BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF GENERAL LITERATURE

IN THE PHILATELIC LIBRARY

OF

BRIAN J. BIRCH

© Brian J. Birch

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WIGAN, WN6 0BH, UK

1st January 2015
Although this document is only intended to exist in electronic form, I find it very convenient to have a hard copy to hand. It is easier to refer to a book than wait the five or ten minutes it takes to start up and close down a computer, just to obtain a single reference or check a fact. Books also give you the big picture of the document as a whole, rather than the small-screen glimpses we have all got used to. Accordingly, I printed and had bound a copy of this document in February 2006, which I have called the First edition, for convenience. Henceforth, I will have a copy bound each January, or thereabouts, provided the document has increased in size by at least ten percent since the previous printing. At the same time I will send an update to the web files on http://hps.gr/fipliterature, where the electronic version of this document is hosted. Since printing and binding is quite an expensive undertaking, I donate the obsolete volumes to important philatelic libraries round the world.

In 2010, I decided to remove all of the Victorian journals from my holdings, keeping only those published in the 1860s. This resulted in a general reorganisation of the work which eliminated many blank pages. The deleting of the periodicals was completed in 2011, the whole restructuring having removed fifty or sixty pages from this work. By the middle of 2012, this document was moving towards the 1,000 page mark and so I simplified the set-up (removed widows and orphans) and reduced each of the (generous) margins by 5mm. This resulted in a reduction of 45 pages. By the middle of 2012, in line with my other documents, I simplified the set-up and turned off the remove widows and orphans feature. This resulted in a reduction in length of 9 pages.

This edition was printed on the first day of January 2015

1st edition, February 2006 A single bound copy of 130 pages. It was donated to the Western Philatelic Library of Sunnyvale, California, when it was replaced in my library by the 2nd edition.

2nd edition, January 2007 A single bound copy of 179 pages. It was donated to the Collectors Club of New York, when it was replaced in my library by the 3rd edition.

3rd edition, January 2008 A single bound copy of 233 pages. It was donated to the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library of Denver, Colorado, when it was replaced in my library by the 4th edition.

4th edition, December 2008 A single copy of 261 pages. It was donated to the American Philatelic Research Library of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, when it was replaced in my library by the 5th edition.

5th edition, January 2010 A single bound copy of 277 pages. It was donated to the National Philatelic Society of London, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 6th edition.

6th edition, January 2012 A single bound copy of 280 pages. It was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 7th edition.

7th edition, January 2013 A single bound copy of 326 pages. It was donated to the British Library of London, UK, when it was replaced in my library by the 8th edition.

8th edition, January 2014 A single bound copy of 494 pages. It was donated to The Royal Sydney Philatelic Club of Sydney, Australia, when it was replaced in my library by the 9th edition.

9th edition, January 2015 A single bound copy of 506 pages. It was donated to The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand of Wellington, New Zealand, when it was replaced in my library by the 10th edition.
The Author
2009
# CONTENTS

Frontispiece ................................................................. 3

Foreword ........................................................................... 7

Introduction ........................................................................ 9

Abbreviations ..................................................................... 11
- Abbreviations for American States & Possessions .............. 30
- Abbreviations for Australian States & Territories ............... 32
- Abbreviations for Canadian Provinces & Territories .......... 33

Books & Pamphlets in my Library ..................................... 35
- Introduction .................................................................... 35

The Chalmers-Hill Controversy ......................................... 169
- Introduction .................................................................... 169
- The Parties Involved ..................................................... 169
- Books Relating to the Controversy .................................. 173
  - The Earl of Crawford’s “Scrap Books” ......................... 175
  - The Chalmers-Hill Book ............................................. 186
- Publications & Letters by James Chalmers ..................... 189
- Separate Publications by Patrick Chalmers and his Supporters 190
- Separate Publications by Pearson Hill .......................... 197
- Articles from Periodicals, Newspapers, &c. ...................... 199
  - Author Index to the Articles ...................................... 246
- Published letters .......................................................... 247

Early Stamp Catalogues ................................................... 250
- Introduction .................................................................... 250
- The Catalogues .............................................................. 250

Ephemera Relating to 19th Century Dealers ....................... 255
- Introduction .................................................................... 255

Periodicals .......................................................................... 275
- Introduction .................................................................... 275
- Ephemera Relating to Periodicals ................................... 276
- Periodical Holdings ....................................................... 300
  - Introduction ................................................................ 300
- Digital Periodical Holdings ......................................... 301

Societies’ Minor Publications ............................................ 329
# Introduction

- The Publications 329

## Philatelic Archives

- Introduction 351

## My Publications

- Introduction 373
- My Articles 373
- Miscellaneous Writings 387
- Awards 389

## Appendices

1. Transcripts of Chalmers-Hill Holographic Documents and Translations of those Documents only Available in Foreign Languages 390
2. The Unpublished Tiffany Manuscripts by James Negus 499
3. Thomas F. Allen Award 505
FOREWORD

I don’t have enough room in my house for me to have a large library, unless most of it is stored in boxes in the attic. For many years following my marriage, this is exactly what happened, the majority of my collection of books and periodicals being kept in the attic of my parents’ house. When I began to compile *The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion*, my whole approach changed and I chose to keep only those items that found a place in this Bibliography and not even all of those. All other items were to be read and disposed of, once I had photocopied any material of interest in them.

Inevitably, there were certain items that I was reluctant to part with even though they formed no part of *The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion*. In addition, when I considered Sections of the work to have been completed, I disposed of the material from the completed Section, simply because I had no room to store them. In spite of this policy, I occasionally kept selected items of general interest or use to me – philatelic dictionaries, for example. All of these items I kept together in what I called my General Library. From time to time, I added books of particular interest to me even though they had no place in my bibliographies.

The objective of this listing is to provide a catalogue of the various books and other collections that comprise my General Philatelic Library. It specifically excludes works that form part of *The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion* or my other bibliographic works.

Finally, I must thank Francis Kiddle who offered to host this and other unpublished documents relating to my long-term projects, on the FIP Literature Commission web site at [http://hps.gr/fipliterature](http://hps.gr/fipliterature).

Brian John Birch
Standish, UK.
11th May 2011
INTRODUCTION

My Library is mainly comprised of bibliographic and literary works related to the literature of philately. Naturally, all such works will eventually be found in *The Philatelic Bibliophiles Companion*.

However, over the years I have collected a fairly small library of general works that do not fit into the bibliographic area of philately. My reasons for keeping any particular book can be many and varied. I have, for example, a great love for 19th century works on stamp collecting, showing as they do the stumbling steps that lead to the current scientific approach to philately. In particular, their naïve writings are in stark contrast to the often pompous modern works of, in particular, postal historians, who appear to think that the main function of stamps is to mask the legibility of postmarks. Similarly, early stamps catalogues, up to about 1870, intrigue me and have been accumulated rather than collected.

In a similar way, the pamphlet and article wars between the descendants of Sir Rowland Hill and James Chalmers deserve more study than they have received to date. Initially these formed part of the alphabetical listing but were eventually placed in a separate section when they began to occupy too much space and disturbed the listing.

Early (pre-1870) periodicals are also accumulated owing to their place in recording the earliest history of the hobby and also in the (probably) vain hope that I will keep myself amused by writing about and indexing them now that I have retired.

In a similar way, periodicals devoted to philatelic literature and bibliography are collected. All that exists in this field are listed in their own Section in *The Philatelic Bibliophiles Companion* and I only list here my holdings.

Another category, which I have accumulated over the years, and which is collected “for the record” rather than for its intrinsic interests and that is *ephemera*. These are the leaflets and brochures, usually produced for advertising purposes and which are generally consigned to the nearest dustbin by the recipient. This harks back to the days of Tiffany, the first American philatelic bibliophile who collected every document and piece of paper he could find related to philately. Without his pioneering collection, now in the British Library in London, many fascinating details of early philately would be lost to us today. My files are divided into ephemeral items relating to periodicals which cover the earliest up to current publications and that relating to 19th century dealers.

Over the years, some material relating to bibliophiles and other important philatelists have come into my hands and these will be found in the Section called *Philatelic Archives*. As time allows, I will index this material properly so that its contents can be made available to researchers. However, at present most of it lies in piles in my study and elsewhere in the house.

The final Section in this Bibliography is a list of all of my own writings – for the record. It also serves to remind me of the work that has been published and what a huge amount remains to be done. As a side issue, it records what I have lost of my own work, since I only began to collect my own publications systematically a few years ago.

It will be noted that I have called this document a *Bibliography* rather than a catalogue of my library. This is intentional. Rather than simply listing my holdings, I have included as much detail as I thought appropriate about each item listed, in order to provide as rigorous a record
as possible for posterity. In particular, I have added advertisers indexes to all of the Victorian publications, many of which produced primarily as advertising media rather than the literary gems I like to believe they are.

Although I have simply called this the general literature in my library, it is nonetheless divided into certain recognisable groups or collections of documents: Books and Pamphlets; Periodicals; Catalogues, Dealer Ephemera, etc. Actually, I normally eschew categorisation for its own sake, however, I have listed the documents in their respective collections with appropriate cross-references for my own convenience. In reality, my memory is so bad that I can never find material unless I have arranged it in some simple, unforgettable way.
ABBREVIATIONS

As a matter of principle, I have tried to avoid the use of abbreviations wherever possible. This has been done on two grounds: Firstly, as a one-time professional scientific researcher, I struggled valiantly with a myriad of abbreviations used in references to stand for the titles of periodicals, trying, often in vain, to understand their meaning and thereafter obtain the document referred to. It became evident to me that one man’s obvious abbreviation was another man’s total confusion, and this was in a field which science had attempted to control*1. Secondly, with modern personal computers having almost unlimited storage capacity and speed, using numerous abbreviations in works such as I produce is, in my opinion, quite unnecessary. It would also seriously waste my time in continuously looking up those abbreviations not yet committed to memory. The surprisingly large number of exceptions to the above rule are listed below.

**Ranks, titles and educational achievements** that appear in front of a subject’s name have been included in the entries wherever possible, in order to help differentiate between individuals of the same name. Abbreviations have been used here in order that long titles don’t overwhelm the name and to differentiate between an honour or rank and the same word used as a name. On the Continent, particularly in Germany, it is normal to prefix a person’s name with abbreviations for all of their educational achievements. This results in extreme cases such as **Prof. Dr. Dr. Schmidt**, for example, – for a medical Doctor with a PhD who is a Professor in a teaching hospital. As an expedient, I have adopted the English system of only recording the person’s superior title which, in the above example, would be **Prof. Schmidt**.

**Honours or Membership of important societies**, generally denoted in the form of post-nominal initials, i.e. immediately following the subjects names, (such as **Sir Ernest Hotson K.C.S.I., O.B.E., F.R.P.S.L.**). These are generally only found in formal biographical entries, such as can be found in my volume *Philatelic and Postal Bookplates* and in material I have quoted. They can be denoted by the appropriate initials, either with or without the full stops, and will be found without the full stops in the Abbreviations list below.

**Philatelic abbreviations** which are in common use, often in the titles of periodicals, and are generally, therefore, self-evident even to non-English speakers; such as **FDC**, **FIP**, **perf.**, **TPO**, **wmk.**, etc. In spite of my considering them obvious, I have included them in the list of abbreviations for the sake of completeness*2.

**Company designations** which are too long in their extended form to keep repeating. Since these are generally not well-known beyond their home country’s own borders, I have taken the opportunity to add a basic explanation of their meaning.

**Latin terms** such as **i.e.;** etc.; **e.g.;** **sic;** and so forth, which I have found very useful in replacing whole phrases at times.

**Common abbreviations** such as **p.;** **pp.;** **Dr.;** **Jr.;** etc., which I use to avoid frequent repetition.

**Symbols** can occasionally be useful and these are given in their own list of meanings, preceding the list of abbreviations.

**Names.** Abbreviations or short versions of names are never used in my works but since they may be used by others, they are included in the List of Shortened, Abbreviated and Pet Names, which can be found in *The Philatelic Bibliophile’s*
Companion.

Shows. I have not provided explanations of the initials and acronyms use for stamp shows and exhibitions.

The other category of abbreviation that I have used widely is the United States Postal Service codes for the American States. In order not to make this present list of abbreviations overly long and difficult to use, I have appended these State abbreviations in their own list following the main list of abbreviations. Similarly, Canadian Territories’ and Australian States’ abbreviations have been added as stand alone lists.

As I began to add special features in my works, like document indexes in The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion, and material quoted from others, such as the Bierman biographical material from the web in Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers, I found that they used additional abbreviations that I was forced to include in my list. Although I occasionally reverted rarer abbreviations back to their full text to avoid having to include an abbreviation for a single use, this undoubtedly lead me away from the basic tenants to which I was attempting to adhere. Nevertheless, and in spite of this substantial list of abbreviations, I have tried hard to minimise the number of abbreviations I use regularly.

Occasionally, I have felt the need to explain terms, particularly for users whose mother tongue is not English, which, although not abbreviations, have no other obvious place of refuge in this work. I have therefore used the abbreviation list to explain the English Sir, Latin ergo and German Graf, for example.

In order to prevent myself from using different abbreviations for the same word and to ensure consistency between my different works, I have used the same list of abbreviations in all of them, irrespective of whether any specific abbreviation is used therein.

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*1 To those who would like to look into the problem of abbreviations further, I would recommend your reading James Negus: Philatelic Literature., James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1991, pp.1-13; and particularly pp.49-51 & 207-208.

*2 Although these are not really within the purview of this Section, I have come across a list of French philatelic abbreviations that warrants a place in this work. Accordingly, I have noted it below:


A concise list of abbreviations which are to be found in the French philatelic literature. Each entry is accompanied by the French equivalent and English translation.

LIST OF SYMBOLS

... Used in material that is being quoted, to indicate that there was additional text which it has not been considered necessary to include.

&c. & etcetera. Used in English as a way of indicating that other similar items could have been included.

~ Approximately or, when followed by a date, About.

A$ Australian Dollar. Alternatively, it can be designated...
by the international code **AUD**.

**CS**  
**Canadian Dollar.** Alternatively, it can be designated by the international code **CAD**.

**c/o**  
**Care of.** (or **in the care of**) Used where someone is authorised to stand in for a person or organisation and receive material (such as mail or goods) on their behalf. Before the advent of word processors with their superscript and subscript capability, it was frequently found as **c/o**.

**Date**  
**(or in the care of)** Used where someone is authorised to stand in for a person or organisation and receive material (such as mail or goods) on their behalf. Before the advent of word processors with their superscript and subscript capability, it was frequently found as **c/o**.

**$**  
**Dollar.** The currency used in the United States of America. Alternatively, it can be designated by **US$** or the international code **USD**.

Many other countries use their own dollar as their unit of currency, the value of which may differ greatly from that of the US dollar. In print, except in their own country, the dollar symbol is usually preceded by a country code (see **AS** and **C$** above).

**≡**  
**Equivalent.** This is the international scientific symbol used to indicate that two items are interchangeable with each other.

**"**  
**inch** or **inches.** The shortest imperial measure of length.

I never use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

**N°**  
**Number.** It is followed immediately by the numeral, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **number** within text. It is often substituted by **No.**, particularly before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

**Nos**  
**Numbers.** It is followed immediately by the numeral range, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word **numbers** within text. It is often substituted by **Nos.**, particularly before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

**#**  
**Number(s).** This is an American abbreviation.

In general, I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted. However, I have used it in the table of auction named sale pseudonyms, where I included sale numbers as an afterthought and space was at a premium.

**£**  
**Pound sterling.** The currency currently used in the United Kingdom and in certain dependencies and colonies over the years.

**®**  
**Registered Trade Mark.** This is an international symbol indicating that the word to which it is attached as a superscript suffix, has been
officially recorded as denoting a specific product or entity.

Shilling(s). This symbol, preceded by a number, was formerly used throughout the Sterling currency area prior to decimalisation. The dash indicates no pence and is replaced by the appropriate number (not followed by the abbreviation d) when the amount includes pence. For example 2/6 means 2 shillings and 6 pence and could be equally shown as 2s 6d.

Note: Common currencies which are designated by letters alone will be found in the list of abbreviations.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

a. D. außer Dienst. This is a German expression meaning Retired. It is generally found used after senior military titles.

AB Aktiebolag. This is Swedish for Stock Company, the equivalent of the English Limited Liability Company. It is occasionally found in its extended form as Aktiebolaget, which just means The Stock Company.

Ad hoc A Latin phrase meaning for this. It generally signifies a solution designed for a specific problem or task.

Adm. Admiral.

AG Aktiengesellschaft. This is German-speaking Swiss for Stock Corporation, the equivalent of the English Limited Liability Company.


Ald. Alderman. This is the English name for a member of a municipal legislative body such as a town or city council.

APS American Philatelic Society.

APRL American Philatelic Research Library.

Archd. Archdeacon.

ARGE or ArGe Arbeitsgemeinschaft. This is German for Working Group, which is roughly equivalent to the British Study Group.

A/S Aktieselskap. This is the Danish for Stock Company, the equivalent of the English Limited Liability Company.

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange. It is generally used as an acronym and is pronounced askee. ASCII is a code for representing English characters as numbers, with each character assigned a number from 0 to 127. Most computers use ASCII codes to represent...
text, which makes it possible to transfer data from one computer to another.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bart.</td>
<td>Baronet. A British hereditary honour which is not part of the peerage but entitles the holder to be called Sir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBC</td>
<td>British Broadcasting Corporation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEF</td>
<td>Belgian Franc(s). The currency which pre-dated the Euro in Belgium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biog</td>
<td>biography. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference to a person includes useful biographical data, although it may fall short of being a full biography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJB</td>
<td>Brian John Birch. Although my comments are always given in square brackets in order to distinguish them from the regular text, I occasionally use my initials as an indicator of my part in some action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNA</td>
<td>British North America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig.</td>
<td>Brigadier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig.-Gen.</td>
<td>Brigadier-General.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bros.</td>
<td>Brothers. It is only used in the titles of companies in English-speaking countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science. This abbreviation is used in the USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bt.</td>
<td>Baronet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bv or BV</td>
<td>Besloten Vennootschap. This is the Dutch (and therefore Flemish) equivalent of the English Limited Liability Company. It may be found with or without a full stop after each letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Sometimes found used incorrectly as an abbreviation for circa, in material I have quoted. See ca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca.</td>
<td>circa. This is the Latin for about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cab.</td>
<td>Caballero. A Spanish term originally meaning knight but now meaning gentleman of some rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can.</td>
<td>Canon. From the Latin Canonicus, meaning an ecclesiastical person, being a member of a chapter or body of clerics living according to rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Captain. This abbreviation may be equally used for a Captain in the army or of a ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card.</td>
<td>Cardinal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cav.</td>
<td>Used in publications and merely transcribed by me. Thought to be short for Cavalier – possibly of Italian origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBE</td>
<td>Commander of the Order of the British Empire. A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
British honour conferred for important services rendered to the Crown.

CD

**Compact Disc or Compact Disk.** A high density storage media based on a 12cm diameter reflective optical disc which can be written-to and read by a laser. CDs can hold up to 650 megabytes of data in digital form and many publications are available only in this format or in the newer and even higher capacity DVD. A pre-recorded CD is more-correctly called a **CD-ROM** – CD-Read Only Memory.

Cdr.

Commander.

Cdt.

Commandant.

Chev.

Chevalier.

CHF

The international symbol for the Swiss Franc.

Cia.

Compañía. This is Spanish for Company.

or

Companhia. This is Portuguese for Company.

Cie.

Compagnie. This is French for Company. The same abbreviation is used following the names of Dutch companies, with presumably the same meaning.

Cllr.

Councillor. This is the English name for a member of a legislative body (or council) that governs a city or municipality.

Co.

Company.

Col.

Colonel.

Com.

Commodore.

Crawford Catalogue


{Volume VII, complete with the Supplement and Addenda, was reprinted as: [E. D. Bacon]: *Catalogue of the Crawford Library of Philatelic Literature at the British Library.*, The Printer’s
Ct. **Count.** An intermediate rank of nobility on the Continent. Generally equivalent to the English Earl, the wife of which is called a Countess, there being no female equivalent of an Earl in English nobility.

**d. Penny (or pence).** Used in the Sterling currency area as an abbreviation for the **penny** or its plural, **pence,** prior to the conversion of the currency to the decimal system. It may be found with or without the full stop. Following decimalisation, the abbreviation for the penny was changed to **p.**

**D. Don.** This is a Spanish courtesy title given to gentlemen and members of the nobility. Although its use is not common nowadays, it can still be found in older publications.

**D.Litt. Doctor of Letters.** See under **Litt.D.**

**Dña.** This is a Spanish courtesy title given to ladies and female members of the nobility. Although its use is not common nowadays, it can still be found in older and very formal publications.

**DFC Distinguished Flying Cross.** A British military medal awarded for exemplary gallantry during active operations against the enemy in the air.

**DM Deutschmark(s).** The currency which pre-dated the Euro in Germany.

**Doc. Doctor.** This is really a colloquial or familiar shortening of the title rather than a formal abbreviation.

**Dr. Doctor.** This title can equally be used by a Doctor of medicine, anyone having the educational award of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), or the Degree of Doctor of Divinity (DD) and certain other academic awards. In Germany, for example, they attempt to avoid this problem by using the abbreviation **Dr. med.**

Whilst, for the sake of clarity, I have tried to eliminate all non-medical titles since they are not universally used, I have no doubt that some will remain. Very occasionally, I have felt obliged to leave the title in place even though I was aware that the persons were not a medical doctors, simply because they were universally known by this title. e.g. **Dr. Viner,** who had a PhD.

**Dr. Ing. Doctor of Engineering.** See the explanation under **Ing.** This is often used in Europe as a title.

**DVD Digital Versatile Disc** but can often be found called a **Digital Video Disc.** A new type of **CD** that holds a minimum of 4.7 gigabytes and was developed with enough capacity to hold a full-length film.
A pre-recorded DVD is more-correctly called a DVD-ROM (-Read only memory).

E

exempli gratia. This is a Latin expression meaning for the sake of example.

Eigenkapital. This is German for self-financed and indicates that it is a one-man business.

Engineer.

Engineer Captain.

The Latin term for therefore. It is widely used in English to demonstrate a link between two things or events and replaces words and phrases like hence, consequently, accordingly, for that reason, etc. Although it is not an abbreviation, it is included here for convenience.

et alia. This is a Latin expression meaning and the others. Naturally, the Latin expression would change in accordance with the gender of the others in question: et alia for neutral, et alii for masculine and et aliae for feminine things, all of which use the same abbreviation.

et sequentes. This is a Latin expression meaning and the following. It is used to shorten references covering numerous sequential issues of a periodical.

etcetera. This is a Latin term meaning and so on or and so forth.

F

Franc(s). The currency which pre-dated the Euro in France.

folio. This is a Latin term meaning on the (next) page. In use, f. has no space between it and the preceding number. See also ff.

Firma. This is a German term meaning Firm or Company. It is generally used immediately before the name of the company.

First Day Cover.

Created or executed. It is used after the name of the artist or craftsman who produced the work of art or piece of craftsmanship.

folio. This is a Latin term meaning on the (next) page. It is used to refer to the next page or pages in a citation and as such is a synonym of et seq. However, its usage has been extended to include next sections, next paragraphs, etc. and even subsequent issues of a periodical run or volumes (years) of a series still continuing.

In use, ff. has no space between it and the
preceding number.
f. is generally used to indicate a single page, etc. or issue.
I never use either of these abbreviations but have noticed them in some of the material I have quoted and translated.

**FIP**
Fédération Internationale de Philatélie. This is the French name by which the International Federation of Philately is generally known.

**Fleet-Surg.**
Fleet-Surgeon. A senior medical rank in the British Navy from 1875 to 1918.

**FLS**
Fellow of the Linnean Society. Founded in 1788 and taking its name from the Swedish naturalist Carolus Linnaeus, it is the world's premier society for the study and dissemination of taxonomy and natural history. Important scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters FLS after their name.

**Flt.-Lt.**
Flight Lieutenant.

**Fr.**
Father. This is a familiar way of referring to some ordained clergy. The German equivalent is Pfarrer.

“**Franks**”

**Frhr.**
Freiherr. This is a German title roughly equivalent to the English Baron. Before 1919 it preceded the name and is abbreviated in this document. After 1919, it tended to be placed within the name, immediately before the family name. In those cases, it is considered part of the name and given in full.

**FRS**
Fellow of the Royal Society. Founded in 1660, the Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge, known simply as the Royal Society, is probably the oldest scientific society in the world. Important scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters FRS after their name.

**ft.**
foot or feet. An imperial measure equal to 12 inches or 305mm.

**FZS**
Fellow of the Zoological Society of London. Founded in 1826 to house a zoological collection and be devoted to the worldwide conservation of animals and their habitats, it is responsible for London Zoo and Whipsnade Zoo. Important
scientists who are granted the honour of Fellowship are allowed to use the letters **FZS** after their name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>G</strong></th>
<th><strong>GCIE</strong></th>
<th>Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire. This was the highest class of <em>The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire</em>, which was created in 1877 to reward British and native officials who served with distinction in India.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GCSI</strong></td>
<td>Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India. This was the highest class of <em>The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India</em>, which was founded in 1861 to honour Indian Princes and Chiefs, as well as British officers who had served with distinction in India.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gen.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GM</strong></td>
<td>General. <strong>George Medal</strong>. A British honour awarded to civilians for acts of great bravery. It is also awarded to military personnel where military honours would not normally be granted, such as acts of great bravery not in presence of the enemy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GmbH</strong></td>
<td><strong>GmbH &amp; Co. KG</strong></td>
<td>Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. This is the German equivalent of <em>Limited Liability Company</em>. Such companies are incorporated, but their shares are not publicly traded. This is an organisation like a KG, but the entity with unlimited liability is a GmbH instead of a person. (See also KG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GPO</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gr. Capt.</strong></td>
<td>General Post Office. The original name for the British Post Office. <strong>Group Captain</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graf</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hptm.</strong></td>
<td>A former German title of nobility, equivalent to Earl in English and Count on the Continent. All privileges of the nobility were abolished in Germany in 1919 and so today, it is considered to be part of the person’s name. <strong>Hauptmann</strong>. A German word usually translated as Captain when it is used as an officer’s rank in the German, Austrian and Swiss armies. It also has the dated meaning of <em>Head man</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>H</strong></th>
<th><strong>HM</strong></th>
<th>His Majesty’s or Her Majesty’s. Prefix used by many British Government organisations whose activities are carried out in the name of the Monarch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hnos.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hptm.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hermanos</strong>. Spanish abbreviation for <em>Brothers</em>. Generally found in the names of firms and equivalent to the English Bros. <strong>Hauptmann</strong>. A German word usually translated as Captain when it is used as an officer’s rank in the German, Austrian and Swiss armies. It also has the dated meaning of <em>Head man</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HRH  His Royal Highness or Her Royal Highness. A style of address reserved for certain members of the British Royal Family.

I  id est. This is Latin expression meaning that is or in other words.

ibid.  ibidem. This is a Latin term meaning in the same place. It is used in references to refer to the last work cited, to save re-typing the same details again.

illus  illustration. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference is to a person or periodical in an illustration.

imperf.  imperforate. Any stamp which is found without perforations or any other means to facilitate its separation from the printed sheet. I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

Inc.  Incorporated. This is the American equivalent of Limited Liability Company.

infra  Latin for below. It is generally used in text to call readers’ attention to something that follows in the text. Sometimes preceded by vide “see”. This is not a term that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

Ing.  This is the general abbreviation for professional engineer in Continental Europe. It derives from the term for engineer in the appropriate language, e.g. Ingénieur (France) or Ingenieur (Germany). This abbreviation is widely used in Europe as a title. It is often preceded by an indication of the level attained, such as Dipl. or Dr., which I have tended to leave out in order to avoid confusion.

Jhr.  Jonkheer. (Belgium and Netherlands) It is an honorific title used nowadays to indicate that someone does belong to the nobility, but does not possess a title.

Jr.  Junior. Used to differentiate between a son and father who both carry the same names. There is normally a comma between the family name and Jr. I have chosen to miss this out in all cases in order not to cause confusion with the comma used after the family name when the family name provides the alphabetical order.
K

Kan. Kanonikus. From the Latin Canonicus, meaning an ecclesiastical person, being a member of a chapter or body of clerics living according to rule.

KCB Knight Commander of the Bath. This is the fourth highest British order of Chivalry and is usually awarded to senior Military Officers and Civil Servants for services rendered to the Country.

KCSI Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India. This is the senior order of chivalry associated with the Empire of India and was given for conspicuous service in India.

KCVO Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order. This is the second highest class of the Royal Victorian Order, membership of which is conferred on those who have performed personal service for the sovereign.

KG Kommanditgesellschaft. This is a German expression meaning a partnership under a legal name. There must be two partners, at least one of limited liability and at least one of unlimited liability.

Kgl. Hoheit Königliche Hoheit. This is a German expression meaning Royal Highness.

L

Litt.D. Doctor of Letters. This is a university academic degree above the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) and is awarded in a number of countries, particularly former British Colonies. The abbreviation is derived from the Latin Litterarum doctor and can also be denoted by D.Litt. The degree is awarded to candidates whose record of published work and research shows long, conspicuous ability and originality which constitutes a distinguished and sustained achievement.

Litt. dim. Letters dimissory. A document granted by a bishop to an individual, born or resident in his diocese, to enable him to be ordained by another bishop, the granting bishop having already established that the individual was sufficiently qualified to be ordained.

Letters dimissory are also used to provide a testimonial by the bishop on behalf of a clergyman who was leaving his diocese to seek employment elsewhere.

This is not an abbreviation that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

LL.B. Batchelor of Laws. An undergraduate degree in Law,
originating in England.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLC</td>
<td>Limited Liability Company. A type of American company. In the United States, Corporations typically pay taxes, then distribute the profits via dividends, on which the recipients must also pay taxes. An LLC allows for pass through taxation, which means that the profit a company makes goes directly to the owners on their tax forms, even if the profits were not actually distributed. Therefore, the profits are only taxed once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLD</td>
<td>Doctor of Laws. An academic degree in Law. The abbreviation derives from the Latin Legum Doctor. Plural abbreviations in Latin are formed by doubling the letter, hence the double L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>Lieutenant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lt.-Cdr.</td>
<td>Lieutenant-Commander.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt.-Col.</td>
<td>Lieutenant-Colonel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ltd.</td>
<td>Limited. This is the English short form of Limited Liability Company. It is used in many countries, notably former British colonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LVO</td>
<td>Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order. A British honour given for personal service to the Sovereign, any members of their family, or any of their Viceroys.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M**

- **M.** Messieur. French equivalent to the English Mr. It is frequently found followed by the person’s family name and can easily be mistaken for the initial of his forename.
- **M.D.** Doctor of Medicine. From the Latin Medicinae Doctor meaning Doctor of Medicine. It is sometimes written today as MD, i.e. without the period after each letter.
- **Maj.** Major.
- **Maj. Gen.** Major General.
- **MBE** Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. An honour given to those who have performed notable service for, or on behalf of, the United Kingdom
- **Mlle.** Mademoiselle. French equivalent to the English Miss.
- **MM.** Messieurs. French equivalent to the English Messrs.
- **Mme.** Madame. French equivalent to the English Mrs.
- **MP** Member of Parliament. Generally relates to the UK only.

**n.d.** no date. This means that the publication carries no indication as to when it was published. Where the date can be determined from the text, it is
given in square brackets.

n.p. no place. This means that the publication carries no indication as to where it was published.

n.pp. no pagination. This means that the publication carries no printed page numbers. Where a count has been done, the number of pages, or the page number, is given in square brackets.

n/a not applicable.

Nachf. Nachfolger. German for Successor. This term is used at the end of company names to indicate that the present company has succeeded the previous company of the same name.

nee This is the English equivalent of the French née, meaning a woman’s previous or family name before marriage. Also known as her maiden name. The French version with an accent, is sometimes found used incorrectly in English writings I have quoted.

N° or No. Abbreviation for Number when followed immediately by the numeral, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word number in text. No. was generally used before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

N°s or Nos. Abbreviation for Numbers when followed immediately by the numeral range, without a space between them. It should not be used as a general abbreviation for the word numbers in text. Nos. was generally used before the advent of computers with their superscript facility.

OBE Officer of the Order of the British Empire. This is an order of chivalry to recognise those who made a significant and valuable contribution to the British Nation.

Oblt. Oberleutnant. A German military rank used by all three of the country’s services. It is translated as Senior Lieutenant and is roughly equivalent to First Lieutenant in the British Army.

OCR Optical character recognition. Software that allows scanned images of printed text to be recognised and made available in word processing software so that it can be edited on computer.

op. cit. opus citatum. This is a Latin expression meaning that the work has been cited and thus the reader can find the full citation elsewhere. It is used to avoid providing a complete citation of a work in several places. It is normally found following the name of the author whose work is being cited. This is not a term that I use but I have noted it

24
used by others, whose work I have quoted.

**OSS**
Office of Strategic Services. This was a United States intelligence agency formed during World War II to coordinate espionage activities behind enemy lines for the United States Armed Forces. It was a predecessor of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

**Oy**
Osakeyhtiö. This is Finnish equivalent of Limited Company.

**OYJ**
Julkinen osakeyhtiö. This is used in Finland to denote a publicly traded company with the owners having limited liability. It is equivalent to the UK’s plc.

**P**
page number, if followed by a number.

or

page, if preceded by the number 1.

**P.O. or P. O.**
Post Office. This abbreviation is primarily found in addresses involving a Post Office Box.

**pdf**
portable document format. It was developed by Adobe Systems to make it possible to send formatted documents and have them appear on the recipient’s computer as they were intended. In order to view a pdf file (i.e. with the extension .pdf), one needs Adobe Reader, a free application distributed by Adobe Systems.

**per se**
This is not an abbreviation. It is a Latin phrase meaning in itself.

**perf.**
perforated. Any stamp which is found with perforations to facilitate its separation from the printed sheet. I do not use this abbreviation but have noticed it in some of the material I have quoted.

**photo**
photograph. Used in brackets by the author (BJB) when producing indexes, to indicate that the reference is to a photograph containing a picture of the person named.

**plc**
Public limited company. This is used in the UK to denote a publicly traded company with the owners having limited liability. A plc must have at least £50,000 in authorized capital. It is also used in Eire and some other countries.

**pp.**
pages.

**Prof.**
Professor.

**PSA**
President of the Society of Antiquaries. Presidents are allowed to use these post-nominal letters during their term of office. Former Presidents are accorded the post-nominal letters Hon.-VPSA (Honorary Vice-President).

**pt.**
point. The usual unit for measuring font size on a printed page. Nowadays, the traditional point has been supplanted by the desktop publishing.
point (also called the \textbf{PostScript point}) which was rounded to 72 points to the inch (= 0.3527 mm). In either system, there are 12 points to the pica.

The general text in my works is 12 pt., with headings in 16 pt. or 14 pt. I also use 10 pt. occasionally and 8 pt. for the reverse of the title page, when there is insufficient space to use any other font size and still have all of the text on a single page. (BJB)

\textbf{Sixteen point: 16 pt.: Boldface}
\textbf{Fourteen point: 14 pt.: Boldface}
\textbf{Twelve point: 12 pt.: Boldface}
\textbf{Ten point: 10 pt.: Boldface}
\textbf{Eight point: 8 pt.: Boldface}

\textbf{Pte.} \quad \textbf{Private}. This is used in Singapore to designate a \emph{Private Company}, i.e. the shares are held by an individual or small group and are not listed on a stock exchange.

\textbf{Pty.} \quad \textbf{Proprietary}. This is used in Australia, Singapore and South Africa is the equivalent of \emph{Limited Company}.

\textbf{q.v.} \quad \textbf{quid videt}. This is a Latin expression meaning \emph{which see}. It is used to indicate that more information can be found under the heading that precedes the abbreviation.

\textbf{R. Adm.} \quad \textbf{Rear Admiral}.
\textbf{RAAF} \quad \textbf{Royal Australian Air Force}.
\textbf{RAF} \quad \textbf{Royal Air Force}.
\textbf{Raj.} \quad \textbf{Rajah}. A title conferred on a chief or ruler in India and the East Indies
\textbf{Retd.} \quad \textbf{Retired}.
\textbf{Rev.} \quad \textbf{Reverend}.
\textbf{RN} \quad \textbf{Royal Navy}. This abbreviation is used after a person’s name, generally to indicate the relevant branch of the services, where their rank is common to two or more of the services. For Example, the rank of Captain is common to the Army, Navy and Merchant Marine.

\textbf{RPSL} \quad \textbf{Royal Philatelic Society London}. For many years the Society’s name was shown as \textbf{Royal Philatelic Society, London} but the comma was dropped recently.

\textbf{Rt. Hon.} \quad \textbf{Right Honourable}. An honorific prefix that is traditionally applied to certain people in the United Kingdom and many other English-
speaking former colonies, generally senior politicians and some nobles.

s. shilling(s). Used prior to decimalisation, with or without the full stop, in the Sterling currency area as an abbreviation for the shilling. Shillings could also be denoted by adding the symbol /- (or incorrectly /=) after the number of shillings. See the example under Symbols above.

SA Societe Anónima. This is the Portuguese and Mexican equivalent to Limited Liability Company.

SA Société Anonyme. This is the Belgian equivalent to Limited Liability Company.

This abbreviation is also used in Switzerland, presumably with the same meaning

Sen. Senator. A politician who is a member of the Senate. Widely used as a title, especially in the United States of America.

sic sicut. This is a Latin term meaning thus or just as that. In writing, it is placed within square brackets and usually italicized [sic] to indicate that an incorrect or unusual spelling, phrase, punctuation, or other preceding quoted material, has been reproduced verbatim from the original and is not a transcription error.


Sir A title of respect used before the name of knight or baronet

SpA Società per Azioni. This is an Italian Joint Stock Company, where the share capital is divided into a number of shares. It can be found with and without full stops after the letters.

Squad. Ldr. Squadron Leader.

Sr. Senior. Used to differentiate between a son and father who both carry the same names. There is often a comma between the family name and Sr. I have chosen to miss this out in all cases in order not to cause confusion with the comma used after the family name, when the family name provides the alphabetical order.

srl Società a Responsabilità Limitata. This is the Italian equivalent of Limited Liability Company.

Sub.-Lt. Sub-Lieutenant.

supra Latin for above. It is generally used in text to call readers’ attention to something mentioned previously in the text. Sometimes preceded by vide “see”. This is not a term that I use but I have noted it used by others, whose work I have quoted.

Surg.-Capt.  Surgeon-Captain.

T
TPO  Travelling Post Office.

U
UPU  Universal Postal Union = Union Postal Universal.
USB  Universal Serial Bus. A standard cable connection interface port on personal computers and similar electronic devices. USB ports allow stand-alone electronic devices to be connected via cables to a computer (or to each other) and can also supply electric power through the cable to devices without their own power source.

V
V.-Adm.  Vice-Admiral.
V.-Rev.  Very Reverend. A title of respect for various ecclesiastical officials
VAT  Value Added Tax
Vete.  Viscount (English) or Vicomte, (French)
Ve or Vve  Veuve. French for widow. It is found in the names of firms where the widow has continued the business of her late husband. The Berger-Levrault publishing company of Strasbourg being the relevant example in philately. These abbreviations are sometimes found as Vᵉ and Vˡᵉ respectively.

W
W.-Cdr.  Wing-Commander.
wmk.  watermark. A faint design impressed in some paper during manufacture, that is visible when held against the light. It was originally intended to identify the paper maker but in stamps was a security measure.
WO  Warrant Officer. A military rank between a non-commissioned officer and a commissioned officer.

X
Y

Z
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<td>AL</td>
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## ABBREVIATIONS FOR AUSTRALIAN STATES & TERRITORIES

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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>Australian Capital Territory</td>
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<td>New South Wales</td>
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<td>Northern Territory</td>
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<td>Queensland</td>
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<td>South Australia</td>
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<td>Tasmania</td>
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<td>Victoria</td>
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<td>Western Australia</td>
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# ABBREVIATIONS FOR CANADIAN PROVINCES & TERRITORIES

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<td>Y.T.</td>
<td>Yukon</td>
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BOOKS & PAMPHLETS

INTRODUCTION

Size: The dimensions given are the height and width of the pages to the nearest millimetre, sometimes rounded up to the nearest 5mm where the pages are uneven. Cases of hard bound books are generally 5 to 10 mm larger on each dimension.

Pagination: The page count includes all pages with text on. Unnumbered, blank pages are ignored. Unnumbered pages containing text, coming before and after the main numbered series are shown as lower case roman numerals.

Indexes &c.: Where I have provided extra information, by indexing advertisers for example, these entries are given in bold, indigo, 10 point type in order that they do not detract from the main listings.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
See also Britannia Stamp Bureau.

AAAA

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Ordinance Touching the Office of Postage of Letters, Inland and Foreign.
2nd September 1654. {Reprint from: World Stamp Digest, August 1938, Volume 1, Issue 6, pp.367-373.}
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Act for the Setling of the Postage of England, Scotland and Ireland.
17th September 1657. {Reprint from: World Stamp Digest, May 1938, Volume 1, Issue 3, pp.155-158 & 163-164.}

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Act for the Management of the Post Office.
1st year of Queen Victoria, Cap.XXXXIII, 12th July 1837, pp.281-288.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Act for the Regulation of the Duties of Postage.
1st year of Queen Victoria, Cap. XXXIV, 12th July 1837, pp.289-307.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Act to provide for the Conveyance of the Mails by Railways.
1st & 2nd year of Queen Victoria, Cap. XCVIII, 14th August 1838, pp.797-804.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
An Act for the Further Regulation of the Duties on Postage until the Fifth Day of October One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty.
2nd & 3rd year of Queen Victoria, Cap. LII, 17th August 1839, pp.569-574.

ÅHMAN, Sven
Summary in English of The Three Skilling Banco.
No publication information is given on this document so it was presumably provided within
the original Swedish version., 40pp. (235mm x 205mm) Pamphlet.
➢ It carries the bookplate of **Henry E. Tester**.

**AKERMAN, Clive**
See Gavin Fryer.

**ALCOCK, R. C.**
*Identification Gauge for Types of Maltese Crosses.*
R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, U.K., n.d., 3 transparent plastic sheets. (165mm x 100mm)

**ALCOCK, R. C. & HOLLAND, F. C.**
*British Postmarks: A Short History and Guide.*
2nd revised edition, R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, U.K., n.d., 314+xvipp. (215mm x 135mm)
Soft bound in white card, lettered in red on the cover and up the spine, with blue and red illustrations on the front.
➢ Pages i-xvi contain advertisements of **R. C. Alcock**.
➢ The first edition was published in 1960. (Disposed of.)

**ALCOCK, R. C. & HOLLAND, F. C.**
*British Postmarks: A Short History and Guide.*
2nd revised edition reprint, R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, U.K., 1977, 314+ivpp. (215mm x 135mm) Hardbound in blue, lettered in gold on the cover and up the spine.
➢ Pages i-iv contain advertisements for **R. C. Alcock**.

**ALDEN, John**
*Printers and Printing in Philately.*
Picton Publishing, Chippenham, UK, 1976, x+76pp. (202mm x 202mm) Soft bound pamphlet.
➢ Includes a brief biography of the author on the outside back cover.

**ALEXANDER, Thomas J.**
*The 1847s: America’s First Stamps.*
Smithsonian Institution National Postal Museum, [Washington, DC, USA], 2002, 16pp. (280mm x 215mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet with a multi-coloured paper cover.
➢ Issued to accompany an exhibition of America’s first stamps at the National Postal Museum.

**ALLAM, David**
*The Social and Economic Importance of Postal Reform in 1840.*
Philatelic Pamphlet Number 4, Harry Hayes, [Batley], UK, 1976, 28pp. (215mm x 156mm) Pamphlet with white paper cover.

**ALLEN, Giles**
*1936 Proposed George V Memorial Issue.*
➢ This is combined with Special Stamp History Three – See **Simon Bates**.

**ALLEN, John L. & SILVERSTONE, Paul H.**
*Stamp Collector’s Guide to Europe.*
Arco, New York, NY, USA, Second Printing, 1974, ix+309pp. (235mm x 165mm) Hard bound in brown cloth, lettered in gold down the spine.
ANDERS, Rudi
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

ANGULO, Kelvin
See under Fernando Baez Guerrero.

ANYON, Alan D. & BORTFELDT, Dieter
*A Different Look at Colombia.*
Alan D. Anyon & Dieter Bortfeldt, n.p., 2010, 142pp. (275mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a card cover.
- This was produced as a hand-out to accompany a talk given by the authors to the Royal Philatelic Society London on the 27th May 2020.

APFELBAUM, Earl P. L.
The Best of Apfelbaum’s Corner.
Earl P. L. Apfelbaum, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 1983, vi+201pp. (235mm x 160mm) Hardbound in beige cloth, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket.
- Also available as loose-leaf, 3-hole punched pages, wrapped in cellophane. (Disposed of.)
- A biography of Apfelbaum is included on the inside flaps of the dust jacket and his portrait on the front.

APFELBAUM, John D.
See David Lidman & John D. Apfelbaum.

APOLLONIA
A pseudonym, under which name a collection of Bermuda King George VI Large Key Plates was sold by Grosvener in 2005.

ARGYLL ETKIN
An auction house of London, UK. For the details of named sales, see under the name of the seller:
- Ryohei Ishikawa (Private Treaty)

ARRIGO, Vince & ARRIGO, Carol
See also under the Mystic Stamp Company.

ARRIGO, Vince & ARRIGO, Carol
*The Case for the Grinnell Missionary Stamps.*
Mystic Stamp Company, Camden, NY, USA, 2006, 60pp. (212mm x 137mm), Pamphlet. Price: Free of charge from the publisher.
- Two articles by Varro E. Tyler, reprinted from *Linn’s Stamp News* of 2002, are reproduced on pages 49-51 and 52-57:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logic suggests one conclusion: Grinnell Missionaries are genuine</td>
<td>49-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could there be more Grinnell Missionaries?</td>
<td>52-57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARMSTRONG, Douglas B.
The Boys’ Book of Stamp Collecting.
Grant Richards, London, UK, 1913, 227pp. & 42 plates. (200mm x 135mm) Hard bound in olive cloth with representations of stamps from the reign of Queen Victoria on the front and spine. Lettered in black across the front and spine.

ARMSTRONG, Douglas B.
Stamp Collecting for Pleasure and Profit.
C. Arthur Pearson, London, UK, 1922, 122+ivpp. The pagination at the front includes the cover. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in light blue cloth, illustrated in black on the front and lettered up the spine.

- The inside front cover (page 2), pages 3-4 & 6 at the front and pages i-iv & the inside rear cover at the back contain advertisements as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Arthur Pearson</td>
<td>(non-philatelic)</td>
<td>iii, iv &amp; Inside rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Field</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris Publications Ltd.</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healey &amp; Wise</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris &amp; Company</td>
<td>Alfreton</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Séfi, Pemberton &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. T. Wilson</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitfield, King &amp; Company</td>
<td>Ipswich</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASTRUL
337th Heinrich Köhler Auction, 15th to 18th September 2009, Wiesbaden, Germany, Lots 800-837.

ATLEE, W. Dudley, PEMBERTON, Edward L. & EARÉE, Robert B.
The Spud Papers An Illustrated Descriptive Catalog of Early Philatelic Forgeries.
Janet Van Den Berg Associates, Delaware, OH, USA, n.d, 168pp. (180mm x 130mm) Soft bound.
- Includes an introduction by Lowell Ragatz.
- The book includes an index to all of the stamps that were featured in the Spud Papers, with bibliographic details of where they can be found.

ATLEE, W. Dudley, PEMBERTON, Edward L. & EARÉE, Robert B.
The Spud Papers An Illustrated Descriptive Catalog of Early Philatelic Forgeries.
Emile Bertrand, Lucerne, Switzerland, n.d, 168pp. (175mm x 130mm) Soft bound in a grey card cover, lettered in black across the front.
- This is the European edition of the Janet van den Berg book above.

AUCKLAND, R. G.
Air – Dropped Propaganda Currency.
John W. Baker, Stockton-on-Tees, 1972, 48pp. (210mm x 165mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet with a pink cover.

AURELIUS
A pseudonym, under which name a collection of King Edward VII Stamps was sold by
Grosvenor in 2009.

**AUTUMN**

*The “Autumn” Collection of the Liberated Areas of China.*

Sale 1288, 24th November 2001, Spink, Hong Kong, lots 1001-1446. (265mm x 210mm) Perfect bound.

**BACON, E. D.**

See W. J. Hardy & E. D. Bacon.

**BACKMANN, Anders & FORRESTER, Robert**

*The Smaller Channel Islands Catalogue 1989.*


- The inside back cover included a note to the effect that Anders Backman was disposing of his collection of this material after thirty years of collecting it, in order to make way for other collecting interests.
- The previous publications in this series were:
  - **Anders Backman:** *Jethou of the Channel Islands*
  - **Anders Backman & Robert Forrester:** *The Channel Isle of Jethou*
  - **Anders Backman & Robert Forrester:** *The Postage Stamps of the Smaller Channel Islands*
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**BAEZ, Fernando**

See under Fernando Baez Guerrero.

**BAILEY, Eric V.**

*A Glossary of Spanish Philatelic Terms.*

Spanish Study Circle, London, UK, 1974, 86pp. (200mm x 163mm) Pamphlet with white card cover.

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**BAILEY, Eric V.**

*A Glossary of Spanish Philatelic Terms.*

Troy, USA, 1984, 86pp. (175mm x 139mm) Pamphlet with white card cover.

- This is a pirate copy of the Spanish Study Circle pamphlet according to a letter I received, dated 30th January 1997, from Janet F. Richardson, the Honorary Secretary to the Circle. This letter and the original order document from Numismatic Arts of Santa Fe are included with the book.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**BAILLIE, Sir Gawaine**

*The Philatelic Collection Formed by Sir Gawaine Baillie, BT.*


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prospectus</th>
<th>Volume I</th>
<th>Great Britain, Part 1</th>
<th>29th September to 1st October 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume II</td>
<td>British West Indies</td>
<td>February 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume III</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>June 2005</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume IV</td>
<td>Great Britain, Part 2</td>
<td>September 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>British Africa</td>
<td>November 2005</td>
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<td>VI</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>February 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>British North America</td>
<td>May 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Rhodesia</td>
<td>September 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>British Empire</td>
<td>November 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>British Empire</td>
<td>December 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Missed Opportunities</td>
<td>2nd &amp; 3rd May 2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All of the sales were held in London except Volume III, which was held in Melbourne, VIC, Australia and Volume VII, which was held in New York, NY, USA.
- Sale XI was not originally scheduled and was ordered by Sir Gawaine Baillie's widow to dispose of all of the unsold lots. All lots in this sale were offered without reserve to ensure that they sold.
- Normally, Sotheby’s does not print prices realised but uploads them to its web site. However, in this instance, the prices realised for the first ten sales were included in Volume XI. The prices realised in this last sale were to be found on the web site as usual.

**BAINES, F. E.**  
*Forty Years at the Post-Office.*  
2 Volumes, Richard Bentley & Son, London, UK, Volume 1, 1895, 337pp+2pp, 3 plates & one map. Volume 2, 1895, 345pp. (205mm x 130mm) Hard bound in maroon cloth with a representation of Mercury on the front in gold. Lettered in gold across the spine.
- Volume 2 includes a photograph of the author as a frontispiece.

**BALDUS, Wolfgang**  
*Philatelic Witnesses: Stamps of Revolutions.*  
Album Publishing Company, Raleigh, NC, USA, 2002, 273pp. (255mm x 180mm) Perfect bound in a card cover.
- An unnumbered page at the rear carries the author’s picture and some biographical details.

**BALDUS, Wolfgang**  
*German Propaganda Parodies Against Great Britain.*  
- Soft bound in green buckram by the present owner.

**BALDUS, Wolfgang**  
*German Propaganda Parodies Against Great Britain.*  
Second edition, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2006, 55pp. (210mm x 150mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover.
- Soft bound in green buckram by the present owner.

**BALDUS, Wolfgang**  
*The Postage Stamps of the Principality of Trinidad.*  
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 1, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2003, 36pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.
- A supplement was published as *Wolfgang Baldus: The Postage Stamps of the Principality of Trinidad: Feedback.*, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, January 2004, 4pp.
- Soft bound in red buckram by the present owner.
BALDUS, Wolfgang

History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 2, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2004, 32pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.
➢ Soft bound in red buckram by the present owner.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of the Republic of Independent Guyana.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 3, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2004, 68pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.
➢ Soft bound in red buckram by the present owner.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of the Kingdom of Sedang.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 4, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2005, 56pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of Clipperton Island
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 5, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2006, 68pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.
➢ Soft bound in red buckram by the present owner.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of the Pao Tzu Ku Bandit Post.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 6, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2007, 64pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of Batékén.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 7, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2009, 56pp. (150mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Classic Postage Stamps of Bokhara.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 8, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2011, 92pp. (150mm x 210mm) Perfect bound pamphlet.

BALDUS, Wolfgang

The Postage Stamps of the Principality of Atlantis.
History and Background Stories of Unusual Stamps Booklet No. 9, Wolfgang Baldus, Munich, Germany, 2012, 88pp. (150mm x 210mm) Perfect bound pamphlet.

BALDUS, Wolfgang & SCHWEIZER, Michael

➢ The final page contains a list of Society publications.
➢ Soft bound in green buckram by the present owner.
BALDWIN, Stuart A. & HALSTEAD, L. Beverly  
*Dinosaur Stamps of the World.*  

BAREFOOT, John  
*Latvia Map Stamps.*  
▶ The front cover carries the stamp of G. P. Henderson.

BAREFOOT, J[ohn], TUFFS, Valerie & HALL, Andrew  
*Great Britain Revenues.*  
▶ The first edition was 1978.  
▶ It carries the bookplate of the Royal Philatelic Society London, overstamped Withdrawn.

BATCHelor, L. E. & PICton-PHillIPS, D. B.  
*Pre-Victorian Stamps & Franks.*  

BATES, Simon  
*1935 Silver Jubilee Issue.*  
▶ This is combined with Special Stamp History Three A – See Giles Allen.

BAUMANN, Fred  
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

BAXTER, James H.  
*Printing Postage Stamps by Line Engraving.*  
Quarterman Publications, Lawrence MA, USA, 1981, x+164pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hardbound in grey cloth with black letters across the front and down the spine, with a dust jacket.  
▶ This is a facsimile reprint of the American Philatelic Society edition of 1939.  
▶ My copy has the case sewn on upside down.  
▶ A picture of the author is facing the title page.

BAYNES-COPE, A. D.  
*Caring for Books and Documents.*  
▶ Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

BAYNES-COPE, A. D.  
*Caring for Books and Documents.*  
BEALE, Philip O.
*A History of the Post in England from the Romans to the Stuarts.*

BEAUREGARD, G. de & GORSSE, H. de
*The Stamp King.*
Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, 1899, xii+260+12pp. (250mm x 175mm) Hard bound in green cloth with brown cloth quarter binding on the spine, lettered in gold across the front and spine. {Reprinted in paperback form by Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, 2010, 119pp. (214mm x 170mm) Perfect bound.}
➤ Translated from the French by Miss Edith C. Phillips.
➤ The final twelve pages contain advertisements for Stanley Gibbons’ products.
➤ Inscribed *Dedicated to Joce & Hugh from G. S, Buckley Williams, Xmas 1920.* Signed Pamela Humphrey.
➤ Carries the bookplate of Stephen Holder.

BEDEE, Ben
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

BEET, Brian
*Les Boîtes à Timbres = Stamp Boxes.*
Musée de la Poste, Paris, France, 1994, 118pp. (297mm x 210mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured card cover.
➤ Dedicated to Brian Birch by the owner of the collection of stamp boxes described, Tomas W. Bjäringer.

BELLAMY, F. A. & DARLOW, J. J.
*A History of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain and a Précis of the Proceedings at the First Four Congresses held at Manchester, London, Birmingham, Margate in 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912.*
2nd impression, Permanent Philatelic Congress Committee, London, UK, 1914, vi+144pp. (230mm x 145mm) Soft bound in light brown card, lettered in black on the front and up the spine. Price 1/- (5p)
➤ Carries the bookplate of the Tunbridge Wells Philatelic Society.

BERMUDA PRESS
*The Story of the Perot Stamp.*
Bermuda Press, Hamilton, Bermuda, 1959, n.pp. [12pp. including the covers.] (144mm x 83mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet. Price 1/- [£0.05]
➤ A transparent envelope is tipped in at the back, containing a mint Bermuda 1d definitive showing the Perot stamp.

BICKERS, F
See F. Bickers & Co.

BIDWELL, R. L.
*Currency Conversion Tables: A Hundred Years of Change.*
BIRKHEAD, Harry & GROENEWALD, Joh
The Wherewithal of Wolmaransstad.
No 1 of the Anglo-Boer War Centenary Series, Philatelic Federation of South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 1999, 59pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a green card cover, lettered in White across the front and down the spine.
➤ An addendum to the book, of four pages, was published in 2005 by the authors together with Richard Stroud.

BIRKHEAD, Harry & GROENEWALD, Joh
The Pseudo-Siege of Schweizer-Reneke.
No 2 of the Anglo-Boer War Centenary Series, Philatelic Federation of South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2005, 63pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a green card cover, lettered in White across the front and down the spine.

BIRKHEAD, Harry & GROENEWALD, Joh
The Riddle of Rustenburg.
No 3 of the Anglo-Boer War Centenary Series, Philatelic Federation of South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2007, 79pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a tan card cover, lettered in White across the front and down the spine.
➤ Signed and dated 16/03/07 by Harry Birkhead.

BIRKHEAD, Harry & GROENEWALD, Joh
The Legacy of Lydenburg.
No 4 of the Anglo-Boer War Centenary Series, Philatelic Federation of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa, 2009, 78pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a blue card cover, lettered in black across the front and down the spine.
➤ Annotated With compliments, H Birkhead.

BJÄRINGER, Tomas
See also Brian Beet and Paris.

BJÄRINGER, Tomas & HAMBERG, Erik
Svenska filatelistiska tidsskrifter startade 1886-1919. [Swedish philatelic periodicals published from 1886-1919.]
➤ The book is dedicated in manuscript to Brian Birch by Tomas Bjäringer.

BLAIR, Arthur

BLOCK, Lawrence
Fictional stories, all with the word Hit in the title, featuring a hit man named Keller who also collects stamps.

BLOCK, Lawrence
Hit and Run.

BLOCK, Lawrence
Hit Man.

**BLOCK, Lawrence**  
*Hit Parade.*  

**BLUE EYES**  
*The ‘Blue Eyes’ Collection of Fine and Rare Stamp Boxes.*  
Spink, 15th July 2009, London, UK, 452 lots. (265mm x 210mm) Perfect bound.  
☑ Sold in association with Soluphil.

**BOGGS, Winthrop S.**  
*The Foundations of Philately.*  
D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, NJ, USA, 1955, xi+196pp. (220mm x 145mm) Hardbound in navy blue cloth with gold lettering down the spine.  
☑ Carries the sticker of McClelland’s Bookstore, Columbus, OH, USA. (Disposed of.)

**BOGGS, Winthrop S.**  
*Early American Perforating Machines and Perforations 1857-1867.*  
Unitrade Press, Toronto, Ont., Canada, 1982, ii+38pp. (230mm x 150mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.  
☑ Pages thirty-six to thirty-eight advertise some publications relating to Canadian stamps, presumably available from the Publisher.

**BOGGS, Winthrop S. & STRANGE, Arnold M.**  
*The Foundations of Philately.*  
Faber & Faber, London, U.K., 1955, xi+196pp & 24 plates. (215mm x 140mm) Hardbound in red cloth with gold lettering across the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price 21/- (£1.10).  
☑ A copy of the original prospectus is inserted in the book.  
☑ This book was subject to a change in price since the corner of the dust jacket which carried the published price of the book has been cut off and the new price of 25/- (£1.25) printed adjacent to it.

**BOLAFFI**  
☑ This volume covers the realisations up to and including 1990. All subsequent volumes cover the year prior to their cover date.

**BOLAFFI**  
*Bolaffi International 1992.*  

**BOLAFFI**  
*Bolaffi International 1993.*  

**BOLAFFI**  
*Bolaffi International 1994.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 1995.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 1996.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 1997.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 1998.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 1999.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 2000.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 2001.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 2002.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 2003.*

**BOLAFFI**
*Bolaffi International 2004.*
BOLAFFI
*Bolaffi International* 2005.
- This volume includes a cumulative index to the stamps listed in all of the previous volumes.

BOLAFFI
*The Written Communication Forum.*
Giulio Bolaffi Editore, Turin, Italy, n.d., 104pp. (290mm x 235mm) Perfect bound with a card cover.
- This is selected pages from the huge publication *FORUM*, translated into English.

BORTFELDT, Dieter
See under Alan D. Anyon.

BRADLEY, Alan
*The Sweetness at the Bottom of the Pie.*
- Price £7.99.
- The 10 pages following the novel comprise *Reading Group Notes* and the final 14 pages is an extract from the author’s latest book: *The Weed that Strings the Hangman’s Bag*.
  - This is a paperback edition of the 2009 book.

BRECKTON, Richard
*The Rare and the Beautiful.*
National Philatelic Centre & Archives, Australia Post, Melbourne, Australia, 1999, 56pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a multicoloured card cover.
- The book was the exhibition catalogue of a display at the Post Master Gallery, National Philatelic Centre & Archive, 6th February to 25th March, 1999.

BRITANNIA STAMP BUREAU
See also *Acts of Parliament*.

BRITANNIA STAMP BUREAU
*Acts of Parliament Relating to the Post Office from 9 Anne to 1 Victoria, 1710-1837.*
- The book contains the following Acts:-
  - 9 Anne, Cap. 10 *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all Her Majesty’s Dominions, and settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty’s Occasions.*
  - 3 Geo. I, Cap. 7 *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off the Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her Late Majesty’s Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the...*
Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a General yearly fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities, at several Rates to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported and British Linen exported.

5 Geo. III, Cap. 25
An Act to alter certain Rates of Postage; and to amend, explain, and enlarge several Provisions in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and in other Acts relating to the Revenue of the Post Office.

7 Geo. III, Cap. 50
An Act for amending certain Laws relating to the revenue of the Post Office; and for granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between Great Britain and the Isle of Man and within that Island.

9 Geo. III, Cap. 35
An Act for discontinuing, upon the Exportation of Iron imported in Foreign Ships, the Drawback of such Part of the Duties payable thereon as exceeds the Duties payable upon Iron imported in British Ships; to prohibit the exportation of Pig and Bar Iron, and certain Naval Stores, unless the Pre-emption thereof be offered to the Commissioners of the Navy; to repeal so much of an Act made in the Sixth year of His present Majesty’s Reign as discontinued the Drawback upon Foreign Rough Hemp exported; for providing a Compensation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State for the Advantages such Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from Duty of Postage; and to explain and amend the said Act.

22 Geo. III, Cap. 41
An Act for better securing the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament by disabling certain Officers employed in the Collection or Management of His Majesty’s Revenues from giving their Votes at such Elections.

24 Geo. III, Cap. 37
An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post within the Kingdom of Great Britain; for preventing Frauds in the Revenue carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage.

25 Geo. III, Cap. 60
An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this Session of
Parliament; and for providing a Compensation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, and for the Advantages such Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His Present Majesty, for establishing certain regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between Great Britain and Ireland.

27 Geo. III, Cap. 13 An Act for repealing the several duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for applying the said Duties with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt.

43 Geo. III, Cap. 25 An Act for better securing the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for any place in Ireland, by disabling certain Officers employed in the Collection or Management of His Majesty’s Revenues in Ireland from giving their Votes at such Elections.

45 Geo. III, Cap. 43 An Act to amend the Laws for improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads in Ireland, and for rendering the Conveyance of Letters by His Majesty’s Post Office more secure and expeditious.

46 Geo. III, Cap. 134 An Act to provide for the Security and Expedition of the Conveyance of Letters by the Post in Ireland.

48 Geo. III, Cap. 48 An Act to enable His Majesty’s Postmaster General of Ireland to purchase Premises for the Enlargement of the General Post Office in the City of Dublin.

48 Geo. III, Cap. 140 An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies, within the District of Dublin Metropolis.

52 Geo. III, Cap. 146 An Act for the better regulating and Preserving Parish and other Registers of Births, Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in England.


53 Geo. III, Cap. 146 An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend the Laws for improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads in Ireland, and for rendering the Conveyance of Letters by His Majesty’s Post Office more secure and expeditious.

54 Geo. III, Cap. 63 An Act to amend several Acts for enabling His Majesty’s Postmaster General of Ireland to purchase Premises for the Enlargement of the General Post Office in the City of Dublin.

55 Geo. III, Cap. 120 An Act to provide for the taking an Account of the Population of Ireland, and for the ascertaining the
Increase or Diminution thereof.

5 Geo. IV, Cap. 5

An Act for enabling a Conveyance to be made of Part of a House in Lombard Street, vested in the Right Honourable Henry Frederick Lord Carteret formerly His Majesty’s Postmaster General.

5 Geo. IV, Cap. 85

An Act for amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, relating to the building, repairing, and enlarging of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction; and for procuring Information as to the state of all other Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales.

1 Will. IV, Cap. 27

An Act for enabling His Majesty’s Postmaster General to sell the Premises lately used as the Post Office in Lombard Street, Abchurch Lane, and Sherborne Lane, in the City of London.

1 & 2 Will. IV, Cap. 33

An Act for the Extension and Promotion of Public Works in Ireland.

2 Will. IV, Cap. 4

An Act for more effectually preventing Embezzlements by Persons employed in the Public Service of His Majesty.

2 & 3 Will. IV, Cap. 86

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty King George the Third, relating to Post Roads in Ireland.

4 Will. IV, Cap. 7

An Act to repeal, at the Period within mentioned, so much of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to alter certain Rates of Postage; and to amend, explain, and enlarge several Provisions in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and in other Acts relating to the Revenue of the Post Office, as authorizes the taking of certain Rates of Inland Postage within His Majesty’s Dominions in North America.

6 Will. IV, Cap. 25

An Act for granting an additional Rate of Postage on Letters between Great Britain and Ireland by way of Milford and Waterford.

6 & 7 Will. IV, Cap. 116

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Presentment of Public Money by Grand Juries in Ireland.

1 Vict. Cap. 32

An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to the Post Office.

1 Vict. Cap. 33

An Act for the Management of the Post Office.

1 Vict. Cap. 34

An Act for the Regulation of the Duties of Postage.

1 Vict. Cap. 35

An Act for regulating the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage.

1 Vict. Cap. 36

An Act for consolidating the Laws relative to Offences against the Post Office of the United Kingdom, and for regulating the judicial Administration of the Post Office Laws, and for explaining certain Terms and Expressions employed in those Laws.

1 Vict. Cap. 76

An Act to impose Rates of Packet Postage on East India Letters, and to amend certain Acts relating to the Post Office.

1 Vict. Cap. 83

An Act to compel Clerks of the Peace for Counties and other persons to take Custody of such Documents as shall be directed to be deposited with them under the Standing
Orders of either House of Parliament.

BRITANNIA STAMP BUREAU


The book contains the following Acts:

1 & 2 Victoria Cap. 97 An Act for imposing Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters by Packet Boats between places in the Mediterranean and other Parts.
1 & 2 Victoria Cap. 98 An Act to provide for the Conveyance of the Mails by Railways.
2 & 3 Victoria Cap. 52 An Act for the Further Regulation of the Duties on Postage until the Fifth Day of October One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty.
3 & 4 Victoria Cap. 96 An Act for the Regulation of the Duties on Postage.
7 & 8 Victoria Cap. 49 An Act for the better Regulation of Colonial Posts.

BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY


The card covers were encased in cellophane sleeves which shrunk with time and distorted the covers.

BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS
The British Parliamentary Papers of the nineteenth century contain vital source material for students of history, commerce, economics, sociology and law. There are approximately 5,000 Papers for the period 1800 to 1900 - a mountain of source material that, because of its traditional chronological arrangement, has been difficult to access. The Irish University Press’ programme of facsimile reprints of the Papers overcame this problem by commissioning academic specialists to select the most important papers and group them on the principle of 32 subject sets. This series on the Post Office was published from about 1960 to 1972.

All the volumes are strongly half bound in green morocco leather. Each volume has a library book label on the free front endpaper and a neat shelf mark on the spine.

Volume 1. First and Third Reports from the Select Committee on Postage, together with Minutes of Evidence, Appendix and Index [part 1], 712pp, (4 folding maps), 1837-8.
Volume 5. Select Committee and other Reports on the Telegraphic Services with Minutes of Evidence, Appendices and Index, 624pp, 1867-76.
Volume 6. Report from the Interdepartmental Committee on Post Office Establishments
with Minutes of Evidence [part 1], 776pp, 1897.
Volume 8. Reports from Select Committees on the telephone Service, with Minutes of Evidence, Appendices and Indices, 1096pp, 1895-8.

BRITISH PHILATELIC BULLETIN
_The First Elizabeth II Castle High Value Definitives._
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

BROWN, Stanley
See Ron Hall & Stanley Brown.

BRÜHL, Carlrichard
_Geschichte der Philatelie._
2 Volumes, Georg Olms Verlag, Hildesheim, Germany, 1985, xvi+1250pp. (260mm x 195mm) Hard bound in blue paper, lettered in dark blue across the front and spine. Includes dust jackets.
➢ A copy of the prospectus is inserted in Volume 1.
➢ The section providing a biography of Ferrary was translated for the present author in 2015 by Philip E. Robinson and made available to his correspondents. See under Philip E. Robinson.

BRUNEL, Georges
_Ce Qu’Était la Philatélie en 1867._
Yvert, Amiens, France, 1930, 37pp. (220mm x 140mm) Saddle-stitched buff card cover, lettered in black. This copy has been quarter bound in red leather with marbled boards.
➢ Ex-Corneille Soeteman. Sale 2, I believe.

BERRUS, Maurice
_The “Burrus” Mauritius._
➢ Prospectus for an auction sale of the stamps.

BURTON, R. E.
_The New Finland._
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 7, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 8pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
➢ Carries Melville’s advert for the stamps of Finland on the inside front cover and various of his publications on the inside rear cover.
➢ Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

BUXTON, B. H.
_The Buxton Encyclopedia of Watermarks._
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

BYRUM, Donald A. J.
_The Supplemental Stamp Catalogue._

- Bound in brown cloth by the present owner, lettered across the spine.
- It was originally donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London but was found to be a duplicate and returned.

CCCC

CABEEN, Richard McP.

Standard Handbook of Stamp Collecting.

New revised edition, Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, NY, USA, 1979, xii+630pp. (215mm x 150mm) Hardbound in green cloth with green lettering down the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price $13.95.

CANNING, Vcte. Charles John


Her Majesty’s Stationery Office, London, UK, 1855, 101pp. (240mm x 150mm) Pamphlet with blue paper covers.

- Carries the ex libris of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

CAPE TOWN

The “Cape Town” Collection of Cape of Good Hope, Mafeking and Mauritius.

Sale 5029, 7th July 2005, Spink, London, UK, 63 lots. Includes the prices realised. (269mm x 210mm) Saddle stapled in a multi-coloured card cover.

- It carries the embossed Library stamp of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

CARE, Capt. C. W.

A Check List of the Stamps of the New Republic of Poland.

Philatelic Institute Papers No. 4, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1919, 20pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

CASEY, Ron

The Tourist Sheets and Booklets of Japan.


CHALMERS – HILL CONTROVERSY

See under: David Allam; Leah Chalmers; Patrick Chalmers; J. W. Croker Eliezer Edwards; Jean Farrugia; Col. H. W. Hill; I. D. Hill; A. G. Rigo de Righi; Pearson Hill; Rowland Hill; Sir Rowland Hill & George Birkbeck Hill; C. J. Dendy Marshall; W. J. Smith & J. E. Metcalf; Eleanor C. Smyth; Anthony Wicks.

In addition, many of the general books on the British Post Office may well contain some relevant information. The articles and pamphlets relating to this controversy are given in the following dedicated Section.

CHALMERS, Leah

Leah Chalmers was the daughter of Patrick Chalmers and the granddaughter of James Chalmers.
CHALMERS, Leah
*How the Adhesive Postage Stamp was Born.*
P. S. King & Son, London, UK, 1939, vii+45pp. (185mm x 125mm) Soft bound in blue card.
- Carries the bookplate of the Hastings and East Sussex Philatelic Society which records that it was presented to the Society by A. S. Mackenzie Low.

CHALMERS, Patrick
In order to promote the claim that his father, James Chalmers, invented the postage stamp, Patrick Chalmers published a large number of pamphlets, some of which were originally written by others. In order to provide the appropriate level of cross-referencing without severely clogging up the basic listing, Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets have all been consigned to a separate Section following this main alphabetical Section.

CHAPMAN, Kenneth F.
*Collectors’ pieces: Gravure printed stamps.*
- The contents list of the issue is printed on the inside of the front cover.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

CHARLES I OF ENGLAND
See under *Proclamations, England.*

CHARLES II OF ENGLAND
See under *Proclamations, England.*

CHARTWELL COLLECTION
See Sir Humphrey Cripps.

CHRISTIE’S (LONDON)
An auction house based in London, UK. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Paris (Tomas Bjärginger)

CHRISTIE’S (NEW YORK)
An auction house based in New York, NY, USA. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Ryohei Ishikawa

CHRISTIE’S ROBSON LOWE
An auction house based in London, UK. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Marcel Stanley

CHOW, Dr. Wei-Liang
See also L. F. Livingston.

CHOW, Dr. Wei-Liang
*Shanghai Large Dragons: The First Issue of the Shanghai Local Post.*
Margot Chow, Hong Kong, 1996, xxiv+72pp. (270mm x 210mm) Perfect bound in green and tan card cover, lettered in white down the spine.
- Edited by William L. Kullman and carries his signature.
A photograph and brief biography of the author is given on page iii.

**CLARIDGES**
See Caron de Vico.

**CLEAR, Charles R.**  
*John Palmer (of Bath) Mail Coach Pioneer.*  
(220mm x 145mm) Hardbound in grey cloth with gold lettering down the spine and a gold mail coach on the front cover. Includes the dust jacket. Price 17/6 (88p)

- Signed by the author.
- Carries the bookplate of the Tunbridge Wells Philatelic Society.
- Includes a presentation bookplate recording the gift of the book from The misses Nancy and Shirley Bryant from the late Mr. B. T. Stevenson’s Library.
- Includes a copy of the prospectus printed for members of the Postal History Society, to whom the price was 15/- (£0.75)

**COHEN, Colin**  
*Watermark 74.*  

**COLLINGS, T. J. & SCOOLEY-WEST, R. F.**  
*The Care and Preservation of Philatelic Materials.*  

**COLLINS, Peter**  
*Philatelic Sheet Music: A Different Kind of Postal History.*  

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**COLLINS & MILLS**  
*The Stamp Collector’s Companion.*  
Collins & Mills, Cincinnati, OH, USA, 1882, 50pp. (174mm x 107mm) Soft bound with a grey cover. Price 15 cents.

- The contents were intended for beginners and comprised a number of short articles as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gleanings</td>
<td>20-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humor of the press</td>
<td>23-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexicon</td>
<td>24-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>16-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philatelic papers</td>
<td>26-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slight variations</td>
<td>18-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stamp collecting (Poem)</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stamp dealer’s directory</td>
<td>28-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The largest [collection]</td>
<td>30-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Mormon stamp</td>
<td>29-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLINS, C.</td>
<td>Forgeries</td>
<td>11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARÉE, Rev. R. B.</td>
<td>Notes for collectors</td>
<td>5-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEARS, T. Martin</td>
<td>The postage and telegraph stamps of Great Britain</td>
<td>13-15</td>
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Pages thirty-two to fifty contained advertisements as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agent’s Star, The</td>
<td>Bay Shore, NY, USA</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. M. Hammond</td>
<td>Dallas, TX, USA</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Collins</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Simmons</td>
<td>Chariton, IA, USA</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Garrett</td>
<td>Ann Arbor, MI, USA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Fisher</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA, USA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Stamp Co.</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caxton, The</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. A. Townsend</td>
<td>Akron, OH, USA</td>
<td>45, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. B. Spofford</td>
<td>Manchester, NH, USA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. C. Barnea</td>
<td>Lockport, NY, USA</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. H. Kampmann, Jr.</td>
<td>Columbus, OH, USA</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
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<td>Collins &amp; Mills</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>35, 41, 46, 47</td>
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<td>E. A. Holton</td>
<td>Boston, MA, USA</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. F. Gambs</td>
<td>St. Louis, MO, USA</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. Bishop</td>
<td>Burlington, VT, USA</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Otto &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Jersey City, NJ, USA</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. F. Peard</td>
<td>Toronto, Canada</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. L. Miller</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. T. Icenbarger</td>
<td>Delaware, OH, USA</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Trifet</td>
<td>Boston, MA, USA</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Calman</td>
<td>New York, NY, USA</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. F. Gale</td>
<td>Margate, UK</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. B. Edinger &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Greenville, NJ, USA</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Collin &amp; Co.</td>
<td>New York, NY, USA</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Pierce</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, USA</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Straus</td>
<td>Cleveland, OH, USA</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P. Mackenzie</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD, USA</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer’s Natural History Store</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Philatelist</td>
<td>Jersey City, NJ, USA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philatelic Medium, The</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. R. Bogert</td>
<td>New York, NY, USA</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp World, The</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley, Gibbons &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Martin Wears</td>
<td>Dundee, Scotland, UK</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taussig, Hagemeyer &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Jersey City, NJ, USA</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Ridpath &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Liverpool, UK</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wankelman &amp; Mercer</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH, USA</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. F. Greany</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA, USA</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Leckie &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, USA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONNOLLY, Joseph P. & CONNOLLY, Sean P.**

*Winfred Milton Grandy: A Philatelic Biography.*

Joseph P. Connolly, Orange, CT, USA, 2006, n.pp., published on CD.

All of the more than a thousand pages were printed out in 2007 and hard bound in red
buckram by the present owner.

**CONNOLLY, Sean P.**
See Joseph P. Connolly & Sean P. Connolly.

**COOPER, F. B.**
*Hints on Arranging a Collection.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 1, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1919, 9pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet. Price 3d (1p)

- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see **Fred. J. Melville**.

**COOPER, F. B.**
*Hints on Arranging a Collection.*
2nd edition, Philatelic Institute Papers No. 1, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1926, 9pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet. Price 6d (2.5p)

- Carries a full list of the eighteen titles in the series published to date, on the outside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see **Fred. J. Melville**.

**CORINPHILA AUCTIONS Ltd.**
An auction house of Zurich, Switzerland. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

  - **Klaus Eitner**
  - **Moldau**

**COSGRAVE, Maurice**
*A Brief History of the General Post Office Dublin.*
An Post, [Dublin, Eire, 2001], n.pp [16pp.] (147mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

**COURTNEY, Nicholas**
*The Queen's Stamps.*

**CRANE, Ian D.**
*Displays given to the London Philatelic Society and the Royal Philatelic Society London 1869-1996.*

- Only five copies of this document were produced: two for the **Royal Philatelic Society London**; one each for the **British Library**, the Compiler and **James Negus**. My copy is ex **James Negus**.

**CRANE, A. O.**
*Practical Stamp Collecting.*
Stamp Magazine, London, UK, n.d. [1938], 32pp. (220mm x 140mm) Pamphlet. Price 3d. (£0.02)

- This copy is signed by the author and is accompanied by a rough proof of both the cover and the entire pamphlet. The proof may well be of the second (wartime) edition of 1941 (reprinted 1942).

**CRANE, A. O.**
*Practical Stamp Collecting.*
3rd edition, A. O. Crane, Harrow, UK, 1949, 32pp. (215mm x 140mm) Pamphlet. 1/6 (£0.08)

**CREEKE Jr., A. B.**
*Stamp Collecting: A Guide for Beginners.*
Hobby Book (Editor: Archibald Williams), Thomas Nelson & Sons, London, n.d. [1915], 320pp. (155mm x 100mm) Hard bound in red cloth, title embossed on the front and lettered in gold across the spine.
➢ Rubber stamped in purple by Utrechtsche Philatelisten Vereeniging, Utrecht.

