—Silver-gilt Medal: M. Georg von Hessling. Silver Medal: Dr. R. Ferrario. Bronze Medals: M. Fred Mongeri and M. Gustavo di Luggo. Division Aa.—*General Collections confined to Stamps issued since* 1890.—Silver-gilt Medal: Frau Sanitätsrat Herxheimer. Division B.—*Beginners' General Collections.*—Silver Medal: MM. C. & A. Lugner.

Note.—Two exhibits entered in this Division by Mr. L. W. Crouch and M. Kurt Kohl, junior, being specialized collections, were transferred by the Jury to Division Aa of Class III.

Class III.

Division A.—*Special Collection of One Country (other than Italy).*

Gold Medals: Mr. T. Buck (Turkey), Mrs. Field (Great Britain and Colonies), Baron R. Lehmann (Holland and Colonies), and Mr. S. Loder (Great Britain).

Silver-gilt Medals: M. M. Z. Booleman (Transvaal); M. C. E. Hoffmann (Swiss Fiscals); M. Maroldt Thill (Luxemburg); and Mr. Stewart-Wilson (Luxemburg).

Silver Medals: M. I. Blanco (Spain and Colonies); and M. J. Roussette (France and Colonies).

Bronze Medal: M. C. Walch (Fiscals of Alsace-Lorraine).

Division Aa.—*Beginners' Special Collections of a Single Country.*—Silver Medal: M. Kurt Kohl, junior (Roumania). Bronze Medal: Mr. L. W. Crouch (United States of America). Division B.—*Special Collection of Obliterations.*—Gold Medal: M. Ferréol Welter (Alsace-Lorraine). Division C.—*Special Collection of Varieties, Errors, and Curiosities.*—Bronze Medal: Mons. Leon de Raay.

Class IV.

Division A.—*Rarities (shown by Collectors).*—Silver Medal: M. J. Roussette. Bronze Medal: M. D. M. de Heer. Division B.—*Rarities (shown by Dealers).*—Silver Medals: Messrs. Gilbert and Kohler (Fiscals); and Herr P. Kosack (Postage Stamps).

Class V.

Division A.—*Philatelic Works.*—Silver Medal: "Sveriges Filatelist Förening." Silver Medal: Herr P. Ort. Bronze Medal: Junior Philatelic Society. Division B.—*Catalogues.*—Silver Medal: Herr P. Kohl. Bronze Medal: Señor Galvez Jimenez. Division C.—*Journals.*—Bronze Medals: "Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung," "Madrid Filatelico," "Nederlandsche Philatelist," and "West End Philatelist." Division D.—*Printed Albums.*—Bronze Medals: Mr. F. F.-Arnd, Herr C. F. Luecke, and Messrs. Yvert and Tellier.

Class VII.

Division A.—*Blank Albums.*—Silver Medal: Herr P. Kohl. Bronze Medal: Mr. D. Field.

Class IX.—*Displays by Dealers.*

Silver Medal: Mr. M. Z. Booleman. Bronze Medals: Messrs. A. Bolaffi, E. Constantino and Co., U. Fagiuoli, R. Mezzardri, and E. J. Ravel.

THE SPECIAL MEDALS.

These were offered by particular persons, firms, and societies, and were distributed as follows:—

Gold Medals.

Offered by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to Mr. T. Buck.
„ „ Dr. Chiesa, to Mrs. Field.
„ „ Mr. D. Field, to Mr. S. Loder.
„ „ Messrs. Gelli and Tani, to Mr. Loli.
„ „ Herr P. Kohl, to Prince Doria Pamphili.
„ „ M. Th. Lemaire, to Baron R. Lehmann.
„ „ Postwertzeichen-Handler Verein, to M. Ferréol Welter.

Silver-Gilt Medals.

Offered by Herr P. Kohl, to Herr G. von Hessling.
„ „ Mr. D. Field, to Madame Herxheimer.
„ „ Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to M. M. Z. Booleman.
„ „ The "Union des Timbrophiles" (Luxemburg), to M. Maroldt Thill.
„ „ Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson.
„ „ Messrs. Tchakidji and Yaremdji, to Mr. C. E. Hoffmann.

SILVER MEDALS.

Offered by Mr. D. Field, to Señor I. Blanco.
" " "Société Française de Timbrologie," to M. J. Roussette.
" " Mr. M. L. Boolemann, to Comm. F. Gnecchi.
" " Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to Mr. E. Focacci.
" " Mr. E. Tron, to Dr. R. Ferrario.
" " Herr P. Kohl, to Messrs. C. and A. Lugner.
" " Mr. A. Beddig, to Mr. Kurt Kohl.
" " Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., to Mr. J. Roussette.
" " M. Rivolta, to the Société Philatelique de Suède.
" " " to Herr P. Ohrt.
" " " to Herr P. Kohl.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Offered by M. Montanari, to Mr. Fred. Mongeri.
" " " to Mr. G. Di Luggo.
" " " to Mr. Lor. Finati.
" " Messrs. Yaar and Co., to Mr. C. Walch.
" " The Junior Philatelic Society, to Mr. D. M. de Heer.
" " Mr. D. Field, to the Junior Philatelic Society.

It should be added that the collection of Victoria entered by Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg (as No. 35 in the Catalogue) was not shown.

A Chronological View of British Postal Issues.

BY C. F. DENDY MARSHALL, B.A.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON, ON 30 MARCH, 1906.

(*Continued from page* 219.)

1880.

January.—On the first day of this year stamps surface-printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. took the place of the old line-engraved penny stamps. A study of used copies shows that the employment of the latter ceased abruptly, owing to the change of contractors The remainders were utilized during 1880 and the first half of 1881 in Cyprus. Most of these must have been remainders, because the whole thirty-three plates at press at the end of 1879 were defaced on 8 April, 1880.

February.—The 2½d. was changed in colour to blue, and the two shillings to brown, the latter being withdrawn from issue five months later, in company with the eightpence.

October.—The surface-printed halfpenny and 1½d. came out, together with the pale brown shilling, the two former being on a new paper, with Crown watermark.

December.—The surface-printed twopence was issued, superseding the last of the beautiful line-engraved issues. This month the fourpence appeared on the Crown paper.

1881.

January.—On New Year's Day the threepence and sixpence were issued with Crown watermark.

March.—The first fivepenny stamps were issued, and the use of the Crown paper was extended to the 2½d., followed by the one shilling in May.

July.—The penny lilac, 14 pearl type, appeared on the 12th of this month, and lasted for exactly six months, that with sixteen pearls being first issued on 12 December. These stamps are always described in this way; but there is another point of difference, by means of which they can be distinguished at a glance, and that lies in the fact that the inscription is bolder in the second type.

These lilac pennies are the first stamps to bear the legend "Postage and Revenue." This was in consequence of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881, which enacted that on and after 1 June penny postage stamps were available for receipts, and certain fiscal stamps of the value of one penny were allowed to be used for postage.

November.—On the first of this month the employment of postage stamps for telegraphic purposes recommenced.

1882.

March.—The five pounds postage stamp was issued; the plate being adapted from that previously inscribed "Telegraphs."

November.—The watermark of the five shillings was changed to Anchor, the one pound following suit in December.

1883.

January.—The Revenue, Friendly Societies, and National Debt Act, 1882, extended the postal use of fiscals to values up to and including half a crown, on and after New Year's Day. The somewhat curious effect was produced that the embossed Inland Revenue stamp of the latter value was the only half-crown stamp available for postage for six months, which raises the status of this stamp above that of its brethren, and ought to entitle it to a place in the most exclusive collection of unused.

There was another departure on the first day of this year, namely, the use of threepenny and sixpenny stamps in lilac with the value overprinted. It was proposed at the time to make this unpleasant system universal through all the values, but the intention was not carried out.

February.—The use of the Anchor paper was extended to the ten shillings.

July.—The half-crown "postage and revenue" stamp was issued, thus deposing the fiscal stamp of that value from its unique position.

August.—On the first of this month the Parcel Post came into operation, and the pale green ninepence came out, being the precursor of the uninteresting issue which followed the next year. There had been no stamps of this value on sale since 1877.

1884.

April.—On the first of this month new stamps came out of every value except one penny, ninepence, half a crown, and five pounds. The almost exclusive use of lilac and green in this issue was due to the inks forming these two colours being more perfectly fugitive than any others. On this account one or other of these two colours has entered into the composition of nearly every stamp down to the present time.

1887.

January.—On the first all the stamps from a halfpenny to a shilling, except the one penny, were again changed, the result being, if not artistic, at all events a relief from the monotony of the previous set.

1888.

October.—The one pound was issued inadvertently on "orb" paper.

1890.

February.—The tenpenny value was again resuscitated. There had been none since 1877.

1891.

January.—The one pound stamps were changed to green.

February.—On the first of this month the system of sending single letters by train came in. It was at first intended to employ the ordinary threepenny stamps overprinted "Railway Letter Postage", and some were prepared with two types of overprint, one of which is shown in the illustration, but as this would have involved an account being kept of every letter, in order that the railway companies should receive their share, the system of dividing the charge up, and each company having its own stamps, was adopted instead.



1892.

September.—The 4½d. stamps came in for use in the Parcel Post for prepaying postage on 2 lb., but the rate became obsolete in 1897, and no more were printed.

1900.

For eight years nothing more startling than marginal varieties and a few official overprints occurred, but in April of this year the halfpenny stamp was changed to green, in accordance with the rule of the Postal Union, which led, in July, to the one shilling becoming bicoloured, to obviate possible confusion.

1901.

April.—In this month practically all postage stamps, except those then current, and all fiscals, were rendered incapable of being used for postage.

With the stamps of the present reign I need not deal. I fear I have tired you out as it is, but I hope the point of view from which I have reviewed the

history of our stamps has exhibited them in an interesting light, and, having once undertaken the task, it was hardly possible to confine it within narrower limits.

NOTE.—For the illustrations of the medal and stamp thanks are due to the Editor of the *Bazaar* and Mr. L'Estrange Ewen respectively.

APPENDIX I.

A TABLE SHOWING THE EARLIEST KNOWN DATE OF USE OF THE VICTORIAN ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

* Official date as given in *British Isles*.

† Copies in my own collection. For the majority of the rest I am indebted to a list published by Mr. H. L'Estrange Ewen.

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
½d., pl. 1	20.6.70	1.10.70*
„ „ 3	28.6.70	1.12.70
„ „ 4	4.7.70	4.11.70
„ „ 5	12.7.70	10.11.70†
„ „ 6	19.7.70	19.10.70
„ „ 8	?	?.11.70
„ „ 9	9.10.71	5.12.71
„ „ 10	2.10.73	22.12.73
„ „ 11	21.1.74	4.6.74
„ „ 12	29.6.74	28.8.74
„ „ 13	6.5.76	27.6.76†
„ „ 14	16.11.76	9.3.77
„ „ 15	6.5.78	10.7.78†
„ „ 19	18.7.78	4.10.78†
„ „ 20	27.6.79	4.10.79
„ of 1880	18.8.80	14.10.80*
„ „ 1884	—	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	9.4.86	1.1.87*
„ „ 1900	—	17.4.00*
1d., black	15.4.40	6.5.40*
„ red	—	21.1.41
„ die I, s.c. p. 16	—	20.2.54
„ „ „ p. 14	—	16.1.55
„ die II, s.c. p. 16	16.1.55	16.3.55
„ „ „ p. 14		28.2.55
„ „ l.c. p. 16	—	28.8.55
„ „ „ p. 14	—	16.7.55
„ pink	—	20.3.57†
„ carmine-rose	—	19.7.57†
„ „ p. 16	—	4.1.58
„ pl. 71	1.3.64	13.5.64†
„ „ 72	„	3.6.64
„ „ 73	„	23.5.64†
„ „ 74	„	30.4.64†

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
1d., pl. 76	1.3.64	7.6.64
„ „ 78	„	17.5.64
„ „ 79	„	7.5.64
„ „ 80	„	3.5.64†
„ „ 81	„	26.5.64†
„ „ 82	„	19.5.64
„ „ 83	„	21.5.64†
„ „ 84	„	23.5.64
„ „ 85	„	19.5.64
„ „ 86	„	23.5.64
„ „ 87	7.3.64	2.5.64†
„ „ 88	17.3.64	9.5.64†
„ „ 89	22.3.64	25.5.64
„ „ 90	30.3.64	11.6.64
„ „ 91	5.4.64	25.5.64†
„ „ 92	12.4.64	19.5.64
„ „ 93	19.4.64	15.6.64
„ „ 94	26.4.64	28.6.64
„ „ 95	4.7.64	30.8.64
„ „ 96	11.10.64	28.12.64
„ „ 97	7.3.65	23.5.65†
„ „ 98	20.3.65	2.6.65†
„ „ 99	6.1.66	19.2.66†
„ „ 100	19.1.66	20.3.66
„ „ 101	12.4.66	18.6.66
„ „ 102	16.4.66	29.6.66
„ „ 103	8.8.66	10.10.66
„ „ 104	21.1.68	12.3.68
„ „ 105	31.1.68	14.3.68
„ „ 106	29.2.68	27.4.68
„ „ 107	18.3.68	6.5.68
„ „ 108	23.3.68	28.5.68
„ „ 109	„	22.5.68
„ „ 110	„	29.5.68

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
1d., pl. 111	23.3.68	7.5.68
„ „ 112	12.5.68	17.7.68
„ „ 113	„	29.6.68
„ „ 114	„	24.7.68
„ „ 115	„	5.7.68
„ „ 116	„	20.6.68
„ „ 117	9.6.68	31.7.68
„ „ 118	„	4.8.68
„ „ 119	18.8.68	23.10.68
„ „ 120	8.9.68	10.10.68
„ „ 121	17.12.68	22.2.69†
„ „ 122	16 1.69	16.3.69
„ „ 123	18.1.69	2.3.69
„ „ 124	„	9.3.69
„ „ 125	15.2.69	20.4.69
„ „ 127	3.5.69	28.6.69
„ „ 129	10.5.69	23.6.69
„ „ 130	5.6.69	19.8.69
„ „ 131	3.8.69	16.9.69†
„ „ 132	4.9.69	22.11.69
„ „ 133	1.10.69	25.1.70
„ „ 134	8.10.69	1.1.70
„ „ 135	13.12.69	2.3.70
„ „ 136	6.1.70	12.3.70
„ „ 137	5.3.70	9.4.70
„ „ 138	10.3.70	25.4.70
„ „ 139	19.3.70	14.5.70
„ „ 140	9.4.70	7.6.70
„ „ 141	7.5.70	6.6 70
„ „ 142	13.7.70	31.8.70
„ „ 143	7.10.70	14.11.70
„ „ 144	3.1.71	6.2.71
„ „ 145	16.1.71	21.4.71
„ „ 146	23.1.71	25.3.71
„ „ 147	4 2.71	11.4.71
„ „ 148	29.4.71	25.7.71
„ „ 149	15.5.71	21.7.71
„ „ 150	30.5.71	17.8.71
„ „ 151	14.11.71	13.12.71
„ „ 152	„	30.12.71
„ „ 153	27.12.71	29.2.72
„ „ 154	30.1.72	17.4.72
„ „ 155	20.4.72	15.6.72
„ „ 156	22.4.72	5.6.72
„ „ 157	„	11.7.72
„ „ 158	4.5.72	25.7.72
„ „ 159	17.8.72	26.10.72
1d., pl. 160	17.8.72	4.10.72
„ „ 161	17.9.72	29.11.72
„ „ 162	26.10.72	6.12.72
„ „ 163	5.11.72	9.1.73
„ „ 164	30.11.72	31.1.73
„ „ 165	17.1.73	15.4.73
„ „ 166	18.1.73	31.3.73
„ „ 167	8.2.73	4.4.73
„ „ 168	8.5.73	27.6.73
„ „ 169	21.6.73	8.9.73
„ „ 170	11.10.73	25.11.73
„ „ 171	27.10.73	2.1.74
„ „ 172	„	?.?.73
„ „ 173	2.4.74	11.7.74
„ „ 174	20.4.74	17.7.74
„ „ 175	5.9.74	30.10.74
„ „ 176	12.12.74	22.3.75
„ „ 177	29.12.74	13.2.75
„ „ 178	1.2.75	5.4.75
„ „ 179	15.5.75	28.6.75
„ „ 180	22.5.75	7.7.75
„ „ 181	26.5.75	22.7.75
„ „ 182	19.6.75	1.8.75
„ „ 183	9.8.75	28.9.75
„ „ 184	20.10.75	13.2.76
„ „ 185	4.12.75	12.2.76
„ „ 186	18.12.75	12.2.76
„ „ 187	3.1.76	29.2.76†
„ „ 188	8.1.76	4.3.76†
„ „ 189	„	6.3.76
„ „ 190	31.1.76	24.3.76
„ „ 191	19.2.76	8.4.76
„ „ 192	„	25.4.76
„ „ 193	2.9.76	3.11.76
„ „ 194	13.11.76	24.1.77†
„ „ 195	18.11.76	8.1.77†
„ „ 196	15.1.77	7.3.77
„ „ 197	20.1.77	7.3.77
„ „ 198	27.1.77	19.3.77
„ „ 199	5.2.77	17.4.77
„ „ 200	3.3.77	3.5.77
„ „ 201	21.4.77	4.6.77†
„ „ 202	19.5.77	21.7.77†
„ „ 203	„	19.7.77†
„ „ 204	23.6.77	21.8.77†
„ „ 205	8.9.77	5.11.77†
„ „ 206	„	24.11.77

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
1d., pl. 207	12.11.77	20.12.77
„ „ 208	17.11 77	30.1.78
„ „ 209	24 11.77	1.1.78
„ „ 210	8.12.77	6.2.78†
„ „ 211	16.3.78	26.4.78†
„ „ 212	20.5.78	20.7.78
„ „ 213	1.7.78	30.9.78
„ „ 214	6.8.78	20.9.78
„ „ 215	„	14.10.78
„ „ 216	2.9 78	15.11.78
„ „ 217	23.11.78	17.1.79
„ „ 218	30.11.78	31.12.78
„ „ 219	11.1.79	1.3.79
„ „ 220	„	„
„ „ 221	3.4.79	?.6.79
„ „ 222	6.5.79	26.6.79
„ „ 223	21.6.79	22.8.79
„ „ 224	23.6.79	9.9.79
„ „ 225	27.10.79	4.12.79†
„ of 1880	28.10.79	1.1.80*
„ 14 pearls	25.5.81	12.7.81*
„ 16 „	14.10.81	12.12.81*
1½d., pl. 1	6.6.70	1.10.70*
„ „ 3	10 8.74	7.1.75
„ of 1880	24.8 80	14.10.80*
„ „ 1884	20.10.83	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	21.9.86	1.1.87*
2d., no lines	?.4.40	6 5.40*
„ with lines	?.2.41	?.3.41
„ s.c. p. 16	—	7.4.54
„ „ p. 14	—	4 3 55
„ l.c. p. 16	—	15.8.55
„ „ p. 14	—	21.7.55
„ pl. 6, p. 14	9.5.57	2.7.57
„ „ p. 16	—	1.3.58
„ pl. 7	19.7.58	?.7.58
„ „ 8	21.9.59	22.11.59†
„ „ 9	14.3.61	14.5.61
„ „ 12	28.10.68	22.12.68
„ „ 13	13.4.69	1.7.69
„ „ 14	16.9.71	29.2.72
„ „ 15	14.3.76	21.8.76
„ of 1880	20.9.80	8.12.80*
„ „ 1884	3.11.83	1.4 84*
„ „ 1887	?	1.1.87*
2½d., pl. 1, blued	30.3.75	1.7.75*†
„ „ on white		10.7.75†
2½d., pl. 2, blued	1.6.75	1.3.76
„ „ on white		6.8.75
„ pl. 3, blued	12.6.75	?
„ „ on white		30.11.75
„ „ Orb.	—	31.5.76
„ pl. 4	21.4.76	28.6.76
„ „ 5	3.7.76	21.8.76
„ „ 6	7 9.76	10.11.76
„ „ 7	16.2.77	23.3.77
„ „ 8	4.6.77	2.7.77
„ „ 9	14.9.77	9.10.77
„ „ 10	7.12.77	16.1.78
„ „ 11	19.3.78	14.5.78
„ „ 12	25.7.78	17.9.78
„ „ 13	30.9.78	3.12.78
„ „ 14	11.2.79	20.3.79
„ „ 15	8.5.79	17.6.79
„ „ 16	15.8.79	8.10.79
„ „ 17	23.12.79	23.1.80
„ „ 17, blue	—	5.2.80
„ „ 18	11.2.80	2.3 80
„ „ 19	6.4.80	4.5.80
„ „ 20	11.10.80	11.11.80
„ „ 21	3.2.81	28.3.81
„ „ 22	9.6.81	5.7.81†
„ „ 23	„	6.7.81
„ of 1884	4.12 83	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	18.8.86	1.1.87*
3d., pl. 2	19.3.62	1.5.62*
„ „ 4, emblems	19.12.64	10.4 65†
„ „ 4, spray	—	12.7.67
„ „ 5	18.12.67	10.3.68
„ „ 6	22.6.69	19.1.70
„ „ 7	19.10.71	4.11.71
„ „ 8	29.2.72	14.5.72
„ „ 9	31.7.72	8.10.72
„ „ 10	1.1.73	17.3.73
„ „ 11	17.4.73	7.7.73
„ „ 12	4.9.73	19.10.73
„ „ 14	12.1.74	13 4.74
„ „ 15	9 6.74	?.8.74
„ „ 16	29.10.74	11.1.75
„ „ 17	20.2.75	14.4.75
„ „ 18	13.7.75	17 9.75
„ „ 19	8.3.76	14.7.76
„ „ 20	29.11.78	23.9.79
„ „ 20, Crown	—	1.1.81

(*To be continued.*)

Occasional Notes.

THE LONDON AUCTIONS.

COMMENCING early last month, the London stamp auctioneers are all now in full swing, and the intending investor has ample scope as to the quantity of his purchases. From the catalogues received by us up to 15 October we do not, however, note any sale of a large collection or of especial importance; nor is this to be wondered at when we consider the enormous amount of stamps that have passed under the philatelic hammer during the past few years. We have only recently pointed out the shrinkage of really good stamps—notably those of the best class of British Colonials. Hence the task of the auctioneers must inevitably grow harder with each succeeding season. We are informed, however, that one important collection, that of Dr. and Mrs. Hetley, well known in previous London exhibitions, will be submitted to auction between now and Christmas. For the minute the more important auctions seem to be those abroad. The J. W. Scott Company Limited are selling at New York on 8 and 9 November the very fine collection of Mr. Gilbert E. Jones, of that city, which consists entirely of imperforate United States and foreign postage stamps, in pairs, strips, and blocks, and contains many exceptionally attractive specimens of this interesting class of stamp. In Paris, M. Jules Bernichon is also disposing of the extensive stock of stamps owned by the late M. Erard Leroi d'Etiolles. So large is this accumulation that at least three sales, each extending over six days, will be requisite, the first one being fixed for the week 24 to 30 October, consisting entirely of the stamps of France and Colonies, and being followed by those of the foreign countries and of the British Colonies.

A new feature in auctions—or rather a recrudescence of an old custom—has been added by Messrs. Martin Ray and Co., of Chancery Lane. This is the holding of sales at two o'clock on alternate Saturday afternoons, which feature, introduced by this firm in February last, is claimed by them as a distinct success, the attendances having averaged between thirty and forty. Many of us can recollect the genial Saturday afternoon auctions of the late Mr. Thomas Bull (of Ventom, Bull, and Cooper), and the many philatelic treasures picked up, and we trust that Messrs. Martin Ray may meet with the like success in their new venture. As bearing out our previous remarks as to the quantity of stamps now sold at auction, Messrs. Martin Ray and Co. claim to have sold last season no less than 16,398 lots in their forty-four auctions. When we reflect that there are at least six auctioneers constantly holding sales in London, it is simply a marvel where all the stamps come from!