**CRIBB, Stephen**
Squirrel Publishing, Ruislip, UK, 1984, iv+60pp. (225mm x 155mm) Perfect bound with a red and white card cover. Price £4.95.
➢ Carries the stamp of the Birkenhead Philatelic Society.

**CRIPPS, Sir Humphrey**
The *Chartwell Collection of British Empire.*

**CRIPPS, Sir Humphrey**
The *Chartwell Collection of Line Engraved Part 1.*

**CRIPPS, Sir Humphrey**
The *Chartwell Collection of Surface Printed Issues.*

**CROFTS, J.**
*Packhorse, Waggon and PostLand Carriage and Communications under the Tudors and Stuarts.*

**[CROKER, J. W.]**
*Art. IX.*
3. *First, Second and Third Reports from the Select Committee on Postage.* 3 vols. fol. 1838.
The Quarterly Review (Daly’s Club), June & October 1839, Volume 64, pp.513-576. (210mm x 130mm) Hard bound in red leather by the present owner, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.
➢ This is a contemporary review of the three publications noted above.

**CROOM-JOHNSON, R. P.**
*Postage-Stamp Collecting: A Practical Guide for Beginners.*
“The Bazaar, Exchange & Mart” Office, London, UK, 1923, xii+154+30+ii pp. (~185mm x 130mm – estimated from a re-bound copy.) Price 1/6 (£0.08)
➢ Hard bound by the Royal Philatelic Society London in Navy blue buckram.
Withdrawn from the Library in 2010.

The 30 pages at the back comprise a catalogue of the publisher’s *Practical Handbooks*. The inside front cover, pages i to vi at the front and i to ii at the rear, contain advertisements as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen Bolton</td>
<td>East Croydon</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR</td>
<td>Tankerton</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright &amp; Son</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Nissen &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foyles (Book shop)</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Rear i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmer, Rooke &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Rear ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson T. Hillier</td>
<td>Horsmonden</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace Bros.</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitfield King &amp; Company</td>
<td>Ipswich</td>
<td>Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winch Bros.</td>
<td>Colchester</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CULHANE, Patrick

Patrick Culhane is the grandson of Charles Shattuck, the original owner of the Hawaiian Missionary stamps in question.

CULHANE, Patrick

*Response to the 2004 Royal Philatelic Society Opinion on the Grinnell Missionary Stamps.*

Mystic Stamp Company, Camden, NY, USA, 2006, 24pp. (mm x mm), Pamphlet. Price: Free of charge from the publisher.

The publisher had run out of printed copies in late 2006 and supplied this photocopy.

CULHANE, Patrick

*Trail of the Grinnells: An account of discovery and 71 Missionary stamps.*

Po’oleka O Hawai’i, January 2004, Whole number 77, pp. 2–14. A two-sided colour copy of the illustrations was inserted into the magazine.

Shown as Part 1, the magazine appears to have ceased publication with this issue and Part 2 was not published.

CUMMINGS, Rev. Hayman

*The College Stamps of Oxford and Cambridge: A Study of their History and Use from 1870 to 1886.*


Carries the inscription that it was presented by the author to the Junior Philatelic Society in 1910.

Carries labels from the Brighton Branch of the Junior Philatelic Society and the Brighton and Hove Philatelic Society (Branch of J.P.S., London).

Water damage affects the tops of some of the earlier pages but the text is unaffected.

The fifteen unnumbered pages at the back contain advertisements as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ballard</td>
<td>Watchmaker, Oxford</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright &amp; Son</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Nissen &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummings, Rev. Hayman</td>
<td>Books by ...</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummings, Rev. Hayman</td>
<td>Stamps wanted, Oxford</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Brooks &amp; Son</td>
<td>Auctioneers, Oxford</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Healey &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelli &amp; Tani</td>
<td>Brussels, Belgium</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlet &amp; Dulake</td>
<td>Auctioneers, Oxford</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert, James &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Manufacturing Goldsmiths Company</td>
<td>Jewellers, Oxford</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford Geographical Institute</td>
<td>Map sellers, Oxford</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford Stamp Exchange</td>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. L. Pemberton &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp Collector, The</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Peckitt</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Hadlow</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DAGNALL, H.**

*John Dickinson and his Silk-Thread Paper.*

Harry Dagnall, Leicester, UK, 1975, 32pp. (255mm x 177mm) Pamphlet with yellow card cover.

- A Victorian postal stationery envelope made from **Dickinson’s** silk-thread paper is inserted in an envelope attached to the inside back cover.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**DAGNALL, H.**

*Ex Luce Lucellum: The Protest Against the Match Tax of 1871 and its Stamp.*


- The back cover contains a list of books by **Harry Dagnall**.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**DALSTON, Thomas**

*How to Detect Forged Stamps.*


**DALTON, Thomas, LEWIS, Thornton & PEMBERTON, Edward**

*Early Forged Stamp Detector.*

Sanford J. Durst, New York, NY, USA, 1979, 36+iv+40pp. (215mm x 135mm) Pamphlet with a dark brown, stapled cover with white lettering.

- This book is a facsimile reprint of two early books on forgeries: **Thomas Dalston:**

- The Title Page, but not the Cover, has the authors listed in the correct order:- T. Lewis, E. Pemberton & T. Dalton. However, both the Title Page and Cover quote two of the names incorrectly:- Lewis should be Lewes and Dalton should be Dalston.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**DARLOW, J. J.**
See F. A. Bellamy & J. J. Darlow.

**DATZ, Stephen R.**
*On the Road: The Quest for Stamps.*

**DATZ, Stephen R.**

**DATZ, Stephen R.**
*The Wild Side.*

**DAUNTON, M. J.**
*Royal Mail. The Post Office Since 1840.*

**DAVID FELDMAN SA**
An auction house of Geneva, Switzerland. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Hiroyuki Kanai
- Primrose
- Saint Louis
- Tomasini/Künzi

**DAVID FELDMAN SA**
*Great Britain: The First Cover.*
17th February 1999, David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland, 1 lot, 23pp. (277mm x 194mm) Hard bound in black felt, lettered in gold across the front.

**DAVID FELDMAN SA**
*Greece: The Grand Prix Collection (I).*
12th May 2003, David Feldman Galleries, Geneva, Switzerland, Lots 30,000-30,402. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in maroon simulated leather.

**DAVID FELDMAN SA**
*Mauritius: The Ball Invitation Envelope.*
DAVID FELDMAN SA

Mauritius: The Greatest Stamp Collection in the World.
David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland, 1986, 16pp. (295mm x 210mm) Hard bound in red velvet, lettered in gold across the front.

The earliest issues of Mauritius from a great collection.

DAVID FELDMAN SA

Postal Treasures from the Cape at the David Feldman Auction.
[Brochure], 1st to 6th November 1994, David Feldman, 32pp. (298mm x 213mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet.

DAVID FELDMAN SA

6th May 2004, David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland, 80 lots, 144+xvipp. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in grey velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

This is a sample of the rare and important items being sold through the Company’s auctions and by private treaty that Spring.

DAVID FELDMAN SA

Rarities of the World with Important Collections.
Auction & Private Treaty: David Feldman, Spring 2011, Geneva, Switzerland, 128pp. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in maroon velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine, gilded page edges.

This is a sample of the rare and important items being sold through the Company’s auctions and by private treaty that Spring.

DAVID FELDMAN SA

Rarities of the World with Valuable Collections.
5th October 2007, David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland, 85 lots, 144+viipp. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in grey velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine, gilded page edges.

Carries the stamp of RPSL Ltd. Expert Committee.

DAVID FELDMAN SA

The “Treskilling” Yellow: The World’s Most Valuable Stamp.
8th November 1996, David Feldman, Zurich, Switzerland, 1 lot, 32pp. Includes the price realised. (285mm x 200mm) Hard bound in Yellow, lettered across the front in black. The catalogue contains the following article:

Sven-Orlof Forselius: A tale of the “Yellow 3-skilling”.

pp.6-17

The “Treskilling” Yellow: The biography.

pp.18-21

The prices realised included reprints of the following newspaper reports:

Weekend Financial Times, 9th/10th November 1996.
The Daily Telegraph, 9th November 1996.
Le Matin, 9th November 1996.
The independent, 9th November 1996.
The Times, 9th November 1996.
Neu Zürcher Zeitung, 9th/10th November 1996.
Il Messaggero, 8th November 1996.
[An unknown Japanese paper]
The Catalogue also included the following photocopy:

Deutsche Briefmarken-Revue, 1st December 1996, p.70.
DAVID FELDMAN SA
The Unique Canada Postmaster’s Provisional.

DAVIS, Hunter
The Joy of Stamps.
➤ The hard bound edition was published in 1983.

DAVIS, Sally
John Palmer and the Mail Coach Era.
Bath Postal Museum, Bath, UK, 1984, 24pp. (210mm x 150mm) Pamphlet with white card cover.
➤ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

DAVIS, Sally
Ralph Allen: Benefactor and Postal Reformer.
Bath Postal Museum, Bath, UK, 1985, 24pp. (210mm x 150mm) Pamphlet with white card cover.
➤ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

DAVISON, Alvah
Stamp Collecting and How to Collect.
➤ The volume is dedicated to H. Edmund Deats and includes his portrait on page six together with that of Henry Clotz.

DAVISON, Alvah
Dealing in Postage Stamps.
Jewett’s Philatelic Library No. 4, W. W. Jewett, Portland, MA, USA, 1891, 32pp. (135mm x 98mm) Pamphlet with grey paper cover.
➤ The cover carries the following sub-title: Also a Directory of the Principal U. S. and Canadian Stamp Dealers.
➤ The inside front cover carries details of the four pamphlets already published in Jewett’s Philatelic Library and the back cover an advertisement for Jewett’s journal, The Philatelic Era, and an advertisement for The Curio, a general collectors paper of Benson, MN, USA.

DE LA RUE
De La Rue Journal: Stamp Centenary Number.
➤ Soft bound in royal blue buckram.
➤ The journal contains the following articles:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 years of postage stamp printing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

63
DEHN, Roy A.
*Dictionary of English and Italian Philatelic Terms = Dizionario Italiano e Inglese di Termini Filatelici.*
Roy A. Dehn, Norwich, UK, 1994, 64pp. (208mm x 154mm) Pamphlet.

DELLQUEST, Augustus Wilfrid
*Burt’s Handbook for Stamp Collectors.*
A. L. Burt, New York, NY, USA, 1935, x+106pp. (170mm x 100mm) Hardbound in light blue with silver lettering across the front cover.
- The book has stamp strips on the inside front and rear covers.
- Four of the pages prior to the Title Page are plates.

DETERDING, Chris
*See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.*

DIBLEY, A.
*New Zealand Arms Type Duty Stamps: The Design Process 1915-1929.*
Monograph Series No. 7, Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand, 1988, 40pp. (245mm x 175mm) Soft bound with thick card in grey and blue.
- Number 193 of 350 numbered copies.

DICKSON, John
*The Design and Engraving of Perkins Bacon Stamps Based on the Chalon Portrait.*

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POSTS
*Prize Selections from the ROCPEX Taipei ’81.*
Director General of Posts, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, 1982, xvi+709+vpp. (257mm x 188mm) Hardbound in red cloth with gold lettering on the front (in Chinese) and on the spine (in Chinese and English) on black and gold printed decorative patches.

DOBSON-BLIGH, Col.
*The Yak Posts of Doggar.*
Asiatic Monograph Series Number 31, Story Post, Brussels, Belgium, 1990, 24pp. (210mm x 147mm) Pamphlet with pale green card cover.
- A spoof monograph.

DOUGHTY, Francis Worcester
How to Collect Stamps and Coins.
Ten Cent Hand Book Number 55, Frank Tousey, New York, NY, USA, 1902, 64pp. (165mm x 105mm) Soft bound with multi-coloured paper cover.
➤ Carries the bookplate of Stephen Holder.

DRUMMOND, James N.
College and School Stamps.
Names N. Drummond, Porter Ranch, CA, USA, 2007, 236pp. (275mm x 215mm) Perfect bound with a transparent plastic cover.

DUMAS, Maj. Henry
New Zealand: The Collection Formed by Major Henry Dumas, C.B.E, M.C., F.R.P.S.L.

EARÉÉ, Robert B.
See also W. Dudley Atlee.

EARÉÉ, Robert B.
Album Weeds; or, How to Detect Forged Stamps.
➤ The first edition was published in 1882 (560pp.) and the second in 1892 (726pp).
➤ Pages 1-7 at the back of volume 1 contain advertisements for Stanley Gibbons Ltd. products and page 8 for Glendining & Company. Pages 1-13 at the back of volume 2 contain advertisements for Stanley Gibbons Ltd. products and page 14 for Glendining & Company.

EARÉÉ, Robert B.
Album Weeds; or, How to Detect Forged Stamps.

Volume I Afghanistan - British Columbia [xxvi]+pp.1-146
Volume II British East Africa – Denmark [xxiv]+pp.147-336
Volume IV India – Luxemburg [xxiv]+pp.507-587
Volume V Madeira – North Borneo [xxiv]+pp.1-144
Volume VI Norway – St. Christopher [xxiv]+pp.145-300
Volume VII St. Helena – Switzerland [xxiv]+pp.301-514
Volume VIII Tasmania – Zululand [xxiv]+pp.515-710
➤ The final page carries a picture of the author.
➤ All volumes carry the stamp of the Garstang Stamp Club.

EASTON, John
British Postage Stamp Design.
Faber & Faber, London, UK, 1943, 384pp. (220mm x 140mm) Hard bound in blue cloth with gold lettering across the spine. Includes dust jacket.
EASTON, John
*The De La Rue History of British & Foreign Postage Stamps.*
Faber & Faber (for the Royal Philatelic Society, London), London, UK, 1958, xxii+846pp. & 48 plates. (235mm x 150mm) Bound in brown cloth, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes the dust jacket.

EASTON, John [& MELVILLE, Fred. J.]
*Postage Stamps in the Making.*
Faber & Faber, London, U.K., 1949, 246pp. + 52 plates. (220mm x 140mm) Hard bound in red cloth with gold lettering across the spine. The title has a blue background in the form of a postage stamp. Includes the dust jacket.

EDWARDS, Eliezer
(Original: Frederick Warne, London, UK, 1879, 119pp.) Reprinted on demand by Kessinger Publishing and was purchased in the UK in 2013. (230mm x 155mm) Perfect bound with a tan and black card cover.

EDWARDS, T. A. & LUCAS, B. C.
*G. B. Official Perfins.*
- The edition is recorded as 500 copies.

EGAN, Chas. W. & KISSINGER, Clifford W.
*The Stamp Collector’s Handbook, A Lexicon of Terms and Practical Hints to Philatelists.*
C. W. Kissinger, (1030 Penn Street), Reading, PA, USA, 1894, 64pp. (175mm x 120mm) Hard bound in blue with the title *The Stamp Collector’s Handbook* in gold letters across the front.
- A second copy is held, similar to the above but bound in brown with silver lettering.
- A third copy is held assembled with a soft white cloth cover but unbound.
- Dedicated to *J. Walter Scott* and the *Philatelic Sons of America.*

EISENHART, Willy
*The World of Donald Evans.*
Another Harlin Quist Book, Bert Bakker, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1980, 174pp. (280mm x 220mm) Perfect bound.

EISENHART, Willy
*The World of Donald Evans.*

EITNER, Klaus
*Classic Peru: The Klaus Eitner Collection.*
Corinphila auctions, 11th June 2009, Zurich, Switzerland, 256 lots. (265mm x 200mm) Hard bound in black paper, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes a dust cover.
ELLIS, Kenneth

*The Post Office in the Eighteenth Century: A Study in Administrative History.*

- The title page carries the rubber stamp of *Neville’s Cross College*, County Durham, UK.
- The free endpaper, which presumably carried the library loan details, has been removed neatly.

ERSKINE, G. B.

*Approaches to Philately.*
Blandford Press, London, UK, 1950, 212pp. & 7 plates. (215mm x 140mm). Hard bound in orange with lettering in black down the spine. Dust cover damaged at the bottom. 12/6 (£0.63)

- The book consists of twenty-six articles by noted British (and one or two American) philatelists.
- A brief biography of each contributor is included in the Introduction.
- An index to the contributors follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Biographical notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong, Douglas B.</td>
<td>The art of the postage stamp.</td>
<td>133-138</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop, Percy C.</td>
<td>Fashion in philately.</td>
<td>57-62</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, Kenneth F.</td>
<td>Planning a society exhibition.</td>
<td>192-198</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheavin, W. Harold S.</td>
<td>Philately and scientific methods.</td>
<td>108-117</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper, Jal</td>
<td>Stamp collecting analysed.</td>
<td>199-208</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane, A. O.</td>
<td>Common-sense philately.</td>
<td>36-42</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craven, William Hadfield</td>
<td>Stamp auctions.</td>
<td>63-70</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durand, Capt. Phillipe</td>
<td>Thematic collecting.</td>
<td>139-145</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar, Capt. W. H. Adgey</td>
<td>The lure of stamp collecting.</td>
<td>184-191</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisburn, Harold G.</td>
<td>Philately and the merchant air service: The romance of Imperial Airways.</td>
<td>84-91</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gould, Agnes E.</td>
<td>Commemoratives are interesting.</td>
<td>118-125</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graveson, Samuel</td>
<td>The fascination of old letters.</td>
<td>146-151</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grumbridge, Dr. Jack L.</td>
<td>The specialist.</td>
<td>49-56.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmer, H. R.</td>
<td>(Not N. R. Harmer as shown) Fakes &amp; Forgeries.</td>
<td>169-177</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, Col. H. W.</td>
<td>The financial aspect of penny post.</td>
<td>17-25</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins, Maj. Adrian E.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collectors in conference.

**Melville, Fred. J.**
*A simplified collection.*
43-48

**Michael, A. Eugene**
Collecting self-addressed covers: A one-year venture that took four.
126-132

**Phillips, Frederick Stanley**
Information service.
78-83.

**Pierce, Arthur**
Stamp collecting in literature: Was Sherlock Holmes a stamp collector?
71-77

**Sidebottom, John K.**
Postal history. What is it?
178-183

**Todd, T.**
The first stamps.
152-161

**Vallancey, F. Hugh**
*Fifty years of philately.*
209-212

**Ward, Dr. Gordon**
Penny Black centenary.
26-35

**Way, W. Dennis**
Bogus stamps from Phantom lands.
99-107

**Williams, Leon Norman & Maurice**
Rare stamps are romantic.
92-98

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**EVANS, Joan**
*The Endless Web: John Dickinson & Co. Ltd.*
Jonathan Cape, London, UK, 1955, xvi+274pp. & 49 plates. (260mm x 165mm) Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes a blue dust jacket. Price 32/6 (£1.63)

**EXHIBITION**
See London Philatelic Exhibition.

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**F. BICKERS & COMPANY**
*Stamp Collecting and Exchange.*

- The rear cover contains an advertisement for *The British Exchange Association*.
- My copy was superbly bound in antique brown leather, lettered and tooled in gold, by *Cornelille Soeteman* and was purchased as lot 276 from *Part III* of his library. *Soeteman* purchased it for 1,500BEF in April 1984 and had it bound in 1986 for 3,105BEF.

**FABERGE, Oleg A.**
*Imperial Russia Zemstvo Post.*
Philatelic Federation of Finland, Helsinki, Finland, 1993, 431pp. (296mm x 210mm) Includes a map in a pocket attached to the back cover. Hard bound in blue, lettered in gold across the front and spine.

- Copy number 96 out of an edition of 600.

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**FAKES FORGERIES EXPERTS**
This is published annually and is therefore considered to be a periodical, As such, it will be found in the *Periodicals* section of this work.

**FARRUGIA, Jean**  
*The Life and Work of Sir Rowland Hill 1795-1879.*  
National Postal Museum, London, UK, 1979, 21pp. (210mm x 146mm) Pamphlet with card cover.

**FELDMAN, David**  
See David Feldman SA.

**FELIX, Ervin J.**  
*The Stamp Collector's Guidebook of Worldwide Watermarks and Perforations.*  
Whitman Publishing Co., Racine, WI, USA, 1966, 256pp. (190mm x 125mm) Hard bound in multi-coloured paper with black and white lettering across the front and down the spine.

**FERRARY, Philipp la Renotierè von**  
Joachim Erhardt, Stuttgart, Germany, 1987, Paginated in sections. (240mm x 160mm) Hard bound in Navy blue, lettered in gold on the front and spine.  
- This is a complete collection of the auction catalogues reproduced in facsimile, together with the prices realised and the *G. S. F. Napier* index to the lots.  
- It includes a *Foreword* by *Prof. Carlrichard Brühl*.  
- Ex-libris Franceska Rapkin, with a dedication to her and Leon from ?

**FIGUEROA, Don Mariano Pardo de**  
See Dr. Thebussem.

**FIMMERSTAD, Lars**  
*The Treskilling Yellow: The Most Valuable Thing in the World.*  
Argumentor, Sweden, 2004, 186pp. (270mm x 245mm) Hard bound in navy blue with a simulated leather grain, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. It includes a gold tape place marker.

**FIRBY, Charles G.**  
*Gems of Canadian Philately.*  
- The final unnumbered page and the inside back cover was the *Postscript*, an account of the creation of the book and those involved.

**FIRTH, Oliver**  
*Postage Stamps and Their Collection: A Practical Guide to Philately for all Collectors.*  
L. Upcott Gill, London, 1897, 6+188+16+xxxivpp. [Page numbers xxxii and xxxiii are duplicated.] (180mm x 125mm) Hard bound in dark red cloth and paper, to simulate half-leather binding, with gold tooling. Published price 3/6 (17½p).  
- A complete copy of the original advertising prospectus and order form (4pp.) is enclosed in the book.  
- Includes book labels on the inside front and rear covers inscribed *D. M. Cowie, Sittingbourne*.  
- Both the front (i-ix) and rear (x-xxxiv) pages of the book are filled with (mainly) philatelic advertisements. The 16 leaves following the first page xxxiii consists of the
complete catalogue of Upcott Gill’s publications and the following non-philatelic advertisements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. &amp; F. N. Spon</td>
<td>Non-Philatelic Publications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowlands Articles</td>
<td>Hair, Complexion and Tooth Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spratts Patent Ltd.</td>
<td>Dog Food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An index to advertisers is included on the first pair of pages numbered xxxii and xxxiii. Although this index is adequate, it does not include the full names or initials of the advertisers and accordingly, I have compiled my own index. My notes on the entries are given in square brackets. Entries for foreign advertisers include their location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Churchill Emerson</td>
<td></td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Witherick</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxvii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. McAuslan &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxviii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Smith &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur F. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Monteith &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W. Warhurst</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluett &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogert &amp; Durbin</td>
<td>NY &amp; PA, USA</td>
<td>xxxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright &amp; Sons</td>
<td></td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buhl &amp; Company Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xviii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Bros.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Cole</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Manby</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxviii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Mortimer Jr.</td>
<td></td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>45 Florence Street, Newcastle, UK</td>
<td>xxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins Bros.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxvii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Ostara</td>
<td></td>
<td>xix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Cooper &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Healey &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Barrett</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errington &amp; Martin</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Edwards King</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. J. Durrant</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Williams &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick R. Ginn</td>
<td></td>
<td>i, ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Howe</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Hamilton-Smith &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. C. Ginn</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Callf &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H. Coleby</td>
<td>Nice, France &amp; Ostende, Belgium</td>
<td>xxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. A. Kennedy &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Ashworth &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L’Estrange Ewen</td>
<td>xii, xiii, xiv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Shiel</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Tebbitt</td>
<td>Neulilly-Sur-Seine, France</td>
<td>xxvi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harry Hayes Philatelic Pamphlet No. 8, Harry Hayes, Batley, UK, 1977, 24pp. (215mm x 155mm) Pamphlet.

- This is a reprint of the very rare pamphlet published by the Landi Press, Florence, Italy, 1898.
- It contains a foreword by John Alden, who borrowed from Brown University Library the only recorded copy of the pamphlet in America, for reproduction.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

[FISKE, Willard]
All about Postal Matters in Egypt.

[FISKE, Willard]
All about Postal Matters in Egypt.
FITTE, Miss
Pseudonym used by Fred. J. Melville.

FITTE, Miss
The World’s Stamp Errors: Part I. The British Empire.
Postage Stamp Handbooks No. 10, W. H. Peckitt, London, UK, 59+vpp. (165mm x 100mm)
Yellow card cover, lettered in black and red on the front. Price 6d (£0.02½)
- Pages iii-iv contain adverts for the Melville Stamp Books and the Postage Stamp Handbooks, respectively.
- Page v contains an advert for the periodical The Postage Stamp, edited by Fred. J. Melville.
- The outside back cover contain an advertisement for the new issue service of W. H. Peckitt.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

FITTE, Miss
The World’s Stamp Errors: Part II. Foreign Countries.
Postage Stamp Handbooks No. 11, W. H. Peckitt, London, UK, 76+ivpp. (165mm x 100mm)
Yellow card cover, lettered in black and red on the front. Price 6d (£0.02½)
- Pages iii-iv contain adverts for the Postage Stamp Handbooks and the Melville Stamp Books, respectively.
- The outside back cover contain an advertisement for the new issue service of W. H. Peckitt.
- Carries the bookplate of Stephen Holder.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

FOLEY, Joseph E.
The 'Taylor-Made’ Fenian Essays.
American Philatelic Society (for the Eire Philatelic Association), State College, PA., USA, 1971, 24pp. (255mm x 175mm) Pamphlet with stapled card cover. [Reprinted from The American Philatelist.]
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

FORBIN, A.
- Most of the pages indicated by Roman numerals contain advertisements for the publisher or Forbin.

FORRESTER, Robert
See Anders Backman.

FOURNIER, François
Fournier’s 1914 Price-List of Philatelic Forgeries. (“Facsimiles of Obsolete Postage Stamps”).
4th reprint edition, H. Garratt-Adams, Hereford, UK, 1958, xi+64pp. (215mm x 138mm)
Pamphlet with a grey flecked card cover, lettered in black.
- It includes an introduction by Lowell Ragatz.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.
- This Price List is also included in Lowell Ragatz: The Fournier Album of Philatelic Forgeries., q.v.
FOXELL, J. T. & SPAFFORD, A. O.
Monarchs of All they Surveyed: The Story of the Post Office Surveyors.
Her Majesty’s Stationery Office, London, UK, 1952, 55pp. + 7 plates. (245mm x 150mm)
Saddle-stapled pamphlet. Price 2/6 (£0.13)

FRYD, Emil M.
Hints to Stamp Collectors.
Emil M. Fryd, Manchester, UK, 1886, 12pp. (210mm x 140mm) Pamphlet with a salmon paper cover.

- The pamphlet contains a few articles for stamp collectors as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fryd, E. M.</td>
<td>English postage stamps</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fryd, Emil M.</td>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herdman, Edward F.</td>
<td>Hints on stamp collecting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulready*</td>
<td>A word to collectors</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranch, Mary L. B.</td>
<td>The little stamp collector (Poem)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mulready has now been identified as J. H. Lacy.

- The front cover, the back cover and many of the pages contain advertisements, which are indexed below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert Dykes Jr.</td>
<td>Southampton, UK</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Philatelic Company, The</td>
<td>Manchester, UK</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. F. Walker</td>
<td>Bowdon, UK</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Fryd</td>
<td>Manchester, UK</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed. Roberts</td>
<td>Nottingham, UK</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Denton</td>
<td>Leeds, UK</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Blythe</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Lacy &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Fryd</td>
<td>Manchester, UK</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percy C. Bishop</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philatelic Exchange List</td>
<td>(Percy C. Bishop),</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Hinton</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Lincoln</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>Salisbury, UK</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRYER, Gavin & AKERMAN, Clive
The Reform of the Post Office in the Victorian Era and its Impact on Economic and Social Activity.
2 Volumes, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 2000, lviii+1304pp. (295mm x 210mm)
Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in gold down the spine. Includes the dust jackets.
- Copy 385 of a limited edition of 650.
- The first volume includes a copy of the prospectus (16pp.)
- These volumes contain a transcript of Sir Rowland Hill’s diaries, which he called My Post Office Journal. At least some of these diaries have been published previously.
See under Sir Rowland Hill for the full details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates Covered</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**FRYER, Gavin & WHITESIDE, John**

*the Silver Yardstick: 1840-1871.*
Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 2003, iv+60pp. (272mm x 195mm) Issued in the same format as The London Philatelist.
- Issued as a supplement to *The London Philatelist* of December 2003 (Volume 112).
- Soft bound in blue cloth by the present owner.

**GGGG**

**G.L.**

*The “G.L.” Collection of Classic Great Britain.*
Sale 4309, Harmers, 10th June 1981, London, UK, 250 lots. (240mm x 175mm) Hard bound in dark blue imitation leather, lettered in gold on the front.

**GADE, F. W.**

*The Postal History of Lundy.*
Second edition? No publication details are given on the booklet. Thought to have been published by F. W. Gade on Lundy in about 1955 (215mm x 140mm) Pamphlet.

**GAETANO VULLO**

*“Gaetano Vullo” The Baloon Posts of Paris 1870-71.*

**GAMMONS, Tony**

*The Early Days of the Postal Service.*
- Reprinted from the British Philatelic Bulletin.
- Signed by John O. Griffiths.

**GARDNER, W.**

*The Post-War Stamps of Germany.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 18, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 32pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet with grey card cover.
- An advert for the first eighteen Philatelic Institute Papers occupies the inside front cover and one for the first twenty-three Melville Stamp Books, the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

**GELDER, Peter J. van**

*H. Edgar Weston’s A British “Georgian” Stamp Banned by The Postmaster General.*
Postal Stationery Society, UK, 2003, 20pp. (210mm x 150mm) Saddle stapled with a yellow

**GELDER, Peter J. van**  
*Victor Marsh’s Great Britain: Abnormal Embossed Postage Stamps of King Edward VII & King George V.*  
Postal Stationery Society, UK, 1998, 32pp. (210mm x 150mm) Saddle stapled with an orange paper cover. Price £1.70 (members) £2.00 (non-members).  
This is a new edition of **Victor Marsh: Great Britain: Abnormal Embossed Postage Stamps of King Edward VII & King George V.**, Publication details not known, 1923.

**GENTLEMAN, David**  
*Artwork.*  

**GIORDANO, Osvaldo Mario**  
*El Correo Argentino en Malvinas.*  
Correo Argentino, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2007, 72pp. (243mm x 170mm) Perfect bound in a multicoloured card cover.

**GLADSTONE, Ernest S.**  
*Great Britain’s First Postage Stamp.*  
Douglas and Walls, Liverpool, UK, 1924, 25+viipp and 13 plates. (235mm x 180mm) Hard bound in green cloth, lettered in gold across the front cover and up the spine.  
Pages i-vii are headed *Record of Unchronicled Varieties.*

**GODDEN, Frank**  
*Philatelic Gems.*  
Frank Godden, London, UK, 16pp. (185mm x 125mm) Saddle stapled with a grey/blue card cover.  
It includes **Fred. J. Melville: The Empire in stamps: A pageant of philatelic gems of the British Dominions.**, reprinted from *The Postage Stamp.*

**GOODWYN, Charles W.**  
*Royal Reform. Postal Reform 1837-1841 as Reflected in The Royal Philatelic Collection.*  
Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund, Bristol, UK, 1999, 112pp. (297mm x 211mm) Perfect bound with multi-coloured card cover.

**GRANZOW, Gary W.**  
*Engraving the Rosettes on the U.S. 3¢ 1851 Stamp.*  
Jacob Perkins in America.
Handout to accompany his presentation to the Royal Philatelic Society London, 3\textsuperscript{rd} October 2013, 12pp.

GRAVES, Robert
Antigua Penny Puce.
- There is a short biography and photograph of the author on the outside rear cover.
- Discarded from the library of the Nederlandse Bond van Filatelie, Baarn, Netherlands

GRAVESON, Samuel (Editor)
Penny Postage Centenary.
Postal History Society, London, UK, 1940, 144pp. (248mm x 185mm) Hard bound in brown cloth, lettered in black across the front and up the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price 10/6d.

GRAY, Arthur W.
Shreves Philatelic Galleries, 22\textsuperscript{nd} to 23\textsuperscript{rd} February 2007, New York, NY, USA, 849 lots. (280mm x 215mm) Hard bound with a brown imitation leather cover with a picture of a £1 Kangaroo and Map stamp stuck on the front. Lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Price $70, A$100, £40.
- Includes the prices realised.
- A preview brochure was available covering the sales of Arthur W. Gray, Richard Maisell and Neal M. Allen. 12pp. (230mm x 305mm) Saddle stapled with a blue and gold card cover.
- This was only a part of his collection and he was still able to mount a display including this issue to the Royal Philatelic Society London in 2012.

GRAY, Arthur W.
Catalogue of a display given to the Royal Philatelic Society London.
12\textsuperscript{th} April 2012, Arthur W. Gray, Australia, 80pp.
26\textsuperscript{th} April 2012, Arthur W. Gray, Australia, 76pp.
- Handouts given to attendees.
- His collection was mounted by Geoffrey Kellow.

GREG MANNING AUCTIONS
An auction house of New York, NY, USA. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

GREG MANNING AUCTIONS
New York Stock Exchange Invert & International Rarities Auction.
Greg Manning Auctions, 16\textsuperscript{th} June 2002, New York, NY, USA, 252 lots. (280mm x 215mm) Hard bound in green cloth with gold lettering across the front and down the spine. Includes the dust jacket.

GREGORY, Fred F.
Hawaiian Missionaries and the Grinell Controversy.
Collectors Club Seminar Series, Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA, 2006, CD.
GRIFFITHS, Alan
1929 Postal Union Congress.

GRIFFITHS, Alan
1936 Proposed Edward VIII Coronation Issue.

GRIMWOOD-TAYLOR, James
The Post in Scotland.
Stamp Publicity Board/Royal Mail Stamps/Scottish Post Office Board, UK, 1990, 96pp. (260mm x 230mm) Perfect bound.
➤ Co-ordinating Editor John Sussex.

GRINNELL, George H.
See under the Mystic Stamp Company.

GROENEWALD, Joh
See Harry Birkhead & Joh Groenewald.

GROSS, William H.
Volume 1, Shreves Philatelic Galleries, 11th June 2007, New York, NY, USA, 77 lots. (280mm x 215mm) Hard bound.
➤ Includes the prices realised.

GROSS, William H.
Volume 2, Shreves Philatelic Galleries, 11th June 2007, New York, NY, USA, 226 lots. (280mm x 215mm) Hard bound.
➤ Includes the prices realised.

GROSS, William H.
William H. Gross & the Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA, 2008, n.pp. [136pp.] (300mm x 255mm) Hardbound in brown leatherette with gold lettering across the front and up the spine. Includes a dust jacket.

GROSSMAN, Samuel
Stamp Collector’s Handbook.

GROSVENOR PHILATELIC AUCTIONS Ltd.
An auction house of London, UK. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:
➤ John Rose

GROSVENOR PHILATELIC AUCTIONS Ltd.
The Apollonia Collection of the Bermuda King George VI Large Key Type Issues.

**GROSVENOR PHILATELIC AUCTIONS Ltd.**  
*Auction of Great Britain & All World Postage Stamps & Postal History.*  
- Only the lots and photographs relating to the reconstructed 1d black and 2d blue plates are held.

**GROSVENOR PHILATELIC AUCTIONS Ltd.**  
*The ‘Aurelius’ Collection, Part 2.*  

GUERRA S., Dr. Jose Gilberto  
See under Fernando Baez Guerrero.

**GUERRERO, Fernando Baez**  
*Republica Dominicana: Stamps and Postal History Collections Created by Kelvin Angulo; Dr. Jose Gilberto Guerra S.; Fernando Baez Guerrero and two Private Collectors.*  
- Only the Baez collection is complete and sold as a single lot, the others named included parts of their collections only.  
- A portrait of Baez and his family, with a short biography, is included on page 8.

**GUIDO CRAVERI HARMERS AUCTIONS**  
Formerly Harmers Auctions of Lugano, Italy, q.v. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

- Hassan Shaida

**GUPTA, Prof. V. K.**  
*Conservation, Restoration and Philatelic Chemistry.*  
Bhagwan Das Gupta, Delhi, India, n.d. [1998], 208pp. (238mm x 180mm) Hard bound in maroon cloth with gold lettering on the front and down the spine. Includes a dust jacket. Price £30.  
- A leather bound edition was also available at £60.

**HARMAN, C. G.**  
*Perkins, Bacon the Company and its Work.*  
Handout to accompany a 1.00pm display to the Royal Philatelic Society London, 31st May 2007, 32pp. (297mm x 210mm) Individual pages stapled together through the top left corner.

**H. R. HARMER Inc.**  
An auction house of New York, NY, USA. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

- Fernando Baez Guerrero

**HAAS, Theodor**
Lehrbuch der Briefmarkenkunde.
Gebrüder Senf, Leipzig, Germany, n.d. [1905], xii+577pp & 1p. of corrections. (200mm x 125mm) Modern binding.

- Originally published as a supplement to the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* from 1903-1905.

**HADLOW, William**

*Useful Hints for Stamp Collectors.*

- Inside front and back covers and page twenty four contain Vallancey’s advertisements.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**HAHN, Andreas**

*Der Erfindung der Briefmarke. [The invention of stamps.]*
Museumsstiftung Post und Telekommunikation, Bonn, Germany, 2008, 125pp. (275mm x 210mm) Hard bound with an illustrated cover.

- The last two unnumbered pages contain an advertisement for Heinrich Köhler.

**HAHN, Calvet M.**

See under the *Mystic Stamp Company.*

**HALDANE, A. R. B.**

*Three Centuries of Scotish Posts: An Historical Survey to 1836.*
Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, 1971, xv+336pp., 22 plates & maps in a folder on the inside back cover. (245mm x 150mm) Hard bound in green cloth, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes the dust jacket.

**HALL, Andrew**

See under J. Barefoot.

**HALL, Ron & BROWN, Stanley**

*The Scottish Replica Penfold Pillar Boxes.*
[Stanley Hall?], Perth, UK, 2003, 20pp. (210mm x 147mm) Pamphlet with red card cover.

- Includes a letter to me from Stanley Brown dated 8th November 2003, noting two revisions to the booklet.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**HALLE, Herman L.**

See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

**HALSTEAD, L. Beverly**

See Stuart A. Baldwin & L. Beverly L. Halstead.

**HARDY, B. C.**

*Stamps Worth Finding.*
Sidney Appleton, London, UK, 1904, iv+67pp. & 4 plates. (165mm x 100mm) Hard bound in green paper with an illustrated front. Price 1/- (£0.05).

- The rear cover contains advertisements for other publications by Sidney Appleton.
- A contemporary bookmark from the publisher is included, advertising nine of his
publications including this one.

- Carries the bookplate of **Stephen Holder**.

**HARDY, W. J. & BACON, E. D.**

*The Stamp Collector.*

Collector Series, George Redway, London, 1898, 300+4pp. & 12 plates. (205mm x 130mm)

- Hard bound in olive cloth with gold lettering across both the front and spine.

- Carried the bookplate of the Tunbridge Wells Philatelic Society.

- An earlier bookplate of **R. B. Yardley** lay under that of the Tunbridge Wells philatelic Society.

- Both bookplates have now been removed.

**HARDY, W. J. & BACON, E. D.**

*The Stamp Collector.*


- An advert in **E. J. NANKIVELL**: *Stamp Collecting as a Pastime.*, Stanley Gibbons, London, U.K., 1902, notes that the publisher failed and that Stanley Gibbons purchased the balance of the edition (about 1200 copies) and sold them at the reduced price of 4/6 (23p) each.

- The final four pages of the book contain advertisements for non-philatelic books.

- The inside front cover contains the sticker of G. G. Walmsley, Bookseller, 50 Lord Street, Liverpool.

}{Chapter eleven, pages 238-264 of this book were reprinted as: *Famous Stamp Collections at the Turn of the Century.*, Raymond H. Weill, New Orleans, LA, USA, 1964. (205mm x 130mm) Hard bound in blue leather. Lettered in gold across the front.

- Other coloured bindings are known.

- The reprint retained the original pagination and had an additional frontispiece showing **Philipp La Rénotière von Ferrary**.

- The lettering on the title page is “Famous Collections” being Chapter XI from *The Stamp Collector by W. J. Hardy and E. D. Bacon Published in London 1898.*

- The book includes a chapter *Famous Collections*, covering pages 238 to 264 which provides details of some of the most important early collectors and their collections. Most of those included were British collectors who would have been personally known to the authors. The information given is relatively brief but is generally in proportion to their importance. An index of all of the collectors named in the Chapter, excluding those mentioned in passing, is provided below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg &amp; Gotha</th>
<th>262</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Avery, W. B.</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Ayer, F. W.</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Brown, Mount</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Burnett, Maitland</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Caillebotte, Georges</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Caillebotte, Martial</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Castle, M. P.</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Cooper, Sir Daniel</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1821- )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Ehrenbach, R.</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evans, Maj. E. B.</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

80
Ferrary, Philipp La Rénotière von G Frontispiece, 258
George, Duke of York H 262
Harrison, Gilbert ( -1894) 249
Hughes-Hughes, William I 241
Image, W. E. K 245
Kingston, Earl of ( -1897) 250
Legrand, Dr. J. A. L 257
Pemberton, E. L. P ( -1878) 243
Philbrick, Judge F. A. 239
Rothschild, Baron Alphonse de Q 245
Stainforth, Rev. F. J. S ( -1866) 238
Tapling, T. K. T ( -1891) 251
Tiffany, J. K. ( -1897) 250
Viner, Dr. C. W. V 242
Westoby, W. A. S. W 244
Ysasi, Victoriano G. de Y ( -1881) 246

HARLOW, Alvin F.
*Paper Chase: The Amenities of Stamp Collecting.*
Henry Holt, New York, NY, USA, 1940, ix+453pp. & 47 plates. (210mm x 140mm) Hard bound in blue cloth with gold lettering across the front and spine. Includes the dust cover. Price $2.75.

HARMERS
An auction house of London, UK which often styled itself Harmer of London. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

G. L.
Gaetano Vullo
Sirron
See also *Guido Craveri Harmer Auctions* and Harmer Auctions.

HARMERS AUCTIONS
An auction house of Lugano, Switzerland. It changed its name to *Guido Craveri Harmer Auctions*, q.v. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:

HARMERS AUCTIONS
*The 2nd May Cover.*
Harmer Auctions, 23rd March 1991, Lugano, Switzerland, 1 lot. (270mm x 185mm) Hard bound in simulated dark blue leather, lettered across the front in gold.
➢ The price realised is noted in pen inside.

HARRISON & SONS
*The House of Harrison.*
Harrison & Sons, London, UK, 1914, viii+118+ipp. & 24 plates. (255mm x 190mm) Hard bound in brown cloth. Lettered in gold on the front and up the spine. Price 5/- (£0.25)
Printed on hand made paper with uncut edges.

HARMERS AUCTIONS
Photogravure.
Harrison & Sons, High Wycombe, UK, n.d. [ca. 1959], 16pp. (298mm x 216mm) Soft bound with a blue cover.

HEGINBOTTOM, J. E.
Our Young Philatelists and their Prospects.
J. E. Heginbottom, Rochdale, UK, 1904, 12pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet with a light blue card cover.
- A paper read before the Herts, Manchester, Junior London, Leeds and Sheffield Philatelic Societies.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

HEIMBÜCHLER, Fritz
See under Moldau.

HERST Jr., Herman
The Best of Herst’s Outbursts.
- Dedicated by hand to Ernest A. Kerr.

HERST Jr., Herman
The Compleat Philatelist.
Washington Press, Florham Park, NJ, USA, 1979, ii+114+vi+iipp. (200mm x 135mm) Soft bound.
- The title page and its reverse are unnumbered as are the final four sides, although only two of them are printed with adverts (of the Washington Press) and are therefore included in the page count.
- Includes a personalised woven bookmark from Herman Herst, bearing a representation of a Confederate 10c blue stamp.
- Inscribed to Brian Birch by the Author.

HERST Jr., Herman
Dirty Pool.
Herman Herst Jr., USA, n.d. [ca.1983], 26pp.(215mm x 140mm) Saddle stapled. Price $3.95.
- The back page contains an advert for other books by Herman Herst.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

HERST Jr., Herman
Forensic Philately.
Herman Herst Jr., USA, n.d., iv+133pp. (270mm x 215mm) Soft bound.
- Originally published in The Stamp News, 1890-1892.
- Includes an introductory chapter by L. N. Williams entitled The Legal Scene.

HERST Jr., Herman
Fun and Profit in Stamp Collecting.
Duell, Sloane & Pearce, New York, NY, USA, 1962, xiv+168pp. (210mm x 140mm) Hardbound in light blue cloth with gold lettering down the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price $3.95.
- The dust jacket carries a photograph and biography of the author on the rear flap.
Signed by the author.

**HERST Jr., Herman**
Signed by the author. (Disposed of.)

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*More Stories to Collect Stamps By.*
Signed by the author.

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*Nassau Street: A Quarter Century of Stamp Dealing.*
5th printing, Friends of the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA., USA, 1977, viii+304pp. (215mm x 135mm) Hard bound in blue cloth with gold lettering down the spine. Includes the dust jacket.

First published by Duell, Sloane & Pearce.
- 1st printing: - 10,000 copies - sold out in two months. (Four months in the 1984 version.)
- 2nd printing: - 10,000 copies - sold out in less than a year.

After the death of C. A. P. Pearce, the firm was taken over by the Meredith Press.
- 3rd printing: - 5,000 copies.
- 4th printing: - 5,000 copies.

The Meredith Press was taken over by Hawthorn Books and the copyright was returned to Herst who allowed the Western Philatelic Library to produce another reprint which was given as a free gift to new members.
- 5th printing: - ca.10,000 copies.

**Reference**

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*Please Tell Me Mr. Herst.*
The Philatelic Reporter, Baltimore, MD, USA, 1980, ii+63pp. (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound.
Autographed by the author.
Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*Still More Stories to Collect Stamps By.*
Autographed by the author.

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*Stories to Collect Stamps By.*
Autographed by the author.

**HERST Jr., Herman**
*Stories to Collect Stamps By.*
2nd edition, Philatelic Book Publishers, Boca Raton, FL, 1977, vi+281pp. (215mm x 140mm)
Soft bound.
- Includes a photograph and brief biography of the author on the back cover.
- Autographed by the author.
- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

**HERTSCH, Max**
*Famous Stamps of the World.*
Orbis Pictus No. 23, Hallwag, Bern, Switzerland, 1968, 8pp. & 19 plates, each accompanied by a page of description. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound with a picture of a Canada 12 pence stamp on the front.
- Carries the label of Henry Southeran Ltd., Booksellers, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Sackville St., London, W1X 2DP on the inside front cover.

**HESSLER, Gene**
BNR Press, Port Clinton, OH, USA, 1993, x+437pp. (260mm x 178mm) Hard bound in green cloth and lettered in silver across the front and down the spine. Includes the dust jacket.
- An eleven page supplement was included with my copy of the book when it was purchased in 2005: *A Supplement to The Engraver’s Line, Corrections & Additions by Gene Hessler, Mark Tomasco & Kenneth Guy.*
- A signed proof copy of an engraving: *Barbara* by John S. Wallace, was also included in my copy.

**HESSLER, Gene**
*The International Engraver’s Line: Paper Money and Postage Stamp Engravers and their Work from the 1700s to the Euro.*
Gene Hessler, Cincinnati, OH, USA, 2005, x+381pp. (260mm x 178mm) Hard bound with a multi-coloured paper cover.
- A four page supplement was included with my copy of the book when it was purchased in 2005: *Additions and Corrections: The International Engraver’s Line by Gene Hessler.*

**HEWLETT, M. R. & PICTON-PHILLIPS, D. B.**
*Pre-Victorian Stamps & Franks.*
- Page 43 and the two unnumbered pages carry advertisements for the publisher’s books and print services.
- The first edition was published in 1971.

**HEY, Colin G.**
*Rownall Hill; Victorian Genius and Benefactor.*
- Includes a photocopy of two reviews.

**HILCKES, KIRKPATRICK & COMPANY**
A Complete Priced Catalogue of the Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain. 
Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Company, London, UK, 1894, viii+64+xvi pp. The catalogue is interleaved with bank sheets. (210mm x 135mm) Half bound in maroon leather, lettered in gold across the front. Price 4/6 (£0.23) including postage.

➢ The name A. Watson is crossed out and replaced by the annotation that it was donated to the Manchester Philatelic Society by the President.

➢ Carries the ownership stamp of the Manchester Philatelic Society and the Society’s library acquisition record stamp.

The sixteen unnumbered pages at the back contain advertisements as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of London Philatelic Club</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xv-xvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ewen</td>
<td>Swanage</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilckes, Kirkpatrick &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>i-x, xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Morley</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xii-xiii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HILL, C. W.
See John Hill.

HILL, George Birkbeck
See Sir Rowland Hill.

HILL, Col. H. W.
Rowland Hill and the Fight for Penny Post.
Frederick Warne, London, UK, 1940, vii+205pp + Portrait. Includes a small card bearing a correction to page 80. (185mm x 125mm) Hard bound in red cloth. Lettered in black across the front and spine. Includes a red paper dust jacket with a portrait of Rowland Hill on the front.

➢ Also available with a red paper cover with a portrait of Rowland Hill on the front.

➢ Colonel H. W. Hill was the grandson of Sir Rowland Hill.

HILL, I. D.
The Chalmers Craze Re-Investigated.

➢ Published in response to the then recently-released book W. J. Smith & J. E. Metcalf: James Chalmers: Inventor of the Adhesive Postage Stamp., Winter & Son, Dundee, UK, 1970. Winter & Son was the successors to the business of James Chalmers.

➢ D. Hill was a descendant of one of Sir Rowland Hill’s brothers.

HILL, John
A Penny Post: or, a Vindication of the Liberty and Birthright of every Englishman, in Carrying Merchant’s & other Men’s Letters, Against any Restraint of Farmers of such Employments.
[John Hill?], London, UK, 1659, 8pp. {Reprint from: World Stamp Digest, March 1939, pp.27-34.}
I also have a facsimile reprint on yellow paper with no indication of the modern publisher.


➢ A response to this note was published by A. E. Trout: A Penny Post Pioneer., The Philatelist, November 1951, Volume 18, Issue 2, p.33.
HILL, Pearson
The Jubilee of the Uniform Penny Postage. A Paper Read Before the Balloon Society., Cassell, London, UK, 1890, 28pp. (216mm x 140mm) Pamphlet.
➢ Soft bound in black leather by the present owner.

HILL, Pearson
The Post Office of Fifty Years Ago.
Cassell, London, UK, n.d. [1887], 48+7+104pp. (250mm x 140mm) Gray paper wrapper.
(Dedicated to Arthur Maury by Pearson Hill, July 1887.)
A further copy is held, hard bound in original green cloth titled across the front beneath the British Coat of Arms, and lettered up the spine in gold. (Dedicated to Mrs. John Scott by Pearson Hill, 1st July 1891.)
➢ It contains a reprint of Rowland Hill’s original pamphlet of 22nd February 1937.

HILL, Pearson
Morrison & Sons & Mallett, London, UK, 1888, 31+ipp. (215mm x 138mm) Soft bound with a grey paper wrapper. Price 3d. (£0.01)

HILL, Rowland [Later Sir Rowland Hill]
Post Office Reform; its Importance and Practicability.
Charles Knight, London, UK, 1837, vii+104pp. (212mm x 134mm) Soft bound with a grey paper wrapper.
➢ An earlier edition was produced in the same year for private circulation.

HILL, Rowland [Later Sir Rowland Hill]
Post Office Reform; its Importance and Practicability.
➢ The only difference between the first two editions is the words Second edition on the cover.

HILL, Rowland [Later Sir Rowland Hill]
Rowland Hill’s Diaries.
The following series of articles, taken from The Philatelist, all relate to the contents of Sir Rowland Hill’s Diaries covering his early years at the Post Office (1839-1847). For a complete transcript of all of the diaries to 1869, see Gavin Fryer & Clive Akerman.
[Robson Lowe (Editor)]: Rowland Hill’s Diary.
[Robson Lowe (Editor)]: Presentation of the Rowland Hill Journals.
February 1951, Volume 17, Issue 5, pp.132-134.
Marcus Samuel: Introduction.
February 1951, Volume 17, Issue 5, pp.136-144 & Front cover.
April, 1951, Volume 17, Issue 7, pp.205-209 & Front cover.
July 1951, Volume 17, Issue 10, pp.305-308.

**HILL, Sir Rowland & HILL, George Birkbeck**

The *Life of Sir Rowland Hill and the History of Penny Postage*, 2 Volumes, Thomas De La Rue, London, UK, 1880, xxii+543+viipp. & x+516+viipp. ((220mm x 140mm) Modern rebinding in green buckram.

- The final eight, unnumbered pages in both volumes comprise advertisements for Thomas De La Rue publications.
- A small slip has been glued on to the title page which notes that the book was *Presented by Lady Hill and the Members of the late Sir Rowland Hill’s Family, in accordance with his wishes*. *Bertram House, Hampstead, November, 1880*. The top of the slip carries the hand-written notation *To the Honourable Spencer Lyttelton(?).*
- Both volumes carry the hand stamps of Hamilton Public Library.

**HILLS, Richard Leslie**

*A Brief History of Papermaking*, 2nd edition, North Western Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester, UK, 1979, ii+22pp. (210mm x 150mm) Pamphlet with a blue card cover, lettered in black with an old illustration of papermaking on the front.
Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

HINTON, T. H.
*Hints on Stamp Collecting: An ABC of Philately and Handy Philatelic Guide for Beginners.*
- The final two pages are blank except for the heading *Memorandum,* whilst the previous page advertises stamp albums compiled by *Hinton* and published by *Nister.*
- The volume is also held bound in blue cloth – a duplicate from the Royal Philatelic Society London.
- The book is rubber stamped in purple by *W. & G. Foyle,* Booksellers of Charing Cross, London.
- It also carries the name *W. Worthington* as a single line hand stamp.
- It carries the library stamp of *W. R. Ricketts,* Forty Fort, PA, USA.

HINTON, T. H.
*Hints on Stamp Collecting: An ABC of Philately and Handy Philatelic Guide for Beginners - Stamps that Puzzle Collectors Illustrated and Described.*
- Also held bound in green cloth carrying the label of *Miss M. K. Brosnan, Dealer in Rare Postage Stamps and Book Plates (Bookplate)*, 27 New Oxford St., London, W.C. *(The Stamp Shop opposite Mudies’)*
- The book is rubber stamped in blue by the *Collectors’ Club Library.*

HINTON, T. H.
*Hints on Stamp Collecting: An ABC of Philately and Handy Philatelic Guide for Beginners - Stamps that Puzzle Collectors Illustrated and Described.*
- The final page carries the printer’s imprint, whilst the previous one advertises stamp albums compiled by *Hinton* and published by *Nister.*

HOLLAND, F. C.
See *R. C. Alcock & F. C. Holland.*

HOLMAN, Frank
*Stamp Collecting for Pleasure and Profit.*
Frank Holman, Torquay, UK, 1903, 16pp. (185mm x 125mm) Red card covers with a Seychelles 13c stamp illustrated on the front cover.
- Bookplate W. R. Ricketts.
- It contains a slip of paper noting that it was *With the Author’s Compliments.* and that the author’s address is *Claremont, Chelston, Torquay.*
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

HOLMAN, John
See *James Watson & John Holman.*

[HOLYOAK, Alan]
*Great Britain: Development and Use of the First Issues.*
Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 1st March 2008, 32pp. (240mm x 170mm) Pamphlet.
- Issued to support a talk given to the Society by *Alan Holyoak.*

88
HÖRJEL, Nils
*50th Jubilee of the Swedish Postal Administration’s Post Office Stamp Printing Works.*
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

HORNADGE, Bill
*Philatelic Fables.*
Review Publications, Dubbo, N.S.W., Australia, 1980, 72pp. (245mm x 180mm) Soft bound.
- The cover and page three contain cartoons of the author.

HORNADGE, Bill
*Local Stamps of Australia.*
Review Publications, Dubbo, New South Wales, Australia, 1982, 192pp. (199mm x 125mm) Soft bound.
- Page four contains a list of other publications by the same author.

HORRY, David
*The Unissued Stamps of King George VI.*
- The rear flap of the dust jacket contains a brief biography of the author.

HOSANG, Joachim
*Stamps in Battledress.*
German Philatelic Review Publication, (Peter C. Rickenback), London, UK, 1955, pp.97-128. (215mm x 135mm) Saddle-sewn with a white card cover. Price 5/- (£0.25)
- Translated from German by Peter C. Rickenback.
- It is difficult to say whether this was reprinted from the German Philatelic Review or is an issue of that publication since it carries the issue details: September 1955, Volume 3, Issue 4, Whole number 16.
- Signed and dated 1991 by Gerald Davis.
- My copy has a paper cover which has been constructed from a photocopy of the original cover and which is not therefore original.
- Ex-libris Royal Philatelic Society London.

HOTCHNER, John M.
*Facts and Fantasy about Philately.*
21st Century Stamp Company, Melbourne, FL, USA, 1992, iv+97+ipp. (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound.
- Originally published in the Virginia Philatelic Forum under the pseudonym Anon Y. Mouse.
- The final unnumbered page contains an order form for the book.
- A copy of the prospectus and order form is included in the book.

HOUSEMAN, Lorna
*The House that Thomas Built: The Story of De La Rue.*
Chatto & Windus, London, 1968, xvi+207 + 14 plates. (215mm x 140mm) Hardbound in red cloth with gold lettering on a black background across the spine, with the dust jacket.
- The back flap of the dust jacket carries a photograph and brief biography of the author.
HOWELL, Alexander N. Y.  
Stamp Collecting Considered as a Science.  
C. H. Nunn, Bury St. Edmunds, UK, [1891], 58+[xiv]pp (180mm x 125mm) Pamphlet with grey-brown paper cover. Price 6d (2½p).

- My copy was superbly bound in green leather, lettered and tooled in gold, by Corneille Soeteman and was purchased as lot 293 from Part III of his library.
- An annotation indicates that Soeteman purchased it for BEF 700 in April 1984.

The front cover, the back cover and pages at the rear of the book contain advertisements, which are indexed below. The pages in the back of the book are not numbered, so I have allocated the appropriate numbers. The inside front and rear covers are noted accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Heybourne &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Enfield, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Weiz</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright &amp; Son</td>
<td>Bournemouth, UK</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Nunn</td>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds, UK</td>
<td>Inside front cover; Inside rear cover; Rear cover;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Hyllested</td>
<td>Copenhagen, Denmark</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch. Schaupmeier &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Mortimer</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. F. Postlethwaite</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheveley, Wilson &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London &amp; Birmingham, UK</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarke &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Fildes</td>
<td>Eccles, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. L. Fordham</td>
<td>Sheffield, UK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Hindell</td>
<td>Hastings, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Burrows</td>
<td>Birkenhead, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Howe</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. J. Kirke,</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Leslie</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. T. Homewood</td>
<td>Chichester, UK</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Dublin, Eire</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Lees</td>
<td>Southport, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Chester Levick</td>
<td>Sheffield, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Leresche</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John G. Payn</td>
<td>Sudbury, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Johnson</td>
<td>Southport, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Stamp Co.</td>
<td>Bradford, UK</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunn, Christie &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds, UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Walford White</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. F. Bickers</td>
<td>Bristol, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Ritchie</td>
<td>Bristol, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stubbs, Son &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Newport-on-Usk, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunderland Foreign Stamp Company, The</td>
<td>Sunderland, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. A. Innes &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Hinton</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Thompson &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Bishop Auckland, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUBBARD, Dr. Norman S.
Aristocrats.
Interphil ’76 Souvenir, American Philatelic Society, 1976, USA, n.pp. [20pp.] (280mm x 215mm) Pamphlet. Price $1.00
Also included are John Maas: Philatelic Tour: Philadelphia., [pp.19-20] and Pictorial cancellations for Interphil ’76., [p.20.]

HYDE, James, Wilson
The Post in Grant and Farm.
Adam & Charles Black, London, UK, 1894, xvi+355+[iv]pp. (190mm x 125mm) Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in gold across the front and spine, with black bands at the top and bottom.
There is also an edition, similar in all respects but with the title; The Early History of the Post in Grant and Farm.
The unnumbered pages at the rear of the book carry advertisements by various publishers, which are indexed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam &amp; Charles Black</td>
<td>A [iii], [iv]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampson, Low, Marston, &amp; Company</td>
<td>S [ii]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent, &amp; Company</td>
<td>[i]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IRVINE, D. E. G. & SESHOLD, M.
Errors in Postage Stamp Design.

ISHIKAWA, Ryohei
Argyll Etkin are offering the World Famous Ryohei Ishikawa Collection of United States Classics, 1847-1869, for Private Treaty Sale.
The price was $16 million.

ISHIKAWA, Ryohei
The Ryohei Ishikawa Collection United States Stamps and Covers 1847-1869.
Auction: Christies, New York, NY, USA, 28th - 29th September 1993, 746 lots, 365+ivpp. (297mm x 210mm) Hard bound in green cloth, lettered across the front and down the spine in gold. Includes the dust jacket.
Includes the prices realised and the bid form from Wolfgang Diesner.

JJJJ
JACKSON, H. T.
The Post Office Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain 1869-1881.
capt. H. T. Jackson, UK, n.d, 57pp. (235mm x 175mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet with a blue card cover.

Pages 55-57 carry advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain Philatelic Society</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris Publications Ltd.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Hayes</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robson Lowe Ltd.</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vale Stamps (H. J. Varnham)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JACKSON, W. Turrentine
A New Look at Wells Fargo, Stagecoaches and the Pony Express.
Reprint from the California Historical Society Quarterly, December 1996, pp.291-324. (250mm x 165mm) Perfect bound pamphlet with a fawn card cover.

Carries the stamp Library on the front and sellotape marks down the spine where the library markings had been attached.

JAMES II OF ENGLAND
See under Proclamations, England.

JAMIESON, Geoff
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

JOHNSON, Peter
Mail by Rail: The History of the TPO and Post Office Railway.

JOHNSTONE, A. B.
Philatelic Phantasies.

JUBILEE OF PENNY POSTAGE
Account of the Celebration of the Jubilee of Uniform Inland Penny Postage at the Venetian Chamber, Holborn Restaurant, at the Guildhall, at the Museum of Science and Art, South Kensington, and at Various Towns and Villages Throughout the United Kingdom: 1840-1890.
2nd edition, Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Company (for the Jubilee Celebration Committee, General Post Office, London, UK, 1891, x+331pp. (215mm x 135mm) hard bound in red cloth, lettered in black and gold on the front cover and across the spine.

It carries various marks and forms showing that it formerly belonged to the Glasgow Philatelic Society Library.

JUELL, Rodney A. & ROD, Steven J.
Encyclopedia of United States Stamps and Stamp Collecting.
Kirk House Publishers, Minneapolis, MN, USA, 2006, 730pp. (225mm x 150mm) Hard bound in navy blue, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes the dust
JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Official Catalogue.

Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition 1862-1912, 14th to 19th October 1912, London, UK, 80pp. (~280mm x 220mm, bound) Price 6d. (£0.02½)

- It carries a larger than life advertising label in the form of a stamp on the front cover.
- A 3-page list of awards is bound into the front.

Apart from the catalogue of exhibits, the Catalogue also includes:

- Portrait photographs:
  - Herbert Samuel, His Majesty’s Postmaster-General p.2
  - Emilio Diena p.66
  - John N. Luff p.70
  - William Martello Gray p.75

- The model stamp factory pp.10-13
- The stamp printers to the Exhibition (Waterlow) pp.14-20
- Post Office Mauritius printing plate p.25

KAN, Weichoy

The Rare Stamps of China.

Volume 1, Mild Fair Publishing Company, Taipei, Taiwan, 1971, 128pp. (210mm x 150mm) Hard bound in blue, lettered in gold on the front (Chinese), back (English) and down the spine. Price $12.00

KANAI, Hiroyuki

Mauritius.

David Feldman, 3rd November 1993, Geneva, Switzerland, 452 lots, 204pp. (283mm x 202mm) Hard bound in blue velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. This volume was accompanied by a supplement, both items being supplied in a light blue slip case:- Mauritius; Supplement to Auction Catalogue., 91pp. Soft bound in light blue card, lettered in gold across the front.

KANDAUROFF, Prince Dimitry

Collecting Postal History.

Peter Lowe (for Eurobook), n.p., 1973, 188pp. (260mm x 190mm) Hard bound in gold, lettered in gold down the spine. Includes the dust jacket. The corner of the inside flap of the dust jacket, which usually carries the price, has been cut off and a publishers’ sticker re-pricing the book at £2.95 placed nearby.

- The author’s name was a pseudonym for a British collector whose scholarship was claimed to be rather doubtful.
- Accordingly, the material in this book is said to be by no means authoritative and significant errors can be found, which were highlighted in contemporary reviews.

KAUSCH, Oscar

Die Sprachwissenschaft in der Briefmarkenkunde.

Oscar Kausch, Dresden, Germany, 1886, [viii]+184pp. (214mm x 146mm) Soft bound with a grey paper cover.

The book contains a few advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

93
A. Pinkert (Book binder)  A  Dresden, Germany  Inside rear cover
Alwin Zschieche  C  Naumburg, Germany  [ii]
Carl Jacobs  C  Goslar am Harz, Germany  Inside rear cover
Ed. Stryk (Printer)  E  Dresden, Germany  Inside rear cover
Paul Lietzow  P  Berlin, Germany  [i]
Sammler, Der (Dr. phil. Hans Brendicke)  S  Berlin, Germany  Inside front cover

KAY, F. George
Royal Mail: The Story of the Posts in England from the Time of Edward VI\textsuperscript{th} to the Present Day.
\begin{itemize}
\item Carries a note that it was a gift to Horace C. Colman from Stacy and Sallie.
\end{itemize}

KEHR, Ernest A.
The Romance of Stamp Collecting.
Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, NY, USA, 1947, x+342pp. + 4 plates. (210mm x 145mm) Hard bound in dark blue cloth, lettered in gold across the spine. Price $3.50.
\begin{itemize}
\item The dust jacket carries a sketch of the author on the back and a biography on the rear inside flap.
\end{itemize}

KIDD, Cyril
See also C. W. Meredith & Cyril Kidd.

KIDD, Cyril
Posted in Advance for Delivery on Christmas Day.
Robson Lowe, London, UK, 1974, pp.16. (245mm x 175mm) Pamphlet.
\begin{itemize}
\item Signed on the front cover by Cyril Kidd.
\item The front cover carries the rubber stamp of the Royal Philatelic Society London.
\end{itemize}

KIMBLE, Ralph A.
How to Collect Stamps.
2nd revised and enlarged Edition, Gosset & Dunlap, New York, NY, USA, 1933, xiv+205pp. & 14 plates. (200mm x 140mm) Hard bound in black cloth with gold lettering on the front and across the spine.
\begin{itemize}
\item Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London, May 2000.
\end{itemize}

KIMBLE, Ralph A.
How to Collect Stamps.
3rd revised and enlarged edition, Gosset & Dunlap, New York, NY, USA, 1936, xii+206+ipp. & 1 plate.(195mm x 130mm) Hard bound in red with black lettering across the front and spine.
\begin{itemize}
\item Carries the bookplate of the Tunbridge Wells Philatelic Society.
\end{itemize}

KING, Gerald M.
Alice Through the Pillar Box and What She Found There.
\begin{itemize}
\item A history of the book can be found in: [Mark Valentine]: Wonderland stamps –

KING, Gerald M.
Lundy: The Alternative Collection, 1853-1929.
Phantasmagoria Security Printing Company (Gerald M. King), Bramfield, Suffolk, UK, n.d., n.pp. [12pp.] (210mm x 150mm) Pamphlet with yellow paper covers.

The cover bears the date 1935 but the whole publication is a spoof.

KIRKPATRICK, William Boyd
See Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Company.

KISSINGER, Clifford W.
See under Chas. W. Egan.

KLEMMANN, John A.
See under Mystic Stamp Company.

KNIGHT, John
Early Transmission of Letters.
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 6, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 13pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
➢ A photograph of John Knight appears as the frontispiece.
➢ Carries Melville’s advert for a various of his publications on the outside rear cover.
➢ Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

KUHN, George
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.

LACY, J. H. [Mulready]
How to Deal in Foreign Stamps.
Revised and enlarged edition, C. H. Nunn, Bury St. Edmunds, UK, 1885, 14+xvipp. The numbered pages include the front cover. (190mm x 125mm) Soft bound in a brown paper cover. Price 4d (1.5p) including postage.
➢ Published under Lacy’s pseudonym Mulready.
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

The unnumbered pages at the rear of the book are filled with philatelic advertisements. For convenience, I numbered them using Roman numerals. I have compiled an index to these advertisements. All places are in the UK unless otherwise indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin &amp; Bannister</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xii, xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Bros.</td>
<td>Canterbury, UK</td>
<td>ix, xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler's Philatelic Observer</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Nunn</td>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chargois Bros.</td>
<td>Jersey</td>
<td>v, xiv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

95
LACY, J. H. [Mulready]
How to Deal in Foreign Stamps.
3rd revised and enlarged edition, C. H. Nunn, Bury St. Edmunds, UK, 1889, 9+xiiipp. (185mm x 125mm) Soft bound in a brown paper cover. Price 4d (1.5p) including postage.

Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

As with the previous edition, the advertisers are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Clarke</td>
<td>Bristol, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Nunn</td>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds, UK</td>
<td>Front cover, Inside front cover, Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Stutesman</td>
<td>Bunker Hill, IA, USA</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheveley &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Reading, UK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Fernley</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Roberts</td>
<td>Nottingham, UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin England</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. C. Sundberg</td>
<td>Copenhagen, Denmark</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. R. Parker</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Clarke</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Stamp Dealers’ Protection Society</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick R. Ginn</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LACY, J. H. [Mulready]
How to Deal in Foreign Stamps.
7th edition, W. J. Hall, Seaforth, UK, 1894, n.pp. (10+xivpp.) (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound in a salmon pink paper cover. Price 6d (2.5p)

The author is shown as Mulready and others.

As with the previous edition, the advertisers are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tr>
<td>A. F. Liversedge</td>
<td>Liverpool, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Weisz</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Brothers</td>
<td>Oxford, UK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. J. Smith</td>
<td>Kingston Hill, UK</td>
<td>Back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Jubb</td>
<td>Belfast, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Reed</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chas. F. Postlethwaite</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar Knight</td>
<td>Leeds, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, Tittle &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Bath, UK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Fordham</td>
<td>Sheffield, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

97
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. A. McMillan &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heller, Sidney</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Stamp Agency</td>
<td>Seaforth, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Same address as W. J. C. Hall]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edwards</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Lacy &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Rotherhithe, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Norris</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leon de Raay</td>
<td>Amsterdam, Netherlands</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montague &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philatelic Chronicle &amp; Advertiser</td>
<td>Birmingham, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puttick &amp; Simpson</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. T. Haberstraw</td>
<td>Swansea, UK</td>
<td>xi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Davison &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Grimsby, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smyth &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
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<td>Thompson &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Bishop Auckland, UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turner &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Haddington, Scotland, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. C. Hall</td>
<td>Seaforth, UK</td>
<td>xii</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Jacoby</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ii</td>
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<td>Walter Morley</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>vii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter R. Palmer</td>
<td>Staple Hill, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Scott</td>
<td>St. Boswells, Scotland, UK</td>
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<td>Whitfield King &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Ipswich, UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Clinton,</td>
<td>Whitstable, UK</td>
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</table>

**LANE, E. N. & MAGUIRE, P.**  
*Catalogue of the Local Issues of the Treaty Ports of China.*  
3rd edition, China Stamps, UK, 1985, 40pp. (210mm x 150mm) Saddle-stapled in a red card cover.  
➢ The first edition was published in 1982.

**LAYLON, Leonard L.; BEEDE, Ben; ANDERS, Rudi; BAUMANN, Fred; WINICK, Les; DETERDING, Chris; KUHN, George; JAMIESON, Geoff & HALLE, Herman L.**  
*German - English Philatelic Dictionary.*  
➢ The first edition was published in 1969, the second in 1979 and the third in 1992.

**LECLERC, Jude**  
*Événements Philatéliques 1896-1946.*  
Pierre A. Leclerc, Québec, Canada, 1977, 30pp. (170mm x 110mm) Pamphlet.  
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

**LEGRAND, Dr. A[mable]**  
International Edition, George D. Hurst, New York, NY, USA, 1896, 173pp. (185mm x 125mm) Hard bound in red cloth with gold lettering on the front and across the spine.  
➢ Translated, adapted and annotated by Henri Pène du Bois.

**LEROY, Charles [Théodore]**
Collections and Collectors = Collections et Collectionneurs.
S. Singer, New York, NY, USA, n.d. [1906], ii+12pp. (150mm x 130mm) Pink paper cover with black lettering across the front.
- Singer’s address on the front and page twelve, 124 E. 86th St., is crossed out in pencil and 128 East 23rd Street. is inserted by rubber stamp.
- A photograph of Singer can be found on page 10.

**LEWES, Thornton A. & PEMBERTON, Edward L.**
*Forged Stamps: How to Detect Them.*
Colston & Son, Edinburgh, UK, 1863, 36pp. (215mm x 135mm) Saddle-stitched pamphlet with a light brown paper cover. Price 1/- (£0.05)

**LEWINs, William**
*Her Majesty’s Mails: A History of the Post-Office and an Industrial Account of its Present Condition.*
Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, London, 1865, xii+339pp. (175mm x 115mm) Bound in red cloth and lettered across the spine.
- It carries the bookplate and embossed stamp of the W. H. Smith & Son Library.

**LIDMAN, David & APFELBAUM, John D.**
*The World of Stamps and Stamp Collecting.*
Charles Scribner’s Sons, New York, NY, USA, xii+243pp. (225mm x 180mm) Hard bound in grey with silver lettering down the spine.
- The dust jacket carries photographs and very brief biographies of the authors on the rear inside flap.

**LIETZOW, Paul**
*Das Schwarze Buch der Philatelie oder Neudruck und Fälschung von Postmarken und Briefumschlägen.*
Paul Lietzow, Berlin, Germany, 1879. Reprinted by Briefmarken-Clubs Hannover von 1886, Hanover, Germany, 1990, 72pp. (210mm x 150mm) Perfect bound in brown card with a cloth tape spine.

**LIFE MAGAZINE**
See under Claude Stanush.

**LINCOLN, W. S.**
*Stamp Collecting Notes.*
W. S. Lincoln, London, n.d., iv+77+3pp. (180mm x 120mm) Flush-bound in the style of soft bound books but with stiff card covered in green cloth, lettered in gold on the front.

**LINCOLN, W. S.**
*Stamp Collecting Notes.*
2nd edition, W. S. Lincoln, London, n.d. [ca.1901 from the text.], 103+v pp. (190mm x 130mm) Hard bound in green cloth with black lettering across the front and down the spine.
- Also noted bound in red and in grey cloth.
- Bookplate the Royal Philatelic Society London.
Lincoln records that he started collecting stamps in 1854.

**Lincoln, W. S.**

*Stamp Collecting Notes.*

3rd edition, W. S. Lincoln, London, n.d., 124+iv pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in red cloth with black lettering across the front and down the spine.

Lincoln records in the Preface that he started collecting stamps in 1854.

**Lister, Raymond**

*College Stamps of Oxford and Cambridge.*

Second edition, Harry Hayes Philatelic Studies No. 11, Harry Hayes, Batley, UK, 1974, 64pp. (210mm x 135mm) Perfect bound in a salmon card cover.

This is a reprint of the 1964 edition.

The other titles in the series are listed on the verso of the title page.

**Litchfield, P. C.**

*Guide Lines to the Penny Black.*

Robson Lowe, London, UK, 1949 (Reprinted 1979), 224pp. (220mm x 140mm) Hard bound in black paper, lettered in gold across the front and spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price £5.00.

A photograph of the author can be found on page 3.

The rear dust jacket contains details of some Robson Lowe publications.

A copy of the original prospectus is inserted in the book.

**Little, William A. & Sherman, Michael W.**


2006 edition (5th?), Professional Stamp Experts, Collectors Universe, Newport Beach, CA, USA, 2006, 64pp. (217mm x 140mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet with card cover.

**Livingston, L. F. & Chow, Wei-Liang**

*Catalog of the Shanghai Postal System.*

Wei-Liang Chow, Towson, MD, USA, 1990, 54pp. (255mm x 175mm) Saddle stapled with a white card cover.

**London Philatelic Exhibition**

*Official Catalogue.,* London Philatelic Exhibition, May 1890, 79pp. + 3pp. Index + 16pp. Advertisements. (220mm x 150mm) Modern green cloth binding, lettered in gold across the front.

The advertisers are given below:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butler Brothers</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>[5]</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. H. Mekeel</td>
<td>St. Louis, MO, USA</td>
<td>[16]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chas. J. Phillips</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
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<td>Cheveley &amp; Company</td>
<td>Abergavenny</td>
<td>[3]</td>
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<td>Fred. R. Ginn</td>
<td>Tottenham</td>
<td>[15]</td>
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<td>H. G. Hanson</td>
<td>Cardiff</td>
<td>[14]</td>
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<td>Philatelic Society of London</td>
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<td>[1]</td>
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<td>The Stamp News</td>
<td>London</td>
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<td>Theodor Buhl &amp; Company</td>
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<td>Thomas Bull</td>
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<td>Thomas Ridpath &amp; Company</td>
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<td>Whitfield King &amp; Company</td>
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<td>William Lincoln</td>
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<td>Wm. Brown</td>
<td>Salisbury</td>
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**LOWE, Robson**

*The British Postage Stamp.*


**LOWE, Robson**

*The British Postage Stamp.*


**LOWE, Robson**

*The Diseases of Philately and their Treatment.*


**LOWE, Robson**

*The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps 1661-1951. great Britain and the Empire in Europe.*


**LOWE, Robson**

*Historical Letters to Gratious Street, London 1570-1601.*

Christie’s Robson Lowe, [London, UK], 1988, 41pp. (245mm x 170mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet.

- Issued in conjunction with the sale of the Corsini correspondence by auction.

**LOWE, Robson**

*How Rare Stamps and Collections are Sold.*

Robson Lowe, London, UK, 1946, 16pp. (245mm x 185mm) Green card-covered pamphlet lettered in red across the front.

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

**LOWE, Robson**

*Masterpieces of Engraving on Postage Stamps 1840=1940.*

Postal History Society, London, UK, 1943, 96pp. (250mm x 190mm) Price 1 guinea (£1.10) Hard bound in light blue. Lettered in dark blue across the front and up the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket.
This book was originally sold in aid of the Red Cross and St. John Stamp Fund.

**LOWE, Robson**

*The Philatelist at Sea 1866-1966.*

Robson Lowe, London, UK, 1966, 16pp. (245mm x 170mm) Saddle stapled card cover.

- A souvenir edition of *The Philatelist* presented to every passenger aboard the RMS Queen Mary on its voyage of 12th May 1966. It was the occasion of the first transatlantic philatelic radio auction.

**LOWE, Robson**

*The Romance of the Empire Posts.*

[Robson Lowe, London, UK.] n.d., 9pp. + 3 plates. (245mm x 190mm) Stapled, fawn card cover, lettered in black across the front.

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**LOWE, Robson & Walske, Carl**

*The Oneglia Engraved Forgeries. Commonly Attributed to Angelo Panelli.*

James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1996, 104+v pp. (240mm x 165mm) Includes dust jacket. hardbound in blue with gold lettering down the spine.

- Includes the prospectus.