THEFT OF POSTAGE STAMPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A SERIOUS robbery of Revenue stamps has been committed in South Africa. The stamps in question are the Revenue stamps of Orange River Colony, of the values of 6d., 2s. 6d., 6s., and £2, to the value of £2236, of the King Edward VII issue. The stamps are stated to be all clean and unsoiled, and it is anticipated that they will be placed on the market. We are therefore desirous of calling the attention hereto of collectors and dealers, in case such stamps should be offered. All information should be sent to the Assistant Commissioner, New Scotland Yard, where specimens of the stolen stamps may be inspected.

THE GERMAN PHILATELISTS' DAY.

WE have received from Dr. Ludwig König a report of the proceedings of this year's German "Philatelisten Tag," held in Nuremberg from 30 August to 3 September, and are glad to learn that in point of attendance and interest this year's congress fully maintained the prestige of previous gatherings. A number of interesting papers were read, and the usual programme of festivities was well up to the standard, while the business in the sale and purchase of stamps, which always plays so important a part in these functions, seems to have been abnormally brisk.

MESSRS. STANLEY GIBBONS CATALOGUE.

WE have received Part I of this catalogue for 1906, which, as previously mentioned, has been issued this year subsequently to Part II. The alterations seem relatively unimportant, and we defer further notice of it until our next issue.

THE RETOUCHED PLATE OF NEW ZEALAND.

INCLUDED in this number will be found a plate of the enlargements of three of the retouches of the second 2d. plate of the first type of New Zealand stamps. The paper on the subject of these retouches, by Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg, will be found in the April, 1906, number of the *London Philatelist*, page 78. The delay in the appearance of these illustrations, which we regret, has been caused by the great difficulties experienced in obtaining sufficiently clear reproductions of all the lines of the retouches.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—The 1 rupee on Crown C C chalky paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

1 rupee, green; CC; chalky paper.

BRITISH GUIANA.—Mr. A. D. Ferguson informs us that the 48 c. on multiple, chalky paper appeared a short time ago.

Adhesive.

48 c., grey and chocolate; multiple; chalky paper.

GOLD COAST.—The King's Head 2½d. stamp on multiple watermarked chalky paper, has reached Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

2½d., lilac and ultramarine; multiple; second paper.

INDIA.—*Jaipur*.—The *M.J.* tells us that the ½ anna, 1 anna (new shade), and 2 annas are now perforated 13½ like the new ¼ anna chronicled on page 156.

Adhesives.

½ anna, blue; perf. 13½.
1 ,, brown-red; perf. 13½.
2 annas, deep green ,,

JAMAICA.—We gather from *Ewen's Weekly* that the ½d. stamp, arms type, has been redrawn, and that there is not much alteration beyond placing the words "Postage and Revenue" at the sides and fern leaves in the lower corners

Old stamps (the set now current) will be demonetized on 1.11.06, and may no longer be used for postage after that date. They may however be exchanged for the new stamps up to 15.11.06 inclusive.

Adhesive.

½d., green; redrawn, arms type.

A correspondent assures us that the variety of Type 14, with the letters "VI" of "SERVIET" defective, exists in the 2½d and 5d. values as well as in the ½d. and 1d. Does it exist in the 5s. also, and on the paper with multiple watermark, or has the defective block been replaced?—*M.J.*

LAGOS.—To the list of stamps on multiple, chalky paper, *Ewen's Weekly* adds the 3d. value.

Adhesive.

3d., lilac and brown; multiple; chalky paper.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.—The 1d. and 2½d. values on multiple, chalky paper, are chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesives.

1d., lilac and carmine; multiple; chalky paper.
2½d., lilac and blue ,, ,,

MALAV STATES.—A correspondent informs us that the Post Office ran out of 1 c. post cards at the end of 1.06, and had 20,000 printed at the Government Printing Office, of course without stamps, as De La Rue and Co have the dies in England. Adhesive 1 c. stamps were then affixed to the cards by the Post Office. These are single watermark, Plate 1, worn state. The card is 75 × 125 mm., and is printed with the inscription in three lines, "POST CARD—FEDERATED MALAY STATES—THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE."—*Ewen's Weekly*.

NATAL.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. mention that they have the 1s., King's Head, on the multiple, first paper; but as this was chronicled last year, and is catalogued, the issue has probably been delayed.

Some new stationery is noted in *Mekeel's Weekly*.

Post Card.

1d. + 1d., red on light buff; King's Head.

Letter Card.

1d., dark carmine on blue; King's Head.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The following list of stationery is taken from *Mekeel's Weekly*.

Post Cards.

1d., dark red on light buff.
1d., red on light buff; with three lines of instructions.
1d., red on white; with view.
1d. + 1d., red on light buff.

ST. VINCENT.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. advise the arrival of the 2½d. King's Head stamp on the multiple, chalky paper.

Adhesive.

2½d., lilac and blue; multiple; second paper.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.—The 1 anna on chalky paper is chronicled.

Adhesive.

1 anna, carmine and grey; chalky paper.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Some stationery is reported by *Mekeel's Weekly*.

Post Cards.

1d., brown on light buff; three lines of instructions.
1d. + 1d., red on light buff; no instructions.
1d. + 1d. ,, three lines of instructions.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.—On page 188 we listed some stamps on multiple, chalky paper, on the authority of an American contemporary, and the *M. J.* states that only the £1 value on this paper has been, or is likely to be issued for some time yet, even though they may have gone into stock, as the stamps of Lagos, of which there is a large quantity, are to be used up first in the Protectorate.

VICTORIA.—The *Australian Philatelist* informs us that the 5d. current type, on the Crown and A paper, perf. 12½, has appeared.

Adhesive.

5d., chocolate; Crown and A; perf. 12½.

Mekeel's Weekly notes some stationery.

Post Cards.

1d., red on light buff; Queen's Head.
1½d., red-brown on green; Queen's Head; four lines of instructions.

EUROPE.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—Contre Admiral Arthur Ritter von Raimann kindly informs us that an issue of pictorials with suitable stationery will be issued on Nov. 1st.

Specimens of the post cards and letter card he has managed to submit, and we are told that the designs were made by Herr Kolo Moser and are type-printed. They are very well done.

We understand that the designs are all taken from picturesque views in the country and are beautifully executed little pictures in themselves.

Adhesives.

1 heller, grey-black.
2 ,, violet.
3 ,, yellow-brown.
5 ,, dark green.
6 ,, chestnut.
10 ,, carmine.
20 ,, black-brown.
25 ,, pale blue.
30 ,, moss-green.
35 ,, blue-green.
40 ,, orange.
45 ,, orange-red.
50 ,, brown-violet.
1 krona, red-brown.
2 kronen, olive-green
5 ,, dark blue.

Post Cards.

5 heller, green; single and reply.
10 ,, carmine ,,

Letter Card. 10 heller, carmine.

CRETE.—*Austrian Post Offices.*—The *M. J.* and *Gibbons Weekly* report the appearance of the 5 heller in two shades without the shiny bars, and the 10 heller with numerals in colour.

Adhesives.

5 c., deep green; without shiny bars; perf. 12½ to 13.
5 c, yellowish green ,, ,,
10 c., rose; numerals in colour ,,

FRANCE.—It is reported in several journals that the 10 c. stamp has been retouched, and the ground on which the figure walks removed.

After being on sale for an hour or two it was withdrawn, to be reissued, probably, later on.

Adhesive.

10 centimes, vermilion; retouched type.

HUNGARY.—The 25 filler, perf. 15, has reached us on correspondence.

Adhesive.

25 f., blue; perf. 15.

ITALY.—Some new stationery has reached *Ewen's Weekly*.

Letter Cards.

15 c. on 20 c, rose as before; with additional surcharge of "15" in black over the "20" of the inscription.
5 c., green; head of King to left; new design.

LEVANT.—*German Post Offices.*—*Ewen's Weekly* adds the 1 piastre to the set on watermarked paper.

Adhesive.

1 piastre on 20 pf., ultramarine; on watermarked paper.

ROUMANIA.—We have received from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co two new commemorative labels.

The first is a 5 bani, green and black, with portrait of King Charles, and the other,

25 bani, blue with black centre, belongs to the pictorial set, listed on page 224.

Adhesives.

5 bani, green and black ; with portrait.
25 ,, blue and black ; pictorial ; both unwatermarked ; perf. 12.

SAN MARINO.—The 20 c. letter card has been surcharged with new value in black.—*M. C.*

Letter Card.

15 centesimi on 20 c., red on yellow.

SWITZERLAND.—It is reported in the *M. J.* that the 5 c., 10 c., and 3 fr. are now issued on the new watermarked paper.

The 20 c. is believed to have been retouched.

Adhesives.

5 c., green ; new watermark ; perf. 11½.
10 c., vermilion ,, ,,
3 fr., brown ,, perf. (?).

AMERICA.

BRAZIL.—The 1000 reis on the watermarked paper has appeared.—*M. J.*

Adhesive.

1000 reis, claret and dull green ; watermarked.

CHILI. — The *M. C.*, on Continental authority, chronicles an envelope with an embossed stamp resembling in outline the corresponding adhesive.

Envelope. 5 centavos, grey.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—A new set of the type of 1901, with centres in black instead of colour, has appeared, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. submit a sample.

Adhesives.

½ centavo, green, black centre.
1 ,, rose ,,
2 ,, brown ,,
5 ,, blue ,,
10 ,, mauve ,,
20 ,, olive ,,
50 ,, brown ,,
1 peso, violet ,,

PANAMA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have sent us two provisionals, the 20 c. of 1895 and 50 c. of 1896, surcharged respectively "1 ct" and "2 cts" with "Panama" on each side in red, reading upwards on the left side and downwards on the right. "Colombia" at top is barred out in red, and "Canal Zone" is omitted.

Messrs. J. M. Bartels and Co., of Boston, have sent us a specimen of the 1 centesimo of a permanent set to be issued early in September.

The new stamp is bicoloured, the frame being green, with portrait of Vaseo Nuñez de Balboa in black. "Republica de Panama" is printed at the top, and at bottom "Un centesimo de Balboa," with figure of value in bottom corners.

The word "Correos" appears over the portrait.

The currency is this time equivalent to United States gold.

Particulars of the other values were not given.

Provisionals.

1 ct in red on 20 c., violet, of 1895.
2 cts ,, on 50 c., bistre-brown, of 1896.

Adhesive.

1 centesimò, green, black centre ; no watermark ; perf. 12.

SALVADOR.—Additions to the new set of Officials are made by the *A. J. P.* and *Mekeel's Weekly*, and the latter journal reports a new envelope in the new design.

Officials.

1 c., green and black ; perf. 12.
3 c., yellow ,, ,,
5 c., blue ,, ,,
24 c., carmine ,, ,,

Envelope.

1 c., dark green on white ; new design.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

ABYSSINIA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us the ½ g., green, of 1905 with the Amharic overprint and French currency in *black*.

The full set we are told is—

Adhesives.

·05 on ½ g., green ; black surcharges
10 on ½ g., rose ,,
20 on 1 g., blue ,,
40 on 2 g., brown ,,
80 on 4 g., brown-lilac ,,
1·60 on 8 g., violet ,,
3·20 on 16 g., black ,,

The Amharic surcharge is similar to Gibbons No. 8, but having four square dots at right.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA.—The following are listed by *Ewen's Weekly* :—

Adhesives.

10 c., rose, inscribed "Dahomey."
35 c., black on yellow, inscribed "Cote d' Ivoire," "Dahomey," "Sénégal," "Guinée," or "Hte Sénégal-Niger." This stamp has already been chronicled with "Mauritanie."

Postage Due Adhesives. Small oblong type.

5 c., green, "Hte Sénégal-Niger" in carmine.
10 c., violet-brown ,, blue.
15 c., blue ,, carmine.

GUADELOUPE. — *Ewen's Weekly* makes the following additions to the stamps of this colony :—

Adhesive. 35 c., black on yellow.
Postage Due Adhesive. 20 c., black on yellow.

SPANISH COLONIES.—According to a Spanish contemporary the 1905 stamps of Elobey of 5, 10, 15, and 25 c. have been surcharged in violet with "GUINEA CONTINENTAL" in a circle, and "CORREOS—ASSOBLA" in the middle. It may be all right, but it does not sound very authentic. —*M. C.*

SURINAM.—The 25 c. to the current set is added by the *M. J.*

Adhesive. 25 c, violet.

TUNIS.—To the list of new Parcels Post stamps given on page 159 we are told a 30 c. value should be added.

Parcels Post. 30 c., black on light blue.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Birmingham Philatelic Society.

Hon. President—SIR W. B. AVERY, BART.
President—R. HOLLICK, ESQ.
Vice-Presidents—
T. W. PECK, ESQ. W. PIMM, ESQ.
Committee—P. T. DEAKIN, C. A. STEPHENSON, H. GRINDALL, F. T. COLLIER.
Hon. Sec.—G. JOHNSON, B.A., 308 Birchfield Road, Birmingham.

3 OCTOBER. — Annual General Business Meeting. The following were unanimously elected members: Messrs. G. Godsall, J. M. Veerjee, R. Abraham, G. Loverius, G. A. Goubault, Dr. Hall.

The *Stamp Collector* was adopted as the official journal for the next twelve months.

£15 was voted to the Permanent Collection, which now contains 18,766 varieties against 15,579 a year ago.

Mrs. Lake, Rev. F. W. S. le Lievre, Messrs. C. A. Stephenson, W. R. Joynt, W. H. M. Marsden, F. J. Durrant, C. A. Cunningham, and Miss Garrick were thanked for donations to the Permanent Collection; Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., H. L'Estrange Ewen, W. Morley, Puttick and Simpson, Ventom Bull, W. Hadlow, Plumridge and Co., Martin Ray and Co., Glendining and Co., and N. Yaar, were thanked for sending periodicals and catalogues during the past year, and Mr. F. J. Durrant for a parcel of books.

The officers and committee were all re-elected, except that Mr. F. T. Collier was put on the committee in place of Mr. W. F. Wadams, who has removed too far away to attend regularly.

The Report and Balance Sheet, showing a cash balance in hand of £90. 12s. 7d., were approved, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Hon. Secretary and the Hon. Auditors.

The Report was ordered to be printed. Any one desirous of joining the Society may have a copy on application to the Hon. Secretary.

The total value of stamps circulated in the Exchange Packets during the year has been £29,529. 16s. 7d., of which £3149. 15s. 11d. was sold.

The following programme for the ensuing session was approved:—

1906
Oct. 18. Display: Australia, 1890–1902. C. A. Stephenson.
Nov. 8. Paper: "Turkey—Postage Due and Local Surcharges." P. T. Deakin.
Nov. 22. Inspection of Auction Lots.
Nov. 29. Auction at Acorn Hotel.
Dec. 6. Paper: "Barbados." W. Pimm.
1907
Jan. 3. Lantern Display. J. A. Margoschis.
Jan. 24. Paper: "New Zealand." T. W. Peck.
Feb. 7. Display: Stamps of Italian States on Originals A. P. Walker.
Feb. 21. Paper: "St. Helena." W. Dorning Beckton.
Mar. 7. Auction at Acorn Hotel.
Mar. 21. Display: African Colonies and Switzerland. Sir W. B. Avery, Bart.
April 4. Display: Victoria. R. Hollick and C. A. Stephenson.
May 2. Annual Dinner.

Herts Philatelic Society.

President—FRANZ REICHENHEIM.
Vice-President—HARRY L. HAYMAN.
Hon. Vice-Presidents—
SIR WILLIAM AVERY, BART.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P. HERBERT R. OLDFIELD.
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer—
H. A. SLADE, Nine Fields, St. Albans.

Headquarters for Monthly Meetings, 4, Southampton Row, London, W.C.

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS FOR 1906–7.

1906.
Oct. 16. Display: Colonials. Robert Reid.
Nov. 20. Display with Notes: New South Wales. Harvey Clarke.
Nov. (?) Smoking concert (musical programme arranged by Harrison Hill).
Dec. 11. Display: West Indies. Sir William Avery, Bart.
1907.
Jan. 15. Display: Cyprus. J. C. North.
Feb. 19. Display with Notes: Fiji. Charles J. Phillips.
Mar. 19. Display: Mauritius. H. J. Duveen.
April 16. Display: Roumania. G. B. Duerst.
May (?) Annual Dinner.
May 21. Annual Meeting.

Promises for Papers and Displays are regarded as conditional. Other Meetings may be called at the discretion of the Committee.

Junior Philatelic Society.

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Junior Philatelic Society in Exeter Hall on Thursday, September 6th, the following motion was carried, and the attention of intending members is particularly directed to the altered subscription :—

"That the subscription shall be 2s. 6d. per annum with an entrance fee of 2s. 6d. for new members over twenty-one years of age. For new members under twenty-one years of age and for ladies there shall be no entrance fee. The payment of £2 2s. covers life membership. Every member shall be considered a subscriber for the ensuing year, unless his resignation in writing is received by the Secretary by October 1st."

NEW HONORARY SECRETARY.

The attention of the members and other correspondents of the Junior Philatelic Society is directed to the change of Secretary.

Mr. L. Savournin, 62 Long Lane, Aldersgate Street, E.C., is now the Honorary Secretary, to whom all communications respecting the work of the Society must be addressed.

The new programme-prospectus for 1906–7 is now ready, and prospective members may have same post-free from the new Honorary Secretary.

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS.

SEASON 1906–7.

MEETING PLACE—Exeter Hall, Strand. W.C.

1906.

October 6th.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Presidential Address.
9.0. Paper: "The Tragedy of Philatelia," or the sad story of Mr. Johnson. C. B. Purdom.

October 20th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Display with Notes: Uruguay. Thomas L. Gray.
9.0. Paper: "Philatelic Monuments to War." William E. Lincoln.

November 3rd.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper: "Our Philatelic Periodicals and the men who run them." E. J. Nankivell.
9.0. Display with Notes: Guatemala. J. R. M. Albrecht.

November 17th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Display: Cape of Good Hope. Nelson Zambra.
9.0. Paper: "Stamps Abroad." Fred J. Melville.

December 1st.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper: "Before and after Philately." R. Halliday.
8.30. Display: The Line Engraved Stamps of Great Britain. S. R. Turner.
9.15. Paper: "Bad Language." C. Egbert Ashby.

December 15th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Paper and Lantern Display: "The Post and its Postmarks." L. Savournin.
9.15. Paper: "Letters and their Addresses." Fred J. Melville.

1907.

January 5th.
Philatelic Literature Night.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper: "What You Like." W. E. Imeson.

January 12th.
Special Meeting Manchester Branch, Y.M.C.A., Manchester. Lantern Lecture by Fred J. Melville.

January 19th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Display: Canada. M. H. Horsley.
9.15. Paper: "Philatelism." C. B. Purdom.

February 2nd.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper and Display: "British Stamps used Abroad." I. J. Bernstein.
8.30. Display: West Africans. E. A. Leigh.
9.0. Display: Sarawak. Fred J. Melville.

February 16th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Paper: "Rambling Remarks." K. Dingwall.
8.30. Display with Notes: Mexico. A. H. L. Giles.
9.0. Paper: "An Easy Field for Young Specialists." Fred J. Melville.

March 2nd.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper: "Recollections." H. W. Westcott.
8.30. Display with Notes. B. W. H. Poole.
9.0. Paper: "British Stamps, Some Whys and Wherefores." R. Halliday.

March 16th.
Ladies' night.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Paper: "By-paths of Philately." Mrs. H. Clark.
9.0. Display. Mrs. Field.

April 6th.
Eighth Annual Conversazione in the theatre of the Cripplegate Institute, Golden Lane, E.C. The programme will include the performance of the highly successful philatelic play entitled "The Lady Forger." Full announcements will appear in due course.

April 20th.
6.0. Bourse.
8.0. Paper and Display: "Switzerland." Victor Beaujeux.
9.0. Paper: "Philatelic Phacts and Phibs." C. Raymond Megson.

May 4th.
5.30. Auction.
8.0. Paper and Display: "Brazil." Percy C. Bishop.
9.0. Display: Forgeries. A. B. Kay.

May 18th.
(Whit Week-end.) No meeting.

June 15th.
Annual Excursion.

September 7th.
Annual General Meeting.

Manchester Philatelic Society.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Session 1906-7.

President—W. DORNING BECKTON.
Vice-Presidents—
J. H. ABBOTT. W. GRUNEWALD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. H. COOTE, Holmefield, Sale.
Hon. Librarian—G. L. CAMPBELL.
Hon. Secretary—G. FRED. H. GIBSON, Fairfield, Crumpsall, Manchester.
Asst. Hon. Sec. and Comptroller—J. S. GEE.
Committee—
G. B. DUERST. W. W. MUNN. J. H. TAYLOR.

The Meetings are held at the Grand Hotel, Manchester, every Friday Evening, at 7.30.

SYLLABUS.

1906		
Sept.	28.	Paper: "Confederate States." N. Heywood.
Oct.	5.	Elementary Discussion, "S. Helena." Opened by W. D. Beckton.
,,	12.	Social Evening and Exhibition, 7.30 to 9.30.
,,	19.	Elementary Discussion, "Sierra Leone." Opened by W. W. Munn
,,	26.	Display with Notes, "Guatemala." J. R. M. Albrecht.
Nov.	2.	Elementary Discussion, "British Central Africa." Opened by C. H. Coote.
,,	9.	Display with Notes, "Denmark." W. D. Beckton.
,,	16.	Elementary Discussion, "Gambia." Opened by J. S. Gee.
,,	23.	Paper: "The Descriptive Notes in a Collection." J. H. Abbott.
,,	30.	Elementary Discussion, "Lagos." Opened by W. W. Munn.
Dec.	7.	Display with Notes, "New Zealand." L. L. R. Hausburg.
,,	14.	Elementary Discussion, "British East Africa." Opened by G. F. H. Gibson.
1907.		
Jan.	11.	Exhibition of Interesting Stamps without regard to value. Limited to 12 by each member.
,,	18.	Elementary Discussion, "Zululand." Opened by J. H. Abbott.
,,	25.	Paper: "The uses of Philatelic Literature." G. L. Campbell.
Feb.	1.	Elementary Discussion, "Gold Coast." Opened by J. H. Taylor.
,,	8.	Display with Notes, "United States," 1870-1900. W. W. Munn.
,,	15.	Elementary Discussion, "Griqualand." Opened by W. D. Beckton.
,,	22.	Paper: "British Levant." I. J. Bernstein.
Mar.	1.	Elementary Discussion, "British South Africa." Opened by J. Brooks.
,,	8.	Display with Notes, "Great Britain." J. S. Higgins, jun.
,,	15.	Elementary Discussion, "Swazieland." J. R. M. Albrecht.
,,	22.	Paper: "Finland." W. D. Beckton.

Members are particularly requested to bring to each meeting their stamps of the country under discussion.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

JUNIOR BRANCH.

Session 1906-7.

President—JOHN WALKER.
Vice-President—ALEXANDER JAMES.
Hon. Sec.—FRANK CHALMERS, 24 Bruntsfield Gardens.

SYLLABUS.

1906		
Oct.	6.	Annual General Meeting.
Nov.	3.	"Norway and Sweden." The President.
Dec.	1.	General Display by Members.
1907		
Jan.	5.	"Newfoundland, British East Africa, and Cape Colony." E. Humphries.
Feb.	2.	"Group of African Colonies." Ernest Heginbottom, B.A.
Mar.	2.	"British Penny Reds." Wm. D. D. Small.
		"King's Heads." R. M. Stewart.
		"Hawaiian Islands." J. A. Hamilton.
		"Sudan." Edward Nightingale.
April	6.	"Canada." J. Mullo Weir.
May	4.	"Argentine Republic and Bolivia." J. Penman Mackenzie.

The meetings are held on the first Saturday of the month, at 7 p.m., in Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street.

From 7 to 7.30 a general exchange of duplicates will take place at each meeting.

[NOTE.—This is a young and energetic addition to our Philatelic Societies, to whom we wish every success.—ED.]

The Philatelic Society of Victoria.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the above Society was held on 26 July, at 128 Russell Street, at 8 p.m.

The President, Mr. W. R. Rundell, occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members, both of the Society and its Junior Branch.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. S. J. Hatch proposed, and Mr. N. C. Horwood seconded, that the Annual Report and Balance Sheet be taken as read; and on the proposition of the Rev. H. W. Lane, seconded by Mr. J. Williamson, they were adopted.

The President then addressed the meeting as follows:—

Gentlemen,—On my retirement from the honoured position of President, it becomes my duty to deliver an address, and I may at once say that I do not propose to inflict a lengthy discourse upon you. I will in the first place venture a few remarks on our Society.

Our Society has now completed its fourteenth year, and I am very pleased to say that it is now in as strong, if not a stronger position, than it has been at any period of its history.

The Society was started on 10 August, 1892, with a membership of thirty-one, and during the years which have followed there have at no time been less than fifty members on the roll, sixty-five being the number for the present year.

It is gratifying to be able to say that during the whole period of our existence we have completed each year with a credit balance, this year's credit being £34. 0s. 6d.

Our exchange system has also been a success, stamps of a value equal to a sum of £2201. 16s. 8d. having been exchanged.

The first exchange book was issued on 25 September, 1892, and since then there have been 157 books circulated.

Without doubt the exchange system is the backbone of the Society; but I must express my opinion that the advantages which could be derived from a more complete system would be very much greater than at present, and I would therefore urge that consideration should be given to the matter, with a view of improving the present system of exchange.

Three exhibitions of postage stamps have been held by our Society, the first on 15 September, 1894, when it was estimated that over 10,000 stamps, 400 post cards, and 700 envelopes were exhibited.

The attendance numbered 600, truly a red-letter day for the Society.

The second exhibition was held on 26 May, 1900, for the purpose of commemorating the jubilee of the issue of postage stamps in Victoria, and was very successful.

And the third exhibition took place on 25 June, 1904, and was also, as most of you will remember, an unqualified success, a very large number of the public attending.

While on this topic, it is a matter for congratulation that at the London Exhibition recently held, Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg, who lately visited here, upheld the honour of our State by winning the Gold Medal in the Championship Class with, judging from the description, a truly magnificent exhibit of stamps of Victoria.

The greatest disaster our Society has experienced was in the great fire in Flinders Street in 1897, when its library and furniture were totally destroyed; but by the indefatigable efforts of its members it rose triumphant from its ashes.

And now a few words on the subject of Federation from a philatelic point of view. I am sure I am expressing your ideas when I say that Federation so viewed has been a ghastly failure. What has it brought to us but an alarming number of issues of the various States, no one of which can to my mind be classed as a Commonwealth stamp, because no stamp issued has been made applicable to all the States?

I have endeavoured to obtain some idea of the number of the varieties issued since Federation, and I estimate that about 170 stamps and varieties is the approximate number issued, Victoria having the largest share with 45; South Australia, New South Wales, and Tasmania, 27, 26, and 24 respectively; Western Australia, 15; and Queensland (fortunate State), only 2, which includes that much-to-be-pitied 9d. stamp, which has been written down by all.

In the old days *we*, that is the Australian Colonies, were at times on friendly terms and obliged each other with loans; Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland borrowing postage-stamp paper for their urgent need as occasions arose; but since Federation, dies, paper watermarked, etc., have had a high time, travelling the various States for no apparent reason, unless it could possibly be with the object of discovering that *rara avis* a Commonwealth stamp.

In last night's *Herald*, however, it is stated that the Postmaster-General informed a member of the House of Representatives that "the question of issuing a uniform postal stamp for the Commonwealth was now under consideration, and an announcement on the subject would shortly be made." It is to be hoped that this is the "rift within the lute that soon will make the *music* (?) mute"; but I fear it is still as remote as our projected capital.

In concluding my remarks upon this subject, I feel that I cannot do better than read to you a portion of an article styled "Neighbourly Neighbours," which appeared in *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* for May, 1894, in which our esteemed member, Mr. A. J. Derrick, poured forth his prevision of Federation, which I am grieved to say has not yet fully come to pass.

And now a last word with reference to the Junior Branch which has been formed during the past year. Although we have started with only a few members, I trust and hope that with the assistance of the members of our Society it will eventually be a great success and prolific of good results, not only to the parent Society, but also to those who have the good fortune to dwell within its walls.

There is no shadow of doubt in my mind that a young man's entrance into the mysteries of Philately is a step in the direction of building him up for a useful and successful career in life; for what more innocent amusement, allied with instruction, can a man have, even though he may think of ultimate gain, than his communion with his philatelic treasures? The learning that may be acquired by a faithful student of Philately is manifold, and I would suggest to the members of the Junior Branch the advisability of reading an admirable article by Mr. Basset Hull, which will be found in the *Australian Philatelist* for October, 1904, where much may be gleaned upon the subject.

Gentlemen, I feel that I have said enough, and I now retire, thanking the Committee and members for the cordial support that you have given to me, and wishing the Society a successful career in the future.

The election of office bearers for the year 1906–7 resulted as follows: President, Mr.

F. A. Jackson; Vice-President, Mr. L. A. Chester; Secretary, Treasurer, and Exchange Superintendent, Mr. W. Brettschneider; Librarian, Mr. Jas. Williamson; Committee, Messrs. the Rev. H. W. Lane, N. C. Horwood, Jas. Welsh, and W. T. Littlewood.

A vote of thanks to the retiring officers closed the meeting.

THE ordinary general meeting for July was held at 9 p.m.

Messrs. V. G. Wildman, C. Leach, and R. Brettschneider were elected members of the Junior Branch.

The President announced that the post cards had undergone a change on 7 June, 1906, and had now only the following wording in front:—

POST CARD.

The address only to be written on this side.

After a ballot for positions in Exchange Book 158, and also the next book from the South Australia Society, the meeting closed.

W. BRETTSCHNEIDER, *Hon. Sec.*,
128 Russell Street, Melbourne.

British Guiana Philatelic Society.

Hon. President—H.E. SIR F. M. HODGSON, K.C.M.G.

Committee.

President—HON. B. HOWELL JONES.
LUKE M. HILL, C.E.
REV. CANON JOSA.
E. A. V. ABRAHAM.
W. A. ABRAHAM.
L. D. CLEARE.
A. D. FERGUSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

ON Saturday, 21 July, a meeting of this Society was held at Canon Josa's residence, at which there was a large attendance. The Hon. Secretary read copy of a letter written to the Government recommending that the 8 c. remainders be destroyed in the colony, and not sent to London for sale, as was intimated in the Official Gazette.

A vote of thanks was accorded Messrs. Stanley Gibbons & Co. for their gift of books to the Society and offer to supply their publications at a special rate.

Correspondence.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*All communications of Philatelic matters and Publications for Review should be addressed to the Editor of* THE LONDON PHILATELIST, Aylesbury, Furze Hill, Brighton.

ADVERTISEMENTS *should be sent to* MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON (Advertising Department), 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—THE LONDON PHILATELIST *will be sent, post-free in Great Britain or the countries of the Postal Union, to any subscriber, on receipt of* 6s. ($1.50). *Subscribers' remittances should be sent to* MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CURRENT ISSUES OF BARBADOS.

To the Editor of the "London Philatelist."

DEAR SIR,—I don't know if you have been informed already that the 48 c., multiple, chalk surface, has appeared. It was issued at the Post Office a short time ago.

You might like to know that as the result of our Society's representations, the Governor in Council has decided to extend the period during which the 8 c. stamps will remain on sale at the Post Offices, to three months, thus affording an opportunity to dealers and collectors to acquire whatever they may require.

The Government were, however, unable to meet the wishes of the Society "to destroy the remainder in the colony." Therefore the remainder, if any, will be sent to the Crown Agents in London, for sale.

Yours faithfully,

A. D. FERGUSON.

GEORGETOWN, 25 *Sept.*, 1906.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 20 and 21 September, 1906.

	* Unused £	s.	d.
France, Unpaid, 1871–8, 60c., ochre, block of ten, mint*	3	0	0
Great Britain, Government Parcels, King, 1d., 2d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., a mint pair of each (one 1s. is slightly creased)	4	15	0
Ditto, Admiralty, ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d, and 3d, a mint pair each, all Type 1 except ½d.	3	7	6
New Republic, collection of 74 in mint pairs, including Gibbons Nos. 18, 26, 82, 91, 95, 143, 145, 148, 170, 174, 196, 197, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216 to 225 inclusive, 232, 235, 237, etc.	9	0	0
British Columbia, 1865, 10 c, blue	2	0	0
United States, 1851, imperf., 1 c., blue, Type 1	2	4	0
New South Wales, Sydney, 1d., Plate 2 on yellowish	2	6	0
Tonga, 1893, 2½d. on 2d., green, variety twice surcharged	2	8	0
Victoria, 1850, rouletted, 3d., blue	4	15	0
Collection in Standard Album, 1752	11	0	0

Sale of 4 and 5 October, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., black, reprint, large crown inverted,* mint	2	0	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, no lines,* gum	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto,* full gum	2	16	0
Ditto, 1847, 10d., red-brown, Die 2,* mint	5	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, Die 3,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, Die 4,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, 2d., blue, small crown, 14*	2	10	0
Ditto, 1862, 1s., green, circle round "K"	2	4	0
Ditto, 1870, ½d., "O.P.P.C."	1	18	0
Ditto, 1867–80, 4d., orange, Plate 10, block of six,* mint	4	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 2s., brown, £2	2	6	0
Ditto, 1867–83, £1, brown-lilac	2	8	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, anchor on white	2	15	0
Ditto, 1884, £1, brown, crowns,*	5	10	0
Ditto, "V.R." 1d., black*	6	0	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1884–5, 5s., rose,*	5	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, used	4	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue	4	15	0
Ditto, ditto, £1, brown, crowns, "Specimen," mint	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto,*	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, orbs, ditto,* mint	4	15	0
Ditto, ditto, £1, green, "Specimen,"* ditto	2	4	0

	* Unused £	s.	d.
Great Britain, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1902–4, 5s., carmine, King*	21	0	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, Queen, 10d.	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, King, 10d., £4 and	5	5	0
Ditto, Board of Education, Queen, 1s.	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, King, 5d.	4	5	0
Ditto, "R.H. OFFICIAL," ½d. and 1d. both*, mint	2	15	0
Ditto, Admiralty 2d., Type 2, pair,* ditto	8	0	0
Ditto, Levant, 1885, 12 p., on blued,* ditto	2	12	6
Ditto, 1858, 1d., deep rose-red, imperf., block of four,* ditto	3	0	0
Ditto, 1862, 3d., rose, imperf., secret dots,* ditto	4	15	0
Ditto, Government Parcels, 1883, 9d., green, imperf.,* ditto	2	2	0
Ceylon, 1862, no wmk., 9d., brown*	3	0	0
Tasmania, 1853, 1d., blue,* part gum	3	3	0
Ditto, 1892, £1, green and yellow	2	12	6

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 25 and 26 September, 1906.

Austria, 1850, 3 kr., red, rouletted	1	10	0
Ditto, 6 kr., brown, ribbed paper	1	10	0
Ditto, 9 kr., blue, ditto	2	10	0
Ditto, Mercury, 6 k., dull yellow	3	3	0
Bremen, 7 grote, black on yellow	4	5	0
France, 1849, 1 fr., orange-vermilion, close on two sides	3	3	0
Ditto, Journal stamps, 1868, perf., 5 c., rose, 5 c., blue, and 5 c., mauve,* mint	4	15	0
Ditto, Postage Due, 40 c., blue, block of ten,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 60 c., ochre, block of ten,* mint	3	3	0
Great Britain, 1847–54, octagonal, 1s., green, Die 1, a strip of three,* mint	16	0	0
Ditto, £5, orange,* mint	5	10	0
Ditto, ditto, pair used	2	15	0
Heligoland, 1875, 1 pf., block of four	3	0	0
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, ¼ ths, rouletted	4	10	0
Naples, ½ T., blue, Arms	11	10	0
Ditto, ditto, Cross	3	0	0
Oldenburg, 1859, ½ gro.,* thinned	2	12	6
Ditto, 1861, 3 gro., yellow*	2	0	0
Roumania, 1880, 15 bani, pale brown, perf. 13½	3	0	0
Russia, 1858, 30 k.*	2	15	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Spain, 1851, 2 reales . . .	13	0	0
Switzerland, Neuchâtel, 1850, 5 c.,* repaired . . .	5	5	0
Ditto, 1850, 2½ rappen, black and red, Poste Locale, without frame	5	5	0
Ditto, 1852, 15 c., vermilion* .	6	0	0
Tuscany, 2 soldi, red, close at top	4	5	0
Ditto, 60 crazie, red, repaired	7	10	0
Ditto, 3 lire, yellow, two small tears	32	10	0
Ceylon, 4d., rose, imperf., close at left . . .	7	0	0
Ditto, 2s., blue, imperf., close at left	3	15	0
Labuan, 1880, 8 on 12 c.,* mint .	3	3	0
Perak, P.G.S., 24 c., green, c.c.,* no gum . . .	2	18	0
Cape, woodblock, 1d., scarlet, small tear	4	11	0
Ditto, Mafeking, set of nineteen, one damaged . . .	9	0	0
Sierra Leone, 1893, c.c., Half-penny on 1½d.,* mint . .	4	0	0
Newfoundland, 1s., orange, small margins	6	5	0
Nova Scotia, 6d., deep green,* no gum	4	15	0
Ditto, 1s., mauve, pen-cancelled	5	17	6
United States, Providence, 1846, an entire sheet of eleven 5 c. and one 10 c.	6	10	0
Ditto, 1869, 15 c., inverted centre, repaired . .	5	15	0
Antioquia, 1868, 5 c., green .	4	12	6
Argentine Repnblic, 1864, imperf., 15 c., blue	2	12	6
Bolivia, 1871, 500 c., 11 stars,* no gum	5	10	0
British Guiana, 1850, 8 c., green, cut round	8	0	0
Ditto, 1852, 4 c., blue,* cut into	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, used . .	3	7	6
Ditto, 1856, 4 c., magenta, on piece	10	10	0
St. Vincent, 5s., star wmk.* mint	8	15	0
Virgin Islands, perf. 15, 6d., rose on toned * ditto . .	3	3	0
New Zealand, 1862, star, 2d., rouletted * . . .	3	3	0
Ditto, 1863–4, star, 3d., brown-lilac, perf.,* . . .	3	17	6
Ditto, 1864, N Z, imperf., 1d., carmine vermilion* .	3	15	0
Queensland, 1868–74, truncated star, perf. 13, 1s., red-violet*	3	10	0
South Australia, 1877–95, £4, lemon perf., 11½,* mint . .	4	5	0
Victoria, 1854, 6d., orange, serrated ×serpentine . . .	2	4	0

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.
Sale of 27 and 28 September, 1906.

Ceylon, 9d., lilac-brown, imperf. .	3	15	0
Ditto, 8d , yellow-brown, perf. .	3	7	0
Transvaal, 1879, surcharged "V.R. Transvaal," 3d., mauve on blue, variety, small "T" to "Transvaal"	3	5	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
United States America, 1861, premiere gravure 10 c., deep green*	2	0	0
British Honduras, 1891, "6" in red on 10 c., mauve, error, surcharge inverted, used on piece with an ordinary specimen	3	0	0
Ditto, another, and a similar error in black, both used on entire	6	15	0
Ditto, 1891, "6" in black on 10 c., mauve, error, surcharge inverted, used on entire with an ordinary specimen . .	3	10	0
St. Lucia, 1885, 1s., red-brown,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, ½d. on 3d., lilac and green, error, surcharge inverted, used on piece . . .	3	5	0
Ditto, 1d. on 4d., brown, error, surcharge inverted, used on piece	3	5	0
St. Vincent, ½d. on half 6d., pair,* mint	2	8	0
Ditto, 4d. on 1s.	6	5	0
Trinidad, 1894, set of seven Official stamps,* mint . . .	4	8	0
Southern Nigeria, 1903–4, £1, violet,* mint	6	0	0
New South Wales, Sydneys, 1d., red, Plate 2, pairs £4 and	3	0	0
Ditto, Laureated, 6d., "WALLS"	2	8	0
New Zealand, 1855, 2d., blue on blue, strip of three . .	3	3	0
Tasmania, 1855, Star, 1d., carmine, pair	2	6	0
Western Australia, 1857, 2d., Indian red	2	2	0

Collections: 9850, £90; and 12,198 25 0 0

MESSRS. MARTIN RAY AND CO.
Sale of 29 September and 1 October, 1906.

France, 1871–8, Postage Dues, 40 c., blue, 2 strips of four, mint*	1	12	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 60 c., ochre, block of six, mint . .	1	18	0
Transvaal, 1879, Type 12, 1d. in red on 6d., black . .	2	17	6
Great Britain, 2½d., lilac, error L H F L	1	3	0
Ditto, Admiralty, Type 1, set of six,* mint	3	15	0
Ditto, Government Parcels, King, 1d. to 1s., set of five, mint	2	17	6
Ditto, O.W. Official, King, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., mint . .	3	3	0
Ditto, 1d., black, partly reconstructed plate (227) . .	3	5	0
Tasmania, 1871–9, perf. 11½, 2d., yellow-green,*	4	16	0
Tonga, fifty-four, various* . .	4	10	0
Collections, 4800 (Colonials), £86; 5047 (foreign only) . .	22	0	0

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

Vol. XV. NOVEMBER, 1906. No. 179.

A Cheery Outlook!



ITHOUT being too optimistic, the reflecting philatelic observer cannot fail to be duly impressed with the marked improvement in the philatelic outlook that has been and still remains in course of development. Merely a glance through the contents of this number of the *London Philatelist* will bear out this favourable augury of better times. It will be seen that Philatelic Societies are springing up like mushrooms in all parts, but that, unlike that delightful though unstable production, they remain and flourish exceedingly. Nor are these new societies content to sit with folded hands, for they almost all announce a full programme for the season calculated to arouse and stimulate the collecting propensities of their members. Another pleasing feature in connexion herewith is the promotion of Junior Societies, a departure which cannot be too highly commended in the future interests of Philately.

The financial results of the London Philatelic Exhibition of last year also afford pleasant and hopeful anticipations. The favourable results of such exhibitions have always been felt in stamp circles, and it is not too much to say that the wide publicity attaching to the recent London Exhibition, coupled with its truly marvellous display of stamps, is already bearing fruit. The fact that so heavy an outlay can be undertaken with the reasonable hope of a balance on the right side is also distinctly encouraging for the future.

The relatively small amount of fine stamps occurring at the London Auction Sales, though to be deplored by those of us who collect, is also a development that can be regarded with equanimity as demonstrating the firmness and confidence with which the many large and valuable collections and stocks of stamps are held in this country.

If we turn to America we hear of abnormally large sales of good stamps—European and British Colonial—effected by leading dealers. In Paris the Le Roy d'Etiolles sale seems to have fairly astonished the French philatelic world—judging by the comments in its journals—which unanimously paint their philatelic sky in the rosiest of colours.

Everything therefore points to a period of vigorous and prosperous growth in Philately, and if all concerned unite in their endeavours to forward these satisfactory conditions it should be long before the stamp world looks back. The plain duty of the collectors is to study their stamps and to encourage new collectors. The plain duty of the dealers is not to encourage inflated prices, but to sell their stamps on a reasonable basis of profit, and to avoid, as far as possible, fluctuations of prices. The combination of the united efforts of these two sections should assuredly go far to place Philately upon a sound and permanent basis.

Proposed Compilation of a Catalogue of British Entires.

WE are desired to publish the following interesting and important letter of Major E. B. Evans, which was read at the opening meeting of the season of the London Philatelic Society. It is unfortunate that the collection of Entires has fallen into desuetude in this country, nor is it from any inherent fault of their lack of interest or beauty. They have probably been driven off the philatelic stage by the enormous accretion of adhesives, which, while more portable, are more than sufficient to occupy the attention of collectors. However, much as we may deplore and even accept this neglect, the case is far different as regards their historical interest, and they have clearly an equal right with adhesives to have their philatelic and postal history accurately placed upon record.

We sincerely trust, therefore, that Major Evans's spirited appeal and valuable offer of co-operation may lead to the formation of a solid body of "Entire" collectors who will see that justice is done to their branch of the pursuit; there are still many collectors who affect these stamps—the names occur to us of Judge Philbrick, K.C., the former President of the London Philatelic Society, and B. W. Warhurst as being credited with large accumulations of British Entires, and who might perhaps, among others, work with Major Evans. The publication of such a list will entail very considerable labour, but it will be well spent, and we sincerely trust that Major Evans's appeal may result in the ultimate appearance of a catalogue of the envelopes, post cards, wrappers, and telegraph forms of Great Britain.

"LONGTON AVENUE, SYDENHAM, 12 *October*, 1906.

"DEAR TILLEARD,

"I shall be very much obliged if you will lay this letter before the meeting of the Philatelic Society next week, with a view, if the members

approve of my suggestion, to its being published in the *London Philatelist* so as to reach members not present at the meeting.

"The Society has published a most valuable work on the subject of the Stamps of the British Isles, but that work is incomplete, inasmuch as it deals with the adhesive stamps only, and gives no account of the Stamped Envelopes, Post Cards, etc. Of course, we are all aware that Postal Stationery is out of fashion amongst collectors at the present day, but that is no adequate reason for a society like ours leaving a most important work incomplete.

"I am aware that the Publication Committee of the Society has a large amount of work on hand already, and I therefore do not propose to add to that work.

"I believe that there are other members of the Society besides myself who possess collections of British Postal Stationery of various natures, and we probably, between us, possess or could obtain information which would enable us to compile a history of the Postal Stationery, that might be published either as a separate volume or in a series of papers in the *London Philatelist*. I am willing to do my share, provided that other members of the Society undertake other portions of the work. I have a good deal of unpublished information relating to the Mulready covers and envelopes, their die numbers, the arrangement of the sheets, etc. I have also a collection of Telegraph Forms complete, or nearly so, to the end of the last reign; and I would do the Mulready and the Telegraph Form parts. I have also a certain amount of information relating to other envelope dies, etc., all of which would be at the disposal of any one who would work them up. But I should make it a condition that the whole work is taken in hand by people who intend to carry it through.

"It seems to me that this is work which most certainly should not be left undone, and the mere fact that comparatively few people nowadays collect Envelopes, etc., renders it more essential that a philatelic society of high standing should deal with all these things with the strictest impartiality, as has been the case in our Society's other works.—Yours truly,

"EDW. B. EVANS."

International Philatelic Exhibition, London, 1906.

WE have much pleasure in presenting to our readers the final balance sheet of the recent Philatelic Exhibition. It will be seen at a glance that the results are eminently satisfactory, and reflect the greatest credit upon M. Franz Reichenheim, the indefatigable and courteous Honorary Treasurer, and those members of the Exhibition Committee who were associated with him in his labours. Despite the heavy total of expenses, amounting to close upon £2000, it will be seen that the substantial margin of £273. 5s. 2d. remains to the credit balance of the Exhibition Committee. We understand that the general feeling is that this substantial "nest-egg" should be placed under the control of trustees of the highest standing, to be used in the future for the benefit of Philately.