The last five unnumbered pages contain advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raybaudi Experts, Rome, Italy</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Philatelic Society London Expertising Service</td>
<td>i</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soluphil, Luxemburg &amp; Paris, France</td>
<td>v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Gibbons, London, UK</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LUCAS, B. C.**


**LÜCKE, C. F.**

*Lückes Inventor- und Jahrbuch für Briefmarken-Sammler 1912-1913.*

C. F. Lücke, Leipzig, Germany, 1912, 64pp. ((165mm x 115mm) Pamphlet with orange card cover, printed in red.

The pamphlet includes numerous adverts for dealers other than Lücke, which are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Bolaffi</td>
<td>Turin, Italy</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Friedmann</td>
<td>Leipzig, Germany</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Wülbern</td>
<td>Hamburg, Germany</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August Marbes</td>
<td>Bremen, Germany</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Scheppig</td>
<td>Dresden-Altstadt, Germany</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briefmarkenbörse V. Walter</td>
<td>Copenhagen, Denmark</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briefmarkenhaus S. Mattaras</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Hansen Jr.</td>
<td>Elberfeld, Germany</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Willadt &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Pforzheim, Baden</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eduard Heim &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernst Hayn</td>
<td>Naumburg (Salle), Germany</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferd. Starauschek</td>
<td>Friedrichshagen, Germany</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich B. Keller</td>
<td>Leipzig, Germany</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LUFF, John N
*What Philately Teaches.*
Scott Stamp & Coin Company, New York, NY, USA, 1899, 75pp. (185mm x 150mm)
Appears to have been soft bound in light green but is now hard bound in olive cloth with a marble paper onlay, giving a half-bound appearance.

A lecture delivered before the Section on Philately of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences on the 24th February 1899.

LUGO, Sergio
See under John H. Willard & Sergio Lugo.

LUNN, [R.] Howard
R. Howard Lunn, East Stour, UK, 1984, 63+i pp. (215mm x 135mm) Hard bound in a multicolour cover carting the title *Postal Orders.*

The unnumbered page at the rear contains an advertisement for the Postal Order Society.

Signed by the author.

LYONS, James H.
*The Commemorative Stamps of the World.*
New England Stamp Company, Boston, MA, USA, 1914, 132+iv pp. 185mm x 130mm) Hard bound in blue cloth, lettered in gold across the front and up the spine.

The unnumbered pages at the rear contain advertisements for products sold by the
publishers.

➢ Carries the bookplate of the Royal Philatelic Society London, stamped Withdrawn.

MAASSEN, Wolfgang

Alles, was der Sammler Braucht: Das Nötige Know-How, das Geld Spart! [Everything that the Collector Needs: The Expertise, the Money Saving?]

Ratgeber für Briefmarkensammler, Phil*Creativ, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2011, 246pp. (210mm x 150mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured cover.

MAASSEN, Wolfgang


Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2003, 156pp. (210mm x 145mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured cover.

MAASSEN, Wolfgang


Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2004, 144pp. (210mm x 145mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured cover.

MAASSEN, Wolfgang


Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2005, 194pp. (210mm x 145mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured cover.

MAASSEN, Wolfgang; MEYER, Hermann & ROBINSON, Philip


Ratgeber für Briefmarkensammler Volume 8, Phil*Creativ, Schwalmtal, Germany, 2015, 151pp. (210mm x 148mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured cover.

➢ Signed by Philip E. Robinson and includes his Compliments slip.

MACKAY, Dr. James A.

1800 Stamps of the World.


➢ Previously published as part of The World Encyclopedia of Stamps and Stamp Collecting.

MACKAY, Dr. James A.


MACKAY, Dr. James A.


Scottish Postmark Gtoup, Edinburgh, UK, 1963, 73+iiipp. (195mm x 160mm) Price 15/- (£0.75).Hard bound in blue with gold lettering across the front and up the spine.

Each of the final unnumbered pages carries a full page advertisement:

National Commercial Bank of Scotland [iii]
Robson Lowe [i]
William Ferris, of Glasgow’s Stamp Shop [iii]
MACKAY, Dr. James A.
Under the Gum: Background to British Stamps 1840-1940.
James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1997, x+526pp. (240mm x 170mm) Hardbound in red paper with gold lettering down the spine.
Includes a dust jacket with a biography and photograph of the author on the back.

MADDEN, Don & LOUIS, Karl
The Dublin Find. The Most Important Stamp Find in GB Philately.

Page i contains an advertisement for the Great Britain Philatelic Society. Pages A1 to A11 and the rear cover are advertisements from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGL</td>
<td>Hurst &amp; Witham, UK</td>
<td>Rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Barrett</td>
<td>Spalding, UK</td>
<td>A11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonhams</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavendish Philatelic Auctions</td>
<td>Derby, UK</td>
<td>A5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinphila Auctions</td>
<td>Zurich, Switzerland</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain Philatelic Society</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grosvener</td>
<td></td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmers</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heinrich Köhler Auktionshaus</td>
<td>Wiesbaden, Germany</td>
<td>A10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Louis</td>
<td>Taunsstein-Hahn, Germany</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Chipperfield</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Jackson Publications</td>
<td>Melton Mowbray, UK</td>
<td>A8, Inside rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spink</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Gibbons</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>A12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAGUIRE, P.
See E. N. Lane.

MANCHESTER PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Épîtome of Papers Read Before the Society: Session 1892-93.
Manchester Philatelic Society, Manchester, U.K., 1893, 39pp. (215mm x 140mm) Pamphlet bound in grey paper. Price 1/- (5p). The last three pages are plates.
Actually covers the period 1891-1893.
Bookplate W. R. Ricketts.
Includes a contemporary review tipped-in between pages 18 and 19.
The following papers are included in the pamphlet:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beckton, W. D.</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>7-14 &amp; 37-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beckton, W. D.</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>18-28 &amp; 38-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duerst, G. B.</td>
<td>Bergdorf</td>
<td>15-17 &amp; 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duerst, G. B.</td>
<td>Heligoland</td>
<td>29-32 &amp; 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duerst, G. B.</td>
<td>Lübeck</td>
<td>33-36 &amp; 39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MANGIN, Jean-Pierre
Guide Mondial des Timbres Erronés = Errors on Stamps.
[Volume 1], Yvert & Tellier, Amiens, France, 1999, 736pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hard bound with a multi-coloured front cover.

MANGIN, Jean-Pierre
Guide Mondial des Timbres Erronés = Errors on Stamps.
Volume 2, Yvert & Tellier, Amiens, France, 2005, viii+632pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hard bound with a multi-coloured front cover. Pages 601-624 is an erratum to the first volume.

MANNING, Bernie
The Bernie Manning Collection of Queensland Sidefaces & Large Chalons.
Prestige Philately, 13th June 2009, Melbourne, VIC, Australia, 238 lots.
- It includes a brief biography of the vendor on page 4.

MARSH, Victor
A pseudonym used by H. Edgar Weston.

MARSH, Victor
Great Britain: Abnormal Embossed Postage Stamps of King Edward VII & King George V.
Harris Publications, London, UK, 1923, 18pp. (185mm x 120mm) Decoratively saddle-sewn pamphlet. Price 5/- (£0.25)
- Published in an edition of 100, my copy being number 69. A second copy was obtained numbered 42, ex-libris the Maidstone & Mid Kent Philatelic Society.
- It includes a Preface by D. B. A. – Douglas Brawn Armstrong.
- Reprinted by Peter J. van Gelder in 1998 in an edition of 77 copies. It was subsequently reprinted once again in an edition of 25 copies. (Private communication with Peter J. van Gelder, 26th April 2004.)

MARSHALL, C. F. Dendy
The History of the British Post Office.
Robson Lowe, 19th & 20th December 1945, London, UK, 68pp. (228mm x 174mm) Saddle stapled with a paper cover.
- The inside front cover carries some biographical notes and a photograph of the collection’s owner.

MASELIS, Patrick
From the Azores to New Zealand.

MAY, John
Successful Stamp Dealing.

McCADDIN, Joe
Hugh Lauter Levin Associates, New York, NY, USA, 1988, 192pp. (360mm x 290mm) Hard
bound in maroon cloth, lettered in gold down the spine. Includes dust jacket.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

Used the pseudonym *Miss Fitte*, q.v. See also *Frank Godden* and *John Easton & [Fred. J. Melville]*.

Melville founded *The Philatelic Institute* and published 19 titles under the imprint of *Philatelic Institute Papers*. A full set of these publications is held, bound together in a single volume bearing the Bookplate of *L. N. & M. Williams* and purchased from the *Joseph Hackmey* Library. (Huys-Berlingin Sale 18th/19th October 2003, Lot 6983.)

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*A Penny All the Way.*

Fred. J. Melville, London, UK, n.d. [1908], 48pp. (160mm x 110mm) Soft bound with a card cover. Price 6d (£0.03).

- Page forty-two is blank and pages forty-three to forty-eight carry advertisements for books and magazines by Melville.
- The rear cover carries an advertisement for the Junior Philatelic Society, of which Melville was President.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*The ABC of Stamp Collecting.*

Henry J. Drane, London, UK, n.d., xiv+160pp. (145mm x 105mm) Hard bound in red cloth with an illustrated front cover. Lettered in white on the front cover and up the spine.

- Page 160, which is unnumbered, contains an advert for other *H. J. Drane* publications.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*All About Postage Stamps.*

T. Werner Laurie, London, U.K., n.d., xxviii + 256 + 4pp. + 32 plates. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in blue cloth lettered in white across the front cover and spine. The title on the front cover & spine is *All About Stamps*.

- Page iv and the final four unnumbered pages contain adverts for non-philatelic books published by T. Werner Laurie.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*Azerbaijan.*

Philatelic Institute Papers No. 17, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 24pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet with grey card cover.

- An advert for the first sixteen *Philatelic Institute Papers* occupies the inside front cover and one for the first twenty-three *Melville Stamp Books*, the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other *Philatelic Institute Papers* – see *Fred. J. Melville*.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*The British Prisoners’ Stamps of Ruhleben.*

Philatelic Institute Papers No. 2, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1919, 4pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- Carries an advert for various of Melville’s publications on the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see *Fred. J. Melville*.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**

*Cape of Good Hope: The Fourpence Black Triangular Stamp.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 19, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 7pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- An advert for the first eighteen Philatelic Institute Papers occupies the rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Chats on Postage Stamps.*
Chats Series, Frederick A. Stokes, New York, NY, USA, n.d., 362pp. (200mm x 140mm) Hard bound in green cloth, lettered in gold on front and across spine.

- Page 2 lists the publisher’s non-philatelic books in the “Chats” series.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Chats on Postage Stamps.*

- Page two lists the publisher’s non-philatelic books in the “Chats” series.
- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London, September 1999.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Chats on Postage Stamps.*
Chats Series, 3rd Impression, T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1925, 362pp. (200mm x 140mm) Hard bound in light brown cloth, lettered in black on front and across spine. Includes the dust jacket.

- Page two lists the publisher’s non-philatelic books in the “Chats” series.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*The Complete Philatelist.*
Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1924, xiii+246+iiipp plus 32 plates. (190mm x 125mm) Hardbound in green cloth, lettered in red across the spine and front cover. The title on the front is printed on a piece of paper, perforated to simulate a block of 12 stamps. The title on the spine is printed on a white square to simulate a perforated stamp.

- Carries the bookplate of Winifred M. Oliver-Jones.
- The final three pages contains lists of books and pamphlets written by Melville and published by the Philatelic Institute.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*The Grammar of Philately.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 8, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), The Philatelic Institute, London, n.d., 20pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- The last two pages are not numbered. Page [19] contains a list of the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date and page [20] a list of other Philatelic Institute publications.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Guide to Stamp Collecting and Glossary.*
G. F. Rapkin, London, UK, n.d [ca. 1932], 62pp. Pagination includes the front cover. (183mm x 121mm) Pamphlet.

- Ex libris Stephen Holder.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*History from the Stamp Album.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 11, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 16pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- An advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*How to Start a Philatelic Society.*
- The inside front cover carries an advert for The Postage Stamp.
- The two unnumbered pages at the rear carry advertisements for “The Postage Stamp “Handbooks and The Melville Stamp Books, respectively.
- The inside back cover carries an advert for “The Postage Stamp” League.
- The back cover carries an advert for W. H. Pechitt’s 10% New Issue Service.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*Local Postage Stamps.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 13, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 14pp. + 2 plates (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- Adapted from Melville’s book *The Complete Philatelist*.
- An advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*The Mayfair Find of Rare Stamps.*
H. R. Harmer, London, UK, 1925, xlvi+44pp. & 12 Plates in a pocket at the back of the book. (300mm x 265mm) Hard bound in red buckram, lettered in gold across the front. The pocket also contains a copy of the prices realised and a formal photograph of a Lord and Lady, presumably of the owners of the Find. Price £1.05 (21/-)

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*Modern Stamp Collecting.*
English Universities Press, London, 1940, xii+316pp. + 68 plates. (195mm x 130mm) Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in black on front and across spine.
- Melville died on the 12th of January 1940, a few days after the proofs of the book had been approved.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*The Mystery of the Shilling Green.*
Charles Nissen, London, UK, n.d., 19pp + 6 plates + iii. (185mm x 125mm) Grey paper cover, lettered in black across the front.
- The last three pages contain advertisements for Chas. Nissen & Co.

**MELVILLE, Frederick John**
*The New A. B. C. of Stamp Collecting.*
Melville Book Company, London, UK, 1922, iii+145+ixvpp. plus 24 plates. (190mm x 120mm) Hardbound in red paper on card, lettered in white outlined in black on the front cover and down the spine. The front cover carries a reproduction of a stamp in each corner.
- Carries the bookplate of the Tunbridge Wells Philatelic Society.

Two of the initial pages (which include the inside front cover) and the final fifteen (including
both sides of the cover) carry advertisements, which are indexed below. The pages are not numbered in the book so I have allocated the appropriate numbers, the two front pages being so noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridger &amp; Kay</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright &amp; Son</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i (Front)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Nissen &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Field</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Hugh Vallancey</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Godden</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ii (Front)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. F. Johnson</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healey &amp; Wise</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Philatelic Society</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Dworzakowski</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage Stamp, The</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Roberts</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>xv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sefi, Pemberton &amp; Co.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Gibbons</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Allen</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Houtzamer</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Dingle [Printer &amp; publisher]</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. T. Wilson</td>
<td>Birmingham, UK</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MELVILLE, Frederick John

Phantom Philately.

Philatelic Institute, London, UK, 1923, 204pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in brown cloth, lettered in orange on the front and up the spine.

- Carries the Library of Congress stamp indicating that it was a surplus duplicate. It probably came from Melville’s stock which was acquired by the Library of Congress following his death.
- This book would appear to have been produced along the same lines as a long series of articles, entitled Stamps which don’t exist, by the noted Parisian dealer Alfred Montader in his monthly publication Le Postillon. Although Melville was punctilious in including details of the publications to which he had referred after each section, these articles are not referenced in his book. (Le Postillon, 25th October 1909, Volume 8, Issue 381, p.420 – Announcement of the commencement of the articles. The articles appeared each month from November 1909, Volume 8, Issue 383, p.457 to September 1910, Volume 9, Issue 401, pp.361-364.)

MELVILLE, Frederick John

Phantom Philately. A Descriptive List of Stamps That Are Not What They Seem.

2nd edition, Janet van den Berg, Worthington, OH, USA, 1950, 204pp. (180mm x 130mm) Soft bound in green paper, lettered in black across the front.

- Includes a foreword by Lowell Ragatz.
- Janet van den Berg was one of Lowell Ragatz’s trading names and also his wife’s name.
MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Phantom Philately. A Descriptive List of Stamps That Are Not What They Seem.*
[2nd edition], Emile Bertrand, Lucerne, Switzerland, 1950, 204pp. (180mm x 130mm) Soft bound in grey card, lettered in black across the front.
- Includes a foreword by Lowell Ragatz.
- This was the European edition of the Janet van den Berg version above.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Philatelic Accessories.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 9, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 16pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- Page 16 is not numbered and carries Melville’s advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date.
- An advert for other Melville books occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*The Philatelic Library.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 16, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 22pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- Pages 21-22 are not numbered and, together with the inside rear cover, contain adverts for Melville’s publications.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.
- Carries the bookplate of L. N. & M. Williams.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Pioneer Stamp Men of Liverpool.*
The Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly, London, UK, 1926, 20pp. (140mm x 215mm) Soft bound with an oversize (150mm x 235mm) grey card cover lettered in blue and tied with a blue cord.
- Produced to commemorate the holding of the 13th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain in Liverpool in 1936.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Postmarks.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 15, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 14pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- Pages eleven to fourteen are not numbered and carry adverts Melville’s books.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Postage Stamps in the Making.*
Volume 1, Stanley Gibbons, London, 1916, iv+198pp. (275mm x 190mm) Hard bound in dark green cloth, lettered in gold across the spine.
- Although this book was announced as out of print shortly after the First World War, a small unbound stock remained at the printers and was not discovered until 1935. (Gibbons’ Stamp Monthly, April 1935, Volume 8, Issue 7, pp.140 & v.)
- This book was completed by John Easton, q.v. and published in 1949 as: Postage Stamps in the Making, by way of a memorial to Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*The Postage Stamps of the Mozambique Company.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 3, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d. [1919], 4pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- Carries Melville’s advert for a collection of Mozambique Company stamps on the inside front cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

Postage Stamps Worth Fortunes.

Booklet Number 26, Severn-Wylie-Jewett, Beverley, MA, USA, n.d., 21+iiipp. (235mm x 155mm) Orange card cover with black letters on the front. Price: 15c.

- I have a second copy with a heavy laid paper cover, rather than thin card.
- Carries the advertising label of Herman Toaspern and also the hand stamps of the California Collectors Club Library and of H. W. Doscher & Co.
- The book is noted as having been donated to the Collectors Club by Gil Roberts.

The final three pages consists of the advertisements listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C Carl Young</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA, USA</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative Exchange</td>
<td>Brooklyn, NY, USA</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E E. T. Parker</td>
<td>Bethlehem, PA, USA</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economist Stamp Co.*</td>
<td>New York City, NY, USA</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Klein</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA, USA</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Frank M. Mason</td>
<td>Providence, RI, USA</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G George C. Rockfellow</td>
<td>Plainfield, NJ, USA</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Marks Stamp Co.</td>
<td>Toronto, Canada</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. W. Kellog</td>
<td>W. Hartford, CT, USA</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U United Stamp Co.</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, USA</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Stamp Co.</td>
<td>Mt. Clemens, MI, USA</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Advertised the Economist Bulletin - Issued monthly at 12c per year to cover postage.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

Postal Stationery.

Philatelic Institute Papers No. 14, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 14pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.

- Pages 13 & 14 are not numbered and carry adverts for Melville’s books.
- An advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

The Romance of Postage Stamps.

The Postage Stamp Handbooks No. VIII, W. H. Peckitt, London, UK, n.d., 30+vipp. (160mm x 100mm) Brochure. Price 6d. (£0.03)

- Pages i & ii are blank except for the heading Memoranda.
- Pages iii to v contain a list of The Postage Stamp Handbooks; Some general titles by Melville and The Melville Stamp Books respectively.
- The final page advertises The Postage stamp, all the foregoing being available from W. H. Peckitt.
- The back cover carries an advertisement for “The Postage Stamp” League.
- Carries the hand stamp of The Croydon Philatelic Society.

112
MELVILLE, Frederick John

*A Simplified Collection.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 12, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 8pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- An advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Stamp Collecting.*
Fred. J. Melville, London, UK, n.d. [1897], 8pp. & free perforation gauge. (145mm x 100mm) Brochure. Price 1d. (£0.01)
- Carries the hand stamp of the Manchester Philatelic Society.
- Carries the bookplate of Stephen Holder.
- Said by Holder to be extremely rare since Melville was subsequently embarrassed by its poor quality and purchased as many copies as he could in order to destroy them.

The inside front cover and back covers carry advertisements which are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Stamp Company</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Inside &amp; outside rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ross-Shiels &amp; Company</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Inside rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margoschis Brothers</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Birmingham, UK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MELVILLE, Frederick John

*Switzerland: The Children’s Stamps “Pro Juventute”.*
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 10, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 14pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- An advert for the sixteen Philatelic Institute Papers published to date occupies the inside rear cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

MELVILLE, Fred. J. & SKILTON, Charles

*Stamp Collecting for Fun and Profit.*
Bell Publishing Company, New York, NY, USA, 1961, vi+190pp. (200mm x 135mm) Hard bound in yellow, lettered in black up the spine. Includes the dust jacket. {Includes a copyright statement of the English Universities Press, 1949 & 1961.}
- This is a revised edition of Melville’s *Modern Stamp Collecting*, published in 1940.

MELVILLE, Fred. J., SKILTON, Charles & WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.

*Stamp Collecting for Fun and Profit.*
- This is a revised edition of Melville’s *Modern Stamp Collecting*, published in 1940 and revised in 1961.
- The final five pages advertise some of the publisher’s non-philatelic books.

MELVILLE, Fred. J.; SKILTON, Charles; WILLIAMS, L. N. & M. & BLAIR, Arthur

*Stamp Collecting for Fun and Profit.*

- This is a revised edition of Melville’s *Modern Stamp Collecting*, published in 1940 and revised in 1961 & 1976.

**MEREDITH, C. W. & KIDD, Cyril**

*A Christmas Story: Light is Shed on the “Posted in Advance” Scheme for Delivery on Christmas Day, 1902-9.*  
Philatelic Adviser Handbook No.1, R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, UK, 1954, 24pp. (220mm x 145mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover. Price 5/- [£0.25].

- Pages twenty to twenty-four contain advertisements for R. C. Alcock.

**MEYER, Hermann**  
See Wolfgang Maassen, Hermann Meyer & Philip Robinson.

**MICHAEL, John**  
See under Lord Vestey.

**MILBURY, C. Ellis**  
*So You Want to Invest in Stamps.*  
Hobson Book Press, New York, NY, USA, 1945, x+102pp. (220mm x 150mm) Hard bound in blue cloth, lettered in silver on the front and down the spine.

**MILBURY, C. Ellis**  
*What Price Philately.*  
Neptune Company, New York, NY, USA, 1946, 110pp. (215mm x 140mm) Hard bound in stiff card. Price $2.00.


- It carries the bookplate of Bert Powell which has been overwritten D. Montague.

**MOENS, Jean-Baptiste**  
*On the Falsification of Postage Stamps or, A General Nomenclature of all the Imitations and Forgeries, as well as the Various Essay Stamps of all Countries.*  
Tregaskis, Falmouth, UK, 1862, 32pp. Translated by E. Doble.  
{Facsimile reprint by Giulio Bolaffi Editore, Turin, Italy, 2003, 32+xpp Includes a reproduction of Moens’ bookplate on the reverse of the front cover. (170mm x 110mm) Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in gold across the cover.

- The unnumbered pages contain an essay entitled *Le prime frodi postali del Mondo = The first postal frauds in the World.*, showing some early examples of postal abuse.


**MOLDAU (Fritz Heimbüchler)**  
*Classic Romania. The ‘Moldau’ Grand Prix International Collection.*  
Part 1, Sale 167, 3rd December 2010, Corinphila Auktionen, Zurich, Switzerland, Lots 7001-7124. (265mm x 200mm) Hard bound in black.

**MONACOPHIL**  
*Catalogue de l’Exposition des Timbres et Documents Philatéliques Parmi les plus Rares du*
MONDE.
Monaco '97, 28th, 29th & 30th November 1997, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies, Monaco 1997, 126+xxvipp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in red velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

- The final twenty-six unnumbered pages contain advertisements and the index.

**MONACOPHIL**
Monaco '99, 12th, 13th & 14th February 1999, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies (for the Club de Monte-Carlo de l’Elite de la Philatélie), Monaco, 1999, 127+xlviiiipp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in blue velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

- Includes a self-adhesive label containing *Erratum* on the inside of the rear end paper, a folder containing a proof on card of a stamp commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the accession of Prince Rainier Vol. 3 and c copy of the Exhibition prospectus.
- The final forty-eight unnumbered pages include a description in English of each of the exhibits, advertisements and the indexes.

**MONACOPHIL**
Monaco 2000, 1st, 2nd & 3rd December 2000, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies (for the Club de Monte-Carlo de l’Elite de la Philatélie), Monaco, 2000, 184pp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in green velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

**MONACOPHIL**
MonacoPhil 2002, 29th November to 1st December 2002, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies (for the Club de Monte-Carlo de l’Elite de la Philatélie), Monaco, 2002, 204pp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in brown velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

**MONACOPHIL**
MonacoPhil 2004, 3rd to 5th December 2004, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies (for the Club de Monte-Carlo de l’Elite de la Philatélie), Monaco, 2004, 192pp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in black velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

- Includes a folder containing a proof on card of three stamps paying homage to Princess Grace.

**MONACOPHIL**
MonacoPhil 2006, 1st to 3rd December 2006, Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies (for the Club de Monte-Carlo de l’Elite de la Philatélie), Monaco, 2006, 176pp. (305mm x 220mm) Hard bound in grey velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Price €60.

- Includes a folder containing a proof on card of three stamps depicting Prince Albert II of Monaco.

**MORGAN, Glenn**
*British Stamp Printers.*

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

MORGAN, Helen
*Blue Mauritius. The Hunt for the World’s Most Valuable Stamps.*

MORRIS Jr., Dr. Vernon R.
*The Vernon R. Morris Jr. M.D. Collection: Classic United States Stamps of Extraordinary Quality and Color.*
Sale 793, 26th September 1997, Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, New York, NY, USA, 394 lots. Special edition, hard bound in dark green cloth, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. It contains a small card noting that it is number 84 of 100. Includes the prices realised. (253mm x 210mm)

MOSCHKAU, Dr. A.
*Die Wasserzeichen auf Briefmarken, Couverts, Postkarten, etc. nebst einer Geschichte der Briefmarkensammlung (Philatelie).*
Fourth edition, Louis Senf, Leipzig, Germany, 1880, viii+98pp. 12 Tables. (185mm x 110mm – from photocopy)

- This is a bound photocopy from the copy in the Crawford Library at the British Library.

MOSIONDZ Jr., Peter
*Successful Stamp Dealing: Tried and Tested Tips and Techniques.*

- The Foreword is by Herman Herst Jr.

MOSIONDZ Jr., Peter
*Stamps & Stories: Reminiscences of a Stamp Dealer.*
Subway Stamp Shop, [Altoona, PA, USA], 2009, xii+103pp. (228mm x 152mm) Price $19.95.

MOSS, Graham
*A Collector’s Guide to the Care and Repair of Books and Documents.*
Papersafe, Oldham, UK, 1991, 46pp. (210mm x 145mm) Stapled pamphlet with a yellow card cover, lettered and illustrated in black.

- An advert for Hugh Harris, bookcase, library and bookshop designer, occupies the inside rear cover.

MOUSE, Anon Y.
A pseudonym used by John M. Hotchner, q.v.

MUELLER, Barbara R.
*Common Sense Philately.*
D. Van Nostrand Company, Princeton, NJ, USA., 1956, xii+173pp. (225mm x 150mm) Hard bound in green, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price $3.95.

- There is a brief biography of the author on the inside rear dust cover flap.
MUIR, Douglas N.
*Postal Reform & the Penny Black. A New Appreciation.*
   ➢ Includes a portrait of the author on the back cover.

MULREADY
Pseudonym used by J. H. Lacy, q.v.

MYSTIC STAMP COMPANY
*The Grinnell Missionaries: Genuine or Forgeries.*
Mystic Stamp Company, Camden, NY, USA, 2003, 65pp. (215mm x 140mm) Pamphlet.
Price: Free of charge from the publisher.
   ➢ Soft bound in green buckram by the present owner.

This pamphlet comprises a selection of articles on the Grinnell Missionaries, sometimes with added modern photographs or updated text (Arrigo).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grinnell, George H.</td>
<td><em>Hawaiian Missionaries</em></td>
<td>Linn’s Stamp News, 1951</td>
<td>7-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hahn, Calvet M.</td>
<td><em>In re Grinnell</em></td>
<td>The United States Specialist, 2002</td>
<td>28-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klemann, John A.</td>
<td>“Res Adjudicata”</td>
<td>The American Philatelist, 1924</td>
<td>21-27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NANKIVELL, Edward J.
*Stamp Collecting as a Pastime.*
   ➢ The final twenty-eight pages consist of advertisements for Stanley Gibbons’ own products.

NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM
*Britannia Depicta: Quality, Value & Security.*
National Postal Museum, UK, 1993, 12pp. (210mm x 145mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.
   ➢ Issued to accompany an exhibition of the same name.

NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)
See Thomas J. Alexander.

NATIONAL STAMP SERVICE
All of the editions of this publication would appear to have identical text apart from changes of the publisher’s address, etc.

NATIONAL STAMP SERVICE
The Dealers' Guide to Chemical Restoration of Postage Stamps.

Signed by Gerald Davis, March 1975.

NATIONAL STAMP SERVICE
The Dealers' Guide to Chemical Restoration of Postage Stamps.

Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

NATIONAL STAMP SERVICE
The Dealers' Guide to Chemical Restoration of Postage Stamps.

Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

NEGUS, James
Unpublished Work.

Produced after his retirement to consolidate his unpublished works and notes in order to make them available to future philatelists.

Personal copies, with a blue CD label, were distributed as follows:-
• Copy number 1 Ron Negus
• Copy number 2 Brian Birch
• Copy number 3 John Holman
• Copy number 4 James Bendon
• Copy number 5 Christer Brunstrom
• Copy number 6 Colin Peachy
• Copy number 7 Robert de Violini

Library deposit copies, with a black CD label, were distributed as follows:-
• Copy number 8 Royal Philatelic Society London
• Copy number 9 National Philatelic Society
• Copy number 10 American Philatelic Research Library
• Copy number 11 Collectors Club, New York
• Copy number 12 Philatelistische Bibliothek München
• Copy number 13 Postal Museum Stockholm
• Copy number 14 British Library Philatelic Collections
• Copy number 15 Smithsonian Institution, National Postal Museum

Jim later advised me that he had sent copy 16 to the Dutch Philatelic Federation:
• Copy number 16 Netherlands Philatelic Library, AC Baarn

NELSON, John S.
The Handbook of British Perfins.
John S. Nelson, Biggin Hill, UK, 1967, ii+30pp. (122mm x 150mm) Brown card stapled cover lettered in black on the front.

Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

This book has been reprinted several times by the Perfin Society.

NEWCOMER, Edward Payson
Ten Days with a Modern Stamp Dealer.
Jewett’s Philatelic Library N°.3., W. W. Jewett, Portland, ME, USA, 1891, 36pp. (135mm x 100mm) Pamphlet with brick red covers.

I have compiled an index to advertisers and philatelic periodicals mentioned in the advertisements. My notes on the entries are given in square brackets. Entries for foreign advertisers include their location in round brackets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Youth</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Mekeel</td>
<td>St. Louis, MO 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curio, The</td>
<td>Back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire State Novelty Company</td>
<td>[Non-Philatelic] 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex County Philatelic Company</td>
<td>Lawrence, MA 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex County Philatelist, The</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. N. Massoth Jr.</td>
<td>Indiana, IN 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry S. Harte</td>
<td>(Montreal, Canada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jas. J. Hailey</td>
<td>Nashville, TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Philatelist</td>
<td>Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Stamp &amp; Publishing Company</td>
<td>Charleston, SC 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEWELL, Peter E.

*Stamps of Alderney.*

2nd edition, Channel Islands & Lundy Auctions (CILA), Brighton, UK, 1988, 63+iiipp. (210mm x 150mm) Perfect bound with a card cover. Price £5.50.

The first edition was published by Picton Publishing in 1982.

The inside front and rear covers and pages sixty-three & i to iii contain advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Island Stamp Company</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands and Lundy Auctions</td>
<td>Inside front &amp; rear covers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Slipper</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Aitchison</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Gibson</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. G. Brehaut</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Hudson</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEWMAN, Geoffrey R.

*The Bickerdike Machine Papers.*


NEWMAN, Stanley

See also *William Newport.*
NEWMAN, Stanley
Mailboats to Lundy.
Channel Islands and Lundy Auctions (CILA), Brighton, UK, 1993, 40pp. (208mm x 148mm)
Pamphlet with buff card cover. Price £4.95.

Pages thirty-eight to forty contain advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands and Lundy Auctions</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Aitchison</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmark Trust, Lundy Island</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lundy Collectors Club</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Langham</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEWMAN, Stanley
➢ The first edition was published in 1984 and a Supplement in 1989.

Pages seventy-seven to eighty contain advertisements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands and Lundy Auctions</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Aitchison</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmark Trust, Lundy Island</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lundy Collectors Club</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negev Company</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Hudson</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor Stamps</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEWPORT, William
The Island of Herm and its Local Stamps.
➢ The First edition was published in 1953 and the Second in 1954.
➢ The inside back cover contains an advertisement for J. Sanders (Philatelists) Ltd. and the outside back cover one for holidays on Herm Island by Peter Wood.

NEWMAN, Stanley
The Post in Liverpool.
National Museums & Galleries in Merseyside/Stamp Publicity Board, Merseyside, UK, [1988], 59+vipp. (260mm x 230mm). Perfect bound in multi-coloured card covers.
➢ Edited by John Sussex.

Pages i-vi carry acknowledgements, a list of further reading and advertisements. An index to the latter, follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argyll Etkin Ltd.</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEWPORT, William & NEWMAN, Stanley
Postal History & Stamps of Sark.
Channel Islands & Lundy AuctionsHove, UK, 1990, ii+50pp. (210mm x 145mm) Pamphlet.

Pages 45-50 carry advertisements, an index to which follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands and Lundy Auctions</td>
<td>Hove</td>
<td>49 &amp; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands Stamp Company</td>
<td>St. Peter Port, Guernsey</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Slipper</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negev Stamps Ltd</td>
<td>Ilfracombe</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Hudson</td>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Channel Islands Collectors Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Langport</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[NICOLLE, T. H.]
Stamp Collecting made easy.
T. H. Nicolle, Sidney, South Australia, n.d. (ca. 1911), 32pp. (180mm x 120mm) Pamphlet with cream covers and brown printing. Price 1/- (£0.05).

- No author is given but the publisher was a stamp dealer from Sidney and the pamphlet contains six pages of his advertising.
- Pages thirty-one and thirty-two are blank except for the heading Memoranda.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

NUTMEG STAMP SALES
An auction house of Bethel, CT, USA. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller.

NUTMEG STAMP SALES
Premier Graded Stamps.
Public Auction No.136, Nutmeg Stamp Sales, Bethel, CT, USA, 16th-17th February 2007, 1430 lots. (275mm x 215mm) Perfect bound.

NUTMEG STAMP SALES
Premier Graded Stamps.
Public Auction No.173, Nutmeg Stamp Sales, Bethel, CT, USA, 5th-6th September 2008, 1049 lots. (275mm x 215mm) Perfect bound.
OGILVY, Walter T.
(Shown as Ogilvie on the later works.)
The Young Collector’s Handbook of Postage Stamps.

- The second edition can only be identified by having advertisements on the inside front cover and both sides of the rear cover, as well as a note about Whitfield King’s albums on page 32.
- Apart from lists of Swan Sonnenschein’s publications on the inside front and rear covers, the other advertisers are:
  - W. S. Lincoln
  - Inside rear cover
  - Whitfield King
  - Rear cover

OGILVY, Walter T.
Handbook for the Collector of Postage Stamps: with a Complete Catalogue of all of the Stamps of the World, Revised to Date.
Young Collector Series, 2nd Edition, Swan Sonnenschein & Co., London, UK, 1894, 125+3pp. (185mm x 130mm) Hard bound in blue cloth, lettered in red and black on the front and black up the spine. The title on the front is Postage Stamps and the publisher is shown as George Allen & Unwin. Price 1/- (£0.05).

- The inside covers, page ii and the last three pages carry advertisements for other books by the publisher.
- The catalogue in the book is based on Scott’s “Standard No.1” but only lists issues up to 1890.

OGILVY, Walter T.
Handbook for the Collector of Postage Stamps: with a Complete Catalogue of all of the Stamps of the World, Revised to Date.
Young Collector Series, 3rd Edition, Swan Sonnenschein & Co., London, 1905, 125+3pp. (185mm x 120mm) Soft bound in light brown cloth, lettered in black on the front and up the spine. The title on the front is Postage Stamps and the publisher is shown as George Allen & Unwin. Price 1/6 (£0.08p).

- The next to last page carries a list of the other books in the Young Collector Series.
- The catalogue in the book is based on Scott’s “Standard No.1” but only lists issues up to 1890.

OGILVIE, Walter T.
See under Walter T. Ogilvy.

O’KEEFE, Donna
Philatelic Gems I.

- An unnumbered page at the end of the book advertises Linn’s Stamp News.

O’KEEFE, Donna
Philatelic Gems II.
Linn’s Stamp News, Sidney, OH, USA, 1985, 168pp. (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured cover.
Philatelic Gems 3.
Linn’s Stamp News, Sidney, OH, USA, 1987, 167pp. (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured cover.

O’KEEFFE, Donna
Philatelic Gems 4.
Linn’s Stamp News, Sidney, OH, USA, 1989, 167pp. (215mm x 140mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured cover.
- This volume carries an index to the stamps appearing in all four volumes.

OPINIONS
Although published irregularly, each issue is numbered so this publication is considered to be a periodical and will be found in the Periodicals section of this work.

PARIS
The “Paris” Collection of Stamp Boxes.
10th December 2002, Christie’s, South Kensington, UK, 215 lots. (265mm x 210mm) Includes the prices realised. Perfect bound in card covers.
- The collection belonged to Tomas Bjäringer and was written up as a book by Brian Beet, q.v.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS
See British Parliamentary Papers.

PATERA, Alan H.
Your Obedient Servant: The Letters of Quincy A. Brooks, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, 1865-1867.
Raven Press, Lake Oswego, OR, USA, 1986, 227pp. (220mm x 150mm) Perfect bound in a tan card cover.

PATTON, Dr. Donald S.
Farthing Delivery: A Fight for Cheaper Postage.
Lowe & Brydone (Printers), London, UK, 1960, 55pp. (245mm x 185mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured cover.

PEACE, Brian
The FIP Gold Medal Collection of New South Wales Pre-Stamp Postal History Formed by Brian Peace.
Prestige Philately, 27th July 2009, Melbourne, VIC, Australia, 246 lots. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound.
- It includes a photograph and short note about Brian Peace on page 4.

PEARSON, Patrick
Advanced Philatelic Research.

PEARSON, Patrick

PEMBERTON, Edward Loines
See Thomas Dalton; Lowell Ragatz; Lewes Thornton and W. Dudley Atlee.

PETSCHEL, H. K.
American Philatelic Society, State College, Pa, 1997, xi+266pp. + 16 colour plates. (225mm x 150mm) Soft bound with a multi-coloured cover. A small correction slip reversing the positions of illustrations 19 & 20 was sellotaped to the wrapping.
- Originally shrink-wrapped in cellophane.

PHILATELIC FOUNDATION
See Opinions in the Periodicals section.

PHILLIPS, Charles J.
The Future of Philately from the viewpoint of the Collector and Dealer.
Charles J. Phillips, New York, NY, USA, 1924, 48pp. (193mm x 120mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover.
- Pages twenty-three to forty-eight carry details of stamps that Phillips had for sale.
- The inside rear cover solicited stamps for Phillips to purchase.

PHILLIPS, Charles J.
Postage Stamps as an Investment.
Charles J. Phillips, New York, NY, USA, 1923, 39pp. (190mm x 120mm) Card covered pamphlet.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

PHILLIPS, Charles J.
Stamp Collecting: The King of Hobbies and the Hobby of Kings.
H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA, 1936, 408pp. & 30 plates (205mm x 135mm) Bound in green paper with a tan cloth covered spine in the style of quarter binding. Lettered in gold on a piece of green paper across the spine. The lettering on the spine is limited to Stamp Collecting.

PHILLIPS, Charles J.
Stamp Collecting for all.
Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, 1924, 64pp. (including the covers.) (185mm x 125mm) Soft bound with an illustration of the British Museum on the front cover. Lettered down the spine. Price 1/- [£0.05].
- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

PHILLIPS, Charles J.
Stamp Collecting.

PICTON-PHILLIPS, D. B.
See under M. R. Hewlett.
POLITICAL & ECONOMIC PLANNING
*Postage and Philately.*

- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**POND, C. C.**
The *House of Commons Post Office.*
The section on cancellations and much other material was written by Dr. D. H. Trapnell.

**PONT, John E. du**
*The John E Du Pont Falkland Islands.*
7th March 2013, Grosvenor Philatelic Auctions, London, UK, 166 lots. (300mm x 210mm) Soft card cover.

**POOLE, Bertram W. H.**
The *Stamp Collector’s Guide.*

- Carries the bookplate of the Philatelic Research Society Library noting that it was gifted to the Society by Elmo E. McKinstry.

**POSTEN**
*A Stamp is Made.*
Posten [Swedish Post Office], Stockholm, Sweden, 1980, 16pp. (295mm x 210mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

**POSTMASTER GENERAL**
See Viscount Charles John Canning.

**POSTRYTTAREN**
See Tomas Bjäringer & Erik Hamberg.

**POWER, Eustace B.**
*Philatelic Horse Sense.*

- It includes a photograph of Power on the inside front cover.

**PRATCHETT, Terry**
*Going Postal.*

**PRESTIGE PHILATELY**
An auction house of Melbourne, VIC, Australia. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:

- Bernie Manning
Brian Peace

PRIMROSE
The ‘Primrose’ Collection of Stamp Boxes.
27th May 2000, David Feldman, London, UK, lots 20,000-20,517, 111pp. (270mm x 195mm)
Hard bound with an illustrated cover.
➢ It includes an introduction by Brian Beet.

PROCLAMATIONS, England
A Proclamation Concerning the Post-Master of England for Foreigne Parts., Proclamation by
King Charles I, 1632, 1p. (Modern reproduction.)

PROCLAMATIONS, England
A Proclamation for Quieting the Post-Master General in the Execution of his Office.,
Proclamation by King Charles II, 26th July 1667, 1p. (Modern reproduction.)

PROCLAMATIONS, England
A Proclamation for Enforcing the Due Execution of the Acts of Parliament for Erecting the
Post Office, and for Settling the Profits Thereof upon Us, Our Heirs and Successors.,
Proclamation by King James II, 7th September 1685, 1p. (Modern reproduction.)

PROFESSIONAL STAMP EXPERTS
Widely known under the acronym PSE. They published a series of guides to grading US
postage stamps. See also William A. Little.

PROFESSIONAL STAMP EXPERTS
2004 edition, Professional Stamp Experts, Collectors Universe, Newport Beach, CA, USA,
2003, 24pp. (216mm x 140mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet with paper cover.
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

PSE
See Professional Stamp Experts.

PYTLÍČEK, Ludvík
The Rarest Czechoslovak Postage Stamps in the Collection of Ludvik Pytlíček = Nejvzácnější
Československé poštovní Známky ve sbírce Ludvíka Pytlíčka.
Ludvík Pytlíček, Czechoslovakia, 2008, 181+x pp.(295mm x 210mm) Hard bound in black
velvet, lettered in gold across the front and up the spine.
➢ The final x pages are advertisements.
➢ Published in both Czech and English.

QQQQ

RRRR

RAGATZ, Lowell
Used the pseudonym Janet van den Berg.

RAGATZ, Lowell
The Early Philatelic Forgeries of all Countries. A Stamp Collector’s Omnibus.
Educational Research Bureau, Washington, DC, USA, 1953, iv; +32; & ix+36; & viii+66; & vii+39; & ii+30pp. (18mm x 12.5mm) Perfect bound with a tan card cover.

- This book consists of facsimile reprints of the following five early books on forgeries:
  - **Jean-Baptiste Moens:** *On the Falsification of Postage Stamps or, A General Nomenclature of all the Imitations and Forgeries, as well as the Various Essay Stamps of all Countries.*, Tregaskis, Falmouth, UK, 1862, 32pp. Translated by E. Doble.
  - **Thomas Dalston:** *How to Detect Forged Stamps.*, R. Chambers, Gateshead, UK, 1865.
  - **Edward L. Pemberton:** *Supplement to Lewes and Pemberton’s Forged Stamps: How to detect them.*, Reprinted from The Philatelist, 1866; 1867 & 1868.

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**RAGATZ, Lowell**
The *Fournier Album of Philatelic Forgeries.*
Janet van den Berg, Worthington, OH, USA, 1970, 175pp. (280mm x 215mm) Perfect bound in a green card cover, lettered in black across the front and down the spine.

- This reprint includes *Fournier’s* 1914 price list of facsimiles as well as the *Album de Fac-Similés.*, L’Union Philatélique de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland, 1928.

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**RAY, Ian**
The *Stock Exchange Forgery.*
Ian Ray, Hand-out prepared to accompany a display given to the Royal Philatelic Society London on 1st April 1993, 28pp. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a green paper cover.

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**REES, James**
J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 1866, 420pp.
{Reprinted as: **James Rees:** *Footprints of a Letter Carrier: Or a History of the World’s Correspondence (1866)*, Kessinger Publishing, USA, n.d. [Purchased in 2012], 420pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hard (perfect) bound with a coloured cover.}

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**RIGBY POSTAL HISTORY AUCTIONS**
*A Calendar for the Years 1660 to 2000.*

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**RIGBY-HALL, B.**
*What is Postal History?*
Rigby Postal History Auctions, Bournemouth, UK, n.d., 35pp. (180mm x 117mm) Price 4/- (£0.20) Saddle-stapled red card cover with the title in black across the front.

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**RIGHI, A. G. Rigo de**
The *Story of the Penny Black and its Contemporaries.*
National Postal Museum, London, UK, 1980, viii+56pp. (300mm x 210mm) Soft bound in grey card with the title in white across the front and down the spine.
RILEY, Peter  
*Haigh Hall and the Bradshaigh Family.*  

ROBERT A. SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES  
An auction house based in New York, NY, USA. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:  
  Dr. Vernon R. Morris Jr.  
  Robert Zoellner

ROBERT A. SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES  
*The 1918 24¢ Inverted “Jenny” Plate Number Block.*  
Sale 901, 19th October 2005, Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, New York, NY, USA, 1 lot. Includes the prices realised. (278mm x 221mm) Hard bound in navy blue cloth, lettered in silver across the front. Includes dust jacket.  
- The catalogue contains two articles to support the Sale:  
  Joe R. Kirker  
  “... and my heart stood still.” pp.9-19  
  Scott R. Trepel  
  *The meaning of unique.* pp.20-29

ROBERTSON, Alan W.  
*The Ship Letter Stamps of Liverpool.*  
Regent Stamp Company, London, UK, 1953, 12pp. (245mm x 180mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet.  
- Supplement to The Philatelist and Postal Historian, December 1953.  
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

ROBIN, Peter  
*An Illustrated Trial Listing of Imperial Reply Coupons & Commonwealth Reply Coupons.*  
Peter Robin, Bala Cynwyd, PA, USA, 2005, i+17pp+25 plates. (27mm x 20.5mm) Perfect bound with a card cover.  
- Ex libris Royal Philatelic Society London and hard bound by them.

ROBINSON, Howard  
- A copy of the original prospectus is inserted in the book.  
- Carries the label of Mr. B. Iddon, Ad Astra Caravan Park, Brynteg, Anglesey, UK.

ROBINSON, Martin  
*Old Letter Boxes.*  

ROBINSON, Philip E.  
See also Wolfgang Maassen, Hermann Meyer & Philip Robinson.
ROBINSON, Philip E.
*Philipp la Renotière von Ferrary.*
Philip E. Robinson, Scunthorpe, UK, 2015, n.pp. [14pp.] (295mm x 210mm) Black comb bound with a green card cover, lettered in black.

- Privately published in an edition of 15 copies which were distributed to his friends and correspondents. Owing to the demand, this was increased to 20 copies, the last five being numbered at my suggestion. My copy is number 18.
- This is a translation of the biography of Ferrary published on pages 169-198 of Volume 1 of *Carlrichard Bruhl: Geschichte de Philatelie.* It was carried out at the request of the present author to assist him in producing Ferrary’s biography as a *Father of Philately* for a then forthcoming book on signatory’s to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

ROBINSON, Philip & YEN, Stephen P. S.
*Paris to Shanghai, 1903: A Trans-Siberian Journey to China.*
Yen Ping Sei, Hong Kong, China, 2011, 30pp. (260mm x 185mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

- The rear cover contains illustrations on both sides of the postmarks from the postcards in the pamphlet.
- Signed by Philip E. Robinson and containing his Compliments slip.
- The inside front cover contains an advertisement for Phila China Limited.

ROBINSON, Philip & YEN, Stephen P. S.
*A Winter Journey Through Siberia to China, 1910.*
Yen Ping Sei, Hong Kong, China, 2012, 29+ipp. (260mm x 185mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet.

- Signed by Philip E. Robinson.
- The inside front cover, page i and inside rear cover contain advertisements for:
  - Interasia Auctions Limited
  - John Bull Stamp Auctions Limited
  - Spink China

ROBSON LOWE
An auction house of London, UK. For details of named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the seller:
- Maurice Burrus
- C. F. Dendy Marshall

ROCK, Cyril H.
*A Guide to the Collection Illustrating the History of the Post Office.*
Tottenham Borough Council, London, UK, 1938, 24pp. (215mm x 140mm) Pamphlet with red card covers.

- The cover carries the title: *Tottenham Museum; Guide to the Postal History Collection.*
- The title page carries the rubber stamp of Sidney A. R. Oliver.

ROD, Steven J.
See under Rodney A. Juell.

RONDOT, Natalis
*Les Timbres-Poste de tous les Etats du Globe en 1862.*
Philatelisme, Antwerp, Belgium, 1935, 207pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hard bound in brown cloth with no lettering on it.
ROOKE, Harry F.
*Crazy Confederates or Bogus Adhesives.*
- The magazine has been given the appearance of a monograph since the article takes up forty-two of its forty-eight pages.
- This is the review copy sent by Harry Rooke to the Librarian of the Royal Philatelic Society London, as indicated by an adhesive label attached to the first page.

ROSE, Cecil & LANCHBERRY, Edward
*Ten Under Cat.*
Cassell & Company, London, UK, 1958, 160pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in green, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price 10/6 (£0.53p).

ROSE, David
*Annals of the Postage Stamp.*

ROSE, John
*The John Rose Collection of Gambia.*
23rd May 2011, Grosvenor, London, UK, 476 lots. Includes the prices realised. (295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound in a blue card cover.
- Ex libris Royal Philatelic Society London.

ROYAL MAIL
*1840-1990 The Penny Black Anniversary Book.*
Royal Mail Stamps, London, 1999, 40pp. & 2 card inserts at the back. (215mm x 214mm) Soft bound with a black cardboard cover lettered in red across the front.
- The two card inserts carry hingeless mounts, one bearing a facsimile of a one penny Mulberry letter sheet and the other the set of five stamps and miniature sheet.

ROYAL MAIL
*The First Elizabeth II Castle High Value Definitives.*
- Issued as a supplement to the British Philatelic Bulletin in 2005.

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON
- It may well have been a handout accompanying a display of the artifacts.

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON
*The Royal Centenary Exhibition.*
7th to 9th December 2006, Royal Philatelic Society London, UK, 2006, 40pp. (270mm x 195mm) Pamphlet presented free of charge to each member.
- Includes a copy of *An Invitation to the “Royal” Centenary Exhibition.*
- Issued with the London Philatelist.
ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON

A Display by Signatories to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists given to the Royal Philatelic Society London in Celebration of the 100th Meeting of the Board of Election.


The following displays were presented:

- Tomas Bjäringer: Nineteenth Century French Philatelic Literature
- George Barker: One Franc of France 1849
- Robert Odenweller: Rarities and Interesting Items from New Zealand, 1898 to 1907
- Alan Drysdall: Imperial Military Railways: South African Railways During the Boer War
- Francis Kiddle: The Posts of Hohen Rinne
- Jean-François Brun: Histoires de Lettres, Lettres à Histoire
- Michèle Chauvet: Greece - Large Hermes Heads - A Selection of Covers to and from Abroad
- Claude Delbeke: Maritime Mail Between Belgium and South America 1850-1900
- Christopher Harman: The First Issues of Ceylon - 1857 to 1863
- Wolf Hess: Cuba - The Triangular Trade
- Harry von Hofmann: Registration Machines in Russia
- Alan Huggins: Great Britain QV Early Uprated Postal Stationery
- Rolf-Dieter Jaretzky: Afghanistan
- Kurt Kimmel-Lampart: Ceylon Handstamps - Pre-adhesive Period (1815-1857)
- Jane Moubray: Verviers-Cologne Railway
- Patrick Pearson: Iraq - the 1932 Change of Currency Officials
- Edward Proud: Wartime Intercontinental Air Mails
- Jean Storch: Postcards in France During the War of 1870-1871
- John Sussex: Australian Internal Air Mails 1914 to 1921
- Brian Trotter: A Glance at the Revenue Stamps of Basutoland
- Jussi Tuori: Winning the Independence
- James Van der Linden: Postal Conventions Between the GPOs of the United Kingdom and Prussia 1847-1862
- John West: British South American Airways

S., Dr. Jose Gilberto Guerra

See under Fernando Baez Guerrero.

SAINT LOUIS

3rd December 2006, David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland, 132 lots, 144+xvipp. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in grey velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine, gilded page edges.

The collection of Mauritius was sold under the pseudonym Saint Louis.

SCHENK, Gustav

The Romance of the Postage Stamp.
Doubleday, Garden City, NY, USA, n.d. [1962], 231pp. (195mm x 125mm) Hardbound in
yellow cloth with a Laotian stamp in purple on the cover. Lettered in black on the front cover and up the spine.

- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London in 2002.
- Also held with the imprint Jonathan Cape, London, UK, 1962, 231pp. (190mm x 120mm) Hardbound in fawn with a Laotian stamp in purple on the cover. Lettered in black on the front cover and up the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price 16 shillings (£0.80).
- Translated from the German *Sie war Dabei.*, Liliver, Chur, Switzerland, 1959, by Mervyn Savill.

**SCHMID, Paul W.**  
*How to Detect Damaged, Altered and Repaired Stamps.*  
1st printing, Palm Press, Huntington, NY, USA, 1979, ix+105pp. (225mm x 145mm) Hardbound in brown cloth with the title in gold down the spine.

**SCHMID, Paul W.**  
*How to Detect Damaged, Altered and Repaired Stamps.*  


**SCHUERMANS, Maurice**  
*La Philatélie.*  
Philatélistisme, Antwerp, Belgium, 1933, 210pp. (180mm x 135mm) Originally uncut pages with an oversize grey card cover.

- The edition consisted of:
  - 60 copies on “Hollande” paper numbered I to LX
  - 600 copies on “Featherweight paper numbered 61 to 660
  - 20 copies on “Japan” paper numbered LXI to LXXX

  My copy is unnumbered.

**SCHWEIZER, Michael**  
See Wolfgang Baldus & Michael Schweizer.

**SCHOOLEY-WEST, R. F.**  
See also T. J. Collings & R. F. Schooley-West.

**SCHOOLEY-WEST, R. F.**  
*Stamps.*  

**SCHWENZFEGER, Alfred**  
*Taschenbuch des Briefmarkensammlers.*  
Humbolt-Taschenbuch 58, Gebrüder Weiss Verlag, Germany, n.d. [Carries the year 1974 in manuscript.], 56pp. (180mm x 110mm) Soft bound.

- Privately hard bound in red cloth with the original cover pasted on the front.
- Carries the Bookplate label of W. C. Verdoorn.

**SÉFI, Alexander J.**  
*An Introduction to Advanced Philately.*  
(Not Held)  
Printed on hand made paper. 250 copies printed, 240 numbered.

SÉFI, Alexander J.
*An Introduction to Advanced Philately.*
2nd Edition, Rowley & Rowley, London, 1932, xx+130pp. (245mm x 185mm) Hardbound in brown cloth lettered in gold across the front and spine. Includes dust jacket. My copy is number 73. It has suffered some damage to its inside front cover and page facing the title page where book labels have been removed. Includes the prospectus.

- Issued in a limited edition of 400 copies.
  - Numbers 1-350 Standard copies Price 18/- [£0.90].
  - Numbers 351-400 Deluxe copies printed on Millbourne hand-made paper, bound in half leather Price 50/- (£2.50).
- Advertised in Philately in Scotland, March 1933, Volume 1, Issue 11, Advertising page D.
- Copy 264, which had water damage to its front page was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

SÉFI, Alexander J.
*An Introduction to Advanced Philately.*
2nd Edition, Rowley & Rowley, London, 1932, xx+130pp. (245mm x 185mm) Hardbound in brown cloth lettered in gold across the front and spine. Includes dust jacket. My copy is number 73. It has suffered some damage to its inside front cover and page facing the title page where book labels have been removed. Includes the prospectus.

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- Advertised in Philately in Scotland, March 1933, Volume 1, Issue 11, Advertising page D.
- Copy 264, which had water damage to its front page was donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London.

SERON, Dr. Zaven M.
*From the Winged Heels of Mercury: The Story of the Evolution of the Stamp from Antiquity to Modern Times.*
Collectors’ Club of San Francisco, Redwood City, CA, USA, 1984, xvii+196pp. (255mm x 175mm) Hard bound in Maroon with gold letters on front and down the spine.

SESSIONS, David F.
*Philatelic Fantasies of British North America (1860-1910).*
Charles G. Firby, Waterford, MI, USA, 1999, vi+125+ii pp. ((250mm x 200mm) Perfect bound with a card cover. Price $25.50.

- Includes a flyer by the Saskatoon Stamp Centre.

SEYMOUR, J. B.
Royal Philatelic Society, London, UK, 1934, iv+171pp. (223mm x 150mm) Maroon simulated hide cloth cover, lettered in gold across the front and spine.

- This is the Collectors Club edition – stamped in gold on the front.

SHAIDA, Hassan
*1913-1934 Seahorses “Shaida, Part III”*

SHEP, Robert L.
*Cleaning, repairing and Caring for Books.*

- First published in the United States in 1980 as *Cleaning and Repairing Books.*
- Revised for the British market and published in the UK in 1982 as *Cleaning and Caring for Books.*
SHERMAN, Michael W.
See William A. Little.

SHREYES PHILATELIC GALLERIES
An auction house of London, UK. For named sales see under the name of the seller:
  William H. Goss
  Arthur W. Gray

SIEGEL, Robert A.
See under Robert A Siegel Auction Galleries.

SINGER, Sam
See also Charles Théodore Leroy.

SINGER, Sam
“The People with the Calumny”
S. Singer, New York, NY, USA, 1908, 40pp. (230mm x 155mm) Grey paper cover.
  ➢ Printed in English and French in adjacent columns.
  ➢ Rebound in antique red skivertex in 2002 by the present owner.

SIRRON
The “Sirron” Collection Airmails of the World.
(295mm x 210mm) Perfect bound in a blue card cover.
  ➢ Ex libris Royal Philatelic Society London.

SKILTON, Charles

SKOPECEK, G. R.
Czechoslovak Philatelic Society, USA, 1955, 96pp. (230mm x 155mm) Perfect bound with a tan card cover.

SLOAT, Ralph L.
Farley’s Follies.
Bureau Issues Association, USA, 1979, iii+108pp. (230mm x 155mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover.
  ➢ The inside back cover carries one of Leonard H. Hartmann’s book labels.
  ➢ The book contained the unattached bookplate of W. Wilson Hulme and carries his embossed library stamp on the title page.

SMITH, Bertram T. K.
How to Collect Postage Stamps.
George Bell & Sons, London, 1907, xi + 183pp. + 48 single-sided plates. (215mm x 140mm) Hard bound in light green cloth patterned with a dark green motif and gold lettering on the front and spine. Top of pages gilt.

SMITH, Courtenay
The Future of Australian Philately.
2nd edition, Courtenay Smith, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 1910, 79pp. ((210mm x 140mm) Pale
One of the earliest philatelic books published in Australia.

Ex libris L. N. & M. Williams.

SMITH, George W.
_James Heath. Engraver to Kings and Tutor to Many._
George W. Smith, Chelmsford, UK, 1989, 38pp. (240mm x 170mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet with a red card cover. A handwritten (by GWS) slip of paper is tipped on to page 33 noting that Sir Edward Denny Bacon was not a member of the family of printers.

SMITH, W. J. & METCALF, J. E.
_James Chalmers Inventor of the Adhesive Postage Stamp._
David Winter & Son, Dundee, UK, 1970, 148pp+8 plates. (195mm x 130mm). Hard bound in blue. Lettered in black across the front and up the spine. Mauve dust jacket. (Also held with a blue dust jacket.) Price £0.75.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM
See Thomas J. Alexander.

SMYTH, Eleanor C.
_Sir Rowland Hill. The Story of a Great Reform._
T. Fisher Unwin, London, UK, 1907, xv+327pp. & 18 plates. (205mm x 135mm) Green cloth cover, lettered in gold across the spine.

A second copy is known bound in red and appears to be a cheaper edition.

The author is the daughter of Sir Rowland Hill.

The book carries a bookplate from the Convent of the Assumption, Richmond, York and was awarded as a prize for Mathematics to Miss D. Bulman in July 1920.

SMYTH, J. H.
_Philately in a Nutshell._
J. H. Smyth, Sidney, Australia, 1911, ii+110pp. (150mm x 110mm) Grey card cover.

Pages 93-110 consist of a copy of _A Glossary of Philatelic Terms._ compiled for the Third Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, 1911.

SOTHEBY’S
An auction house of London, UK. For named sales see under the name of the seller: Sir Gawaine Baillie

SOUDER, Prof. Wm. E.
_One More Time: Are Stamps Safe in Plastic?_
Report 99185 Plastics.518, Center for Management of Science and Technology, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, USA, 1999, 42pp. (280mm x 217mm) Plastic comb bound with a transparent cover.

SPAFFORD, A. O.
See under J. T. Foxell & A. O. Spafford.

SPARKS, Ivan
_Stagecoaches & Carriages: An Illustrated History of Coaches and Coaching._
SPERATI, Jean de
La Philatelle sans Experts?
Dees, Paris, France, 1946, 128pp+6 plates.(210mm x 135mm) Soft bound in cream card.
Lettered in black and red on the front and spine.
- Uncut.
- The book contained the unattached bookplate of W. Wilson Hulme.

SPINK & SON
An auction house of London, UK, Hong Kong and Lugano, Switzerland. For named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Blue Eyes
- Cape Town
- Major Henry Dumas
- Sir Humphrey Cripps

SPINK HONG KONG
An auction house of Hong Kong. For named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Autumn

SPINK LUGANO
An auction house of Lugano, Switzerland. For named sales see under the name or pseudonym of the owner:
- Tito

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Catalogue of U.S. Taxpays, B.N.A. Fantasies and Other Material Heretofore Classified as “Unlisted”.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Catalogue of U.S. Taxpays, B.N.A. Fantasies M.&M. Facsimiles and Other Material Heretofore Classified as “Unlisted”.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Catalogue of U.S. Taxpays, B.N.A. Fantasies M.&M. Facsimiles and Other Material Heretofore Classified as “Unlisted”.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.
SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

SPRINGER, Sherwood
Springer’s Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues.

STAFF, Frank
The Penny Post 1680-1918.
Lutterworth Press, London, UK, 1964, 219pp. (220mm x 150mm) Hard bound in light brown cloth, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes dust jacket. Price 30s (£1.50]. Includes the prospectus.
➤ Published in paperback in 1992.

STANLEY, Marcel
The Marcel Stanley Collection of Portraits of Queen Victoria.

STANLEY GIBBONS
Improved edition, Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, n.d., Fold-out chart with 8 sides. (215mm x 140mm) Price 2/6 (£0.13]. The colours are produced in the form of printed “stamps” which have been stuck in the appropriate places.

STANLEY GIBBONS
Stanley Gibbons, London, UK, n.d., Fold-out chart with 6 sides. (215mm x 140mm) Price 5/- (£0.25].

STANUSH, Claude
Stamp Album Worth $1,000,000.
This is one of the most renowned articles on stamps published in the non-philatelic press. The owner of the rare stamps illustrated in the article was given as **Pacificus**, a pseudonym for **Alfred Henry Caspary**.

**STEVenson, W. Iain**

*“The Man for the Post” Henry Fawcett and Postal Reform.*


**STONe, J. W. M.**

*Museum Catalogue: Parts I-IV.*


**STOURton, J. M.**

*Postage Stamp Forgeries: or the Collector’s Vade Mecum:*


**STROH, Roger**


The inside front cover includes an advert for the magazine *Le Monde des Philatélistes* and the rear cover a list of the publisher’s brochures.

**STROH, Roger**

*Supplément au Lexique Français – Anglais et Anglais - Français.*


**SUttON, R. J.**

*Practical Philately.*
Hutchinson’s Scientific and Technical Publications, London, 1953, 216pp. (210mm x 135mm) Bound in maroon, lettered in gold across the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket.

**SUTTON, R. J.**  
*Stamp Curiosities.*  
Hutchinson, London, UK, 1957, 285pp. (210mm x 135mm) Bound in dark green cloth with pictures of stamps on the front and white lettering down the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket. Price 25s (£1.25).

**ŠVARC, František**  
*Stamps and Stamp Collecting.*  
- First published by Aventinum Nakladatelství, Prague, Czech Republic, 1993.  
- Purchased as a remainder in 2002 for £3.99.

**SWAN, Annie S.**  
*The Guinea Stamp.*  
Fifth edition, Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier, Edinburgh, UK, 1904, 384pp. & Frontispiece. (190mm x 130mm) Hard bound in red cloth with decorative motifs on the front and spine. Lettered in gold across both the front and spine.  
- A note on page two remarks that a total of 25,000 copies had been produced to date.  
- Page four carries a list of books by Annie S. Swan.  
- The book carries a hand written dedication to Edith Anne Spencer from her parents, for Christmas 1905.

**SWEDISH POSTAL ADMINISTRATION**  
See Nild Hörjel; also Posten.

**SWIFT, H. G.**  
*A History of Postal Agitation from Fifty Years Ago till the Present Day Including a few Forgotten Pages in the wider “History of Our Own Times”.*  
C. Arthur Pearson, London, UK, 1900, 310+x pp. (195mm x 125mm) Hard bound in red cloth, lettered in gold across the spine with the title: *A History of Postal Agitation*.  
- The unnumbered pages at the rear contain advertisement for other books from the publisher.

**TAYLOR, May Day**  
*The Alexandria Blue Boy: The Postmaster, the Letter, and the Legend.*  
May Day Taylor, Washington, DC, USDA, 2006, 43pp. (230mm x 155mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet.

**TENNANT BROTHERS**  
*The Penny Black, Pond Hill, Sheffield 1.*  
- It appears to have been produced to celebrate the opening of a public house in the old Post Office building in the centre of Sheffield.  
- The contents comprises two short articles:

*Ronald Ward*
THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Pseudonym used by Mariano Pardo de Figueroa

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Algo de Philatelia.
Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, Madrid, Spain, 1899, viii+111pp. (215mm x 160mm)

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Cinco Cartas para el Correo. [Five Letters for the Post.]
Cuadernos de “Revista de Filatelia”, Edifil, Madrid, Spain, 2002, 60+(3)pp. (240mm x 170mm). Multi-coloured card cover.
➢ Facsimile reprint of the edition of 1891.
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Fruslerías Postales. [Postal Trifles.]
Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, Madrid, Spain, 1895, viii+317pp. & a folding table tipped inside the back cover. (215mm x 160mm)

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Madrid, Spain, 1871, ii+64pp. (215mm x 160mm)
➢ Edition of 300 copies.

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Tarjetas Particulares y Oficiales.
➢ Facsimile reprint of the edition of 1891.
➢ The inside rear cover carries a listing of the publications available from Edifil.

THEBUSSEM, Doctor
Un Pliego de Cartas. [A Folded Letter.]
Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, Madrid, Spain, 1891, viii+317+ ipp. & a folded table. (215mm x 160mm)
➢ The final page contains a prospectus for the book Correos de España: Sus Directores Generales desde 1840 á 1890., by Dr. Thebussem.
TITO
*The “Tito” Collection: Part I.*
16\(^{th}\) March 2012, Spink Switzerland, Lugano, Switzerland, Lots 1000-1149. (270mm x 210mm) Perfect bound.

TODD, T
*Behind the Stamp Album.*
Duckworth, London, UK, 1939, 126pp + 16 plates. (220mm x 135mm) Hard bound in yellow cloth, lettered in red across the spine.

Signed E. J. Caffull, 1940.

TODD, T
*An Album of Rare Stamps.*
Vallancey International, Guernsey, British Isles, 1982, viii+162pp. and an erratum slip. (208mm x 300mm) Hard bound in pale tan cloth, lettered in black down the spine and with an illustration of a British Guiana One Cent stamp on the cover. Includes a plain paper dust jacket.

Consulting Editor L. Norman Williams.

TOMASINI/KÜNZI
*Classic Romania.*
David Feldman, 3\(^{rd}\) December 2006, Monte Carlo, Monaco, 286 lots. (275mm x 195mm) Hard bound in green velvet, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine, gilt page edges.

TRISTRAM, W. Outram
*Coaching Days and Coaching Ways.*
Macmillan & Company, London, UK, 1893, xv+376pp. (190mm x 125mm) Hard bound in quarter red leather, lettered and decorated in gold on the spine.

It carries the bookplate of Devonport High School and was awarded as a Form Prize to John Budge on 28\(^{th}\) July 1904.

TROUT, A. E
See John Hill.

TRAPNELL, Dr. D. H.
See under C. C. Pond.

TUFFS, Valerie
See under J. Barefoot.

TYLER, Varro E.
See also under Vince & Carol Arrigo.

TYLER, Varro E.
Revised, expanded edition, Linn’s Stamp News, Sidney, OH, USA, 2000, xiv+330pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hard bound in blue cloth, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine.

A brief biography of the author is given on page 330.

This is a compilation of the *Focus on Forgeries* features by Varro Tyler, which appeared fortnightly in Linn’s Stamp News for many years. It includes all of the
contents of the first edition and updates it to cover three hundred and twenty one features.

**UNION PHILATÉLIQUE DE GENÈVE**  
*Album de Fac-Similés.*  
See under Lowell Ragatz.

**UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE**  
*Sources of Historical Information on Post Offices, Postal Employees, Mail Routes, and Mail Contractors.*  
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram by the present owner.

**UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE**  
Publication 100, United States Postal Service, Washington, DC, USA, 2003, 60pp. (280mm x 217mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover.

**UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION**  
Universal Postal Union, Berne, Switzerland, n.d. (ca.2000), 143pp. (295mm x 210mm) Multi-coloured card cover.

**VESTEY, Lord**  
*Catalogue of a Display given to The Royal Philatelic Society London.*  
Spink (for Lord Vestey), London, UK, 11th June 2009, 72pp. (265mm x 210mm) Perfect bound with a multi-coloured soft cover.  
➢ Compiled for Lord Vestey by John Michael.  
➢ A handout given to all members of the Society who attended the display.

**VICO, Caron de**  
*Rare Stamps of the World.*  
Claridge’s London, UK, 1995, 148pp. (300mm x 210mm) Maroon card cover. Price £10, including admission to the exhibition.  
➢ Includes the prospectus and entry ticket.

**VICO, Caron de**  
*Rare Stamps of the World.*  
Claridge’s London, UK, 1997, 160pp. (300mm x 210mm) Dark green card cover. Price £10, including admission to the exhibition.  
➢ Includes the prospectus and entry ticket.

**VICO, Caron de**  
*Rare Stamps of the World.*  
Claridge’s London, UK, 1999, 148pp. (300mm x 210mm) Navy blue card cover. Price £10, including admission to the exhibition.
Includes the prospectus and entry ticket.

WWW

**WALKER, George**

*Haste, Post, Haste! Postmen and Post-Roads through the Ages.*

George G. Harrap, London, UK, 1938, 275pp+31 plates. (225mm x 145mm) Hard bound in red cloth, titled in gold across the spine.

Discontinued from Lewis’s Library Birmingham is perforated through page 15.

**WALSKE, Steven Carl**

See also Robson Lowe & Carl Walske.

**WALSKE, Steven Carl**

*New Sperati Discoveries.*

Carl Walske, USA, 2001, 15pp. (215mm x 140mm) Saddle-stapled pamphlet printed on light yellow paper.

Produced as a hand-out for his talks on the subject to the Royal Philatelic Society London on the 3rd May 2001 and the Collectors Club of New York on the 7th November 2001.

Signed on the front by the author.

**WATSON, James**

*The Stanley Gibbons Book of Stamps.*

Windward, Leicester, UK, 1981, 221+xipp. (315mm x 225mm) Hard bound in maroon, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Complete with dust jacket.

Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London when the second edition was acquired.

**WATSON, James & HOLMAN, John**

*The Stanley Gibbons Book of Stamps.*


**WEARS, T. Martin**

*The Garland of Philatelic Poetry.*

C. H. Nunn, Bury St. Edmund’s, UK, [1891], 24+xivpp. (185mm x 125mm) Dull red paper cover, lettered in black. Price 6d (2.5p).

Carries the library stamp of William A. R. Ricketts.

Purchased from the Corneille Soeteman Library Sale, Part III, lot 350.

The annotation on the glassine-fronted bag it was received in indicated that it was Lot 5373 from a previous sale – apparently one of the Garratt-Adams sales, from the style of the label.

The front cover, inside front cover, back cover and the pages at the rear of the book contain advertisements, which are indexed below. The pages at the back of the book are not numbered so I have allocated the appropriate numbers, the two front an rear covers being so noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Heyburn &amp; Company</td>
<td>Enfield</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Weiz</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bournemouth</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Bury St. Edmunds</td>
<td>Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inside rear cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Hyllested</td>
<td>Copenhagen</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch. Schapmeier</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Postlethwaite</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Mortimer</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheveley, Wilson &amp; Company</td>
<td>London &amp; Birmingham</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarke &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hastings</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Birkenhead</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Burrow</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Howe</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. J. Kirke</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Leslie</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. T. Homewood</td>
<td>Chichester</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Dublin, Ireland</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Lees</td>
<td>Southport</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Chester Levick</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Leresche</td>
<td>Sudbury</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John G. Payn</td>
<td>Southport</td>
<td>xiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bradford</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunn, Christie &amp; Company</td>
<td>Bury St Edmunds</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. F. Bickers</td>
<td>Newmarket-on-Usk</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stubbs, Son, &amp; Company</td>
<td>Sunderland</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunderland Foreign Stamp Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. A. Innes &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Hinton</td>
<td>Bishop Auckland</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Thompson &amp; Company</td>
<td>Bishop Auckland</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. W. Wood</td>
<td>Tottenham</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor &amp; Company</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Bros.</td>
<td>Liverpool</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. T. Haughton</td>
<td>Ipswich</td>
<td>Front cover;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitfield King &amp; Company</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willy Jacoby</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WEILL BROTHERS**

Raymond Henry Weill (1913-2003) & Roger G. Weill (1909-1991) owned the Raymond H. Weill Company of New Orleans, LA, USA and were universally known as the Weill Brothers.

**WEILL BROTHERS**

Rarities of Mauritius and British Guiana from the Weill Brothers’ Stock.

Auction; Christie-Robson Lowe, Zurich, Switzerland, 22nd November 1989, 15pp. (260mm x 205mm) Hard bound in black cloth, lettered in gold across the front. Includes dust jacket. A
slip of paper is included, correcting the start time given on page 6 from 22.00 to 20.00 hours.

- The sale consisted of five lots only.

**WELLS, John**  
*The History and Local Post of Rattlesnake Island Lake Erie.*  

**WESTON, H. Edgar**  
Used the pseudonym **Victor Marsh** when publishing and dealing in philatelic literature. See also **Victor Marsh**.

**WESTON, H. Edgar**  
*A British ‘Georgian’ Stamp Banned by The Postmaster General!*  
British Guiana Philatelic Society, Georgetown, British Guiana, 1920, 8pp+2 plates. (220mm x 150mm) Saddle stitched with a paper cover. Price 1/6 [£0.08].

- Reprinted from The British Guiana Philatelic journal, December 1919.
- A new edition was published in 2003 by **Peter J. van Gelder**, q.v.

**WHILDEN Jr., William G.**  
*The International Collector’s Guide.*  

- The First 150 copies contained a photograph of L. W. Durbin on page thirty one - missing from my copy.
- A second copy is held with a green cover, which has Durbin’s stamp-like perforated photograph present on page 31.

**WHITE, Judy**  
The Seven Press, Scone, NSW, Australia, 2007, x+190pp. (300mm x 215mm) Hard bound in blue cloth, unlettered. Includes the dust jacket.

- A limited edition of 300 copies of which mine is number 270.
- Signed by the author.

**WHITESIDE, John**  
See **Gavin Fryer & John Whiteside**.

**WHITNEY, Dr. J. T.**  
*Collect British Postmarks.*  

- The inside front cover and pages 299-324 contain advertisements.

**WICKS, Dr. Anthony**  
*Chalmers Versus Hill: The Saga that Rocked the Victorian Philatelic World.*  
Mike Jackson Publications, UK, 2012, ix+156pp. (240mm x 170mm) Hard Bound in Red, titled in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes a dust jacket.

- Ten pages at the back numbered A1-A10 contain advertisements for various dealers, publications and societies.
- My copy includes a dedication to myself by the author.
WILLARD, John H. & LUGO, Sergio
Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library, Denver, CO, USA, 2008, x+98pp. (217mm x 280mm) Perfect bound.
➢ It includes the News Release and prospectus.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Leon Norman Williams (1914-1999) & Maurice Williams (1905-1976) published books and articles in their joint names for over half a century.

See also Herman Herst: Forensic Philately; Fred. J. Melville, Charles Skilton & L. N. & M. Williams; and Fred. J. Melville, Charles Skilton, L. N. & M. Williams & Arthur Blair.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Basic Philately: The Art and Craft of Stamp making.
Link House Publications, London, UK, n.d., 88pp. (190mm x 130mm) Hardbound in yellow cloth with black lettering across the front and up the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket.
➢ Originally appeared in serial form in The Stamp Magazine.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
A Century of Stamp Production 1852-1952.
Waterlow & Sons, London, UK, n.d. [1952], 44pp.(215mm x 140mm) Card cover.
➢ Includes specimens of actual stamps to illustrate the work.
➢ Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Check Your Stamps: How to make money from the Post Office.
A Handbag Book, Kenneth Mason, Havant, UK, 1973, 32pp. (100mm x 75mm) Saddle stapled pamphlet. Price £0.10.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Cinderella Stamps.
➢ A photograph and biography of the brothers can be found on the inside rear flap.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Collecting Postage Stamps.
Compass Book number 7, Oxford University Press, London, UK, 1950, 144pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in green cloth, lettered in black up the spine.
➢ A full list of Compass Books is given on p.[2].
➢ The book was reprinted in 1953.

Compass Book number 7, Reprinted with revisions, Oxford University Press, London, UK, 1960, 144pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in red, lettered in silver up the spine. Includes the dust jacket.
➢ A full list of Compass Books is given on p.[2].
➢ Carries the bookplate of the Royal Philatelic Society London, stamped Withdrawn.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Famous Stamps.
W. & R. Chambers, London, UK, 1940, 256pp. & 16 plates. (200mm x 130mm) Hard bound
in blue cloth with dark blue lettering across the spine.
- Carries the stamp of E. V. Popplestone Ltd., Booksellers, Bradford on the inside rear cover.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Forged Stamps of Two World Wars.*

L. N. & M. Williams, London, UK, 1954, 52pp. (215mm x 138mm) Pamphlet with a yellow card cover. Price 6/- (£0.30).
- A list of other books by the same author and an index to advertisers can be found on page [2].
- Pages forty-three to fifty-two and the inside and outside back cover contain advertisements which are indexed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertisers</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert Kürzl</td>
<td>Munich, Germany</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrophil</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch. Hassel</td>
<td>Basel, Switzerland</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix Chruszcz</td>
<td>Hamburg, Germany</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Lindquist</td>
<td>New York, NY, USA</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Harmer</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Outside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris Publications</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Stolow</td>
<td>New York, NY, USA</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mano Katz</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>44-45, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilhelm Sellschopp</td>
<td>Hamburg, Germany</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Fundamentals of Philately.*

American Philatelic Society, State College, PA, USA, 1971, iv+629+xxx pp. (245mm x 170mm) Hardbound in brown cloth with gold lettering on the front and across the spine.
- Reprinted in five sections and an appendix, 1958-68 (255mm x 175mm)
  - Section 1 (1st edition) ii+pp.1-110 Yellow cover
  - Section 1 (2nd edition) ii+pp.1-110 Yellow cover
  - Section 2 ii+pp.111-230 Pale green cover
  - Section 3 ii+pp.231-342 Blue cover
  - Section 4 ii+pp.343-452 Pink Cover
  - Section 5 ii+pp.453-629 Light grey cover
  - Appendix* pp.i-xxx No cover

I have no details regarding the publication history of the Appendix which included three pages of corrigenda and addenda, the remaining pages being devoted to an index by James Negus.
- The above Sections were donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London in May 2000.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Fundamentals of Philately.*

2nd revised edition, American Philatelic Society, State College, Pa, 1990, xv+862pp. (230mm x 150mm) Hardbound in red cloth, with dust jacket.
- Only Leon Norman Williams is credited as the author of this edition, his brother
having died beforehand.