The largest item in the receipts is that produced by the sale of the dealers' stalls, viz. £802. 10s. It can hardly be imagined that this large sum was, in the aggregate, regained by the profits on sales made during the Exhibition, and we collectors must certainly congratulate the members of the trade upon the liberal way in which they supported the project, coupled with the sincere hope that, in the long run, they may be fully recouped for their heavy outlay.

On the expenditure side it will be noticed, as already mentioned in this journal, that the guarantors have been entirely refunded, and that the Hon. Secretary (Mr. H. R. Oldfield) has had a modest *honorarium* for the enormous inroads made upon his professional occupations. The expenditure upon the social festivities that were so eminently successful, and that afforded so much pleasure to our visitors, is under £150, and great credit is due to those gentlemen who organized this important feature of the Exhibition. The financial statement, in our judgment, is beyond adverse criticism in almost every respect, and will afford all encouragement to the promoters of the next Philatelic Exhibition of London.

INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION: LONDON, 1906.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Deposit on Guarantees	147	4	6
„ Donations . .	274	9	9
„ Dealers' Stalls . .	802	10	0
„ Entry Fees and Insurance . . .	507	11	8
„ Catalogues and Advertisements . .	275	10	3
„ Tickets for Admission . . .	60	4	0
„ Medals . . .	6	2	2
„ Banquet . . .	53	0	6
„ Pleasure Trips . .	46	14	9
„ Interest on Deposit .	4	18	8
„ Sundries . . .	5	19	3
	£2184	5	6

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
By Refund to Guarantors	147	4	6
„ Rent of Hall, Lighting, and Wages .	316	8	2
„ Show Cases, Stalls, Boards, & Fittings	390	18	2
„ Printing, Stationery, and Advertising .	161	19	7
„ Catalogues . .	135	11	2
„ Medals and Cups .	173	7	11
„ Insurance. . .	204	9	3
„ Postages . . .	59	15	7
„ Honorarium to Hon. Secretary . .	105	0	0
„ Banquet . . .	90	6	6
„ Pleasure trips . .	56	7	7
„ Sundries . . .	69	11	11
„ Balance in Bank—			
On Deposit £250 0 0			
Current Ac'nt. 23 5 2			
	273	5	2
	£2184	5	6

Examined with the Books and Vouchers and Bankers' Pass Book and found to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed)
FRANZ REICHENHEIM,
Hon Treasurer.

(Signed)
ARTHUR W. CHAMBERS,
C. E. MCNAUGHTAN,
Auditors.

30 *October*, 1906.

A Chronological View of British Postal Issues.

BY C. F. DENDY MARSHALL, B.A.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON, ON 30 MARCH, 1906.

(*Continued from page* 242.)

APPENDIX I.—(*continued*).

A TABLE SHOWING THE EARLIEST KNOWN DATE OF USE OF THE VICTORIAN ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

* Official date as given in *British Isles*.

† Copies in my own collection. For the majority of the rest I am indebted to a list published by Mr. H. L'Estrange Ewen.

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
3d., pl. 21	—	17.8.81
„ of 1883	—	1.1.83*
„ „ 1884	12.7.83	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	28.9.86	1.1.87*
4d., s.g.	?	31.7.55*
„ m.g., blued	—	25.2.56
„ „ on white	—	?.9.56
„ „ dull rose	—	1.11.56
„ l.g.	—	?.1.57
„ pl. 3	30.11.61	16.1.62
„ „ 4	7.9.63	17.11.63
„ „ 7	8.6.65	14.7.65
„ „ 8	23.1.66	23.6.66
„ „ 9	16.5.67	16.6.67
„ „ 10	17.3.68	12.7.67
„ „ 11	?	1.8.68
„ „ 12	21.3.70	23.7.70
„ „ 13	11.10.72	13.1.73
„ „ 14	8.5.73	5.8.73
„ „ 15	17.11.75	10.6.76
„ „ „ sage-green	—	12.3.77
„ „ 16	23.10 77	?.12.77
„ „ 17	10.6.80	25.8 80
„ „ „ Crown	—	22.12.80
„ „ 18	15.8.82	26.10.82
„ of 1884	16.10.83	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	8.12.86	1.1.87*
4½d.	15.9.92	15.9.92 ?
5d. of 1881	1.3.81	15.3.81*
„ „ 1884	5.4.83	1.4 84*
„ „ 1887	2.11.86	1.1.87*
6d., embossed	30.1.54	1.3.54*
6d., pl. 1, blued	29.3.56	?
„ „ on white		25.11.56
„ pl. 3	9.9.62	1.12.62*
„ „ 4	11.4.64	20.6.64
„ „ 5	4.1.65	1.4.65
„ „ 6	22.11.66	4.2.67
„ „ 6 spray; pale	—	21.6.67
„ „ 6 „ dark	—	22.7.68
„ „ 8	18.12.68	12.3.69
„ „ 9	3.5.70	23 7.70†
„ „ 11	25.1.72	12.4.72†
„ „ 11, pale	—	23.5.72
„ „ 11, buff	—	23.11.72
„ „ 12 „	30.10.72	14.12.72
„ „ 12, grey	—	24.6.73
„ „ 13	11.12.73	31.3.74
„ „ 14	16.10.74	15.1.75
„ „ 15	26.11.75	25.2.76
„ „ 16	2.11.77	25.2.78
„ „ 17	21.4.80	10.6.80
„ „ 17, Crown	—	18.2.81
„ „ 18	11.1.81	8.4.82
„ „ 18, lilac	—	1.1.83*
„ of 1884	16.1.84	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	18.11.86	1.1.87*
8d.	?	11.9.76*
9d., small letters	14.11.61	15.1.62*
„ pl. 4	24.5.65	1.12.65
„ „ spray	—	3.10.68
„ pale green	18.7.83	1.8.83*
„ of 1887	22.11.86	1.1.87*
10d., die 1	3.1 48	6.11 48*

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
10d., die 2	4.5.50	1.9.52†
„ „ 3	8.2.53	?
„ „ 4	8.12.54	?
„ pl. 1	22.3.67	17.8.67
„ bicoloured	7.2.90	24.2.90
1s., die 1	21.6.47	11.9.47*
„ „ 2	23.2.54	?
„ pl. 1	12.10.56	1.11.56*
„ „ 2	8.10.62	2.4.63†
„ „ 4	8.12.64	? 2.65
„ „ 4, spray	—	9.8.67
„ „ 5	20.2.71	16.5.71
„ „ 6	20.3.72	24.5.72
„ „ 7	11.11.72	10.1.73
„ „ 8	10.6.73	1.9.73
„ „ 9	21.11.73	1.6.74
„ „ 10	14.7.74	4.10.74
„ „ 11	14.12.74	12.3.75
„ „ 12	24.6.75	16.8.75
„ „ 13	17.1.76	30.8.77
„ „ 13, brown	—	14.10.80*
„ „ 13, Crown	—	24.5.81
„ „ 14	?	7.12.81

Variety.	Put to Press.	Earliest known date.
1s. of 1884	8.2.84	1.4.84*
„ „ 1887	18.8.86	1.1.87*
„ bicoloured	?	11.7.00
2s., blue	10.4.67	1.7.67*
„ brown	—	? 2.80
2s. 6d., blued	25.6.83	?
„ on white		2.7.83
5s., pl. 1	18.4.67	1.7.67*
„ „ 2	25.3.74	9.10.74
„ „ 4	?	30.11.82
„ of 1884, blued	16.10.83	1.4.84*
„ „ on white		27.6.84
10s., Cross	6.8.78	26.10 78*
„ Anchor	—	? 2.83
„ blue, blued	3.10.83	1.4.84*
„ „ on white		?
£1, Cross	6.8.78	26.10.78*
„ Anchor	—	? 12.82
„ of 1884	2.2.84	1.4.84*
„ Orbs	—	? 10.88
„ green	—	27.1.91*
£5, blued	?	21.3.82*
„ on white		?

[The author will be glad to see and chronicle any specimens with earlier dates than those listed.—ED.]

APPENDIX II.

TABLE ILLUSTRATING THE USE OF THE PENNY "PLATE-NUMBER" ISSUE.

Year.	New plates put to press.	Plates defaced.	Plates in use, as shown by postmarks.
1864	24	—	24
1865	2	—	26
1866	5	1	30
1867	—	—	28
1868	18	15	33
1869	12	11	27
1870	8	8	30
1871	10	8	34
1872	11	4	32
1873	8	6	33
1874	5	5	33
1875	9	7	37
1876	9	10	43
1877	15	15	43
1878	8	8	40
1879	7	8	35
1880	—	34	—

Note.—The last column must not be accepted as complete, for it is unlikely that I should have obtained a specimen of every plate for each year during which it was in use; nor can it be inferred that the number of plates shown therein were in use simultaneously, without also taking into consideration those withdrawn in any one year. The number in use at once seems to have increased from twenty-four in 1864 to about thirty-six at the end of the issue. The average life of a plate was three and a half years.

APPENDIX III.

SOME SMALL CORRECTIONS OF, AND ADDITIONS TO, MESSRS. WRIGHT AND CREEKE'S "HISTORY OF THE STAMPS OF THE BRITISH ISLES," WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY NOTICED.

Page xiii. (Introduction), par. 6. *Vide supra.*

Page xxv. „ end of chapter V. For "Duke of York" read "Prince of Wales."

Page 8, line 6 from bottom. For "probably" read "possibly." The statement here that *probably* both one penny and two penny stamps were issued in 1851 with Archer perforations is inconsistent with page 51, where we are told in two places that it is not probable that he had recourse to stamps of the twopenny value for the purpose of his experiments.

Page 22, line 14 from bottom. Read "earliest known obliteration in black is dated the 1st September, 1840."

Page 25. Delete line 20, and substitute "are known."

Page 30. Add a footnote, applying to the title of the P.O. notice, as follows:—

This refers to England alone. About this time a circular was sent out to Scottish post offices from Edinburgh (signed E. S. Lees) which corresponds to this one and to those on pages 24 and 48, except that, although announcing the issue of red stamps, it reads, "It is intended hereafter to obliterate the Postage Stamps with Black Composition, a supply of which will be forwarded to you as soon as possible, but until you receive this supply you will continue to obliterate the Postage Stamps with the Red Composition as heretofore."

Page 32, 5th line from bottom. After 1858 add, "although it does not appear to have been employed during 1856 or 1857."

Page 35, footnote. For 1862 read 1861.

Page 36. Seventh issue. *Vide supra.*

Page 38, line 13. For 15th May read 30th April.

Page 39. Add a footnote applying to "Plates 226 to 228" (par. 4): "Impressions exist overprinted 'Cyprus,' but they were never issued."

Page 39, par. 10. The date given for the issue of the "Cardiff penny," namely 1873, should be 1870. Plate 116 was defaced in February, 1871.

Page 53, line 31. Add a comma after "made"; its absence somewhat impairs the sense.

Page 53. To line 39 add in brackets, "the latter gauge being temporarily and partially made use of during the first half of 1858."

Page 76. Fourth issue. A copy is known used on 28 March.

Page 102. Ninth issue. Under "Date of Issue" for 1st September read 25th August.

Page 102. Tenth issue. A copy is known postmarked 22nd December, 1880 (correct also in synopsis on page 104).

Page 106, last line but two. I think "probably" would be a better word than "evidently." The fact that no 1s. on blued paper have yet been found is not conclusive evidence.

Page 111, line 3. For 22nd June read 21st June.

Page 113, line 34. For 28th August read 23rd May.

Page 114. The date of the ninth issue should be March, 1874; the earliest known postmarked copy having been used on the 31st of that month. This involves a corresponding alteration in the synopsis on page 118.

Page 123, line 40. Instead of April, 1884, read August, 1883, and omit the four words following.

Page 131. The date of the fifth issue of the shilling can be given as 1 September, as a copy is known used that day.

Page 205. Omit third paragraph, commencing "As an instance of an error."

Page 242. Add a remark *re* plate 88: "A few stamps have outlines added on the plate."

Page 242. Add a remark *re* plate 90: "Every stamp has an added outline."

Supplement, page 15, first line. After "issued" read "early in the following month."

Note.—I regret the following paragraph was omitted under the year 1848:

November.—Embossed stamps of the value of Tenpence were issued to prepay postage to France and many of the colonies.

In the next paragraph (1849), for "early in" read "during."

A copy of 1d., plate 133, has come to light postmarked 15.1.70.

Reviews.

MESSRS. BRIGHT'S ALBUM FOR GREAT BRITAIN.*



THIS is an Album with lined spaces, descriptions, illustrations of the types, and the corresponding number of each stamp in Messrs. Bright & Son's Catalogue, and we may at once concede that so clearly is this system worked out that even a beginner could correctly arrange his British stamps thereby. We can give no higher praise than this for a work of this class, and we gladly welcome anything that in these days will tend to encourage new collectors instead of frightening them away by undue complexity and minuteness of varieties. The Album is produced on excellent thick cream paper,

* *Bright & Son's Album for the Stamps of Great Britain.* Arranged and compiled by Frank H. Oliver. Bright & Son, 164 Strand, W.C.

the illustrations are superb, and the general appearance of the book is extremely creditable.

We should add that there are separate sections for stamps from entires cut out and used as adhesives, Telegraph stamps, and British stamps used abroad, which occupy no inconsiderable portion of the contents and leave ample scope for the energies of the collector who may aspire to fill all the squares—even in used condition! Altogether a useful and welcome book, as it is practically sure to encourage and popularize the cult of collecting.

THE WORK OF MESSRS. DE LA RUE & Co.*

Mr. E. W. Wetherall is well known to fame in stamp circles as a voluminous writer and as the able Editor of the *Philatelic Journal of India*, the work under consideration being a reissue of articles that have previously appeared in that journal. Mr. Wetherall modestly disclaims any pretensions to originality, but he has assuredly made a compilation that is of distinct value to the student of postage stamps. The compiler of a dictionary or a gazetteer might also plead absence of originality, but this would in no way detract from the merit or usefulness of the book, and Mr. Wetherall has the same claims upon our recognition. The lists of the De La Rue plates and printings (twenty-six columns in length), of their printings from Perkins Bacon and other plates, are alone of great interest to the philatelic student, and there are other valuable lists, of stamps printed abroad from De La Rue plates, overprints, special printings, etc. The perforations, watermarks, gum, and other matters are all reviewed, and although it cannot be pretended that this is the final work on this important subject, the author is to be congratulated on a useful contribution towards the building up of philatelic history.

Occasional Notes.

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

MEMBERS are reminded that at the meeting of 6 December Colonel J. Bonhote will give a display of Switzerland, with notes.

At the meeting of 20 December there will be a discussion on the Reference List of the stamps of New South Wales for the forthcoming work on these stamps. It is desirable that as many members as possible should attend and bring their collections of New South Wales in order to make the list as complete and accurate as possible. It is also especially the wish of the Publication Committee that any uncatalogued varieties should be brought, or failing the possibility of attendance, be sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Society.

* *The Work of Messrs. Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd., as Manufacturers of Stamps*, by E. W. Wetherall. Messrs. Thacker & Spink, but supplied only by Messrs. Hegginbotham, Mount Road, Madras.

THE NEW ISSUES OF 1905.

WE are once more indebted to our contemporary the *Revue Philatélique* for the statistics of the stamps issued during the year of 1905. The total number of new stamps amounted to 697, divided as follows: America, 198; Africa, 187; Europe, 151; Asia, 93; and Australia, 68.

The quantities issued by the principal countries and their respective colonies were as under:—

Great Britain	140	Abyssinia	23
France	94	Austria-Hungary	19
Spain	85	United States	16
Germany	59	Netherlands	8
Colombia	25	Russia	8
Portugal	23	Various	197

We are glad to note that the total shows a considerable diminution from those of later years.

THE LE ROY D'ETIOLLES AUCTION.

THIS very important accumulation of stamps, as mentioned in our last issue, is being sold under the guidance of M. J. Bernichon at Paris, but so enormous were the reserves of the late M. Roy d'Etiolles that not three sales, as we were informed, but at least six will be necessary to dispose of the whole stock. The first sale took place at the end of last month, extending over six days, and appears to have been remarkably successful. The lots, as a general rule, consisting entirely of French and French Colonial stamps, sold exceedingly well, the total amount reached being 90,000 francs (£3600). The French philatelic Press considers the result so far as eminently satisfactory, demonstrating alike the late owner's judgment and wisdom in holding such a fine stock, and showing that for fine stamps such as these the market remains at once high and firm. We on this side of the Channel welcome this happy condition of things, and congratulate M. Bernichon and his fellow-workers upon the brilliant success of their labours.

The second sale, also consisting of French Colonial stamps, was held at the latter part of this month, and will doubtless reflect the success of its predecessors. The third sale, consisting of the stamps of Great Britain and Colonies, will be held on 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, and 28 December, and will probably induce many purchasers from this country to spend their Christmas holidays in France. There are over 1700 lots to be disposed of, to be followed apparently by the fourth sale, also of British Colonials, as no Australians or West Indians are included, so there will be ample opportunities for collectors of our own stamps.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. *those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.*

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH. — The *Australian Philatelist* lists the 4d. Postage Due, completed die, perf. 11 × 12.

Postage Due.

4d., green ; Die 2 ; watermark N S W and Crown ; perf. 11 × 12.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA.—The 2 rupees has arrived on multiple CA, chalky paper.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

2 rupees, purple and magenta ; multiple CA ; chalky paper.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.—Another value of the 1898 type, the 2s. 6d., has been received from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesive.

2s. 6d., grey-lilac ; no watermark ; perf. 14½.

DOMINICA.—We note in *Ewen's Weekly* that the 1s. value has appeared on C C, chalky paper.

Adhesive.

1s., green with mauve centre ; C C ; chalky paper.

GIBRALTAR.—It is reported in *Ewen's Weekly* that two new stamps have been seen, probably specimen copies.

Adhesives.

1d., carmine on white ; multiple ; chalky ; perf. 14.
2½d., ultramarine ,, ,, ,, ,,

GOLD COAST.—The *M. J.* has received the 2½d. stamp on multiple, first paper.

It is only quite recently that this stamp was reported on chalky paper.

Adhesive.

2½d., lilac and ultramarine ; multiple ; first paper.

INDIA.—From Mr. W. T. Wilson we have received the new ½ anna stamp.

It is inscribed "INDIA POSTAGE AND REVENUE" instead of "INDIA POSTAGE."

Adhesive.

½ anna, green ; Star watermark ; perf. 14.

JAMAICA.—The 1d. value, latest Arms type, in red, is announced by Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

A new post card is chronicled in *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

1d., carmine ; redrawn Arms type ; multiple ; first paper.

Post Card.

1d. + 1d., carmine ; King's Head.

"*Correction.*—A printer's error occurred in our issue No. 367. The paragraph at foot relating to demonetization should have gone under Bosnia, not Jamaica."—*Ewen's Weekly.*

See *L. P.*, p. 245.

LAGOS.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that the 2d. King's Head has appeared on multiple, chalky paper.

Adhesive.

2d., lilac and blue ; King's Head ; multiple ; chalky paper.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We have been shown a very beautiful production of the American Bank Note Co. issued for this colony.

It is an "Officially Sealed" stamp, head of King Edward, black on blue, imposing in appearance and in design, and workmanship superb.—*Mekeel's Weekly.*

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The 1d. Jubilee, perf. 11 all round, on surface paper, has been submitted for inspection to the *Australian Philatelist.*

Adhesive.

1d., carmine ; Jubilee ; watermark N S W and Crown ; perf. 11.

NEW ZEALAND.—The *Australian Philatelist* adds the 9d. value to the set, perf. 14.

Adhesive.

9d., purple ; wmk. N Z and Star ; perf. 14.

NORTHERN NIGERIA. — The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the £25 stamp,

and we find that it is printed in green, with value and name in carmine, not red.—*Ewen's Weekly.*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—*Gibbons Weekly* lists the 4d. value in the large "Postage" type of the long rectangular stamps on the Crown A paper.

Adhesive.

4d., orange-red; Crown A watermark.

TRINIDAD.—*Ewen's Weekly* tells us that the 2½d., blue on white, has appeared on multiple, unsurfaced paper; the 1d., carmine, and 1s., lilac and blue, on multiple, chalky paper; and the 3d. and 6d. Postage Dues on multiple paper, unsurfaced we presume.

Mekeel's Weekly states that the new 2½d. is on chalky paper.

Adhesives.

2½d., blue on white; multiple; first paper (?).
1d., carmine ,, chalky paper.
1s., lilac and blue ,, ,,

Postage Dues.

3d., black; multiple; first paper (?).
6d. ,, ,, ,, (?).

VICTORIA.—The £2 value on Crown A paper is listed by *Ewen's Weekly.*

Adhesive.

£2, blue; Crown A; perf. 12½.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—We take the following from *Gibbons Weekly*:—

"We have received through Gibbons New Issue Service a bit of a surprise in new issues, in the shape of the 6d. value in a new design closely resembling the type of the current 2½d., and, to complete the surprise, it is printed not on the Commonwealth Crown A paper, but on paper watermarked W Crown A."

We have found amongst our stock two specimens of the current 1d., watermark V and Crown, perf. 12½ top, 12 on sides, and 11 bottom, indicating the use of comb machine and single cutter perf. 11 (probably marginal stamps).—*Australian Philatelist.*

Adhesives.

1d., carmine; V and Crown; perf. 12½ × 12 compound with 11.
6d., violet; watermark W Crown A.

EUROPE.

BAVARIA.—We read in *Ewen's Weekly* that similar changes in the post cards to those of Germany have recently taken place.

Post Cards.

3 pf., brown, on 2 pf., grey.
3 pf., brown + 2 pf., grey; single and reply.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—The new set of adhesives chronicled on p. 246 have come to hand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co., and we find the colours we gave of the 3, 25, 35, 50 h., and 1 and 2 k., were hardly correct; those given in the *Philatelic Record* are nearer the mark, viz. olive-yellow, deep blue, blue-black, purple, lake-red, and bronze-green respectively.

Our Ipswich friends describe the designs as follows:—

1 heller.		Doboi.
2	,,	Mostar.
3	,,	Pliva-Tor in Jajce.
5	,,	Pass of Narenta with view of the Prenj.
6	,,	Ramatal.
10	,,	Vrbastal Street.
20	,,	The old Bridge in Mostar.
25	,,	Bird's-eye view of Sarajevo.
30	,,	Pannier Post.
35	,,	Tourists' Pavilion at Jezero.
40	,,	Military Post Waggon drawn by horses.
45	,,	Bazaar in Sarajevo.
50	,,	Military Post Motor Waggon.
1 krona.		Coming from the Carsija in Sarajevo.
2 kronen.		Watch Tower in Jajce.
5	,,	Portrait of the Emperor Francis Joseph I.

FRANCE.—Mr. Franz Reichenheim has kindly sent us specimens of the new 35 c. and 45 c. stamps of France, ordered to be printed by the Decree of the Minister of Finance of 2 April, 1906, and destined to pay postage and registration fee (25 c.) of one Inland Registered letter not exceeding 15 gr. and 30 gr. respectively, at the rate of 10 c. for each 15 gr. (½ oz.) or portion thereof (Law of 6 March, 1906).

The date of issue of both stamps was 10 November, 1906.

The 35 c. stamps are printed in the third "Sower" type (plain ground, no horizontal line or sun in background).

The 45 c. are printed in the "Olivier Merson" type, as the other high values, 50 c. and above.

The 30 c. stamps are to be suppressed (Decree of 2 April, 1906).

Adhesives.

35 c., bright violet; no wmk.; perf. 14 × 13½.
45 c., green and blue ,, ,, ,,

HOLLAND.—Mr. W. T. Wilson and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have sent us specimens of a new provisional Postage Due stamp, issued on 20 October.

Mr. J. B. Robert also has sent us specimens of these stamps, and informs us that they were required for insufficiently prepaid picture post cards.

Postage Due.

"6½," in red, on 20 c., blue; type 1; perf. 12½.

HUNGARY.—The *M. J.* adds the 1, 3, and 30 f. to the set, perf. 15.

Adhesives.
1 f., grey ; perf. 15.
3 f., orange ,,
30 f., orange-brown ; perf. 15.

ITALY.—Another value of the new set, the 5 centesimi, has reached us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. The King's Head is to left.

Ewen's Weekly reports two other values in new designs (Michetti series).

Our contemporary states that the colour of the 15 c. on 20 c. letter card, p. 246, should have been given as "orange-yellow on yellow," and not rose.

Adhesives.
5 centesimi, green ; King's Head ; watermark Crown ; perf. 14.
10 centesimi, rose ; new design.
25 ,, blue ,,

MONACO.—We are told of a new post card by the *S. C. F.*

Post Card.
5 c., red on rose ; single and reply.

NORWAY.—"We are shown two very distinct varieties of the 1 kr. on 2 sk. of last year, corresponding with Nos. 23 and 24 of the Catalogue, but we should call the colours *orange-buff* and *yellow-buff* respectively. The deeper-coloured stamp is on rather thinner paper than the other, and our publishers tell us that they found only one sheet of it in their stock."—*M. J.*

ROUMANIA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. have sent us three more King's Head stamps and a set of Bucharest Exhibition (1906) stamps. The latter are pictorials, with black centres.

Ewen's Weekly has discovered an error of colour in the 25 bani of the pictorial Commemorative set.

Adhesives.
Pictorial Commemorative Set.
25 bani, *olive-green.*
King's Head Commemorative Set.
15 bani, violet and black.
25 ,, blue ,,
50 ,, yellow-brown and black.
All perf. 12 and unwatermarked.
Exhibition Stamps.
5 bani, yellow-green and black centre.
10 ,, carmine ,, ,,
15 ,, purple ,, ,,
25 ,, blue ,, ,,
30 ,, rose ,, ,,
40 ,, pale green ,, ,,
50 ,, pale red ,, ,,
75 ,, light brown ,, ,,
1 l., 50 b., mauve ,, ,,
2 l., 50 b., lemon ,, ,,
3 l., red-brown ,, ,,

Some of the colours are difficult to describe.

WURTEMBERG.—The *Philatelic Record* states that the 2, 5, and 20 pf. stamps of the Official set have appeared with the watermark Cross and Rings.

Officials.
2 pf., grey ; watermark Cross and Rings.
5 ,, green ,, ,,
20 ,, blue ,, ,,

AMERICA.

NICARAGUA.—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* states that the stamps of this country are now surcharged with the word "Destace."

On some of the Official stamps the surcharge appears to be done with a handstamp, while the regular postage stamps are typeprinted in sheets.

Adhesive.
20 centavos, brown ; overprinted "Destace."
Officials.
10 centavos, violet ; overprinted "Destace."
50 ,, carmine-red ,, ,,

PANAMA.—The 2 centesimos of the new issue is listed by the *Metropolitan Philatelist.*

Adhesive. 2 centesimos, carmine and black.

We have also received this stamp from Mr. J. M. Bartels, vertically overprinted in black, "Canal Zone," reading upwards.

PARAGUAY.—*Ewen's Weekly* reports that the 60 c., ochre, of "1903" has at last been issued, and that a new value, 20 c., of the "1904" set has appeared.

Adhesive.
20 c., dark violet, "1904" at foot ; perf. 11½ × 12.

SALVADOR.—*Mekeel's Weekly* makes the following additions to the new Official set, and reports a new envelope with the stamp in the same design as the current adhesives.

Officials. 13 c., sepia and black.
15 c., orange-brown and black.
Envelope. 5 c., dull blue and black on white.

"Our publishers show us a copy of the 3 c. on 26 c., *yellow-brown*, similar to No. 465 in the Catalogue, but with "1906" in *blue*, instead of in *black*. This will be a companion to No. 461."—*M. J.*

"3," in *black*, on 26 c., yellow-brown ; "1906" *in* blue.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.—*Japanese Post Offices.*—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that the new Japan 3 sen, carmine, has been surcharged for use here.

Adhesive. 3 sen, carmine.

CURAÇAO.—We gather from *Ewen's Weekly* that the long-expected 1½ and 2½ gulden stamps will soon be issued, to-

gether with a new Postage Due and some post cards. *Postage Due.*

40 c., with "CENT" under the figure; green and black.

Post Cards.

$2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$ c., green on green.
5 c. and 5+5 c., red on rose.

MOROCCO.—*German Post Offices.*—The *Philatelic Record* chronicles the 10 c. on 10 pf., carmine, on watermarked paper.

Adhesive.

10 c. on 10 pf., carmine; watermarked paper.

MOZAMBIQUE.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. inform us that they have received two new values. *Adhesives.*

130 reis, green (?).
400 ,, black on blue.

PERSIA.—The *M. J.* has been shown a copy of one of the surcharged 50 c. of 1886 which seems to have a double overprint "12" and "18," like No. 121 in the Catalogue. The figures "18" are not clear, but the Persian numerals are certainly those for 18 and not for 12, and the surcharge appears to be double.

"12" and "18" on 50 c., grey-black.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—To the list of new stamps given on p. 135 Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. add the 4 and 10 pesos in the Arms type. *Adhesives.*

4 pesos, dark blue.
10 ,, dark green.

Philatelic Societies' Meetings.

Philatelic Society, London.

Council for the Year 1906-7.

President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., ETC.
Vice-President—THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.
Hon. Secretary—J. A. TILLEARD.
Hon. Assistant Secretary—H. R. OLDFIELD.
Hon. Treasurer—C. N. BIGGS.
Hon. Librarian—L. W. FULCHER.

Committee.

E. D. BACON. C. E. MCNAUGHTAN.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P., (*Hon. Vice-President*).
T. W. HALL. T. MAYCOCK.
L. L. R. HAUSBURG. F. REICHENHEIM.
R. B. YARDLEY.

THE first meeting of the season 1906–7 was held at 2 Cavendish Square, by invitation of the Vice-President, on Thursday, 18 October, 1906, at 7 p.m.

Members present: The Earl of Crawford, M. P. Castle, L. L. R. Hausburg, R. B. Yardley, E. D. Bacon, Douglas Ellis, C. Stuart Dudley, J. Bonhote, L. S. Wells, Edward B. Evans, Thos. Wm. Hall, L. W. Fulcher, H. M. Hansen, Jas. Robt. Laing, J. H. Abbott, C. Neville Biggs, C. McNaughtan, Franz Reichenheim, Rudolph Meyer, W. Schwabacher, and J. A. Tilleard.

The chair was taken by the Earl of Crawford. The minutes of the last meeting having already been published were taken as read, and with the approval of the meeting were signed by the Vice-President as correct.

The Honorary Secretary read a letter from Major Evans in reference to a proposal for the publication of a work on the stamped envelopes, post cards, and postal stationery of the United Kingdom, and offering his assistance in the preparation of a portion of the work if the co-operation of other members could be secured.

The suggestion met with the approval of the meeting, and the letter will, with the consent of the editor, be published in the *London Philatelist*, with a request to members who are willing to assist to communicate direct with Major Evans on the subject.

Amongst other correspondence read was a letter from Mr. Ferguson in reference to the work of the Philatelic Society of British Guiana, and it was resolved that a copy of the Society's *India and Ceylon* and Supplement be presented to the Colonial Society for its library.

The Honorary Secretary having reported the death of Mr. Robert Ehrenbach, the Vice-President, in a few well-chosen words, expressed the sorrow with which the members of the Society had received the information, reminding the meeting of the qualities that had endeared the late member to all his philatelic friends and of the high position attained by Mr. Ehrenbach in the ranks of notable philatelists.

He then moved the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:—

"That the members of the Philatelic Society in general meeting assembled have heard with very great regret of the death of their esteemed fellow-member, Mr. R. Ehrenbach, and desire to record their sense of the great loss sustained by the Society, and to express their feelings of sincere sympathy with Mrs. Ehrenbach and her children in their bereavement."

The Honorary Librarian was directed to acknowledge with the thanks of the Society the receipt from Mr. Jex Long of a copy of his *Philatelic Index*, and from the Swedish Society of copies of their work on the stamps of Sweden and of a Glossary of philatelic terms and words in Swedish, English, French, and German.

The approval of the meeting was obtained to the published programme of the dates and business to be transacted at the meetings of the Society for the present season.

The Honorary Secretary reported that three members—Messrs. J. M. Andreini, A. W. Maclean, and F. N. Schiller—had,

for various reasons, expressed their wish to retire from membership, and the resignations were directed to be accepted with regret.

Mr. R. M. Mann, proposed by the Hon. Secretary and seconded by the Assistant Hon. Secretary, and Mr. H. A. Slade, proposed by Mr. M. P. Castle and seconded by Mr. F. Reichenheim, were, after ballot, duly elected as members of the Society.

Mr. F. Reichenheim presented to the Society for the library a bound copy of all the Notices, etc., issued in connexion with the recent Exhibition in London.

The chief business of the meeting consisted of a paper by the Vice-President on Royal Proclamations concerning the Post Office.

After explaining the origin of Proclamations and the fact that very few were printed, and that, from their nature, only a small number were preserved, Lord Crawford referred to the published works on the subject by collectors from very early days.

It would appear that only fifty-two in all are known to relate to the Postal Service, and of some of them there are believed to be no originals in any collection. All are extremely rare, and in some cases only one or two copies are known to exist.

The paper read contains a list of all the proclamations issued in the various reigns, with the dates and names of the printers, and a summary of the contents of each document referred to. Amongst other valuable information on the subject, it was explained that although hitherto it was supposed that the first notice of the right of the public to use the King's Post was issued in 1635, it would appear, from the wording of a proclamation issued by the Master of the Posts in 1583–4, that letters were carried for the public, subject to the prior right of delivery of the King's letters.

The paper was illustrated by the collection of the Vice-President, comprising fifteen original proclamations relating to postal matters.

These were in a beautiful state of preservation, and were inspected with very great interest by members attending the meeting.

On the motion of Mr. M. P. Castle, seconded by Mr. J. R. Laing, the cordial thanks of the meeting were voted the Vice-President for his most interesting paper and display, and for his kindness in entertaining the members at his residence on the occasion of the first meeting of the season.

THE second meeting of the season 1906–7 was held at 4 Southampton Row, on Thursday, 1 November, at 7 p.m.

Members present: The Earl of Crawford, M. P. Castle, Franz Reichenheim, Herbert R. Oldfield, R. B. Yardley, Thos. Wm. Hall, Louis E. Bradbury, W. Schwabacher, Rudolph Frentzel, C. Stuart Dudley, B. D. Knox, A. R. Barrett, T. Maycock, J. Bonhote, W. Barnard, C. Neville Biggs, L. W. Fulcher, L. L. R. Hausburg, E. D. Bacon, J. A. Tilleard, and one visitor.

The chair was taken by the Earl of Crawford, and the minutes of the meeting held on 18 October were read and signed as correct.

The Vice-President intimated to the members that he had obtained some further information in connexion with the parcel and letter post which he proposed to embody in some notes to be read on a future occasion.

A letter was read from Mr. E. S. Davidson tendering his resignation as a member of the Society, and the same was accepted with regret.

The members of the Expert Committee, Messrs. Bacon, Castle, Hausburg, and Yardley, reported that they proposed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Robert Ehrenbach by the appointment of Mr. T. W. Hall, if that gentleman was willing to accept the position. Mr. Schwabacher proposed and Mr. Bradbury seconded a resolution that Mr. Hall should be elected accordingly, and such resolution was duly carried, and Mr. Hall intimated his willingness to accept the position.

A letter was read from the Honorary Secretary of the Herts Philatelic Society relative to the smoking concert to be held on the 24th November, 1906, and members wishing to attend such concert were requested to communicate either with the Honorary Assistant Secretary or with Mr. Hausburg in order that the necessary arrangements might be made.

Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg then read notes on the types of the 2s. (1854–64) of Victoria, and illustrated such notes with sheets and single copies from his collection and numerous large photographs, and subsequently by a lantern display which was appreciated by the members present. Mr. Castle moved a very sincere vote of thanks to Mr. Hausburg for his exceedingly interesting notes and display and congratulated him on the completion of a difficult task.

This resolution having been seconded by Mr. Bacon was carried unanimously, and the proceedings shortly afterwards terminated.

Birmingham Philatelic Society.

Hon. Sec.—G. JOHNSON, B.A., 308 Birchfield Road, Birmingham.

18 Oct.—Display, Australia, 1890–1902; Mr. C. A. Stephenson.—Messrs. E. J. Nankivell, E. J. Bridger, and A. G. Holzapfel were unanimously elected members.

It was decided to purchase various philatelic works, including *Africa*, Part III.

Mr. C. A. Stephenson then gave his display of the Stamps of the Australian Colonies from 1890–1902, with notes on the same. The collection, practically complete in mint condition and nicely arranged in Oriel Albums, well merited the hearty vote of thanks which was afterwards accorded.

7 Nov.—Paper, Turkey—Postage Dues and Local Surcharges; Mr. P. T. Deakin.—Messrs. C. Whitfield King, T. Dudley Willson, P. B. Ball, and C. G. Dietrich were unanimously elected members.

Mrs. Lake, Messrs. C. McNaughtan and Whitfield King were thanked for donations to the Permanent Collection; Messrs. Whitfield King for one of their Paragon Albums to be used for mounting the new issues and odd varieties, for which there is no room in the Imperial Albums; also Editions 4, 5, and 6 of their catalogue; A. O. Marimian for a copy of his catalogue, and J. G. Boulton for periodicals.

Mr. P. T. Deakin then gave his paper on the Turkish Postage Dues and Local Surcharges, illustrated by his fine collection, supplemented with photographic and carefully drawn enlargements to show the various types and minor varieties. The whole paper was true Philately in its very best sense.

The November packets total nearly £3000, and will well repay inspection. In addition to the usual steady demand for old issues, there is some eagerness for new ones, and it would pay colonial collectors and dealers, or any one who has recent colonials in quantity, to send us regular supplies. Sheets moderately priced are being practically cleared.

The next Auction is on Thursday, November 29th, at the Acorn Hotel, 6 p.m. prompt. Two hundred and fifty lots have been sent in by members. Catalogues will be sent on application to the Hon. Secretary.

The Herne Bay Philatelic Society.

Hon. Sec.—T. F. Newton, 8 Promenade Central, Herne Bay.

The second annual general meeting was held in Newton's Saloon, 8 Promenade Central, on Wednesday, 17 October, Mr. J. Oyston in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected to office for the ensuing year:—

President: R. Maclachlan, J.P. Vice-Presidents: F. H. Barwood and J. Oyston. Hon. Counterfeit Detector: J. H. Bignold. Treasurer and Comptroller: G. Dukes. Hon. Secretaries: T. F. Newton and R. M. Jonas. Committee: Major P. F. Brine, Messrs. H. J. Bignold, C. S. Greenhead, R.A.M., Moffat, and T. Ridout.

Messrs. N. Wacher and H. F. Gyles were elected members.

Herts Philatelic Society.

The first general meeting of the season 1906–7 was held at No. 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Tuesday, 15 October, at 6.45 p.m.

Present: Messrs. F. Reichenheim, H. L. Hayman, R. Frentzel, W. Simpson, W. G. Cool, W. A. Boyes, W. T. Standen, J. H. Harvey, L. E. Bradbury, F. Read, D. Thomson, E. Bounds, C. S. Dudley, M. Simons, A. H. L. Giles, Major H. Barclay, A. G. Wane, H. Wills, P. R. Stevens, M. Weinberg, J. E. Lincoln, R. Reid, D. Field, K. Wiehen, E. W. Arnold, and H. A. Slade.

The President took the chair.

The minutes of the meeting held on 24 April, 1906, were read and signed as correct.

The following were elected members of the Society:—

Life members: W. A. Boyes, C. D. Choremi. Ordinary members: F. J. Durrant, Dr. jur Kloss, A. Coyette, A. Passer, F. Brüner, W. E. Lincoln, W. S. Lincoln, F. H. Oliver, F. A. Schutte, Frank Phillips, Erland Clark, W. P. Appleton, A. C. Emerson, H. J. Bignold, Major H. Barclay, B. C. Emerson, W. Schwabacher, J. A. Levu, S. McCance, Col. T. Colley, H. Wheeler, J. E. Booth, P. R. Stevens, H. E. Kurts, E. J. Nankivell, P. Ashley, C. Nissen.

Presentations to the library were made by Mr. Coyette:—

Dictionnaire Philatélique (C. Lagoné).
Notes sur l' Exposition Phil. Intnl., Paris, 1900.

By the President:

The Philatelic Index (W. A. K. Jex Long).
Catalogue of the Intnl. Phil. Exhibition, London, 1897.
Collection of printed matter issued in connexion with the International Philatelic Exhibition, London, 1906.

The thanks of the Society were passed to the donors.

The following resolution was proposed by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, and carried by the members standing:—

"The members of the Herts Philatelic Society have heard with the deepest regret of the lamentable and sudden death of their Hon. Vice-President, Mr. Robert Ehrenbach, and unanimously instruct the Hon. Sec. at their first meeting of the season 1906–7 to express their heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Ehrenbach and her children in their bereavement. This resolution to be recorded on the minutes."

Mr. Robert Reid was then called upon, and gave a display of the second portion of his collection of unused Colonials. The members were highly gratified at the opportunity afforded them of examining so complete and extensive a collection, and a hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Harvey, and seconded by Mr. Cool, to Mr. Reid for his courtesy was carried with acclamation, and suitably responded to.

The meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

A smoking concert organized on new lines, and introducing many novelties, will be held by the Society at the Café Monico on Saturday, 24 November, 1906, at 7 p.m.

H. A. Slade, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.*

Nine Fields, St. Albans, 18 October, 1906.

Sheffield Philatelic Society.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1905-6.

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee are pleased to say that the past season has been most successful.

The Society has now been in existence thirteen years, and the membership is at present fifty-two.

Fifteen meetings have been held, the average attendance being eight; the lowest number at any meeting six, and the highest ten.

The Committee are pleased to report an improvement in the attendance at the meetings. As will be seen from the undernoted programme, some very interesting displays, papers, discussions, etc., were provided, and the Committee desire to thank those members who have so kindly contributed towards the success of the Session. Some of the papers must have entailed a vast amount of work, and the Committee think it only due to the essayists that their labour should be recognized by a good attendance on the part of other members. The programme was as follows:—

1905.
Oct. 18. Annual Meeting.
Nov. 1. Display: Recent Issues of Stamps.
,, 15. Display: Victoria. E. Heginbottom.
Dec. 8. Sale and Exchange of Stamps.
,, 20. Discussion: "The Formation of a Junior Section."
1906.
Jan. 3. Display: Great Britain. J. E. Bartlett.
,, 17. Discussion: "Exchange Societies and their Working."
Feb. 7. Paper: "Various Experiences." R. Sneath.
,, 21. Display: "Recent Colonial Stamps." E. Heginbottom.
Mar. 7. Conversazione and Exhibition of Stamps.
,, 21. Display: Tasmania and Western Australia. E. Heginbottom.
April 4. Short Papers: "Germany." J. F. Peace. "Cyprus." J. H. Chapman.
,, 22. Sale and Exchange of Stamps.
May 2. General Display by the Members: Scandinavia.
,, 16. Discussion: "The Ordinary Collector and what to Avoid."

The special feature of interest during the past Session was the Conversazione held in March last in the Cutlers' Hall, under the auspices of the Sheffield Literary and Philosophical Society, who invited our Society to exhibit selections of stamps. Owing to the large number of scientific exhibits the space at our disposal was naturally somewhat restricted, and the Society was unable to show its full strength. This, however, was amply compensated for by the valuable and choice stamps exhibited, in fact the cream only of each collection was shown, the result being well worthy of the Sheffield Philatelic Society. It illustrated the great advance made in Philately, and was a great surprise even to many who knew something of stamp collecting.

Another feature of the Session was several displays of a portion of the splendid collection of Australia of Mr. E. Heginbottom, who has kindly promised further selections for the forthcoming Session.

An excellent programme has been arranged for the coming Session, including discussions, exhibits, and papers, and it only requires a good attendance on the part of members to ensure success.

In conclusion, the Committee are pleased to report, from the statements of the Treasurer, Librarian, and Exchange Secretary, that this Society is still flourishing, its financial position having improved during the last Session.

W. G. LAYCOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

ELMFIELD, FULWOOD, SHEFFIELD.

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS FOR 1906-7.

1906.
Oct. 17. Annual Meeting.
Nov. 7. Display of New Issues.
,, 21. Display: New Zealand. E. Heginbottom.
Dec. *5. Exhibit by the members of 12 stamps of different countries, catalogue value not to exceed 2s. 6d. each.
,, 19. Display: Africa. Charles Clifford.
1907.
Jan. 2. Sale and Exchange of Stamps.
,, 17. (Thursday.) Dinner.
Feb. 6. Display: Japan and Persia. With casual notes.
,, 20. Display: New South Wales. E. Heginbottom.
Mar. 6. Display: France. With casual notes.
,, 20. Display: Queensland. E. Heginbottom.
April *3. Exhibit by the members of 12 stamps of different countries, catalogue value not to exceed 10s. each.
,, 17. Display: South Australia. E. Heginbottom.
May 1. Gossip Evening (Recollections of Stamp Collecting).
,, 15. Display of Forgeries. With notes.

* Stamps to the catalogue value of 5s., 3s., and 2s., will be given as prizes on each occasion. Stamps for competition must be handed to the Secretary, must be mounted on a card in 3 rows of 4 each, and must not bear any distinguishing mark or name.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

THE annual general meeting of the above Society was held on Monday, 8 October, 1906, at 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, with an excellent attendance of members.

The following office-bearers were elected for the session 1906-7:—

President: Mr. John Walker. Vice-President: Mr. Andrew Henderson. Committee:

Messrs. William Morrison, James Pursell, R. Jameson Torrie, and J. M. Weir. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: R. W. Findlater, 30 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh.

The following meetings and displays were arranged for the new session:—

1906
Oct. 8. Annual General Meeting.
Nov. 12. "Great Britain and Colonies." Mr. James Pursell.
Dec. 10. "West Indies." Mr. J. L. Seivwright.
1907
Jan. 14. General Display.
Feb. 11. "Lagos and Gambia." Mr. J. M. Weir.
"Scychelles." Mr. R. W. Findlater.
,, 18. Annual Dinner.
Mar. 11. "Colonials." Mr. R. Jameson Torrie.
April 8. "Cape of Good Hope." Mr. John Humphries.
"British East Africa."

The Hon. Sec. read a short report of the work done by the Society during the past session, showing that a great increase in the membership had taken place, also the value and sales of the exchange packets had greatly improved, while the credit balance brought forward from the previous session had been almost doubled.

At this meeting the following ordinary and corresponding members were unanimously elected: Miss Geils, Rev. J. F. Williams, W. Scott, and Dr. E. F. Marx.

The September and October packets were in circulation with good sales to date.

R. W. FINDLATER, *Hon. Sec.*

30 BUCKINGHAM TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 10 October, 1906.

Scottish Philatelic Society.

JUNIOR BRANCH.

THE second monthly meeting of this Junior Society was held in Dowell's Rooms, Edinburgh, on Saturday, 3 November, at 7 p.m., when the Vice-President, Mr. James, presided over an attendance of thirty-three members.