- A photograph of the author is given on the rear flap of the dust jacket.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*More Famous Stamps.*

W. & R Chambers, London, UK, 1942, 152pp. (185mm x 120mm) Hard bound in blue with dark blue lettering across the spine.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Philately: An outline of its Elements.*

Game and Recreations Series, Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, London, UK, 1939, 2+vii+158+8pp. (180mm x 125mm) Hardbound in blue with black lettering across the front and spine. Includes a dust jacket. Price 4/6 (£0.23p).

- There is a list of all of the titles in the Game and Recreation Series on the back of the unnumbered title page.

- The final eight pages is entitled “A Brief Selection of General Books”, which is a list of Pitman’s publications.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Philately: An outline of its Elements.*

Game and Recreations Series, 2nd edition, Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, London, UK, 1947, 2+viii+157pp. (180mm x 125mm) Hardbound in blue with black lettering across the front and up the spine. Includes a damaged dust jacket.

- There is a list of all of the titles in the Game and Recreation Series on the back of the unnumbered title page.

- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London in May 2000.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*The Postage Stamp: Its History and Recognition.*


- Includes brief biographies of the authors on the back cover.

- The American edition is priced 85c on the front cover.

- Donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London in May 2000.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Postage Stamps.*


- Soft bound in royal blue buckram.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*The “Propaganda” Forgeries. A History and Description of the Austrian, Bavarian and German Stamps Counterfeited by Order of the British Government during the Great War, 1914-1918.*

David Field, London, UK, 1938, 42+ 2pp. (165mm x 102mm) Brochure with a brown card cover.

- The final page contains an advertisement for **David Field**.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Rare Stamps.*

G. P. Putnam’s Sons, New York, NY, 1967, 120pp. (215mm x 210mm) Hardbound in black with a Finnish stamp in blue and white on the front. Lettered in white across the front and
down the spine. Includes a dust jacket. Price $5.95.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Rare Stamps.*
G. P. Putnam’s Sons, New York, NY, USA, 1967. (204mm x 210mm) Hardbound in blackpaper, lettered in white across the front and down the spine.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Rare Stamps.*
Stanley Gibbons Magazines, London, UK, n.d., 100pp. (290mm x 205mm) Issued as a supplement to *Stamp Monthly.*
➢ Bound in red buckram by the present owner.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Stamp Anniversaries.*
Philagaphia Philatelic Publishers, London, UK, [1942], 56pp. (245mm x 185mm) Saddle-stitched paper cover in red and black. Price 2/6 (£0.13p)
➢ The covers, except for the front cover, and pages 1-2 & 4 contain adverts. I have compiled an index to the advertisers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank Godden</td>
<td>F Outside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Duckworth</td>
<td>G 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Burgess</td>
<td>H Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healy &amp; Wise</td>
<td>R 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross Philatelic Section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliant Stamp Catalogue</td>
<td>1 Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robson Lowe</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Stamp Collecting for Boys and Girls.*
➢ Quarter bound in blue cloth with blue lettering down the spine.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Stamp Collector and Philatelist.*
Scout Badge Test Series No.9, Boy Scouts Association, Glasgow, UK, 1947 (Revised 1950), 30+iipp. (180mm x 123mm) Saddle stapled with a card cover.
➢ Although no author is given, the initials L. N. & M. W. appear at the end of each part of the book.

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Stamps Day by Day.*
Blandford Press, London, UK, 237pp. (215mm x 140mm) Hard bound in red cloth with gold lettering across the front and spine. Includes dust jacket. Price 12/6 (£0.63).

**WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.**

*Stamps of Fame.*
Blandford Press, London, UK, 1949, 280pp. (215mm x 140mm) Hard bound in blue cloth with gold lettering across the front and spine. Price 12/6 (£0.63).
An advertising prospectus is held for an edition with 312 pages.

WILLIAMS, L. N. & M.
Techniques of Philately.
Heinemann, London, UK, 1969, vi + 134pp. + 13 plates. (220mm x 140mm) Hard bound in purple with gold lettering down the spine and a dust jacket. Price £1.10/- (£1.50).

WILLIAMS, Leon Norman
See also L. N. & M. Williams.

WILLIAMS, Leon Norman
Encyclopaedia of Rare and Famous Stamps.
Two volumes, David Feldman, Geneva, Switzerland; Volume 1, The Stories, 1993, 368pp.; Volume 2, 1997, 218pp. Both volumes include a dust jacket. (298mm x 210mm) Hardbound in white cloth. Lettered in gold across the front (Volume 1) and across the front and down the spine (Volume 2).

WILLIAMS, Maurice
See L. N. & M. Williams.

WILLCOCKS, R. M.
The Postal History of Great Britain and Ireland.

WILLCOCKS, R. M.
England’s Postal History to 1840 with Notes on Scotland, Wales and Ireland.
R. M. Willcocks, U.K., viii+167pp. + 24 plates. (250mm x 185mm) Hard bound in blue with gold lettering down the spine and a dust cover. Price £7.50.

WILSON, Sir John
The Gratis Stamps Distributed by the “Stamp Collector’s Magazine”.
Reprinted from The London Philatelist, 16pp.+2 plates. (275mm x 195mm). Pamphlet with grey paper cover.

WINICK, Lester
See Leonard L. Laylon; Ben Beede; Rudi Anders; Fred Baumann; Les Winick; Chris Deterding; George Kuhn; Geoff Jamieson, & Herman L. Halle.
WOOD, Lt.-Col. H.
The War Stamps of Turkey.
Philatelic Institute Papers No. 5, Fred. J. Melville (Editor), Philatelic Institute, London, UK, n.d., 13pp. (185mm x 125mm) Pamphlet.
- Carries Melville’s advert for a collection of Turkish war stamps on the inside front cover.
- Bound together with the other Philatelic Institute Papers – see Fred. J. Melville.

WOOD, Kenneth A.
Van Dahl Publications, Albany, OR, USA, 1985, n.pp. (175mm x 252mm) Hard bound with a multi-coloured cover.

WOODWARD, P. H.
The Secret Service of the Post-Office Department.
Sanford J. Durst, New York, NY, USA, 1978, 583+i pp. Hard bound in a navy blue imitation leather cover, lettered in gold across the front and spine.
- Strictly, the full title, as given on the title page, is: The Secret Service of the Post-Office Department, as Exhibited in the Wonderful Exploits of Special Agents or Inspectors in the Detection, Pursuit, and Capture of Depredators upon the Mails, with a Complete Description of the many means and Complicated Contrivances of the Wily and Unscrupulous to Defraud the Public; Also an Accurate Account of the Famous Star Route Frauds.
- This is a facsimile reprint.
- The final page carries an advertisement for several other books by the same publisher.

WYLIE, Willard O. (Editor)
The Charm of Stamp Collecting.
W. T. Wilson, Birmingham, UK, n.d. (ca.1919), n.pp. [16pp.] (140mm x 85mm) Pamphlet.
- Presented with the compliments of W. T. Wilson.
- The rear cover (priced in sterling) and inside rear cover (priced in US currency) advertise items available from the publisher.
- Soft bound in royal blue buckram.
- The booklet contains the following articles:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOUST, Roscoe T.</td>
<td>A strong educational factor</td>
<td>pp.11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HILL, Edwin B.</td>
<td>The irresistible appeal</td>
<td>pp.3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANKIVELL, E. J.</td>
<td>As an investment</td>
<td>p.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS, M.</td>
<td>A subtle charm</td>
<td>pp.6-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WYSOCKA, Barbara
Czesław Slania in Memoriam 1921-2005.
Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji we Wrocławiu, Wrocław, Poland, 2005, n.pp [48pp.] (250mm x 200mm) Perfect bound in white card, titled and illustrated in blue across the cover.
- The book was issued in conjunction with an exhibition of the works of Czesław Slania held in the Museum from November 2005 to January 2006.
Z., X. Y.
*Almanach du Timbre-Poste.*
J.-B. Moens, Brussels, Belgium, 1886, 60pp. (Issued as a supplement to *Le Timbre-Poste* of February 1886.)

- Print-out from a digital copy of the one held by the Smithsonian Institution, the gift of George T. Turner. It includes the bookplate of L. P. Couraud of Cognac, France.
- It contains the following (roughly translated):

  *Easy predictions for every day of each month about stamps, collectors and dealers.*
  
  *Ephemera.*
  *The three ages of the Post.*
  *The escargotique [snail-like] telegraph.*
  *The negro telephone.*
  *The black cabinet.*
  *Stamps.*
  *The International Post.*
  *The stamps with stars of the Portuguese Indies.*
  *Between New York and San Francisco.*
  *Sir James Brooke.*
  *Jean-Baptiste Moens.*
  *Tribulations of the social way.*
  *My stamp album.*
  *Danger of collections.*
  *Symbolic stamps.*
  *The hook stamp.*
  *A Post Office at Smyrna.*
  *The postal flower.*
  *The postal kiss.*
  *History of the past.*
  *The suicide of a letter carrier.*
  *Last farewell.*
  *The Berlin Postal Museum.*
  *Uncommon post boxes.*
  *Chérami [?] on a spree.*
  *Philatelic museum.*
  *Varieties.*

ZATULOVE, Paul M.
"*A Journey of Ingenuity*" *4000 Years of Written Communication and Mail Delivery.*
11<sup>th</sup> November 2008, Harmers, London, UK, 121 lots. Includes the prices realised. (295mm x 210mm)

ZOELLNER, Robert
*United States Postage Stamps: The Robert Zoellner Collection.*
Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, 8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> October, 1998, 911 lots. Includes the prices
realised. (280mm x 210mm) Limited edition, hard bound in maroon cloth, lettered in gold across the front and down the spine. Includes the dust jacket. Price $125.00.

A copy of the *Auction Preview* is also held.
THE CHALMERS-HILL CONTROVERSY

INTRODUCTION

This Section contains all of the material I have collected specifically relating to the controversy over whether the adhesive postage stamp was invented by Rowland Hill or James Chalmers. I had initially intended that it contained only the pamphlets written by the two major protagonists Patrick Chalmers and Pearson Hill. However, as I read through large numbers of 19th Century periodicals from all countries, I came across numerous articles and notes on the matter. Since these were, for the most part, published whilst the controversy raged and often by the protagonists, I have added these to this Section with an annotation as to their relevance.

I have attempted to list the material in chronological order, irrespective of the author, in order to obtain a perspective of how the controversy developed. Where only a year or year and month of publication is given I have looked for and used the latest date given in the text as the date of publication. This attempt to order the publications in a rigorous date order is also necessary in determining how and when the specific claims and facts emerged.

An Index at the end of this section cross-references the documents to authors, not including the writers of reprinted letters.

THE PARTIES INVOLVED

Christina Chalmers ()

The daughter of Patrick Chalmers, granddaughter of James Chalmers and sister of Leah Chalmers.

This picture was taken at Arbroath in 1940 during the Adhesive Stamp Centenary Exhibition organised by the Arbroath & District Philatelic Society where the sisters opened the exhibition and presented a portrait of their Grandfather to the town.

James Chalmers (1782-1853)

Born in Arbroath, Scotland on the 2nd February 1782, he trained as a weaver with his brother Charles before moving to Dundee in 1809 to join his brother William in the printing business. When William moved to America, he took over the business and established himself as a bookseller, printer and publisher of The Caledonian. He had a
daughter, Margaret (†January 1891).

From the mid 1820s, he was an enthusiastic postal reformer and campaigned to speed up the mails between London and Edinburgh.

As the campaign for general postal reforms gathered pace, in December 1837 he submitted his proposal, complete with essays for stamps, to Robert Wallace, MP for Greenock. On the basis of this proposal, he later wrote to Rowland Hill and claimed that he was responsible for proposing the use of stamps. When Hill sent him a copy of his pamphlet of February 1837, he withdrew his claim. He died on the 26th May 1853.

References

Leah Chalmers (-1955)

The daughter of Patrick Chalmers, granddaughter of James Chalmers and sister of Christina Chalmers. She died on the 15th September 1955.

This picture was taken at Arbroath in 1940 during the Adhesive Stamp Centenary Exhibition organised by the Arbroath & District Philatelic Society where the sisters opened the exhibition and presented a portrait of their Grandfather to the town.

In the second picture, Leah is sitting in the middle of the picture next to Christina who has just unveiled the picture of their grandfather.
Patrick J. Chalmers (1819-1891)

The fourth son of James Chalmers, he was born in Dundee on the 26th July 1819. As a young man he travelled to China and became a merchant. Having made his money, he returned to the UK with his wife and two daughters, Leah and Christina (†12th January 1962) settling in Wimbledon, London.

Following the death of Sir Rowland Hill, he carried on an intensive campaign to have his father acknowledged as the inventor of the postage stamp, mainly through publishing pamphlets, leaflets and articles.

He died in Wimbledon on the 3rd October 1891 at the age of seventy-two.

References
1. [William A. S. Westoby (Editor)]: Varia., The Philatelic Record, October 1891, Volume 13, pp.245-246. (It includes a reprinted obituary from the Surrey Comet.)

Mrs. Eleanor Caroline Fellows

See Eleanor Caroline Hill.

Eleanor Caroline Hill (1831-1926)

The second daughter of Rowland Hill. She married Arthur Fellows in 1861 and Henry Smyth in 1903. She wrote a pamphlet and a book under her married names Eleanor C. Fellows and Eleanor C. Smyth, respectively. In November 1891, she wrote a letter to the editor of The Philatelic Record under the pseudonym A Stamp Collector.
Henry Warburton Hill (1877-1951)

The youngest son of Pearson Hill and the grandson of Rowland Hill, he was born on the 4th February 1877. Educated at Bradfield and the Royal Military academy, he joined the Royal Artillery in 1896. On the 29th of April 1919, at the age of forty-two, he married Ellinor Janet Marcia Walters (aged 20).

He was active in opposing those who championed Chalmers and in 1940, he published Rowland Hill and the fight for penny post. He died in Oban in 1951 at the age of Seventy-four.

References

Pearson Hill (-1898)

The only son of Rowland Hill. He married Jane D’Esterre in about 1865 and had the following children: Rowland Torrens Hill (*~December 1866); Norcott D’Esterre Rowland Hill (*~June 1868); Jane Torrens Evelyn Hill (*~March 1870); Caroline Marion Annie Pearson Hill (*1871?); Robert D’Esterre Hill (*~September 1874) and Henry Warburton Hill (*4th February 1877).

He entered the Post Office in 1850 to support his father and made many valuable improvements to the service.

He was never a consistent collector but possessed many stamps and particularly essays of great interest. He was a member of the Philatelic Society, London for many years.

He died in Kensington on the 13th December 1898 at the age of sixty-six.

References
1. Death of Mr. Pearson Hill., The London Philatelist, December 1898, Volume 7, p.315.
2. The late Mr. Pearson Hill., The London Philatelist, January 1899, Volume 8, Issue 1, pp.19-20.
Sir Rowland Hill (1795-1879)

He was born in Kidderminster on the 3rd December 1795. At the age of twelve, he became a student teacher at his father’s school. In 1819, he moved the school from central Birmingham to Edgebaston, an affluent suburb, and renamed it Hazelwood. He established a branch at Bruce Castle, Tottenham, eventually closing Hazelwood school in 1833 and moving to Bruce Castle School, remaining there as head master until 1835. Thereafter, he became the Secretary of the Colonisation Commissioners for South Australia.

He took a serious interest in postal reform in 1835, being provided with a mass of books and documents by Robert Wallace the following year. His pamphlet of 1837, *Post Office Reform its Importance and Practicality*, lead to the reforms of 1839 and 1840 and to the introduction of postage stamps. Much of his later life was spent at the Post Office attempting to push through these and other reforms. He was knighted in 1860.

He married Caroline Pearson, whom he had known from childhood. They had four children: Louisa Mary Hill; Eleanor Caroline Hill; Pearson Hill and Clara Pearson Hill. He died in Hamstead on the 27th August 1879.

References

Mrs. Eleanor Caroline Smyth

See Eleanor Caroline Hill.

BOOKS RELATING TO THE CONTROVERSY

1887

1907

1939
1970

2012
THE EARL OF CRAWFORD’S “SCRAP BOOKS”

Since the Earl of Crawford attempted to collect everything published on philately, it was only natural that he should collect the Chalmers-Hill pamphlets. However, his librarian, Edward D. Bacon was always looking for new material for the library and amongst that material he obtained various holographic letters and related items relating to the controversy, mostly it would appear, from the files of John K. Tiffany and Frederick A. Philbrick. These documents were bound, together with the related pamphlets where appropriate, into two volumes titled Chalmers-Hill Controversy 1882-94 (call number Crawford 1042), containing the Tiffany collection, and the much smaller Chalmers-Hill Controversy 1884-1891 (call number Crawford 1043), containing the Philbrick correspondence.

Since these are now held by the British Library, I have obtained copies of both volumes and had the holographic items transcribed in order to make them easily readable. The following table is a list of all of the items found in these two volumes. Since neither the pages nor the documents were numbered, I have given each document a number reflecting its position in the volume, purely for my own convenience.

In general, I have given the publication data as found on the documents. Where I have thought it helpful, I have annotated the entries in square brackets. Occasionally, I have supplied a few explanatory notes in a bullet point accompanying the entry.

Brian J. Birch

27th January 2016

Chalmers-Hill Controversy 1882-94
(Crawford 1042)

I have always found nineteenth century handwriting to be either copper-plate and easy to read or, more-commonly, exceedingly difficult to interpret. Accordingly, transcriptions of the holographic documents will be found in Appendix 1.

3. Pat. Chalmers: Holographic letter to John K. Tiffany, St. Louis, MO, USA., 14th June 1885, [4pp.] (See Appendix 1)
4. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic document headed Further observations on Rowland Hill’s famous calculation whereby he finds that the cost of conveyance of letters was so infinitesimal, being from Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, only 1/36th of a penny per letter, that he came to the conclusion the postal charge for letters should be “uniform irrespective of distance”, and thereby claims to have been the discoverer of the great principle of “uniformity” in postal charge., Wimbledon, UK, 25th July 1885, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
   ➢ The pamphlet also includes an Obituary Notice for the Rev. Samuel Roberts reprinted from The Times of 30th September 1885.
6. T.: Mr. James Chalmers the Real Inventor of the Postage Stamp., Reprinted from The
It is certain that the T stood for John K. Tiffany. Although there is no indication of the publisher, it is possible that the next item was the fourth page of this document.

   - Two letters, one from **Prof. Alexander Johnson** of Princeton College and the other from **Henry Phillips Jr.** of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, acknowledging receipt of one of **Patrick Chalmers’** pamphlets.

8. **Patrick Chalmers:** Copy of a letter to **Sir John B. Monckton**, Town Clerk, Guildhall, 26th February 1886, 1p.
   - It carries a manuscript note by **Patrick Chalmers** that it was published in ten of the leading London papers.

9. **Patrick Chalmers:** **Concealment Unveiled, the Sir Rowland Hill Committee, a Tale of the Mansion House.**, Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, UK, March 1886, 1p.
   - Note to accompany the pamphlet of the same title.

    - Copy of a letter from **John Leng** of the **Dundee Advertiser**, congratulating him on his success in establishing his father’s claim.

11. **Patrick Chalmers:** **To the Editor of the Quaker City Philatelist.**, Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, UK, 20th April [1886], 1p.
    - The pamphlet also includes a copy of a short note from the **Surrey Independent**, reporting upon a piece in **J. W. Palmer’s Bric-a-Brac**.

15. **Patrick Chalmers:** Copy of a letter to **Sir John B. Monckton**, Town Clerk, Guildhall, dated 26th July 1886., Patrick Chalmers, [Wimbledon, UK, 1886], 1p.
17. **Patrick Chalmers:** [To the Librarian of], Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, UK, November 1886, n.pp. 1p.
    - Circular to accompany a copy of his pamphlet, asking for it to be placed in the library. A manuscript note suggests that pamphlets would be sent to 300 United States and 100 UK libraries.
18. **PC:** [Circular to accompany one of Chalmers’ pamphlets, giving a précis of its contents.], n.d., 1p.
19. **Patrick Chalmers:** **The Rowland Hill Memorial Fund Committee at the Mansion House.**, n.d. [1886 in manuscript], n.pp. [2pp.]
    - A manuscript note says that a copy has been sent to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and others.
20. **Patrick Chalmers:** **The Adhesive Postage Stamp in the United States.**, n.d. [ca. 1886 from the dates of the letters quoted], n.pp. [2pp.]
    - Reproductions of letters of support from:
      - **J. C. Birdsong**, State Librarian, North Carolina
      - **R. A. Brock**, Secretary, Virginia Historical Society
      - **W. G. Whilden Jr.**, The Dixie Stamp Collector, Atlanta, GA
      - **W. R. Fraser**, The American Philatelist and Altoona Philatelic Society, Altoona, PA
The file contains two copies, one with a manuscript note asking for it to be circulated and the other with a dedication to Tiffany and noting that 70 copies were put in the same post as this to the United States.


Reproductions of letters of support from:

- **Jacob Fuller**, Librarian, Washington & Lee University
- **C. R. Gadsden**, Secretary, Chicago Philatelic Society
- **C. B. Tillinghast**, Librarian, State Library of Massachusetts
- **P. M. Wolsieffer**, Vice President, Chicago Philatelic Society

22. **PC: From the “City Press”.**, 26th January [1887], 1p.

Paragraph noting the support for Chalmers’ claim from the United States.


Memorandum to the members of the Corporation of the City of London drawing their attention to the paragraph in the *City Press* and the accompanying pamphlet.

24. Note that Messrs Trübner & Company and Messers Sampson [Low?] & Company have acknowledged Chalmers’ claims in their trade circulars, [January 1887], 1p.


Circular addressed to The Editor, to accompany the third edition of his pamphlet: Submission of the Sir Rowland Hill Committee.


- A copy of Item 28 was originally attached.

28. Advertising leaflet showing the contents table of the third edition of Submission of the Sir Rowland Hill Committee, noting that ‘a copy of the pamphlet will be cheerfully sent you if desired.’, [Patrick Chalmers, 1887], 1p.


- A copy of Item 28 is attached.

30. A leaflet with no heading but beginning *Further recognitions …*, [Patrick Chalmers], Wimbledon, March 1887, 1p.

31. As above but with the list extended and dated April 1887, 1p.

32. **Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to J. K. Tiffany**, St Louis, MO, USA, 17th March 1887, 6pp. (See Appendix 1)

33. **Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to J. K. Tiffany**, St Louis, MO, USA, 8th April 1887, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)

34. **Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to J. K. Tiffany**, St Louis, MO, USA, 6th May 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

35. **Patrick Chalmers: The Adhesive Postage Stamp. To the Editor of the “Stamp & Coin Gazette”.**, Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 10th May 1887, n.pp. [3pp.]

Note: The following leaflet was bound so tightly that the heading could not be read.

36. [A list of American societies acknowledging that James Chalmers was the originator of the adhesive postage stamp.] Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, May 1887, 1p.


The leaflet has the following note in Chalmers’ hand against the paragraph on the second page mentioning the formal resolutions passed by nine American philatelic societies: *Also by the Société de Timbrophiles Internationale, Paris.*

38. **Patrick Chalmers: A leaflet with no heading but beginning In addition to …**, Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, September 1887, n.pp. [2pp.]
At the foot, Chalmers has added by hand The New Milford Philatelic Society.


40. The following Important Letter has reached me too late for Insertion in the Pages of the Pamphlet., [Letter from Charles Gündel]., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, October 1887, 1p.


42. Patrick Chalmers: Penny Postage Reform: The “Times”, the “Encyclopaedia Britannica” and the Adhesive Stamp. The following Letter was Published in the “Whitehall Review” of October 8th, 1885., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 3rd October 1885, n.pp. [2pp.]


44. Patrick Chalmers: An open letter with no heading but starting Understanding that certain documents ...’, Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, November 1887, 2pp. A second copy (44a) is attached, to which Chalmers has added a note by hand, part of which is obscured by the binding.

Dear Sir,

Yours to hand. P. Hill is too ? to put his name to a pamphlet as ? the press would also read mine, being ? for privately coached into considering me a lunatic or a traducer.

P.C.

45. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to J. K. Tiffany, St Louis, MO, USA, 22nd November 1887, n.pp. [4pp.] (See Appendix 1)

46. Patrick Chalmers: An open letter with no heading but starting In previous publications successfully ..., November 1887, 2pp.


49. From the “City Press”, December, 14th, 1887., Patrick Chalmers, [1887], 1p.

50. From the “City Press”, December, 28th, 1887., Patrick Chalmers, [1888], 1p.

Note: The following leaflet was bound so tightly that the heading could not be read.

51. P.C.: [A list of periodicals which have published the portrait of James Chalmers], Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 23rd December 1887, 1p.

52. Patrick Chalmers: An open letter with no heading but starting In previous publications ..., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, January 1888, 2pp.

53. Patrick Chalmers: A leaflet to advertise the pamphlet: Submission of the Sir Rowland Hill Committee., [Patrick Chalmers, January 1888], 1p.


55. The Originator of the Adhesive Postage Stamp. Extract from the “Roll of Eminent Burgesses of Dundee”. “Published by order of the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council. Dundee, 1887”. Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, February 1888, 3pp. The third page contains: Extract from the letter of James Chalmers handing his plan of the adhesive postage stamp to the Mercantile Committee of the City of London, and now in the South Kensington Museum Library, bequeathed by the late Sir Henry Cole:-,

> Attached to this is an otherwise exact copy but with the revised heading *The Adhesive Postage Stamp.*


- Leaflet to accompany a copy of the Preface to the above-named pamphlet.


- Attached to this are the first two pages of an earlier version amended slightly by hand.


Patrick Chalmers: An open letter with no heading but starting: The London Philatelic Society, of which Pearson Hill is a Member ..., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, February 1890, 1p.


The Adhesive Postage Stamp. From the “Vienna Weekly News,” Vienna, April 22nd, 1890, Patrick Chalmers, 24th April 1890, 2pp.


Patrick Chalmers: The Adhesive Postage Stamp. To the Editor of the “City Press.”., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 12th May 1890, 1p.


The Adhesive Postage Stamp [Daily Telegraph extract],. [Patrick Chalmers, May 1890], 1p.

From “Le Courier de Londres et de L’Europe,” May 18th, 1890. “À Travers les Expositions. “L’Exposition des Timbres-Poste. [Through the exhibitions. The Exhibition of Postage Stamps.]., [Patrick Chalmers, May 1890], 1p. \{A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 636, for which, see Appendix 1.\}


- Leaflet to accompany one of his circulars.

Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 26th May 1890, 4pp.


125. Patrick Chalmers: Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif. Au Rédacteur en Chef du Timbre-Poste., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 5th August 1890, 4pp. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 540, for which, see Appendix 1.}

126. Patrick Chalmers: Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif. [Letter to M. Moens of Brussels]. Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 7th August 1890, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 538, for which, see Appendix 1.}


of Dundee.], Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 12th March 1891, 1p.

- This is identical to pamphlet 137 except for the date and the final paragraph referring to his pamphlet: Action of Her Majesty’s Treasury - the Correspondence Called For and Refused.

- This appears to be a German version of item 137.

140. Copy of Certificate Forwarded in Mr. James Chalmers’ letter of 1st October 1839. 3pp.
- This is a certificate from the people of Dundee dated 30th September 1839. It carries an annotation on the final page by Pearson Hill. (See Appendix 1)

142. Sir Rowland Hill., The Times, Saturday 7th June 1879.
- Report of the presentation of the Freedom of the City to Hill. It is followed by an annotation by Pearson Hill. (See Appendix 1)

143. [Untitled column about postal reform.], The Times, Saturday 7th June 1879.
- Extensively annotated by Pearson Hill. (See Appendix 1)

- It carries a handwritten comment by Pearson Hill. (See Appendix 1)

146. Pearson Hill: The Adhesive Stamp. (From Dundee Advertiser, April 16th, 1883)., Pearson Hill, April 1883, 1p.
- Extensively annotated by Hill before being sent to Tiffany. (See Appendix 1)

147. M. Burnett: Copy of a holographic letter to the Editor of The Dundee Advertiser, 23rd April 1883, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
- Considering its annotations, it was presumably sent to Pearson Hill by Maitland Burnett for information.

- This is a compilation of letters to the Editor by both Patrick Chalmers and Pearson Hill.
- A long note has been written on the reverse by Pearson Hill. (See Appendix 1)

149. ‘Origin of the Adhesive Postage Stamp’., The Postal, Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette, 5th October 1883, p.147.
- Extensively annotated by Pearson Hill and with an attached page of notes. (See Appendix 1.)

150. ‘Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ Pretensions’., Holographic transcript from The Postal, Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette, 14th March 1884, 3pp. (See Appendix 1)

151. Sir S. A. Blackwood: Holographic letter to Pearson Hill regarding his communication with Patrick Chalmers, 7th July 1887, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)
152. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 27\textsuperscript{th} July 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

153. **James Whitehead**: Handwritten copy of a letter to **Pearson Hill** dated 29\textsuperscript{th} October 1887, 3 pp. (See Appendix 1)

154. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 31\textsuperscript{st} October 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

155. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 3\textsuperscript{rd} November 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

156. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 5\textsuperscript{th} December 1887, 9pp. (See Appendix 1)

157. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 7\textsuperscript{th} December 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

158. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 10\textsuperscript{th} January 1888, 9pp. (See Appendix 1)

159. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to [**J. K. Tiffany**] dated 12\textsuperscript{th} January 1888, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

160. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 14\textsuperscript{th} January 1888, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

161. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 18\textsuperscript{th} February 1888, 8pp. (See Appendix 1)

162. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 24\textsuperscript{th} February 1888, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

163. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 28\textsuperscript{th} April 1888, 11pp. (See Appendix 1)

164. **William Whitelaw**: *The Adhesive Postage Stamp.*, The Dundee Courier and Argus, Friday 4\textsuperscript{th} May 1888, 2pp. (Enclosure B)

165. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 9\textsuperscript{th} June 1888, 10pp. (See Appendix 1)

166. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 24\textsuperscript{th} July 1888, 6pp. (See Appendix 1)

167. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **J. K. Tiffany** dated 28\textsuperscript{th} July 1888, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)

**END OF THE FIRST VOLUME**

The first volume of papers (Crawford 1042) seems to have been closed (probably by **Tiffany**) when **Patrick Chalmers** died in November 1891. The second volume (Crawford 1043) comprises additional material, most of which must have come to hand subsequent to **Tiffany’s** library having been acquired by the **Earl of Crawford**. The document numbering is continued by me, for convenience.

**Chalmers-Hill Controversy 1884-91**

(Crawford 1043)

168. **Pearson Hill**: Holographic letter to **F. A. Philbrick** dated 26\textsuperscript{th} February 188?, 7pp. (See Appendix 1)

170
169. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 8th July 1886, 1p. (See Appendix 1)
170. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 12th November 1886, 1p. (See Appendix 1)
171. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 18th November 1886, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
172. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to E. D. Bacon, Secretary, the Philatelic Society, London, dated 19th May 1889, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)
173. Frederick A. Philbrick: Holographic letter to Patrick Chalmers dated 20th May 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
174. E. D. Bacon (Secretary, the Philatelic Society, London): Holographic letter to Patrick Chalmers dated 23rd May 1887, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)
175. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 24th May 1887, 2pp. (See Appendix 1
176. Frederick A. Philbrick: Holographic letter to Patrick Chalmers dated 25th May 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
177. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 5th June 1887, 8pp. (See Appendix 1)
178. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 7th July 1887, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)
179. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 18th November 1887, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
181. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 10th March 1889, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
182. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 30th September 1889, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
183. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 10th March 1890, 2pp. (See Appendix 1)
184. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 23rd March 1890, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
185. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 15th April 1890, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
186. Patrick Chalmers: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 25th July 1891, 1p. (See Appendix 1)
187. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 1st December 1891, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
188. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 12th December 1891, 7pp. (See Appendix 1)
189. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 17th December 1891, 4pp. (See Appendix 1)
190. Pearson Hill: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 18th March 1892, 3pp. (See Appendix 1)
191. S. M. de Lacy?: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 20th July 1894, 3pp. (See Appendix 1)
192. S. M. de Lacy?: Holographic letter to F. A. Philbrick dated 2nd August 1894, 1pp. (See Appendix 1)
THE CHALMERS-HILL BOOK

In the 1980s, Stephen Holder and Peter Gordon Husbands collected together ninety-two of Patrick Chalmers’ small (eight pages maximum, with one exception) pamphlets, owned by Husbands, and compiled them into a book entitled simply Chalmers-Hill. There were no bibliographic details (Author, Publisher, Place of Publication, Date.) included in the book. Only 9 copies were produced, with the pamphlets being photocopied on both sides of the page on A4 paper and the originals being sold to Blackwell’s of Oxford, thereafter. Husbands bound the books himself, in boards covered with dark green cloth and lettered in gold up the spine and diagonally across the lower right corner of the front cover.*

At the front of the book there is a Contents List with the pamphlets numbered and their titles given in date order. Where a copy of a pamphlet appears in the following list, I have annotated the entry with (Holder & Husbands) followed by its number in the Contents List.

* This information was provided in June 2004 by Stephen Holder, who confirmed the information at the time, with Husbands (†2006).

Bibliographic reference:
The above title is taken from the front cover and spine. There is no title page but the contents page carries the following title: The Chalmers - Hill Controversy; “Who Invented The Postage Stamp?” The Kemble Press was an imprint used by Holder.

The Contents, as provided at the front of the book is given below. Only the size of each pamphlet (given as Qto., 8°, etc.) has been omitted.

List of photocopied documents: All by Patrick Chalmers and printed unless otherwise stated. The entries below do not necessarily show the titles as given on the pamphlets.

1. Letter to “The Whitehall Review” 2pp. 3rd October 1885
4. The Adhesive Postage Stamp in the United States, additional letters 2pp. December 1886
5. The Adhesive Postage Stamp in America, France & Germany 24pp. 1887
6. The Philatelic Society of London – Sequel 6pp. [1887]
7. Letter to “The Editor” 1p. January 1887
8. From “The City Press” 1p. 26th January [1887]
9. Sir Rowland Hill Memorial 1p. 27th January [1887]
10. From “The Whitehall Review” 1p. 10th February 1887
11. The Adhesive Postage Stamp 4pp. March 1887
12. The Adhesive Postage Stamp 4pp. March 1887
13. List of organisations recognising James Chalmers 1p. March 1887
14. List of organisations recognising James Chalmers 1p. April 1887
15. The Adhesive Postage Stamp 4pp. April 1887
16. Letter to “Stamp & Coin Gazette” 2pp. 10th May 1887
17. Sir Rowland Hill Disowned 7pp. 30th May 1887
18. Circular handing out publication 1p. October 1887
19. Letter from Charles Gündel 1p. 5th October 1887
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Obituary Notice re. Rev. Samuel Roberts</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>November 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Letter to unknown</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>November 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Rowland Hill Memorial &amp; Benevolent Fund, letter to Lord Mayor of London</td>
<td></td>
<td>28th November 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Letter abusing Pearson Hill</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>December 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Extract from “The City Press”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>14th December 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>List of publications</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>23rd December 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Letter from Wimbledon</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>January 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Explanations</td>
<td>4pp.</td>
<td>February 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Extract from the Roll of Eminent Burgesses of Dundee</td>
<td>3pp.</td>
<td>February 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Letter from the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Clark</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>23rd February 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Extract from “The British Mail”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>29th February 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Extract from “The Morning Post”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>26th March 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>“The Wednesbury Herald” Leader &amp; Article</td>
<td></td>
<td>31st March 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Extract from “The Brighouse &amp; Rastrick Gazette”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>31st March 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Extract from “The City Press”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>4th April 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Extract from “The Metropolitan”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>21st April 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>From Trubners American, European &amp; Oriental Literary Record</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>May 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Letter to the “Dundee Advertiser”</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>19th May 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>From “The Dundee Advertiser”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>14 June 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Extract from “The Philatelic Advertiser and Collectors’ Referee”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>July 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>The Adhesive Postage Stamp, list of those recognising James Chalmers</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>July 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Extract from “The City Press”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>4th July 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>The Adhesive Postage Stamp, pubs which have recognised James Chalmers</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>20th July 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>The Chalmers-Hill Controversy</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>20th July 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>The Adhesive Postage Stamp, translated from Illustrite [sic] Briefmarken Zeitung</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>15th August 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>From Illustrite [sic] Briefmarken Zeitung</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>15th August 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>The Adhesive Postage Stamp, translated from Deutsche Verkehrs Zeitung</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>September 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>The Chalmers-Hill Controversy</td>
<td>4pp.</td>
<td>20th November 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Letter from Geo W. Harris, Cornell University</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>11th March 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Letter to the “Quaker City Philatelist”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>20th April [1889]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Jubilee of the Penny Post (from the Northern Echo)</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>18th March 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>The Bankers &amp; Merchants of Dundee to the Lords of Her Majesty’s Treasury</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>July 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>The Adhesive Postage Stamp</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>26th July 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Letter to S. B. Bradt (U.S.A.)</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>18th November 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>The Jubilee of Penny Post Reform</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>January 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Penny Postage Reform</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>10th January 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>James Chalmers Adhesive Postage Stamp of 1834</td>
<td>2pp.</td>
<td>February 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>The Jubilee of the Penny Post and Mr. Robert Wallace, M.P.</td>
<td>6pp.</td>
<td>February 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Circular re. London Philatelic Society</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>February 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>The L.P.S. Exhibition of May next</td>
<td>4pp.</td>
<td>March 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Extract from “Vienna Weekly News”</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>22nd April 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Circular re. Museum exhibit</td>
<td>1p.</td>
<td>24th April, 1890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
63. The City Press – Article 26th April 1890
64. Letter to “The City Press” 1p. 12th May 1890
65. Mr. Philbrick’s letter to “the Standard” 3pp. 12th May 1890
66. Circular re. letter from Dr. Moschkau 1p. 13th May, 1890
67. Letter to Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Isaacs 1p. 13th May 1890
68. Extract from “Daily Telegraph” 1p. 16th May [1890]
69. Circular re. plagiarism 1p. 26th May 1890
70. The L.P.S. Exhibition - The Adhesive Stamp Fraud brought to light 4pp. 26th May 1890
71. Extract from “Le Courier de Londres et de l’Europe” 1p. 18th May 1890
72. The Adhesive Stamp Fraud brought to light 4pp. June 1890
73. Letter to Sir James Weatherhead re. “Times” 3pp. 20th June 1890
74. Extract from “The Dundee Courier” 4pp. 26th June 1890
75. Circular letter 1p. July 1890
76. Invention of Postage Stamps 1p. August 1890
77. Translation from “Philatelia”, Brunswick 1p. August 1890
78. Letter in French to “Timbre Poste” 4pp. 5th August 1890
79. Letter to Monsieur Moens, Bruxelles, in French 1p. 7th August 1890
80. Circular letter in French 1p. September 1890
81. Circular re. “unfounded statements” 1p. October 1890
82. Correspondence with London Philatelic Society 3pp. October 1890
83. The Adhesive Postage Stamp - referring to Second German Congress 8pp. January 1891
84. Extracts from “Cape Argus” and “City Press” 1p. February/April 1891
85. Extract from “Montreal Herald” 1p. 15th March 1891
86. Extract from “Galignani’s Messenger” 1p. 5th April 1891
87. Letter to Lord Mayor 1p. 15th April 1891
88. Letter from Director General des Postes et des Telegraphes, Paris 1p. 16th April 1891
89. Quotation from speech by Mr. Leng, M.P. 1p. 17th April 1891
90. Extract from “Franfurter Zeitung” 1p. 20th April 1891
91. Letter from Ministero delle Poste, Rome (in French) 1p. 26th April 1891
92. Extract from “The Daily News” 1p. 26th May 1891

Not listed in the Contents but included in the book:

3\textsuperscript{rd} February 1838

**James Chalmers:** Remarks on Various Modes Proposed for Franking Letters, under Mr. Rowland Hill’s Plan of Post Office Reform.

James Chalmers, Dundee, UK, 3\textsuperscript{rd}. February 1838, 1p.

SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS BY PATRICK CHALMERS
AND HIS SUPPORTERS

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

There have been several attempts to produce a definitive list of flyers, pamphlets and booklets published by Patrick Chalmers as part of his efforts to have his father declared the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp. I have listed those that I have come across in the Bibliography below. I have omitted both the Earl of Crawford’s Scrapbooks and the Chalmers-Hill Book, the contents of which are listed above.

In general, the bibliographies include the pamphlets and booklets but not the flyers (generally four pages or less) which were considered too insignificant to bother with. These were all included in the Earl of Crawford’s Scrapbooks, the larger works being listed separately in his Library Catalogue.

My own list which follows, merely includes my own holdings, for the record.

P. J. Anderson: The Late Mr. Patrick Chalmers., The Philatelic Record, November 1891, Volume 13, Issue 11, pp.279-280.

➢ Anderson, a noted bibliographer, provided a list of Chalmers’ pamphlets of which he was aware and requested additions and corrections.

T. Martin Wears: The late Mr. Patrick Chalmers., The Philatelic Record, December 1891, Volume 13, Issue 12, pp.303-304.

➢ Some additions to the list of Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets published by P. J. Anderson in a previous issue of the magazine. Wears also lists the pamphlets by Pearson Hill.


➢ An attempt to list all of the pamphlets produced by Patrick Chalmers.


Bacon’s working copy of Volume VII, now owned by the British Library, together with the Supplement and Addenda, were reprinted as: Edward Denny Bacon: Catalogue of the Crawford Library of Philatelic Literature at the British Library., The Printer’s Stone, Fishkill, NY, USA, 1991.

➢ An attempt to list all of the pamphlets produced by Patrick Chalmers.

An attempt to list all of the pamphlets produced by Patrick Chalmers.

PATRICK CHALMERS’ PUBLICATIONS

1881


1882

1883


{Reprinted as a supplement to: Patrick Chalmers: “Opinions from the Press,” lately circulated. Wimbledon, November, 1883.}


1884

1885

Patrick Chalmers: The Adhesive stamp. Decision of the “Encyclopaedia Britannica adhesive postage stamp.” Mr. Pearson Hill has not weakened the evidence to that effect. Sir Rowland Hill, “though assuredly not its inventor” was its introducer “both inventor and introducer deserve to be held in enduring honor”. Also Papers on the penny postage reform bequeathed by the late Sir Henry Cole. James Chalmers first proposed the adoption of the adhesive postage stamp, of which he was the inventor., London, 1885, 14pp.

1886
Patrick Chalmers: The Adhesive postage stamp. Decision of the “Encyclopaedia Britannica”. James Chalmers was the inventor of the adhesive stamp - “Mr. Pearson Hill has not weakened the evidence” to that effect. Also Papers on the penny postage reform,
bequeathed by the late Sir Henry Cole. James Chalmers first proposed the adoption of the adhesive postage stamp, of which he the inventor., Effingham Wilson, London, 61pp.

**Patrick Chalmers:** Concealment unveiled, the Sir Rowland Hill Committee, a tale of the Mansion House., Effingham Wilson, London, 1886, 31pp.+1p.


**Patrick Chalmers:** Submission of the Sir Rowland Hill committee. Second edition, with opinions from the Press (fourth series) on “the adhesive postage stamp”., Effingham Wilson, London, 1886, 115pp.+1p.


1887


- This is really no more than an advertisement calling attention to the following pamphlet.


**Patrick Chalmers:** The Philatelic Society of London and the adhesive postage stamp., [Wimbledon, 1887], 7pp.+1p.

**Patrick Chalmers:** The Philatelic Society of London and the adhesive postage stamp. Sequel., [Wimbledon, 1887], 6pp.

**Patrick Chalmers:** The American Philatelic Association and the adhesive postage stamp., Effingham Wilson, London, 1887, 16pp.


**Patrick Chalmers:** The Adhesive Postage Stamp., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, March 1887, 4pp.

**Patrick Chalmers:** Penny Postage Reform. The “Times,” The “Encyclopædia Britannica,” and the Adhesive Postage Stamp. The Following Letter was Published in the “Whitehall Review” of October 8th, 1885./Obituary Notice. From the “Times” of 30th September, 1885./Who Invented Uniform Penny Postage? Declaration of the Treasury., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, November 1887, 3pp.

**Patrick Chalmers:** The Rowland Hill Memorial and Benevolent Fund. Why Subscriptions to
the Fund do not come in., Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 28th November 1887, 4pp. (two of which are blank).

1888


1889


Patrick Chalmers: [Copy letter to S. B. Bradt, Grand Crossing, IL, USA.], Patrick Chalmers, Wimbledon, 18th November 1889, 1p.

1890

I have pages 5 & 6 of a document dated February 1890.


Patrick Chalmers: *Chronologie du Timbres-Poste Adhesif.*, March 1890.


Patrick Chalmers: *Exposition Commemorative de Londres.*, 14th March 1890.


Patrick Chalmers: *Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif.*, Wimbledon, UK, 26th May 1890, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 539.}

Patrick Chalmers: *Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif. Au Rédacteur en Chef du Timbre-Poste.*, Wimbledon, UK, 5th August 1890, 4pp. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 540.}

Patrick Chalmers: *Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif. [Letter to Moens.],* Wimbledon, UK, 7th August 1890, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 538.}

P. C.: *Le Timbre-Poste Adhésif.*, Wimbledon, UK, September 1890, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 635.}

1891

Directeur Générale des Postes et des Télégraphes: [Letter to Patrick Chalmers in
French.], Paris, France, 16th April 1891, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 537.}

26th April 1891

P. Stettiner: [Letter to Patrick Chalmers in French.], Librarian, Ministero Delle Poste Dei Telegrafi, Rome, Italy, 26th April 1891, 1p. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 541.}


Mr. John Francis, of the Athenaeum, on the plan of Sir Rowland Hill., London, Effingham Wilson, 1889, 47pp. + 1p.

Mr. John Francis, of the Athenaeum, on the plan of Sir Rowland Hill., Second edition, London, Effingham Wilson, 1889, 49pp.

How James Chalmers saved the penny postage scheme. Letter of the Dundee bankers and merchants to the Lords of Her Majesty’s Treasury., London, Effingham Wilson, 1890, 7pp. + 1p. {This is only a leaflet calling attention to the following pamphlet.}


181
SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS BY PEARSON HILL

1881
{Reprinted from The Citizen of the 16th April 1881.}

1882
{Reprinted from The Philatelic Record of November 1882.}

1883
{Reprinted from The Philatelic Record of February 1883.}

1887
{It includes a reprint of Rowland Hill’s pamphlet of the 22nd February 1837.}

1888
{A reprint of Rowland Hill’s memorandum of the 13th June 1839, with additional notes by Pearson Hill.}

{A second edition (which has an un-numbered page added at the end) was published in the same year.}

Memorandum. The Following Recent Correspondence will help show what Value should be placed on any Statements put forward by Mr. Patrick Chalmers., Pearson Hill, London, UK, April 1888, n.pp. [8pp.]

{The letters of Pearson Hill and W. A. Westoby published in The Philatelic Record of May 1888.}

{Reprinted from The Philatelic Record of November 1881.}

1889

The Origin of Postage Stamps. The Chalmers Craze. Memorandum. The Following
Correspondence which has recently passed between the Lord Mayor of London (through his Private Secretary) and Myself, sufficiently disposes of the latest development of the Chalmers Craze., Pearson Hill, London, UK, 30th March 1889, n.pp. [3pp.]

1890

1891

1896
{Reprinted from Stanley Gibbons’ Monthly Journal of December 1895 to March 1896.}
ARTICLES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CONTROVERSY
FROM PERIODICALS, NEWSPAPERS, &c.

The objective of this section was to bring together as many as possible of the articles having a bearing on this issue, many of which were published at the time. A great number of these were written by Patrick Chalmers and some by Pearson Hill themselves and are as worthy of reading as their pamphlets. Others are the views of those who have investigated the issues, often by simply reading the relevant pamphlets. Some however, were old enough to remember the postal reforms and had written about them (William A. S. Westoby), others such as Edward B. Evans, attempted to investigate the matter for independantly and entered into correspondence with others involved as well as with the two main protagonists.

It was intended that minor mentions should have been omitted, as would mere reiterations of the claims of one side or the other, unless the material appears as an article when it was included to show that it has been considered here. Unfortunately, I came across a mass of references in Ricketts’ Philatelic Bibliography Index and chose to chase up all of the references it contained. I was staggered to find that amongst the really useful articles, he had included a vast number of trivial references. Accordingly, I have listed them all to save those who come after me the same waste of time. All items have been annotated to highlight their relevance, the more-important pieces generally having a longer annotation.

Although an attempt was made to include every worthwhile piece that could be found, it is sure to be incomplete.

After the deaths of the protagonist, the intensity of the arguments died away but were kept at least simmering by their offspring well into the 1950s and by others long after that. Such modern pieces have been included where they are signed, even though few of them have anything useful to contribute. Once again, the annotation indicates their worth.

1876
➤ An early attempt to list all of the methods adopted to pre-pay postage before the adoption of stamps.

1881
➤ A Chalmers’ pamphlet has come to hand and some details of the claims are given. However, the writer refuses to accept anyone as inventor of the postage stamp except for Rowland Hill.

C. H. M.: Origin of the postage stamp., The Stamp Collectors Bureau, September 1881, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.3.
➤ A brief history of Hill’s postal reforms.

➤ The majority of this report dealt with a display by Pearson Hill of Treasury Essays and other material found in Sir Rowland Hill’s papers after his death. Having described the material, Hill went on to describe James Chalmers’ essays and examine
in great detail the claim by Pat\textcolor{blue}{}\textit{rick Chalmers} that his father invented the postage stamp.


\begin{itemize}
  \item Whilst commenting on various aspects of Pearson Hill’s 1881 paper to the [Royal] Philatelic Society London, Westoby was very dismissive of any claims on behalf of James Chalmers.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{1882}


\begin{itemize}
  \item Following a precis of Pearson Hill’s counter-claims against Patrick Chalmers, documents received from the latter in response were put before the meeting. After a full discussion it was concluded that Patrick Chalmers had failed to substantiate any of his allegations or claims.
\end{itemize}


\begin{itemize}
  \item Having advised that the Philatelic Society, London, has issued its verdict on the Chalmers-Hill question after waiting in vain for eleven months for further evidence from Chalmers, Burnett reviews how Chalmers has attempted to use the Parliamentary Blue Book to prove that Hill stole his ideas, by simply distorting the facts.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{1883}

[Maitland J. Burnett (editor)]: \textit{Editorial.}, The Philatelic Record, February 1883, Volume 5, Issue 1, pp.1-3.

\begin{itemize}
  \item Following the receipt of another pamphlet from Chalmers, Burnett stated that he had neither acknowledged nor answered any of Hill’s arguments, and pointed out some of the serious mis-statements Chalmers had made, and the information he had suppressed.
\end{itemize}


\begin{itemize}
  \item Reference to the Town Council of Dundee passing a resolution that James Chalmers was the originator of the adhesive postage stamp.
\end{itemize}


\begin{itemize}
  \item A surprisingly even-handed appraisal of the affair as it stood at that time, from someone who seldom missed the opportunity of promoting James Chalmers’ case.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{1884}

Ray Rees: \textit{Who invented the postage stamp?}, The Philatelic Referee, May 1884, Volume 2, Whole Number 5, pp.6-7.

\begin{itemize}
  \item A humorous poem which detailed all of those who had claimed to have invented the adhesive postage stamp.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{1885}

\textit{The first postage stamp.}, The Foreign Stamp Collectors’ News, January 1885, Volume 2, Whole Number 16, pp.29-30. {Reprinted from the Inventors’ Record}
Although for the most part based on Chalmers’ pamphlets, the writer does note that revenue stamps were first introduced by the Dutch in 1642 and by the English in 1693.


Details of those people who could or did lay claim to have invented the postage stamp, followed by a poem about them. The article was followed by an enlarged version of Ray Rees’ poem of 1884.

1886


A detailed re-stating of Patrick Chalmers’ case in favour of his father.


A trivial statement that James Chalmers invented the adhesive stamp and Hill publicised it.

The adhesive stamp., The Philatelic Journal of America, April 1886, Volume 2, Issue 2, pp.22-23.

Following an earlier article in the Journal, E. Campbell of Paris, France, sent a copy of The Philatelic Record of November 1882 requesting that the leading article on the matter be reprinted. The editor dismisses the decision of the Philatelic Society, London, as prejudiced and accepts the later decision of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

[J. W. Palmer (Editor)]: The adhesive postage stamp., Bric-a-Brac, May 1886, Volume 8, Issue 5, p.3.

Excerpts from one or two Chalmers’ pamphlets.


The article entitled Post Office by Edward Edwards in the then current Encyclopaedia Britannica proclaimed James Chalmers to have been the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp in August 1834. Anderson’s view was that priority of publication lay with Rowland Hill but priority of invention with Chalmers.

[J. W. Palmer (Editor)]: The adhesive postage stamp., Bric-a-Brac, July 1886, Volume 8, Issue 7, p.6.

The editor quotes from papers quoting the item in the May issue of Bric-a-Brac and provides a further quotation from a Chalmers’ pamphlet.

William A. S. Westoby (editor)]: Editorial., The Philatelic Record, October 1886, Volume 8, Issue 9, pp.149-152.

Westoby, who was old enough to remember taking a personal interest in the reforms of 1837-40, pointed out the true facts about Rowland Hill’s reforms, which had nothing to do with inventing the postage stamp, and debunked Patrick Chalmers’ claims on behalf of his father.


Report that Patrick Chalmers has published a new pamphlet.
➢ On the occasion of Patrick Chalmers publishing a new pamphlet, the editor mentions that the Encyclopaedia Britannica has now decided the matter in favour of Chalmers.

➢ Based on the Encyclopaedia Britannica entry ascribing the invention of the postage stamp to James Chalmers, the author described in remarkable detail how Rowland Hill appropriated Chalmers’ ideas. He also explained how Patrick Chalmers came to take up his father’s cause.

➢ A seriously-flawed re-telling of the story followed by Patrick Chalmers’ tale about the inscription on the Rowland Hill Memorial Statue.

1887
The true story of the adhesive postage stamps. The case for Mr. Chalmers. Bric-a-Brac, {Reprinted in: The Keystone State Philatelist, January 1887, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.7.}
➢ A portion of one of Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets is reproduced which downplays Hill’s pamphlet of 1837 mentioning adhesive postage stamps and James Chalmers’ deferring to Hill in their correspondence of 1839-40.

The invention of the postage stamp., The Halifax Philatelist, January 1887, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp.4-6.
➢ Whilst pointing out that there were a number of claimants to having invented the postage stamp, the writer tends towards James Chalmers. There follows over a page of extracts from Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets. However, the final note is that this is only one part of the story and if true, part of the fault that it is still debated lies with James Chalmers for not pressing his claim at the time.

➢ Reprinted passages from Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets.

➢ A pointless piece on the controversy.

[Patrick Chalmers]: James Chalmers., The Stamp, January 1887, Volume 1, Issue 11, pp.[1-2].
➢ Typical Patrick Chalmers propaganda masquerading as a biography of his father.

Editorial., The Stamp, January 1887, Volume 1, Issue 11, pp.[6-7].
➢ A note that the above biography of James Chalmers was provided by his son.

[Schuyler B. Bradt (Editor)]: Editorial chat., The Western Philatelist, January 1887, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.7 & Chicago Philatelic Society., p.8.
➢ Whilst mentioning Chalmers’ new pamphlet, the editor notes articles in support of his claim in The Chicago Herald and The New York Leader. The proceedings of the Chicago Philatelic Society (of which Bradt was at one-time President) record the members passing a resolution supporting James Chalmers’ claim.
James Chalmers: The real inventor of the adhesive postage stamp., The Philatelic Herald, February 1887, Volume 4, Issue 2, p.[2]. {Reprinted from The Leader}

➢ In publishing a quote from The American Philatelist that Patrick Chalmers never claimed to have invented the adhesive stamp he asks what does he claim.

[Schuyler B. Bradt (editor)]: Editorial., The Western Philatelist, February 1887, Volume 1, Issue 2, p.24 (shown as 42 on the page itself).
➢ Acknowledgement of receipt of a set of British Jubilee stamps from Patrick Chalmers.

➢ Report from the Rhode Island Philatelic Society that it will debate Chalmers’ claim at the next meeting. The editor comments that the evidence in Chalmers’ latest pamphlet is overwhelming.

➢ Following a resolution passed by the St. Louis Philatelic Society acknowledging James Chalmers as the originator of the postage stamp, Evans asks upon what evidence it was decided that Chalmers made experimental stamps in 1833 [sic]. He points out that memories of people after 40 or 50 years are all the evidence that exists. Furthermore, in correspondence with Rowland Hill in 1839 and 1840, James Chalmers never claimed to have invented the postage stamps, being aware that adhesive [revenue] stamps were available long before 1833. Also, he never mentioned making experimental stamps in 1833 claiming only priority in suggesting their use in November 1837, withdrawing this when Hill provided him with a copy of his pamphlet of February 1837.

➢ Acknowledgement of the receipt of specimens of James Chalmers’ essays. The gummed sheet bore four halfpenny stamps and a penny stamp. One is postmarked Dundee, 10 February 1838.

[W. R. Fraser (Editor)]: [Commentary.], The American Philatelist, April 1887, Volume 1, Issue 4, p.29.
➢ In commenting on Evans’ article above, Fraser considers that the 1833 [sic] essays are a proven fact unless the testimony of those remembering them are disproved. He believes that Pearson Hill’s refusal to publish James Chalmers’ letter withdrawing his claim negates the evidence.

Inventor of the postage stamp., The Cumberland Collector, April 1887, Volume 1, Issue 12, pp.89-90 & 92.
➢ Based on the receipt of a portrait of James Chalmers and some of Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets, this short piece announced that the Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Dictionary of National Biography had ended all controversy on the point by coming down in Chalmers’ favour. An engraved portrait of James Chalmers was provided.
Beneath an illustration of one of Chalmers’ essays, Mekeel repeats the story of the 1834 essays remembered by James Chalmers’ employees. The stamp illustrated is an exact facsimile of those now in the South Kensington Museum, dated 8th February 1838, and was produced for Patrick Chalmers at the behest of Mekeel.

Report that a Mr. Lynde has found that a French claim to have invented the postage stamp far pre-dates that of Chalmers’ father.

The full text of the Society’s Resolution, drawn up by F. E. Lynde, against Chalmers’ claims is given, in which the reason for the rejection are provided.

He notes that the Quaker City Philatelic Society has come out against Chalmers’ claims and declares them mistaken, by reference to the pamphlets of Patrick Chalmers. He then outlines the claims for James Chalmers as written in the pamphlets and recommends that those who doubt these claims read Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets for themselves.

Mekeel notes that Chalmers made facsimiles of his father’s essays at his suggestion.

In response to Evans’ article of March pointing out that evidence of the 1834 essays from memory cannot be relied upon, Chalmers points out that other authorities have been convinced by it and therefore Evans must be incorrect. Chalmers adds that as Evans and Hill are both members of the Philatelic Society, London, he would naturally be biased as, of course, is the Society.

The editor, C. H. Mekeel, adds a note that although he believes in Chalmers’ claim, it was a pity that he did not provide a more detailed reply.

Following numerous letters regarding the report of the Quaker City Philatelic Society’s rejection of Chalmers’ claim, Lynde clarifies some errors it contained but not the conclusion arrived at.

Patrick Chalmers’ letter to the paper is mentioned and the editor points out the weakness of his case, which is demonstrated by the number of Jubilee sets he gives away to supporters.
Patrick Chalmers: To the Editor of the Quaker City Philatelist., The Quaker City Philatelist, May 1887, Volume 2, Issue 5, p.65.
- **Chalmers** points out that his father did claim to have been the originator of the adhesive postage stamp but only in correspondence he himself has never seen.

- **Chalmers** considers it absurd to suggest that the postal affairs in France some two or three hundred years before, weaken his claim on behalf of his father. The editor adds a note that he sees no reason to change his opinion.

Patrick Chalmers: Correspondence., The Western Philatelist, May 1887, Volume 1, Issue 5, pp.81-82.
- Following the publication of a letter by **Major Evans** in the *Philatelic Journal of America*, **Chalmers** sent a copy of his reply.

- A re-telling of **Patrick Chalmers'** one-sided propaganda under the guise of a biography of **James Chalmers**.

Patrick Chalmers: Chalmers vs. Hill., The Mohawk Standard, June 1887, Volume 2, Issue 4, p.3. {Reproduction of a letter to the Editor of the *Stamp and Coin Gazette.*}
- Following a note in the *Stamp and Coin Gazette* that the *Philatelic Record* continues to ridicule **Chalmers'** claims on behalf of his father, he points out that no evidence on behalf of **Hill** has been provided. He then repeats his claims for his father and that **Rowland Hill** appropriated everyone else’s ideas.

[E. R. Aldrich (editor)]: Editorial notes., The Philatelic Fortnightly, 7th June 1887, Volume 1, Issue 5, p.3.
- Comment that about the only thing **Chalmers** has not claimed for his father is the honour of inventing pen and ink.

- Having read in this paper that the *Philatelic Record* was still ridiculing his claims on behalf of his father, he provided an overview of the situation. As usual, he repeated all of his own claims without mentioning the issues brought up against them by the *Philatelic Record*.

- **Evans** responds to **Chalmers'** letter repudiating his views expressed in a previous number of the paper. He points out that he is not acquainted with **Pearson Hill** and did write the letter in the *Whitehall Review* mentioned by **Chalmers**. However, he points out that there is no documentary evidence that essays were produced by **James Chalmers** in 1834. He then points out a number in inaccuracies in **Chalmers'** claims and clarifies the actions of the *Philatelic Society, London*, in the matter.

In response to George F. Heath about adhesive fiscal stamps pre-dating the adhesive postage stamp, he compares the use of fiscal stamps with postage stamps. He then describes the French system of 1653. Finally, he considers it probable that Hill appropriated all of the ideas as his own.


Acknowledgement of the receipt of a photographic copy of an article by James Chalmers from the Edinburgh Magazine of August 1825 asking for an acceleration of the mail between Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, etc.


Having been taken to task by the Germantown Philatelist for the anti-Chalmers resolution passed by the Quaker City Philatelic Society, McAllister pondered as to whether the editor of the aforementioned paper had received a set of Jubilee stamps for writing the article.

P.C. [Patrick Chalmers]: The adhesive stamp., The Stamp, June 1887, Volume 2, Issue 4, p.49.

Chalmers defended his claim against those who suggested that the French had postage stamps some two or three hundred years earlier.


Fraser quoted the Philatelic Monthly which had noted that a set of unused Jubilee stamps went a long way towards persuading people that James Chalmers invented the adhesive postage stamp; he then poured scorn on its writer (L. W. Durbin) and those who supported Hill. A list of all Chalmers supporters is then provided.

E. D. Kline: The Western Philatelist, June 1887, Volume 1, Issue 6, pp.102-103.

It was reported that every member of the Pomeroy Philatelic Society had received a set of Jubilee stamps from Patrick Chalmers.

Patrick Chalmers: Correspondence., The Western Philatelist, June 1887, Volume 1, Issue 6, p.103.

In response to the Quaker City Philatelist’s repudiation of his father’s claims in its April issue, Chalmers points out that he father’s claims are to be found in the correspondence removed from the Treasury by Rowland Hill.

Patrick Chalmers: Correspondence., The Western Philatelist, June 1887, Volume 1, Issue 6, p.103.

Chalmers denies the statement in The Quaker City Philatelist that James Chalmers did not claim to have originated the adhesive postage stamp, and then insists that correspondence on the subject was removed from the Treasury by Sir Rowland Hill and is now in the hands of Pearson Hill.


Westoby acknowledges the receipt of the book The Post Office of Fifty Years Ago, which contains a facsimile of Rowland Hill’s pamphlet of the 22nd February 1837. With regard to Patrick Chalmers’ claims for his father, Westoby noted that James Chalmers sent a proposal to the Treasury in 1839 but it was not thought worthy of further consideration.
The Editor notes that the Philatelic Monthly was unkind to insinuate that those who sided with Patrick Chalmers did so only to receive a set of Jubilee stamps, as he sided with him but had received no stamps.


- Having received some new pamphlets from Patrick Chalmers, Westoby advised that they contain nothing new except perhaps that The Philatelic Record is the organ of the London Philatelic Society of which Pearson Hill was a member. This was, of course, untrue, the paper merely published the Society’s reports. Neither had he corresponded with nor met with Hill, except on one long-ago occasion on a completely unrelated matter. He also provided an example of Chalmers’ perversity of reasoning relating to the so-called repudiation of the Post Office of its “own” publication (The Postal, Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette) which opposed his views. He then considered in detail James Chalmers’ role in the origination of the adhesive postage stamp and concluded that he produced nothing of particular value to the scheme.


- Siddall proves that Hill never claimed to have invented the postage stamp and provides contemporaneous (1840) evidence of this. He also dismisses Chalmers’ claims as lacking in proof and simply ignoring the documentary evidence that is readily available.


- Chalmers gives in full the correspondence between himself and the Philatelic Society, London which adds nothing to the debate, being little more than acknowledgements. However, on receipt of two letters from F. A. Philbrick [the then President of the Philatelic Society, London] containing eleven pages, he published carefully selected parts of two or three lines which he then used to support his case.

James Chalmers. The inventor of the postage stamp., Bric-a-Brac, ?

{Reprinted in The American Philatelic Record, August 1887, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp.1-2.}

- A repeat of Chalmers’ case with nothing new.

The Inventor of the postage stamp., The Collector’s Journal, August 1887, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.1. An editorial note can be found on page 11.

- A reiteration of Chalmers’ case illustrated by the one penny essay and an engraved portrait of James Chalmers. The note on page 11 quotes Chalmers as saying that he has now proved his case.


- Following receipt of a copy of the Society’s resolution, Evans characterises Chalmers arguments as partly abuse of Sir Rowland Hill and partly of demonstrating that various parties have accepted his arguments – none of which is evidence. Fifty year old memories of people remembering James Chalmers producing essays in 1834
count for nothing against his own claim that it was November 1837. He take the editor of *The American Philatelist* to task for not having read the 1881 article in *The Philatelic Record* in spite of claiming to have read both sides of the case.

**Phil Atelic:** *The invention of the adhesive postage stamp.*, The Western Philatelist, August 1887, Volume 1, Issue 8, pp.137-138.

- Having poured scorn on the ‘Queer City’ [Quaker City] Philatelic Society for going against Chalmers’ claim, Phil Atelic announced that Chalmers had been supported by two French societies and was likely to be supported by the International Society of Dresden.


- A trifling mention that the affair is getting monotonous.

**Pelf:** *A resume of the Chalmers’Hill controversy.*, The Philatelic Fortnightly, September 1887, Volume 1, Issue 9, p.1.

- Having pointed out that American societies espoused the Chalmers’ claim based on his side of the story only and poured scorn and derision on anyone having an opposing view, he points out that Major Evans summed the case for Hill up exactly. He then continues about French influence on the matter – rather incoherently.

**[C. H. Mekeel (Editor)]: Mr.Chalmers’ proof.**, The Philatelic Journal of America, September 1887, Volume 3, Issue 7, p.177.

- Quotations from those claiming that Chalmers’ essays dated from 1834 are a given and accepted as proof of the claims.


- Regarding the earlier note from Revenue Collector about adhesive revenue stamps, Evans points out that these were in use in the UK for patent medicing taxation in the years before the postage stamp. Charles Whiting, the successor to the printer of these tax stamps was a postal reformer well known to Rowland Hill and produced his own essays for the Treasury competition.

**Editorial.**, The Quaker City Philatelist, September 1887, Volume 2, Issue 9, p.124.

- Regretting the position taken by The American Philatelic Association and feeling that it will have to withdraw from it in due course.

**[Mr. Patrick Chalmers.],** The Quaker City Philatelist, September 1887, Volume 2, Issue 9, p.125.

- A list of societies and prominent persons who consider Chalmers’ claims to be ridiculous.

**[William A. S. Westoby (editor)]: Our monthly philatelic chronicle.**, Alfred Smith & Co.’s Monthly Circular, October 1887, Whole Number 194, pp.73-74.

- Westoby observed that he had read the testimonies of the three living persons upon whose recollections Patrick Chalmers based his claim about essays being produced by his father in 1834, one of which clearly places their production in about 1839. The essence and novelty of Hill’s reforms was that the price of postage should be based on weight and not on distance travelled or number of sheets. Since Chalmers’ essays are on the same basis, they must ante-date Hill’s scheme.
Having discussed the recent resolution of the American Philatelic Association to support Chalmers’ claim for his father, Westoby went on to say that Mr. Whiting had been producing adhesive medicine tax stamps for many years prior to 1839. The real inventor of the adhesive postage stamp should, in his view, be Jacob Perkins, whose invention allowed identical postage stamps to be produced by their million, safe from forgery.

Note that the committee appointed by The American Philatelic Association to investigate Chalmers’ claim was wholly composed of his supporters.

Letter thanking the American Philatelic Association for passing a resolution in favour of his claims on behalf of his father.

G. W. von Utassy: An interview with Mr. Chalmers., The Western Philatelist, November 1887, Volume 1, Issue 11, p.252.
Report of a visit to Patrick Chalmers. The editor, Schuyler B. Bradt, added a note that a French society had now come out in support of Chalmers and noted that Pearson Hill had published a response.

A note that the Salem Philatelic Society had come out in favour of Chalmers.

Letter to accompany a copy of his latest pamphlet and a magazine published by the Glasgow Post Office containing an article supporting his claim.

Notice of a new pamphlet from Chalmers and a note that few American Philatelic Association members expected the endorsement of Chalmers otherwise more would have voted against it.

Notice of the first regular meeting of the Society at which Patrick Chalmers was elected an Honorary Member.

In response to an article by Dr. Mitchell in The Quaker City Philatelist of December 1887, Wolsieffer points out that he has served on two committees which ruled in favour of Chalmers, having read the letters from those involved in the production of Chalmers’ essays. He then pours scorn on Mitchell for holding his views.
➤ This society, founded in 1887, was named after James Chalmers. His son was made an honorary member.

[C. H. Nunn (Editor)]: Mr. Patrick Chalmers., The Stamp Collectors’ Journal, January 1888, Volume 10, p.22.
➤ The resolution recently passed by the American Philatelic Association is noted as well as the article written by officials of the Glasgow Post Office, both in favour of Chalmers.

➤ A note responding to some contentious issues raised against the Chalmers Society ends by reporting that it merged into the Chicago Philatelic Society.

➤ Notice of two new pamphlets from Chalmers containing irrefutable proof of his claim.

J. E. Ryder: A monumental mockery., Wednesbury Herald and South Staffordshire Recorder, 31st March 1888, pp.?.
➤ ?

➤ A brief biography of James Chalmers, accompanied by an engraved portrait. He made the usual claims on behalf of his father and provided an extract of the latter’s submission to the Mercantile Committee of the 8th February 1838. He mentioned that his father received a testimonial in Dundee in 1846 in recognition of his efforts to improve the postal service and “as the originator of the adhesive postage stamp”. In the next paragraph he mentioned that in 1883, the Dundee Council, on reading Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlet, passed a resolution that James Chalmers was the originator of the postage stamp.

R. Morrison Jr.: Notes and comments., The Philatelic Advertiser and Collectors’ Referee, April 1888, Volume 1, Issue 4, p.41.
➤ Notice of a new pamphlet by Chalmers excites the admiration of the writer for the way in which Chalmers makes his claims irrefutable.

Editorial notes and comments., The Philatelic Gazette, April 1888, Volume 4, Issue 9, p.102.
➤ A trivial note about Chalmers making progress with the English press.

➤ Quotations from certain publications and people pointing out the achievements of
Rowland Hill.


- In the *Dundee Advertiser* of the 16th April 1883, Hill had charged Patrick Chalmers with the fabrication of documents and challenged him to bring an action for libel, which Chalmers did not do. Since Chalmers continued to pursue his claim, Hill published this document of his own refuting it. A letter of approval and support sent to Hill by W. A. Westoby followed. In this letter, Westoby reminded readers that he was one of the authors of the most important handbook on the stamps of Great Britain and in preparation read everything he could about the initiatives that led to the adoption of postage stamps. He recounted the documentation surrounding Chalmers' proposals which dated from 1838 and 1839, and the latter’s first propounding of his ideas in November 1837.

W. A. S. Westoby: *Correspondence.*, The Philatelic Record, May 1888, Volume 10, Issue 5, pp.86-87. {Reprinted in *The American Journal of Philately* of July 1888, Volume 1, Issue 7, pp.234-236. The publishers add their own view that this is proof against Chalmers.}

- In an open letter to Pearson Hill, Westoby provides the background to the introduction of postage stamps as established by documents. He shows that James Chalmers dated his own suggestion for their use to November 1837 and that prepayment of letters had not even been thought of in 1834.


- Upon hearing the suggestion that the American Philatelic Association was about to re-open its investigation into the controversy, Chalmers attacked Pearson Hill to provide ammunition for his supporters, without mentioning any of the points Hill made against his own claims.

[Schuyler B. Bradt (editor)]: *Notes and comments.*, The Western Philatelist, May 1888, Volume 2, Issue 5, p.70.

- Reprint of a notice from the *Dundee Advertiser* that Chalmers had been given permission to have his father’s headstone engraved to the effect that he was the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp.


- The American Philatelic Association set up a committee to review its earlier resolution on the Chalmers-Hill question. It was to have consisted to two Hill supporters, two Chalmers supporters and a fifth independent member. Since the two sides could not agree on the fifth member, nothing had been done.

Jottings., The Quaker City Philatelist, June 1888, Volume 3, Issue 6, p.95.

- A passing comment that Chalmers has spent a great deal of money in support of his claim.


- The Editor adds that Pearson Hill has effectively demolished Patrick Chalmers’ pretentions.
A comment that Chalmers’ latest pamphlet is conclusive in every respect.

A trivial piece concluding that Chalmers invented the postage stamp and Hill established cheap postage.

A note that Pearson Hill’s recent pamphlet has been answered point by point in Chalmers’ latest pamphlet.

A reply to writers in pro-Chalmers papers attacking the editor for publishing a satire on Chalmers’ claims.

Report that an article on the Chalmers-Hill question published in the Chicago Tribune of 10th June was full of nonsense.

He takes exception to a remark in the previous issue of the Journal that Chalmers’ documents contain perversions of the truth. In presenting the “facts”, he then perverts the truth outrageously. The editor adds that if Chalmers had a case he would have sued Pearson Hill for libel.

Report of the passing of a resolution rescinding the resolution passed at the previous convention and affirming the American Philatelic Association’s neutrality in the matter.

Following a warning in the Quaker City Philatelist that those giving proxies should ensure that they are voted as they wish on the Chalmers-Hill question, Bradt provides details of how the resolution was actually dealt with. In view of the likelihood of the question arising again, Bradt states Hill’s case fairly but the Chalmers’ case he gives is essentially Patrick Chalmers’ distorted view of the matter together with the letter testifying to the 1834 essays.

The Chicago Philatelic Society claims to have been the first American philatelic society to support James Chalmers, passing a resolution on the 2nd December 1886.
A claim that Chalmers has apologised to Pearson Hill for saying he was suppressing letters.

Report on the latest Chalmers’ pamphlet noting that Dr. Moschkau supports his claims.

{Reprinted in The Quaker City Philatelist, November 1888, Volume 3, Whole Number 35, p.176.}
A few disparaging remarks about those American philatelic societies willing to make a decision after hearing only one side of an argument.

George Henderson: Who invented the adhesive stamp? and Who was the author of uniform penny postage?, The Quaker City Philatelist, September 1888, Volume 3, Issue 9, pp.141-146, with comments from the editor, Will Watson, on pp.147-148.
Having done a great deal of research into both sides of the question, Henderson found Chalmers’ claims unsupportable. Most of the article is devoted to unmasking Chalmers’ misrepresentation and falsification of the facts. The editor added nothing beyond pointing out that Chalmers’ claims were only put forward after Sir Rowland Hill’s death.

A report that A. Moschkau, the well-known German philatelist, had come out on the side of Chalmers.

In response to a letter from Alfred Dawson in the August issue of the Journal, Bacon writes at length to correct the gross inaccuracies it contains.

In response to a letter in the August issue of the Journal [by Alfred Dawson], Evans corrects its inaccuracies. He then points out how Patrick Chalmers perverts the truth to make his case.

Notes and queries., The Philatelic Beacon, October 1888, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.6.
A plea for the question as to who invented the adhesive postage stamp to be set aside.

Alvah Davison: Comments on current topics., The Collector’s Ledger, November 1888, Volume 4, Issue 8, pp.122-123.
A note from the editor saying that he has received a photograph of Patrick Chalmers.

The writer supports the position taken by E. R. Aldrich in his article in the Minnesota Philatelist. He then claims that Chalmers admits himself crushed and that the
Encyclopædia Britannica has backed down. The editor queries the authority for the last two statements.


- The attempt to have a Chalmers-Hill resolution put before the Canadian Philatelic Association at its recent convention was put aside. Hooper claims to have read both sides of the argument and considers Chalmers’ case to be unproven.


- The editor adds that the Association’s Committee was familiar with both sides of the question and that both the Committee and he recognise James Chalmers as the inventor.


- This seems to be a reiteration of Patrick Chalmers’ claims, and is accompanied by illustrations of the two James Chalmers essays and the original sketch for the stamp finally issued.


- Ruhhg recounted the occasions when adhesive postage stamps were first published by Rowland Hill (February 1837) and by James Chalmers well after that date. In his view, claims that Chalmers produced his stamps in 1834 must be disregarded until proof comes to hand.


- A routine meeting report with nothing about the controversy.


- An engraved portrait of Chalmers is accompanied by an outline of his claims. Once it is accepted that the claim that James Chalmers produced essays in 1834, in the lack of an earlier claim it becomes proof positive that he invented the adhesive postage stamp.


- Clarification of some of the points in his previous column, in particular Chalmers would not admit to having been crushed and the Encyclopædia Britannica would change their stand in the next edition and had not already done so.

[**Patrick Chalmers.***, The Eastern Philatelist, December 1888, Volume 2, Issue 4, p.27.

- A minor piece noting that Chalmers has support from several important European periodicals and that Canadensis has explained his two statements queried by the editor in the previous issue.
And now comes the reaction in favour of Rowland Hill., The Quaker City Philatelist, December 1888, Volume 3, Issue 12, p.191.

A note that the latest pamphlet by Pearson Hill has crushed the Chalmers’ supporters and several prominent ones are preparing to withdraw their support. It also mentions that the Viennese Philatelic Club refused Chalmers’ claim by a vote of 43 to 7.


In response to Ruhlg (above), Chalmers still insisted that Pearson Hill had withheld correspondence between their two fathers and pressed for its return to the Treasury from whence it was removed.

P. M. Wolsieffer: Chicago notes., The Stamp World, December 1888, Volume 4, Whole number 34, p.54.

In response to Hanes in The Philatelic Monthly, who notes that those who engineering the Chalmers resolution through the American Philatelic Association now insist that the subject is dropped, prompts Wolsieffer to ask what he and his colleagues have done to earn such criticism.