The interval between 7 and 7.30 was devoted to the general exchange of duplicates, and the opportunity was freely taken advantage of.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and twenty-three new members were admitted.

A donation of £3 from the Scottish Philatelic Society—the parent Society—was intimated, and a hearty vote of thanks therefor passed.

It was intimated that the November packet went out on 30 October with thirty-six sheets, and that the sales were already substantial.

The first visit of members to the Dunbar collection in the Museum, Chambers Street, was fixed for 10 November.

The President, Mr. John Walker, gave an interesting address on the study of Philately in general, and the postage stamps of Norway and Sweden in particular, accompanied by an excellent display of the stamps of these countries from his extensive, well-known collection. The address and display were much appreciated, and the President was awarded a very hearty vote of thanks. In returning thanks Mr. Walker gave from his wide experience some useful hints to junior collectors.

The Society have in view to offer for competition among the members prizes for the best collections and for the best sheets contributed to the exchange branch during the session, and details will be subsequently announced.

The December meeting is a general display by members, and the Secretary will gladly take charge of the displays of any members at a distance desiring to take part.

The Philatelic Society of Victoria.

AT the meeting of the Junior Branch, held at 7.15 p.m., on July 26, the following were elected as Committee of Management: Chairman, Mr. H. B. Jackson; Vice-Chairman, Mr. W. Robertson; Secretary, Mr. W. Husband; and the members unanimously decided to meet for the future on every first Thursday in the month at 8 p.m.

W. BRETTSCHNEIDER, *Hon. Sec.*

ANNUAL REPORT.

YOUR Committee, in accordance with the established custom, has much pleasure in presenting to you the fourteenth Annual Report and Balance Sheet.

During the year nine new members were elected, three resigned, and three failed to renew, the number on the roll now being sixty-five, comprising forty ordinary, twenty-four corresponding, and one honorary.

Your Committee with great regret accepted the resignation of Mr. J. Davis, who was an active member from the inception of the Society, and wish to place on record its appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by that gentleman in the many positions which he filled.

The credit balance of the Society is £34 os. 6d.

Twelve ordinary general meetings were held during the year, at which the attendance averaged eleven.

Thirteen committee meetings were held, the attendances being: the President, Mr. W. R. Rundell, 12; Messrs. Chester, Horwood, and Jackson, 11; Mr. Welsh, 9; Mr. Whelen, 6; Mr. Littlewood, 5; Mr. Hatch, 4; and the Secretary, 13.

Twelve exchange books of the value of £1169 were circulated, and eleven books of the value of £850 were returned, from which stamps to the value of £194 were removed, averaging a little over £17. 10s. per book.

The South Australian Society having intimated a desire for another exchange, your Committee has been pleased to comply, and the book is now in preparation.

Negotiations with the New Zealand Society

for a similar interchange have so far been unsuccessful, but your Committee is still hopeful that an arrangement mutually satisfactory will be arrived at.

To the Deputy Postmaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Outtrim, I.S.O., we tender the thanks of the Society for his unfailing courtesy in affording members, through Mr. Rundell, an early opportunity of viewing the latest issues of the Universal Postal Union.

The reference collection inaugurated during the year has not progressed as satisfactorily as could be desired, but still the Society is indebted for some valuable donations, and your Committee looks hopefully forward for further evidences of goodwill.

A neat and handy catalogue of the library has been issued, which it is hoped will be of service to members, and donations of books not enumerated will be gratefully acknowledged.

To Messrs. Fred Hagen, Limited, Sydney, Pemberton and Co., London, and the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., New York, the Society is indebted for some welcome additions, the latter firm kindly donating a large number of "missing" parts of their valuable Journal, which is now complete from Vol. I to XVIII.

The most important work of the year has been the formation of a Junior Branch, for which adequate rules have been framed, and it is to be hoped that it will be a success and the means of educating in their youth many aspirants to membership in the parent Society.

In recognition of services rendered, and to establish an interesting memento of the Society, your Committee has obtained a large, handsome frame containing photographs of Past Presidents and Secretaries, with provision for future additions.

Your Committee, on behalf of the Society, cordially thanks Mr. C. B. Donne for his kindness in contributing to the enjoyment of the meetings with phonograph selections, which were much appreciated.

In conclusion, your Committee hopes that the Society will continue to prosper in the future, as it has done in the past.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Cash from 1905 . . .	37	17	2
,, Subscriptions . . .	29	10	0
,, Exchange Sheets sold . .	1	1	6
,, Commission on Exchange Books .	9	15	6
	£78	4	2

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s	d.
By Rent . . .	12	0	0
,, Commission to Secretary on Exchange Books . . .	9	15	6
,, Subscription to Journals . .	8	10	8
,, Printing, Stationery, etc. . .	4	12	4
,, Sundries	4	3	6
,, Postages	5	1	8
,, Cash at Bank . 29 5 1			
,, Cash in Hand . 4 15 5			
	34	0	6
	£78	4	2

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
To Capital Balance, being surplus of assets over liabilities . .	92	10	6
	£92	10	6

(Signed) W. BRETTSCHNEIDER, *Hon. Treas.*

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
By Cash in Hand . . .	34	0	6
,, Furniture . . .	11	0	0
,, Stationery . . .	1	0	0
,, Books in Library . . .	45	0	0
,, Subscriptions due, but not paid .	1	10	0
	£92	10	6

Examined and found correct.

(Signed) C. W. ELLIS, F.I.A.V., *Hon. Auditor.*

MELBOURNE, 9 *July*, 1906.

British Guiana Philatelic Society.

Hon. President—H.E. SIR F. M. HODGSON, K.C.M.G.

Committee.

President—HON. B. HOWELL JONES.
LUKE M. HILL, C.E.
REV. CANON JOSA.
E. A. V. ABRAHAM.
W. A. ABRAHAM.
L. D. CLEARE.

A. D. FERGUSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

A MEETING of the Philatelic Society was held at Christ Church Vicarage on Saturday evening—the President, the Hon. B. Howell Jones, presiding. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. D. Ferguson, intimated that the membership was now thirty-eight and that the funds amounted to $30. It was agreed to start a library for the use of members. A small committee, consisting of Mr. E. A. V. Abraham, Mr. A. B. Anderson, and the Hon. Secretary, was appointed to make recommendations for a revision of the rules. It was agreed to hold an exhibition and conversazione on 22 September. Mr. T. A. Pope, B.A., delivered an address on his philatelic reminiscences of Mauritius, in which he gave a great deal of useful information about the 1847 penny postage and other rarities. He recalled that when the Prince of Wales was on his memorable tour round the Empire, he evinced his interest in and enthusiasm for Philately by spending five and a half hours of his brief stay at Mauritius in examining the collections of philatelists there. Mr. Pope gave some sound advice, the result of his own painful experiences, of the pitfalls to be avoided by young philatelists. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Pope for his interesting address. Mr. Abraham and Canon Josa having exhibited some of their rarities, the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately*, e.g. *the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 9 and 10 October, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, £5, pair	3	0	0
Ditto, 1880, 2s., brown	1	18	0
Naples, 50 gra., grey, used	1	12	0
Saxony, 1850, 3 pf., red	4	12	6
Sicily, 50 gra., used, on piece	1	12	0
Tuscany, 9 crazie, grey-lilac	3	0	0
Ceylon, 8d., brown, Star, perf.	2	15	0
Cape of Good Hope, Mafeking, set of nineteen	8	10	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R.I.", 1d., with "I" omitted	2	2	0
Southern Nigeria, 1902–4, £1, purple and green,* mint	4	0	0
Transvaal, 1877, "V.R. TRANSVAAL," in red, half of 1s., green, used as 6d., on entire original	2	2	0
Zululand, 1888–92, 5s., carmine,* mint	2	0	0
Grenada, 1d. on 8d., brown,* ditto	3	0	0
Ditto, 2d. on ditto,* ditto	3	17	6
Collections, 6893, £41; 14,000 (about), £39; 5535	22	0	0

Sale of 23 and 24 October, 1906.

Great Britain, 1d., red-brown, Archer roulette, on piece	2	5	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, Small Crown, perf. 14,* no gum	7	5	0
Ditto, 1d., red-brown, Large Crown, perf. 16,* ditto	2	14	0
Ditto, 2d., blue, Plate 6, ditto, perf. 14, strip of three,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, 1d., red, Plate 121; 2d., blue, Plate 13; and 1870, 1½d., lake, Plate 1; all on blue "safety" paper, overprinted "specimen"	4	10	0
Ditto, 3d., rose, Plate 3, secret dot, imperf.,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, 1s., green, Plate 3, with hair lines, ditto, ditto	3	5	0
Ditto, 3d., rose, Plate 5; 4d., orange, Plate 12; 6d., violet, Plate 9; and 1s., green, Plate 4; all on blue "safety" paper, latter overprinted "specimen"	7	10	0
Ditto, 10d., brown, Plate 2, off centre and defective	9	0	0
Ditto, 1s., green, Plate 3, three fine copies of the scarce Stock Exchange forgery	2	2	0
Ditto, 1870, 1½d., lilac on *bleuté*, pair,* mint	2	0	0
Ditto, 1873–80, 8d., brown,* ditto	2	6	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1873–80, 2s., brown,* ditto	5	0	0
Ditto, 1882–3, wmk. Anchor, 5s.,* rose on *bleuté*, slightly thinned on one side	7	0	0
Ditto, 1884–8, Orbs, £1, brown-purple,* mint	12	0	0
Ditto, 1887–92, 3d., brown on orange, block of four,* ditto	6	5	0
Ditto, "V.R.", 1d., black, close at left*	6	10	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 2½d., lilac, the variety with full stop after "OFFICIAL,"* mint	5	0	0
Ditto, 5s., carmine, and 10s., blue, latter on *bleuté*, over-printed "specimen"	2	12	6
Ditto, 5s., carmine, and 10s., blue, ditto	2	14	0
Ditto, £1, brown-purple, wmk. Crowns, overprinted "specimen"	4	0	0
Ditto, £1, brown-purple, wmk. Orbs, ditto	4	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	2	17	6
Ditto, ditto, 1902–4, 2½d., blue,* ditto	6	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., green and scarlet	11	0	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, Queen, 5d.,* mint	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d.,* ditto	2	15	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d., used	2	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, King, 10d.,* mint	8	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used	3	17	6
Ditto, "GOVT. PARCELS," 1d., lilac, with inverted overprint	9	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1901, 1s., green and scarlet, ditto	26	0	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," 1902, Queen, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	6	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 1902–4, King, 5d.,* mint	6	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, used	3	15	0
Ditto, "R.H. OFFICIAL," 1902, ½d., green, and 1d., scarlet,* mint	2	0	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, Admiralty, Type 2, 2d.,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2d., 2½d., and 3d.,* ditto	3	12	6
Ditto, Levant, 1906 (July), 1 piastre on 2d., green and scarlet; a very fine copy on entire original; only 480 printed. Issued at Beirut	7	10	0
Ditto, 1847–54, 1s., green, Die 1,* mint	8	0	0
Ditto, 1858, 1d., rose-red, imperf., thinned	5	5	0
Ditto, 1862, 1s., green, Plate 3, hair lines, imperf.,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1901, ½d., green, 5d. and 10d.	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d.,* mint	2	8	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d., used	2	2	0
Ditto, Levant, 1885, 12 p. on *bleute*,* mint	2	10	0
Ceylon, 1890, "Five Cents" on 15 c., olive, a vertical pair, lower stamp is the error with "REVENUE" omitted,* mint	2	12	6
India, 1854, 4 a., red and blue, a vertical pair (3 mm. apart), from corner of sheet, with margins and inscriptions, a little creased*	14	0	0
Southern Nigeria, 1902–4, £1,* mint . £4 and	4	10	0
British Guiana, 1888–9, 1 c. to $5, set of fifteen,* mint	7	10	0
New South Wales, 1854–5, diadem, imperf., 8d., orange, unused and fine with nice margins all round, varying from ⅓ mm. up to as much as 3 mm.	12	0	0
Collections: 3205, £33. 10s.; and 110 (Colonials)	19	0	0

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MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 11 and 12 October, 1906.

* Unused	£	s.	d.
British East Africa, 1891, 1 anna, "A B" on 4 annas, brown	6	10	0
British South Africa, 1891, set of four provisionals,* mint	4	4	0
Orange River Colony, 1896, "2½" on 3d., ultramarine; a mint block of fifteen containing the rare variety Roman "I" and antique "2" in "½"	4	0	0
Ditto, "2½" on 3d., ultramarine, the rare variety, used	1	15	0
Southern Nigeria, King's Head, single wmk., £1, violet,* mint	4	6	0
Zululand, 5s., carmine, used	2	5	0
St. Lucia, 1882–4, 1s., black and orange	2	0	0
New South Wales, Sydney, 1d., red, Plate 2	2	2	0
Ditto, 1854–5, 8d., orange, imperf.	2	12	0
South Australia, 1870–1, perf. 10, 6d., Prussian blue,* mint	3	17	6
Collection: 2850	17	0	0

Sale of 25 and 26 October, 1906.

Great Britain, "V.R.", 1d., black*	6	10	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," King's Head, 1s., green and scarlet,* mint	57	0	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1901, 5d.,* ditto	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d.,* ditto	3	15	0
Finland, first issue, 5 k., blue*	2	8	0
Ceylon, 8d., deep yellow-brown, imperf.	9	10	0
Ditto, 9d., lilac-brown, ditto, £2 and	3	3	0
Ditto, 1s. 9d., green, ditto	3	0	0
Ditto, 2s., blue, thinned, ditto	2	14	0
British East Africa, 1 anna, "A B" in MS., on 4 a., brown	6	5	0
Ditto, 1895, 5 a., black on grey-blue, pair,* mint	2	16	0
British South Africa, 1891, set of four provisionals*	4	0	0
Cape woodblock, 1d., red, thinned	2	12	0
Mauritius, 2d., blue, "POST PAID," error "PENOE"	3	0	0
Zanzibar, on Indian, 3 annas, orange, error "Zanzidar,"* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, 2½ annas, green, error "Zanibar,"* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, 6 annas, bistre, error "Zanibar," in a mint horizontal pair	4	0	0
Newfoundland, 6½ a., scarlet-ver.,* cut close	3	15	0
Trinidad, pin-perf., 1s., purple-blue (1859)	3	5	0
Hawaii, 1864, 2 c., black on white wove*	2	4	0
New South Wales, Sydneys, 2d., Plate 1, pair	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 2d., ditto, re-engraved	2	4	0
Queensland, first issue, 6d., imperf.	2	4	0
South Australia, 1867–70, 4d., purple, 11½ × roulette	2	2	0

Sale of 8 and 9 November, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1841, 1d., red-brown, letter omitted in right-hand bottom corner	7	10	o
Switzerland, Geneva, the right half of the double stamp	2	12	6
Ceylon, "On Service," King, 2 c., 3 c., 5 c., 15 c., 25 c., and 30 c., mint pair of each	3	17	6
Straits Settlements, 1883, 2 c. on 12 c., blue, pair	2	2	o
British East Africa, 1891, provisional, surcharged in MS., 1 anna "A.B." on 4 annas, brown, used on piece	3	17	6
Ditto, on Company's stamps, ½ a., 1 a., 2 a., 2½ a., 3 a., 4 a., 4½ a., 5 a., 7½ a., 8 a., and 1 rupee, all used together on entire envelope	4	8	o
Southern Nigeria, King, single CA, 2s. 6d. and 5s.	2	o	o
Transvaal, 1876–7, coarse, soft, white paper, 6d., deep blue *	4	10	o
Zanzibar, 3 a., orange, error "Zanzidar," mint	3	10	o
Ditto, 2½ a., green, error "Zanibar," ditto	2	14	o
Ditto, 6 a., bistre, error "Zanibar," ditto	3	17	6
Canada, 7½d., green *	3	10	o
Ditto, 10d., blue, pair and single, 6d., on entire	4	4	o
St. Kitts-Nevis, surcharged on St. Christopher revenue stamp, perf. 12, rose, with value omitted, torn	4	15	o
Ditto, lilac, with value omitted	4	15	o
Collection of Colonials, 2228	11	o	o

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MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 18 and 19 October, 1906.

Great Britain, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, 10d.,* mint	2	14	o
Ceylon, 1890, 5 c. on 15 c., "REVENUE" omitted	2	4	o
British Central Africa, 1892–3, 3s. on 4s., pair,* mint	2	7	o
British Guiana, 1856, 4 c., magenta, torn	3	5	o

Sale of 1 and 2 November, 1906.

France, Unpaid, 1871–8, 40 c., blue, block of ten,* mint	1	18	o
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 60 c., ochre, ditto, ditto	3	10	o
French Colonies, Zanzibar, 1894, "25 c., 2½" on 40 c.; "50 c., 5" on 40 c.; "50, 5" on 30 c.; "1 fr., 10" on 30 c.; "1 ft., 10" on 40 c.; all fine (except first), on pieces	14	10	o
Ditto, ditto, "2½ a., 25" on 5 c.; "25 c., 2½" on 30 c.; "25 c., 2½" on 10 c.; "1 fr., dix" on 30 c.; all fine, used, on pieces	11	10	o
Great Britain, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, Queen, 5d.,* mint	2	5	o
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, 10d., pair,* ditto	5	o	o
Ditto, ditto, King, 2d., block of four,* ditto	2	15	o
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2½d., pair,* ditto	2	2	o
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," Queen, 5d., ditto	2	15	o
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s.,* ditto	6	15	o
Ditto, ditto, King, 5d., pair,* ditto	10	o	o
Lagos, King, single CA, 2s. 6d.,* ditto	2	2	o
Southern Nigeria, 1902, King, £1,* ditto £5 and	5	5	o
Transvaal, 1877, coarse, soft paper, fine roulette, 1d., brick-red, a mint strip of three, imperf. between	5	o	o
St. Vincent, 1886, 5s., sheet of twenty,* mint	6	5	o
United States, 1875, 90 c., red and black, reissue *	2	o	o

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MESSRS. MARTIN, RAY, AND CO.

Sale of 13 and 15 October, 1906.

Canada, 12d., black, "specimen"	1	4	o
British Central Africa, 3s. on 4s.	1	3	o
British South Africa, 1d. on 4s.	1	5	o
Great Britain, 1841, 2d., blue, block of nine,* creased	5	10	o
Transvaal, 1876, 6d., deep blue; S. G., 119	2	2	o
Uganda, 5 rupees	1	6	o
West Australia, 1857, 6d., golden bronze	2	10	o

Sale of 27 and 29 October, 1906.

Great Britain, 5s., Anchor, Queen, block of four,* mint	1	5	o
Mauritius, 2 rs. 50 on 5s., block of six,* ditto	1	o	o
British Somaliland, first printing, 2 annas, Queen, mint sheet of 240, showing all errors	3	o	o
Great Britain, 1855–7, Small Garter, on blued, 4d., rose,* fair	2	2	o
Ditto, 1884, "I.R. OFFICIAL," £1, brown, Crowns, "specimen"	3	10	o
Pacific Steam Navigation Co., 1857, 1 real, blue, used	1	14	o

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MESSRS. MARTIN, RAY, AND CO. write us under date of 2 November that Mr. Mark Rooke has now become a partner in their business, and that with his additional assistance they will be holding sales *weekly* throughout the season. We understand that Mr. Rooke's efforts will be directed to ensuring that country bidders' interests are particularly studied, and we can but welcome an idea that is practically an innovation as regards stamp auctions.

THE

London Philatelist:

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

VOL. XV. DECEMBER, 1906. No. 180.

The Royal Philatelic Society, London.

IT is with the greatest gratification that we are privileged to be the medium of the very important announcement contained in the letter following, emanating from the Board of Trade:—

WHITEHALL, 28 *November*, 1906.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State to acquaint you that the application of the Philatelic Society, London, for permission to use the prefix "Royal" in the name of their Society has been graciously acceded to by His Majesty, who has signified his pleasure that the Society be styled "The Royal Philatelic Society, London."

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY CUNYNGHAME.

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON,
10 GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.

The Royal Philatelic Society, London.



IN the November issue of this journal we took occasion to make a brief survey of the present outlook of Philately, and the favourable views therein expressed as to the present healthy condition of Philately, while fully justified by a review of the existing circumstances, were doubtless affected by the knowledge that an event of even greater importance in Philately was impending.

The grant by His Gracious Majesty the King of the permission to use the word "Royal" as part of the title of the Philatelic Society, London, as announced in the present issue of the *London Philatelist*, is beyond a shadow of doubt the most important and gratifying event that has ever been recorded in the annals of Philately. It is difficult to immediately realize all the benefits and good results to stamp collecting that will accrue from His Gracious Majesty's kindly act. This, however, must be patent to every student in our pursuit: The right to use the prefix Royal, immediately elevates the character, standard, and aims of Philately, recognizes its existence as a serious intellectual and permanent institution, and places it upon a scientific and social basis akin to that of other learned societies that are privileged to add the prefix Royal to their titles. It is equally patent that not only to the London Society, but to the Philatelic Societies throughout the world, notably in this Empire and its Dependencies, an increased vitality and impetus will be given whose extent we can only at the present juncture imperfectly surmise. The effect will be as that of a stone cast upon the water whose ripples will extend to its farthest shores.

The intellectual and scientific aspect of Philately has always been manifest to those engaged in the pursuit, but by this appreciation of the aims and ends of Philately the imprimatur of public recognition of the science has been ensured, and the general public—the world all over—will accord to the philatelic student the full recognition that his studies are placed on the same footing as those of other intellectual and scientific bodies.

His Gracious Majesty King Edward VII has assuredly no more loyal lieges than those of his subjects, alike in this country and His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, who are collectors of stamps. His Majesty's presentment, as that of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, is almost ever before our eyes, and we are confident that in the future each and every Philatelist who handles a "King's Head" will do so with an increased feeling of reverence and an ineffaceable gratitude to His Majesty for this signal mark of favour accorded to his philatelic subjects.

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the honoured President of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, is also due our unmeasured gratitude for assistance given in procuring this honour. The advantage

and prestige which the London Society has enjoyed in being presided over first by his late Royal Highness the Duke of Coburg and subsequently by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales have been universally recognized as of the greatest moment to Philately, and as having given an impetus and a popularity to the science which would have been unattainable without these marks of Royal favour. But beyond this, His Royal Highness is known to be no *roi fainéant* in the pursuit, and he has evidenced alike by the admirable papers he has been generous enough to read before the Society and by the formation of a really *philatelic* collection of the highest order and beauty that he is heart and soul a collector who is imbued with all the keen perceptions and predilections of a real philatelist. We can but humbly assure His Royal Highness that his kindly action in assisting to procure this great honour for our Society is most highly appreciated by his fellow members, and that we shall ever feel the most loyal and sincere gratitude to our Royal President for the incalculable benefits that he has conferred upon Philately.

The London Society has been especially fortunate in having as its Vice-President the esteemed and respected personality of the Earl of Crawford. His Lordship's tenure of the office has been one to rejoice the hearts of all his confrères, and alike by his genial chairmanship and his marvellous collections—which have inaugurated a new era in Philately—he has raised the status and importance of stamp collecting in general and the London Philatelic Society in particular. It is an open secret that the initiative of this important event was due to the Vice-President, and the members of the Society must ever feel a deep sense of gratitude to His Lordship for his cordial and valuable assistance in the bestowal of the Royal title.

The high position which the London Society has attained must necessarily entail not only a continuance of the labours of its members as in the past, but an even more determined endeavour not only to maintain the prestige of the Society, but to increase its value as the acknowledged leading body in the philatelic world. In order to fulfil this function, while attracting to its ranks all the leading scientific collectors, it must endeavour to mould the fashion for the coming race of collectors and do all in its power to popularize and extend the sections of Philately that are less advanced and which need a helping hand. In short, this new dignity must be regarded not simply as a recognition of past services, but as an incentive to foster the growth of and inculcate the love of Philately in all parts of our great Empire. It will be seen from the excerpt given elsewhere of the new statutes of the Society that the Council have not been unmindful of their new responsibility, and we sincerely hope that all success may attend their efforts in this direction.