1889

A writer in …., The Eastern Philatelist, January 1889, Volume 2, Issue 5, p.36.

Notes that the Stamp Collector’s Gazette supports Chalmers and that the Stamp World has almost gone over to Hill.

Editorial notes., The Quaker City Philatelist, January 1889, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.11.

A report that the Rhode Island Philatelic Society had not decided in Chalmers’ favour as it was largely composed of older, wiser, collectors. He also commented on a recent article by Wolsieffer.

The proxy question., The Quaker City Philatelist, January 1889, Volume 4, Issue 1, p.12.

A discussion of the system whereby a few people holding many proxies decide the outcome of all questions at The American Philatelic Association Convention and how the system may be revised. It is noted that many votes such as that on the Chalmers-Hill question would have had a different outcome without the proxy system.


Reprint of a letter from Wears’ father testifying that Chalmers showed him stamped slips in about 1835. The son, a notable philatelist, then tried to convince that the other three testimonies giving 1834 as the date that the essays were produced were accurate.


In a letter to Hooper enclosing his latest pamphlet, Hill commented that Chalmers’ “fabricated letters, pretended quotations and false dates” would not bear comparison with the original documents. Hooper responded that there are fewer Chalmers supporters in America than might be supposed.

[John M. Hubbard (Editor)]: [Editorial.], The Stamp World, January 1889, Volume 4, Whole number 35, p.72.

Following an item by Valein in The Stamp criticising him for carrying items from both sides of the controversy, Hubbard points out that he is anxious that his
subscribers can read both sides. As for himself, being on the fence, he used to side with Hill but having received a set of mint Jubilee stamps from Chalmers is now on the fence.


- An attempt to sum up the controversy in six short paragraphs, ending with Pearson Hill’s attempt to provoke Chalmers to take him to Court.


- Hooper forwards a letter to him from Pearson Hill, for publication in the Journal as it throws a light on some of Chalmers’ tricks. Hill reports that Chalmers claimed in several pamphlets that Hill appealed to a “tribunal” and was “severely reprimanded” for making charges against Chalmers. Hill reveals that this related to him communicating with the publisher of Chalmers’ pamphlets pointing out Chalmers’ falsehoods. The responses, which Chalmers’ claimed as a “Tribunal” dismissed Hill’s letter. Another example of a half-truth used by Chalmers is his reporting that the Dundee Town Council, based on his information, passed a resolution in favour of James Chalmers but failing to mention their withdrawing it at the following meeting following Hill’s intervention. His similar statements about erecting a new gravestone for his father; of publishing extracts of Hill’s letters as if it were the whole letter; etc., are similarly exposed.


- A lengthy rebuttal of Hooper’s letter in the January issue of The American Journal of Philately which leaves more questions unanswered than it gives answers to.


- The text of the ninth edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica relating to the adhesive postage stamp is given in full.

Jno. R. Hooper: Correspondence., The Philatelic Beacon, February 1889, Volume 1, Issue 5, p.38.

- Hooper advises that his article based on Pearson Hill’s notes will not be ready for the February number – surely not intended for publication.


- In mentioning that several articles had appeared recently on the subject of Ocean Penny Post, all of which ignored Chalmers’ claims, Bishop added that the editors must not have been supplied with copies of Chalmers’ pamphlets and free sets of Jubilee stamps.


- A comprehensive review of all forms of pre-payment of postage prior to Rowland Hill’s reforms. [Printed in old-German script and very difficult to read.]
A note that Hubbard, editor of The Stamp World, mentioned that having been sent a set of Jubilee stamps by Chalmers, he had come from Hill’s side to sitting on the fence. Had he been sent two sets, he would out of gratitude have come on to Chalmers’ side.

Receipt of a copy of Chalmers’ pamphlet Mr. John Francis, of the Athenæum, on the plan of Sir Rowland Hill, is acknowledged and later a short extract from Bric-a-Brac on the same is given.

The editor disagreed with the points made in Pearson Hill’s pamphlet and is particularly incensed by the personal smears made against Patrick Chalmers.


A letter accompanying Chalmers latest pamphlet is reproduced. He notes that the November issue of the paper reported that the Encyclopaedia Britannica was changing its decision and points out that it is now closed down. He then pours scorn on the “half dozen” members of the Philatelic Society, London, who support Hill. An outline of the pamphlet follows.


Hooper provides drawings of the various Chalmers essays as provided by Patrick Chalmers, Maxwell, who claimed to have produced them in 1934, and that of James Chalmers of 1838, to show the pronounced differences between them. Hill’s own essay, which closely resembles the issued stamp is also shown. He also appends two notes addressed to him by Pearson Hill. The first about an article by Maxwell in The Quaker City Philatelist and the second clarifying some of the points made by Maxwell and in particular pointing out that Chalmers, when referring to matters contained in his own letter of the 10th December 1879, omits passages and denies that he has done so. He then points out other flaws in Chalmers’ evidence.
Thanking Chalmers for his latest pamphlet and castigating Hill for the sarcasm and abuse contained in his.

New Issue: Monthly Review., Philatelic Leader, 10th March 1889, Volume 1, [p.2].

A minor note that the Chicago supporters of Chalmers are not having it all their own way and implying that some support Chalmers for the Jubilee set of stamps he gives them.


Having received Patrick Chalmers’ latest pamphlet, Ruhhg points out a great number of falsehoods, exaggerations and omissions in it.

Canadensis: Philatelic Gossip., The Stamp World, March 1889, Volume 5, Whole number 37, p.5.

Amongst various notes castigating the writing of Alvah Davison in the Collector’s Ledger, he considers that the latter only became a Chalmerite owing to his having received a photograph from Chalmers and questions whether he received a Jubilee set also. A note from Pearson Hill is attached pointing out how hard it is for people to admit they were wrong having backed Chalmers in public.


An acrimonious disagreement with Hooper as to how The American Philatelic Association resolution was passed.


In response to Patrick Chalmers’ claim in the March issue that not six members of the Philatelic Society, London, had read his pamphlets, Hooper states that he is wrong. He points out that when Chalmers is challenged on any issue, he just skirts round it.

[We have heard …], The Eastern Philatelist, April 1889, Volume 3, Issue 2, p.13.

A brief defence of stamp journals against the claim that they devote too much space to the Chalmers-Hill controversy.

G. L. Block: Mr. Hooper and the Hill claim., The Hoosier Philatelist, April 1889, Volume 1, Issue 4, pp.56-58.

Block responded to Hooper’s attacks on American philatelists who support Chalmers by attacking Hooper, and then Pearson Hill.


Trivia about the attitude of some people towards Chalmers.


It is pointed out that the Rhode Island Philatelic Society elected Patrick Chalmers an honorary member but refused to endorse his claim and therefore had not recognised James Chalmers as the inventor of the postage stamp as claimed in Patrick Chalmers’ latest pamphlet.
[Editorial]: the Quaker City Philatelist, April 1889, Volume 4, Issue 4, p.64.
- In remarking on Chalmers’ latest pamphlet highlighting the societies in America which have recognised his claim, the writer notes two Scottish-based societies that have no interest in philately, as well as the Rhode Island Philatelic Society. In the case of the latter, although Chalmers was made an honorary member it specifically refused to recognise his claim.

[In bringing up the Hill-Chalmers controversy], The Quaker City Philatelist, April 1889, Volume 4, Issue 4, p.65.
- A trifle suggesting that interested parties study the case rather than relying on the opinion of others.

- A letter responding to the letters of John R. Hooper and Pearson Hill in The Philatelic Beacon, correcting their version of Maxwell’s testimony of seeing James Chalmers’ essays in 1834.


{Reprinted in The Philatelic Beacon of June 1889. (Volume 1, Issue 9, pp.65-66.)}
- Maxwell considers the references to him in the article by Hooper and Hill in the March Philatelic Beacon to be deliberate lies and goes on to point out the falsehoods in detail.

John R. Hooper., The Philatelic Gazette, May 1889, Volume 5, Whole Number 57, pp.96-97.
- After taking Hooper to task over various issues including his opposition to the Chalmers’ claim, the above letter from D. Maxwell was reprinted.

John J. [sic] Hooper: Correspondence., The Hoosier Philatelist, June 1889, Volume 1, Issue 6, p.87.
- In response to the article by G. L. Block, Hooper quoted back to him what he said about not trusting people’s memories - exactly what Chalmers’ claim rests upon.

- A response to the Lord Mayor thanking him for sending a copy of Chalmers’ latest pamphlet. He points out some of the omissions and deliberate distortions used by Chalmers to promote his case. The editor adds a note to the effect that since the participants are resorting to calling each other names he will endeavour to keep the controversy out of his paper.

- In a response to D. Maxwell’s accusation of his having ‘garbled and twisted’ Maxwell’s letter, McFadden presents the details of what occurred between the two of them and Hooper.

F. L. Pender: Claims of Chalmers and Hill., The Quaker City Philatelist, June 1889, Volume
4, Whole Number 42, p.98. The editor adds his comments on page 97.

➢ Pender comes down in favour of Hill but says nothing new. The editor merely pontificates pointlessly in a supposed effort to dispel the confusion.


➢ In reminding readers that Chalmers’ claims had been shown to be groundless, Hill reproduces in full the article by a Post Office official in the *Postal Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette*. He then goes on to show the means used by Patrick Chalmers in an attempt to discredit the article. In view of the means used by Chalmers to suppress and distort information to favour his claim Hill challenged him to take the issue to Court but to no avail and therefore declined to enter into correspondence with him. Regarding the testimony of the witnesses to the 1834 essays he points out that James Chalmers provided the dates of his first essays – 1837 - in his letter to Rowland Hill.

**Canadensis: Philatelic gossip.**, The Stamp World, June 1889, Volume 5, Whole Number 40, pp.30-31.

➢ Commenting on Chalmers’ latest pamphlet, Hooper points out that the so-called confirmatory evidence found in the South Kensington museum all dates from 1838.

**Editorials.**, The Curio, July 1889, Volume 2, Issue 2, p.3.

➢ A note that *The Stamp World* published by Hubbard is now siding with [Pearson] Hill.

**John R. Hooper: Correspondence.**, The Philatelic Gazette, August 1889, Volume 5, Whole Number 60, p.125.

➢ Hooper’s answer to a letter by P. M. Woisieffer in the May issue contains no new information on the Chalmers-Hill question.

*[We have received Pat Chalmers’ latest pamphlet], Philatelic News, August 1889, Volume 2, Issue 9, [p.3].

➢ On receipt of Chalmers’ latest pamphlet, it is noted that his claims are fully recognised in America.

**Pat Chalmers: Letter to the Editor.**, Philatelic News, August 1889, Volume 2, Issue 9, [p.6].

➢ Letter giving thanks for the information that the “very important body”, The Pennsylvania Stamp Collectors’ League had fully endorsed his father’s claim. Ironically, the very next item in the paper is from the League’s Secretary noting that it has been established for seven months, has no money and a relatively inactive membership.


➢ Reprint of a note from *The Weekly Dispatch* that a Francis Worrall Stevens had come forward claiming that Rowland Hill had stolen his ideas, followed by responses by Patrick Chalmers and G.F.S. which contained nothing new.

**E. R. Aldrich: Chalmers’ last circular.**, The Stamp World., August 1889, Volume 5, Whole number 42, p.47. {Reprinted from The Curio}

➢ According to Aldrich, the substantial part of Chalmers’ latest pamphlet is an extract from the *Arbroath Herald* of 1839, almost two years after Hill’s suggestion. The pamphlet is also notable for its lack of mention of the 1834 evidence.
An editor wrote to **Chalmers** several years previously whilst trying to form an opinion regarding the controversy. **Chalmers** replied that his claim was so established that he would not answer the few questions put to him. Judging by his flood of new pamphlets, **Chalmers'** case is weaker than he indicated.

**L. P. M.:** *The real inventor of the postage stamp.*, The Essex County Philatelist, September 1889, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.1; November, Issue 2, p.5 and December, Issue 3, p.9.

This reads like a **Patrick Chalmers** pamphlet, heaping scorn on **Rowland Hill** and finding to his amazement that postal reform and inventing the stamp were all due to his father.


**Geo. F. Heath:** *The great “Controversy”.*, The Hoosier Philatelist, September 1889, Volume 1, Issue 9, pp.125-126.

An appeal for the matter not to be raised again at the American Philatelic Association Convention.


A thorough review of pre-payment of postage from the 17th century.

**P. M. Wolsieffer:** *An open letter to J. R. Hooper.*, The Philatelic Gazette, September 1889, Volume 6, Whole Number 61, pp.6-7.

After some comments about **Hooper** and his penchant for belittling American collectors, **Wolsieffer** questioned **McFadden’s** letter and the comments about **Maxwell’s** letter but elicits nothing new.

**The Bumble-Bee Philatelic Society.**, The Alabama Philatelist, October 1889, Volume 2, Issue 1, pp.4-5. {Reprinted in: The Stamp World, January 1890, Volume 6, Whole number 47, pp.34-35.}

A humorous skit on the **Chalmers-Hill** controversy as seen through the eyes of a newly-formed society for black American philatelists.


**Corwin** proposed that a Committee be formed to reconsider the **Chalmers-Hill** question. **P. M. Wolsieffer**, a **Chalmers’** supporter, attempted to have it stopped but it was passed.

**On Hill vs. Chalmers.**, The American Stamp Journal, November 1889, Volume 1, Issue 1, [p.5].

A note that **Hill** is gaining ground on **Chalmers** and listing the notable philatelists and stamp papers that support him.

**[George Henderson (Editor)]:** [**Hill-Chalmers**], The Quaker City Philatelist, November 1889, Volume 4, Issue 11, p.145.
A report of the resolution passed at the recent American Philatelic Association Convention that a committee is to be established containing two Hill supporters, two Chalmers supporters and one independent person.


Having been on the fence regarding the Chalmers-Hill controversy, the writer now comes down on the side of the majority – in favour of Hill.


A re-stating of Chalmers’ claim, intermingling fact and fiction.

W. A. McFadden: *Correspondence.*, The Philatelic Gazette, December 1889, Volume 6, Whole Number 64, p.26.

A response to Wolsieffer’s letter of September clarifying what happened to his letter at the Dead Letter Office.

[Theodor Buhl (editor)]: *Mr Patrick Chalmers.*, The Stamp News, December 1889, Volume 6, Issue 1, p.11.

Report on the latest Chalmers pamphlet and Francis Worrall Stevens’ claim.

1890


A description of the facsimiles of James Chalmers’ Treasury essay and a photograph of another essay of his exhibited by Patrick J. Chalmers.


Hooper hails the decision of the American Philatelic Association to re-visit their resolution in favour of Chalmers as a great victory. He exposes the means by which Chalmers sought to blacken Hill’s character and then extensively quotes the words of many prominent philatelists and editors of important philatelic journals who support Hill.

Patrick Chalmers: *Correspondence.*, The Philatelic Gazette, January 1890, Volume 6, Whole Number 65, p.32.

Noting that a committee had been set up by the American Philatelic Association to review the question, Chalmers defended the fifty-years-old memories of his witnesses. He added that since no-one claimed that Hill invented the adhesive postage stamp the outcome will be inevitable and asked the editor to publicise this information.


A detailed history of the precursors and events leading up to the postal reforms, seemingly accepting that James Chalmers produced his essays in 1834.

[Editorial], The Quaker City Philatelist, January 1890, Volume 5, Issue 1, pp.4-5.

Notice of Chalmers’ latest pamphlet objecting to Gladstone’s crediting Sir Rowland Hill with the postal reforms.
On the occasion of the Jubilee celebrating penny postage, the author would like to see an official announcement as to who was its originator.

[Theodor Buhl (editor)]: *James Chalmers, the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp.*, The Stamp News, January 1890, Volume 6, Whole Number 44, pp.29-30.

A précis of the issue taken from Patrick Chalmers’ latest pamphlet and accompanied by a photograph of James Chalmers.


The author considers that the only way to determine which party is in the right is in a court of law, as Pearson Hill has proposed. He has been advised that this is what the Hill supporters on the American Philatelic Association Committee appointed to look into the matter will propose.

[J. H. Lyons (Editor)]: *The Stamp World …*, The Philatelic Express, February 1890, Volume 1, Issue 9, pp.[4-5].

On noticing a pro-Hill article by Vexator in The Stamp World he notes that most such articles in support of Hill contain base insinuations and that he has never found any proof that Hill invented the adhesive postage stamp.


The author could not support someone like Chalmers who has been publicly charged time and again with falsifying dates and documents and yet makes no attempt to clear his name.


Chalmers writes to correct an item in the previous issue that he claimed for his father the penny postage scheme whereas he only claims the adhesive stamp.


Following the previous month’s article and many letters for and against Chalmers, Buhl stated his own opinion on the matter: He favoured Chalmers in the belief that he produced esssays in 1834.


At the time, when the American Philatelic Association was about to create a committee to look again into the Chalmers-Hill affair, the editor urges calm as the question has already damaged the reputations of several writers. He pointed out that the Chalmers Society, in spite of having 80 members, ceased to exist, leaving the exchange department of the American Philatelic Association holding their debts. On the second page he acknowledged the receipt of another circular from Chalmers and advised that until this issue was settled officially [presumably in court] as Pearson Hill suggested, the writer’s opinion was against Chalmers.

*The Beacon …*, The Curio, March 1890, p.6.
A report on an article in *The Beacon* on who is publishing what on the **Chalmers-Hill** question. He asks where is the new committee of The American Philatelic Association set up to reconsider the question and asks the notable philatelists involved not to make personal attacks on those opposed to their views.

[Patrick Chalmers…], The Eastern Philatelist, March 1890, Volume 5, Issue 1, p.5.

A trivial piece noting that **Chalmers** is still active and that the London Philatelic Society admits that **Rowland Hill** was not the originator of the adhesive stamp.

**Ithuriel**: *A few comments.*., Hubbard’s Magazine, March 1890, Volume 7, Issue 1, p.10.

The author notes that **Bradt** and **Wolsieffer** have agreed to serve on the **American Philatelic Association** Committee, in spite of having first declined to do so.


**Hill** writes in response to **John M. Hubbard** sending him a copy of the preface to **Chalmers**’ new pamphlet *How James Chalmers Saved the Penny Postage Scheme*. He then dissects at length **Chalmers**’ document statement by statement showing the lies, distortions and misrepresentations it contains.


Reprinted from *The American Stamp Journal* of November 1889. The editor adds that whilst he agrees **Hill** agitated for the stamp it does not mean that he invented it.

**One more effort from Mr. Chalmers …**, The Quaker City Philatelist, March 1890, Volume 5, Issue 3, p.22.

On receipt of another pamphlet from **Chalmers**, the writer points out that he still has not sued **Pearson Hill** for libel and that he failed to challenge **Rowland Hill** until after the latter’s death.


Since he has been asked by several correspondents for a clear article on the subject, he has obtained the services of **E. B. Evans** to write one.


A poll of current publishers of philatelic journals on their position on the question had been carried out with result: **Hill**, 7; **Chalmers**, 3; Neutral, 7, each paper being named.

**Figeio**: *Chalmers and the right shall win.*., The Essex County Philatelist, April 1890, Volume 1, Issue 7, p.27.

A poem written in favour of **Chalmers**.

**Maurice V. Samuels**: *Philately.*., The Old Curiosity Shop, April 1890, Volume 9, Issue 3, p.19.

While noticing a recent article by **Major Evans** in which the claims of both parties are set out equally, he points out that the whole question lies on whether one believes **Maxwell** remembering **James Chalmers** printing essays in 1834. The believes **Maxwell** and so supports **Chalmers**.

**A. D.: Strong evidence.**, The Rhode Island Philatelist, April 1890, Volume 2, Issue 4, pp.26-
Following extensive passages quoted from Chalmers’ pamphlets, A. D. paraphrases their conclusions but adds nothing new.


Having learned that Evans had been asked to produce an impartial article on the Chalmers-Hill question, Chalmers attempts to undermine his position as an authority and repeats his claims in a letter he asked to be published in the same issue as the article. Evans, having seen the letter, clarifies each issue on a point-by-point basis, particularly the latest claim of an actual 1834 essay being found in the Friedl Museum in Austria. In correspondence with Evans, Friedl advised that the date given came from Chalmers’ pamphlets and that he had no separate documentation to confirm the date. The description provided lead Evans to believe it was a Treasury essay of 1839.


In spite of his partiality to the Hill side of the argument, Evans attempted to provide a balanced view of the issues. He showed that stamps for collecting revenue in both imprinted and adhesive forms were well known long before they were produced for postal purposes. It followed that the real question was whether Hill or Chalmers first came up with the idea of using them for postal purposes. Evans demolished the significance of the Encyclopaedia Britannica’s article by showing that its attribution of the 1834 date was based on Chalmers’ evidence only. The James Chalmers-Rowland Hill correspondence is given showing that Chalmers withdrew his claim in 1840. Finally, he looked at the evidence of the three witnesses to the 1834 essays, having written to each of them, and concluded that they have the date wrong and are actually referring to the essays of 1839.


{Reprinted in the International Stamp Journal, November 1890, Volume 1, Issue 3, pp.25-27.}

This piece adds nothing to the debate but does throw some light on the seemingly unquestioning acceptance of Chalmers’ doctrine by his supporters. Wears presented an early article which looked into the postal reforms, the early stamps and the then fairly recent hobby of stamp collecting. The un-named author looked into earlier methods of prepaying postage and advised, after “his best inquiry”, that Rowland Hill should not be considered to have first suggested the postage stamp. Naturally, Wears, a well-known supporter of Chalmers, grasped this point and named Chalmers in his stead. What Wears missed is that the points mentioned that debarred Rowland Hill also pre-dated Chalmers and would have similarly deprived him of the honour. Wears also failed to appreciate that Chalmers’ name was nowhere to be found in the article, which is perhaps an indication of the impact he had on the reforms.

This exhibit by Sigmund Friedl’s Museum at Unter Döbling, Vienna, included its copy of Chalmers’ essay attributed to 1834.

Karl von Gündel: James Chalmers und die Erfindung der Briefmarke. [James Chalmers and the Invention of the Postage Stamp.], Illustrierte Briefmarken-Zeitung, May 1890, Volume 3,
The history of the introduction of the postage stamp, attributing its invention to James Chalmers whose portrait is provided. It also illustrated the new gravestone erected by his son in 1888 and both Chalmers’ and Hill’s essays.

[William A. S. WESTOBY (editor): The claimant., The Philatelic Record, May 1890, Volume 12, Issue 5, p.84.

Having noted a paragraph in a London newspaper that the London Philatelic Society now admits that Rowland Hill did not originate the postage stamp, the editor enquired of the Society, only to find that it had not changed its views since 1882. Westoby then reiterated his own view.


Evans having sent Maxwell a copy of his article, Maxwell responded by taking exception to Evans’ words about him, but reiterated his dating of the essays as 1834.

Pearson Hill: The Chalmers’ claim., The Stamp Advertiser and Auction Record, May 1890, Volume 1, Issue 6, pp.172-174. (An advertisement placed by Patrick Chalmers for his latest pamphlet, available free of charge, is on p. 197 of this issue.)

Hill makes the point that all of Chalmers’ essays bear the weight and postage rate - a concept not thought of in 1834. He once again suggested that the issue should be settled in a court of law.


The author notes that in a recent circular Chalmers claims that the Philatelic Society, London, would show at its Exhibition that it admitted the claim that James Chalmers invented the adhesive postage stamp. Frederick A. Philbrick’s letter to The Standard is given in full to refute this suggestion. In the author’s view this is another example of Chalmers’ misrepresentations.

Mr. Patrick Chalmers., The Metropolitan Philatelist, June 1890, Volume 1, Issue 3, pp.60-61.

Whilst acknowledging receipt of Chalmers’ latest pamphlets advising that examples of the 1834 and 1838 essays will be exhibited by the Post Office during the Jubilee celebration, the writer declines to take sides but admires Chalmers’ tenacity.


Some parts of his previous letter having been incorrectly edited out, Hill provided the missing parts about the testimonies regarding the 1834 essays. He then reproduced James Chalmers’ letter to Rowland Hill dated the 1st October 1839 regarding his support for Hill’s reforms and claim of priority in suggesting the use of stamps. Enclosed with this letter was a certificate from important persons in Dundee attesting to Chalmers’ interest in postal improvements and support of Hill’s scheme.

Fred. A. Philbrick: The origin of the adhesive postage stamp., The Stamp Advertiser and Auction Record, June 1890, Volume 1, Issue 7, pp.219-220.

{Reprinted from The Standard of the 7th May 1890.}

Philbrick denied Chalmers’ assertion that the Philatelic Society, London now admits that Sir Rowland Hill did not originate the adhesive postage stamp and advised that
Chalmers’ essays of 1839 will be on view at the Society’s exhibition. A copy of a letter dated the 4th July 1888 from Herbert Joyce of the General Post Office, addressed to William Hay was attached which advised that the use of adhesive postage stamps was first suggested by Rowland Hill on the 13th February 1837 and was not put forward by Chalmers until the 8th February 1838.

W. M. Stuart: Editorial., The Essex County Philatelist, July 1890, Volume 1, Issue 10, pp.52-53.
- Stuart lists some items received from Chalmers as evidence of his father’s claim.

Mr. Patrick Pamphlet Chalmers ..., The Quaker City Philatelist, July 1890, Volume 5, Issue 7, p.55.
- On receipt of a new pamphlet, the writer questions which are the ten societies he claims support him.

- In response to Pearson Hill’s deprecation of the American Philatelic Association’s resolution in favour of Chalmers, Corwin provided the details of exactly what happened and pointed out that he is neutral in the matter.

- To refute Chalmers’ claims, Hill has attached two letters to The Standard, one by himself and the other by F. A. Philbrick.

- Evans’ detailed overview of the question.

- An attempt to produce a poem, the first letter of each line of which spells James Chalmers.

- Taking it as proven that his father produced adhesive postage stamps in 1834, Chalmers lists some authorities who have declared that no postage stamps existed before 1834.

- Extensive quotations from James Chalmers’ letters regarding his proposals for adhesive stamps offered as proof that he was the inventor, without regard for any contrary information on the matter.

Lt.-Col. Karl Von Gündel: The invention of postage stamps., The Stamp Collector’s Monthly, October 1890, Volume 1, Issue 7, p.69.
- A sweeping statement that virtually everybody around the world accepts that James Chalmers invented the adhesive postage stamp. The few who do not recognise this are dismissed as having no proof to the contrary.

Notice that the Canadian Philatelic Society and the International Philatelic Society of Dresden had rejected Chalmers’ claim and the American Philatelic Association had rescinded its 1887 resolution in his favour.

Invention of perforation., The Stamp Collector’s Monthly, November 1890, Volume 1, Issue 8, p.?

An attempt to besmirch Rowland Hill’s reputation in connection with the introduction of perforating stamps and thereby bolster Patrick Chalmers’ claims for his father.


With reference to the Journal’s recent report that the American Philatelic Association had rescinded their 1887 resolution in favour of his father, Chalmers advises that he has not been informed that this is the case and provides an extract of a letter from the editor of The Metropolitan.

The editor [Charles Phillips] notes that he always welcome’s communications that stick to facts and not opinions and questions the date of the correspondence quoted.


A dismissive review of Chalmers’ latest pamphlet pointing out that it contains nothing conclusive.


Some thoughts on the question, following Evans’ article of the previous August.

Jottings., The Quaker City Philatelist, December 1890, Volume 5, Issue 12, pp.95-96.

A claim that Chalmers has to produce pamphlets as publishers will not print his articles. The only significant society now supporting him is Chicago and his vilification and abuse of the dead is acting against him.


In response to the editor’s note in the previous issue of the Journal, Chalmers gives the date of the correspondence as May 1888.

1891

The Hill and Chalmers controversy., The Stamp News Annual, 1891, p.75.

Although the writer is not certain that James Chalmers invented the adhesive postage stamp he admires Patrick Chalmers’ persistence. He nevertheless gives Chalmers the credit of inventing the gummed label? He then virtually apologises for opposing the “great philatelists” who write in support of Hill.


An outline of the Chalmers-Hill controversy, comparing it with the Trojan War in view of its longevity.

A translation into German of J. E. Ryder’s presentation to the Spring Head Mutual Improvement Society of Kidderminster in 1888.


The editor comments on Chalmers’ failure to gain any support from the Philatelic Society, London, which has lead others such as Dr. Kloss of Germany refusing support. He then outlines Chalmers’ current complaint, that the Society refuses to supply him with a list of members and their addresses, which he claims was decided by supporters of Pearson Hill. The editor also takes issue with other Chalmers’ claims and in particular that Rowland Hill had improperly removed documents from the Treasury, disproved by Pearson Hill’s explanation in the current issue of the Journal.


Hill writes in response to a letter to him from the Treasury querying Chalmers’ claim that Rowland Hill took papers from the Treasury relating to James Chalmers’ Claim. He outlines Chalmers’ claims and actions over the past ten years and shows why he will not provide him with further documentation. He denies that he has any documents belonging to the Treasury.


In response to Patrick Chalmers’ having petitioned the Treasury regarding his assertion that Rowland Hill had removed from the Treasury official papers containing James Chalmers’ suggestions, Hill received a letter from the Treasury asking about the letters. Hill’s response was printed in full.


A note that a copy of Chalmers’ petition to the Treasury for the return of the papers removed, sent to Pearson Hill was returned marked Refused.

Patrick Chalmers: Mr. Patrick Chalmers and the missing documents., The Philatelic Record, April 1891, Volume 13, Issue 4, pp.89-90.

Following Hill’s letter, a copy of Chalmers’ subsequent letter to the Treasury was published advising that copies of the letters supposed to have been extracted from the Treasury by Rowland Hill had come to light.


An open letter to the Treasury enclosing a pamphlet pointing out that he now has copies of the letters he claimed had been removed from the Treasury. He notes Pearson Hill’s response to the Treasury in the February issue of the Journal taking it as a refusal to return the documents to the Treasury. As far as he is concerned, the documents he now has to hand prove his case.
The editor [Charles J. Phillips] notes with regret that Chalmers has not apologised for the unfounded charge of theft of public documents brought against Sir Rowland Hill.


- An announcement that Chalmers had asked the Treasury and the Post Office to search for their copies of the missing documents he now had. The editor, W. A. S. Westoby, dissociated himself from the innuendo in the letter.


- In commenting on the whole question, Phillips points out the fallacy of Chalmers’ claim that an example of his father’s 1834 essay had been found in Vienna and on the dubious value of his “living witnesses”. Also, Chalmers claimed that Rowland Hill had removed all papers relating to his father from the Treasury even though this claim was not based on any evidence. Looking at the papers newly in Chalmers’ possession, Phillips points out that none of them is dated before the end of 1837 and so demonstrate the priority of Rowland Hill’s suggestion of February that year.

Pat. Chalmers: *Correspondence.,* The Philatelic Record, June 1891, Volume 13, Issue 6, p.144.

- The innuendo in his previous letter was withdrawn and fresh evidence promised.


- Evans points out the errors involved in Chalmers’ latest pamphlet attributing the copy of his father’s essay in Friedl’s Museum in Vienna to 1834. He then shows the improper interpretation Chalmers places on the documents no longer held by the Treasury.

[Dr Hans Brendicke (editor)]: *Zur Chalmers-Hill-Frage. [On the Chalmers-Hill question.]*, Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung, August 1891, Volume 1, Issue 11, p.143. {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 566.}

- A concise but accurate review of the situation as shown by the documents of the period, which do not support Chalmers’ claims.


- A new pamphlet by Chalmers was received, the title of which *Action of Her Majesty’s Treasury: The Correspondence Called for and Refused* was not borne out by the contents. A further leaflet, even more misleading, had since been received. The
editor expressed his lack of confidence in both the pretensions and methods of Chalmers.


- A detailed review of the introduction of postage stamps in the UK and Chalmers’ role in the reforms.


- Notice of the death of Patrick Chalmers coupled with admiration for his dogged persistence.

**[Dr Hans Brendicke (editor)]:** *Noch einmal zur Chalmers Hill-frage.* [Once again to the Chalmers-Hill question.], Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung, November 1891, Volume 2, Issue 2, pp.16-17

- He points out how the documentation clearly shows Hill to have been the first to mention postage stamps and reviews some of the published data.

**A Stamp Collector:** *The Chalmers’ claim.*, The Philatelic Record, November 1891, Volume 13, Issue 11, p.279.

- The writer inferred from the obituary of Patrick Chalmers [who died in Wimbledon on the 7th October 1891] in the previous month’s issue that the editor [W. A. S. Westoby] agreed with the statement that Chalmers had proved his father’s claim. In the writer’s view, Hill’s scheme owed nothing to Chalmers. The editor commented that the writer had misinterpreted his comments.

**P. J. Anderson:** *The Late Mr. Patrick Chalmers.*, The Philatelic Record, November 1891, Volume 13, Issue 11, pp.279-280.

- Anderson, a noted bibliographer, provided a list of Chalmers’ pamphlets of which he was aware and requested additions and corrections.

**Franz Himmelbauer:** *Ein Parteigänger Sir Pearson Hill.* [A partisan Sir Pearson Hill.](The title was corrected to “Mr.” in the second part of the article), Philatelistischer Börsen-Courier, 10th November 1891, Volume 6, Issue 21, pp.175-176 & Issue 22(?), pp.205-207 {A translation is available as Philat. Trans. 535.}

- A pro-Chalmers article simply pouring scorn on opponents.

**Who invented the postage stamp?**, The Stamp Collector’s Companion, November 1891, Volume 1, Issue 2, pp.34-36.

- Having reviewed early developments in the pre-payment of postage, the author considered that Rowland Hill should be named as the inventor even though he accepted that Chalmers printed essays in 1834.


- Notice of the death of Patrick Chalmers from the British press.

**T. Martin Wears:** *The late Mr. Patrick Chalmers.*, The Philatelic Record, December 1891, Volume 13, Issue 12, pp.303-304.
Some additions to the list of Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets published by P. J. Anderson in a previous issue of the magazine. Wears also lists the pamphlets by Pearson Hill. He then takes issue with the letter by A Stamp Collector published earlier particularly regarding the 1882 decision by the Philatelic Society, London, which he considers was overtaken by that of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The editor regrets that the writer included the final paragraph which he felt obliged to publish as the original letter had already appeared.

John K. Tiffany: Address of the President to the Fifth Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association., The Stamp News Annual, December 1891, pp.51-58.

In discussing the postal reforms that led to the introduction of stamps, Tiffany pointed out that every individual part had been put forward before but that Hill brought all the ideas together into a workable scheme. It was a matter of belief whether Chalmers or Hill had the best argument but the question must not be allowed to cause discord amongst the Association’s members.

1892

[Dr Hans Brendicke (editor)]: Herr Franz Himmelbauer., Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung, January 1892, Volume 2, Issue 4, p.50.

Himmelbauer rejects the author’s previous article holding up the essays supposedly produced in 1834 as evidence of Chalmers’ priority.

Dixey: Notes, Comments and Review., The New Hampshire Philatelist, January 1892, Volume 1, Issue 12, p.76.

Now that Jos. [sic] Chalmers is dead, there is no-one to oppose Pearson Hill but Americans will not believe Hill.

To correspondents., The Philatelic Record, January 1892, Volume 14, p.18.

It is noted that the letter published in the November issue by A Stamp Collector was from Mrs. Fellows, a daughter of the late Sir Rowland Hill. Also, if Chalmers had a leg to stand on, he could have brought it before the courts.


An attempt to list all of the pamphlets produced by Patrick Chalmers.


In noticing Gündel’s article of the previous April, he comments on the huge number (140) of pamphlets &c. that Patrick Chalmers published. He also points out that James Chalmers withdrew his own claim on the matter.

1893


A report on Wears exhibit at the Dundee Exhibition of December 1892, much of which was devoted to James Chalmers as the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp. The Editor added a disclaimer at the front of the report, pointing out that the views expressed were not shared by him nor by many others knowledgeable on the matter.

1896
Editorial notice of the article by E. B. Evans will be found in the issues for December 1895 (p.81) and March 1896 (p.154). Having given brief details of the controversy between himself and Patrick Chalmers, Hill proceeds to publish the relevant correspondence by and between their respective fathers as he had promised to do many years before. He points out that there are several letters missing from the correspondence which, if Patrick Chalmers had come to know of this fact, he was sure that he would have simply manufactured replacements to suit his case. He also revisits and deals with the testimony of those citing 1834 as the date of James Chalmers’ first essays. The editor notes that some of the letters had never been published before. In his final note, Evans comments to those who criticised the necessity of wasting space publishing all of the documents – since all that was required was the one establishing the February 1837 priority, that this information was published many years before and did not stop Chalmers’ attacking Hill for the next decade.

1897


A wonderful example of the mythology that has grown up about the controversy. Having illustrated the Chalmers essay from the Vienna museum, it was announced that Chalmers sent a copy to Hill on 2 September 1834 - long before Hill became interested in postal reform.

1902

Invention of postage stamps., The Chicago Philatelist, July 1902, Volume 1, Issue 1, p.3.

More nonsense about the introduction of postage stamps.


A deeply flawed and poorly researched attempt to summarise the matter.

1904


In answer to the question, several answers from four correspondents are published:

J. H. Maguire: Following brief details of all of the possible claimants from the 17th century-on and those who made claims after their introduction, the author decides it was James Chalmers on the basis of his supposed essays of 1834.

H. W. W.: Once again, James Chalmers on the basis of his supposed essays of 1834.

J. P. C.: Decides on Messrs Bacon & Petch, on the basis that they produced the first stamps.

J. B. A.: Points out that self-adhesive labels were used for many purposes long before postage stamps and their use in this case could have been thought of by anyone. In terms of who first suggested their use, Rowland Hill did so before James Chalmers.

1905

[Edward J. Nankivell (Editor)]: Miscellaneous., Gibbons Stamp Weekly, 16th September
1905, Volume 2, Issue 12, p.188.

- **Nankivell** notes that some non-philatelic journals have started to claim that James Chalmers was the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp. He therefore reprints crucial paragraphs from Philbrick’s letter to The Standard of May 1890.


- A detailed review of all occasions when, and means by which, postage was prepaid. Considering the extensive references the author provided, one cannot explain how he accepted Chalmers’ supposed essays of 1834 without any documentary evidence whatsoever. After prompting by V. W. Morten, the author commenced Part 2 which started by admitting the lack of documentary proof for the 1834 essays and looked into their background - all drawn from Chalmers’ pamphlets. From this Part the author can be seen to have leaned heavily in Chalmers’ direction by the one-sided arguments he employed - obviously extracted from Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets.

**1907**

W. V. Morten: Correspondence., The Stamp Collector, April 1906, Volume 10, Issue 4, p.58.

- In response to Maguire’s article on the evolution of the postage stamp, Morten asks for proof of the assertion that Chalmers produced gummed stamps in 1834.

**1908**


- Copies of letters and pamphlets relating to the introduction of the postage stamp. They do not mention Chalmers but one carries some illustrations resembling his essays. A letter from Dr. J. E. Gray is included giving details of his assistance to Hill and reproducing the Introduction from his 1862 catalogue.

**1909**

The first postage stamp., The Dominion Philatelist [and Canadian Youth], January 1909, Volume 6, Issue 1, n.pp.

- A little bit of rubbish about James Chalmers, not even getting his name right.

**T. M. Wears:** Who invented the postage stamp., The Stamp Collector, October 1909, Volume 13, Issue 10, p.159.

- Commentary on an exhibition of stamps by Wears, a great Chalmers supporter, in the Victoria Art Galleries, Dundee. In it, he showed an adhesive hat tax stamp from 1784 - an obvious precursor to the adhesive postage stamp.

**1912**


- A list of 13 of Chalmers’ pamphlets in the writer’s library.


- Seven letters between the two authors are given verbatim, in which Wears questions a
statement in the Philbrick & Westoby handbook on the stamps of Great Britain which ascribes the proposal for collecting postage by means of stamps to a Mr Stead, reported in 1829. From his research, details of Stead’s proposal were actually reported in 1838 and in reality dealt with stamped paper. Philbrick ascribes this misunderstanding to a misreading of the text, which is not written as clearly as it could have been, nevertheless Stead’s proposal was made in 1829. Philbrick adds that at the time of writing the book, he had access to a large box of correspondence &c. loaned by Pearson Hill. Following Hill’s death, Philbrick’s attempts to trace the box came to nothing.

1915

- Although this is seemingly extracted wholesale from a pamphlet by Chalmers, its value can be judged by the author calling James Chalmers an Englishman born in Arbroath who first suggested a minimum rate of postage.

1917

- A list of all known essays attributed to James Chalmers.


- A brief history of postal reform with photographs of Chalmers and Hill together with their essays.

1923


- In re-visiting the Chalmers-Hill controversy he is convinced by the testimony of those claiming to have printed the stamps in 1834.

1925

- An attempt to compile a complete record of all of the essays produced in response to the Treasury Competition, including those of Chalmers.


- Report that the French had postage stamps in 1832. It brought the response that there were even earlier versions.


- In response to Girasa, details of the British postal reforms and the resulting stamps were provided.

1934
Leah Chalmers: The first postage stamp., The Observer, 27th January 1934.
Response to an earlier article, and advising that her father did not attack Sir Rowland Hill’s reputation and repeated that her grandfather invented the postage stamp in 1834.

[A. S. Bates]: The conception of the postage stamp., The Raconteur, November 1934, Volume 1, Issue 2, pp.38-40.

Details of the early essays for British postage stamps inclining towards Chalmers as the inventor. (On the occasion of the sale of Bates’ collection.)


Spence was a great-grandson of James Chalmers and son of Charlotte Chalmers. He claimed to be in possession of certain facts relating to the controversy. His information came from James Chalmers’ daughter Margaret. The information is the usual August 1834 essays and the claim that impressed stationery was to be the only form of pre-paid postage until Chalmers suggested postage stamps. It was followed by mention of the silver salver presented to Chalmers in 1846, supposedly for inventing the postage stamp, and some brief details of the Chalmers-Hill pamphlet war. Spence mentioned finding some original correspondence between James Chalmers, Rowland Hill and others when Margaret died in 1891, and passing them to Patrick Chalmers.

1938


After a few biographical details about James Chalmers, she provides information about his involvement in postal reform. The article then moves on to Patrick Chalmers’ claims.

1939


On the basis of seeing the plate (illustrated) on James Chalmers’ former bookshop attributing the invention of the postage stamp to him, Strachan indulges in the reiteration the usual Patrick Chalmers propaganda.


An introduction to those most involved in the postal reforms in which Chalmers gets a passing mention.


Based on the then recently-published book by Leah Chalmers, it contains nothing new.
- A short but balanced account, based upon facts that could be proven.

1940

_Had famous grandfather.,_ Arbroath & District Philatelic Society Minutes No 23, 1940, p.?
(Bibliographic details are uncertain.)
- Details of the Chalmers’ sisters being made Honorary Presidents of the Society on the eve of the exhibition, with their portraits.

_The Arbroath Herald_ also carried a report of the exhibition with illustrations of the Chalmers’ sisters making presentations. (Bibliographic details unknown.)

- A detailed review of the postal reforms that lead to the issue of postage stamps, including details of many essays produced for the Treasury Competition.

- An illustrated account of the exhibition attended by Chalmers’ granddaughters Leah and Christina.

_Famous son’s portrait gifted to Arbroath.,_ The People’s Journal, 4th May 1940, p.?
- Brief details of the exhibition and the presentation of James Chalmers’ portrait.

- A conference, whose invited Chairman was Col. Henry W. Hill, the grandson of Sir Rowland Hill. The background to, and history of the postal reforms of 1840 were given with no mention of Chalmers other than a footnote at the end.

1946

Leah Chalmers: *How the adhesive stamp was born.*, Musson’s Stamp Digest, March 1946, pp.6-8; April, pp.39-40.
- A repeat of her father’s claims but moderated and based on the documentation, except of course for Chalmers’ essays of 1834.

- A report on the activities of the Mercantile Committee and the finding of Moffatt’s papers. The article also noted that the Post Circular contained a letter from James Chalmers giving Rowland Hill credit for the reforms - later denied by his son.

- Leah Chalmers cast doubt on the essays illustrated in the Graveson article (above), having been produced by James Chalmers.

- Hill agreed with Leah Chalmers (above) regarding the essays, which are actually attributed to Henry Cole in the Index to the Moffatt Papers. Some notes on Chalmers’ first plan are followed by an extract of James Chalmers’ letter to
Rowland Hill of October 1839 and a discussion of his contribution to having the new system adopted.


- Leah Chalmers confirmed that the document and essays should not be attributed to James Chalmers.

1949


- A short list of many of the postal reforms instituted by Rowland Hill and some of the honours he received on his retirement. In quoting Robert Wallace, who attributed all of the reforms and their implementation to Hill, the author, Hill’s grandson, counters the Chalmers’ propaganda published earlier in the same magazine.

1950


- H. V. C. Adams exhibited (Frame 64) British essays and proofs including one by Chalmers, illustrated on page 61.

1951

*Scotland again!,* The Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly, 13th January 1951, p.?

- A picture of one of Chalmers’ Treasury essays stamped Dundee, Oct.7, 39, on the occasion of its sale by Robson Lowe.

L. N. Williams: “*Bits of coloured paper’*, The Stamp Magazine, April 1951, pp.?

- An overview of early proposals for and methods of pre-payment of postage, mentioning Chalmers’ claim and illustrating one of his essays. It contains nothing new.

1953


- A mixture of fact and fantasy in the centenary year of Chalmers’ death.

Scottish centenary., Stamp Collecting, 14th September 1953, p.?

- Report of a family ceremony at James Chalmers’ grave on the centenary of his death, with both of his granddaughters present.

1954


- Report of the meeting of 14th October 1953, at which C. R. Clear and Christina and Leah Chalmers gave an account of the introduction of adhesive postage stamps and James Chalmers’ role in postal reforms.

1955


- A report that the copy of James Chalmers’ original specification sent to Lt.-Col. Maberly had come to light. It allowed Patrick Chalmers’ reprints to be distinguished
from the originals.


{Reports of this find and its sale were given as:
* A James Chalmers discovery.*, Stamp Collecting, 16th September 1955, p.?
* The earliest Chalmers essays.*, Stamp Collecting, 30th Sept. 1955, pp.97 & 99.}

➤ The copy of Chalmers’ pamphlet reported above was illustrated with a commentary on its significance.

By the mid 1950s, the second generation of protagonists were either dead or too old to continue their involvement in the affair. Occasionally, however, third generation and more-distant members of the families added their comments.

Hereafter, the majority of the references tend to contain information which may be interesting and relevant, such as images of Chalmers’ essays and reports of the sale of private archives of the postal reformers, but may not be germane to the controversy.

There are also a number of re-tellings of the Chalmers-Hill controversy, generally from Patrick Chalmers’ point of view and with little or no research other than reading a few of the latter’s pamphlets. Details of other claimants to have invented the postage stamp are included.

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1957

*James Chalmers exhibition.*, Stamp Collecting, 6th September 1957, p.?

{This was also reported as: *James Chalmers.*, The Philatelist, October 1957, Volume 24, Issue 1, p.5.}

➤ Report that the James Chalmers exhibition in Dundee was opened by his granddaughter Miss Christina Chalmers.

Rhoda Spence: *The Scots inventor of the postage stamp.*, Scotland’s Magazine, November 1957, pp.?

➤ On the occasion of the ceremony at the Dundee Museum, Chalmers’ great great granddaughter, who was present, outlines the history of James Chalmers. (Rhoda Spence was the daughter of Lewis Spence.)

1961


➤ A complaint that a previous article on the history of the Penny Black failed to mention James Chalmers, followed by an ill-informed article on Chalmers’ claims, omitting all mention of the 1834 essays, the only basis for his claim.

1962


➤ A note on the occasion of Christina’s death about her and her sister Leah attending Society meetings from the end of the war to 1955, when Leah died. The case for James Chalmers is then outlined.

1965

225

- A review of all of those who did and who could have claimed to have thought of postage stamps first, including James Chalmers.


- A re-telling of the Chalmers’ claims based solely on reading five of Patrick Chalmers’ pamphlets.

1966


- Report of some of Chalmers’ essays being found amongst the papers of George Duncan, Member of Parliament for Dundee at the time of Rowland Hill’s postal reforms.

The H. R. Harmer sale of the 3rd and 4th October included three lots (27-29) of Chalmers’ essays illustrated on Plate 1.

1967


- The essays by James Chalmers were the only essays included in the exhibit.

1969


- The story of Laurenz Kosir [Koschier] who was said to have suggested the pre-payment of postage by means of stamps in 1836.

1970

The Robson Lowe sale of May 1970 included a copy of James Chalmers’ submission to the Treasury dated 30th September 1839 as Lot 1019. Although it is shown on Plate 6, the essays it included have been superimposed on it, obscuring part of the text.


- An explanation about where the well-known “reprints” of Chalmers’ 1838 essays came from. In fact, they were produced by Chalmers to accompany his 1839 proposal to the Treasury. The text of the proposal and his covering letter are both given in full along with an illustration of the letter and essays.


- Following a review of Smith’s book, Robson Lowe added that he thought he could terminate the war by inviting Patrick Chalmers’ daughters and Henry Hill to dinner. He noted that rarely had he enjoyed a good dinner less.

1972

Bernard Smith: *Rowland Hill.*, Postal History, August/October 1972, Whole Number 175,
A note on the claim of Francis Worrall Stevens that Hill stole his ideas.


- A letter noting that Dr. Gray had withdrawn his claim to have invented the postage stamp and pointing out that adhesive tax stamps had been in use since before Rowland Hill was born. However, Hill could claim to have been first to suggest their use for postage.


- In response to earlier correspondence, the Curator of the National Postal Museum noted that those who claimed priority over Rowland Hill generally did so years after the fact and produced no outside evidence in support.

1974


- A brief history of the dispute followed by a chronology of documented mentions of the adhesive postage stamp. Hill pointed out that the postage rates given on Chalmers’ essays correspond with those in the second edition of Rowland Hill’s pamphlet of 1837; the rates shown in the first edition were different.

1976


- On the basis of the published evidence, the author naturally gives Rowland Hill the credit for the introduction of postage stamps. It includes an illustration of the following pamphlet in full: James Chalmers: *Remarks on Various Modes Proposed for Franking Letters, under Mr. Rowland Hill’s Plan of Post Office Reform.*, James Chalmers, Dundee, UK, 3rd February 1838, 1p.

1980


- Notice of the James Chalmers Society issuing a label commemorating Chalmers in an effort to get the Post Office to issue a commemorative stamp on the 200th anniversary of his birth.

Letter of the 17th July from Morrison S. Scott, Co-ordinator of the James Chalmers Society to Her Majesty The Queen giving details of the attempts to have a commemorative stamp issued for James Chalmers. The Society’s current attempt to celebrate the centenary of his birth in 1982 has been rebuffed by the Post Office and he therefore brings the matter to her attention.

1981


- A response to an article by Graham Homer-Wooff, correcting some errors and providing details of the James Chalmers Society and its activities.

Letter of the 22nd March from Morris S. Scott of the James Chalmers Society to Mr.
Crosby thanking him for the cheque for £5 and enclosing some press cuttings, etc. He mentions a copy of a page from a German book which is attached to this letter. He advises that although English papers do not publish their material, the American Embassy has shown an interest for a possible stamp.

1984
James Mackay: The Chalmers/Hill controversy., Stamps and Foreign Stamps, December 1984, pp.83, 85 & 87. (This is a corrected version of the article which was published in the previous issue.)

➢ An excellent review of the affair based on extensive research into the documents of the period. The earliest reference Mackay found to postal reform related to Robert Wallace MP in 1835. Nowhere in the Dundee newspapers is there any report of James Chalmers championing postal reform in 1834, in spite of the fact that he published one of the newspapers, the Dundee Herald. Details of the controversy are supplied, together with information on the booklet commemorating Chalmers published in 1982.

1985

➢ Following a recap of Hill’s and Chalmers’ claims, Mackay looked into the case for Koschier.

1988

➢ The background to the cypher seals used in Great Britain since 1700 and which were probably the inspiration for postage stamps.

The Mercantile Papers., Postal History, 3rd Quarter 1988, Whole Number 247, Front cover & p.64.

➢ A note that the Postal History Society is to sell its set of Mercantile Papers, originally collected by George Moffatt. (The next issue reported that they realised £15,396.)

Harmers of London sale of the 13th October 1988 (postponed from the 21st September) offering the set of Mercantile Papers, the property of the Postal History Society, in 70 lots of which many are illustrated.

1989

➢ Some notes about the sale and the prices reached by some individual lots.

James Grimwood Taylor: Charles Whiting and Robert Wallace, the postal reformers., Stamps, October 1989, pp.91-94.

➢ The proposals of 1830 by Whiting for sending circulars and pamphlets at a special rate are given, together with his essay for a pre-paid wrapper. An outline of Wallace’s attempts to provoke Post Office reform from within Parliament is provided, culminating in his meeting with Rowland Hill.

1992
Some details are provided about the finding of the *Wallace Papers* and their significance. Many lots are illustrated. There are no references to James Chalmers.

### 2003


- Although many of the lots are postal history items having a bearing on the postal reforms, there are a number of related documents and essays including one by James Chalmers (Lot 2048).

### 2006


- The results of recent German research on the controversy, which seem to cast doubts on the 1834 essays.

### 2008

**Andreas Hahn**: *Der Erfindung der Briefmarke. [The invention of stamps.]*, Museumsstiftung Post und Telekommunikation, Bonn, Germany, 2008.

- Based upon the recently unearthed collection of British essays formed by F. A. Philbrick and the Prussian Find of sheets of stamps sent by the British Post Office to their counterparts in Prussia as samples, the story of British postal reforms is told. A short section on James Chalmers contains nothing new.

### 2010


- Although still mentioning the 1834 essay, the author acknowledges that all of the documentary evidence is on the side of Rowland Hill.

### 2012


- Lots 3-8 are Chalmers’ essays and pamphlets, all of which are illustrated.


- It provides an introduction to the earliest proposals for postage stamps. Chalmers is not mentioned at all.

### 2013


- The first five lots comprise the original correspondence from Pearson Hill to J.-B. Moens and from Patrick Chalmers to Moens. The other two lots comprise small collections of Patrick Chalmers’ and Pearson Hill’s pamphlets, respectively.

A very well illustrated re-telling of the Chalmers’ story including much about modern pro-Chalmers propaganda and celebrations.
AUTHOR INDEX TO THE ARTICLES
PUBLISHED LETTERS & DOCUMENTS

Since it has been common for the protagonists to quote very selectively from letters, the objective of this section is to advise where the full transcripts of letters relevant to the controversy can be found. Normally only the date, sender, recipient and location are provided. In the case of the letters of which I hold photocopies, a little information about the contents is included. I have not listed the innumerable letters to the editors, etc.

1837

9th December
Letter from Robert Wallace to James Chalmers dated 4th December thanking him for the specimens of stamps to carry into effect Hill’s plan.

1838

3rd March
Letter from Rowland Hill to James Chalmers acknowledging receipt of his letter of the 9th [February] thanking him for the suggestions it contains which he will probably make use of in his evidence before the Committee. (BJB) (Lewis Spence, 1934.)

1839

1st January?

30th September
Certificate presented to James Chalmers by the merchants of Dundee.

1st October
Letter from James Chalmers to Rowland Hill.

7th October (Year not clear but thought to be 1839)
Letter from P. Chalmers [MP] to James Chalmers acknowledging receipt of his letter enclosing a specimen of his proposed stamp and earlier, similar communication.

7th November
Rowland Hill’s Famous Letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer 2 Nov. 1839 Outlining His Plan for the Gradual Implementation of Postal Reforms., [Transcription of the original holographic draft in the Reginald M. Phillips’ Collection], National Postal Museum, UK, n.d., 12pp. [The letter itself was not sent until the 7th November in case additional suggestions were forthcoming.]

1880

30th December
Letter from Pearson Hill to Patrick Chalmers.
(in: The Philatelic Record, November 1881, Volume 3, Issue 10, pp.196-197.)

1881

232
9th May
Letter from Pearson Hill to the editor of the *Athanæum*.

1882

27th March
Letter from the Lord Mayor of London to Patrick Chalmers.
   (in: The Philatelic Record, February 1883, Volume 5, Issue 1, p.2.)

1887

19th May
Letter of Patrick Chalmers to E. D. Bacon, Secretary of the Philatelic Society, London.

23rd May
Letter from E. D. Bacon to Patrick Chalmers.

24th May
Letter from Patrick Chalmers to E. D. Bacon.

27th May
Letter from E. D. Bacon to Patrick Chalmers.
   (in: The Stamp Collectors’ Journal, July 1887, Volume 9, p.66a.)

29th October
Letter from James Whitehead, Secretary of the Sir Rowland Hill Committee, to Pearson Hill.
   (in: The Quaker city Philatelist, September 1888, Volume 3, Issue 9, p.142.)

1888

7th May
Letter from W. A. S. Westoby to Pearson Hill.
   (in: The Philatelic Record, May 1888, Volume 10, pp. 86-87.)

4th July
Letter from H. Joyce, Assistant Secretary to the General Post Office to William Hay, Town Clerk of Dundee.
   (in: The Stamp Advertiser and Auction Record, June 1890, Volume 1, Issue 7, pp.217-220.)

1889

27th November
Open letter from John D. Wears.
   (in: The Stamp Collectors’ Journal, January 1889, Volume 11, p.30.)

27th March
Letter from D. Maxwell to Patrick Chalmers.
   (in: The Stamp, April 1889, Volume 4, Issue 2, pp.30-31.) and
   (in: The Philatelic Gazette, May 1889, Volume 5, Whole Number 57, p.97.)

1890

1st May
Letter from Fred. A. Philbrick, President of the Philatelic Society, London, to the editor of *The Standard*.  

233
1891

14th January
Letter from Pearson Hill to Frank Mowatt, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury.
(in: The Philatelic Record, March 1891, Volume 13, Issue 3, pp.64-68.)

10th March
Letter from Patrick Chalmers to Sir R. E. Welby, Secretary to H. M. Treasury.
(in: The Philatelic Record, April 1891, Volume 13, Issue 4, p.90.)
EARLY STAMP CATALOGUES

INTRODUCTION

My collection consists primarily of catalogues covering the years up to and including 1870. Occasionally I include later catalogues if they have a special attribute or significance. For example, my copy of *Moens*’ 7th and final complete edition of 1892/93, was part of *Moens*’ own library and carries his bookplate. I also pick up reprints of first editions irrespective of the date of the original publication.

For convenience, they are listed under the name by which they are best known, usually the compiler or publisher.

THE CATALOGUES

**BELLARS & DAVIE**

*The Standard Guide to Postage Stamp Collecting.*

2nd revised and corrected edition, John Camden Hotten, London, UK, 1864, 130+xivpp. + covers. (165mm x 105mm) Card bound with the cover showing stamps in red, blue and black.

- The spine has recently been covered with tan cloth with the title up the spine and the date across the bottom of the spine in black.
- Annotated in pencil, the date *Dec’. 1864* has been added in manuscript on the verso of the title page.
- A note advises that a leather bound and interleaved copy was also available for 2/6 (12½p).
- Pages 125-130 comprise an index and table of foreign currencies with their Sterling equivalents.
- The fourteen unnumbered pages at the rear of the book and the back cover are filled with non-philatelic advertisements for books available from the publisher, *John Camden Hotten*. This volume, by *Bellars & Davie*, is featured on the sixth page and includes two contemporary reviews.

**BOOTY**


- The pages are printed on one side only.
- A second printing was produced in 1862 with the *Introduction* printed on both sides, resulting in a reduction in the number of pages to 94.
- Reprinted in 2002 by the Associazione Italiana di Storia Postale and the Unione Filatelica Lombarda in an edition of 300, of which 226 were for general sale. {I only hold the reprint.}

**GIBBONS, E. Stanley**

*A Descriptive Price List & Catalogue of British, Colonial & Foreign Postage Stamps, for Sale by E. Stanley Gibbons, Foreign Postage Stamp Dealer, 15, Treville Street, Plymouth.*, E. Stanley Gibbons, Plymouth, UK, 1865, ii+16+iipp. (240mm x 180mm) Pamphlet with stapled card cover.

GRAY
Dr. J. E. Gray

*Hand Catalogue of Postage Stamps.*


The outside back cover contains advertisement for other books published by Robert Hardwicke.

- It carries the three line rubber stamp: *W. H. Earl, Chartered accountant, Newcastle-under-Lyme* on the front free endpaper, with his signature on the title page. Below the rubber stamp is an embossed mark of a wreath enclosing the initials G.S.
- A second version exists with the front cover bearing the author’s name as: *John Edward Gray*, and with full details of his qualifications and position at the British Museum.

The *Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps for the use of Collectors.*

3rd edition, E. Marlborough, London, UK & Alfred Smith & Smith, Bath, UK, 1865, xvi+96+xxiv pp. (165mm x 100mm) Hard bound with an old re-binding.

The pages at the rear bearing roman numerals contain various advertisements:

- Young & Stockall, Central Chambers, 17 South Castle Street, Liverpool i-vii
- W. Diamond, 54 Westbourne Grove, Bayswater vii
  (Oldest established shop in London for the sale of obsolete postage stamps.)
  (Offered list of coins also.)
- Steinau, Jones & Company, 29 Corporation Street, Manchester viii-x
- The front paste-down endpaper carries the bookplate of the Royal Philatelic Society London, stamped Withdrawn.

The *Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps for the use of Collectors.*


The end papers and pages i-x following the text contain advertisements for Alfred Smith and Co. Pages xi and xii contain advertisements for Stafford Smith & Co., Brighton, UK.

The *Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps for the use of Collectors.*

5th edition, Revised and corrected by Overy Taylor, E. Marlborough, London, UK & Alfred Smith, Bath, UK, 1866, xvi+210pp. (165mm x 100mm) Hard bound with illustrated cover. Tape spine.

The end papers contain advertisements for Alfred Smith and Co.

Bookplate: Stephen Holder.

The *Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps.*

6th edition, Revised & corrected by Overy Taylor, E. Marlborough & Co., London & Alfred Smith & Co., Bath, 1875, xvi + 524pp. (170mm x 125mm)

This volume has had the covers removed and been hard bound in dark Green buckram with the title *Postage Stamps* across the spine and the (owner’s?) initials, *W.J.H.K.*, on the front in gold. Although the volume has been bound, the edges appear not to have been trimmed.

An advert for *Alfred Smith & Co.'s Monthly Circular* appears on the last (unnumbered) page.
MAHÉ
P. Mahé et Cie, 18 Rue des Canettes, Paris, [1863], 18pp+coloured paper cover.

This was the first priced catalogue to be published.

MAURY, Arthur
*Catalogue Descriptif de tous les Timbres-Poste Créés de 1840 à 1870.*
Chez Maury, Paris, France, [1870], 116pp. (205mm x 135mm) Multi-coloured paper cover.

(Book stamp: F. A. Bellamy & Bookplate: Stephen Holder.)

MOENS, J.-B.
*Les Timbres-Poste Illustrés.*
J.-B. Moens, Brussels, Belgium, 1864, 148pp.+54 plates. (190mm x 125mm) Soft bound with a loose brown paper cover, lettered in black and red across the front and in black down the spine.

*Illustrations of Postage Stamps.*
Hall & Co., London, UK & Stafford Smith & Co, Brighton, UK, [1864], 148pp+54 plates. (Plate 53 missing.) (190mm x 145mm)Hard bound with a multi-coloured cover. Price 2/6 (£0.13)

Ex-Libris Stephen Holder.
A reprint of this catalogue (by Giulio Bolaffi Editore, Turin, Italy, 1968) is also held.

*Catalogue Prix-Courant de Timbres-Poste.*

(Bookplate: J.-B. Moens.)

MOUNT BROWN
*Catalogue of British, Colonial and Foreign Postage stamps.*
2nd edition, F. Passmore, London, UK, 1862, 72pp. (135mm x 105mm) (Bound in black leather.) Price 1/-

*Catalogue of British, Colonial, and Foreign Postage stamps.*
3rd edition, F. Passmore, London, UK, 1862, xvii+i+66+2pp. Interleaved. (130mm x 105mm)Bound in maroon with green cloth quarter binding.)
Carries the annotation: *C. A. Gibson, Market Place, Bungay, 1878.* Bookplate Stephen Holder.
A second copy bound in black leather. has a copy of Mount Brown’s leaflet *To Collectors of Postage Stamps,* tipped in at the back opposite the *Money Table.*

*Catalogue of British, Colonial and Foreign Postage stamps.*
5th edition, F. Passmore, London, UK, 1864, 96pp. (135mm x 105mm) Yellow paper cover, lettered in black ink across the front. (Back cover missing.) Price 1/-

PEMBERTON, E. L.
The Philatelical Catalogue: Being a Complete Catalogue of Postage Stamps and Postal Envelopes and Cards with Voluminous Notes on Reprints, Forgeries, and every Subject of Interest.

James R. Grant & Company, Dawlish, UK, 1st January 1874, 52pp. and a slip headed Abbreviations used in the present number … () Sewn into green paper covers. Price 1 shilling.

- Although it is shown as Part 1 (Alsace to Bolivia) of 8 monthly Parts, no other Parts were published.
- An Extra Edition of 100 copies on larger paper (277mm x 180mm) was available at twice the cover price.
- My copy is from the Extra Edition and is stamped E. D. Bacon. It lacks the slip headed Abbreviations used in the present number …, and the back cover. It includes a slip in Bacon’s hand, copied from the Metropolitan Philatelist of July 1892 about the Bolivia first issue translated by Henry Clotz from Le Timbre-Poste of the 18th March 1892.

The Stamp Collector’s Handbook.

- Carries a sticker on the title page reading - Sold by William Lincoln, Dealer in Foreign & colonial Postage Stamps, 239, High Holborn. Another of Lincoln’s stickers, adapted from a Mulready envelope, is attached to the inside back cover.

SCOTT, J. W.
Descriptive Catalogue of American and Foreign Postage Stamps, Issued from 1840 to date, Splendidly Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Containing the Current Value of each Variety.
J. W. Scott & Co., New York, NY, USA, September 1868, 21pp,(190mm x 115mm)

- Reprinted by the Scott Publishing Company, Omaha, NE, USA, 1971, from the original held by the Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.

YVERT & TELLIER
Catalogue Prix-Courant de Timbres-Poste.
1897 Yvert & Tellier, Amiens, France.

- Catalogues published in the first few years are very rare in good condition. A facsimile of the first edition was produced by the publisher, the only evidence being the publisher’s imprint, Maury-Eurolivres, opposite page 552.

ZSCHIESCHE & KÖDER
Katalog über alle seit 1840 bis Ende April 1867 ausgegebenen Briefmarken aller Länder mit beigedruckten Verkaufspreisen.
8th edition, Zscheische & Köder, Leipzig, Germany, 1867, 72pp + covers. (177mm x 115mm) Soft bound in grey paper covers.

- Carries the ex Libris stamp and signature of F. A. Bellamy on the title page.
- The inside of the front cover and both sides of the rear cover carry Zscheische & Köder’s advertisements.
- Purchased from Stephen Holder in 2008.

Katalog über alle seit 1840 bis Ende October 1870 ausgegebenen Briefmarken aller Länder
mit beigereduckten Verkaufspreisen.

8th edition, Zscheische & Köder, Leipzig, Germany, 1870, 79pp + covers. (170mm x 110mm)
Soft bound in yellow paper covers.

- The inside of the front cover and both sides of the rear cover carry Zscheische & Köder’s advertisements.
- Ex-Libris the Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.
- A small square has been cut from the centre of the cover and it is annotated throughout in red ink.
- Bound in marbled boards.
- Purchased from Edenbridge Philatelic Lit. in 1998.
EPHEMERA RELATING TO
19th CENTURY DEALERS

INTRODUCTION

From time to time, I have acquired material produced by 19th Century dealers, usually as a by-product of acquiring something else. Being loath to discard such relatively uncommon and unrecorded material, I generally put it aside for some future, unconsidered purpose. In practice, I have allowed unusual material from the first decade or so of the 20th Century to creep into the listing. I have had to be rigorous in avoiding the acquisition of substantial lists of stamps for sale which are not only too bulky but are collected by others.

At one stage, I also collected but did not list, unusual material from relatively modern dealers: Stamp albums, Approval sheets; Perforation gauges and other accessories and novelties produced for advertising purposes. In 2011, the Royal Philatelic Society London purchased a small collection of such items from the estate of John Michael, a well-known British auctioneer and so I donated my meagre holdings to the Society. (See: The Collectors Series., Auction Catalogue, 14th-15th July 2010, Lot 1453A- The John Michael collection of perforation gauges. &c. Purchased by John Taylor and exhibited at STAMPEX in 2010, it was then offered to the Royal Philatelic Society London and purchased for their Archives. The collection was found to be somewhat wider than simply perforation gauges)

I have now brought all such items in my collection together in a single alphabetical listing under the dealer’s trading name. The initial list was produced before I had considered how to provide long-term storage and so the current list includes some items that I can no longer locate. I have left these listed here, since I am sure that they will turn up, but have noted that they are missing and highlighted them in yellow.

The items I hold for each dealer are bullet pointed with an arrow head and given a succinct description.

AAAA

A. R. Rogers
See Albert R. Rogers.

Albert R. Rogers
He also traded as A. R. Rogers.
75 Maiden Lane, New York, NY, USA.

- Special Notice. 189_. (Two different copies.)
- Circular regarding his new priced catalogue of U.S. postage stamps, 2nd May 1892
- Copy of his advertisement for his Catalogue from The Metropolitan Philatelist, May 1892.
- Pro-forma for ordering his Catalogue, 1892.
- Pro-forma for ordering a copy of his 1892 stamp catalogue, with 1893 prices.

Am. Tract Society Building, New York, NY, USA.
- Invitation to H. E. Deats to preview his next auction sale. 16th January 1897.
Albert Schiff
462 West 44th Street, New York, NY, USA.
➢ Circular. 1892.

Alfred Muscat
270 Strada Reale, Malta.
➢ Circular offering mint Malta stamps at face + 5%.

Alfred Smith & Company
6 Bath Street, Bath, UK.
➢ Advertising flyer for Dr. J. E. Grey’s Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps, published in eight monthly parts.

Alfred Smith & Son
➢ Compliments slip.
➢ Specimen sheet of the Imperial Postage Stamp Album, 8th edition, 19th April 1898.

Allen Willey
Hadlyme, CN, USA.
➢ Advertising post card sent to H. E. Deats. 2nd March 1898.

American Collectors Company
87 Nassau Street, New York City, NY, USA.
➢ Prospectus for the share issue of 1899.

Arthur C. Smith
Scranton, PA, USA.
➢ Price List.

Arthur Maury
6 Boulevard Montmartre, Paris, France.
➢ List of accessories. 1907?
B. B. Stamp Company
Flemington, NJ, USA.

- Special March Bargains. 1889.

Baitzell, William E.
Traded as Wm. E. Baitzell.

Barry, Samuel R.
Traded as Samuel R. Barry.

Batchelder, M. D.
Traded as the Batchelder Stamp Company.

Batchelder Stamp Company
3113 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, MO, USA.

- Circular explaining the Company’s problems. ca. 1888
- Price List of Stamps. 1889

Beard, Joseph F.
Traded as Joe F. Beard.

Benjamin, Alfred
Traded as Benjamin & Sarpy.

Benjamin & Sarpy
1 Cullum Street, London, UK.

- Wholesale Price List of Foreign Postal & Fiscal Stamps. ca. 1893.

Bogert, Rudolphus R.
Traded as R. R. Bogert & Company and the Bogert & Durbin Company.

Bogert & Durbin Company
Room 37, Tribune building, New York, NY, USA.


Room 37, Tribune building, New York, NY, USA. & 128 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, PA, USA.
Flyer announcing of the sale of the Milton F. Walton stock.
160 Nassau Street, New York, NY, USA. & 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA, USA.


Britannia Stamp Association
103 Portland Road, Notting Hill, UK.

Circular soliciting requests for approvals, 1873.

Brown, M.
Traded as Mr. M. Brown.

Brown, William P.
Traded as Wm. P. Brown.

Buhl, Theodor
Traded as Theodor Buhl & Company.

Butt, James Oliver
Traded as James Oliver Butt.

CCCC

C. D. Smith
Delta, NY, USA.

Notice regarding stamp stocks & approvals.

C. D. T. Publishing Company
See under James Oliver Butt.

C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Company
Established 1877.
C. H. Mekeel & Co. (Partnership with W. B. Davies.)
3112 Groveland Park Avenue, Chicago, IL, USA.
C. H. Mekeel.
1887 Room 71 Turner Building, St. Louis, MO, USA.
   Room 1 Turner Building, St. Louis, MO, USA.
C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Company
1889-93 1007, 1009 & 1011 Locust Street, St. Louis, MO, USA.

- *Mekeel’s Great Mixtures.*
- *Wholesale Dealer in Postage Stamps.*, 12th July 1887.
- *Clinbing*, Leaflet, October 1890.
- *Mekeel’s Wholesale Price List.*, Received stamp, 17th December 1892.
- *Price List 1893.*
- *U. S. Document Revenues and Proprietary Medicine, Match and Card Stamps.*, Includes the stock of E. B. Sterling.
- *Revised List of Single Stamps.*
- *Eleventh Series of Popular Packets.*
- *Bargains.*
- *Thirteenth Series of Popular Packets.*
- *Philatelic Publications.*
- *Price List No. 15.*
- *Price List of Postage Stamps Sold in Packets, Lots and Mixtures.*
- *Mekeel’s Wholesale Price List.*
- *Price List of United States, Confederate States, Mexico and other American Countries.*
- *Price List of C. H. Mekeel.*
- *Price List of United States, Confederate States, Mexico and other American Stamps Usually kept on hand.*

**C. T. Reed**
Importer of foreign stamps.
26 Manchester Square Mansions, Dorset Street, London, UK.

- *Wholesale and Retail List of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps.*, September 1884.

**Carion, Georges**
Traded as *Georges Carion.*

**Carson Stamp Company**
P. O. Box 512, St. Louis, MO, USA.

- *U. S. Exchange List.*

**Chas. A. Townsend**
Box 2464 Akron, OH, USA.

- Flyer offering $4.00 for $1.00. [1897]

**Clark, T. S.**
Traded as T. S. Clark.

**Croome, Robert**
Traded as Robert Croome.

**Cowell, Charles E.**
See under the Universal Collectors’ Guide.

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**Dauth, Heinrich Johann**
Traded as H. J. Dauth.

**Durbin, Leonidas W.**
Traded as the Bogert & Durbin Company.

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**E. B. Jones**
1910 George Street, Sioux City, IA, USA.

- *A Collection of Foreign Postal Cards.* [1897/98]
- *Some Things for a Philatelic Library.* [1897/98]
- Prospectus for the *Comprehensive Check-List for Philatelic Literature Collectors.* [1897/98]
- Prospectus for the *Priced Catalogue of Philatelic Literature.* [1897/98]

**E. F. Gambs**
1224 2nd Carondelet Ave, St. Louis, MO, USA.

- *New Circular for 1875.*
- *California exposition badges,* 1894. With his stamp.

**Ewen, Herbert L’Estrange**
Traded as H. L’Estrange Ewen.
F. Clement Soper
Ypsilanti, MI, USA.
- Price list of United States revenues.

F. J. Stanton
Norwich, NY, USA.
- Price List. 1896.
- Circular advertising the 57th edition of Scott’s Catalogue. 1896.

F. Trifet
99 Court Street, Boston, MA, USA.
- His signature on part of a post card dated May 1889.
- Prospectus for the Descriptive Price Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of all Nations., 9th edition., 1875, 4pp. [Lists all of his packets. He would not warrant his packets of Locals, Nos. 55-59, to contain only genuine stamps.]
- Prospectus for the Descriptive Price Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of all Nations., 9th edition., 1875, 4pp. [Includes three pages of testimonials in favour of the catalogue including one from S. A. Taylor! The back page advertises The Monthly Stamp Circular.]

G. G. Bergman
P. O. Box 1238, Mexico City, Mexico.
- Post Card offering Mexican stamps, addressed to H. E. Deats, 3rd June 1907

Gebrüder Senf
Leipzig, Germany.
- Special-Offerten No. 1-5.
- Revidirte Special-Offerten No. 1-8., 1886
- Prospectus for the Taschenbuch für Briefmarken-Sammler. 1889.
- Der Neue Senf-Katalog. 1908.
- Wichtig für Briefmarken-Sammler.
- Neue Auflage von Dr. Alfred Moschkau’s Handbuch.
Georges Carion
Founded in 1879 as Georges Carion & Emden.
83 Rue Lemercier, Paris, France & P. O. Box 2457, San Francisco, CA, USA.

- Stamps of all Nations for Collectors., [1896].

Georges Carion & Emden
See Georges Carion.

Gregory, W. F.
Traded as W. F. Gregory.

Gibbons, Stanley
Traded as Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

HHHH

H. J. Dauth
Vilbelerstrasse 26 & 29, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.

- Universum subscription leaflet. 1893.
- Self-addressed envelope.

H. L. Lindquist
100 Sixth Avenue, New York, NY, USA.

- Subscription Blank for Stamps. ca. 1933.
- Recommended by James A. Urquhart, P.O. Box 3355, Ferry P.O., San Francisco, CA, USA.
- Various ad hoc brochures relating to philatelic literature.

H. L’Estrange Ewen
32 Palace Square, Norwood, London, UK.

- Compliments slip to accompany a copy of the Standard Catalogue of British Stamps and Postmarks sent for review, n.d. [1896].
- Notice to Stamp Collectors that he is to issue a comprehensive, specialised Great Britain catalogue, 10th December 1896, 8pp.

H. Mack & Company
20 Villiers Street, London, UK.
Our Latest Offer.

Haddaway, C.
Traded as Haddaway’s Circular Mailing Agency.

Haddaway’s Circular Mailing Agency
Easton, MD, USA.
- Flyer advertising the Agency. (2 copies on different coloured, re-used papers.)

Hall, W. Kelsey
Traded as W. Kelsey Hall.

Handford, J. T.
Traded as J. T. Handford.

Harold R. Miller
Casilla 31, Lima Peru.
- Advertising flyer in Spanish and English.

Harris, Albert Henry
Traded as Harris Publications.

Harris Publications
London, UK.
- Leaflet advertising *The Philatelic Magazine and Stamp Collectors’ Monthly Journal* in which is to be published *Encyclopaedia Philatelica*.

Henry Gremmel
Room J, 85 Nassau Street, New York, NY, USA.
- *September Monthly Bargains*. ca.1890.
- Price List of Sets, Packets, Stamp Albums, etc. 1893.
- Rare Bargains.

Hilckes, Harry
Traded as **Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Company**.

**Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Company**  
64 Cheapside, London, UK.

- Leaflet advertising the *Priced Catalogue of the Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain*.
- Leaflet Advertising the *Illustrated Catalogue of all Known Reprints and how to Detect Them*.

**III**

**Illinois Stamp Company**  
Dealers in U.S. and foreign postage stamps.  
Box 371, Chicago, IL, USA.

- Flyer offering approvals, *Chicago Packets and Garden City Packets*, [1890].

**JJJJ**

**J. D. Russell**  
Sparkbrook, Birmingham, UK.

- *J. D. Russell’s Wholesale Price List of Foreign Postage Stamps &c.*, (Postmarked August 1877) This circular is addressed to S. Allan Taylor.

**J. T. Handford**  
P. O. Box 1870, New York, NY, USA.

- Price List No. 8. February 1884.

**J. W. Stowell**  
Philatelic Advertising Bureau.

- Represents the following periodicals:  
  - *Virginia Philatelist*  
  - *Allegheny Philatelist*  
  - *Philatelic Bulletin*  
  - *New York Philatelist*  
  - *Perforator*  
  - *Adhesive*
James Oliver Butt  
(Hartman Specialties) (Collector-Dealer-Trader)  
239 Grandview Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA, USA.  

- Circular.  
- Letter to firearms collectors.  

Joe F. Beard  
Lock Box 73, Muscatine, IA, USA.  