As regards the future, there are also responsibilities arising from the proposed incorporation of the Society under Royal permission, involving as it does a perpetual existence, and other important departures. In order to fully live up to its future position the London Society will probably ultimately be required to be provided with :—

1. A first-class philatelic library. A collection of objects connected with Philately, e.g. portraits, engravings of stamps, etc., of which the nucleus already exists, would be an interesting addition.

2. A sound general reference collection of stamps for the use of the Expert Committee in particular and members generally. This should embrace all the types of stamps, important varieties of perforations, reprints, dangerous forgeries, and the photographs of stamps that have passed through the Expert Committee's hands.

3. A permanent home for the Society.

We are well aware that the attainment of these three desiderata will ultimately involve the expenditure of a considerable sum of money, but as regards the first two a start has already been made, and with willing hands to help, both should, within a very few years, be well advanced.

There are, of course, other and obvious ways of advancing the position of Philately. To mention only one in which money could be well spent when available, we might suggest the giving of medals or rewards in recognition of philatelic work not confined to the Royal Society, and the promotion and recognition of philatelic merit generally.

It is clearly evident, even from the few remarks that have been made hereon, that the power of money will be of great advantage to the Society in the future, and we are therefore emboldened to appeal to the practical sympathies of all the members. There are many men in the Royal Philatelic Society, London, who will always have a warm corner in their hearts for that body, and who would probably gladly evince their gratitude in a tangible form. It is not given to every member to possess a redundancy of worldly goods, but there are many members of the Society whose position is such, that even if in their lifetime they could scarce afford it, might easily and gracefully render posthumous aid to the Society that has stood them in such good stead for the larger portion of their lives. The welfare of all kindred institutions and societies has been secured by the beneficence of their members, and we are confident that the members of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, will not lag behind their compeers in other bodies, but will endeavour by their legacies and benefactions to secure for future generations the continued prosperity of an institution that has afforded them so much pleasure and gratification during their own lifetimes.

The magnificent bequest made to the nation by the late Vice-President, Mr. T. K. Tapling, worthily leads the way in the van of posthumous benevolence, nor can any approach to such munificence be again expected. The spirit, however, of Mr. Tapling's gift, may remain with us all, and we trust that this marvellous bequest may, in the future, be recognized simply as the precedent of many benefactions to the Royal Philatelic Society, London, at the hands of those who have been privileged to be its Fellows.

Proposed Alterations in the Statutes of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.



THE Council of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, have had under protracted consideration the advisability of extending and popularizing its sphere of action, and with that view the following important alterations have been suggested in the Statutes and Articles of Association of the Society.

It should of course be borne in mind that these suggested alterations are not yet authorized by the Board of Trade, but it is considered advisable that in view of their importance the earliest opportunity should be taken to advise members of the contemplated changes in the constitution of the Society. We are informed by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. A. Tilleard, that in order to obtain a corporate character and to acquire a legal status, it is necessary to incorporate the Society under the Companies Acts as an Association not formed for profit. It is proposed to obtain the Licence of the Board of Trade for registration of the Society with Limited Liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to the name, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association must be submitted to the Board of Trade for approval.

Subject to the foregoing approval of the Board of Trade, the following are a few of the alterations approved of by the Council of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Titles of Members.—The first three hundred and fifty members of the Society are to be called "Fellows" and to have the right to place the letters F.R.P.S.L. after their names, subsequent elections to the title taking place as vacancies occur from among the ordinary members.

Entrance Fee.—The entrance for members to be reduced to £1. 1s.

Associates.—Persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one are to be eligible for election as Associates without payment of entrance fee and with an annual subscription of ten shillings and sixpence. These Associates are to have the right to attend ordinary meetings of the Society and all the privileges of an ordinary member (including the receipt of the Society's journal), except the right of voting and of receiving such publications as are supplied either gratuitously or at reduced rates to ordinary members. The Associates are to have the right to become full members on attaining their majority.

Election of Officers of the Society.—Nominations for the candidature of any officer of the Society are in future to be given to the Secretary in writing on or before 20 May in each year.

Beyond the foregoing important alterations there are a number of amendments, improvements, and innovations embraced in the Memorandum and

the Articles of Association, the bye-laws, and the regulations affecting the meetings, notices, and publications of the Society. This important and difficult work has been most successfully accomplished by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. A. Tilleard, after full discussion with the Vice President, the Earl of Crawford, and the members of the Society are under a deep obligation to the Hon. Secretary for the very able manner in which he has accomplished a difficult and delicate task.

An Epitome of Events in the History of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

By M. P. CASTLE, Hon. Vice-President.



STAMP collecting in this country had its acknowledged adherents quite early in the sixties, and there are records of even earlier accumulations, but it was not until the years 1866–9 that there was any communion or forgathering of the kindred spirits. Towards the close of the year 1868 several gentlemen of good social position and attainments were accustomed to meet together to compare notes, the earliest records thereof pointing to those held at the house of the Rev. F. J. Stainforth, which were attended by Mr. F. A. (now Judge) Philbrick, past President of the Philatelic Society, and other gentlemen, who subsequently also became members of that body. It was on the initiative of these two gentlemen that a meeting of a number of amateurs of the Philatelic Science was held on Saturday, 10 April, 1869, at 93 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of forming a Philatelic Society.

I regret that neither the time nor the space at my disposal at the present moment allows more than the briefest retrospect of the past of the London Philatelic Society. The history of that body has yet to be written, and a quantity of notes have been gathered together by me which will possibly ultimately be deemed interesting to the readers of this journal.

Amongst those present at this first meeting were the late Sir Daniel Cooper, the late Mr. W. D. Atlee, the late Mr. E. L. Pemberton, Mr. F. A. Philbrick, the late Rev. F. J. Stainforth, and others. Sir Daniel Cooper, Bt., F.R.G.S., etc., occupied the chair, the meeting being opened by Mr. Atlee; the London Philatelic Society was formally founded, and the following rules were then discussed and approved:—

1. That the Society be called "The Philatelic Society, London."

2. That the objects of the Society be to collect all possible information respecting stamps; the prevention of forgeries; the facilitating and spreading

of the knowledge of Philately; and the facilitating the acquisition and exchange of stamps among members.

3. That all amateurs be eligible for election as members of the Society.

4. The mode of election is to be as follows: candidates for admission to be proposed in writing by a member, and elected by ballot by majority of votes.

5. The annual subscription to be 6s., to be paid in advance on being admitted a member of the Society and annually on 1 December.

6. The business of the Society to be conducted by a Committee, composed of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and five other members. Three members to constitute a quorum.

7. The election of the Committee of Direction to take place by ballot at the annual meeting of the Society, to be held on the first Saturday in May.

8. A monthly meeting to be held at 3 p.m. on the first Saturday of every month, at such place in London as the Committee may appoint.

9. The Secretary to conduct the correspondence of the Society.

10. The funds of the Society to be in the hands of the Treasurer, who is to present the balance-sheet of the Society to the Committee in time that it may be audited and laid before the Society at the annual general meeting in the month of May.

The above rules having been carried, Mr. Philbrick (seconded by Mr. Hayns) proposed that the amateurs present at the meeting constitute themselves the Philatelic Society, London. This having been agreed to, the following gentlemen were named to form the Provisional Committee of the Society:—President: Sir Daniel Cooper, Bt., F.R.G.S., etc. Vice-President: Frederick A. Philbrick, Esq. Secretary: W. Dudley Atlee, Esq. Members of the Committee: Edward L. Pemberton, Esq.; Charles W. Viner, Esq., A.M., PH.D.; Thomas F. Erskine, Esq.; J. Speranza, Esq., R.M.F. Artillery; W. E. Hayns, Esq.

At the subsequent meeting, held on 1 May, 1869, the subscription was raised to 10s., and at that held on 15 May that for ladies was fixed at 6s., and Mr. Hayns was appointed Secretary on the resignation of Mr. W. D. Atlee.

I may here mention that the second meeting of the Society was held at Mr. Philbrick's chambers, and was followed by others held at members' homes. This practice was followed for some years, but ultimately the recognized places of meeting were firstly in the rooms of Mr. A. H. Wilson, and secondly in those of Mr. Maitland Burnett, then Hon. Secretary of the Society. Both these sets of chambers were situate in Gray's Inn, and many of the older members of the London Society will have kindly reminiscences of many pleasant Saturday afternoons spent therein.

At the annual general meeting held 17 June, 1876, the statutes were revised and amended. The annual subscription for members proper, and for

corresponding members, residing abroad, was fixed at 10s., and for corresponding members, residing in the United Kingdom, 6s.

The following Committee for the year 1876–7 was elected:—President: Sir Daniel Cooper, Bt. Vice-President: F. A. Philbrick, Esq. Secretary and Treasurer: H. A. de Joannis, Esq. Dr. C. W. Viner; Signor V. G. de Ysasi; T. K. Tapling, Esq.; M. Raffalovich, Esq.

The *Philatelic Record* for August, 1879, gives F. A. Philbrick, Esq., as President, and as Secretary and Treasurer, H. A. de Joannis; Sir Daniel Cooper's name being on the members list as published.

An old minute book, fortunately preserved, shows that Sir Daniel Cooper's resignation was read at a meeting of 26 January, 1878, the reason given for his retirement being that he had given up collecting. For some time after this the records seem to have been badly kept up and information on certain points is apparently lacking, but I believe that Mr. F. A. Philbrick was elected President of the Society at the annual general meeting on 19 July, 1878.

On 15 November, 1879, Mr. de Joannis's resignation was accepted, and Mr. M. Burnett was appointed in his place as Secretary and Treasurer.

On 29 May, 1880, Mr. V. G. de Ysasi was elected Vice-President, followed unfortunately by his decease in August, 1881.

On 5 November, 1881, Mr. T. K. Tapling was elected Vice-President, and Mr. M. Burnett resigned the Hon. Secretaryship; on 12 November, 1886, Mr. E. D. Bacon was appointed Hon. Secretary in his place.

On 26 November, 1886, the subscriptions were altered as follows: Members living in London or twelve miles round, £1. 1s.; and for corresponding and country members, 10s.

I may here mention that in November, 1886, and until 1892, the meetings of the Society were held at the Salisbury Hotel, Fleet Street, on Friday evenings instead of Saturday afternoons.

On 14 December, 1888, Mr. E. D. Bacon resigned the Secretaryship, and on 14 January, 1889, the late Mr. D. Garth was appointed in his place.

On 19 December, 1890, H.R.H. the late Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., etc., was elected Hon. President; on 6 April, 1891, occurred the sad and premature death of Mr. T. K. Tapling, M.P., Vice-President of the Society; and on 29 May, 1891, Mr. M. P. Castle was elected Vice-President in his place.

On 20 May, 1892, Mr. Philbrick resigned the office of President, the Earl of Kingston being elected in his stead.

In September, 1892, the London Society entered into possession of their rooms at Effingham House, Arundel Street, where all subsequent meetings until the year 1904 were held.

On 10 March, 1893, H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G., was elected Hon. Vice-President; and on 25 May, 1894, the late Mr. D. Garth resigned the Hon. Secretaryship, Mr. J. A. Tilleard being elected to fill the vacancy.

In December, 1895, occurred the death of the Earl of Kingston; and on 29 May, 1896, H.R.H. the Duke of York was elected President.

There was an important alteration of the statutes of the Society on 21 May, 1897, when the subscription was increased to £2. 2s. for town members, and £1. 1s. for country and corresponding members.

On 6 January, 1900, occurred the death of Mr. Douglas Garth, formerly Hon. Secretary.

The death of the Hon. President, H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, occurred on 30 July, 1900, followed on 5 June, 1902, by that of Sir Daniel Cooper, Bt., the first President of the Society.

On 13 June, 1902, the Earl of Crawford, K.T., was elected Vice-President on the resignation of Mr. M. P. Castle, who was elected Hon. Vice-President.

On 27 September, 1904, the lease of Effingham House having expired, the Society changed the place of meeting to the Baptist Church House, Southampton Street, Holborn, W.C., the official work of the Secretary and the publication of the *London Philatelist* being carried on from offices at No. 10 Gracechurch Street, E.C. I should add that the present membership of the Society is 214.

I should wish it to be understood that the foregoing dates and events are culled (at short notice) from various sources, and that in many instances there are no official records available. They must therefore be taken as only approximately correct in certain instances, until the appearance of the absolutely accurate and exhaustive history of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, that will undoubtedly be expected of the future.

LIST OF PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

Presidents.

Sir Daniel Cooper, Bt., F.R.G.S., 10 April, 1869.

His Honour Judge F. A. Philbrick, K.C. (elected when Mr. Philbrick), 20 July, 1878.

H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, K.G. (*Hon. President*) (elected when the Duke of Edinburgh), 19 December, 1890.

The Earl of Kingston, 20 May, 1892.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G. (elected when Duke of York), 29 May, 1896.

Vice-Presidents.

His Honour Judge F. A. Philbrick, K.C. (elected when Mr. Philbrick), 10 April, 1869.

V. G. de Ysasi, Esq., 20 May, 1880.

T. K. Tapling, Esq., M.P., 5 November, 1881.

M. P. Castle, Esq., J.P., 29 May, 1891.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G. (*Hon. Vice-President*) (elected when the Duke of York), 10 March, 1893.

The Earl of Crawford, K.T., 13 June, 1902.

M. P. Castle, Esq., J.P. (*Hon. Vice-President*), 13 June, 1902.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

The Stamps of Spain	. . . . .	1878
„ „	Oceania	1887
„ „	British N. America	1889
„ „	West Indies	1891
„ „	Tasmania	1892
The London Philatelist	. . . . .	1892
	(Fifteen volumes to December, 1906.)	
The Stamps of British India and Ceylon	. . .	1892
„ „	Africa, Part I	1895
„ „	British Isles (Wright and Creeke) . .	1899
„ „	Africa, Part II	1900
„ „	Africa, Part III	1906
„ „	Great Britain, by Mr. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., and Mr. W. A. S. Westoby, members of the Philatelic Society, London, was also published in	1881

PHILATELIC EXHIBITIONS.

Under the auspices of the Philatelic Society of London, and in conjunction with other amateurs and dealers, the following Philatelic Exhibitions have been held in London during the existence of the London Society :—

1890 (May).—First Philatelic Exhibition, held at the Portman Rooms, Baker Street.

1897 (July).—Second Philatelic Exhibition, held at the Institute of Painters in Water Colours, Piccadilly.

1906 (May).—Third Philatelic Exhibition, held at the Royal Horticultural Society's Galleries, Vincent Square, S.W.

The first President of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.



HIS Royal Highness George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc. etc., General and Rear-Admiral, and the holder of numerous Dukedoms and Baronies in Great Britain and Germany, was born on 3 June, 1865, and was married on 6 July, 1893, to the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck.

It will be within the recollection of our readers that at the opening of the second International Philatelic Exhibition, at the Institute of Painters in Water Colours in Piccadilly in 1897, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—then Duke of York—was accompanied by the Princess, who made a lengthened stay at the Exhibition and was graciously pleased to show an appreciative interest in the various exhibits. His Majesty the King—then Prince of Wales—also visited the Exhibition in company with the Duke of York, when some of the officers of the Society had the honour of being presented to His Majesty.

The Prince's family consists of six children, of whom the eldest are Prince Edward, born 23 June, 1894 (already an interested stamp collector), and Prince Albert, born 14 December, 1895, both of whom visited the Philatelic Exhibition of this year. His Royal Highness's public career affords ample evidence that few of His Majesty's subjects work harder than he does, and it may well be that H.R.H. has gladly been a convert to Philately as a relaxation from his numerous public and official duties.

The Prince of Wales has for many years been an ardent Philatelist, having commenced his collection very shortly after the commencement of his naval career. In 1896, on the death of Lord Kingston, and while H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) was Honorary President, the Prince, who had previously been Honorary Vice-President, was elected President of the Philatelic Society, London, a position that he has graciously continued to hold until the present day. The collection of H.R.H. is especially strong in British Colonial stamps, some of which were exhibited at the recent Philatelic Exhibition. His Mauritius stamps are remarkably fine, including both the "Post Office" stamps, the 2d. being undoubtedly the finest copy in the world.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales read before the Philatelic Society, London, at a meeting held on 4 March, 1904, a paper entitled "Notes on the Postal Issues of the United Kingdom during the Present Reign," a valuable and scientific contribution to the history of the stamps of King Edward's reign, illustrated by the display of a remarkably interesting series of the designs, essays, and contemplated changes preceding the final adoption of the new issue bearing King Edward's portrait.

The first Vice-President of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.



THE Right Hon. James Ludovic Lindsay, Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, K.T., was born in the year 1847. The title of Crawford dates back as far as 1398, and we believe is the oldest of all the Scotch earldoms, that of Balcarres having been created in 1651. His Lordship's eldest son is Lord Balcarres, M.P., born in 1871.

Lord Crawford is a man of the most catholic tastes and acquirements, and it is difficult to think of any branch of science or literature that he has not studied—and mastered. Prominent among his predilections are his books, the Balcarres libraries being of world-wide renown, while in philatelic literature, as our readers are well aware, he has collected together a library that is fast approaching absolute completion, and is without a rival in the world.

The Earl of Crawford joined the London Philatelic Society on 8 June, 1900, and on 13 June, 1902, was elected Vice-President on the resignation of Mr. M. P. Castle. His Lordship's collections of stamps are, in the cases of Great Britain and United States, beyond comparison, and alike for their completeness and their historical system of arrangement have opened the eyes of modern philatelists to the extreme scientific possibilities of stamp collecting. The Earl of Crawford was deservedly awarded the Special Gold Cup at the recent Philatelic Exhibition of London for his collection of the stamps of Great Britain. Beyond these two countries the Vice-President's collections are, however, "extensive and peculiar," and he could show many volumes that would surprise those privileged to inspect them. Needless to say that the noble Earl as the able and courteous chairman at the meetings of the Society has secured the esteem and respect of his fellow members, while the signal service he has now rendered in connexion with the acquisition of the Society's new dignity will entitle him to a very high and enduring place in the annals of Philately.

Occasional Notes.

PORTRAIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

BY the kind permission of the Prince of Wales we had proposed to illustrate this number of the journal with the latest portrait of His Royal Highness. The reproduction of the photograph would however entail a delay, which under the existing circumstances is not desirable. The portrait will therefore be given in the January number, and readers can then either have it bound facing the December issue, or at the commencement of the volume.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

THE necessity of proclaiming to the philatelic world at the earliest possible date the very important news contained in this number has necessitated the appearance of the *London Philatelist* somewhat earlier than usual. We trust that no inconvenience will be caused to either readers or advertisers thereby, and we also propose to issue the January number earlier than usual and to include therein all the matter necessarily held over from the present number.

SALE OF BRITISH GUIANA REMAINDERS.

MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, & COOPER inform us that they have received instructions from the Crown Agents for the Colonies to offer in their sale on 7 and 8 February, in one lot, at an upset price of the face value, the whole of the remainder of British Guiana, 1890–1, 8 c., lilac and green-black stamps, at face value, which have now been withdrawn. We understand that intending purchasers will be entitled to bid for the whole or any portion of these stamps, and in the event of only a portion being sold the remainder will be destroyed.

THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON.

MEMBERS are reminded that at the meeting of 3 January, 1907, Mr. T. W. Hall will read a paper on and give a display of the stamps of the Danish West Indies.

At the meeting of 17 January, Mr. M. H. Horsley will give a display of Canadian stamps with notes.

THE LE ROY D'ETIOLLES AUCTION.

THE second sale of this important stock was in every way a continuation of the success that attended its predecessor. The stamps consisted entirely of French Colonial issues, of which M. d'Etiolles was known to hold

an enormous stock, and these in the aggregate produced £4000, making for the two sales a total approaching £8000. M. Bernichon informs us that instead of six auctions as at first contemplated, there will be no less than nine, and it is therefore evident that M. d'Etiolles' stock must have been one of the most important held by any dealer. Some of the rarest French Colonial issues changed ownership at high prices, e.g. three copies of the rare 25 c. on 20 Nossi-Bé attained respectively the sums of 880, 890, and 1100 francs.

The stamps of Great Britain and some of the English Colonies are being sold in mid-December, the next sale being devoted to Europeans, and being followed by the issues of important British African and Australian Colonies, M. Jules Bernichon and his able lieutenant, M. Albert Coyette, are to be congratulated upon the very successful results of their obviously onerous task in disposing of such an enormous accumulation of stamps.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO "LONDON PHILATELIST" FOR 1907.

OUR readers, other than the members of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, who are subscribers to this journal, and whose subscriptions expire with the present number, will receive enclosed a Form of Renewal.

Early attention will oblige, in order to avoid delay in the posting of the January, 1907, and following parts.

BINDING—NOTICE.

MEMBERS and subscribers desiring to have their copies of Volumes I to XV bound, can do so, in stock style, half marone morocco, gilt top, price Seven Shillings each volume, which price includes cost of return post, carefully packed in cardboard box.

Copies from abroad will be Eight Shillings each, which includes return by Registered Book Post, carefully packed.

All copies to be so bound must be sent in accompanied by remittance, and addressed, "MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C."

N.B.—No copies can be received for binding at above prices after the end of *February*, and the bound volumes will be posted *about* the end of March.

New Issues.

NOTES OF NEW, AND VARIATIONS OF CURRENT, ISSUES.

(Varieties of Obsolete Stamps, and Discoveries, will be found under "Philatelic Notes.")

We do not profess to chronicle everything, but, with the kind help of correspondents, are desirous that all the important novelties may be included. Speculative stamps—i.e. *those not really required for postal purposes—will be considered on their merits, and Jubilee issues will not be chronicled.*

Members of the London Philatelic Society, and other readers generally, are invited to co-operate with us in making the columns as interesting as possible. Our foreign readers can especially help us in this direction, by sending copies of any official documents relative to changes in the current issues, or early intimation of any new issue, accompanied, when possible, by a specimen; such information will be duly credited to the correspondent, and, if desired, the specimen promptly returned. Address: MR. A. CHURCHILL EMERSON, 10 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

BERMUDA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. advise the arrival of the ½d., green and black, with the multiple Crown A watermark.

Adhesive.

½d., green and black; multiple wmk.

BRUNEI.—We have been shown a set of Labuan, 1902–3, Type 42 of Gibbons, surcharged "Brunei," and value in sans-serif caps., in red, for use here.

Specimens of the One Cent, with "Brunei," in black, were also included.

Adhesives.

One Cent,	violet and black, with black overprint	
,,	,, ,, with red	,,
Two Cents, on 3 c.,	brown and black ,,	,,
,,	on 8 c., vermilion ,, ,,	,,
Three Cents,	brown and blk., with ,,	,,
Four Cents, on 12 c.,	yel. and blk. ,,	,,
Five Cents, on 16 c.,	bwn. and green ,,	,,
Eight Cents,	vermilion and black ,,	,,
Ten Cents, on 16 c.,	bwn. and green ,,	,,
25 Cents	,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
Thirty Cents	,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
Fifty Cents	,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
One Dollar, on 8 c.,	ver. and black ,,	,,

The original value is barred out in all but the One Cent, Three Cents, and Eight Cents.

INDIA.—Mr. W. T. Wilson has sent us the new ½ anna stamp with the usual service overprint.

Official. ½ anna, green.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The 20s. Postage Due stamp, perf. 11½, 12, has been shown to the publishers of the *M. J.*

Postage Due.