- Special Offer. ca. 1896.

Jones, E. B.  
Traded as E. B. Jones.

KKKK

Kirkpatrick, William Boyd  
Traded as Hilckes, Kirkpatrick & Company.

LLLL

Leckie, William  
Traded as Wm. Leckie & Company.

Lightner Publishing Corp.  
2810 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL, USA.

- Prospectus for Hobbies Magazine.  
- Subscription Blank. ca. 1933.  
- Agent: James A. Urquhart, P. O. Box 3355, Ferry Post Office, San Francisco, CA, USA.

Lindquist, Harry L.
Traded as H. L. Lindquist.

\[ MMMM \]

\underline{M. Brown}
See Mr. M. Brown.

\underline{Mack, H.}
Traded as H. Mack & Company.

\underline{Mackey, P. C.}
Traded as P. C. Mackey.

\underline{Maury, Arthur}
Traded as Arthur Maury.

\underline{Mekeel, Charles Haviland}

\underline{Miller, Harold R.}
Traded as Harold R. Miller.

\underline{Mr. M. Brown}
124 Cheapside, London, UK.

\[
\begin{align*}
&\quad To\ Collectors\ of\ Postage\ Stamps.,
\end{align*}
\]

\underline{Muscat, Alfred}
Traded as Alfred Muscat.

\[ NNNN \]

\underline{New England Stamp Company}
12 Bromfield Street, Boston, MA, USA.

\[
\begin{align*}
&\quad Numerous\ documents.
\end{align*}
\]
P. C. Mackey
461 43rd Street, Brooklyn, NY, USA.

- *American Hinges.*

P. M. Wolsieffer
75 State Street, Chicago, IL, USA.

- *Best Cheap Album Published.*

Paul Stroehlin & Cie.
Cité 20, Geneva, Switzerland.
5 Rue des Granges, Geneva, Switzerland.

- *Paul Stroehlin & Cie* un Comptoir de Numismatique et d’Heraldique.
- Untitled and undated circular.

Peterson
See Pierce & Peterson.

Philipp Kosak
Neue Königstrasse 38, Berlin, Germany.

- *Satz-preisliste.*, Nr. 2, 1893/94.

Pierce
See Pierce & Peterson.

Pierce & Peterson
Wholesale dealers in U.S. postage stamps.
109 & 193 Clark Street, Chicago, IL, USA.
Price List of Columbian Stamps., February 1894.

R. R. Bogert & Company
Established in 1873.
Room 37, Tribune Building, New York, NY, USA.

- Circular regarding his merchant supply service.
- Price List of United States Revenue Stamps.
- Sample Page of Post Card Catalogue. 1889. (Two different.)
- Price List of United States Stamps. (Two lists, one ca. 1889, the other ca. 1890.)
- Wholesale Price List “J.”
- C. H. Mekeel’s Philatelic Publications.

Room 38, Tribune Building, New York, NY, USA.

- Price List of Postage Stamps &c.
- Wholesale Price List “I.”

P. O. Box 1438 New York, NY, USA.

- Wholesale Price List. (Latest stamp 1876.)
- Wholesale Price List of Foreign Postage Stamps. (Latest stamp 1877.)

R. R. Schuman & Company
179 Ontario Street, Chicago, IL, USA.

- Price List No.2.

R. Walford White

- Revised Price List of Foreign Stamps, Post Cards, Albums, Stamp Mounts, &c., May 1891.

Reed, C. T.
Traded as C. T. Read.
Ridley, Thomas M.
Traded as Thomas M. Ridley.

Robert Croome
Tewkesbury, UK.
- Manuscript letter to H. G. Halton, dated 8th June 1895.
- Flyer regarding his Stamp Collectors’ Library, soliciting advertisements. [1895].

Rogers, A. R.
Traded as A. R. Rogers and Albert R. Rogers q.v.

Russell, J. D.
Traded as J. D. Russell.

SSSS

S. Allan Taylor
75 Devonshire Street, Boston, MA, USA.
- Untitled but headed Special Notice.
81 Washington Street, Boston, MA, USA.
- S. Allan Taylor’s Packet List of Foreign Postage Stamps. ca. 1868. (photocopy)
209 Washington Street, Boston, MA, USA.
- Untitled but headed Special Notice. (photocopy)
40 Kilby Street, Boston, MA, USA.
- Reprint or Fac-Simile Stamps for Collectors. (photocopy)
  This is a facsimile of one of Taylor’s lists, said to date from 1904 and to be his last list.

Samuel R. Barry
Albaugh’s Grand Opera House, Washington, DC, USA.
- Price List, ca. 1885.

Sarpy, Julian Hippolite
Traded as Benjamin & Sarpy.
Schiff, Albert 
Traded as Albert Schiff.

Schuman, R. R. 
Traded as R. R. Schuman & Company.

Senf, Emil Louis Richard 
Traded as Gebrüder Senf.

Senf, Louis Wilhelm August 
Traded as Gebrüder Senf.

Smith, Alfred 
Traded as Alfred Smith & Company and later as Alfred Smith & Sons.

Smith, Arthur C. 
Traded as Arthur C. Smith.

Smith, C. D. 
Traded as C. D. Smith.

Soper, F. Clement 
Traded as F. Clement Soper.

Stanley Gibbons Ltd. 
The Strand, London, UK.

- Advertisements for their stamp catalogue. 1934 & 1935.

Stanley Thompson 
Stamp importer. 
Southport, UK.

- List of Stamps on Sale.

Stanton, F. J. 
Traded as F. J. Stanton.
Stowell, J. W.
Traded as J. W. Stowell.

Stroehlin, Paul-Ch.
Traded as Paul Stroehlin.

T. S. Clark
Bellville, Ont., Canada.
- Fourth Auction Sale, 27th January, 1893.
- Supplement to *The Dominion Philatelist*, December 1892.

Taylor, Samuel Allan
Traded as S. Allan Taylor.

Theodor Buhl & Company
Lambert Road, Brixton Rise, London, S.W., UK.
- *Price List of Foreign & Colonial Postage Stamps, Post Cards, etc.* 1881-82.
- Circular offering British Honduras remainders., 14th July 1891.
- Special Offer., (Circular offering Serbian remainders.), 14th July 1891.
- *Wholesale Price List of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Post Cards, Philatelic Publications, etc.*, 1892.

Thomas M. Ridley
12 Avondale Terrace, Chester-le-Street, Durham, UK.
- Flyer: *special Offers to Stamp Collectors for the Month*. [1895].

Thompson, Stanley
Traded as Stanley Thompson.

Townsend, Charles A.
Traded as Chas. A. Townsend.

Trifet, Ferdinand Marie
Traded as F. Trifet.
Universal Collectors’ Guide
Chas. E. Cowell, Newark, NJ, USA.

- Blank for an entry in his proposed Guide. 1919.

Urquhart, James A.
Traded as the Pan American Collectors’ Union.

W. F. Gregory
Room 5, 11 Park Row, New York, NY, USA.

- Wholesale Offers to Dealers Only., ca. 1895. (Two different copies.)

W. Kelsey Hall
Peterborough, Ont. Canada.

- List of Wants., Proforma, 189?

White, R. Walford
Traded as R. Walford White.

Willey, Allen
Traded as Allen Willey.

Wm. E. Baitzell
412 North Howard Street, Baltimore, MD, USA.

- Special Bargains in U.S. Envelopes., October 1891.
Cheap Sets Stamps.
Price List of Packets of Stamps.

Wm. Leckie & Company
3025 South Park Avenue, Chicago, IL, USA.
Price List of Stamps, Packets, &c., ca.1893.

Wm. P. Brown,
114 Nassau Street, New York, NY, USA.
Stamps on Approval., 1873.
908 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, NY, USA.
Price List of Stamps., 1887.
53 Nassau Street, New York, NY, USA.
The Popular Series of Benjamin Franklin Packets.
410 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, NY, USA.
Card, Job & Ornamental Printer.

Wolsieffer, Philip Matthias
Traded as P. M. Wolsieffer.

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YYYY

ZZZZ
PERIODICALS

INTRODUCTION

I have always had a particular interest in periodicals, since they comprise the most neglected field of philatelic literature. They also have three attributes not given to other forms of philatelic literature:

- They are generally the first point of publication for all manner of information
- The information they hold is very difficult to access owing to the lack of indexes
- There is no complete, or even reasonably complete listing of what has been published in the past 150 or so years, even though the Crawford Catalogue was a remarkably good start

My periodical holdings fall into three categories:

- Periodicals that I keep owing to their content being of great interest to me because of their historical nature. This includes all periodicals that were published in the 1860s, particularly those published in English. A few from the 1870s, where I have fortuitously obtained bound sets can also be found in this list.
- Periodicals of a bibliographic nature devoted to philatelic literature and the societies that specialised in this area.
- Complete series of periodicals in digital format. I collect all of these irrespective of their content – a luxury I can afford owing to the relatively small amount of space digital material occupies.

A subsidiary list, that I have placed immediately following this Introduction, includes ephemera published by or on behalf of periodicals.

All of my holdings are kept in an alphabetical list for simplicity, the particular nature of each being evident from the entry or the annotation. Alphabetical order is based on a word-by-word criteria. Titles with no prefix come before those prefixed with an article. i.e. Philatelic Advertiser would come before Philatelic Advertiser, The.
EPHEMERA RELATING TO PERIODICALS

INTRODUCTION

The first part of this section comprises a list of those periodicals for which I hold one or more pieces of ephemera such as: Subscription forms; Advertising flyers; Compliments slips; Letterheads; Correspondence; etc. These were mostly free-standing documents, given out with the periodical or with communications from the publisher and are primarily advertisements extolling people either to subscribe to the periodical or to use the advertising services it supplied. I have not included anything that was an integral part of the periodical, such as Supplements.

There are no date limits to the material I collect although I naturally prefer material relating to early periodicals. In terms of scope, although I tend to collect everything I come across. Some modern periodicals, Linn’s Stamp News being a good example, produce such an amount of ephemera that to collect it all would overwhelm me. Accordingly, I have just retained a few representative examples for such periodicals.

The following listing gives only the names of the periodicals, and their publishers, for which I hold some piece of ephemera. I have deliberately not annotated my holdings which would be rather time-consumming and would, to my mind, add little of value to the list since it is relatively easy for me to simply locate the originals.

**Philatelic Advertisers’ Bureau**
J. W. Stowell, Federalsburg, MD, USA.
Agents for:
The Adhesive       The Allegheny Philatelist       The New York Philatelist
The Perforator    The Philatelic Bulletin       The Virginia Philatelist

**Philatelic Advertising**
Ralph P. Spooner, New York, NY, USA.

**Periodicals**

A. C. Roessler’s Stamp News
A. C. Roessler, East Orange, NJ, USA.

Aalesunds Frimærkeblad
Knud Chr. Bolstad, Aalesund, Norway.

Advertiser and Collector, The
I. C. Haddaway, Haddaway Bros., Easton, MD, USA.
This was just a very large edition of The Collector.

Advertiser of Wants and Offers
Philatelic Publishing Company, Birmingham, UK.

Aero Field, The
Francis J. Field, Sutton Coldfield, UK.

African Stamps
African Stamps, Cape Town, South Africa.

Air Mail and Precancel Journal, The
Minneapolis, MN, USA.

Albemarle Stamp Collector, The
Albemarle Stamp Company, Keswick, VA, USA.

Alert – United Dealers Alert
Anthony Santitoro, Yardville, NJ, USA.

American Philatelist
American Philatelic Society, USA.

American Philatelist and Collector
F. B. Estabrook Stamp and Publishing Company, Marlboro, MA, USA.

American Revenuer, The
American Revenue Association, USA.

American Stamp, The
D. B. Crockett, Newark, NJ, USA.

American Stamp Dealer & Collector, The
American Stamp Dealers’ Association, Leesport, PA, USA.

Atalaya
Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden.

Australasian Stamps
Australasian Stamp Monthly, Australia.

Australian Philatelist, The
B & K Philatelic Publishing, Melbourne, Australia.

Australian Stamp Collector, The
B & K Philatelic Publishing, Melbourne, Australia.

Australian Stamp Monthly
Horticultural Press, Melbourne, VIC, Australia.

Australian Stamps
Australasian Stamp Monthly, Australia.

Austria-Philatelist
Adolf Kosel, Vienna, Austria.

BBBB

261
B.S.C. Record
Belgian Study Circle, UK.

Bay Phil, The
Friends of the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA, USA.

Braziliana
John Fosbery, Newton Abbot, UK.

Berliner Briefmarken-Zeitung
Philipp Kosack, Berlin, Germany.

Berner Briefmarken - Zeitung
Zumstein & Cie., Bern, Switzerland.

Bollettino Mensile Illustrato
A. & R. Sanguinetti, Milan, Italy.

Bollettino Prefilatelioco e Storico Postale
Benetton Editore, Padua, Italy.

Briefmarken Spiegel
Briefmarken Spiegel, Göttingen, Germany.

Briefmarkenkurier, Der
Der Briefmarkenkurier, Wiesbaden, Germany.

British Philatelic Bulletin
Royal Mail, Edinburgh, UK.

Brooklyn Stamp, The
Raymond L. Perry, Brooklyn, NY, USA.

Brooks’ Stamp Notes
Brooks & Edwards (R. M. Pannell), Camberwell, UK.

Buckeye Philatelist
E. L. French, Wellington, OH, USA.

Buffalo Collector and Exchange
H. S. Pickett & Co., Buffalo, NY, USA.

Buffalo Philatelist, The

Cahiers d’Histoire des PTT, Les

Campbell Patterson’s Newsletter
Campbell Patterson Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand.
Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal
Cape & Natal Study Circle, UK.

Carter’s Monthly Journal
Formby, UK.

Charleston Philatelist, The
Gustav J. Luhn, Charleston, Stamp Collecting, USA.

Chicago International Philatelist
Chicago International Philatelist, Chicago, IL, USA.

Circulaire Philatélique, La
Ch. Lemierre, Le Havre, France.

Claremont Philatelist, The
Claremont Philatelist, New York, NY, USA.

Collector, The
I. C. Haddaway, Haddaway Bros., Easton, MD, USA.

Collector-Dealer, The
Chas. S. Quinton, Portsmouth, UK.

Collector-Dealer-Trader
Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

Collectors Club Philatelist
Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.

Collectors’ Gazette, The
The Collectors’ Gazette, Dallas, TX, USA.

Collectors’ Journal, The
H. L. Lindquist, Chicago, IL, USA.

Collectors Journal, The
J. E. Guest, Minneapolis, MN, USA.

Collectors’ Magazine, The
collectors’ Magazine, London, UK.

Collectors’ Review, The
William Haddon, Tipton, UK.

Columbian Philatelist, The
J. F. Dodge, New Oxford, PA, USA.

Constellation
Frank Muller, Paris, France.

Convenção Filatélica
Associação Nacional de Journalistas e Escritores Filatélicos, Portugal.

**Corriere Filatelico, Il**  
Italy.

**Corriere Filatelico Italiano**  
Florence, Italy.

**Courrier Timbrophilique**  
France.

**Cream City Philatelist**  
Charles Test Taylor, Milwaukee, WI, USA.

**Croydon Philatelic Gazette**  
Pearce & Stamford, Croydon, UK.

**Curiosity World, The**  
John M. Hubbard, Lake Village, NH, USA.

**Czechoslovak Specialist, The**  
USA.

**David Feldman Newsletter**  
David Feldman, Dublin, Eire.

**DBZ**  
Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung Verlag, Bad Ems, Germany.

**DF Newsletter**  
David Feldman, Dublin, Eire.

**Documents Philatéliques**  
Académie de Philatélie, France.

**Don Houseworth’s International Stamp Review**  
The Stamp Review, St. Joseph, MI, USA.

**Écho de la Timbrologie, L’**  
L’Écho de la Timbrologie, Amiens, France.

**El Petit Filatelist**  
El Petit Filatelist, Ybor City, FL, USA.

**El Trencito**  
Bill Welch, State College, PA, USA.

**Empire State Philatelist, The**
T. C. Watkins, New York, NY, USA.

**Everybody’s Philatelist**  
Dr. J. M. Holt, Astoria, OR, USA.

**Evga Trade Journal**  
Lawrence Evans, 406 Seventh Street, Ocean City, NJ, USA.

**Filacap**  
Clube Filatelico de Cachoeira Paulista, Caixa Postal 6. 12.630 - Cachoeira Paulista SP, Brazil

**Filatelia**  
Filatelia, Turin, Italy.

**Filatelia Portuguesa, A**  
Clube Nacional de Filatelia, Porto, Portugal.

**Filatelic Facts and Fallacies**  
W. Schellschopp, San Francisco, CA, USA.

**Filatelistiska Meddelanden**  
Harry Wennberg, Stockholm, Sweden.

**Fowler’s Stamp and Coin Age**  
Henry Ades Fowler, Chicago, IL, USA.

**Frama Imprint**  
Frama Study Group of the Australian Commonwealth Collectors Club of New South Wales, NSW, Australia.

**Frankfurter Briefmarken-Zeitung und Universum**  
Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

**G–O–G Review**  
R. D. Gilmour, Glasgow, Scotland, UK.

**Gen, The**  
BCM/FAEM, London, UK.

**General-Anzeiger für Philatelie**  
General-Anzeiger für Philatelie, Ludwigs lust, Germany.

**Gibbons’ International Stamp News**  
Stanley Gibbons Publications, Ringwood, UK.

**Gibbons Stamp Circular**  
Stanley Gibbons Inc., New York, NY, USA.
**Gibbons’ Stamp Monthly**  
Stanley Gibbons Ltd., London, UK.

**Grant’s Philatelic Monthly**  
Grant’s Philatelic Monthly, Kansas City, KS, USA.

**Great Britain Philatelist, The**  
Regent Stamp Company, London, UK.

**Great Wall, The**  
China Stamp Collectors Club of Australasia, Australia.

**Harmer’s Stamp Hints**  
H. R. Harmer, New York, NY, USA.

**Harper’s Annual Advertiser**  
Harper Bros., Manchester, UK.

**Herdman’s Miscellany**  
Edward F. Herdman, Berwick-upon-Tweed, UK.

**Hobbies Magazine**  
Lightner Publishing Company, Chicago, IL, USA.

**Holy Land philatelist, The**  
F. W. Pollack, Tel Aviv, Israel.

**Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal**  
Gebrüder Senf, Leipzig, Germany.

**India Post**  
India Study circle for Philately, UK.

**Insight**  
Trajan Publishing, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada.

**International Philatelic Advertiser**  
Krebs Bros., New York, NY, USA.

**International Philatelic Monthly**  
G. W. Hawley, Harrisville, MI, USA.

**International Philatelist, The**  
Herbert C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, MO, USA.

**International Stamp & Exhibition News**  
Stanley Gibbons Publications, Ringwood, UK.
**International Stamp journal**  
J. Speed Jr., St. Louis, MO, USA.

**IPHV Courier**  
Internationalen Postwertzeichen-Händler-Verbandes, Berlin, Germany.

**Irish Stamp News**  
Ian Whyte (Ireland), Dublin, Eire.

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**Journal for Specialists in the Stamps of Japan**  

**Journal of Arabian Philately**  
Chaplin Editorial Services, Sidney, OH, USA.

**Journal of British Commonwealth Philately**  
Arthur C. Hamm, Washington, DC, USA.

**Junior, The**  
Bethlehem, PA, USA.

**Junior Stamp Collector**  
Margöschis Brothers, Birmingham, UK.

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**Köhlers Philatelistisches Magazin**  
Heinrich Köhler, Berlin, Germany.

**Kosmofilatelist**  
E. Gebbers, Liljendal, Sweden.

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**Latin American Post**  
Latin American Philatelic Society, USA.

**Linn’s Stamp News**  
Linn’s Stamp News, Sidney, OH, USA.

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**Mack’s Monthly Philatelist**  
August W. Mack, Scranton, PA, USA.

**Mack’s Stamp Review**  

**Mainsheet**  
Spanish Main Study Circle, UK.
Malden Philatelist
USA.

Mekeel’s Stamp Collector
C. H. Mekeel’s Stamp & Publishing Company, St. Louis, MO, USA.

Mekeel’s Weekly Stamp News
C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co., St. Louis, MO, USA.

Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, The
Alfred Muscat, Valetta, Malta.

Merkur-Kurier
Kerkur-Kurier, Insbruck, Austria.

Merkur-Revue

Mercurio
Harold R. Miller, Lima, Peru.

Mexicana
Mexico Elmhurst Philatelic Society International, USA.

Modern Raccoglitore, Il
Federico Barelli, Turin, Italy.

Monthly Philatelic Advertiser, The
W. Webster, Derby, UK.

Mundo Filatélico
Mundo Filatélico Ediciones, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Myers Advertiser
G. J. Myers, Codorus, PA, USA.

NNNN

National Stamp Shopper
National Stamp Shopper, Warren, OH, USA.

Nebraska Stamp News
Edward C. Biggar, Fremont, NB, USA.

Nederlandsch Maandblad voor Philatelie
Netherlands.

New England Stamp Monthly
New England Stamp Co., USA

New Hampshire Philatelist
New Hampshire Philatelist, NH, USA.
New Puffin Journal, The
Lundy Collectors Club (U.K. Chapter), UK.

New Stamps
Edgar Lewy, London, UK.

New Zealand Philatelist, The
Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies, Wellington, New Zealand.

New Zealand Stamp Collector, The
Verne & Company (Later, the Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies) Christchurch, New Zealand.

New Zealand Specialist, The

New Zealand Stamp Monthly
New Zealand Stamp Monthly, Auckland, New Zealand.

Newark Stamp News, The
Newark Philatelic Society, Newark, NJ, USA.

Nuovo Corriere Filatelico, Il
Società di Studi Filatelici e Storico Postali, Florence, Italy.

OOOO

Ondes Philatéliques, Les
Jos. Praet & Jean Baete, Ghent, Belgium.

PPPP

P.S.
agatherin’, Wynantskill, NY, USA.

P.T.S. Journal, The
Philatelic Traders Society, UK.

Pacific Stamp Journal
John J. Bishop Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand.

Pan-American Collectors’ Journal, The
USA.

Peninsular Philatelist, The
Peninsular State Philatelic Society, MI, USA.

Penny Post
Carriers and Locals Society, USA.

Philabook International
C. Nieuwland, Rotterdam, Netherlands.

**Philadelphia Stamp News**  
Percy McGraw Mann, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

**Philatelia**  
Barcelona, Spain.

**Philatelic Adviser, The**  
R. C. Alcock, Cheltenham, UK.

**Philatelic Advocate, The**  
Starnaman Brothers, Berlin, Ontario, Canada.

**Philatelic Chronicle, The**  
Philatelic Publishing Company, Birmingham, UK.

**Philatelic Era**  
W. W. Jewett, Portland, ME, USA.

**Philatelic Exporter, The**  
Stamp Mirror Publications, Slough, UK.

**Philatelic Flashes**  
Levert L. Dolson, Geneva, IA, USA.

**Philatelic Foundation Quarterly Bulletin**  
Philatelic Foundation, New York, NY, USA.

**Philatelic Gazette**  
J. F. Hindell, Hastings, UK.

**Philatelic Journal of America**  
C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, MO, USA.

**Philatelic Journal of Great Britain**  
Robson Lowe Ltd., London, UK.

**Philatelic Journalist, The**  
Gustav Detjen Jr., New York, NY, USA.

**Philatelic Magazine**  
Harris Publications, London, UK.

**Philatelic Magazine Wholesale Supplement, The**  
Harris Publications, London, UK.

**Philatelic Monthly and World**  
Bogert & Durbin, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

**Philatelic News**  
Harry J. Berry, Chicago, IL, USA.
Philatelic News
Karl Hennig Briefmarkenhaus, Weimar, Germany.

Philatelic News Reporter, The
Chas. H. Frobisher. Runcorn, UK.

Philatelic Puck
Alamo Publishing Company, San Antonio, TX, USA.

Philatelic Quarterly Review, The
Dan Collins, London, UK.

Philatelic Record
Theodor Buhl, London, UK.

Philatelic Review, The
Candlish, McCleery, Bristol, UK.

Philatelic Review, The
P. C. Mackey, Brooklyn, NY, USA.

Philatelic Stores Bulletin
Philatelic Stores, London, UK.

Philatelic Trader
Harris Publications, London, UK.

Philatelic Tribune, The
Clarence P. DeKay, Florida, NY, USA.

Philatelic World, The

Philatelic Portugaise, La
Mattos & Cie., Lisbon, Portugal.

Philatelist, Der
Internationalen Philatelisten-Vereins Dresden, Germany.

Philatelist, The
Robson Lowe Ltd., London, UK.
Formerly The Philatelist and Postal Historian.

Philatelist & P.J.G.B.
Robson Lowe, Bournemouth, UK.

Philatelist and Postal Historian
Robson Lowe Ltd., London, UK.
**Philatelistische Rundschau**  
Hans Kirchhofer, Morges, Switzerland.

**Philatelistischen Mitteilungen**  
Karl Hennig, Weimar, Germany.

**Philately**  
Philately Publishing Company, New York, NY, USA.

**Philately**  
British Philatelic Association, London, UK.

**Philately in Scotland**  
Captain E. McIntyre, 43 Northfield Crescent, Edinburgh, UK.

**Philotelia**  
Hellenic Philotelic Society, Athens, Greece.

**Pim's Pacific Stamp Review**  

**Pochta**  
Ross Marshall (for the Australia & New Zealand Society of Russian Philately), Otorohanga, New Zealand.

**Popular Stamps**  
Popular Stamps, Cobden, Ont., Canada.

**Portu-Info**  
International society for Portuguese Philately, UK.

**Post Card and Stamp Journal, The**  
Post Card and Stamp Journal, Springfield, IL, USA.

**Post Office Stone, The**  
Postmark and Postal History Society of Southern Africa, South Africa.

**Postage Stamp Gazette, The**  
Penry Williams & Company, London, UK.

**Postage Stamps**  
W. W. Betts, Clearfield, PA, USA.

**Postal Cards and Covers**  
Walter T. Wilson, Leeds, UK.

**Postal Gazette, The**  
Alessandro Arseni, Lugarno, Switzerland.

**Postal History International**  
Postal History International, (Proud-Bailey), Brighton, UK.
Postal History Society Bulletin, The
Postal History Society, UK.

Postal Service Today
Taiwan.

Postgeschichte
Hans R. Schwarzenbach, Zurich, Switzerland.

Postmarke, Die
Briefmarkenzeitungs- und Handelsgesellschaft, Vienna, Austria.

PS
See under P.S.

Publicité Philatélique
Padua, Italy.

Quinzaine Philatélique, La
J. Foret, Paris, France.

Reconteur
Robson Lowe, London, UK.

Repertorio Filatelico Costarricense
Donegal SA, San José, Costa Rica.

Revenue Journal, The
Revenue Society of Great Britain, UK.

Revue du Timbre, La
Salm Phila Club, Vielsalm, Belgium.

Revue Internationale Cartophile Timbrophile
Le Mans, France.

Revue Philatélique Française
Société Française de Timbrologie, Paris, France.

Revue Philatélique Suisse, La
Paul Streehlin, Geneva, Switzerland.

Rhodesian Philatelist, The
O. J. Peetoom, Roos, UK.

Rock, The
Gibraltar Study Circle, UK.
S. P. A. Journal
Society of Philatelic Americans, USA.

Sammel-Sport, Der
Leipziger Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig, Germany.

Sammel-Lupe, Die
Germany.

San Marino-philatelist
Otto Bickel, San Marino, Italy.

Sanders’ Philatelic Journal
Sanders’ Philatelic Journal, Southampton, UK.

Saxon Stamp Courier, The
Saxon Stamp Courier, Waynesboro, VA, UK.

Scott Stamp Monthly, The
Scott Publishing Company, New York, NY, USA.

Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung
Schweizer Briefmarken-Zeitung, Bern, Switzerland.

Scott’s Monthly Stamp Journal
Scott’s Stamp & Coin Company, Boulder, CO, USA.

Skilling
Trykkeri Forlag Frimærkebladet, Denmark.

Smyth & Co.’s Philatelic Circular
Smyth & Company, Bournemouth, UK.

South African Philatelist, The
South Africa.

South African Stamp Collector
South African Stamp Collector, Kimberley, South Africa.

Southern Philatelist, The
Southern Publishing Company, Charleston, NC, USA.

Space & Science Philately
H-R Productions, New York, NY, USA.

Spencers Monthly Stamp Journal
Spencers Monthly Stamp Journal, Padiham, UK.

Stamp Advertiser
Rogers & Loughran, New York, NY, USA.

**Stamp & Coin Mart**
UK.

**Stamp & Postal History News**
[British Philatelic Federation], London, UK.

**Stamp Auction Reporter, The**

**Stamp Bulletin**
Horseshoe Publishing, Guildford, UK.

**Stamp Collecting**
Stamp Collecting Limited, London, UK.

**Stamp Collector, The**
Margöschis Brothers, Birmingham, UK.

**Stamp Collectors’ Annual, The**
Harris Publications, London, UK.

**Stamp Collectors’ Bulletin, The**
F. Hugh Vallancey, Sidcup, UK.

**Stamp Collector’s Bureau**
C. H. Mekeel & Co., Chicago, IL, USA.

**Stamp Collectors’ Companion, The**
Stamp Collectors’ Companion Publishing Company, St. Louis, MO, USA.

**Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly, The**
Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly, London, UK.

**Stamp Collectors’ Monthly Circular, The**
Albert H. Harris, London, UK.

**Stamp Collectors’ Monthly Journal**
London, UK.

**Stamp Journal, The**
Stamp Journal Publishing Company, (Clarence P. DeKay), Denver, CO, USA.

**Stamp Life**
Frank E. Hadley, Plainfield, NJ, USA.

**Stamp Lore**

**Stamp Lover, The**
Junior Philatelic Society, London, UK.
Stamp Magazine
Link House Publications, Croydon, UK.

Stamp Market and Trader
Horticultural Press, Melbourne, VIC, Australia.

Stamp Market Weekly
Alton Philatelic, Alton, UK.

Stamp Mart, The
Dartford, UK.

Stamp Mount, The
W. Webster, Derby, UK.

Stamp News, The
Theodor Buhl, London, UK.

Stamp News
Dubbo, Australia.

Stamp News
Scotland, UK.

Stamp News
Formerly Stamp & Postal History News, London, UK.

Stamp Reporter, The
A. R. Capon, Ipswich, UK.

Stamp Specialist
H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA.

Stamp Trade Advertiser
Vallancey Press, London, UK.

Stamp Wholesaler
Lucius Jackson, Burlington, VT, USA.

Stamp World
John Tippen, Epes, AL, USA.

Stamp World

Stamp-Lovers Weekly
Stamp-Lovers Weekly, Bethlehem, PA, USA.

Stampland
Stampland, Star City, IA, USA.
**Stamps**  
CGB Publishing, Penketh, UK.

**Stamps**  
F. L. Heygate, Rushden, UK.

**Stamps**  
H. L. Lindquist, New York, NY, USA.

**Stamps**  
Stamps Publishing Company, New York, NY, USA.

**Stanley Gibbons [Circular]**  
Stanley Gibbons Inc., New York, NY, USA.

**Stanley Gibbons Investor, The**  
Stanley Gibbons Ltd., London, UK.

**Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal**  

**Star Stamp Journal, The**  
Star Stamp Company, USA.

**Storia Postale**  
Studio Bibliografico Forlanini, Milan, Italy.

**Strictly US**  
Strictly US, Dunedin, FL, USA.

**Sussex Post**  
Hastings & East Sussex Philatelic Society, UK.

**Sydney Views**  
Australian States Study Circle of the Royal Sydney Philatelic Club, Sydney, Australia.

**Tabularium**  
Verlag Tabularium, Budapest, Hungary.

**Texas Philatelic Journal**  
Edgar T. Neville, Paris, TX, USA.

**Texas Stamp**  
Thomas P. Martin, Fort Worth, TX, USA.

**Timbrophilo**  
L. Steinberg, Bucharest, Romania.

**Toronto Philatelic Journal, The**  
H. Morell, Toronto, Canada.
Trans Mississippian
Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Society, USA.

Tribuna Filatelistů
Tribuna Filatelistů, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

U.D.P.A. Bulletin
Geoff Poppitt, Crewe, UK.

U.H. Stamp Digest
Urch Harris, Bristol, UK.

Union Postale
Universal Postal Union, Switzerland.

Universal Philatelic Advertiser, The
Frankford Stamp & Publishing Company, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

Universum
H. J. Dauth, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Vaccari Magazine
Vaccari, Vignola, Italy.

Variety Club News
B. Alan, Sevenoaks, UK.

Vertraulichen Mitteilungen des Internat. Philatelisten-Vereins Dresden
Internat. Philatelisten-Vereins, Dresden, Germany.

Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt
Verein für Briefmarkenkunde Frankfurt a. M., Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Vindin’s Stamp Trade Journal
Dawson A. Vindin, 143 Strand, London WC, UK.

Virginia Philatelist
Virginia Philatelic Publishing Company, Richmond, VA, USA.

Washington Philatelist, The
Washington, USA.

Weekly Stamp Tribune, The
Stamp Tribune Publishing Company, Cleveland, OH, USA.
West, The
The West, Superior, NB, USA.

West-End Philatelist, The
David Field, London, UK.

Western India Philatelic Review
Western India Philatelic Review, Bombay, India.

Western Philatelist, The
Western Publishing Company, Chicago, IL, USA.

Western Stamp Collector
Van Dahl Publications, Albany, OR, USA.

Whitfield King & Co’s. Philatelic Bulletin
Whitfield King, Ipswich, UK.

Winged Stamps
R.A.F.A. Stamp Club, UK.

Witherick’s Stamp Collecting Circular
A. E. Witherick, Leytonstone, UK.

World of Stamps, The
Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Russia.

World Stamp Press
McAlpine Press, Frinton-on-Sea, UK.

YYYY

Youths Ledger, The
Authorised agent: James C. Jay, La Hoyt, IA, USA.

ZZZZ
PERIODICAL HOLDINGS

INTRODUCTION

In general, I only collect periodicals which meet one of the following criteria:
1. Periodicals devoted to the study of philatelic literature
2. Early periodicals from the 1860s to 1870 (roughly)
3. Digital versions of any periodicals

Naturally, there is also a catch-all category:
4. Any periodical which has some special interest to me.

Entries for a periodical will be found under the last title it had during its lifetime which may not necessarily be its best-known title. If it helps me, I may include appropriate cross-references. Owing to their special nature and in order to keep them all together, my holdings of digital periodicals are located in the table which follows this present listing.

The complete bibliographic data and notes for each periodical can be found in The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion, Section 2.2.1.2: Bibliography of Periodicals.

AAA

All the Year Around
Charles Dickens, London, UK.
1859-1868; Volume 1 to Volume 20.
- Non-philatelic.
- In volume 7 of 1862, an article about stamp collecting was published entitled My nephew’s collection. (Volume 7, Whole number 169, pp.445-448.)

Holdings: Volume 7.

American Stamp Mercury, The
F. Trifet, Boston, MA, USA.
1867-71; Volume 1 to Volume 4, Issue 1/3. (Whole number 39.)
- Renamed The American Stamp Mercury and Numismatist.
- Reverted to its original title.

Holdings: Complete. The set is bound in a single volume which carries the bookplates of E. D. Bacon and L. N. & M. Williams and is annotated by both Bacon and Norman Williams.

Archiv der Philalistischen Literatur
Alfred Ihm, Wunsiedel, Germany.
19??-
- Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Volume 3, Issue 4;

Archiv der Philalistischen Literatur
Germany.
1948-50 Volume 1 to Volume 3, Issue 5. (Whole number 10.)

Formerly Philatelischer Brief-Dienst über Philatelistischer Briefmarken-Zeitschrift; Briefdienst über Briefmarken-Zeitungen (From Volume 2, Number 1 to Volume 3, Number 1).

**Holdings:** Complete except issue 1.

**Archiv für Philatelistische Literatur**
Germany.
1972; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 3.

Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Complete. (Photocopies)

**Auxiliary Philatelist & Universal Exchange**
C. W. Chase, Putnam, CT, USA.
1900-01; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 4. (Whole number 8.)

Formerly The Universal Exchange and Auxiliary Philatelist.

Volume 2, Issues 1 and 2 were never published. The first issue of Volume 2 was shown as Issue 3. Volume 2, Issue 4 was also shown as New Series No. 1.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Bay Phil, The**
Friends of the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA, USA.
1971- In Progress.

Devoted to philatelic literature.

Formerly The S.B.P.L. Journal.

**Holdings:** Complete & continuing.

**Bazar Für Briefmarken-Sammler, Der**
William Faber & Company, Heidelberg, Germany.
1869-1870, Issues 1-11.

Reprinted by Phil*Creativ Verlag, Schwalmtal, Germany, 1999.

**Holdings:** Complete (Reprint).

**Bluss Philatelic Literature News**
Paul Bluss, New York, NY, USA.
1942-47; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 1. (Whole number 5.)

Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Bulletin of the Boston University Philatelic Library**
Friends of the Boston University Philatelic Library, Boston, MA, USA. 1955-70; Whole number 1 to Whole number 37.

- Formerly *Bulletin of the Friends of the Boston University Philatelic Library*.

**Holdings:** Issues 1-2, 4-37. (Photocopies)

**CCC**
**Champion Exchange, the Arcade, and Foreign Stamp Gazette: A Monthly Journal for Stamp Collectors and Advertisers, The**
W. Morley, Matfield Green, UK. 1879-80; Issue 1 to Issue 6.

- Only partly philatelic.
- Issues 4 and 5 were devoted to philatelic literature.
- Formerly *The Champion Exchange and Monthly Advertiser*, then *The Champion Exchange and Monthly Advertiser; and Journal of Philatelic Literature*.

**Holdings:** Issue 5;

**City Philatelist, The**
S. F. Bickers, Cork, Ireland. 1901-03; Issue 1 to Issue 6.

- Devoted to philatelic literature.
- All issues carry the library stamp of William A. R. Ricketts.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Clipper, The**
Clipper Publishing Company, Sioux City, IA, USA. 1899-1900; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 1. (Whole number 7.)

- Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste, Le**
A. Maury Fils, Paris, France. 1864-1968; Whole number 1 to Whole number 731.

- The first three issues were published in folio size but were reprinted as a single issue (numbered 1,2,3 and dated 15 September 1864) in quarto format to match the subsequent issues. The reprint did not include all of the material in the original issues, the most important omission being the details of a number of new issues.

**Holdings:** 1864-66;

**Collectors’ Chronicle of Philatelic Literature**
F. Hugh Vallancey, London, UK. ca. 1919;

- Discontinued because the space allocated to literature in Stamp Collecting was increased. (Stamp Collecting, 6th December 1919, Volume 13, Issue 9, p.241.)
Holdings:

**Collector's Circular, The**
Industria and Company, Preston, UK.  
1865-66; [Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 12.]
➢ All issues carry F. A. Bellamy’s library stamp.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Collector’s Digest, The**
A. H. Pike, Buffalo, NY, USA.  
1918-22; Volume 1 to Volume 4, Issue 9. (Whole number 12.)
➢ Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Collector’s Library, The**
A. H. Pike, Buffalo, NY, USA.  
1920-22; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 5.
➢ Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Colonial Stamp Advertiser, The**
A. B. Sheraton, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.  
October 1865;
➢ Only a prospectus was issued, the journal never appeared.

**Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung**
Alwin Zschiesche, Leipzig, Germany.  
1870-73; Whole number 1 to Whole number 33. (Whole number 31.)
➢ The first fifteen numbers were also published under the imprint of Expedition der Deutschen Briefmarken-Zeitung.
➢ The first volume was reprinted without attribution in about 1988-89 by Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, Nassau, Germany in a limited edition of 1,000 copies, of which mine is N°2.
➢ Whole numbers 29 and 30 were never published.

**Holdings:** Volume 1 (reprint).

**Deutsche Philatelistische Bücherwurm, Der**
Alexander Bungerz & Carl Beck, Germany.  
1921-38; Volume 1 to Volume 18, Issue 12. (Whole number ?)
➢ Formerly *Der Philatelistische Bücherwurm*.

**Holdings:** Complete.
Edwards’ Philatelic Press List
John Edwards, Montreal, Canada.
[1896]-98; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 3. (Whole number 7.)
Holdings: Volume 1, Issue 4;

Fakes Forgeries Experts
Paolo Vollmeier, Castagnola, Switzerland.
1998- In progress.
- Widely referred to as FFE.
- One issue each year.
Holdings: Complete & continuing.

FFE
See Fakes Forgeries Experts.

Gesellschaft für Philatelistische Literatur - Rundbrief
Gesellschaft für Philatelistische Literatur, Germany.
1956-57; Issue 1 to Issue 2.
Holdings: Complete.

HJMR Newslist
HJMR Company, FL, USA.
1970-83? Volume 1 to Volume 13, Issue 3? (Whole number 53?)
Holdings:

Informationen der Philatelistischen Bücherei Hamburg e.V.
Philatelistische Bücherei Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.
1988- In progress.
Holdings: Complete.

International Postage Stamp Review, The
Thomas Wilks, London, UK.
1863; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 3.
➤ Superseded by a New series under the same title

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopies).

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**International Postage Stamp Review, The**
Thomas Wilks, London, UK.
1863; Second series, Volume 1, Issue 1 to 6.
➤ Superseded the First series of the same name.

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopies).

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**Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society, The**
Philatelic Literature Society, London, UK.
1908-18 Volume 1 to Volume 11. (Whole number 44.)

**Holdings:** Complete

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**Literary Philatelist, The**
Harlem Stamp Company, New York, NY, USA.
1903; Issue 1 to Issue 2.
➤ Devoted to literature and philately, not philatelic literature.

**Holdings:** Not held.

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**Literatur Nachrichten**
Philatelic Section, Munich Public Library, Munich, Germany.
1951- In progress.
➤ A CD was published containing all of the references from the issues of 1991 to 1996 which could be accessed using search software provided: *Literatur Nachrichten 1991-1996.*, Bund Deutscher Philatelisten, Germany, n.d. [ca. 2000].
➤ A CD was published containing all of the references from the issues of 1987 to 2005 which could be accessed using search software provided: *Literatur Nachrichten 1987-2005.*, Bund Deutscher Philatelisten, Germany, 2006.

**Holdings:** Complete & the database on CD.

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**Translations**
Volume 1, Issues 1-2;

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**London and New York Stamp Collector’s Review, The**
John George Boel, London, UK.
1864; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 2.
➤ Both copies carry Bellamy’s library stamp.
Holdings: Complete.

**London Philatelist, The**
Philatelic Society, London, UK.
1892- In progress.
- Each subsequent volume is made available in the same format shortly after the end of the year. The 2010 update corrected all faults noticed to date and updated the years from 2006.

Holdings: 1892-2010 on CD.

**Magasin Pittoresque, Le**
Edouard Charton, Paris, France.
1833-?; Volume 1 to Volume ?
- This periodical was non-philatelic in character but contained a very early serialised article on stamps by Natalis Rondot (or Armand Martin). It was published from 1862 to 1866 in 53 parts.
- It was translated into English and published in *Cassell’s Illustrated Family Paper*; into German and published in *Der Bazar* and into the Dutch of *Nederlandsch Magazijn.* (P. H. Witkamp: *Postzegels van alle Rijken en Staaten.*, Nederlandsch Magazijn, February 1863, p.51, to December 1864, Issue 51, p.401.)

Holdings: Complete.

**Magazin für Philatelistentische Literatur**
Philak (K. Scharfenberg), Berlin, Germany.
1950-?

Holdings: Volume 1, Issue 1;

**Translations**
June 1950, Volume 1, Issue 1 Philat. Trans. 503

**MCSC – Philatelically Yours**
Mid-Cities Stamp Club, Arlington, TX, USA.
1974-76?
- Only two issues have been seen: Volume 1, Issue 1 of December 1974 and Volume 2, Issue 4 of April 1976. (All that is held by the Club) The second issue has no title, just the Club name on the masthead and may therefore be a new journal. These two issues were available on the CD containing the first 22 (1986-2009) volumes of the Club’s *Stamping Around*.
- Superseded by “Stamping Around”.

Holdings: Volume 1, Issue 2 & Volume 2, Issue 4 on CD.

**Mainsheet, The**
John Fosbery (later the Spanish Main Society), UK.
1972- In progress.
➢ Whole numbers 1-100 of the magazine were made available on CD by Brian Moorhouse, Peterborough, UK.

Holdings: Whole numbers 1-100 on CD.

**Meter Stamp Society Quarterly Bulletin**
Meter Stamp Society, USA.
1948-? In progress
➢ Formerly the **Meter Stamp Society Bulletin**.
➢ All of the issues from 1948 to 2007 were published by the Society on CD in 2010.

Holdings: 1948-2007 on CD.

**Monthly Intelligencer, The**
W. Macmillan, Birmingham, UK.
1862-63; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 10.
➢ This was the first journal published in Great Britain for stamp collectors.
➢ Only partly philatelic.
➢ Numbers 7 and 8 and possibly some of the other numbers, had coloured paper wrappers on which the title was given as **The Monthly intellligencer and Controversialist**.

Holdings: Issue 7 (photocopy);

**Nachrichten der Philatelistischen Bibliothek von Albert Gottschalk**
Albert Gottschalk, Berlin-Halensee, Germany.
1904-05; Issue 1 to Issue 17.
➢ Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Issues 2-3, 6, 8-10, 17. (Photocopies.)

**New Curiosity Times, The**
Stafford Smith & Smith, Bath, UK.
1865; Issue 1.
➢ Only partly philatelic.

Holdings: Complete.

**New England Journal of Philately, The**
W. W. Learned & Company, Boston, MA, USA.
1869; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 3.

Holdings: Issue 2;

**Nicarao**
Nicaragua Study Group, USA.
1990- In progress.
- The first 10 volumes (1990-2001) were made available by the Society on CD.

Holdings: Volumes 1-10 on CD.

**Norddeutscher Postbezirk - Rundbrief**
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Norddeutscher Postbezirk, Germany.
1983- In progress.
- Formerly **Norddeutscher Postbezirk - Rundschreiben**.
- The first 77 numbers (1983-2007) were made available on CD as: *Benutzeranweisung NDP-Rundbriefe*, Version 4, 11th October 2007.

Holdings: Whole numbers 1-74 on CD.

**Nyförvarvslista**
Postmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden.
1956-93;
- Formerly **Postmusei Filatelistiska Bibliotek Litteraturforteckning**.


**OOOO**

**Once a Month or The Stamp Collector’s Advertiser**
C. Gloyn, Manchester, UK.
1863-64; Issue 1 to Issue 5.
- Superseded by a New series under the same title.

Holdings: Complete.

**Once a Month or The Stamp Collector’s Advertiser**
C. and H. Gloyn, Manchester, UK.
1864; New series, Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 9.
- Superseded a first series of the same title.

Holdings: Issues 1-2, 8-9.

**Opinions: Philatelic Expertising – An Inside View**
Philatelic Foundation, New York, NY, USA.
1983- In progress.
- It was published annually for the first three years but then became an occasional
publication, produced whenever sufficient material was available.

- They are available both hard bound and soft bound format. The first issue had a dust jacket.

- A book of abstracts and an index to the first five issues was produced in 1990: *Opinions I-V: The Complete Abstracts and Index*. A copy of *Definition of Terms* (August 1988, [8]pp.) produced by the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation is tipped into the back of the book. A bookplate explaining one of the idiosyncrasies of the book was also included. (The publications were listed as I-V in the Abstracts but A-E in the Index!)

- The publication went into abeyance in 1992 and was resurrected in time for the American international exhibition, Washington 2006. The principal funding for this revival was provided by Joseph D. Hackmey.

- The issues have been published as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whole number</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
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**Holdings:** Complete.

**PPPP**

**Pacifica**
Pacific Island Study Circle of Great Britain, UK.
1962- In progress.
- The first 44 volumes (1962-2006) of the journal were made available on CD.

**Holdings:** Volumes 1-44 on CD.

**Peninsular Philatelist, The**
Peninsular State Philatelic Society, MI, USA.
1951- In progress.
- The volumes from 1951 to 2008 were made available on CD.

**Holdings:** 1951-2008 on CD.

**Philabook International**
C. Nieuwland, Rotterdam, Netherlands.
1985-90; Volume 1 to Volume 6, Issue 4. (Whole number 28.)
- Devoted to philatelic literature.
- Superseded by *PLN International*.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Philat. Litteratur, Die**

289
Richard Rose Jr., Gumbinnen, East Prussia, Germany. (After W.W.II, the town became part of the USSR and was renamed Gusev.)
1894; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 2.

Holdings: Complete. (Photocopies from the Royal Philatelic Society London library.)

Translations
Complete.

Philatelic Beacon, The
Lighthouse Stamp Society, USA.
1992- In progress.

Holdings: Volumes 1-17 on CD.

Philatelic Guide, The
H. Garratt-Adams & Company, Kinnersley, UK.
1961-62; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 2/3.

Holdings: Complete.

Philatelic Inter-Ocean, The
J. A. Cook, Waterloo, IA, USA.
1899-1907; Volume 1 to Volume 10, Issue 6. (Whole number 90.)

Holdings: Complete.

Philatelic Literature
Kirby and Benton, Taunton, MA, USA.
1896-1900; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 2. (Whole number 8.)

Holdings: Issues 4, 6-8. Other issues as photocopies.

Philatelic Literature
1901; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 4.

Holdings: Complete.
Philatelic Literature
W. C. Wendover, Red Creek, NY, USA.
1903; Volume 1, Issue 1.
- Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Complete.

Philatelic Literature Collector, The
Herbert Crane Beardsley, St. Joseph, MO, USA.
1888; Volume 1, Issue 1.
- Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Complete (photocopy from Royal Philatelic Society London.).

Philatelic Literature Collector
H. L. Much, Houlton, ME, USA.
1896-98; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 5. (Whole number 15.)
- Devoted to philatelic literature.
- Issue 5 is held with both pink and brown covers. Issue 8 is held with both salmon and green covers.

Holdings: Issues 1-12; Issues 13-14 as photocopies.

Philatelic Literature Collector, The
W. C. Wendover, Westbury, NY, USA.
1901; Issue 1 to Issue 3.
- Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Complete (photocopies).

Philatelic Literature Review
Walter J. Rozmin, Chicago, IL, USA.
1938; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 4.

Checked:

Philatelic Literature Review
Philatelic Library Association, Canajoharie, USA.
1942-49; Volume 1 to Volume 7, Issue 4. (Whole number 24.)
- Devoted to philatelic literature.
- An undated and unnumbered Special Issue was published in 1948.
- Superseded by a Second series of the same title.

Holdings: Complete. Including the Special Issue.

Philatelic Literature Review
Philatelic Library Association, Canajoharie, USA.
1950- In progress.
➤ Superseded a first series of the same name.

Holdings: Complete and continuing.

**Philatelic Magazine Library Supplement**
1922-24; Issue 1 to Issue 19.
➤ Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Complete.

**Philatelic Puck=Literaturist, The**
Moses B. Page, Muscatine, IA, USA.
1897; Volume 1, Issue 1.
➤ Devoted to philatelic literature.

Holdings: Complete. (Photocopy)

**Philatelic Review of Reviews, The**
William Brown, Salisbury, UK.
1892-96; Volume 1 to Volume 5, Issue 12. (Whole number 60.)
➤ Supplement to the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, with which it was eventually amalgamated

Holdings: Volume 1. Photocopy from NPS library.

**Philatelic Review of Reviews The**
H. E. Tuttle & Company, Osage, IA, USA.
1894-95; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 6.

Holdings: Complete.

**Philatetical Journal, The**
Edward L. Pemberton, Birmingham, UK.
1872-75; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 4. (Whole number 16.)
➤ Pemberton also traded as James R. Grant & Company who are shown as the publishers.
➤ There is a supplement to issue 5 consisting of a thin card sheet to one side of which is attached photographs of the first United States stamped envelope dies. This is often missing from bound sets, like mine.
➤ Publication was suspended in 1872 whilst Pemberton worked on his monumental work *The Philatetical Catalogue*, of which only Part 1. Alsace to Bolivia was produced.

Holdings: Complete in two bound volumes.

**Philateliography Canada**
Literature Study Group of the British North America Philatelic Society, Canada. 1991-?

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Philatelist, The**
Stafford Smith and Company, Brighton, UK. 1866-76; Volume 1 to Volume 10, Issue 12. (Whole number 121.)

**Holdings:** Volumes 1-4; Bound in the style used by W. Lawrence Green. An unused publisher’s binding case for Volume 1. Volumes 1-10 bound in matching publisher’s binding cases.

**Philatelische Literatur, Die**
Johannes Klink, Niebüll, Schleswig, Germany. 1931-

**Holdings:** Volume 3, Issues 1 (photocopy), 3, 6-10;
**Translations:** Volume 3, Issue 1;

**Philatelische Literatursammler, Der**
Grüne Sammler-Welt, Germany. 1932-

- A Prospectus is held, together with a translation: Philat. Trans. 622.
- The first two volumes were issued as supplements to the *Grüne Sammler-Welt*. Thereafter, it was published separately.

**Holdings:** Volume 1, Issue 1; Volume 2;

**Translations**
Volume 2, Issue 8, Philat Trans 83.

**Philatelische Litteratur, Die**
Universal-Briefmarken-Album Baumbach and Company, Leipzig, Germany. 1895-97; Volume 1 to Volume 3, Issue 12. (Whole number 36.)

- Issued as a supplement to *Die Post*.

**Holdings:** Volumes 2-3. (Volume 1 is held as a photocopy.)

**Translations**

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<td>Volume 1</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
<td>Issue 5</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
<td>Issue 6</td>
<td>Philat. Trans. 205</td>
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<td>Issue 7</td>
<td>Philat. Trans. 206</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
<td>Issue 8</td>
<td>Philat. Trans. 209</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
<td>Issue 9</td>
<td>Philat. Trans. 213</td>
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<td>Issue 10</td>
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<td>Volume 1</td>
<td>Issue 11</td>
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Philatelistische Litteratursammler, Der
Otto Rommel, Leipzig, Germany.
1906-09 Volume 1 to Volume 3, Issue 3. (Whole number 10.)
➢ The first five issues were typewritten, the remainder being produced by autographic lithography.
➢ The autographic issues have the title as Der Philatelistische Litteratur Sammler. In Germany, this would not be seen as a change of title.
➢ There is a four page supplement to Number 7.

Holdings: Issues 3-6, 9; (Photocopies from RPSL.)

Translations
Whole number 9 Philat Trans 590

РОСХТА

= ПОЧТА
Australian & New Zealand Society of Russian Philately, New Zealand.
1986-2006; Whole number 1 to Whole number 40.
➢ Whole numbers 1-24 were made available on CD by the editor, Ross Marshall in 1999. (Not held.) All of the issues were available as pdf files and a special search facility was included.
➢ Each year thereafter, a new CD was produced containing all of the issues to date:
  Whole numbers 1-26 1986-1999
  Whole numbers 1-28 1986-2000
  Whole numbers 1-30 1986-2001
  Whole numbers 1-32 1986-2002
  Whole numbers 1-34 1986-2003
  Whole numbers 1-36 1986-2004
  Whole numbers 1-38 1986-2005
  Whole numbers 1-40 1986-2006
➢ The journal ceased publication when the editor retired.

Holdings: Complete on CD.

Postman’s Knock, The
Excelsior Stamp Association, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.
1866-70; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 9. (Whole number 21.)
➢ Number 9 has 1866 in mistake for 1867 and number 16 is dated August and September 1867.
Number 21 has a supplemental slip headed “Errata”.

A title page and index to numbers 1-18 was produced by J. W. Scott of New York in April 1870.

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopy).

**Rossica**

= **Россика**

Rossica Society of Russian Philately, Yugoslavia.

1930- In progress.

- Whole numbers 1-40 were published in Russian and the title was rendered in cyrillic.
  - Whole numbers 41-43 were in both Russian and English.
- From whole number 44 of 1954 to whole number 122 of 1994, the periodical was published in English in the United States and carried the title: The Journal of the Rossica Society of Russian Philately, although it was always known as **Rossica**.
- In 2008, whole numbers 44 to 137 were issued on CD by the Society.
- Subsequently, whole numbers 1 to 43 were made available on CD by the Society.

**Holdings:** Whole numbers 1-137 on CD.

**Sarawak Journal, The**

Sarawak Specialists‘ Society, UK

1947- In progress.

- During 2002 and 2003, the Society published the first 50 volumes (1947-1997) of their Journal on CDs, five consecutive volumes at a time, each of the ten CDs also included a copy of Ray Price’s cumulative index to the first 50 volumes.

**Holdings:** Volumes 1-50 on CD.

**Stamp Argus The**

Robert J. Melvin, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

1865; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 5.

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopy).

**“Stamp Collecting” Literary Supplement**

F. Hugh Vallancey, London, UK.

1922-1923; Volume 1 to Volume 3. (Whole number ?)

- Devoted to philatelic literature.

**Holdings:**

**Stamp Collecting Literature Supplement**

F. Hugh Vallancey, London, UK.
1st May 1920.

- I have found no references to this Supplement in Stamp Collecting for either 1919 or 1920.
- In the issue of 6th December 1919, (Volume 13, Issue 9, p.241) Percy C. Bishop announced a special Literary Supplement to the following week’s issue.
- The Royal Philatelic Society London’s library contains no supplement to the issue of 1st May 1920.

**Holdings:** Complete?

**Stamp Collectors’ Bulletin, The**
F. Hugh Vallancey, Sidcup, UK.
1947-50; Whole number 1 to Whole number 13.

**Holdings:** Issues 1-3; 5-13.

**Stamp Collectors’ Guide to Literature, The**
F. Hugh Vallancey, Sidcup, UK.
1946-50; Issue 1 to Issue 14.

- Carries the text Formerly “VP” Bulletin.
- All issues shown as 3rd Series.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Stamp Collector’s Magazine, The**
Stafford Smith & Smith, Bath, UK.
1863-74; Volume 1 to Volume 12. (Whole number 144.)

- Publisher’s bindings seen: Green (Volumes 1-3) and Blue (Volumes 4-12).
- The first issue was reprinted and the reprint can be distinguished as follows:
  - Original: On page 16, column 2, the advert for The Postage Stamp Collector’s Pocket Album reads just published.
  - Reprint: The missing l in the word published has been inserted.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Stamp Collectors’ Miscellany, The**
D. Dean & Company, Weymouth, UK.
1864-65; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 11.

- The first issue carries the library stamp of F. A. Bellamy.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Stamp Collector’s Monthly Gazette, The**
George Stewart Jr., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.
1865-67; Volume 1 to Volume 2, Issue 12. (Whole number 24.)

- Number 18 is wrongly numbered 17.
- There is a supplement of two pages to No10 and also one of two pages dated June, 1867.
- A combined title-page and index to the two volumes was produced by J. W. Scott of
New York in April 1870.

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopy).

**Stamp Collector’s Record, The**  
Samuel Allan Taylor, Montreal, Canada.  
1864; Volume 1, Issue 1.  
- A second issue was said to have been printed but only five or six copies were distributed, the remainder being destroyed. (S. A. Taylor to J. K. Tiffany.)  
- Superseded by a *New Series*, published in Albany, NY, USA.

**Holdings:** Complete (photocopy).

**Stamp Collector’s Record, The**  
Samuel Allan Taylor, Albany, NY, USA.  
1864-76; Volume 1 to Volume 4, Issue 6. (Whole number 42.)  
- Some issues have the title shown as *The Stamp Collectors’ Record*.

**Holdings:** Issue 10; Complete (photocopy).

**Stamp Collector’s Review, The**  
F. H. King, Boston, MA, USA.  
1866; Volume 1, Issue 1 (Introductory) and Issue 1. (Whole number 2.)  
- The first number was an introductory issue consisting of a single sheet printed on one side only.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**“Stamping Around”**  
Mid-Cities Stamp Club, Arlington, TX, USA.  
1977; Volume 1, Issue 1.  
- This issues was available on the CD containing the first 22 (1986-2009) volumes of the Club’s *Stamping Around*.  
- Superseded by a new series under the same title.

**Holdings:** Complete on CD.

**Stamping Around**  
Mid-Cities Stamp Club, Arlington, TX, USA.  
1986- In progress.  
- Formerly “*Stamping Around*”.  
- The first 22 volumes (1986 to 2009) were made available on CD by the Club/

**Holdings:** Volumes 1-22 on CD.

**Stanley Gibbons Monthly Circular**  
Stanley Gibbons, London, UK.  
1919-23; Volume 1 to Volume 4, Issue ? (Whole number ?)
superseded **Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal**.


Superseded by a New Series of **Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal**.

**Holdings:** Complete on CD.

**Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal**


1890-1914; Volume 1 to Volume ?. (Whole number ?)

Formerly **Stanley, Gibbons, and Co.’s Monthly Journal**, then **Stanley Gibbons, Limited, Monthly Journal**.

From 1908 to 1910, it ceased publication, being superseded by **Gibbons Stamp Weekly**.


It ceased publication owing to the First World War and in 1919, was superseded by **Stanley Gibbons Monthly Circular**.

**Holdings:** Complete on CD.

**Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal**

Stanley Gibbons, London, UK.

1923-27; New Series Volume 1 to Volume 4, Issue 12. (Whole number 48.)

Superseded **Stanley Gibbons Monthly Circular**.


Superseded by **Gibbons’ Stamp Monthly**.

**Holdings:** Complete on CD.

**Stanton’s Philatelic Index**

W. J. Stanton, Detroit, MI, USA.

1900 Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 3.

Devoted to philatelic literature.

There is a supplement of 2 pages to number 2.

**Holdings:** Complete.

**Texas Postal History Society Journal, The**

Texas Postal History Society, TX, USA.

1975- In progress.

The first 31 volumes were made available on CD.

**Holdings:** Volumes 1-31 on CD.

**Thurn und Taxis - Mitteilungen**

Arbeitgemeinschaft Thurn und Taxis, Germany.
1975- New Series, In progress.

- Whole numbers (Neue Folge) 1 to 11/12 carried no title, just the name of the Society.
- The first 97 numbers (1975-2007) were made available by the Society on 4 CDs. Although the cover showed the contents to include up to whole number 97, it also included 98.

**Holdings:** Issues 1-98 on CD.

**Timbre-Poste, Le**
J.-B. Moens, Brussels, Belgium.
1863-

- Volume 1 was reprinted in facsimile by Il Collezionista-Italia Filatelica in 1970.

**Holdings:** Volume 1 (Reprint); 1863-1872, Volumes 1-10;

**Timbrophilist, The**
C. A. Lyford, Boston, MA, USA.
1869-74; Volume 1 to Volume 3, Issue 3. (Whole number 5.)

- The numbering system is quite arbitrary and only the following issues were published:
  - Volume 1, Issues 1 & 7; Volume 2, Issues 1 & 6; Volume 3, Issue 3, the latter being shown as Whole number 74.

**Holdings:** Complete. (Photocopy)

**U.S.C.S. Log**
Universal Ship Cancellation Society, USA.
1932- In progress.

- Formerly the **Universal Ship Cancellation Society – Bulletin**.
- All of the issues to 2010 are available on three DVDs: *USCS Bulletins and Logs October 15, 1932 to May 2010, Complete.*, Universal ship Cancellation Society, USA, 2010.

**Holdings:** 1932-2010 on DVD.

**“V.P.” Bulletin**
Vallancey Press, London, UK.
1934-37, Issue 1 to Issue 10.

- Superseded by a New Series under the same title.

**Holdings:** Issues 1-5, 9;

**“V.P.” Bulletin**
Vallancey Press, London, UK.
1939-45, Issue 1 to Issue 17.

- Superseded “V.P.” **Bulletin** (1934).

- The Whole numbering included the first series.
Superseded by The Stamp Collectors’ Guide to Literature.

Holdings: Issues 1-5, 8-17.

Vermont Philatelist, The
Vermont Philatelic Society, VT, USA.
1956- In progress.

Holdings: Volumes 1-46; Volume 47, Issues 1-3; (On CD)

Western Express
Western Cover Society, USA.
1950- In progress
- In 1950, an “Extra” edition announcing the forthcoming journal was published by Emerson Barker.
- In 2006, the Society made the issues from 1950-2005 (Volumes 1-55) available on CD in a limited edition of 100 copies, mine being number 083.

Holdings: 1950-2005 on CD.

Young Stamp Collector, The
1900; Volume 1, Issue 1 to Issue 6.
- This periodical is held because it is the only one ever published by Melville.
- Incorporated into The Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly.

Holdings: Complete.
DIGITAL PERIODICAL HOLDINGS

Many individual runs of digitised periodicals occupy tens or even hundreds of Megabytes of computer space and therefore my holdings can not be kept together on my computer. For convenience, I have listed all of my digital periodical holdings in the table below, indicating where they can be found on my computer or portable hard drives. The codes used also indicate which I routinely receive or download from the web and which I have read.

A separate list following this gives details of those I download from the web. This data will be incorporated into the main list as soon as possible to give a unified listing of all digital periodicals I hold.

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Where the holdings are given in red it means that the run is complete. Holdings are given as whole numbers except where noted otherwise.

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<td>American Journal of Philately</td>
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<td>(Vols. 1-10)</td>
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<td>(Vols. 6, 8-19, 23-36)</td>
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<td>(57/3-59/3)</td>
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<td>(1-175)</td>
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<td>2009-2013</td>
<td>(1-13)</td>
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<td>1949-1958 (Vols. 1-9)</td>
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<td>(Vols. 1-3)</td>
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<td>1939-2004</td>
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<td>(1-14)</td>
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<td>Dummy Stamps</td>
<td>(1-36)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1972-1973</td>
<td>(1-3)</td>
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<td>1939-1941</td>
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<td>(62-71)</td>
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<td>Festival Update</td>
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<td>(1-3)</td>
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<td>(1-19)</td>
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<td>Forerunners</td>
<td>(1-54)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Friends Newsletter</td>
<td>(26, 28-29)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1957-2007</td>
<td>(1-351)</td>
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<td>1905-1912</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-12)</td>
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<td>(3-4, 6)</td>
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<td>(May)</td>
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<td>(Vols. 21-26)</td>
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<td>(Vols. 1-20)</td>
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<td>James E. Lee’s Philately</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>(58)</td>
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<td>Journal of Cuban Philately</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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<td>Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society</td>
<td>1908-1918</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-11)</td>
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<td>Journal of the United States Philatelists</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-34)</td>
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<td>Karphila News</td>
<td>(1-7)</td>
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<td>King George VI Post and Mail</td>
<td>2003-2007</td>
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<td>Kiwi</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-50)</td>
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<td>Years</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>(1-4)</td>
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<td>Mainsheet</td>
<td></td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Mayflower Minutes</td>
<td>2011-2012</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Meter Stamp Society Bulletin</td>
<td>1949-2000</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Miasma Philatelist</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Vols. 1-6)</td>
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<td>New Jersey Postal History Journal</td>
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<td>(1-43)</td>
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<td>Newcastle Philatelic Society</td>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>(152-159)</td>
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<td>PIP</td>
<td>Newcastle Philatelic Society Newsletter</td>
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<td>(160-167)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Newport &amp; Gwent Philately</td>
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<td>(1-51)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Newsletter of the Orange Coin &amp; Stamp Club</td>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>(108-119)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Nicaraao</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Vols. 1-10)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Norddeutscher Postbezirk Rundbrief</td>
<td>1983-2002</td>
<td>(1-74)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Northern Beaches Stamp Collector</td>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>(Vols. 44-45)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Nottinghamshire Philatelic Society Newsletter</td>
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<td>(2007-2014)</td>
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<td>Official Circular</td>
<td>1886-1887</td>
<td>(1-4)</td>
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<td>Orange Coin &amp; Stamp Club Newsletter</td>
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<td>(126-133, 137-138, 140-141, 143)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Oswald Marsh’s Weekly Circular</td>
<td></td>
<td>(151-220)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Oxcart</td>
<td></td>
<td>(213)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Pacifica</td>
<td>1963-2006</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-44)</td>
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<td>Peninsular Philatelist</td>
<td>1951-2008</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-50)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Perfins Bulletin</td>
<td>1945-2009</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-63)</td>
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<td>PCC</td>
<td>Phila Historica</td>
<td>2013-2015</td>
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<td>PCC</td>
<td>Philas News</td>
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<td>(164-166)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Philatelic Beacon</td>
<td>1991-2009</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-17)</td>
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<td>1986-2005</td>
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<td>Philatelic Literature Review</td>
<td>2009-2013</td>
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<td>Philatelic Reader</td>
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<td>(1-14)</td>
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<td>Philatelic Reader</td>
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<td>(15)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Philatelic Record</td>
<td>1879-1914</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-36)</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Philatelie</td>
<td>1948-2012</td>
<td>(1-424)</td>
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<td>PCC</td>
<td>Philately and the Letter Box</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1-35)</td>
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<td>Philippine Philatelic Society Journal</td>
<td>2002-2004</td>
<td>(63-67)</td>
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<td>1974-2011</td>
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<td>Postal Stationery Commission Newsletter</td>
<td>2008-2012</td>
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<td>(1-137)</td>
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<td>Rossiter News</td>
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<td>(1-26)</td>
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<td>San Diego County Philatelist</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>Santa (Rassegna delle Poste e Telegrapi e Telefoni)</td>
<td>1929-1943</td>
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<td>Santa Catarina Filatelica</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Santa Catarina Filatelica</td>
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<td>(50-66)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Sarawak Journal</td>
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<td>(Vols. 1-50)</td>
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<td>Siegel Despatch</td>
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<td>SIPA Bulletin</td>
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<td>St. George Philatelist</td>
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<td>Stamp Chatter</td>
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<td>PNC</td>
<td>Stamp Collector’s Magazine</td>
<td>1865-1874 (Vols. 3-12)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Stamp Insider</td>
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<td>Stamp Lover</td>
<td>2012(3)-2015</td>
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<td>Stamp Tracks</td>
<td>2005-2014</td>
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<td>1974-2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>Stamps of India Collectors Companion</td>
<td>(443-444)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Swiss Philatelist</td>
<td>(1-91)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Tell</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-30)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Texas Postal History Society Journal</td>
<td>(Vols. 1-31)</td>
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<td>Thurn und Taxis Mitteilungen</td>
<td>1975-2007 (1-98)</td>
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<td>Topical Time</td>
<td>(1-382)</td>
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<td>U. S. AtoZ</td>
<td>2004-2009 (1-44)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>U. S. Pacific Islands Bulletin</td>
<td>(1-57)</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>USCS Log</td>
<td>1932-2010</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Vermont Philatelist</td>
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<td>OHD</td>
<td>Washington City Despatch</td>
<td>2006-2009 (1-23)</td>
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<tr>
<td>OHD</td>
<td>Western Express</td>
<td>1950-2005</td>
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PERIODICALS ON THE WEB

INTRODUCTION

The objective is to record which periodicals can be found on the web which are continuously or regularly updated with recent issues. It also provides a calendar regarding my extraction of them for my files.

Alsakan Philatelist, The
Alaska Collectors’ Club


BNA Topics
British North America Philatelic Society:

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-13;

British Columbia Philatelic Society Newsletter
British Columbia Philatelic Society:

Extracted:

British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin
British West Indies Study Circle:

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-199;

Canal Zone Philatelist, The
Canal Zone Study Group:

Extracted:

CCC Cover Connection, The
Cover Collectors Circuit Club:

Extracted: Volumes 1-2; Volume 3, Issues 1-8, 11; Volume 4, Issues 1-9, 11;

Dummy News & Views
Dummy Stamps Study Group:

Extracted & Copied: Whole numbers 1-14;
Finest Hour
The Churchill Centre & Museum
www.winstonchurchill.org

Extracted:

FIP Literature Commission Newsletter
FIP Literature Commission: http://fipliterature.org/

Extracted: 2004-2009;

FIP Revenue Commission Newsletter
FIP Revenue Commission: www.flip-revenue.org

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-3;

First Impressions
BNAPS First Day Cover Study Group: http://canadafdc.org/Drupal/

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-17;

Gazette du Cercle, La
Cercle Philatélique France-Russie et Pays de l’ex URSS, France.

Extracted: Whole numbers 62-65;

Joint Stamp Issues
Joint Stamp Issues Society: www.jointstampissues.net/


Journal of the United Nations Philatelists
United Nations Philatelists: www.unpi.com

Extracted: Volume 1 to Volume 34

Karphila News
Karnataka Philatelic Society:
http://cid-b00fe4ab1f903415.skydrive.live.com/self.aspx/.Public/

Extracted & Copied: Volume 1, Issue 1;

King George VI Post & Mail
BNAPS KingGeorge VI Study Group: http://bnatopics.org/hhlibrary/newsletters/n-kg6.htm
Mayflower Minutes
West Suburban Stamp Club:  http://www.thewsse.com

Miasma Philatelist
Malaria Philatelists International:  www.malariastamps.com

Read: Whole numbers 1-29;

Netherlands Philately
American Society of Netherlands Philately:  www.asnp1975.com

Newport & Gwent Philately
Newport & Gwent Philatelic Society:  http://newportgwentphilatelic.weebly.com

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-51;

NJPH
New Jersey Postal History Society  www.njpostalhistory.org

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-43;

Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift
Kjøbenhavns Philatelist Klub  http://kpk.dk

Extracted:

Perfins Bulletin
Perfins Club  www.perfins.org

Extracted:

Philanews
Bpost, Belgium  www.bpost.be

Extracted: 2005-2014, 2015-1;
Philatelic Exhibitor
American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors: www.aape.org

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-80;

Postal Himal
Nepal & Tibet Study Circle: www.digitalhimalaya.com

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-148, (Less 68; 101-104; 115)

Postal Stationery Commission Newsletter
FIP Postal History Commission: www.postalstationery.org

Extracted: 2008-2012;

Posthorn, The
Scandinavian Collectors Club of New York: www.scc-online.org

Extracted: Whole numbers 292-297

Revealer
Eire Philatelic Association: www.eirephilatelicassoc.org

Extracted:

Rossica
Rossica Society of Russian Philately: www.rossica.org
Issues 44-136 can be read on-line but not extracted.

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-3;

Santa Caterina Filatélica
Associação Filatélica de Santa Catarina: www.afsc.org.br/boletins/boletim.html

Extracted: Whole numbers 50-66;

Scottish Philately
Association of Scottish Philatelic Societies: http://scottishphilately.homestead.com/ScottishPhilately.html

Extracted: Whole numbers 49-51;
Shoebox
Lakeshore Stamp Club
www.lakeshorestampclub.ca

Extracted:

SIPA Bulletin
South India Philatelists’ Association: www.sipa.org.in/bulletin.html

Extracted: 2008, January/February-2013, October/December; (Last checked: April 2015)
Missing January/March 2013 (Would not load)

Stamp Chatter
Sequoia Stamp Club, Redwood City, CA, USA.

Extracted:

Stamp Insider
Federation of New York Philatelic Societies: www.stampinsider.org

Extracted: Volume 21 (2002)-2012, Issue 2;

Stamp Tracks
Postal History Foundation: http://www.postalhistoryfoundation.org

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-23

Stamps of India Collectors’ Companion
Stamps of India: www.stampsofindia.com

Extracted: This is not in a form that could be sensibly extracted.

Tell

U.S.AtoZ

Extracted & Printed: Whole numbers 1-44

U.S. Pacific Islands Bulletin
Eric?: www.jrsportfoliol.com/phila/uspib/index.htm
Extracted: Whole numbers 1-57;

Washington City Despatch
Washington Stamp Collectors Club

www.dcstampclub.org/despatch.htm

Extracted: Whole numbers 1-21;
SOCIETIES’ MINOR PUBLICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Although headed Societies, this Section includes all similar philatelic organisations such as Clubs, Study Circles, Federations, Postal Museums and their foreign counterparts.

Considering the large number of societies and their prodigious documentary output, it would be only too easy for this collection to get out of hand quite rapidly. Accordingly, my collection is rigorously controlled and my holdings are restricted to minor publications, generally of early date that are overlooked as a source of information by the majority of philatelists.

In simple terms, I collect all of their 19th Century and some early 20th Century (pre-1920, sometimes later for obscure organisations) publications including Rules; Statutes; Annual Reports and Yearbooks. These latter publications are listed with their full bibliographic details, under the name of the publishing society.

I make no effort to include ephemeral material such as Correspondence; Letter headings; Printed envelopes; Enrollment brochures; Compliments slips; Membership application forms; Membership cards; Circulars; Programs; &c. Similarly, I avoid their documentary outputs, such as Magazines; Journals; Books; Pamphlets; &c., which are already well-documented and studied by others.

My holdings are listed under each society in order of the year quoted on the document, which is not necessarily the year of publication. Directories that cover more than a single year are listed under the first year, once again irrespective of the year of publication. Listings are given under the latest name for a society with cross-references to and from earlier names.

THE PUBLICATIONS

AAAA

American Philatelic Association
Founded in 1886 in New York City, NY, USA.
➢ Renamed the American Philatelic Society in 1897 but quickly reverted to its original title the same year.
➢ Renamed the American Philatelic Society in 1908.

American Philatelic Society
Founded in 1886 in New York City, NY, USA.
➢ Originally called the American Philatelic Association, the name of the organization was changed briefly to the American Philatelic Society in 1897 but was changed back to its original name after only a few months.
➢ The name was finally changed to the American Philatelic Society at the 1908 Convention.

Constitution of the American Philatelic Association., Grand Crossing, IL, USA, 1887, 26pp.

The American Philatelic Association: What it Aims to do; What it Accomplishes; and Why all Philatelists should be Numbered Among its Members., Grand Crossing, IL, USA, 1888, 12pp.
  ➢ Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts. Acquired by him on the 8th October 1924.

  ➢ Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the front cover.


Stockholders of the American Philatelic Association., USA, 1898, 16pp.
  ➢ In order to be a member at this time, it was necessary to hold a share in the Association and so, this is essentially a membership list.

By-Laws of the American Philatelic Association., Derby, CT, USA, 1901, 8pp.

List of Members and Branch Societies. Revised and Corrected to March 1, 1918., Supplement to The American Philatelist, March 1918, 75pp.


Proceedings of the Forty-Second Annual Convention held at St. Louis, Mo., August 16-17-18, 1927., Supplement to The American Philatelist, November 1927, 100pp.


American Stamp Exchange
Founded in 1886 in the USA.

Year Book., M. Cornish (for the American Stamp Exchange), USA, 1887, 24+viiipp.

Association Philatélique Internationale “Genève” à Budapest
See under Internationaler Philatelisten Verband “GenF” in Budapest.

Atlas Stamp Exchange Club
Founded in London, UK.

**Bath Philatelic Society**  
Founded in 1906 in Bath, UK.


**Bayerischen Philatelisten-Vereins**  
Founded in Munich, Germany.

- Uncut.

**Berliner Philatelisten-Club**  
Founded in Berlin, Germany.

- Membership List.

**Birmingham Philatelic Society**  
Founded in Birmingham, UK.

- Not listed in the Crawford Catalogue.


*Annual Report for Year Ending October 1st, 1897*, Birmingham, UK, 1897, 28pp.

- Includes a Membership Application Form.
- Included advertising flyers for G. Hamilton-Smith; Wm. Bradbury & C. F. Luecke.

- This copy and several subsequent issues carried their edition number in pencil, presumably placed there by a previous owner. I have included this numbering owing to the fact that Crawford obviously did not have a complete set.


- Includes a Membership Application Form.


  ➢ Includes two Membership Application Forms.

  ➢ Includes two Membership Application Forms.


  ➢ Includes a Membership Application Form.

  ➢ A Special Notice regarding the last day for receipt of Lots for the auction sale on December 1st is pasted on page 6.
  ➢ Includes an unpaginated insert stapled into its centre regarding the upcoming third Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, to be held in Birmingham in 1911.

Boston Philatelic Society
Founded in 1891 in Boston, MA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.


List of Members., Boston, MA, USA, 1908, n.pp [16pp.]

Bridgeport Philatelic Club
Founded in Bridgeport, CT, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

Brooklyn Stamp Club
Founded in Brooklyn, NY, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

Brooklyn Stamp Society
Founded in Brooklyn, NY, USA.

  ➢ Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

**Bundes Deutscher und Österreichischer Philatelisten-Vereine**  
Founded in 1896 in Germany.

*Mitgelder-Verzeichnis und Satzungen des Bundes Deutscher und Österreichischer Philatelisten-Vereine.*, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 1907, 19pp.

- Includes the Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt Philatelistischer Vereine, 1907, Volume 17; bound in at the end.

**CCCC**

**Canadian Philatelic Association**  
Founded in Canada.


**Canadian Philatelic Society**  
Founded in 1919 in Canada.


**Cercle Français des Collectionneurs de Timbres-Poste**  
Founded in 1897 in Buenos Aires, Argentina.


**Chicago Philatelic Society.**  
Founded in Chicago, IL, USA.

*Brickbats and Bouquets.*, Chicago, IL, USA, 1931, n.pp [8pp.]

- A complete list of the membership of the Chicago Philatelic Society with personalities indulged in by the author and compiler., Presented at the Annual Banquet, Morrison Hotel, 19th February 1931.

- It has an unused copy of the General Pulaski 2c commemorative stamp of January 1931, stuck to the front.

**City of London Philatelic club**  
Founded in London, UK.

Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

**Club Philatélique Bruxellois**

Founded in Brussels, Belgium.

- Purchased from the Corneille Soeteman Library Sale.
- Half-bound in leather by Soeteman.

**Coleport Stamp Club**

Founded in Smethport, PA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

**Concord Stamp Club**

Founded in Concord, NH, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

**DDDD**

**Dakota Philatelic Association**

Founded in Dakota, USA.


**Delaware Stamp Club**

Founded in 1912 in Delaware, USA.

- Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

**EEEE**

**E. T. Stamp Club**

Founded in Quebec, Canada.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

**Enterprise Philatelic Society**
Founded in 1902 in London, UK.


FFFF

Fiscal Philatelic Society
Founded in 1902 in the UK.


- Includes a copy of the Exchange Section Rules as a four-page insert, two sides of which are blank.


GGGG

HHHH

Hackensack Philatelic Society
Founded in Hackensack, NJ, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

Herts Philatelic Society
Founded in 1897 in St Albans, UK.

- Includes a folded sheet of paper soliciting the recipients membership. Three sides of the sheet are blank.
Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

A second copy is held in which the Officers and Rules pages (pp.1-2) have been struck through in pencil and with a sheet of paper (4pp.) inserted, carrying revised information.

Includes the remains of a used Application Form, from which two thirds of the front page have been removed.

Report for the Year 1899-1900., 2nd edition, St Albans, UK, 1900, 15pp.


Includes a solicitation from the Secretary that the second copy of the Report is passed to a potential recruit.

Includes a Membership Application Form.


Includes a solicitation to join the Advanced Packet Section.

Includes a circular from the Secretary, dated 31st May, 1905, relating and explaining the significant changes being made to the Society Officers.


Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

Holyoak Stamp Club
Holyoak, MA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

International Philatelic Union
Founded in 1881 in the UK.


Includes a four-page flyer soliciting new members.


Internationale Postwertzeichenhändler-Verein zu Berlin
Founded in 1885 in Berlin, Germany.
Paul Lietzow: *Jahresbericht im Jahre 1899.*, Berlin, Germany, 1900, 30pp.


Dr. Hans Brendicke: *Jahresbericht im Jahre 1902.*, Berlin, Germany, 1903, 16pp.

Dr. Hans Brendicke: *Jahresbericht im Jahre 1903.*, Berlin, Germany, 1904, 16pp.


Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

**Internationaler Philatelisten Verband „Genf” in Budapest**

= *Association Philatélique Internationale “Genève” à Budapest*

Founded in Budapest, Hungary.

1904


**Internationaler Philatelisten-Verein Dresden**

Founded in 1877 in Dresden, Germany.

*Zur Erinnerung an das Zehnjährige Stiftungsfest 28-31 May 1887.*, Dresden, 1887, 24pp. in the form of a continuous folding sheet.

[In Memory of the 10th Anniversary Celebration 28th-31st May 1887.]

This volume contains portraits of 563 members of the Society.


Ex-Libris the Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.

**JJJJ**

**Jamaica Philatelic Society**

Founded in 1920 in Kingston, Jamaica.


Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts. Acquired by him on the 8th October 1924.

*Constitution. Revised to 1st January 1922.*, [Kingston, Jamaica], 1922, 7pp.

Printed by Stamp Collecting, London, UK.

Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts. Acquired by him on the 8th October 1924.
Johannesburg United Philatelic Society
Formed by the merger of the Transvaal Philatelic Society and the Johannesburg Philatelic Society.


Lynn Philatelic Association
Founded in 1910 in Lynn, MA, USA.


Lynn Philatelic Society
Lynn, MA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

Manchester Junior Philatelic Society
Founded in Manchester, UK as a Branch of the Junior Philatelic Society.

Includes a copy of the Program for 1910-11. (4pp.)

**Metropolitan Philatelic Association**
Founded in USA.

*Second Year Book*, Dunlap, IA, USA, 1907, 18pp.
- Includes an advertising flyer headed *M. P. A. Bargains*, from S. B. Hopkins.

*Constitution and By-Laws*, USA, 1914, 20pp.

**Modern Collectors’ Philatelic Exchange Club**
Founded in London, UK.

- Includes a Membership Application form

**Montclair Philatelic Society**
Founded in Montclair, NJ, USA.
See also *United Stamp Societies*, of which this Society was a member.

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**National Philatelic Society**
Founded in 1910 in the USA.
- Reorganised in 1913.
- Formed regional branches including: *Philadelphia Branch of the National Philatelic Society*.

*Annual Year Book 1914*, Volume 1, Dover, NH, USA, 1914, 28pp.


**National Philatelic Society**
Founded in 1874 in New York, NY, USA.

*Constitution of the National Philatelic Society of the City of New York*, New York, NY, USA, 1875, 8pp.
- Carries the rubber-stamped address of Geo. B. Mason on the front cover.

*Constitution and By-Laws of the National Philatelic Society*, n.p., n.d. [Carries the date 1889 in pencil on the front cover.], 8pp.
- Not in the Crawford Catalogue.

*Constitution and By-Laws of the National Philatelic Society*, USA, 1892, 14pp.
Nederlandsche Vereeniging van Postzegelverzamelaars
Founded in Amsterdam, Netherlands.


New York Stamp Society
Founded in 1904 in New York, NY, USA.


➢ Ex-Libris the Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.

Newark Stamp Club
Founded in Newark, NJ, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

North-West Provinces (India) Philatelic Club
India.


➢ It contains the following articles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lt. T. E. Madden</td>
<td>Notes on the stamps of Kashmir</td>
<td>4-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reply of a philatelist to the query “Qui Bono?”</td>
<td>10-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. T. E. Madden</td>
<td>The adhesive stamps of British India</td>
<td>12-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Moses</td>
<td>The import stamp duty</td>
<td>18-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps</td>
<td>20-21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

➢ My copy is missing pages 11-18.

OOOO

Oesterreichische Briefmarkenhändler Vereine
Founded in Austria.

Otterdale Stamp Exchange Club
Founded in 1898 in the UK.


Palace Philatelic Exchange Society
Founded in 1900 in London, UK.

- Ex-libris W. R. Ricketts.

Passiac Stamp Club
Founded in Passiac, NJ, USA
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

Philadelphia Branch of the National Philatelic Society
Founded in 1908 in Philadelphia, PA, USA.
- Merged with the other philatelic societies in Philadelphia to form the Philadelphia Stamp Club.

Philadelphia Philatelic Society
Founded in 1904 in Philadelphia, PA, USA by members of the American Philatelic Society living in the City.
- Formed as Branch No. 18 of the American Philatelic Society.
- Merged with the other philatelic societies in Philadelphia to form the Philadelphia Stamp Club.

Philadelphia Stamp Club
Founded in 1909 in Philadelphia, PA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.
- The Society was formed by the merger of the four existing societies in Philadelphia:
  Quaker City Philatelic Society
  Philadelphia Branch of the National Philatelic Society
  Philadelphia Philatelic Society
  West Philadelphia Philatelic Society.

- Includes a membership application form.
Philatelic Society of New Zealand
Founded in 1888 in Wellington, New Zealand.

- The front cover carries a rubber stamp: With the Hon. Secretary’s Compliments.

- The front cover carries a rubber stamp: With the Hon. Secretary’s Compliments.

25th Annual Report and Balance Sheet., Wellington, New Zealand, 1913 36pp. (It includes a pink erratum slip.)

Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh
Founded in Pittsburgh, PA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

Philatelic Society of The Oranges
Founded in East Orange, NJ, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

Philatelic Society of Victoria
Founded in 1892 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.


Philatelic Sons of America
Founded in 1893 in the USA.


Philatelisten-Verein Basel
Founded in Basel, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Philatelisten-Verein Bern
Founded in Bern, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Philatelisten-Verein “Hermes”
Founded in Rosenberg, Germany.

**Pretoria Philatelic Society**  
Founded in 1898 in Pretoria, South Africa.  


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**Quaker City Philatelic Society**  
Founded in 1900 in Philadelphia, PA, USA.  
- Merged with the other philatelic societies in Philadelphia to form the Philadelphia Stamp Club.

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**Rutherford Stamp Club**  
Founded in East Rutherford, NJ, USA.  
See also *United Stamp Societies*, of which this Club was a member.

---

**Shanghai Philatelic Society**  
Founded in 1912 in Shanghai, China.  

*Season 1923-24.*, Shanghai, China, 1923, 12pp.

---

**Skandinavischer Philatelisten-Verein**  
Founded in 1890 in Copenhagen, Denmark.  

- Published in German.

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**Sociedad Filatélica del Rosario**  
Founded in 1904 in Rosario de Santa Fe, Argentina.  

*Reglamento de la Sociedad Filatélica del Rosario.*, Rosario de Santa Fe, Argentina, 1904, 9pp.
Sociedad Filatélica Uruguay
Founded in Montevideo, Uruguay.


Carries the Society handstamp on the front cover and its address written in ink.

Società Internationale des Collectionneurs de Timbres-Poste
Founded in Geneva, Switzerland.


Société Lausannois de Timbrologie
Founded in Lausanne, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Société Nouvelle de Timbrologie
Founded in France.


Société Philatélique de Bienne
Founded in Bienne, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Société Philatélique de la Chaux-de-Fonds
Founded in Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Société Philatélique de Genève
Founded in Geneva, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.
Société Philatélique du Locle
Founded in Locle, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

Société Philatélique Française
Founded in 1889 in Paris, France.

➢ Has a copy of the Liste des Membres du Comité pour l’Exercice de 1893 tipped onto the inside rear cover. A single leaf printed on one side only.


Société Philatéliques Suisses
This does not appear to be a formal society, rather, a compilation of membership lists of the current Swiss philatelic societies:

➢ The following societies are included:
   Verein für Briefmarkenkunde Aarau
   Philatelisten-Verein Basel
   Philatelisten-Verein Bern
   Société Philatélique de Bienne
   Société Philatélique de la Chaux-de-Fonds
   Union Timbrologique Fribourgeoise
   Société Philatélique de Genève
   Société Lausannois de Timbrologie
   Société Philatélique du Locle

Société Pontoisienne d’Échanges
Founded in 1891 in Pontoise, France.


Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps
Founded in London, UK.

➢ It includes a letter from the Secretary outlining the recent reorganisation and soliciting membership. The attached membership form is missing.

Society of Philatelic Americans
Founded in 1894 in the USA.
➢ Originally called the Southern Philatelic Association, it was renamed to reflect its nationwide membership.
Sons of Philatelia
Founded in 1891 in the USA.


Southern Philatelic Association
Founded in 1894 in the USA.
- Renamed the Society of Philatelic Americans to reflect its nationwide membership.

Staten Island Philatelic Society
Founded in 1884 in Staten Island, NY, USA.


Suburban Stamp and Curio Club
Founded in Roxbury, MA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Club was a member.

Unión Filatélica Cubana
Founded in Havana, Cuba.

- Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the front cover and first page.

Union Timbrologique Fribourgeoise
Founded in Fribourg, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.
**United Stamp Societies**
A society to bring together and represent about twenty philatelic societies on the North East coast of America.

*Annual Year Book 1922.*, Lynn, MA, USA, Volume 1, November 1922, 16pp.

- Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the first page.
- The following societies are members:
  - Boston Philatelic Society
  - Bridgeport Philatelic Club
  - Brooklyn Stamp Club
  - Coleport Stamp Club
  - Concord Stamp Club
  - E. T. Stamp Club
  - Hackensack Philatelic Society
  - Holyoak Stamp Club
  - Lynn Philatelic Society
  - Montclair Philatelic Society
  - Newark Stamp Club
  - Passaic Stamp Club
  - Philadelphia Stamp Club
  - Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh
  - Philatelic Society of The Oranges
  - Rutherford Stamp Club
  - Suburban Stamp & Curio Club
  - Vermont Philatelic Society
  - Worcester Stamp Club

**United States Revenue Society**
Founded in 1907 in the USA.


- Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the front cover.

VVVV

**Verein für Briefmarkenkunde Aarau**
Founded in Aarau, Switzerland.
See also Société Philatéliques Suisses for a membership list.

**Vereins für Briefmarkenkunde Kiel**
Founded in Kiel, Germany.


- Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the front cover.


Jahres-Bericht des Vereins für Briefmarkenkunde Kiel 1903., Kiel, Germany, 1904, 12pp. (No rear cover)
- Includes a membership application form.

- Carries the library stamp of W. R. Ricketts on the front cover.

(Covers damaged)

Vereins für Briefmarkenkunde zu Hamburg von 1885
Founded in 1885 in Hamburg, Germany.

Mitglieder-Verzeichnis des Vereins für briefmarkenkunde zu Hamburg von 1885., Hamburg, Germany, 1910, 16pp. (It appears to be missing its coloured paper cover.)

Vermont Philatelic Society
Founded in Vermont, VT, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

WWW

West Philadelphia Philatelic Society
Founded in 1907 in Philadelphia, PA, USA.
- Merged with the other philatelic societies in Philadelphia to form the Philadelphia Stamp Club.

Worcester Stamp Club
Founded in Worcester, MA, USA.
See also United Stamp Societies, of which this Society was a member.

Württembergischer Philatelisten-Verein
Founded in Stuttgart, Germany.


Carries the library stamp of **W. R. Ricketts** on the front cover.

*Bericht über das Fünfte Verwaltungs-Jahr 1886/7.*, 5th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1887, 11pp. (No rear cover)
- Carries the library stamp of **W. R. Ricketts** on the front cover.

*Bericht über das Sechste Verwaltungs-Jahr 1887/8.*, 6th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1888, 8pp. (No rear cover)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on the front cover.

*Bericht über das Siebente Verwaltungs-Jahr 1888/9.*, 7th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1889, 12pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Bericht über das Achte Verwaltungs-Jahr 1889/90.*, 8th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1890, 13pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Bericht über das Neunte Verwaltungs-Jahr 1890.*, 9th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1891, 13pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Bericht über das Zehnte Vereins-Jahr 1891.*, 10th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1892, 20pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Bericht über das Fünfzehnte Vereins-Jahr 1896.*, 15th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1896, 15pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Jahresbericht für 1899.*, 18th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1899, 15pp. (No covers)
- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on page three.

*Jahresbericht für 1900.*, 19th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1900, 6pp.

*Jahresbericht für 1900-1901.*, 20th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1901, 6pp.

*Jahresbericht für 1901.*, 21st issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1901, 6pp.

*Jahresbericht für 1902.*, 22nd issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1902, 6pp.


*Jahresbericht für 1903.*, 24th issue, Stuttgart, Germany, 1904, 4pp.


- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on the front cover.

- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on the front cover.

- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on the front cover.

331

- Carries the stamp of the Verein für Briefmarkenkunde, Frankfurt-am-Main on the front cover.

 XXXX

 YYYY

 ZZZZ
INTRODUCTION

These are called archives but in most cases, they are simply collections of correspondence, other ephemeral material and memorabilia relating to bibliophiles or certain major philatelists. In the case of certain persons, George Barker, David Glover, John O. Griffiths, Bill Hagan, Harry Hayes, Jim Negus and Ron Negus, I was given or purchased much material from them, which would otherwise have been discarded. For most of the others who appear in this list, the material has been gathered together from numerous sources over many years. It is also the depository for my own memorabilia.

Owing to its ad hoc nature, I have attempted to provide sufficient description of each item, to give an indication of the material held, so that others will know what is available for study.

Although I have listed the individuals under their full names, the order is alphabetical by their last name. Wherever possible, items are listed in date order. Correspondence between individuals which ran into a second year is given under the year under which the correspondence was initiated. Important long-term correspondence may be listed under the name of the correspondent.

Paul Asher

Correspondence
1888
14th August
Copy typed letter to August Dejonge of Stapleton [Staten Island, NY] asking his assistance in informing members of the American Philatelic Association about certain genuine Peruvian stamps claimed to be forged by Henry L. Calman because he has never seen them, as well as the stamps Calman sells which were surcharged to his order and never available at any Post Office.

Alexander Bruce Auckland

Miscellaneous
1995
Menu from the lunch to celebrate Auckland’s 100th birthday held on the 1st April 1995.

Frank Arthur Bellamy

Miscellaneous
1908
Envelope front addressed to Bellamy at 4 St. Johns Rd., Oxford and cancelled 26th February 1908.

Dr Stanley M. Bierman

Correspondence
1990
4th June
Letter from Bill Welch of the American Philatelic Society regarding William R. Ricketts’ indexes.

Brian John Birch
1981
Certificate of Membership of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

1982
Certificate of Life Membership of the Friends of the Western Philatelic Library.

1991
Invitation to the British Library Centenary of the Philatelic Collections, 2nd October 1991. It includes the Crown Agents souvenir produced for the occasion – A folder containing a sheetlet of 25 Isle of Man 1p stamps from the 1990, 150th anniversary of the 1d black.

1994

2002
Invitation to the Swiss Ambassador’s residence to celebrate Swiss-British postal and philatelic relations. Complete with the souvenir booklet.

2010
Certificate of 10 years of personal Membership of the Bund Deutscher Philatelisten (BDPh).

2013
Three envelopes from the Club de Monte Carlo, 2013 with copperplate handwriting.

2015
Invitation to join the Patron’s Club of Europhilex London 2015.

Correspondence
2001
Letter from Charles Goodwyn, Keeper of the Royal Collection, Buckingham Palace, Complete with envelope.

Bolaffi
Miscellaneous
A Christmas or New Year greeting card signed by three members of staff.

Castenholz & Sons
Correspondence
1994
31st May
Letter from Bill J. Castenholz to Andrew Hall of The Glass Slipper asking him to stock their publications.

Ian D. Crane
Miscellaneous
Each year, Ian used to produce an annual newsletter to tell his correspondents what had happened to him during the year. These came to me via the James Negus files. I have the following years: 2001; 2002; 2005;

Robert Danzig
Correspondence
2001
29th March
Letter to Burkhard Schneider to advise him that he has a stand at the Brussels exhibition in June.

Hiram Edmund Deats

Miscellaneous
Undated
Envelope from Deats addressed to A. G. Stebbins.

1891
Membership card for the Staten Island Philatelic Society, signed by August Dejong and Henry Clotz.

1905/1909
Membership card for the Chicago Philatelic Society for 1905 and 1909, signed by Chas. T. Mann? and Henry Ades Fowler respectively.

1949
Photocopy of a receipt dated 27th January 1949, from the Royal Philatelic Society London for the payment of £1.1.0 for a copy of Roland King-Farlow: The Journal of the Philatelic Literature Society Cumulative Index Volumes I to XI, 1908-1918.

Correspondence
1898
20th April
Circular post card from B. L. Drew & Company advising that they have mailed an auction catalogue to Deats.

1900
6th September
A post card from the Chicago Philatelic Society advising about the next meeting.

1928
24th March
Letter to Helen M. Corvell on Minneakoning Farm letter head, asking to be on the mailing list for her publication, the Point Pleasant Philatelist. Her reply is pencilled at the foot.

1945
17th April
Envelope from Norman Landis, successor to Alvater & Landis addressed to Deats. A pencilled note on the back by Deats lists the issues if the Stamp-Lovers Weekly and notes to the Phila Library that he does not remember sending these and has made this set up from remainders.

Roy Arthur Dehn

Correspondence
1964
6th April
Letter from A. Palmer?, Secretary of the Philatelic Traders’ Society advising him that he won a prize book in their Shakespeare Competition.
1968
2nd July

Pandelis J. Drossos

Correspondence
1973
17th November
Letter to Ian Hamilton thanking him for his letter and the information provided. He also discusses the work by Hoecht.

1st December
Letter to Ian Hamilton thanking him for sourcing a book for him from Vera Trinder.

Queen Elizabeth II

Miscellaneous
1965
Letter dated the 3rd December 1965 from the Central Office of Information to C. W. Hill, enclosing a set of six photographs of the Queen’s Stamp Collection Exhibition. (One of the photographs which showed Sir John Wilson has been placed with my photographs of philatelists.)

Peter R. Feltus

Correspondence
1991
1st May
Letter from Eckhard O. W. Redecke thanking him for the publication and enclosing payment. He also advises about his collection and will contact him about missing items later.

Colin G. Fraser

Miscellaneous
Visiting Card.

Ernest Eugene [Gene] Fricks

Correspondence
1984
7th February
Letter to George Barker responding to an enquiry and advising that one of the volumes he requires has been sent. He mentions the Bowker Company edition of the Club library list and discusses the bibliography produced by John Dowd, a copy of which was given to the Club.

John Francis Giblin

Correspondence
1970
24th October
Post card from Fred G. Ingham of Chicago thanking him for information on Kossell of Vienna regarding the so-called essays of Mexico.
28th May
Letter from Schwaneberger Verlag in answer to a query from Giblin.

David Glover

Miscellaneous
Undated
A small Memo Pad used by Glover for notes relating to his philatelic projects. Undated but obtained with much other material from HH Sales in 2002.

1997
6th January 1997
Title page for a proposed work. Several pages in the Memo Pad above, list persons to be included in this work.

Title page for a proposed work. Although mentioned in the Memo Pad above.

17th June 1997
Membership Card: Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library, No327.

Invoices & Correspondence
Alfredo V. Basurto
26th April 1996
Letter confirming that the Philatelic Journal of America, purchased by Glover had been sent.

Argyll Etkin Limited
10th December 1998
Invoice for books purchased.

Charles G. Firby
2nd November 1993
Invoice for purchases from a literature auction.

21st November 1995
Glover’s bid sheet from a literature auction and Invoice for the lots purchased.

5th December 1995
Letter from Glover asking for the prices realised.

6th December 1995
Letter from Glover asking for the reserve prices on some of the unsold lots.

12th December 1995
Letter of the 6th December with the prices added by hand and faxed back to Glover.
Letter from Glover listing the lots he requires.
Invoice for the items required by Glover.

13th December 1995
Notice of the shipping charges.

14th December 1995

337
Notice that the auction purchases were mailed on the previous day and asking whether the charges should be applied to his credit card.

12\textsuperscript{th} November 1998
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction.

Dr. Conrad Graham
11\textsuperscript{th} June 1993
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction and Invoice for the lots purchased.

5\textsuperscript{th} November 1994
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction and Invoice for the lots purchased.

28\textsuperscript{th} June 1998
Card from \textbf{Graham} offering to supply his early auction catalogues.

James E. Lee
22\textsuperscript{nd} September 1995
Invoice for books purchased.

Messengers
21\textsuperscript{st} May 1996
Letter to \textbf{[Barrie] Evans}, the proprietor of \textbf{Messengers} on the proposed sale of the business.

27\textsuperscript{th} June 1996
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction and Invoice for the lots purchased.

Postings
18\textsuperscript{th} July 1998
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction.

Schwanke & Sohn Briefmarkenauktionen
1999
\textbf{Glover's} bid sheet from a literature auction.

8\textsuperscript{th} March 1999
Invoice for the lots purchased.

Correspondence
1996
24\textsuperscript{th} October
Letter to \textbf{Brian J. Birch} dealing with various issues relating to philatelic literature.

20\textsuperscript{th} December
Letter to \textbf{Brian J. Birch} dealing with various issues relating to philatelic literature.

1998
6\textsuperscript{th} June
Letter from the Royal Sydney Philatelic Club, Australian States Study Circle confirming that they had a complete run of \textit{Sydney Views} that \textbf{Glover} could purchase it.

31\textsuperscript{st} July
Letter from **Lindy Knight** accompanying some booklets and stamps **Glover** had purchased.

**John O. Griffiths**

**Miscellaneous**
Visiting card for **Griffiths** as the Chairman of the Functions Committee of the International Stamp Exhibition, London 1980.

**Correspondence**
1984
12th April
Letter from **C. W. Bert Christian** discussing American stamps and publications.

1986
22nd April
Letter from Robson Lowe regarding Griffiths recent sales, with payment being made to his Bermuda account.

1992
13th May
Letter from **Robson Lowe** congratulating **Griffiths** on his success at the Granada Exhibition.

**Certificates &c.**
Certificates relating to awards won at major exhibitions were donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London Archives in 2012.

Undated
Certificate of Participation as a Judge in Filatelic Fiesta, together with a silk Judge sash.

Undated
Certificate from the Collectors Club of New York for giving a display.

7th November 1972
Certificate from the Norwood Philatelic Society for giving a display.

3rd January 1975
Certificate from the Gerards Cross & District Philatelic Society for giving a display.

6th-14th May 1980

27th November 1981
Letter from **Robert P. Odenweller** on behalf of the International Relations Committee of the American Philatelic Society together with a certificate.

16th November 1983
Certificate from the Collectors Club of New York for giving a display.

1986
Certificate of Participation in the National Postage Stamp Show ’86.

Certificate of participation as a volunteer in Ameripex ’86.
18th June 1988

8th October 1988
Certificate of appreciation of his participation as a Judge in Powpex XI.

3rd June 1990
Certificate of participation as a Judge at LOBEX.

8th March 1994
Certificate from the Leeds Philatelic Society for giving a display.

22nd May 1994
Certificate from the organisers of the Northeast Philatelic Weekend for giving a display.

Statements for Material Sold
Harmers of London
11th April 1979
Letter accompanying a list of the lots to be included in the May sale.

15th May 1979
Letter accompanying a list of realisations for his lots.

Robson Lowe
22nd May 1980
A statement showing the lots belonging to Griffiths and the prices they realised at auction.

8th October 1980
A statement showing the lots belonging to Griffiths and the prices they realised at auction.

9th October 1980
Letter from Mrs. J. Norman confirming the realisation from the previous day’s sale and offering to sell the unsold lots in a future sale.

8th November 1980
A statement showing the lots belonging to Griffiths and the prices they realised by being sold on commission.

Stanley Gibbons Auctions
2nd June 1980
Letter from David J. Crocker advising that his Seahorse collection is to be sold in September. He also point out that one stamp has a tear.

3rd June
Letter from Howard O. Fraser on Stanley Gibbons International letter head regarding his Seahorse collection and an unsold lot that they are holding for him.

Christie’s Robson Lowe
8th October 1985
A statement showing the lots belonging to Griffiths and the prices they realised at auction.

7th November 1985
A letter to Barclays Bank accompanying a cheque to be credited to Griffiths’ account for the above.

Joseph Hackmey

Miscellaneous
1978
September
Photocopy of a bid form to London & Brighton Stamp Auctions for lots from Lebanon and Libya.

Correspondence
2006
6th July
Letter from Michael Laurence, Executive Director of The Philatelic Foundation thanking him for providing the principal funding that enabled the Foundation to publish Opinions VII.

William Hagan

Correspondence
1977
8th February
Letter from R. F. S. West of the British Library, Philatelic Section responding to his query about the Crawford Catalogue and providing a reply demonstrating that he is not really familiar with the book in question.

16th February
Copy of a letter to H. M. R. Watt of the Aberdeen University Press, asking for information about Volume VII of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana.

23rd February
Reply to the above letter of the 16th advising that the Aberdeen University Press does not have a copy of the book and nor are there any records extant.

6th November
Air Letter from Norman Williams asking for more details of the kind of help Hagan is looking for but advising that he is always very busy.

1978
8th January
Letter from Harlan W. Miller of the Miller Print Shop, Lawrence, KS, in response to Hagan’s enquiry about the early philatelic publications he printed, advising that his records are not detailed enough to provide the information. Although he kept a few to ten or so of each issue he printed, he has not the time to see what he has accumulated over 40 years of philatelic printing. He enclosed a list of the philatelic publications he had printed over the years.

12th April
Letter from Frimerksjasalan, the Iceland Post and Telecommunication Adminstration’s Philatelic Sales department, regarding the print numbers of their book in English and Icelandic.

1979
21st February
Letter about Hagan’s article on the book the Royal Philatelic Collection, explaining why he had two copies, neither of which he could find. He then discusses the exchange club he ran for years and through which he built up the funds for their purchase.

1981
18th April
Letter from Calvet M. Hahn of H & H Marketing, New York, NY, writing to congratulate him on the [Turner] library catalogue. He also asks on behalf of the Collectors Club for a photocopy of the Philatelic Gazette for 1918 which has been stolen from the library. The Collectors Club library has suffered heavy losses over the years and Robbins used to return regularly library material offered to him by estates for auction. He then comments on some individual items in the sale.

11th December
Letter from Herbert A. Trenchard of Hyattsville, MD, thanking him for his kind words about his article and providing details as to how he rearranged the Turner Library remains for viewing prior to their sale to Roger Koerber.

1984
7th December
Post card complaining about the failure of Hagan to communicate with him about the possibility of his bidding for Hagan at the Robbins sale.

1985
24th February
Response from Emily M. Brown of the Aerophilatelic Federation of the Americas, to Hagan’s request for information about the Jack Knight Air Log, written on Hagan’s original undated letter.

1988
6th January
Letter to David Beech of the British Library about his recent letter in the Philatelic Literature Review about the Crawford Catalogue and requesting clarification.

26th January
Letter from David Beech responding to Hagan’s letter of the 6th providing the information requested.

Ian T. Hamilton

Correspondence
Undated
13th May
Letter from Elizabeth W. Farish? providing details of and directions to the Essex Convention.

16th May
Letter from Elizabeth W. Farish? asking him to fill in a form about notable members of the Spanish Study Circle and looking forward to seeing him on the 1st June.

1951
5th July
Letter from Edward G. Ardouin, Secretary, on The Midland & District Federation of Philatelic Societies letter head, enclosing some information about the Federation per Hamilton’s request to Dr. J. R. Grumbridge. He also discusses converting his Stamp News into the official organ of the Federation.

1957
15th November
Letter from Philippe Durand of the Thematic Stamp Group in reply to his enquiry. However, since the Group has no journal or exchange packet he sees little benefit in Hamilton joining.

1969
12th October
Letter from Robson Lowe thanking him for sending a copy of the Ox Cart.

1972
18th December
Letter from Ernest H. Wise enclosing some copies of Norden for review and giving a short history of its origin.

1973
6th January
Letter from Ernest H. Wise thanking Hamilton for the extensive review of the journal and explaining each of his observations. Details of his problems with Norden and his book are added in a chatty letter.

1978
19th April
Letter from ? Paget of the East Midlands Federation of Stamp Clubs enclosing a Bulletin for review and providing some news of the Federation.

1980
14th October
Letter from Frances Ellenberger thanking him for welcoming her home. She adds notes about the lots being sold on her behalf but points out that all auction catalogues must be sealed not stapled shut with details of her lots mentioned as with the last one. The situation in the country (Zimbabwe) is quite terrible.

Correspondence

Peter Haubner

1977
23rd February
Letter from the Office for Tokelau Affairs, New Zealand, listing the stamps currently available from the Philatelic Bureau.

1983
26th January
Letter from the Department of Maori Affairs, New Zealand, advising that the Department no longer deals with Pacific Island matters and that his letter has been forwarded to the Foreign Affairs Department.

3rd February
Letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand enclosing material about the Tokelau Islands.

14th February
Letter from the Office for Tokelau Affairs, Western Samoa answering his query about specific Tokelau material available from them.

19th April
Letter from the Office for Tokelau Affairs, Western Samoa answering his query about Tokelau coins available from them.

27th July
Letter from the Office for Tokelau Affairs, Western Samoa advising that the material he has ordered has been sent.

18th October
Letter from the Office for Tokelau Affairs, Western Samoa answering his query about Tokelau material available from them and a magazine supplied to locals living abroad.

1992
18th November
Letter to John Hunt enclosing his Tokelau collection as it is too much for him now and his children are not interested.

Harry Hayes

Miscellaneous
A [Compliments] slip from his literature business, with the reverse used by him to make notes.

1987/88
Two receipts from the Yorkshire Postal History Society for membership fees and publications.

Correspondence
1985
13th December
Letter from Bill Welch, editor of the American Philatelist, regarding an article Hayes wished to reprint.

1986
2nd February
Letter from Bill Welch agreeing a price for the copies.

1990
7th February
Copy of a letter to Jack Calvert, Honorary Secretary of the Yorkshire Philatelic Association, commenting on the December 1989 YPA News magazine offering suggestions for its improvement and asking questions about some of its content. He also offers suggestions for improving the Association’s affairs.

12th February
Letter from Calvert on Yorkshire Philatelic Association letter head, responding to the points made in Hayes’ letter of the 7th and comments on the general problems of the Association. Finally, he solicits an open letter to the Association membership to be included in the next newsletter.

21st March
Copy of a letter to Jack Calvert in which Hayes reinforces his view on certain points and encloses the open letter requested.

23rd March
Letter from Calvert detailing the sorry state of the Association’s records and his attempts to remedy the situation.

2002
10th January
A photocopy of a letter to the editor of Yorkshire’s Post which accompanied an article for the magazine. He also lists his holdings of periodicals, year books and convention handbooks produced by Yorkshire societies, soliciting any missing issues. Although he states that these are not for sale, I purchased the lot some time shortly thereafter. They have now been donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London library. Finally, he notes some errors in Yorkshire’s Post issue numbering.

C. W. Hill

Correspondence
1979
25th April
Letter from E. A. Kehr regarding Hill’s column [in Linn’s Stamp News] disagreeing with his statement that Roosevelt and King George VI talked about stamps during their conversations.

9th May
Reply to Kehr’s letter admitting that he was not certain about this though he had presented it as a fact and adds some information about the King’s interest in philately.

Karl Huber

Correspondence
1971
25th July
Letter from Gerhard Wessely regarding his recent article.

E. J. Jewell

Correspondence
2000
11th February
Letter [probably to David Glover] about some magazines he has sent.

15th February
A letter explaining that he has found some additional magazines.

Kenneth Robert Lake

Correspondence
1997
14th March
A letter from P. E. Robinson about Upper Darquali, mentioned in Lake’s recent article.

**Bobbie Lancaster**

**Correspondence**
Undated
Note from Joe Stricborne asking her to bid on two lots in an upcoming sale.

**Alma Lee**

**Correspondence**
1986
17th July
Letter from Paul H. Jensen answering her query about a Swedish post card sent to Switzerland.

1991
10th November
Letter from M. Rutherfoord answering her queries about two items from Switzerland.

**John Harry Robson Lowe**

See also Robson Lowe Ltd.

**Miscellaneous**
1953
Circular from Robson Lowe to society secretaries enclosing tickets and inviting their members to visit *The Coronation Exhibition of The Queens of England on Postage Stamps*. A ticket and copy of the exhibition catalogue is included as well as a copy of the Chalon portrait of Queen Victoria, published as a supplement to Stamp Collecting, 29th May 1953.

**Correspondence**
1967
27th April
Picture post card posted in Chicago, IL, USA, to Gerald Davis, expressing satisfaction with the New Zealand Philatelic Exhibition.

1985
23rd April
Letter on Christie’s Robson Lowe letter heading to Stanley Bierman offering thanks for his letter but advising that he is now too old to travel other than to his office.

1989
Christmas
Letter to Stanley [Bierman] on letter heading which includes his sketch. It contains reflections on his Encyclopaedia as well as the historical books he has read during the year. (Includes the envelope.)

**Giorgio Migliavacca**

**Correspondence**
1993
4th August
Letter to Roy Dehn enclosing some stamps from Fiume and asking for his expert opinion on
them. He suggests that Dehn write a book on the country and offers to publish it.

24th August
Letter in response to Dehn’s reply and discussed Fiume philately in general. There are many handwritten notes by Dehn on the back.

14th September
Continuation of the discussion about Fiume.

29th November
Continuation of the discussion about Fiume. Dehn’s handwritten notes on the back relating to the stamps sent.

31st December
A lengthy continuation of the discussion about Fiume. It includes a detailed history of his acquisition of the Antinazzo Bernardelli collection.

1994
4th February
Letter to Roy Dehn enclosing an article and some more Fiume stamps for comment.

15th May
Letter to Roy Dehn enclosing some more stamps for his opinion and requesting a critique on his Victorian article.

3rd June
Note that he has received the previous batch of stamps and enclosing a further one.

27th August
Letter about the pitfalls in expertising Napoleonic covers from the Bianchi collection and elsewhere and commending Dehn on his judgement.

14th September
Letter thanking Dehn for his comments and noting that he is working on a book on Fiume. He offers whatever help is required and even to publish it, even offering a £1,000 advance on royalties. He sends get well soon wishes and relates how a friend, Mr. Siefert of Bolzano, had regular heart attacks and yet lived for another 20 years.

Zzzzz Done to here

John Mumford

Correspondence
1953
23rd October
letter to Eric Buckley enclosing a catalogue of the Leicester exhibition and thanking him and the Sheffield Philatelic Society for their hospitality.

James Negus

Miscellaneous
Royal Air Force notebook containing a manuscript list of periodicals.

Unused letter heading, used for making notes – 349 Russell Court, London.
Photocopy of unused letter heading – Kitwalls, Lymington.

Carbon copy of a talk given to the City of London Philatelic Society, undated, 4pp. About problems associated with the philately of Mongolia.

Typescript for a short article: *How to Handle Philatelic Arrows.*

1958
Manuscript dated 9th June 1958 outlining a plan to set up a *Philatelic Information Association.* Transcribed onto computer, 7th July 2007.

2001
Note to his brother Ron enclosing details of the cumulative indexes, the biographies from which had been incorporated into his *Bibliographical Index from Magazine Sources.*

**Correspondence**

Manuscript draft of a letter to Christoph Otto Müller about the possibilities of collaboration between the Philatelic Section of the Munich Public Library and the National Philatelic Society regarding indexing. Transcribed onto computer, 20th September 2009.

1952
24th October
Letter to Victor Roberts about a periodical entitled *Alembic,* which may have been a college publication.

1955
22nd June
Letter from James B. Hatcher of Scott Publications explaining why he had not included the China Section of the City of London Philatelic Society in his list of specialty organisations.

1958
16th May
A carbon copy of a page containing two corrections [to the list of periodicals indexed?] and a letter to Vera Trinder.

1960
Undated
Letter from Norman Hill of the T.P.O. & Seapost Society enclosing an issue of the Society’s magazine which included one of Negus’ articles.

1963
4th June
Post card from R. Butler at The Royal Philatelic Society, London advising him that a periodical he requested was not in the library.

1964
24th March
Correspondence with Howard L. Fears of Mermaid Stamps: discussing his standing order requirements.

1965
30th July
Letter from Howard L. Fears advising him that he had been unable to fulfil his requirements.
and advising him to try Mr. Beer.

Correspondence with O. Beer:
- 2nd August 1965 - Negus asking if Beers could supply First Day Covers of El Salvador.
- 23rd May 1966 - Letter from Gordon Harris of Harris Publications, enclosing a post card from O. Beer about Negus’ recent article.
- 26th May 1966 - Letter to Gordon Harris thanking him for the post card.
- 26th May 1966 - Carbon copy of a letter to O. Beer thanking him for complimenting him on a recent article about the Dr. Hennan collection and reiterating his request to be supplied with FDCs.
- 22nd August 1966 - Post card from O. Beer acknowledging Negus’ letter and recommending George Herzog of New York for FDCs.

1988
5th May 1988 - Letter from F. Eichorn to James Bendon including comments on Manchuria’s (non-) membership of the UPU, forwarded to Negus by the latter for comment.

1994
Correspondence with Ian Paton of the British Thematic Association:
- 12th December 1994 – Paton’s reply to Negus’ letter of 10th December, providing details of members with similar interests. Included an early copy of the Association’s Thematic Interest Classification.
- 15th December 1994 – Negus’ reply thanking him for the copy of the Thematic Interest Classification, promising to adhere to it when compiling his British Press Checklist.
- 24th December 1994 – Paton’s reply Discussing the enclosed documents and his own thematic interests. Includes an updated copy of the Association’s Thematic Interest Classification and Notes on the Design and Construction of the BTA Thematic Interest Classification.
- 7th February 1995 – Negus on potential new thematic codes he has come across.
- 9th February 1995 – Paton’s response, mostly about using computers.
- 10th February 1995 – Negus’ response mostly about computers.

1995

1st November 1995 – Letter from Anthony Wawrukiewicz to James Bendon requesting permission to include an Appendix from Bendon & Negus’ UPU Specimen Stamps in his forthcoming book & Bendon’s response of 21st November in the affirmative.

Correspondence with Brian Birch

Correspondence with the Royal Philatelic Society London

Ronald Negus

Derek Page

Done
Correspondence
Undated
3rd August
Letter to **Goodwyn** enclosing an article that is about to be published.

**Joseph Pulinckx**

**Done**

**Miscellaneous**

1924

Menu card for a banquet on the 24th January 1924, for the Founder members of **L’Amicale Philatélique** on the occasion of its 10th Anniversary. It carries a cancelled Belgian charity stamp and is addressed to **M. Pulinckx**.

**William R. Ricketts**

**Done**

**Philip E. Robinson**

**Done**

**Miscellaneous**

A *With Compliments* slip as Regional Representative, Royal Philatelic Society London.

(Received 2015)

**Robson Lowe Ltd.**

**Done**

**Miscellaneous**

1952

1st October

Receipt for cash from **D. H. Wildman**.

**Kenneth S. Sargeant**

**Done**

**Correspondence**

1967

18th May

Letter from **Heinz Katcher** of **The Amateur Collector** advising the catalogue price of **Sargeant’s** stamp and that he has no crash covers.

**Gerald Sattin**

**Done**

**Correspondence**

1983

? May

Post card signed **Hillary**, acknowledging his entry for AUSIPEX.

**F. Burton Sellers**

**Done**

**Jürgen Settgast**

**Done**

**Invoices**

1982

12th May

Invoice from **Robson Lowe** for purchases at auction.

7th July

Invoice from **Robson Lowe** for purchases at auction.
Correspondence
1989
4th December
Letter from Peter R. Feltus asking if Settgast received the stamps he sent and encloses a few more.

1990
17th January
Letter from Peter R. Feltus advising that he is going to the London Show and is thinking of visiting Settgast in Berlin also.

26th October
Letter from Heinrich Köhler auction house in German.

1991
18th July
Letter from Peter R. Feltus covering various books on Egypt and an enquiry about Eckhard Redecke.

1992
9th January
Letter from Mike and Sumalee Murphy of London with details of his material sales at auction.

14th January
Letter from Mike Murphy of London with further details of his material sales and purchases at auction.

K. J. A. Smith

Col. Leonard H. Smith

Done
Miscellaneous
1967
24th November
Circular letter enclosing the Second Tentative Listing of Ross-Smith Covers and requesting additional information. It is accompanied by Amendment #1 of 5th December and Amendment #2 of 24th December 1967

Victor Suppentschitsch

Done
Miscellaneous
1878
28th March
Envelope, beautifully addressed to Suppentschitsch at Adelsberg in Krain.

Kohn Kerr Tiffany

Done
Correspondence
1886
7th January
Copy of a letter to E. D. Bacon (Secretary) offering his thanks to the Philatelic Society of London for making him an Honorary Member and enclosing a copy of his Philatelical
library. A modern transcript is attached.

1887
28th September
Copy of a letter to E. D. Bacon (Secretary) providing information about J. F. Mitchell, a prospective member who gave Tiffany’s name as a reference. A modern transcript is attached.

1888
15th February
Copy of a letter to E. D. Bacon (Secretary) regarding the motion by P. J. Anderson that the Society support the creation of an index under the leadership of Tiffany and on which the latter is already working. Tiffany denies any knowledge of the work and avows not to get involved, giving details of his own indexing efforts. A modern transcript is attached.

Leon Norman Williams
MY PUBLICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Over the years, I have contributed to the literature of philately on numerous occasions. In the early years, my contributions were generally restricted to the Security Endorsement and Perfin Society (Later the G.B. Perfin Society), in which I held the offices of Librarian and Packet Superintendent for a number of years. I flirted with The Bay Phil for a few years, until I realised that their membership was a bit too broadly-based to appreciate the rather dry material I produced. By the early 1990s, I had settled on the Philatelic Literature Review as my main medium of publication, since they were happy to accept my serious bibliographies which seemed so ill-placed elsewhere, although, I continued to produce the occasional ad hoc documents for a quite diverse range of publications, simply because they seemed to be the right place to publish the information. However, From the late 1990s, the Philatelic Literature Review began to publish major works such as the Ricketts Index and a bibliography of forgeries which occupied a large proportion of the pages for years at a time, squeezing other material out. When one of my offerings went completely unacknowledged in spite of my many attempts to determine its fate, I rather gave up on it and looked elsewhere for an outlet for my articles which, rather surprisingly was The London Philatelist.

This is an attempt to list of all of my publications, including letters. I only began to collect my own writings in the late 1990s so some of the earlier material is missing. Alongside my own works, I have tried to keep copies of published additions, corrections and comments. In 2003, I began making an effort to bring all of this material together and had each of my articles and any related material individually bound in antique green skivertex, to distinguish it from my other library material. The ancillary material listed under each entry is included in the bound copy unless otherwise stated. The company that had done my binding for over three decades closed down as their main business, thesis binding converted to digital submission. Since the replacement company made such heavy weather of my requirements in this regard – green Skivertex binding and Silkote end papers - because they were out of the ordinary, I had to give up the vanity binding.

The subsequent list gives my articles in date order. Where no author is given, I am the sole author, otherwise the authors are listed in the same or der as on the original article. All other items such as letters, reviews, mentions, &c. are to be found in the Miscellaneous section that follows.

MY CONTINUING WORKS

Although the documents listed below are only intended to exist in electronic form, I find it very convenient to have a hard copy to hand. It is easier to refer to a book than wait the five or ten minutes it takes to start up and close down a computer, just to obtain a single reference. Books also give you the big picture of the whole document rather than the small-screen glimpses we have all got used to. Accordingly, I printed and had bound a copy of each document at the time that it was first published on the web. I have called each of these first-bound copies the first edition, simply for convenience. Subsequent editions of each document have generally been bound in exactly the same format as their first editions. The electronic versions of these documents are hosted on the web site of the FIP Literature Commission, http://hps.gr/fipliterature. Since printing and binding is quite an expensive undertaking and the volumes take up a lot of shelf space, I donated the obsolete bound volumes to important philatelic libraries round the world, as indicated below:
First editions: Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA, USA.
Second editions: Collectors Club, New York, NY, USA.
Third editions: Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library, Denver, CO, USA.
Fourth editions: American Philatelic Research Library, Bellafonte, PA, USA.
Eighth editions: Royal Sydney Philatelic Club, Sydney, Australia.
Ninth editions: Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand.
Tenth editions: PHILAS Library, Sydney, Australia.
Eleventh editions: Northwest Philatelic Library, Portland, OR, USA.
Twelfth editions: Postal History Foundation, Tucson, AZ, USA.
Thirteenth editions: Philatelistische Bibliothek, Hamburg, Germany.
Fourteenth editions: Münchner Stadtbibliothek Philatelistische Bibliothek, Munich, Germany.

After the 14th edition, I rather ran out of notable philatelic libraries to which I could donate the volumes and decided to put printing and distribution of the 15th edition on hold, thereby allowing the other volumes to catch up to the 14th edition.

At the end of 2009, my book binder of the previous thirty-five years went into liquidation and I had to find a new binder. This is why the style of binding on the 2010 volumes changed from flat, thesis style spines to traditional rounded spines. Also, some of the binding cloths they used differed in shade from those used earlier and the Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers, was bound in light blue, entirely the wrong colour. In spite of this, the quality of binding and lettering was fine. However, their prices were about twice those I had been used to and in 2011, I changed once again, this time to the binder used by the Royal Philatelic Society London library and once again, there were minor differences in the binding style. Also, since I was no longer had access to my former employer’s printers, I moved the printing date forward from January to December so that there were effectively two editions printed that year.

Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Philatelic Periodicals.
First edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, 2004, 190pp. (291mm x 208mm) Hardbound in red, lettered in gold down the spine. No further editions were published.
- Section 2.2.1.4. of The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
- This was combined with Section 2.2.2.2: Histories of Individual Periodicals, and renamed the Bibliography of Philatelic Periodicals.

Bibliography of Current-Awareness and Retrospective Indexes.
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, February 2006, 124pp. (291mm x 208mm) Hardbound initially in black and later in red, lettered in gold down the spine.
- Section 2.2.1.5 of The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
- It was originally intended to be bound in black. When it was realised that several editions of Philatelic and Postal Bookplates had inadvertently been bound in black, a new colour, red, was chosen for this title, from the second edition. Unfortunately, the second edition was also bound in black. Red cloth was used from the third edition.
Bibliography of General Literature in the Philatelic Library of Brian J. Birch.
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, February 2006, 130pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in dark green, lettered in gold down the spine.

Bibliography of Philatelic Periodicals.
2nd edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2008, 275pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in light blue, lettered in gold down the spine.
> A combination of Section 2.2.1.2 with some or all of Sections 2.2.1.3, 2.2.1.4 and 2.2.1.5 of The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
> For the first edition see Histories of Philatelic Periodicals.

Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers.
> Section 5.2 of The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
10th edition, 2010, 1,780pp. Bound in two volumes. In spite of my showing the new book binders a sample of the previous edition, they bound these volumes in royal blue.
11th edition, 2010, 2,104pp. Bound in three volumes. Once again the book binders, new this year bound the volumes in royal blue, just a shade darker than the previous year.

Histories of Individual Periodicals.
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2007, 146pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in light blue, lettered in gold down the spine.
> Section 2.2.1.2 of The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
> This was combined with Section 2.2.1.4 Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Philatelic Periodicals, and renamed the Bibliography of Philatelic Periodicals, q.v.
Index to the Philat. Trans. Series of Translations.
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, February 2006, 125pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in green, lettered in gold down the spine.
➢ Re-named Index to the Philatelic Translations Produced by Brian J. Birch, q.v.

Index to the Philatelic Translations Produced by Brian J. Birch.
2nd edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2007, 132pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in green, lettered in gold down the spine.
➢ Formerly Index to the Philat. Trans. Series of Translations.
➢ Following the Eighth edition, I decided to incorporate the translations into this volume, for convenience. Accordingly, its title was changed to Philatelic Translations Produced by Brian J. Birch, q.v.
5th edition, January 2010, 218pp. After I retired in 2009, the volumes dated 2010 were the first ones produced by a contract printer. A second copy of this document was produced in error. Rather than waste it, I bound the two copies and designated this copy the fifth edition.

Philatelic and Postal Bookplates
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2005, 348pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in black, lettered in gold down the spine.
3rd special edition, February 2008, 540pp. This was produced for Stephen Holder in recognition of his assistance and for allowing me to search his stock for bookplates.

The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion.
1st edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2004, 487pp. (291mm x 208mm)
Hardbound in dark blue, lettered in gold down the spine.
➢ The Philatelic Bibliophile’s Companion is intended to contain all of the information of use to philatelic bibliophiles and, incidentally, to philatelic librarians. As individual Sections grew too large to be sensibly included in the basic document, they were separated out as individual volumes.
➢ This edition was bound in dark blue cloth in the same style as my Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers in order to have a uniform style for all of my works. In practice, it was not helpful since I could not distinguish the volumes on my bookshelves on sight. I decided that all subsequent volumes would be bound in green.
➢ The reduction in the number of the pages reflects the removal of two Sections.
• Early in 2005, Section 5.4 Philatelic Bookplates was made a free-standing volume in its own right.
• In January 2006, I transferred the contents of Section 5.3 Biographies of Bibliophiles and Literature Dealers to the already free-standing Section 5.2
Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers to avoid the necessity of referring to two volumes for biographical information.

- This volume was inadvertently bound in maroon, so all subsequent volumes were bound in the same colour.


- Late in 2006, I determined to combine my document listing all of the periodicals I had read looking for material to further my researches, with Section 2.2.2.2 Histories of Individual Periodicals, separating the latter Section from the document. The small increase in the number of the pages reflects the removal of this Section coupled with a major revision in the style of reference employed, which reduced the space required for each reference.


Philatelic Translations Produced by Brian J. Birch.
9th edition, Brian John Birch, Standish, UK, January 2015, 1,533pp. bound in two volumes. (291mm x 208mm) Hardbound in green, lettered in gold down the spine.

- Following the Eighth edition, I decided to incorporate the translations themselves into this volume, for convenience and, its title was changed accordingly.
- See Index to the Philatelic Translations Produced by Brian J. Birch for the previous eight editions.

MY ARTICLES

yellow = missing from my files

1973

Bulgarian perfin
- Item 4 in the Brian Birch Corner.

1974

Officials: Hungary

Officials – Hungary:

1975

B. J. Birch & R. Bowman
The S.E.P.S. Perfin.

Perfins Abstracts.
- This was created to bring some order to the Security Endorsement and Perfin Society’s
library and make its contents more-accessible to the members. It was published during my tenure as librarian.

- A list of *Abbreviations of periodical Titles* (1p.) was published in March 1977, together with an *Author Index* (6pp.) and *Subject Index* (11pp.) covering Abstracts 0001-0150.

**1977**

N. Wright & B. Birch

*SEPS perfin permitted on the stamps of Eire.*

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**1978**

*Bibliography of perfins catalogues.*

*North West Pacific Islands official perfins.*

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**1980**

*Swiss “T” perfin.*

*The ‘Langer’ underprint.*
Letter to the Editor.

*Still stamping out those perforations.*

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**1981**

*Forgeries of Canadian OH/MS perfins.*

*The Philatelic Intelligencer – Cumulative Index.*
The Bay Phil, October 1981, Volume 10, Issue 7, pp.52-54.

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**1982**

*Cumulative Index to The Bulletin of the Fiscal Philatelic Society; Volumes 1-2; 1908-1928.*
- This booklet was given as a free gift with *The Cinderella Philatelist*. See *Our free gift.*, The Cinderella Philatelist, July 1982, Volume 22, Issue 3, p.41.

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**1984**

*The Perfin Society library translations project.*
1986

Perfin glossary.

1987

Glossary of Security Endorsements.

This was produced in response to the publication of a glossary of terms relating to perfins by Jon C. Johnson: Perfin glossary., The Perfin Society Bulletin, October 1986, Issue 225, pp.3-8.

Philatelic translations index.

1991

Bibliography of Periodicals Devoted to Philatelic Literature.

This booklet was sent to the Friends of the Western Philatelic Library to be as an article in their periodical, The Bay Phil. It was a complete surprise to me when they published it separately as a booklet. They also entered it in Philitex 92, where it won a bronze award. (Palmares., Philitex 92, New York, NY, 1992, p.13.)

Some additions were published as More about the Birch biblio., The Bay Phil, November/December 1991, Volume 21, Issue 6, p.3.

The availability of the Bibliography was noted in Steven J. Rod: New bibliography offered., Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd quarter 1991, Volume 40, Issue 3, p.120.

A letter was received from Leonard H. Hartmann (27th November 1991) stating that he was intending to stock the booklet and bewailing the cheapness of its manufacture.


In the introduction, it was promised that this was to be one of an occasional series which, apart from the second part listed below, never materialised owing to a lack of time on my part.

This was produced to introduce researchers to a book that I had just had translated: Paul S. Ulrich: Wie Finde Ich Philatelistsiche Informationen?, Berlin Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 1978. Available in translation as Philat. Trans. 16.

A second part was deemed to be necessary when it was pointed out (James Negus: Philatelic Literature., James Bendon, Limassol, Cyprus, 1991, p.175.) that I had failed to provide a Contents in English. Brian J. Birch: Where do I find Philatelic Information? Part 2., Philatelic Quill, January 1992, Volume 8, Issue 1, p.13 & Supplement 1pp.

The second part was also reprinted in The Bay Phil, May/June 1993, Volume 23, Issue 3, pp.9-11.

Index to the “Private Post” 1975/6 and to the 1976 Newsletter of the British Private Post Study Circle.

The Little Curiosity News: An Appreciation and Index of Contents.
[Number one of a series], Supplement to The Bay Phil, November/December 1991, Volume
What is a perfin?


- Following the appearance of my article a response was received from David Anderson: What is a perfin?, The Perfin Society Bulletin, August 1992, Issue 259, pp.4-5.


Stamp Snaps: An Appreciation and Index of Contents.

- No further indexes were issued in this series because I realised that the material was too specialised for the readership.

A bibliography of cumulative indexes to the Congress Books.

Making old philatelic directories more useful.

The International Postage Stamp Review - 1863.
The London Philatelist, March 1997, Volume 106, pp.53-64 & April, pp.87-94.

Mike Rucklidge’s history of the Perfin Society.

- This was published to fill some gaps in Mike Rucklidge: A Brief History of the Perfin Society., Perfin Society, UK, 1998; and provide an index to the persons mentioned therein.


Bibliography of multi-lingual philatelic dictionaries.

Lost and non-existent cumulative indexes.

- Published in an effort to locate some cumulative indexes that had been recorded in the literature but had resisted my every effort to locate them for at least ten years.
Some comments were published as E. E. Fricks: AP indexing., Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd quarter 2000, Volume 49, p.104.

2000

Major bibliographic works in numbered editions.

- As part of my efforts to locate these numbered editions, I sent part of the document to dozens of potential collaborators, one of whom was Osvaldo Mario Giordano. He requested that I prepare an edited version for Cronista Filatélica, which he edited.
- Although this was published in English, the editor added an explanation in Spanish for his non-English-speaking readers.

2001

The philatelic editor as a censor.

- Produced as a response to an article by Ken Trettin: The use of non-philatelic titles and honours in philatelic publications., which the Editor responded to on the same page of the same issue: Joe Foley: Another point of view on the use of non-philatelic titles and honours in philatelic publications., The Philatelic Communicator, Second quarter 2000, Volume 34, Issue 2, p.5. A number of letters on the subject were published in the subsequent issue by: David Gurney; Jerome C. Jarnick; John M. Hotchner & Niles Schuh: The Philatelic Communicator, third quarter 2000, Volume 34, Issue 3, p.15.

Biographies of famous philatelists from the Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly, 1900-1915.

- These biographies were gathered whilst I was scanning the early volumes of the Stamp Collectors’ Fortnightly looking for certain bibliographical references. When I realised that I could make a reasonable story from them with their several false starts, I wrote them up in an article.

2002

A revised list of philatelic pseudonyms.

- The illustrations and the Forgers’ index were added by the Editor, the latter presumably to fill the space on the final page. An illustration of the front page of this article was used in an advert for the Philatelic Literature Review in the London Philatelist, January/February 2003, p.ix.

A few notes on the ZAR-watermarked paper.

2003

Histories of philatelic societies.
Philatelic Literature Review, 1st quarter 2003, Volume 52, Issue 1, protective cover & pp.20-47.

- A letter, noting an additional history was sent by Joseph E. Foley: One more., Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd quarter 2003, Volume 52, Issue 2, p.182.

The earliest Cinderella stamp club?
Biographies of philatelists: An online resource.

Bibliography of cumulative indexes to philatelic periodicals.
➤ The last page gives a very brief biography of the author.

2004
Current-awareness and retrospective indexes.
➤ Wolfgang Maassen wrote in response, providing additional information about Literatur Nachrichten.

2005
Gems on the bookshelf.
➤ This was written at the Librarian’s request to provide interesting snippets about the library and thereby increase members’ interest in using it. The piece was also heavily edited by the Librarian.

2006
Hastings and East Sussex Philatelic Society.
Stamp Lover, December 2006, Volume 98, Issue 6, pp.163-164.
Charles Nissen (1880-1944)

2007
The search for George William Gandenberger (1897-1964) and his philatelic periodical: Live Notes.

Why I publish on-line.


2008
Handbooks and Style Guides for philatelic authors and editors: A bibliography.

A new list of philatelic pseudonyms.

2010
362
Treasure in the Library: The first philatelic current-awareness index.
The London Philatelist, January/February 2010, Volume 119, pp.11-16.

The earliest Cinderella stamp club.


The Bacon Index.

A stamp dealers advert.

2011

Where is A Librarian’s Guide to the Literature of Philately?

Western Australia convict stamps.

Found: A Librarian’s Guide to the Literature of Philately.

Index to people in “APS: The First Century”.

Biographies of early perfin collectors.

2012

Missing covers: A problem not restricted to The London Philatelist.

An early reference to collecting Advertising Rings.

Schuyler B. Bradt and the first philatelic index.
The Philatelic Literature Review, 3rd Quarter 2012, Volume 61, Issue 3, pp.221-238.
{This article received the first Thomas F. Allen Award in 2013. See: First Thomas F. Allen award honoree: Brian J. Birch., Philatelic Literature Review, 4th Quarter 2013, Volume 62, Issue 4, pp.306-307 & Appendix 3 of this document.}
{A commentary on my mentioning that it was generally accepted that Bradt was the major force in the founding of the American Philatelic Association and disputing that view, was published as: Ken Lawrence: Theodore F. Cuno; Correcting the story., Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd quarter 2013, vol 62, Issue 2, pp.140-150.}
{My response to Ken Lawrence was published as: Brian J. Birch: Who really founded the American Philatelic Society, Theodore F. Cuno or Schuyler B. Bradt?, Philatelic Literature Review, 1st Quarter 2015, Volume 64, Issue 1, pp.18-26. (Note that this response was prepared and sent to the editor a few weeks after receipt of the Philatelic Literature Review containing Ken’s article. Unfortunately, it was lost which was only discovered when I chased}
it up a year or so later.}

{A minor update reporting an article by Bradt dating from 1901, long after he had left the philatelic field, was published as: Brian J. Birch: Schuyler B. Bradt – An update., Philatelic Literature Review, 2nd Quarter 2014, Volume 63, Issue 2, p.92.}

*The Creeke Index – Biographical references.*

Which was the first magazine devoted to stamp collecting?
The London Philatelist, December 2012, Volume 121, pp.382-393

**2013**

James Negus* & Brian J. Birch

*Unpublished Tiffany manuscripts.*

{This article received the second Thomas F. Allen Award in 2013. See: First Thomas F. Allen award honoree: Brian J. Birch., Philatelic Literature Review, 4th Quarter 2013, Volume 62, Issue 4, pp.306-307 & Appendix 3 of the current document.}

* Jim Negus’ original typescript of 3rd July 1995, which formed the catalyst for this article, is given as Appendix 2 in this document.

*Pioneer auction catalogues.*

{A letter to the Editor provided the name of the first auction of a named stamp collector (Josef W. Elb) which I had been unable to recall: Alan Wood: Letter to the Editor., The London Philatelist, June 2013, Volume 122, p.196.}

{An abbreviated version of this article appeared as: Brian J. Birch FRPSL: Pioneer auction catalogues., The Bay Phil, September/October 2013, Whole number 299, pp.5-6.}

**2014**

*Literary Supplements to Stamp Collecting from the 1920s.*
The London Philatelist, May 2014, Volume 123, pp.154-158.

{The article originally included a transcription of the Index. This was omitted from the published article but was incorporated into the RPSL Catalogue, cumulative indexes database.}

*Closed philatelic societies.*

*Style guides.*
The Philatelic Communicator, 2nd Quarter 2014, Volume 48, Issue 2, Whole number 184, pp.6-7.

{This was only intended as a letter to the Editor for information only but he decided to print it in full.}

*John K. Tiffany and the Suppantschitsch Index of 1892-94.*

*Victor Suppantschitsch and his great index.*

2015
See also my article in the Philatelic Literature Review of 2012.

2016
MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS &c.

This section includes  Letters I have written
Reviews of books
Mentions of me, including thanks &c.
Important projects I have carried out for third parties

Obviously, this section includes items ranging from the important to the very trivial. In each case, the annotation makes my contribution clear.

1997
▷ Mention that I am part of the Royal Philatelic Society London Library Team.

2001
▷ My name and address is included on page 17.

2006
▷ Report of my donation of a copy of the book of the above title by Charles Nissen to the Transvaal Study Circle.

2010
Bacon Index
Over the period April 2001 to April 2010, I transcribed the Bacon Index onto computer for the Royal Philatelic Society London. After about three years, having reached the letter G, I ran out of steam and the project went into abeyance. In 2009, I was made redundant as was my secretary. Thereafter, I paid her to do the typing and I edited it. Although the Royal was happy with a digital version, I created it in a book format and had three numbered and signed copies made and bound in black buckram, with the permission of the Royal. Copy 1 was for the Society, Copy 2 was for the British Library and the third for myself.
★ (A review was published as: Ian D. Crane & David Beech: The Bacon Index., The London Philatelist, July/August 2015, Volume 124, pp.298-299.)

▷ It contains an honourable mention for allowing my unpublished material to be stored on the Commission’s web site.

2012
Creeke Index: Appreciations and Obituaries
In 2011, the original typescript of the Creeke Index was located in a basement storeroom at the Royal Philatelic Society London. It was accompanied by separate copies of biographical references called Appreciations and Obituaries by Creeke, on which work had been started typing them up. Since I was already digitising the main index, I decided to clear the biographical references out of the way first and so, with the help of my typist Anne Drinkwater, compiled them into a single volume. Although the Royal was happy with a
digital version, I created it in a book format and had three numbered and signed copies made and bound in navy blue buckram, with the permission of the Royal. Copy 1 was for the Society, Copy 2 was for the British Library and Copy 3 for myself.

**Anthony Virvilis**: *Report to the 2012 FIP Congress.*, Circulated by the FIP Philatelic Literature Commission, 2pp.
- It contains an honourable mention for allowing my unpublished material to be stored on the Commission’s web site.


- A letter about scanning a difficult original.

- I contributed Appendices 3, 4 and 5 on pages 124-152.

**2013**

- As well as providing data and photographs for the book, I edited the English-language version. Appendix 1: *A short biography of a few major figures in philatelic publishing*, was taken primarily from my *Biographies of Philatelists and Dealers*. Appendix 2 Pseudonyms, was provided by me.

**2014**

[Randy L. Neil (Editor)]: *Nostalgia news from our good friend Brian Birch, philatelic historian.*, The American Stamp Dealer & Collector, January 2014, Whole number 76, p.28.
- Some kind words and a photograph about a piece regarding Nassau Street that I sent to the editor.

**Michael Trost**: *MonacoPhil 2013: A celebration for friends of philatelic literature.*, The Philatelic Journalist, March 2014, Whole number 143, pp.15-18
- It includes a mention of my exhibit and a picture of the Association Internationale des Journalistes Philatéliques meeting showing me sitting next to Vincent Schouberechts.

- Note mentioning that I had added another bookplate (for John Gartner) to those attributed to Reg Boulton in the previous issue of the Journal.

**2015**

**Brian Birch**: *Nachtrag zu Katalog de Bayerischen Firmenlochungen [a supplement to] Firmenlochungen Bayern / Timbres perforés de Bavière / Perfins of Bavaria* by Rainer von Scharpen., The London Philatelist, March 2015, Volume 124, pp.87-88.
- Review of the Supplement. The author was unhappy with the very terse review of the
original work donated to the Royal Philatelic Society London and had complained to the librarian (Ian D. Crane) who advised him that the Society had nobody suitably knowledgeable to review it. This topic cropped up in conversation when I met Rainer at MonacoPhil in 2013 and I pointed out that actually I was suitably knowledgeable and was a volunteer in the Royal’s library when his book was received. He sent me the Supplement with the request that I review it for *The London Philatelist*. 
AWARDS

This section includes general awards that I have received. It excludes those given for specific pamphlets and articles, which will appear under the appropriate publication.

2014

Royal Philatelic Society London Medal
Awarded for outstanding service to the Library and Archive.
The London Philatelist, April 2014, Volume 123, p.112.

➢ The report includes a group picture of all of the recipients.
➢ The picture was reproduced in Stamp Lover of August 2014 (Volume 106, Issue 4, p.94), the account accompanying it specifically recognises that I am a National Philatelic Society member.
➢ The picture was reproduced in Gibbons Stamp Monthly of October 2014 with a short report.
INTRODUCTION

I have always found nineteenth century handwriting to be either copperplate and therefore very easy to read or, more-commonly, exceedingly difficult to interpret. Unfortunately, most of the letters in this collection fall into the latter category.

My former secretary, Anne Drinkwater, had the misfortune during her working life to provide secretarial services to a series of managers who drafted letters very quickly in the most dreadful handwriting. With many years of such an apprenticeship under her belt, she could generally make light work of Victorian handwriting, correctly generating a word from the merest squiggle. At least it generally made sense once I had edited in the philatelic terms with which she was unfamiliar. However, some words defeated even her well-trained faculties and these are indicated with a question mark.

Accordingly, transcriptions of the holographic documents will be found below. Since I have edited all of these documents and inserted any words that I could, having the advantage of knowing the context and speaking philately rather fluently, any errors and missing words are my responsibility.

I have generally used a bold typeface for names in order to make it easy to pick them out and facilitate reading the document.

The same numbering is used as in the complete list of documents given earlier.
Dear Mr John K. Tiffany,

Yesterday I received your esteemed letter of 1st Inst. the contents of which are of much interest, giving me high satisfaction to find one so fully conversant with all matters relating to the history of postal affairs and of stamps, good enough to communicate with me on the subject. I consider it a privilege to now lay my statements and my discoveries before you, in now sending you four pamphlets, which should be read in the order so numbered. They contain much of repetition, yet each giving something new.

My object has of course been to vindicate my late father’s claim to the merit of having been the originator of the adhesive stamp – but in looking into the subject, I have been enabled to show that Sir Rowland Hill was not even the originator of uniform penny postage, nor of any one of the principles of the scheme of 1837.

Since drawing up the pamphlets now sent you, further important evidence on the subject of the adhesive stamp has come to light. A recognition of much value, moreover, will shortly be published in my favour, after full investigation, upon which I must again issue a statement, copy of which it will be a pleasure to send to you.

Meantime, you will have enough to digest in the pamphlets sent, copies of some of which I have posted some time ago to various Libraries in the U/States – but I should be glad if you could favour me with some list of libraries or learned societies in any way likely to read or take an interest in the subject. The facts of a matter of such historical interest should be known. In this country, we have had nothing beyond a blind worship of Sir Rowland Hill – few editors, especially in London, will even read a word in any way disputing his pretensions – on your side of the water, I look to find more impartiality.

I remain, Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Pat Chalmers
Further observations on Rowland Hill’s famous calculation whereby he finds that the cost of conveyance of letters was so infinitesimal, being from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, only 1/36th of a penny per letter, that he came to the conclusion the postal charge for letters should be “uniform irrespective of distance”, and thereby claims to have been the discoverer of the great principle of “uniformity” in postal charge.

To what is already said on the above in my pamphlet “The Position of Sir Rowland Hill Made Plain”, page 25, and to which I beg to refer, some further points have occurred to me:-

For Mr. Hill to have put forward the cost of conveyance of letters from London to Edinburgh as anything like the average cost of such conveyance throughout the general postal system of the United Kingdom was to put forward a wholly fallacious and misleading view of the matter. With the object of being looked upon as the discoverer of a uniform rate of penny postage, Mr. Hill picked out this exceptional route where the weight of letters carried was exceptionally great, and these letters carried, for exceptional reasons, at a merely nominal price, in order to arrive at such an infinitesimal cost of letters as to make it appear that, through this calculation, the principle of uniformity of charge had been brought to his mind for the first time.

That the weight of letters on this route was exceptionally great is clear, such being the main artery of the country’s correspondence, branching out in lesser streams right and left. And if, (what I am not prepared to dispute) letters on this main route to the weight of 8 cwt. And 6 cwt. nett, were conveyed for 400 miles at the merely nominal charge of £2.10.6 for a several days journey, why was that? It was because the Coach which carried them found its interest in being the Mail Coach, its profit depending upon the conveyance of passengers who flocked to the mail coach in preference to all competing coaches through same being bound to time, to speed, and to regularity, and for this readily paying higher fares, other coaches merely getting any overflow of traffic. In this way it would indeed have paid the Mail Coach to have carried the mail for nothing, more especially as being exempted from paying tolls in England ex-officio as mail.

But once leave this highway of the northern mail and where were you? The letters must be carried right and left and the conveyances paid for doing so irrespective of passenger traffic, while the weight of letters fell off to a bag as a handful. Where was Mr. Hill’s infinitesimal average sums under such circumstances? And could anything have been more delusive than to have picked out this exceptional route from London to Edinburgh, only devised to lead to the impression that Mr. Hill had discovered “uniformity”.

And after all, Mr. Hill is obliged to admit that his 1/36th or 1/18th of a penny would not suffice in all cases – that indeed the penny itself would not invariably cover the mere cost of conveyance. So he proceeds to enquire what is to be done when the cost of transmission of a letter is more than a penny. More than a penny! And if in many cases over the penny, in how very many more cases was it a farthing, or a half penny, or the penny itself? Here we have, first, a calculation gamely put forward to show and to inspire the impression that the cost of conveyance was perfectly infinitesimal, only 1/36th of a penny, and next this conclusion immediately set aside and overturned by the writer himself admitting that such cost might be all sorts of figures according to the locality, up to even more than the full penny itself! Could anything be more ridiculous? A queer way indeed of discovering “uniformity”. 
And that this cost of transit was, in 1837, well up to and often more than a penny in class. In the first place Mr. Hill’s calculation assumes that the writer of a letter for transmission by the northern mail posted same in the Mail Coach at his own expense, all local or suburban cost of transit being omitted from Mr. Hill’s calculation. But the letters had to reach the Mail Coach from all quarters, north, south, east, and west, and the cost of transit thence was as much an integral part of the whole cost of conveyance from the writer to the recipient as was the mere charge of the northern mail coach. And here were no passengers to relieve the cost of transit, the carts must be bought, and man and horse paid for, entailing a daily cost of very much more than the sum put forward as the mere Mail Coach transit. Similar expense was entailed on the Post Office in distributing letters beyond the Mail Coach centres of call and this in small lots, at an average cost of letters varying according to distance or locality, but increasing, as Mr. Hill himself admits, to over a penny. Yet we are asked to believe that Mr. Hill invented uniformity of charge in postage by having discovered that the average cost of conveying a letter was only 1/36th of a penny!

Again, (see 6th Report of Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry) there was the Mail Packet service to be taken into account, provided by Government at a capital cost for the Packets of £273,000, and carried on at a loss, after deducting all receipts, of £40,000 a year, mainly on the Irish Channel line. Why did not Mr. Hill give us the average cost of a letter by road and sea to Dublin or to Cork in place of Edinburgh? So far from the quotient here turning out an infinitesimal sum, it may be said all Ireland would have come under Mr. Hill’s head of “secondary distribution” as being over the penny, and so have had to fetch and carry its own bags! So any allusion to Dublin or Cork would never have done.

What Mr. Hill proposed should be done when the cost of conveyance of a letter to any locality exceeded the penny is already stated by me in the pamphlet named, page 27 – such locality, after having taken out a license through the guardians of the post, was to be entitled to have a bag made up for it at the nearest Post town at a centre, presumably where the Mail Coach called, and was to fetch and carry its own bag at its own expense, arranging for its collection and delivery of the letters, on which all extra postage might be charged. What was this but doing away with uniform penny postage after all? Whatever the number of localities which might in this way have been called upon to set up a Post Office for themselves the proposal was absurd, and only directed towards keeping down the cost of conveyance as far as outlay by the Post Office was concerned, and so presenting to Mr. Hill that infinitesimal sum and that principle of which he was “in quest”. Was all this the simplicity of uniformity, or was it not rather a system of complication involving certain confusion, jobbery and speculation?

Such, then, is the remarkable picture presented to our minds by contemplating which we are asked to believe that Mr. Hill at the conception of the great principle of uniformity of charge irrespective of distance.

That the public as purely of 1837, staggered by Mr. Hill’s six pages of figures, cared little what such amounted to so long as they were offered a penny postage is easily understood. They were not “to look a gift horse in the mouth”. As respects modern writers, such have merely taken Mr. Hill’s account of the matter for granted, passing on his “inventions” from one to the other without any attempt at investigation.

We now know, however, that neither uniformity was any one of the principles of the penny postage scheme of 1837 were original conceptions on the part of Sir Rowland Hill. The Fifth Report of the Commissioners and Post Office Inquiry had already proposed as respects mercantile circulars all he proposed as respects letters, a Report which lay before him as he
wrote, its proposals [?] un-acknowledged and un-alluded to. Had he told us what this report proposed, the delusion that he was in even any one point an inventor could never have existed. There is, moreover, the conclusive declaration of the Treasury that prior to the proposals of Sir Rowland Hill uniform penny postage had been “urged upon the Government”. There are the statements to the same effect of that pioneer of postal reform yet living, the **Rev. Samuel Roberts**, a man regarded in the highest quarters, “that the idea was well known around the Post Office and other high places”. And there is the admission of the Sir Rowland Hill Memorial Fund Committee itself, a body only too devious, and naturally so, if possible to ignore the evidence laid before them, yet on 16th March 1882, unanimously abandoning the point of Sir Rowland Hill’s originality. His great services are fully admitted, but “not content with this high position, he must further pose as the genius of inventions to which he was not entitled, he must grasp at honours to which he had no claim, and place upon his own brow laurels only stripped from others”, including the adhesive stamp.

**Patrick Chalmers**
Wimbledon
July, 25th 1885
To Mr. Tiffany
St. Louis

1, Mayfield Road
Wimbledon
March 17th 1887

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed letter of 3rd Inst is to hand, the perusal of which has afforded me much pleasure, which my appreciative thanks are further due to you for finding time to write me at all, aware as I am of the many calls upon your time and attention.

I am glad you have received my various communications with satisfaction, and am more especially pleased with your observations on the subject of my late father’s portrait. The conclusions you arrive at with respect to the nature of the man are confirmed by everything I have ever heard or known respecting him – and in quoting these observations at any time, as in some home instances where they will be welcomed, I will refrain from quoting your name upon which I have already drawn so freely.

A child-like innocence and confidence is what any one chose to tell him was indeed his characteristic, a trait artfully made use of in the case in point, and with results which have been my greatest difficulty to overcome. It is hard, indeed to have had to prove a man to have been a benefactor against his own determined opinion and even expressions to the contrary.

The kind receptions my statements have met with on your side and the pointed action taken by your Societies in consequence have re-acted most favourably upon my efforts on this side. Even Dundee has been moved to something like a desire to know what it is all about, a locality where not three people outside the newspaper offices have yet condescended to read a line I have published. Consequently the “Advertiser” has favoured its readers with a portrait (!) and biography of J. C., taken, let history note it, from your Colorado “Stamp”. I send you a copy. The other papers, the “Courier” and “Weekly News”, has also come forward in a “notice” which I enclose, and which drew from me a letter, copy also enclosed. You will see there is not much harmony behind me and Dundee. After the Passing of the Resolution of the Town Council in March 1883, it was intimated to me that if I liked to present a painting of my father’s likeness to their Picture Gallery of Dundee notables, (presented by relatives of rich nobodies) influence would be used to get the painting placed amongst the illustrious collection – an intimation to which I replied, in courteous terms but to the effect that I would see them dead first. That the value of any such memorial depended upon such having been the gift of the townsmen, and if the town thought otherwise, any memorial of their townsmen might, as far as I was concerned, remain “conspicuous by its absence”. The provost was of opinion that if the town was to fund memorials of all their great men, they must begin with “Keiller” of marmalade fame. (A fact.) So there the matter has remained – till now, that I have made Dundee famous without their help, the stimulus from abroad is awakening some sort of idea that “something must be done”.