20s., green, Crown and "N S W"; perf. 11½, 12.

NEW ZEALAND.—It is stated in the *M. J.* that the 5s., bright vermilion, perf. 14, has been issued.

Our contemporary also remarks:—

"We have also to add the same stamp with mixed perforations, our publishers having received a strip from the bottom of a sheet perf. both 14 and 11 at foot. The 14 perforation is somewhat out of line, straying away into the margin, towards the right, and the authorities have therefore kindly added a second row of perforations, gauging 11, in the correct position. This really might be termed a work of supererogation. We may add that the paper used is that of the smaller stamps, and shows the watermark upright, parts of two or more in some of the stamps."

Adhesive.

5s., vermilion; mixed perf.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.—Mr. F. H. Melland informs us that the 5s. stamp is to be discontinued, and will not be issued with multiple watermark.

Our correspondent cannot guarantee this information, but sends it for what it is worth.

QUEENSLAND.—We read in *Ewen's Weekly* that the 9d. value, with "QUEENSLAND" in large capitals, has been seen on the Crown A paper.

Adhesive.

9d., brown and blue, Crown A wmk., perf. 12 × 12½.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—*Gibbons Weekly* adds the 9d. value to the set with large "POSTAGE" on the Crown A paper.

Adhesive.

9d., brown-lake, large "POSTAGE," and on Crown A paper.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—We hear from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. that they have received the 50 cents on the chalky paper.

Adhesive.

50 cents, green and rose, King's Head, multiple, chalky paper.

EUROPE.

BOSNIA.—We have taken the following information from the *M. J.*:—

"We find that we were in error in supposing that the abnormal varieties, which we chronicled last month, were in any way unofficial. Imperforate sheets are, we presume, only issued by accident, but the 6½ per-

foration is an undoubtedly official, if unusual, gauge. In a supply of the new pictorial issue received by our publishers direct from the Post Office, they found an entire sheet of the 5 krone *imperforate*, and a sheet of the 1 k., with a mixed perforation which requires detailed description. The sheet contains twenty-five stamps, in five rows of five, there are therefore six lines of perforation each way; of the vertical lines in this sheet, the 1st, 3rd, and 6th gauge 12½, while the 2nd, 4th, and 5th gauge about 9½; of the horizontal lines, the 1st and 3rd gauge 9½, the 2nd and 4th gauge 12½, and the 5th and 6th gauge about 6½. At least three different machines seem to have been tried upon this sheet, producing some curious combinations. All the other sheets received were regularly perforated 12½. Possibly the abnormal sheets form a special prize for purchasers of large quantities!

"The 1 (heller), and we suppose the other oblong stamps also, are in sheets of 40, eight horizontal rows of five.

"Mr. Adolf Passer kindly sends us some further information about the varieties which we had supposed to be unofficial, or partially so. He tells us that he possesses all the values of the issue of 1900, imperf., perf. 6½, and perf. compound of 12½ and 6½, and that all these varieties were undoubtedly sent out by the Government Printing Office of Austria, and sold at Bosnian Post Offices. He adds that all the Austrian, Hungarian, Bosnian, and Montenegrin stamps are perforated with single-line machines, and are commonly perforated horizontally by one machine, and vertically by another, hence the numerous varieties of compound perforations. In times of great demand for postage stamps all the perforating machines in the factory are liable to be employed, those generally used for fiscals (gauging from 12½ to 14), and those used for postal stationery (producing, we presume, the 6½ gauge), and nevertheless it seems that sheets are occasionally sent out imperforate altogether."

CRETE.—*Italian Post Offices.*—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send us the current 1 centesimi Italian stamp, overprinted "LA CANEA" in sans-serif caps. in black, for use here. We understand that the other values have also been overprinted in the same manner.

Adhesives.

1	centesimi,	brown;	black overprint.
2	,,	orange-brown	,,
5	,,	pale green	,,
10	,,	lake	,,
15 on 20	centesimi,	orange	,,
25	,, ,,	blue	,,
40	,, ,,	brown	,,
45	,, ,,	grey-green	,,
50	,, ,,	mauve	,,
1	lira, brown and green		,,
5	lire, rose and blue		,,

Ewen's Weekly includes the 20 c., orange, in its list.

Express Delivery Stamp.

25 c., rose; black overprint.

CYPRUS.—A new value, 10 paras, is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

10 paras, yellow and green.

LUXEMBURG.—A 10 c., carmine-red, of a new design is chronicled by *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesive.

10 c., carmine-red; new design; perf. 11 × 11½.

NORWAY.—Referring to the note on page 267, Mr. Harold Kjellstedt informs the *M. J.* that he has the 2 kr. on the 2 sk. in *dark orange-buff*, in addition, it is supposed, to the same stamp in the paler colour.

ROUMANIA.—Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. write: "To complete the 1906 Commemorative issue with Head of King Charles there has been issued a 2 lei orange and black."

Adhesive.

2 lei, orange and black; Head of King set.

SWITZERLAND.—Further additions to the set on the new watermarked paper are made by the *M. J.*

Adhesives.

2 c., ochre, new wmk.; perf. 11½.
12 c., blue ,, ,, (?).

AMERICA.

BRAZIL.—A new set has reached us from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Each stamp bears a different portrait.

A 20 reis Postage Due stamp, Type 82, perf. 11½, is listed by the *M. J.*

Adhesives.

10 reis, slate-black; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Aristides Lobo.
20 reis, purple; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Benjamin Constant.
50 reis, deep green; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Alvarès Cabral.
100 reis, rosine; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Wandenkolx.
200 reis, blue; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Deodoro.
300 reis, sepia; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Floriano.
700 reis, red-brown; no wmk.; perf. 12. Portrait of Rodrigues Alves.

Postage Due.

20 reis, green; Type 82; perf. 11½.

Ewen's Weekly chronicles a 400 reis, olive, with head of Prudente, and supplies the following information:

"Rodrigues Alves is the present President of the Brazilian Republic. The others are former presidents or members of the Provisional Government, except Alvarès Cabral, who discovered Brazil at a time when it was not yet a republic. The remaining values to appear are 500 r. portrait of Campos Salle, and 1000, 2000, 5000 r. Arms of Brazil. The following have also been issued:—

Official Adhesives.

10 r., orange and green. Portrait of Affonso Penna.
300 r., orange and green. Portrait of Affonso Penna.

"All will be of same design and in same colours and the set will comprise the following values:—10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 700, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10,000 reis.

"Postage Due stamps have also appeared.

Postage Due Adhesives.

Inscribed 'TAXA DEVIDA' with figure of value in centre.

10 r., grey.
50 r., green.
100 r., rose.
200 r., blue.
300 r., grey.
400 r., olive.
700 r., red-brown.

"There will appear later the values 20, 500, 1000, and 2000 reis. Even this does not end the list, as there is a plentiful supply of envelopes, letter cards, post cards, and news bands."

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.—On page 19 we called attention to two varieties of type of the current 1 centavo stamp, and *Mekeel's Weekly* now states that the 5 c. also exists in the same two varieties.

We gather from the *M. J.* that the 20 c., Type 57, has been received with various perforations.

Adhesives.

20 c., yellowish, on toned paper; perf. 12 × 13½.
20 c., brown ,, ,, ,, 13½.
20 c. ,, ,, ,, ,, 10½.

Bolivar.—The 50 c., Type 23, reaches the *M. J.* in two fresh varieties of colour and paper.

Adhesives.

50 c., purple on green laid; imperf.
50 c. ,, white wove ,,

NICARAGUA.—The 6 centavos of the current set has been issued, and Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. send a specimen.

Adhesive.

6 centavos, slate; type of 1905.

PARAGUAY.—Further colour changes have been made, and the *M. J.* chronicles the following.

Adhesive.

5 c., *yellow*, dated "1904"; perf. 11½ × 12.

Official.

1 c., *orange* instead of green.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

CURAÇAO.—The long-expected 1½ and 2½ gulden stamps have arrived, and specimens are to hand from Messrs. Whitfield King and Co.

Adhesives.

1½ gulden, mauve; no wmk.; perf. 11½.
2½ ,, steel-blue ,, ,,

EGYPT.—A new value, a 4 mill., is chronicled in *Gibbons Weekly*. It is of similar type and colour to the current 5 mill. According to *Ewen's Weekly* the 2 mill. Postage Due stamp has appeared on chalky paper.

Adhesive. 4 mill., dark carmine.
Postage Due. 2 mill., green; chalky paper.

FRENCH POST OFFICES ABROAD.—*Ewen's Weekly* reports that a quantity of Indo-China stamps have been overprinted for use in Canton and other places.

Adhesives.

Sets overprinted with name and value in Chinese. Complete set with each of following seven names: (i) Canton; (ii) Pakhoi; (iii) Hoi-hao; (iv) Tchongking; (v) Mong-tseu; (vi) Yunnan-Fou; (vii) Kouang-Tcheou-Wan.
General design, red surcharge, 75 c.
,, ,, black ,, 5 f.
Indo-China type, red surcharge, 1, 2, 5, 40 c., 2 f.
Indo-China type, black surcharge, 4, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 c, 10 f.

The surcharges were done locally and are very badly printed, being in some cases inverted. A few odd sheets of the 1892 type appear also to have been surcharged, namely:—

Canton, 4, 50 c.
Hoi-hao, 30 c.
Mong-tseu, 50 c.
Tchong-king, 50 c.
Yunnan Fou, 30 c.

HAYTI.—The *M. J.* on Continental authority announces a new set of Postage Due stamps in an oblong design.

The values are stated to be in *centimes de piastre*, but are not so denoted on the stamps.

Postage Dues.

2 c., vermilion, perf. 12.
5 c., blue ,,
10 c., violet ,,
50 c., olive ,,

JAPAN.—Some new post cards, with the design altered, value at foot now in colour on white ground, and colour changes in the 2 s. and 20 s. adhesives, are listed in *Ewen's Weekly*.

Adhesives.

2 c., yellow-green.
20 c., orange-vermilion.

Post Cards.

1½ sen, blue.
1½ + 1½ sen, rose.

PERSIA.—Another value of the type-set provisionals is announced by the *M. J.*

Provisional.

10 ch., brown, pale brown, and black; imperf.

RIO DE ORO.—The following provisional is reported in *Ewen's Weekly*:—

Provisional.

Overprinted, in carmine, with an oval inscribed within, "Habilitado para 15 cénts."
15 céntimos on 25 c., blue.

The Market.

NOTE.—*Under this title will be inserted all the information that may refer in any way to the financial aspects of Philately, e.g. the sales or values of stamps, the state of the Market, Trade publications, etc.*

MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

Sale of 6 and 7 November, 1906.

* Unsed.	£	s.	d.
Austrian Mercury, 6 kr., yellow, fair	2	6	0
France, Postage Due, 1871–8, 40 c., blue, block of ten,* mint	1	18	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 60 c., ochre, ditto, ditto	2	15	0
Great Britain, £5, orange,* mint	5	10	0
Ditto, 1891, £1, green, pair,* ditto	2	10	0
Ditto, Board of Education, 1902, 1s., green and scarlet	2	18	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 1902, Queen, 10d.	2	12	0
Ditto, ditto, King, 10d.	2	12	0
Hamburg, 9 sch., yellow, imperf.	2	18	0
Iceland, Official, 1873, 4 sk., green, perf. 14 × 13½,* mint	1	17	6
Selangor, 1891, 2 c. on 24 c., pane of sixty, all types	8	10	0
British Somaliland Service, 1903, Queen's Head on "H.M.S.," ½, 1, 2, and 8 a., and 1 r., and Service, 1 r., and King's Head, Service, ½, 1, 2, and 8 a., and 1895, "O.H.M.S.", ½, 1 and 2 a., all mint*	3	15	0
Ditto, 1905, "O.H.M.S.," 1 r., green,* mint	4	0	0
Lagos, 1902, single wmk., ½d. to 5s.,* mint	3	15	0
Northern Nigeria, 1900, ½d. to 10s.,* mint	£3 3s. to	3	7	6
Ditto, another lot, but 2s. 6d. is used	3	5	0
Orange River Colony, 1896, ½d., on 3d., blue, an entire sheet showing the various types and including sixteen with double surcharge	5	5	0
Southern Nigeria, 1902–4, single wmk., £1,* mint	5	0	0
St. Lucia, 1883–6, 1s., orange-brown,* mint	2	2	0
New Zealand, 1860–2, 2d., lilac-blue, pelure, on piece	2	1	0
Ditto, 1862, wmk. Star, 1d., vermilion, rouletted, pair	5	5	0

Sale of 20 and 21 November, 1906.

* Unsed.	£	s.	d.
Bavaria, 1849, 6 kr., broken circle,* fair copy	6	15	0
Great Britain, 1862, 1s., Plate 3, hair lines, imperf.,* mint	2	15	0
Great Britain, 1880, 2s., brown, pair, no perfs. at left	4	15	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1885, 5s., rose,* nearly full gum	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 10s., blue on *bleuté*, ditto	7	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1902–4, 2½ a., blue, block of four,* mint	8	15	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," 10d., Queen, pair,* mint	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 10d., King, lightly cancelled	5	0	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," 5d., ditto	2	14	0
Naples, ½ t., arms, two small defects	5	12	6
Tuscany, 1853, 9 crazie, lilac-grey on white*	4	5	0
India, 1854, ½ a., red, 9½ arches	7	7	0
Ditto, 1856–64, no wmk., 2 a., green,* mint	3	0	0
Ditto, Service, 1883–99, ½ a., green, pair with double over-print, one damaged	4	2	6
Labuan, 1880, 8 on 12 c., carmine, with numeral across original value,* mint	3	3	0
British Central Africa, 1898, 1d., red and blue, perf.* with gum	3	10	0
Cape, woodblock, 1d., blue, error, good margins, but somewhat heavily cancelled	50	0	0
Ditto, 1d., brick-red *	7	15	0
Ditto, 1d., scarlet	5	0	0
Cape of Good Hope (Mafeking), set of nineteen	12	10	0
Orange River Colony, 1896, ½d. on 3d., blue, entire sheet showing all the types, including seventeen with double surcharge	7	7	0
Ditto, ditto, 1896, 6d., carmine, second printing, an entire pane, showing the different varieties	40	0	0
Seychelles, 1893 (January), 3 c. on 4 c., carmine and green, a horizontal strip across the two panes, with misplaced surcharge, showing one stamp with double and one without surcharge, twelve stamps	6	15	0
Southern Nigeria, 1902–4, £1,* mint	£5 10s. and	5	15	0
Transvaal, 1877 (July), V.R. Transvaal in red, 6d., blue	4	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Uganda, 1895, 5 (two), 10 (two), 15 (two), and 20 cowries, violet, *se tenant**	9	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 10 (four) and 20 cowries, violet (seven), *se tenant*, three of the latter are *tête-bêche*, showing inscription across centre of sheet*	15	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 15 (three), 25 (three), and 30 cowries, black (two), *se tenant*, the two latter are *tête-bêche**	8	10	0
Ditto, 1896, 5, 10, 15, 20 (four), 40, 50, 60, and 100 cowries, violet, *se tenant* in a vertical strip*	17	0	0
Canada, 1851, 12d., black, repaired	8	15	0
Barbados, 1881, 1d. on half 5s., pair, one with full stop and the other with comma after value,* nearly full gum	66	0	0
Grenada, 1871, 1s., the error "Scllilings," torn	2	10	0
Nevis, 1878, 4d., litho,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 6d., ditto	4	0	0
Ditto, 1883, ½d., in black, on half 1d., pair,* no gum	6	6	0
Ditto, 1883–90, 6d., green,* mint	3	10	0
St. Kitts, One Penny on 2½d., *small type*,* mint	20	0	0
St. Vincent, 1d., rose-red, compound perfs.	6	10	0
Ditto, 1880, 1s., vermilion*	6	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 5s., rose-red,* mint	8	0	0
Ditto, ½d. on half 6d., pair	3	15	0
Ditto, 1d. on ditto, ditto,* mint	14	10	0
Ditto, another pair, used	8	8	0
Ditto, single copy,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, 4d. on 1s., vermilion,* ditto	12	10	0
Ditto, 1881, Star, 4d., bright blue,* ditto	5	0	0
Ditto, 1883–4, CA, 4d., ditto,* ditto	5	5	0
British Guiana, 1850, 8 c., green, cut round	9	10	0
Ditto, ditto, 12 c., blue, ditto	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, 1862, 4 c., blue, No. 9 on plate,* roulettes cut.	3	10	0
New South Wales, 1851–3, no wmk., 2d., grey-blue on greyish,* no gum	3	15	0
South Australia, 1902, perf. 11½, 8d, blue, the error "EIGNT," used	13	0	0
Victoria, Registered, 1854, 1s., blue and rose, rouletted	3	10	0

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MESSRS. VENTOM, BULL, AND COOPER.

Sale of 22 and 23 November, 1906.

* Unused	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, 1841, wmk. small Crown, 2d., blue, with letters omitted in bottom corners, an entire, unused, imperforate sheet of twelve	7	0	9
Ditto, 1870, ½d., Plate 11, half sheet of 240,* mint	4	0	0
Ditto, 1876, 8d., brown-lilac,* ditto	2	7	6
Great Britain, Army Official, King, 6d., the rare type of surcharge,* mint	19	0	0
Ditto, Board of Education, Queen, 1s.,* mint	5	10	0
Ditto, ditto, King, 5d.,* ditto	5	0	0
Ditto "O.W. OFFICIAL," Queen, 10d.,* ditto	2	4	0
Austrian Mercury, dull yellow	2	6	0
Bremen, perf. 13, 7 grote, used	3	17	6
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, ¼ths, rouletted, on piece	£2 12s	4	4	0
Oldenburg, 1859, ⅓ gr., black on green	2	4	0
Tuscany, 2 soldi	3	7	6
Chamba, "CHMABA," ½ a., green*	2	0	0
Cape, woodblock, 4d., pale blue	4	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., deep blue, pair	23	10	0
Ditto, 1863–4, 6d., bright mauve, pair,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., pale emerald, pair,* ditto	7	5	0
Ditto, 1855–64, 1s., deep green, pair,* ditto	7	0	0
Lagos, King, single wmk., 10s.,* mint	10	0	0
Mauritius, Post Paid, 1d., vermilion, early	4	15	0
Orange River Colony, Gibbons 82A and 82H, in a pair	12	0	0
Sierra Leone, 1872, perf. 12½, 6d., bright violet on white*	3	3	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 1s., dull lilac, an unused horizontal strip of four, Types *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*	5	0	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 1s., dull lilac, Types *a*, *c*, and *d*, all used	2	10	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 1s., dull lilac, unused corner block of four, including Type *f* (large "d." in "2½d.[6])	3	10	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 2s., dull lilac, Type *a*,* mint	2	0	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 2s., dull lilac, Type *c*,* ditto	8	0	0
Ditto, 2½d. on 2s., dull lilac, horizontal pair, Types *a* and *d* used together with four other 2½d. provisionals on piece of registered envelope	7	2	6
Southern Nigeria, King, single, £1, on entire	7	0	0
Newfoundland, 6d., scarlet-vermilion	3	5	0
Barbados, 1873, large Star, 6d., orange-vermilion, imperf., block of four*	3	3	0
Nevis, 1878, perf. 11½, 1d., bright red, block of nine,* mint	4	15	0
St. Vincent, One Penny on 6d., yellow-green	2	4	0
Virgin Islands, perf. 15, 6d., dull rose on toned,* reperforated right side	2	10	0
Victoria, 1868–81, 5s., blue on yellow,* part gum, two perfs. missing	6	5	0
Collections: 7838, £95; 7767, £60; 5521	47	0	0

MESSRS. PLUMRIDGE AND CO.

Sale of 15 and 16 November, 1906.

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, "I.R. OFFICIAL," 1884, 10s, blue, "Specimen"	2	2	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," Queen, 10d, strip of three	6	10	0
Ditto, ditto, King, 10d.	3	3	0
Ditto, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," Queen, 1s., on piece	3	10	0
Ditto, ditto, King, 5d. and 1d., ditto	4	0	0
Ditto, "R.H. OFFICIAL," ½d., corner block of four,* mint	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 1d., block of four, ditto	3	10	0
Ditto, Admiralty, Type 1, 2½d., block of four, ditto	3	3	0
Russian Levant, 1865, 20 k., blue and red	5	10	0
Spain, 1865, imperf., 12 c., inverted centre	2	2	0
Ceylon, 1885, CC, 12½, one rupee twelve cents on 2 r. 50 c.,* mint	2	8	0
Orange River Colony, "V.R I.," level stops, 1d., purple, a mint pane, with full margins, containing the variety letter "I" omitted	7	5	0
Zululand, 5s., carmine	2	5	0
Canada, 10d., blue,* close one side	2	10	0
Western Australia, 1857, 6d., golden-bronze	2	14	0
An exercise book containing fine lot of Colonials, catalogued 1s. or over, in picked condition, catalogued value over £100	22	0	0

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MESSRS. MARTIN, RAY, AND CO.

Sale of 10 November, 1906.

Great Britain, "BOARD OF EDUCATION," Queen, 1s.,* mint	3	10	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," ditto, 10d.,* ditto	2	2	0

Sale of 12 November, 1906.

British Somaliland, first printing, 2 as., Queen, sheet of 240, all errors	3	0	0
Ditto, King, 1905, "O.H.M.S.", 2 as.,* mint	3	10	0

* Unused.	£	s.	d.
Great Britain, Anchor, £1, lilac on blue	2	18	0
Ditto, Army Official, Type 2, 6d.,* mint	14	14	0
Ditto, Board of Education, Queen, 5d.,* ditto	3	5	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1s., ditto	4	10	0
Ditto, "I.R. OFFICIAL," ditto, 1s., pair	2	2	0
Ditto, "O.W. OFFICIAL," ditto, 10d.	3	0	0
Mauritius, Post Paid, 1859, 2d., blue on bluish,* with gum	5	10	0
Transvaal, 1870, 1d., rose-red, S.G. No. 22, printed the reverse side	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 1s., green, S.G. No. 46, pair	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 1d., rose-red, S.G. No. 44, three copies (two *)	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s., green, S.G. No. 39	5	0	0
Ditto, December, 1872, 1d., brownish rose, S.G. No. 66, imperf.	2	7	6
Ditto, April, 1875, 3d. and 6d., S.G. Nos. 82, 83, fine roulette*	3	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1d., orange-red, S.G. No. 81, fine roulette*	3	10	0
Ditto, December, 1872, 1d., pink, and 1s., green, S.G. Nos. 54 and 60*	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 1d., dull rose, and 1d., brown-rose, S.G. No. 62	3	0	0
Ditto, 1870, 1s., green, S.G. No. 46*	2	5	0
Ditto, July, 1870, 6d., ultramarine, S.G. No. 45*	4	0	0

Sale of 26 November, 1906.

British Guiana, 1852, 4 c., deep blue, slight crack	3	5	0
Cape of Good Hope, 1855–8, 1s., green*	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, ditto, pair, used	2	0	0
Ditto, woodblock, 4d., pale blue	3	15	0
Ditto, ditto, 4d., deep blue, repaired	3	3	0
Ceylon, imperf., 9d., lilac-brown	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 10d., orange-vermilion,* part gum	2	5	0
Ditto, ditto, 1s. 9d., green,* mint	3	3	0
Ditto, 1861, clean-cut perfs., 4d., rose,* part gum	6	15	0
Ditto, 1872–80, 2 r. 50 c., lilac-rose,* mint, S.G. No. 101	3	17	6
Mauritius, 2d., large fillet, damaged	5	10	0
Ditto, 2d., Post Paid, early state	5	17	6
Ditto, 1d., ditto, ditto, on bluish	5	0	0

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