But I am told that nothing ever will be done until some Lord, or at least some Member of Parliament “takes me up”, that Dundee is the most radical town in the Kingdom, indeed republican on paper. So I have drawn up a short history of the matter, copy herewith, to be laid before a hundred or so members of the Legislature in the hope of picking up a stray M.P. at least, if not a Lord, to take some interest in the subject. Where no political advantage is in
prospect, such public men will however be very backward in running against the popular delusion, not yet admitted to be a delusion by their deity, “The Times”.

The City Corporation have got into trouble just now, being on their trial before a Select Committee of the House of Commons for getting up bogus meetings of “the inhabitants of London districts” in favour of themselves as against any reform, - the speakers, the “inhabitants”, and the reporters being all provided and paid for by the Corporation. While nobody doubts they did this, besides hiring gangs of roughs to break up meetings on the other side, everybody laughs at the “clever” dodger – just as a good many laugh at their putting up a statue by them to an acknowledged humbug in order to turn an enterprising citizen into an Alderman. The fact is the Corporation is a fair representative of the problem and mercantile morality at large, from neither of which have I much to expect in the way of rectification.

Many magazines, including that from Texas, reach me from your side, in which every kind recognition is afforded me, as from good friends and dealers in your Philatelic world. While intruding upon you from time to time with any fresh matter I may have to communicate, you will not, of course, feel yourself called upon to say much in return. What I send you is sent as to a house of record, to the most likely address in all the world where the history and events of my mission will find a welcome and a place of abode perhaps someday to see the light when all is darkness with one or both of us - darkness here, but light in the world of honest men.

Believe me
Yours very faithfully
Pat. Chalmers
Hon: Member,
Chicago Phil: Soc:
Dear Sir,

I see a letter depreciating me has appeared in the March issue of the Philatelic Journal of America under the signature of Major Evans, R.A., but actually drawn up by Mr Pearson Hill, same or practically the same having already appeared under different aspects here some time back. Published under the name of some apparently impartial looker-on such is more dangerous and effective than if under the name of the principal concerned.

I have accordingly drawn up a reply, sent to Mr Mekeel, which I make no doubt he will equally publish in his next.

We are practically in a state of civil war here, so my circular lately sent you has been sent to no one in or out of Parliament. Some have however, have gone to your side, with the enclosed list of formal recognitions. I have now a large American correspondence.

With my best regards

I remain
Yours faithfully

Pat Chalmers
Hon. Member
Chicago & ?
Phil: Soc: &
Denver Stamp Coll: League

1, Mayfield Road
South Wimbledon, S.W.
April 8th 1887
My Dear Sir,

You are already aware of the general recognition I have obtained for my late father’s name on your side of the Atlantic – and now you will join me in the satisfaction I derive in finding that the truth is becoming equally manifest on the Continent of Europe, where, however, the difference of language presents a serious obstacle to my obtaining anything like the same quick and general recognition as with you.

I have just received, however, from a dealer in Paris the enclosed “James Chalmers Packet” of Postage stamps, with a letter written in good English, congratulating me upon the success obtained for my work in the rights of which he is in full accord with me, and which he will do his best to make known by more effort the James Chalmers printed packet. M. Simian further gives me the addresses of some chief Philatelist including Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, also of the “but one Philatelic Magazine” in France, to which I might send the likeness and biography of J. C.

In the absence of any possible further attention at home at present, here then, is a fresh field wherein to work, while my correspondence with your side continues large, animated, and increasing.

I ask your acceptance of M. Simian’s packet, not for its intrinsic value, but as the first fruits of Continental recognition to one who was the first to recognise me on your side. I have asked for many more packets which will be received with delight and encouragement by my many friends on your side.

Legislation and our Parliamentary institutions here have quite broken down, and everything in a ferment.

Yours faithfully,

Pat Chalmers

P.t.o.

There seems no chance of the Committee of investigation agreeing upon any report respecting the proceedings of the City Corporation in the matter of bogus meetings. Everybody knows they are guilty but you will never get their friends and the papers to admit that, any more than they will admit other matters which the Corporation wishes not to be ventilated.
A. J. Palethorpe Esq.
Derby

Dear Sir,

Under a press of work I can only now acknowledge and much thank you for your esteemed of of yesterday, meantime sending you Sept. issue of the Western Philatelist which to you will prove of much interest, I can see.

Other productions of my own will shortly reach you. Paris, France, Leipzig and Berlin send me increasing ?

Yours faithfully,
Pat Chalmers.
Hon. Member of the Société Internationale de Timbrologie, Paris
Mr J. K. Tiffany  
St Louis

1, Mayfield Road  
South Wimbledon, S.W.  
November 22nd 1887

Dear Sir,

Yesterday I was favoured with your long and interesting letter having reference to certain communications you had received from Mr Pearson Hill, as to which I had already been made acquainted by Mr Wolsieffer of Chicago. Having in the interval forwarded to Mr W. copious replies under the impression same would be sent on to you, I will doubtless be held excused by you from now recapitulating same to you direct, especially as I will request Mr Wolsieffer to send you what I have written should he see no objection to the contrary.

In two long letters of some four quarto pages each, I think, I have said what I trust will efface from your mind the sophistries, or worse, of Mr Pearson Hill, and lead you to require from him “some tangible and business like statement before you can see your way to reopen before the St Louis society as the A. P. A. the decisions already carried out”.

In a third letter, I sent Mr Wolsieffer a further most potent communication in a proof-sheet of a chapter, headed “Modern Instruction” intended by me for publication in one of my pamphlets, and which will explain to you the correspondence betwixt myself and Mr Pearson Hill in 1880 not published by me, and as to which he has thought fit to bring against me a charge of “concealing and garbling letters”. Having read this, you will be in a position to judge how far I have done any injustice to Mr Pearson Hill, as can be looked upon as open to his animadversions on the point. You will further be better able to judge as to the means used here to puff Sir Rowland Hill – as to judge of the sort of man I have had to deal with in this controversy.

From my new pamphlet about being published here, a duplicate copy of which is herewith, you will be glad to see the progress I am making on the Continent. One writer especially, Chaé von Gündel of Baden-Vienna, has taken up the subject very keenly, and after going through all my pamphlets from 1882, and reading Sir Rowland Hill’s “Life”, checking my statements therewith, writes me just to hand – “But your pamphlets interest me much – there is in all truth and clearness, I have the fullest conviction of the justice of your claims, and I am not very credulous, because I have much enough worked in the “Kriegsarchiv” in Vienna in historical matters and know how often the truth is falsified. In the “Life of Sir Rowland Hill” is much of forgery – that is so clear as the sun, and you have a great merit for unveiling that important matter.” Again, “It is incomprehensible to me how anyone can doubt that your father was the real inventor of the postage stamp. The evidence both as to the invention and proposal on the part of your father is so clear, while on the part of Sir Rowland Hill there is no evidence as to the invention – he in fact invented nothing in connection with the reformed scheme. The evidence that the adhesive stamp formed no part of his original proposals as intention is equally clear. His pretensions to the contrary are merely pretence and afterthought.” … “When I will find still an antagonist I can now due serve him with the monstrous “Life” in my hands.”

Since closing my pamphlet, I get an official recognition from the Frankfurt Philatelic Society. But the most influential is now the Glasgow Post Office Magazine, copies of which are being freely taken, of 1p 2 hundred in all the chief Post Offices. The proof sheets of ‘The Queen’s
Head’ were sent by the Postmaster to London before he would publish it – but to whom I am not informed.

Yours faithfully,

Pat Chalmers
Dear Sir,

It is with much pleasure that I receive again a letter from you after an interval of silence for which I am afraid I myself am chiefly responsible, being comparatively an idle man while I am aware of the many calls upon your time and attention. I am sorry indeed, however, to notice from your letter a disposition to go back from the solemn Resolutions adopted under your Presidency at the late Chicago meeting as to the adhesive postage stamp invention, everything that has since occurred going to strengthen rather than to weaken the evidence upon which these Resolutions were founded. I think you must have overlooked or forgotten that evidence, so I consequently take leave to hand you again copy of pamphlet of 1884 containing same. You have not above the testimony of an entire community, but you have the specific testimony as to the date, the year 1834, of men who took part in the matter and saw the stamps, with much corroborative evidence.

Then as to the point of “who first proposed to adopt this plan for the purpose of carrying out the penny postage scheme in practice”, if my late pamphlet, “Letters to the Dundee Burns Club”, does not convince you that it was to my father we owe that proposal and not to Rowland Hill, anything I may state within the limits of a letter will be of no avail.

As to the penny postage scheme itself we seem quite to agree, that same was “an ingenious combination of the ideas of others” for which “Hill derives great credit”. Also, that “he certainly did not invent uniform postage or cheap postage or the use of stamps of any kind for postage”. These are just the delusions obtaining here, handed down and fostered by Hill himself, and spread more largely seeing their mistake by our press and biographers, that it has been my aim to dissipate and which efforts on my part I trust to have your powerful aid in getting set aside. If we do not quite agree about this Fifth Report having been the model from which Hill took his scheme, we at least agree that the ideas were not his own, while I submit that the total silence shown by Hill in his works as to this identical Fifth Report is a proof that it was the concealed model from which he took a plan handed down as of his own conception. Be that as it may, we are agreed the plan was not his own conception.

You also admit that neither “was the use of stamps of any kind for postage”. Here, too, we are agreed. What, then, is to be the subject matter of reference which you would propose to hand over to this Committee you speak of? You say we are not indebted to Hill for this – if not to my father to whom then are we so indebted? That is the point to be concerned – not by vague suppositions or aspersions but by proof as put by me in the enclosed letter of May 19th to the Dundee Advertiser – and unless you see your way to produce same with proof I trust you will not carry out this proposal of reference. The interests of the A.P.A., it may further seem to you, are concerned in not dealing without full consideration in this matter. Unless you have another candidate to bring forward, Hill being given up, what will be said of this large body of your members, by the keen witted Frenchmen and logical Germans, now supporting me, should you now turn round in the manner proposed, and what will be the effect upon your Association? Let me beg of you, therefore, Sir, to set your face against any proposal of the sort that may be brought forward.
I enclose several leaflets which favour me by reading, and I have a further one in the press of much importance to follow next mail. A statement in explanation of Mr. Pearson Hill’s charge against me of garbling or withholding correspondence I am now drawing up the perusal of which to follow in a month or so will tend to show the means which have been used to propagate this Rowland Hill delusion, and to further show the sort of opponent I have had to deal with.*

Believe me
Yours very truly
Pat Chalmers

* See “Conclusions” to my late “Reply to Mr. Pearson Hill”.
Dear Sir,

I now send you the further leaflet alluded to in my late letters – and this leads me to ask you to be good enough to tell me, “from what sources or from where, in your opinion did Sir Rowland Hill derive the idea of a low and uniform postage, with the valuable principles of charge by weight and prepayment by stamp.”

You admit such were no original conception on his part, yet you attach little or no importance to this Fifth Report of the Com° as having been in any way his model.

Favour me, then, by saying from what sources he got these ideas. This is now a very important part of the matter, and I trust you will not deny me the benefit of your opinion thereupon.

Yours very truly

Pat Chalmers
Dear Sir,

You asked for the production of some published record on the first of Chalmers as to his having invented the adhesive stamp in 1834, but you have overlooked that the proposal of substituting a penny stamp postage on newspapers in place of the then existing fourpenny stamp on the sheet never assumed a form sufficiently definite to call for a published proposal of this stamp from Chalmers. Nor was he an idle man like Hill, whose occupation was gone and he is in search of some question of the day to take up for a livelihood, but a busy man too fully occupied to write unnecessary letters to the newspapers*. As soon as the uniform penny postage proposal assumed a definite shape, you find Chalmers at once sending his proposal to the Select Committee of the House of Commons, to the Mercantile Committee of the City of London and to Rowland Hill himself, a year and a half before the Bill was introduced into Parliament, and up to which foresaid Hill had not proposed to adopt the adhesive stamp for the scheme. You also overlook that it was Cole and the Mercantile Committee who really carried the scheme through Parliament.

* Though I cannot say he never did so.

Then, on what grounds are you to propose a fresh Committee of investigation on your side of the water, the members living probably hundreds of miles apart, where the matter has already been investigated here on the spot by a Tribunal of the highest positions and authority and whose world-wide reputation and livelihood depend upon the accuracy of their judgement and proceedings, and for these very reasons selected by Mr. Pearson Hill himself a tribunal of learned men to whom my witnesses were known personally or by reputation, or within easy call. My testimony is overwhelming as to set aside preconceived ideas, that tribunal tells you that the adhesive postage stamp was the invention of James Chalmers in the month of August 1834 – and it is at such a decision as this that your doubts are now displayed and which you think you can manage better.

I trust then, Sir, that in your own interest and in the welfare of the association over which you preside, you have given no countenance to what is initially a proposal to try over again, under insufferable disadvantages, the proceedings of the Encyclopaedia Britannica already recorded in history, to which Mr. Pearson Hill himself attested, and by which he and his supporters are bound by every rule of honour to abide. And this proposal, too, in the face of your Presidential address of 1887 and of the solemn Resolutions then arrived at, the force of propriety of which everything that has since occurred only confirms. Read that address again, and, admitting as you now do, that Rowland Hill invented neither the uniform penny postage scheme nor a stamp of any kind, upon what possible grounds, wholly incomprehensible to me as to others, are you to turn your back upon yourself as to expect the association at large to follow that example,

Yours faithfully

Pat Chalmers
Dear Sir,

I am now in receipt of your long and much esteemed passim of 23rd Aug., the perusal of which disabuses me of the impression I had arrived at from the contents of previous letter of 25th July, in which I understood you to say that the Chicago Resolutions were to come up again at the Boston meeting, when you intended to propose that the matter in question should be referred to a Committee to investigate and report.

From this I naturally concluded you had changed your opinion as to James Chalmers as expressed by these Resolutions, as if still of the same opinion as then you would certainly have stated it was your intention to meet any such adverse proposal by a direct negative.

My replies of 7th and 13th August, consequently, to the tenor of which you take some exception I must now seek your indulgence with respect to it having been written under an erroneous impression for which I cannot hold myself altogether responsible.

Moreover, you misapprehend the reason for my expostulations, as any anxiety I felt arose from the retarding effect the news of this appointment would have upon the progress my cause continues to make on the Continent.

It is now, however, with intense satisfaction that I read your opinions remain unchanged, and that I follow the reasoning and arguments put forward in support of my case, more able and powerful indeed, than I have myself succeeded in presenting it. And if this aforesaid, as you say, can only be shaken by the overturning of the veracity and testimony of my witnesses we may safely discard the idea of any such possibility – indeed, you say the barriers attempted to be set up by Mr. Pearson Hill have in fact no existence at all.

It is thus with pleasure that I have again and again read over your valuable letter for the contents of which my thanks are specially due.

And this too, extends to the impression you have formed with me as reflects the origins or antecedents of the penny postage scheme itself, showing that by putting together one thing and another no originality of conception was called for or existed on the part of Sir Rowland Hill, however able and ingenious the compilation itself. – We have thus respectively arrived at the same conclusion or terminus if by different roads, and that such has been the case only strengthens the fact itself.

I have not yet seen any detailed account of the late Boston meeting but which, I trust, went off to your satisfaction, and I remain,

Dear Sir,

Most faithfully

Pat Chalmers
Dear Sir,

I was much pleased today at finding your enquiry of yesterday for any publications of mine still going on, as this shows me you continue to take an interest in my adhesive stamp matter. I consequently send you copy of my latest pamphlet which I think you have not got, “Mr. John Francis &c.” – Also, copy of a statement termed “Explanation”, which will shew you how an ignorant and confiding public is imposed upon.

I have looked up 3 copies of the *Timbre Levantine*, which after perusal, please return, also the card enclosed.

Several of the later Philatelic papers sent me are enclosed herewith, and which I hope you will not forget to return me when done with, as I am seldom favoured with more than one copy. The enclosed *Bric-a-Brac* I do not again require.

Are you a member of the London Philatelic Society?

Yours truly

Pat. Chalmers
Mr. A. J. Palethorpe, Esq.
Bingham
Notts

I wrote to you on 5th inst. with a parcel of philatelic papers, and now take leave to put you in mind to return same as, in the main, they are the only copies I have.

Some new evidence of consequence has transpired, and which will be made known shortly.

Yours faithfully,

Pat. Chalmers
THROUGH THE EXHIBITION

THE EXHIBITION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

From Le Courier de Londres et de L’Europe, 18th May 1890.

It is not only in England that the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of postage stamps will be celebrated. In Vienna, there was the most curious exhibition, under the patronage of the Minister of Commerce, to honour this discovery apparently so simple, yet so useful. The exhibition was opened at the end of last month, and it includes as complete a collection as possible of all the stamps of different countries, since their invention.

It occupied two large rooms of the Austrian Museum, and the variety of specimens placed under the eyes of visitors is of great interest not only to stamp collectors, but also to the general public.

It will once again prove that it is rarely the inspiration of an idea that, at first, gains the merit. So far, indeed, it was believed that the true author of the postal transformation that has taken place over about half a century, was Sir Rowland Hill, and it is to him that we gave all of the honour.

However, it seems that on the contrary, the latter was one of the greatest opponents of the new means of taxation, and that the real inventor was none other than James Chalmers.

In the month of August 1834, was sent to the English administration a sample of a postage stamp similar to those we use today. This approach remaining without result, he renewed it in 1837 and 1838. It was only on the 26th December 1839 that the House of Commons, finding nothing better among the various projects that were proposed, stopped at that of James Chalmers.

At the Vienna Exhibition we can see photographs of different specimens of stamps prior to 1840 and designed by the inventor himself. The controversy will be ended, and Sir Rowland Hill and will be forced to leave James Chalmers the title he usurped “father of the postage stamp”.

Translation produced for Brian J. Birch
33 Boar’s Head Avenue, Standish, Wigan, WN6 0BH, UK
September 2012
Sir,

My attention was drawn by a letter from Pearson Hill, published in the last issue of your journal, and which also contained a letter posted by Mr. Philbrick, in which I am accused of making certain false allegations; I ask your simple courtesy for permission to respond.

I never said that I had been invited by the senior staff of the Post Office to exhibit any specimen stamps of James Chalmers at the last Guildhall exposition, as Pearson Hill so accuses me; to the contrary, I did say in precise terms that it was these senior staff who had intervened to prevent one of the officials, who was a complete stranger to me, from displaying these model stamps. Far from being considered as an imposter by most of the staff, the justification of my complaints is generally accepted, and there is no need for further proof than the spontaneous offer of one of the members of the Post Office to exhibit the stamps and Chalmers’s project at the Exposition. I can also add that a long article was published at some time in the Queen’s Head journal of the Glasgow Post Office, written by an official of the Post Office, who was also unknown to me, substantiating the claims of James Chalmers and that 5,000 copies of this article were bought by employees of the English Post Office. Moreover, on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, the heads of the Post Office did not claim for Sir Rowland Hill the honour of having invented the adhesive postal stamp. The accusation of Pearson Hill against me is therefore, only a product of his imagination.

It is likewise said that these same remarks have occurred between me and the Philatelic Society of London. It is I who first asked permission to exhibit the stamps and I never said anything else; I did not say either that the committee accepts my claims.

Then Pearson Hill declared that the stamp of James Chalmers, which was made in 1834, recently exhibited at the Exposition of Vienna is only a duplicate of the stamp of Chalmers which he himself had shown at the London Exposition. Unfortunately for him, the stamp shown by Pearson Hill bore an imitation of a postal cancellation, Dundee, Sept. 30th, 1839 whereas the one from Vienna carried the word Used printed across the stamp to prevent anyone from using it a second time. That clearly proves that this stamp is a first attempt of Chalmers prior to the one by which he suggested the system of cancelling stamps by affixing
the date and the mark of the post office. *Pearson Hill* is again at fault; his stamp, instead of being an imitation of the one from Vienna, is completely different from it by this material point. Whatever *Pearson Hill* may be able to say, the fact that *Chalmers* had invented the adhesive postage stamp in 1834 was proven in a conclusive manner by personal testimonies and by the production of the stamp of 1834 itself, to the satisfaction of the organizers and visitors of the Vienna Exposition, and did not leave a single doubt in a totally unbiased spirit. The highest biographical authorities of our days, to whom *Pearson Hill* appealed, from a lengthy special examination, arrived at the conclusion that *James Chalmers* was the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp in 1834 and *that Mr. Pearson Hill could not shake that conclusion*. I am therefore accused of having impugned the nature of the letter of *Rowland Hill* to *Mr. Chalmers* on March 3rd 1838. Why then did not *Pearson Hill* produce that letter itself? When two years before he complained that nothing had been said about his proposal for an adhesive postage stamp, why would *Mr. Chalmers* have returned to *Mr. Hill* a copy of his letter, if this was not supporting his complaint? It is that *Pearson Hill* needlessly rejects that conclusion, while all the while he tries to hold secret the contents of the letter itself.

Therefore, it is evident that all of the accusations made against me by *Pearson Hill* do not have, when one responds to them categorically, any basis. Moreover, this gentleman has been willing to intersperse his allegations with such irrelevant epithets, which he applied to me, such as *monomaniac, imposter, absolutely false, an error or a lie*, etc., expressions which are usually used only when one does not have any valid arguments, and that I leave with confidence to the judgement and appreciation of all of those individuals who have read this letter.

A word about the letter of *Mr. Philbrick*, which I examined in a special circular, an example of which is at the disposition of all of your readers. My authorities, on which *Mr. Philbrick* challenges me, are:-

1st A letter from the very same *Mr. Philbrick* of May 25th 1887, in which he paid me the honour of addressing me and where he said, *Neither your father nor Mr. Rowland Hill invented the postal adhesive stamp.*

2nd A paragraph of the *Stamp News*, where the chief editor, after having had the honour of an interview on the subject of that very question, said: *The Philatelic Society has admitted that it did not claim that Sir Rowland Hill had invented the postage stamp.*

Concerning the matter that the correspondence is in the possession of *Mr. Philbrick*, I request in my circular by *what right is it in his possession and at what point did Sir Rowland Hill remove from the Ministry that official correspondence?* It is in vain that for some years I demanded copies of these letters from *Pearson Hill* and from *Mr. Philbrick* himself. The pages of insults and abuses flung against me will not blind the impartial observer to the meaning of this fact in the discussion. Fortunately, I have been able to prove with the help of my friends from Arbroath, in Scotland, and without the aid of that correspondence, that it is to *James Chalmers* that we are indebted for the benefit of the adhesive postage stamp.

Accept, etc.,

*Patrick Chalmers*

Wimbledon
5th August 1890
Sir:

I am pleased to be able to send you enclosed herein, a letter in response to that of Mr. Pearson Hill, published in the last issue of your journal, *Le Timbre-Poste*, and I beg you to be so kind as to publish it in your next issue. My letter, although long, is not as long as that of Mr. Pearson Hill, and it is important and just that the response be submitted to those who have read the attack. I am counting, then, on you to publish my letter in all fairness.

Permit me to inform you that I have answered your letter of 15th March 1888, in which you addressed to me certain questions on the subject of my claims. After having had your letter translated into English, I drew up in English a response to each of your questions, 12 in number, and I sent you the whole thing on 26th March, also sending back, as you had desired, the questions that you had sent me. If my mailing did not arrive or if it has escaped your attention, there is no fault on my part, and there is none attributable to any lack of courtesy on my part in regards to you.

Yours very truly

Patrick Chalmers

to Mr. Moens

Brussels

Have the kindness to advise to me if my letter will be published, in accordance with the rules and the courtesy
Dundee, 30th Sept. 1839

We certify that Mr. James Chalmers, Bookseller, here, has for many years taken an active interest in the acceleration of the Mails and the general improvement of the Post Office Establishment, and his services in this way have been repeatedly noted with commendation in respectable periodicals. Chiefly through his exertions through directing attention to the means and importance of accelerating the Mail, two days were gained in correspondence betwixt this and Liverpool prior to the use of Railways. Since the proposal to establish a Uniform Rate of Postage was announced. Mr. Chalmers has devoted much attention to the subject, and has been at great pains to discover the best method of carrying the scheme into effect. We have seen a specimen along with a description of his plan of using stamped slips, which appear to us to process several peculiar and important advantages. We beg, therefore, respectfully to recommend his plan to the favourable consideration of the Right Honourable the Lords of Her Majesty’s Treasury.

Signed:  
Alex Balfour, Chairman of Chamber of Commerce  
Edward Baxter, Deputy Chairman of Chamber of Commerce  
Williams Thoms, Banker and JP  
John Sturrock, Banker and JP  
John Symers, Banker and JP  
William Hackney, JP  
George Kinlock, JP  
Jas. Brown, JP  
George Duncan, JP  
Tas. Guthrie, JP  
C.W. Boase, Banker  
W. Christie, Banker  
David Guthrie, Banker  
Alex King, Provost  
W. Johnstone, Bailie  
John Brown, Bailie  
John Calman, Bailie  
Jas Thomas, Dean of Guild  
Chris Kerr, Town Clerk  
Will Barrie, Town Clerk  
Chas. Adie, D.D  
John Murdock, Convener of the Nine Incorporated Trades  
Arch Crichton, Sea Insurance Office  
George Milne, Clerk to the Harbour Trustees  
Shiell & Surall, Writers

Subscribed also to above are one hundred Merchant Ship owners and others of Dundee.

Commentary added in manuscript by Pearson Hill:
This certificate - described by Mr. James Chalmers as one his friends and neighbours had kindly signed in his behalf – was forwarded by him to the Treasury in support of his claim to have put forward his scheme of adhesive stamps “nearly two years” before August 1839 –

It is obvious that had there been any truth in the statement made by Mr. Patrick Chalmers that his father suggested such stamps in 1834 some reference to such a claim would have been made –

It is scarcely necessary to add that no proposal to establish a Uniform Rate of Postage had been announced prior to the issue of Sir R. Hill’s pamphlet – see “Origin of Postage Stamps” para 43-51 and Memo

[Pearson Hill]
My dear Sir Rowland Hill,

On receiving your letter of 18th I immediately took steps to expedite the circulation of the papers.

It was not intended in the Treasury minute to put a negation on your claim to originality, as I think you may see if in reading it, you lay a stress on the word development\(^{(1)}\).

I am very glad, however, that you have taken that subject into your own hands and appealed to the proper tribunal – that of opinion – through the proper medium - that of the press. Your explanations\(^{(2)}\) may be fairly regarded as a challenge to the world and will both positively and negatively have thrown light, partially effectual light, upon the subject before it is mentioned in Parliament.

I trust you are experiencing the benefit of repose.

and I remain

Most faithfully yours

(signed) W. E. Gladstone

The R\(^{1}\). Hon\(^{\text{ble}}\) W. E. Gladstone M.P.

on Sir Rowland Hill’s retirement

Annotation by Pearson Hill

This explanation would seem to imply that in the passage in the Treasury Minute respecting the honour that “may be due to those who before the development of the plans of Sir Rowland Hill urged the adoption of uniform penny postage” was simply intended to refer to those persons like Mr. Wallace, Hume, Warburton and the Mercantile Committee who gave the plan, after it was brought out, their cordial and zealous support.

P. H.

Also The Post Office of 50 Years Ago, pp.33-36.
Document 142

Annotation by Pearson Hill

Compare what Sir R. Hill did say here, with the statement by Mr. P. Chalmers in his 1st pamphlet – where he asserts that Sir Rowland Hill frankly admitted that the Gov't adopted his plan without knowing how it was to be carried into effect.
Document 144

Enc. D

(1) “The Adhesive Stamp” 1881

Claim

p.3 That the stamp proposed by Rowland Hill originally was not the adhesive stamp of 1840 popularly credited to him but an entirely different thing the impressed stamp of the Excise Office; (p4) that James Chalmers was the inventor of the adhesive stamp (p47) that he invented it in 1834 and that (p64) Hill adopted it (from Chalmers’ proposal) when in office and p4 and 39 that this adhesive stamp saved the Penny Postage Scheme

Charge

p.4 & 48 That even the detached adhesive form of the impressed stamps proposed by Hill was the exception and not the rule and was immediately abandoned by Hill while the adhesive stamp proposed by Chalmers was to be the whole means of carrying out this plan of prepayment

Charge

p.39 That Hill learned of and adapted Chalmers’ stamp from the proposal sent in by Chalmers, in the “Treasury Chambers” after proposals were called for in 1889 [sic actually 1839] and seeing its great advantages therefore claimed it for his own

Charge

p.15 That Hill’s whole system is to be found in the 5th Report, never acknowledged by Hill but which he shows to have read in the appendage to his pamphlet of 1837 (absolutely untrue – see Philatelic Record November 1881 pages 198 to 201 – see also reprints from ? April ‘81, see also my Memo on 5th Report. P.H.

In support

p.19 to 24 cites Hill’s mode of prepayment from the pamphlet and comments that this is not the stamp we know pp.24 to 28 as the adhesive stamp. Covers, wrappers, stamped sheets, monopoly, forgery, Committee’s suggestions only adopted covers and envelopes in a peculiar paper.

p.29 & 30 The Government did not know how this plan was to be carried out but asked for “powers” only for a uniform rate by weight and prepaid.

p.32 Treasury advertised for plans and Chalmers sent in his.

p.31 Chalmers’ plans of prepaid gummed labels stating

See the Origin of Postage Stamps for refutation of this nonsense

See D° D°

HR

Memorandum on the collection of postage by means of stamps is prior to that in James Chalmers Apr ’39. Aug ’39

B

397
values does away with the monopoly troubles.

p.32 **Patrick Chalmers** remembers his father’s claim of this to have been before 1837.

p.35 **Mr. Joseph Hewson** & others knew not what that “letterpress stamp could or ought to have been accepted” but that **Chalmers** was the inventor of the adhesive stamp.

p.36 that such opinion was entertained in Dundee in the 40ties remarks at the presentation is Chalmers “had recommended the adoption of the adhesive slip.

p.37 plan adopted was practically that of **Chalmers. Hills & Bacon’s** testimony before Commission on ? patent? Hills 964 and p43 Hill and Bacon 1808, 1692.

p.44-6 Comments are more repetition of **Claims**.

p.47 **Hill** adoption of **Chalmers** plan reasserted. (bosh)


p.52 Question asked which the facts were not made public in 1839 and dedication **Chalmers** would have then vindicated his claim p.54.

p.55 to 57 that **Chalmers** invented in 1834. Letters of “? etc. and repeats statements.

p.14 **Edward Lytton Bulmer** in 1832 moved for a select Committee and proposed that newspapers weighing less than 2oz should pass through the past at a Uniform rate of 1d and local post ½d and repeated this in a speech in 1834 adding irrespective of distance.

1835 Wallace proposed **prices current** should pass the post at uniform rate of 2d and letters should be charged by weight and repeated this before the Co[m] of Enq.

p.56-7 **Matthew Davenport Hill** in 1834 in a speech following the Bulmer advocated **Knights** covers. This was the impressed stamp prepaid wrapper and uniform postage plans have mostly disappeared

p.69 mostly repetition of “forgery” and assertion **Hills**

(A) The real difference between them was this – **Chalmers** urged that none but adhesive stamps should be used – giving as one reason that envelopes would increase by (I think) one third the weight of the mails, while his adhesive stamp would weight but little. **Rowland Hill** said let all kinds be prepared, so that the public may choose what it likes best.

(B) The answer to all this balderdash is easy enough. The adhesive stamp was preferred by **Sir R Hill** in his evidence of 1837. The difficulties of adopting the plan – difficulties common to all great changes – and the objections and forgery were not in any way overcome by the suggestion of adhesive stamps – but even if it were so as these adhesive stamps had from the first been suggested by **Sir R Hill** the credit of overcoming them would clearly be due to him – see “Origin of Postage Stamps” para 10-27 and para 74.

(C) The fact that **James Chalmers’** plan was not adopted was, in 1839-40, made known to him – he did endeavour to vindicate his claim, but on reading **Mr. Rowland Hill’s**
evidence of 13\textsuperscript{th} February 1837 – withdrew it – How could any publication of facts then, have given to Mr. Chalmers any knowledge he did not then possess’’?

(D) I didn’t know where the authority for this statement is to be found. I didn’t find it in 
\textit{Hansard} – but the very statement shows that uniformity of rate was and his proposal for it is stated to be $\frac{1}{2}$ for local papers and $1^d$ for others. see also next note.

(E) There is no ground for the pretence that newspapers being allowed to go free through the post when printed (as all papers then were) on stamped paper was in fact the establishment of uniform rates of postage prepaid by stamp. Railway Directors travel free over their own lines but that is no precedent for uniform fares for other people. Newspapers have always, from political and other reasons, been granted special facilities in the way of postal transmission. In 1834 (and long afterwards) the Government was a sort of sleeping partner in every newspaper – taking as no risk, and pocketing the lion’s share of the profits. It received a stamp duty of 4d (afterwards reduced to 1d) on every copy printed, it received a duty of 1/6 on every advertisement, and it received 3d per lb duty on the paper on which it was printed. It had therefore the strongest fiscal interest in allowing postal facilities to newspapers, as anything that increased their circulation increased the profits of the Chancellor of the Exchequer – they were consequently allowed to circulate through the (General) post free of charge.

About the year 1834 an agitation supported, if not commenced, by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, was in fact first to reduce the newspaper tax to 1d and secondly to abolish its compulsory use in all cases so as to relieve those newspapers which did not go through the post from this charge, and it was in order that the Government should still receive on any unstamped newspapers which did circulate by post, the same payment as they obtained on others, that Mr. Charles Knight proposed that the stamp should be on the band or wrapper instead of on the newspaper itself. The plan, however, fell through – the newspaper duty stamp was still retained and continued in force till about 1856 – though reduced to 1d in 1836.

Newspaper postage has never been held in any way to afford a justification for adopting the same rates as for letters. To this day an ounce letter goes everywhere in the UK for 1d whereas a newspaper, however heavy, goes for one halfpenny. Even the lightest letter being thus charged twice as much as the heaviest newspaper – let any one today propose that all letters however heavy should (like newspapers) go free for a postale of one halfpenny, and he would find that far from effecting a great postal reform he would be treated with the derision he deserves.

Anybody could easily suggest uniform rates of postage (though I don’t believe any ever did so before Sir R. Hill) just as some persons have been foolish enough to suggest uniform rates by Railway for passengers. It was Sir R. Hill’s discovery and demonstration of the fact that distance might be disregarded and that uniformity was even more just than any charge for mere “conveyance” that made his suggestions useful and his reform practicable. Sir E. Bulmer Lytton and others may or may not have made offhand suggestions of uniformity of rate (though I never have met these suggestions) but such suggestions, unaccompanied with proof of their practicability, would have been as useless as a justification now-a-days that we should all wear wings as an improved method of locomotion.
Found with your papers in the Post Office. It entirely stopped a foolish agitation and the views laid down are now accepted by the Post Office of the United Kingdom as its fundamental principles.

P. Hill
Chalmers publicly accused of fraud, and dared to bring action for libel, if the charge were untrue.

At its next meeting the Town Council expressed its regret at having passed its previous resolution in Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ favour – Mr. P. Chalmers often quotes that resolution, but never mentions the after-proceedings of the Dundee Town Council.

Chalmers’ reply to this challenge was that as he was threatened with legal proceedings, he would henceforth take no notice of what I said!!!
M. Burnet, Esq.
Secretary, London Philatelic Society

Exposing Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ misrepresentations respecting the decision of the London Philatelic Society on his claim. Also his dishonesty in mutilating letters, and then denying he had done so.

____________________
13 Grey’s Inn Square
London
23 April 1883

To the Editor, The Dundee Advertiser

Sir,

My attention has been called to a letter from Mr. Patrick Chalmers in your issue of 19th instant. I shall not venture to criticise the resolution which the Dundee Town Council, without calling for any evidence from the other side, saw fit to pass in favour of the claim advanced by Mr. P. Chalmers on behalf of his father. But I ask your permission to reply to Mr. Chalmers’ statement to the effect that “as respects the decision of that body before which Mr. Pearson Hill was pleased to bring his case, it is enough to say that so far from the matter having been fully investigated this decision was issued at least two months before my ‘reply’ was drawn up – its value may thus be appreciated”.

“That body” elsewhere more respectfully referred to by Mr. Chalmers while the matter in question was still under consideration as a “Scientific Society” wrote to Mr. Chalmers on 1st December 1881, 21st Jan 1882, 22nd April 1882, 17th June 1882 and 9th October 1882, and in each of these letters called upon Mr. Chalmers for such further evidence in support of his allegations as he might be in a position to furnish. In the last letter we pointed out that eleven months having elapsed since we first wrote to him on the subject, we should now proceed to examine the evidence before us and give our verdict.

That our investigation was full no one, except of course Mr. Chalmers, will venture to question after reading our report, but I regret to say that throughout the discussion Mr. Chalmers has continually taken refuge in what I will not qualify more harshly than the suppessio veri. As regards his denial that he suppressed portions of the correspondence which passed between him and Mr. Pearson Hill, I can only say that I have seen his letter to Mr. Hill of 10th December 1879, and a copy of that gentleman’s reply dated 13th idem, and that I am thus in a position to assert that Mr. Chalmers did not give much more than half their contents when he pretended to reprint them in his pamphlets.

I am sir
(Signed) M. Burnet
Secretary to the Philatelic Society, London

Note: This letter appeared in the correspondence column of The Dundee Advertiser of 25th April 1883.
The effect of this exposure was to make it no longer safe for Mr. Chalmers to deny mutilation of my letters as he had hitherto done. He then declared that the matter suppressed was irrelevant, a statement absolutely untrue as shown above.

The following are the facts:-

Sometime ago, thinking that the publisher of his pamphlets (Mr. Effingham Wilson) could hardly be aware of their extreme dishonesty, and, if a man of honour he would not care to be instrumental in the circulation of false and cowardly slander against the late Sir Rowland Hill. I wrote to him pointing out the character of Mr. Chalmers' publications – I received in reply two very insolent letters – obviously inspired by Mr. Patrick Chalmers though signed “Effingham Wilson” – in which letters the writer pretended he could see no difference between my openly giving extracts from letters, and Mr. Patrick Chalmers' conduct in endeavouring to pass off mutilated letters as the whole correspondence and denying the fraud when charged with it. Mr Effingham Wilson - if the letters be genuine - who still goes on with the publications, appearing to attach more value to the money he was making by thus circulating attacks upon a dead man, than to the injury to his own reputation – but be this as it may, the “Tribunal” and its decision are in fact nothing more than letters obviously prompted by Mr. Patrick Chalmers himself and coming avowedly from his new accomplice in slander!!

This is but one of the many instances in which Mr. Chalmers first prepares a small basis of fact, upon which to rear a monstrous mass of falsehood. As Tennyson says “a lie that is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies”.

Pearson Hill
Extensively annotated by Pearson Hill

Annotation at top of page 147

Note A.

The document found at South Kensington is of still more recent date – viz 8th Feb. 1838 – nearly twelve months after Sir R. Hill’s suggestion – but in order to make it appear the earlier document, Mr. Chalmers falsifies the date of Sir R. Hill’s suggestion, giving it as November 1839 (I think). He perfectly well knows the right date.

Annotations at bottom of page 147

The writer of the article in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* fully admits that I prove Sir Rowland Hill was the first to publish his suggestion, and also that James Chalmers himself admitted Sir R. Hill’s priority. In other words he admits that I have proved everything which the rule above referred to requires. But he then goes on to say that I don’t disprove that James Chalmers may have invented them first. That is to say that I don’t prove more than was necessary. The whole article in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* is full of the grossest blunders – e.g. Messrs. De la Rue are credited with making postage stamps in 1852 (four years before they really did so) and Messrs. Perkins & Bacon, who for 40 years printed the 1d and 2d labels – 19/20ths of all the stamps made – are ignored altogether – the latter being referred to as “a Mr. Bacon” who according to the ideas of the writer, seems to have something to do with the writer* - all Mr. P. Chalmers’ assertions as to the “special investigation” by learned writers in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, are nonsense – beyond sending to the Editor …

* This sentence may well refer to Pearson Hill as the writer and Bacon being Edward D. Bacon, one time secretary of the Philatelic Society, London.

Annotation overleaf

Editor of the *Enc.*, *Brit.* (Messrs. Black of Edinburgh) a copy of *The Philatelic Record* of November 1881 I had as further communication with them for the two and half years before the Article was published, and assumed they had abandoned all intention of dealing with the question. Meanwhile they seem to have been abundantly supplied with Mr. Chalmers’ statements. As Dr. Johnson said “it requires a great deal of self denial in a Scotsman, at any time to prefer truth to Scotland”.

As regards the “special” investigation by the Editor of the *Dictionary of National Biography* – it is sufficient to say that I had no communication whatever with them.

Both the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and the *Dictionary of National Biography* decide against Patrick Chalmers on almost all other points he raised giving him only the bare point that his father invented the stamps in 1834 but never published his idea. The worthlessness of the evidence on which the claim to this prior invention is founded is fully pointed out in the foregoing letter and in the note appended to document No. 2 – see also “The Post Office of 50
Years Ago” pages 18-20 and 36. With all his misrepresentations probably those persons who have been taken in by Mr. Patrick Chalmers are not a hundredth part of those who believed, for a time, in the Tichborne Claimant – and Chalmers is laying up for himself a reputation hardly to be envied, as copies of his publications, together with the genuine documents from which he gives false & misleading quotations, and his father’s own letters (which, if he had foreseen the misrepresentations his own son would put forward could not have been written more thoroughly to expose them) will be placed where, to all time, those interested in the situation may see the real facts of the case.

MEMO

The manner in which Mr. Chalmers dealt with this letter was so dishonest, and so typical of the way in which, when he has no answer to a charge he fabricates evidence and misrepresents facts, that it is important to record what he did. The letter, as the Date of the paper shows appeared on 5th October 1883. Nearly six months later early in March 1884 Mr. Chalmers, without in any way referring to this letter, or to any of the hundreds of articles which had appeared in this newspaper (then still in existence) wrote to Mr. Blackwood (now Sir Arthur Blackwood) the Secretary of the London Post Office, asking merely the innocent looking question whether “The Postal Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette” was an Official Newspaper expressing the view of the Post Office. As there is in this country, only one Official Newspaper, viz The London Gazette, the answer he received, as he knew it would be, was, of course, in the negative, and it is this mere statement that the Postal Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette is not an Official Newspaper, that Mr. Patrick Chalmers advertises as an Official letter from H. M. Post Office repudiating the statements of [his] opponents!!

Mr. Blackwood would have also answered in the negative the question as to whether The Times was an official newspaper and might therefore with equal dishonesty have been quoted as officially repudiating any statements anyone liked to select from the columns of that paper during the previous six months.

It will be noticed that in his letter which appears in the Philatelic Journal of America of May last, Mr. Patrick Chalmers again repeats this gross misrepresentation, the other statement he makes as to the London Philatelic Society having decided against him before he had published his case, is equally dishonest, as will be seen by a perusal of document No. 2.

In my letter which appeared in the Dundee Advertiser of 16th April 1883 I publicly charged Chalmers with wilful falsification of documents, and dare him to take the only course (an action for libel) by which a man publicly so charged can clear his character – pointing out that if any charges be untrue, he would obtain, heavy damages, and the most splendid opportunity of bringing his father’s claims before a tribunal where every statement must be made on oath and be subject to cross examination. He has never dared to take up that challenge, but heaps falsehood upon falsehood to cover his disgrace.

P. Hill
Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ pretentions

We had hoped that the very conclusive letter from a high official authority which appeared in our impression of 5th October last respecting the original suggestion of adhesive postage stamps would have settled the question, and that we and the public at large, might have been spared the periodic infliction of pamphlets and circulars from Mr. Patrick Chalmers in support of his oft refuted claim. In this hope we find ourselves disappointed; and have before us a fresh circular of his, which affords a striking proof of the extraordinary extent to which an apparently morbid desire for notoriety may succeed in overriding all other considerations. We do not suppose that many of our readers are likely to be misled by the document before us, but as it is our special function to deal with matters official or semi-official, we will briefly show what value is to be placed upon Mr. Chalmers’ assertions. Mr. Chalmers coolly assets that it is now “recognised” that his father, James Chalmers, was the originator and proposer of the adhesive postage stamp. He makes no reference to the fact that his father’s letters still in existence prove not only that he did not propose them till nearly a year after Sir R. Hill had done so, but that in May 1840, he honestly and fully withdrew his claim to priority. He declares (though the assertion has often been disproved) that Sir Rowland Hill’s plan was but a copy of some pre-existing suggesting, and that in consequence of Mr. Patrick Chalmers calling attention to this, the inscription on the Rowland Hill Memorial was altered in accordance with his representations. Mr. Chalmers does not mention that when his letter making the statement appeared in “The Standard” about two years ago – with its date April 1st – he was at once contradicted by the Hon. Sec. to the Memorial Committee, Mr. Alderman Whitehead; we may also point to the fact that the inscription in the Monument, as anyone who runs may read, states that Sir Rowland Hill was the “Founder” of the Uniform Penny Postage system, and therefore, so far from supporting Mr. Chalmers’ assertions it directly contradicts them. But perhaps the most lamentable instance in which Mr. Chalmers indulges in the suppressio veri, is where he quotes as conclusive evidence of his charges against Sir Rowland Hill, the paragraph from the Treasury Minute of 11 March 1864 in which a passing allusion is made by ”My Lords” to such honour as “may be due to those who before the development of the plans of Sir Rowland Hill, urged the adoption of Uniform Penny Postage”. The highly complimentary Minute on Sir Rowland Hill’s retirement in which this passage occurs, our readers will find quoted at full length in the “Life of Sir R. Hill” Vol II. p.391, and they will see that a note is appended to this very passage, showing that the statement was at once challenged by Sir Rowland Hill, that the Treasury in reply admitted the correction, and stated that they had had no intention of questioning his originality. Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ letters and pamphlets prove that he has read this book. His suppression of the above fact, which shows that the statements he quotes as an authoritative decision in his favour was a mere clerical error immediately corrected and admitted, can therefore hardly have been unintentional.
Sir S.A. Blackwood, KCB
Secretary of the Post Office

Contradicting the statement of Mr. Chalmers that he had an “official letter from the Post Office repudiating the opinions of his opponents”

P. Hill, Esq.

Dear Sir,

My letter to Mr. Chalmers of the 24th March 1884 was merely a reply in the negative to his question if the “Postal, Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette” was an official journal in the sense that the Post Office was responsible for anything therein contained.

The accuracy or inaccuracy of any particular statement was not even raised in Mr. Chalmers’ letter, and certainly was not referred to in mine.

Faithfully yours

(signed) S. Arthur Blackwood
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Someone has kindly forwarded to me copies of *The Philatelic Journal of America* for April, May and June of this year, from which I gather that the Editor of that paper and some of your Philatelic societies are believers in the claims put forward on behalf of Mr. James Chalmers of Dundee, to have been the originator of the adhesive postage stamp. These gentlemen probably being unaware of the exposé of these claims made in a paper I read before the London Philatelic Society in November 1881.

I have not the pleasure of knowing any member of the many Philatelic Societies in America, but your name has been suggested to me, by Mr. Bacon, Secretary of the London Philatelic Society, as one to whom information might be sent with the certainty of its being properly and impartially applied, and I venture therefore to trouble you with the accompanying printed documents which, with the notes appended thereto, will enable you and others readily to understand the worthlessness of the claim in question.

I should perhaps explain that although the earliest authentic suggestion of adhesive postage stamps known is undoubtedly Sir Rowland Hill's proposal made in his evidence on 13th Feb 1837 – and therefore that whatever credit be due for it is undoubtedly due to him – yet the moment the practicability of using stamps of any kind (rather than money) for the prepayment of postage was made manifest, the question of making the stamp adhesive has always seemed to me so completely a mere matter of mechanical detail – so certain to occur to dozens of people – that had Mr. P. Chalmers been content to put forward his claim without falsely charging Sir Rowland Hill with fraudulently appropriating the idea, I should hardly have deemed it necessary to contradict him, or to attempt to convince anyone who chose to believe him that they were mistaken. The errors of other people not, as a rule, troubling me much more than graver evils did the celebrated Lord Chesterfield, of whom it was said that “no one bore the misfortunes of others with greater philosophy”, but as Mr. P. Chalmers from the very beginning has chosen to impute fraud, and to take a cowardly advantage of the defect in our law of libel, under which no one can be prosecuted for slandering the dead, I have thought it necessary in the accompanying and other documents, to place permanently on record a pretty complete refutation of his assertions, and exposure of his misrepresentations.

These documents I ask you kindly to place before the Philatelic Society of which you are President, and to communicate them to the Editor of the *Philatelic Journal of America* – if you think fit – and such other persons as you may select.

The following are the documents in questions which I send you by Book Post:-

Nº. 1 *The Philatelic Record* (London) of Nov: 1881 containing full statement of the facts, and Mr. James Chalmers’ renunciation of all claim to priority.

Nº. 2 The decision of the London Philatelic Society absolutely rejecting Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ claim, with a memo printed in red, showing the dishonest course followed by him in connection with that award.
Reprint from The Philatelic Record of Feb: 1883 showing several cases of Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ distortions of facts and suppressions of truth.

Letter of mine in Dundee Advertiser of 16\textsuperscript{th} Apr 1883 in which I publicly charge Mr. P. Chalmers with falsifying documents and dare him to bring an action for libel if any charges be untrue.

Second letter of mine, publishing the omitted portions of the correspondence and showing their importance in reply to Mr. Chalmers’ reiterated denial of having mutilated my letters.

Letter in “The Postal Telegraphic & Telephonic Gazette” of 5\textsuperscript{th} October briefly giving facts and showing the worthlessness of the “evidence” upon which alone the claim that James Chalmers invented stamps in 1834 is based, with m.s. memo (most important) showing the absolute untruthfulness of his assertion (repeated in effect in his letter in The Philatelic Record of America [sic] of last May) that he has an official letter from H. M. Post Office repudiating the statements of his opponents.

A reprint of Sir Rowland Hill’s pamphlet of 22 February 1837 proposing Penny Postage, with account of “The Post Office of 50 years ago” – first published by Messrs. Cassell, in which the first suggestions for Postage Stamps are noticed.

Should it be thought desirable to publish any of these documents in the Philatelic Journal or any other paper, I would suggest, as a selection:

From p.194\textsuperscript{1/3} to 201\textsuperscript{1/2} - or at least that portion commencing at p.198 which is marked in red ink.

The proceedings of the London Philatelic Society of London on 28 Oct 1882, with the note printed in red at the end – this last is most important as showing the untruthfulness of Mr. Chalmers favourite assertion that the Society decided he case without waiting to hear what he had to say.

The marked passage beginning “one more fact” to end of letter, and

This should be given in extenso, especially with the m.s. Memo at the end explaining how the so-called “Official repudiation” was obtained.

To all these matters I venture to call the special attention of your Society, though but that I am assured you take an interest in this question I should hardly have ventured to trouble you with the documents and with so long a letter, to shorten which, however, I have necessarily left many points unnoticed.

I should add that I am told Mr. Chalmers is mad on this question, having postage stamps on the brain, as badly as Mr. Dick in Copperfield had the beheading of Charles I. Pray make what use you like of this letter.

Your very truly

Pearson Hill
PS: No one on this side of the water pays Chalmers any attention. His documents find their proper resting place in the official waste paper baskets – There is no truth whatsoever in his statement of Mr. Samuel Roberts having proposed uniform postage.
29 Oct 1887

Mr. Alderman Whitehead
Hon: Sec: Rowland Hill/Mansion House/Memorial Committee

Exposing the absolute untruthfulness of Chalmers’ statements as to the “Subscription” of the Rowland Hill Memorial Committee, or as to their having acknowledged the truth of his allegations.

Note: Mr. Alderman Whitehead, in “The Standard”, publicly contradicted Chalmers’ assertion on this point when it first appeared in April 1882.

Highfield House
Catford Bridge
Kent SE
29th October 1887

Pearson Hill, Esq.

Dear Sir

In answer to your letter of the 24th Instant, there is not the slightest excuse for the assertion of Mr. Patrick Chalmers that the Memorial Committee admitted that Sir Rowland Hill was not the originator of the Penny Postage Scheme, or that they changed the inscription for the City Statue in consequence of his or any other representations.

No Doubt of any kind was at anytime expressed by a single member of the Committee as to Sir Rowland Hill’s right to be considered the originator and founder of the system. The only difference of opinion amongst us was as to what would be the most suitable and impressive inscription for the statue. One proposal (my own) was that it should run “He gave us Penny Postage”, another “He founded Penny Postage”, a third “Founder of Uniform Penny Postage”. Eventually and after Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ contention had been fully considered, we decided that it should be the last of these three.

The words on the Memorial in Westminster Abbey which describe him as the “Originator of the Penny Postal System” were written by the late Dean Stanley, and were submitted to and unanimously approved by the Committee.

Thus you see we were agreed that both “founder” and “originator” correctly describe Sir Rowland Hill’s position in connection with this great public boon.

I think I ought to add that Mr. Chalmers afterwards sent to each member of the Committee numerous letters and pamphlets on the subject; but neither the Committee, nor so far as I know, any individual member of the Committee thought that his communications called for reply.
I am

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

(signed) James Whitehead
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of 23rd ult: and though I contemplate preparing another printed paper, addressed to the London Philatelic Society on the Chalmers’ nonsense, (a copy of which shall be sent to you) I now write to deal with a few points in your letter, doing so I need scarcely add, in perfect friendship and with all apologies for troubling you with so long a communication.

I am glad you propose to compare the statements I sent you with official and other documents in your possession. If you will do the same with Chalmers’ statements I have no doubt you will have your eyes opened. If there be any published Parliamentary or Official documents which you require for this purchase, let me know, and I will endeavour to procure them for you.

I can well understand that gentlemen in America should, other things equal, attach more value to the opinions of their own Philatelic Association than to those of the London Philatelic Society, but can it be pretended that the American Association has taken equal pains to ascertain the truth?

When, in November 1881, my paper (of which I forwarded you a copy) was read before the London Philatelic Society, that society with my entire concurrence, forwarded a copy to Mr. Chalmers for his reply. They read every one of the multitudinous documents he had published and sent to them on the question, and after waiting month after month for any further information he might wish to supply, did not proceed to judgement till he had had nearly a year to complete his case, nor until they had given him due notice that they could wait no longer. Their judgement was given, therefore, after having heard both sides.

Is not the case of the American Philatelic Society totally different? They (after having, as your letter shows, been abundantly supplied with Mr. Chalmers’ statements) make no application to Sir Rowland Hill’s representatives for their counter-statement, nor do they even inform them that the question was to come under consideration. Can any reason be shown why their decision should be entitled to more weight than any other opinion founded on purely ex parte evidence?

One portion of your letter, I must confess, for a moment raised in my mind the idea that in your autumnal wanderings you must surely have visited “Alice in Looking-Glass House” where as you will remember, in Louis Carroll’s interesting story, everything goes by the rule of contraries, where you run away from a thing if you want to get near it, and where people are first imprisoned and afterwards tried for offences they have not yet committed. I refer to that part of your letter where you suggest such very different explanations of the silence of James Chalmers, and the silence of Sir Rowland Hill’s representatives.
James Chalmers suggests adhesive stamps, and on the strength of having first made his plan public in November 1837, he claims, or rather expresses a belief, that he was “first in the field”. He is referred by Sir Rowland Hill to his evidence of 13th February 1837, and thereupon finding that his suggestion had been anticipated by many months he candidly abandons his claim, and says nothing more about it.

The explanation in “Looking-Glass House” would probably have been what you suggest – viz: that having openly abandoned his claim when he found it untenable, his after-silence meant that he was so confident of its truth, that he considered any further assertion of it unnecessary! Would not the common sense verdict be that as people do not generally abandon claims likely to be profitable, without full examination, his silence clearly “indicated the weakness of his claim”?

On the other hand Sir Rowland Hill’s representatives have not been silence altogether. Your association supposes we have been silent only because you have not seen or let us know you wished to see our answer. We brought the question in 1881, before the most competent tribunal (the London Philatelic Society) for decision. That decision after Chalmers’ replies had been heard, was wholly in our favour. We know that by the Post Office authorities Chalmers’ claims are utterly scouted. We expose his persistent and deliberate untruthfulness and in my letter in the Dundee Advertiser of 19 April 1883 I publicly charge him with fraud and falsehood and dare him to bring an action for libel if any charges were untrue – a step which he has never ventured to take. Having done all this we treat his further statements with the contempt they deserve.

But, on “Looking-glass-house” precedents, you suggest that our long silence may be interpreted as indicating the weakness of our claim! To me it seems to show – almost quoting your own words as applied to James Chalmers – that there is so little doubt that Sir R. Hill was the inventor, that we do not trouble ourselves to discuss the matter.

I hardly understand the distinction you draw between my being a witness or an advocate. I do not admit that in a case like this an advocate has the slightest right to depart from the strict truth; and I am sure when contrasting my statements with those of Mr. P. Chalmers, you will attach sufficient weight to the facts. First; that he has over and over again been convicted of deliberate misrepresentation, while I challenge anyone to point out a single statement of mine which is untrue, and secondly, that while Mr. Chalmers, through long absence abroad, admits he has no personal knowledge of the facts, I speak from special information, not merely through being the son of the late Sir Rowland Hill, but from a 37 years personal and intimate knowledge of postal matters past and present, having for 22 years (1850-1872) held an appointment in the Secretary’s Office of the General Post Office London – a Department with which I am still in constant communication.

I have just read the resolutions adopted by the gentlemen who met at Chicago on 8th August last to the effect that the “Association upon proof by living witnesses, do endorse the claims made by Mr. Patrick Chalmers”. To quote the late Lord Westbury, I can only say “I have received their decision with the most respectful amazement”!

Unless the old gentlemen of Dundee appeared before the conference, and had their testimony tested by cross-examination (which I don’t suppose was the case) how can it be asserted that the Association has proof by living witnesses? To be accurate the first resolution should have run “Resolved that as Mr. Patrick Chalmers (whose word has been shown to be worth nothing) says he has proof by living witnesses, this Association do endorse his claims”. Is not that the true statement of the case, and does not the simple statement of it, show the absurdity
of the whole proceeding? Is it not about on a par with the resolutions which, a few years ago, used to be passed by persons who (having heard one side of the case only) declared that Arthur Orton was the real Sir Roger Tichbourne? or with the proceedings of the Dundee Town Council which, in March 1883 passed a somewhat similar resolution, and the next month, after they had seen the exposure of Patrick Chalmers’ dishonesty, expressed their regret at having been so foolish?

This letter has now reached so formidable a length, that I will reserve to another day some further points to which I think it necessary to call your attention before preparing that “square” statement which you desire, merely enclosing herewith copies of three letters from Sir S. Arthur Blackwood, the Secretary of the Post Office, from Mr. Alderman Whitehead, Hon: Secretary of the Rowland Hill (Mansion House) Memorial Committee, and from Mr. M. Burnett, late Secretary of the London Philatelic Society – (the highest possible authorities on the several points upon which they flatly contradict Mr. Chalmers) – proving that the three assertions made by him, to which some persons have appeared to attach much weight viz; 1st that he has an official letter from H. M. Post Office repudiating the opinion of his opponents. 2nd that the Rowland Hill (Mansion House) Memorial Committee have admitted the truth of his (Chalmers) assertions and altered the inscription on the City Statue in consequence, and 3rd that the London Philatelic Society decided the question against him without waiting for his reply, are each and all of them deliberate misstatements of fact.

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Taking what may perhaps seem to you almost an unfair advantage of your admission that the subject of the originations of postage stamps is interesting to you, I send you herewith a letter (which I regret is so long) on some of the points suggested by your letter to me of the 23rd September last.

Pray don’t think it necessary to reply to each letter – but reserve your judgement till you have the whole facts before you, when I feel pretty confident what your verdict must be.

In one point your letter seems to suggest a belief in your mind that Mr. Chalmers has succeeded in establishing his claims in this Country – I think you attach more weight than is due to his assertions to this effect, and to the numerous extracts he gives from provincial newspapers – paragraphs read one day and forgotten the next – and which if genuine came from persons wholly ignorant of the facts, but which are doubtless in most instances, simply paragraphs which Chalmers has himself communicated to the papers, and then re-prints and puts forward as independent testimony in his favour – (see p.200 (2nd paragraph) of The Philatelic Record of Nov. 1881 for an instance of his so doing).

In one of his recent leaflets or pamphlets he records how his letters have appeared in “The World”, “The Truth”, “The St. James Gazette”, “The Standard” and many other London papers without received any contradiction.

He does not, however, state that in these papers his letters appear only as paid advertisements. The very fact of a letter so appearing is, in this Country, taken as proof that the Editor thinks so little of the subject or the writer, that he has refused to insert it in any other manner. It stands self-condemned and nobody expects to see it receive any notice.

The Whitehall Review which supports Mr. Chalmers, has a very indifferent reputation. It is the lowest of the “Society” Journals with so limited a circulation that it is glad to jump at anything to attract attention. It backs up Chalmers and in return Chalmers advertises it in his pamphlets as a “First Class” publication probably he and it will quarrel before long, and when thieves fall out, honest men may come to their own.

Pray make whatever use you think kit of my letters.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: I enclose you the re-print from the “Citizen” of 19 April 1881 referred to in my paper of Nov. 1881 and invite your special attention to the manuscript note thereunto appended.
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

1. I have, of late, been so much occupied that I have been obliged to delay longer than I had intended the further communication I promised you respecting the origination of adhesive postage stamps–

2. My previous letters, with the documents sent therewith, will I think have disposed of a host of Mr. P. Chalmers’ mis-statements, and this present letter will, I trust sufficiently clear away the heap of rubbish which he has accumulated during the last seven years, so that we may at last get down to solid ground upon which to rest the real facts of the case.

3. There are multitudes of Mr. Chalmers’ misstatements which I need scarcely waste your time in exposing, but if there be any upon which you desire information, pray let me know. I must, however, say a few words as regards his assertion that Mr. Samuel Roberts of North Wales and other persons had suggested Uniform Penny Postage before Sir R. Hill did so, as – when dating back Mr. James Chalmers’ claim to 1834 – this becomes an essential part of his case, in order to prevent the absurdity of that date being at once demonstrated by the simple fact that, at that time, practically no one dreamed of prepaying letters, and therefore postage stamps would have been utterly useless except in view of some contemplated change in the postal system.

4. Mr. Samuel Roberts was, I have no doubt, a perfectly honest man – but he was one of about a dozen others – mostly lightheaded – who, though they made no sign when their help might have been useful, have from time to time come forward, after the plan had succeeded, to claim the suggestion of Penny Postage. Such forms of hallucinations are by no means uncommon; a well known case being that of George IV, who towards the end of his life, used to assert that he had commanded the British Army at Waterloo, and a more recent instance is that of the caricaturist George Cruikshank, who as you may remember, got it into his head in his old age, that he, and not Charles Dickens was the real author of Oliver Twist.

5. Though Mr. Chalmers asserts that Mr. Roberts’ suggestions were well known to the Post Office long before 1837, and were also communicated by him to a Welsh Society with an utterable name, he nowhere produces a particle of documentary evidence containing these proposals. He can show nothing but Mr. Roberts’ own recent letters, and an anonymous notice of his death in The Times newspaper, written of course by some friend of Mr. Roberts – possibly by Mr. Chalmers himself.

6. I need scarcely point out that a mere bald suggestion (if even made by Mr. Roberts or any one else) that a system of Uniform Penny Postage should be adopted, without the proposer showing that it was just and practicable, would have been as useless as a bare suggestion now-a-days to adopt a uniform rate of fare by Railway, coach or cart for passengers or goods – but not even so much as the mere bald suggestion of any such scheme by Mr. Roberts has as yet been produced.
At St. Martins le Grand – though the records of that Department are models of completeness – nothing whatever is known of Mr. Roberts or his claim, except what he himself alleges in his own very recent letters, while as regards the Welsh Society (not named above) a leading “Druid” to whom I have applied has failed to discover any record of such a communication.

“Taffy” is not generally addicted to giving up too readily his own property – his peculiar weakness, if one’s early traditions are to be trusted, is entirely in the other direction. Patriotism, or rather provincialism is undoubtedly one of his strong points, yet if we are to believe that Mr. Roberts ever made any such suggestion, we must necessarily accept the conclusion that even the Welsh Society threw over its compatriot, and for the last fifty years or more has joined in the universal fest for the suppression of all evidence of rival claims to Sir Rowland Hill!

Even if Mr. Roberts and Mr. James Chalmers were so self-sacrificing as to destroy every particle of documentary evidence in their own possession, which might have assisted their claims, how could they possibly have procured the destruction of every copy of every newspaper or other publication not in their possession, in which their proposals if ever made, appeared? The fact that even after all Mr. P. Chalmers’ researches during the last seven years, he can produce no document of earlier date than Sir Rowland Hill’s pamphlet containing their alleged suggestions, is pretty good evidence that none exist, and, as has been pointed out elsewhere, valuable ideas never published being about as useless to the public as good advice never given, any claims founded thereon are too absurd to deserve attention.

Mr. P. Chalmers’ further statement that a Parliamentary (or other) Commission enquired into and reported upon Mr. Roberts’ plan is absolutely untrue. Where is their report, or where in any Report is mention made of Mr. Samuel Roberts or any plan of his?

Mr. P. Chalmers gravely expects his readers to believe that because a subscription was got up for Mr. Roberts in his old age, to which Mr. Bright and others subscribed, therefore it must have been Mr. Roberts who first suggested Penny Postage!! He might just as well have urged that therefore it must have been Mr. Roberts who discovered the North West Passage!

Meeting Mr. Bright one day I asked him whether he had intended by his subscription to the fund for Mr. Roberts, to imply that that gentleman was the originator of the Penny Postage system. His answer was “Certainly not – I was asked to subscribe on the ground that Mr. Roberts was an old Reformer now in difficulties – I did not know that he had any thing to do with Postal Reform”. I then told him that a paper placing that interpretation on his so doing had been published by a Mr. Patrick Chalmers – “Chalmers” said Mr. Bright, “Why that is the person who is always sending me papers about Postage Stamps – I never read them – I put them into my waste paper basket”.

But another statement of Mr. P. Chalmers’ in connection with this point affords perhaps one of the most glaring instance of his intentional distortions of facts. In one of his leaflets, published about March 1884, - of which doubtless you have a copy – he quoted a passage from the Treasury Minute of March 1864, on Sir Rowland Hill’s retirement, in which a passing allusion is made “what honour may be due to those who before the development of the plans of Sir Rowland Hill urged the adoption of the Uniform Penny Postage system” you will see by the enclosed copy of a leading article in the Postal Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette – which was communicated to Mr. P. Chalmers –
that this passage which he put forward without any qualification as a “Declaration by the Treasury” in his favour, was, as he well knew a mere clerical error, at once challenged by Sir R. Hill and admitted by The Treasury! Yet he not only suppressed this fact at that time (March 1884) but he still goes on repeating this assertion in his later pamphlets, notwithstanding the exposure of its dishonesty.

Another favourite misrepresentation which he stills repeats: that Sir Rowland Hill’s plan was a “concealed copy” of the recommendations of the 5th Report of the Committe of Post Office Inquiry has been already sufficiently exposed, as not only untrue but impossible.

I now come to a point to which you very properly attach much importance, and upon which it is only right you should have the fullest explanation. The point is why I do not publish in full the letters which passed between Sir Rowland Hill and James Chalmers. I think I shall be able to give you ample reasons for the course I have adopted.

I may mention that before reading my paper of Nov. 1881 to the London Philatelic Society, I showed the original documents to Mr. Philbrick Q.C. the President of that Society, in order that he might see that in the ample quotations I had given therefrom I had in no way misrepresented the meaning of the letters, or kept back anything of importance to the question at issue.

If, in this matter of the Chalmers’ claim, I were dealing with an opponent who observed even the barest rules of honesty, I should long ago have given the letters full publicity; but the extra-ordinary manner in which, during the last seven years, Mr. Pat Chalmers has conducted his case, shows that he is too dishonest to be trusted with any information, as he is certain to distort or misrepresent it.

Of his deliberate mis-statements of fact I have given you abundant evidence – he is equally dishonest in his dealings with letters and official or other documents. I have just shown you a specimen of his intentional and persistent distortion of the Treasury Minute of March 1864. Of his conduct as regards the 5th Report (1836) misrepresenting its meaning and even inserting the “(1st)” in his pretended quotation from its recommendations, to twist their meaning to help his false charge against Sir Rowland Hill, you have already been informed. His mutilation of my letters in his first pamphlet – omitting essential portions without even showing that he was keeping anything back – his flat denial in “The Citizen” of 26 March 1881 of having done so, his conviction of this fraud in “The Citizen” of 19 April 1881, and his other early falsehoods in this case, are shown in the paper I read before the London Philatelic Society, of which you possess a copy, and as you are aware, he repeated this barefaced denial and had its dishonesty again exposed, in the letters which appeared in the Dundee Advertiser in April 1883 – Numberless other cases of his intentional misrepresentation or garbling of documents also exist, some of which are exposed in paper No. 3 inclosed in my first letter to yourself.

But the point to which I would now especially direct your attention is the deliberate and circumstantial mis-statement (referred to in the second paragraph on page 200 of the Philatelic Record of Nov. 1881) made by him to account for his father never pressing a claim during his
life time. Viz: that Mr. James Chalmers ... up to 1846 “had not the smallest idea of Rowland Hill’s personal claim to the merit of this stamp”. I show that this statement, made without the slightest qualification, was, as James Chalmers’ own letters provide, absolutely untrue. This statement you will bear in mind was made by Mr. Patrick Chalmers before he knew that his father’s letters were in existence, and thus furnished a check upon his mendacity. How did Mr. Patrick Chalmers meet this exposure? Did he express, as any honest man would have done, regret that he had made so positive a statement without a shadow of evidence to support it? Not at all – he sought to cover his discomfiture by additional dishonesty. He adopted a common trick of his when brought face to face with a charge he cannot disprove. He pretends he is accused of something else, and then furnishes a plausible answer to a charge which has never been made. His reply was (I give the substance from recollection) “Mr. Hill complains that I did not refer to the letters between his father and mine – how could I do so when the letters had not been published?” I need not point out to you that I had made no such ridiculous “complaint” I charged him with falsehood – to which he makes no defence.

After such conduct can you entertain a doubt that his eagerness to know exactly what his father’s letters do or do not contain, is not in order that he may learn the truth – about which he cares nothing – but that he may know how far he may safety indulge in reckless mis-statement whenever he may fancy this will suit his purpose?

So long as I hold these letters over him, some limit is placed on his career of misrepresentation. He has to exercise at all events some little caution lest similar exposures under his own father’s hand should await him. He is far to dishonest to be trusted with documents. Arthur Orton might just as well have expected to be furnished with copies of all Sir Roger Tichbourne’s letters in order that he might the better know how to frame his case.

As regards the extracts I have given from Mr. James Chalmers’ letters you will see by a reference to the Philatelic Record of Nov: 1881 that they are not merely a few words here and there, as Mr. Patrick Chalmers would like you to believe – and such as he himself constantly gives – but continuous and entire paragraphs without break, such as could not possibly be affected by other portions of the context.

Should any body, however, suppose that in the other letters or portions of letters not published, Mr. James Chalmers may have flatly contradicted himself, or made other statements which would in some way neutralize his admissions, I would point out First That Mr. James Chalmers was neither such a goose, nor as dishonest as to say first one thing and then the opposite, and Secondly that to provide even for this possible supposition, I do not keep the letters hidden away in my own possession. Every original document whether written or printed, and duplicate copies of all papers which I possessed on the Chalmers’ case I have placed in the hands of Mr. F.A. Philbrick Q.C. – President of the London Philatelic Society – a gentleman with special knowledge on the matter at issue, and of the highest honour and skill in weighing evidence, so that he may see that I have kept back nothing which could in any way help the case set up on James Chalmers’ behalf.

Ultimately these letters will be placed by me, probably in the British Museum, side by side with Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ statements and the documents (official and other) which expose his misrepresentations, so that to all time those persons who take any interest in the question will be able to form a correct judgement both upon the claim and the Claimant.

As you are aware I have long ago refused, on account of his dishonesty, to enter into any controversy with him. To keep up month after month, and year after year, a running exposure of his unlimited lie ability would be a sheer waste of time, and about as dignified as a street
sow with a sweep – but by my playing a waiting game, his misrepresentations must in the end like “Chickens and Curses come home to roost”. Every dishonest and garbled statement and distortion of facts in which he indulges, simply strengthens my hands – he only makes the case blacker than ever against himself. What does it matter if for the time he is still alive, or at large, some persons are taken in by his assertions? Not many are likely to be so afterwards. Sir Rowland Hill’s reputation will be unaffected by the dirt which Chalmers tries to heap upon it, which will inevitably recoil upon his own head and Mr. Patrick Chalmers will succeed in establishing for himself the lasting character of a man who, in a morbid craze for notoriety, or the yet more contemptible hope of obtaining money from Government on a worthless claim, does not hesitate to slander the dead, and to set aside every consideration of truth and honour.

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill

PS. My next letter will give the facts upon which I rely to establish Sir Rowland Hill’s claim even to this minor detail of his great reform and will deal with the so-called “evidence” upon which the Chalmers claim alone is based, after which I think it will be unnecessary to trouble you with any lengthy correspondence.
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

6 Pembridge Square. W
London
7 Dec. 1887

Dear Sir,

I send you yet another letter (far longer than I could wish) which will I think sufficiently clear away the rubbish which has been abundantly accumulated by Chalmers, so that in my next letter you may have the square statement you desire.

I admit I hardly like inflicting upon you such a mass of correspondence as that which you have – I hope patiently – endured; but the fact that I know more about Sir Rowland Hill’s reforms than almost any body now living, may possibly make my letters acceptable additions to your collection of documents on Postal questions.

Heaps upon heaps of Chalmers’ mis-statements I necessarily pass unnoticed, but I think it useful to tell you that some two years ago, a friend of mine (a Lieut. Colonel in the army) who had seen Chalmers’ letter in the Whitehall Review of 29 Oct. 1885 (in which I counted I think it was eleven untrue statements) asked me why I did not answer it. I told him that I had absolutely refused to have any further controversy with the fellow, but would place in his hands papers upon the case that he might understand it. He returned them to me with the following note. “I have been so busy on Lord R. Church’s Committee, that I could not answer your note before. Thanks for the papers. The man is a low class liar with probably a dangerous craze, you can do no more”. This is but a sample of the opinion entertained of Chalmers by those who know the facts, and will show you that his assertions have scarcely met with that general acceptance which he wishes you to believe.

I enclose you a few other documents, one of which being extremely rare, I will ask you to return to me when done with. It is the copy of the Post Circular of 5th April 1838 in which James Chalmers suggestions are printed in full, with a very important editorial note by Sir Henry Cole – You will notice that in Mr. Chalmers’ pamphlet issued at the beginning of 1886, he reproduces nearly all this paper, but leaves convenient breaks, which he fills up with his own comments. I suppose his reason for so doing is, that as he asserts this paper of 8th Feb: 1838 fully confirms the evidence that James Chalmers invented adhesive stamps in 1834, his readers may suppose this confirmatory evidence is to be found in the parts not quoted.

Pray read the document carefully through and find if you can the slightest trace of any such confirmation. Note that James Chalmers always speaks of the Uniform Penny Postages, as “Mr. Rowland Hill’s plan” not a word about Samuel Roberts or any one else, and not even a hint that he, James Chalmers, had even made any suggestion of adhesive postage stamps before. The whole paper fits in entirely with the statements and dates given by James Chalmers in his letters of 1st October 1838 and 18 May 1840 (see Philatelic Record Nov: 1881. pp10,8-9) as to when he “first” made his plan public – viz “November 1837” – “nearly two years before the Treasury Minute” of 23 August 1839.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
Kindly let me know whether you received this letter – as also that of 31 October last – though do not trouble yourself to reply at any length.
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of 29th Nov, which I have delayed acknowledging so long, in hope of being able to send you the promised “Statement of Case” along with the Parliamentary Papers you wanted, I have however, to ask your further indulgence in regard to time, as my candidature in South Hackney has greatly interfered with all other matters. Meanwhile I send you by Book Post, by the same mail containing this letter, in two parcels, the 9th Report of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry (1837) and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reports of the Parliamentary Committee on Postage (1838). I have also included a copy of the Act of Parliament of 17 Aug. 1839, establishing Penny Postage (2nd & 3rd Vic: Cap lli) in order that you may see by the marginal note to Sec V, the truth of my statement to you (which you will also find supported by numberless instances in the Parliamentary papers now sent) that “Stamped Covers” was constantly employed as a convenient generic term for all kinds of postage stamps, as distinguished from payment of postage in money – not, as Mr. P. Chalmers asserts as distinguished from adhesive stamps – between which and stamped covers proper, there was no necessity of drawing any sort of distinction.

I am not quite sure by the wording of your letter whether you already possess the “Life of Sir Rowland Hill and History of Penny Postage” published in 1880 by Messrs. Delarne & Co., or whether you intended to include it in your “wants”. If the latter, pray let me know, and I will at once send it to you. For it is obviously greatly to my interest, when defending my father’s reputation from Chalmers’ cowardly slanders, that there should be in America, in the most competent hands, copies of the real documents giving the true facts, so as to neutralise the nonsense and misrepresentations circulated by the latter. The more these genuine documents are read and studied and compared with his garbled extracts therefrom, the more clearly will his ignorance and dishonesty be made manifest.

I lately came across some specimens of the “big and little letters” – one of Mr. Henry Coles’ clever devices – which are referred to in the “Life of Sir Rowland Hill”, Vol 1: p.294, and I send a specimen of each with the printed Parliamentary Papers for your library.

I presume you have long ago safely received my letters of 5th & 7th December with enclosures.

Now let me just clear away one or two points upon which you have misunderstood my letter of 31st October last.

First, banish from your mind all idea that I have anywhere intended to complain that your societies have acted unfairly towards myself, in not inviting me to reply to Chalmers’ statements made since the date of my paper of Nov: 1881 – I am much too thick skinned to complain of unfairness. My main object in writing to you was to expose his cowardly attacks against my father’s memory; I was also sure, and I am still sure, that your Societies will gladly welcome information which will enable them to detect the imposture which has been played upon them. Their own self respect, and the respect in which they must naturally wish their opinions to be held by all persons conversant with the facts, are far more important.
considerations than any feeling I might be supposed to have in the matter, to induce them to make a more thorough examination into the case.

In my October letter, when I spoke of the London Philatelic Society as the “most competent” authority on the question at issue, I had no thought of drawing a comparison between the London and American Societies. My meaning, as I think you will see on reperusal, was to contrast the London Philatelic Society, before which I had brought the matter, with the Dundee Town Council, The London Commissioners of Sewers, newspaper Editors and other bodies selected by Mr. Chalmers.

From what I know of the members of the London Philatelic Society, I am certain that no pre-conceived ideas as to Sir Rowland Hill’s claims would influence them for a moment, if sufficient cause were shown for disallowing them. Certainly any such trifling disqualification on their part, if it existed at all, would be more than amply counterbalance by the fact that original documents – such as those I am now sending you – were more readily accessible to them than to the gentlemen in America, and that they also have the advantage of meeting people how, like many of the members of the Mansion House Committee, were personally acquainted with Sir Rowland Hill and knew him to be a man with the highest sense of honour. See for instance in the “Life of Sir R Hill” Vol 1. p.263, how Mr. Charles P. Villiers MP, speaks of him, and note the observation of the Editor of the Athenaeum, quoted in the Philatelic Record for Nov. 1881. p.197, that “no one who knew the late Sir Rowland Hill can suppose that he would claim credit for ideas which were not his own”. Sir Rowland Hill has indeed been described by one who knew him intimately, as “the most horribly conscientious man” he ever met.

The London Philatelic Society knew also from personal experience the absolute untruthfulness of Mr. P. Chalmers – a most important factor in the case. Of this knowledge abundant proof is given in Mr. Burnet’s letter to the Dundee Advertiser of which I sent you a copy in my letter of 31st October last.

As regards my proposed amendment to the “Preamble” I at one admit that what you tell me shows that it is not altogether accurate, though as the decision was avowedly based upon the letters from the old people at Dundee of later date than my paper of Nov. 1881 – the only document of mine which the Societies appear to have seen – it must, I think, be admitted, (inasmuch as I was not asked for any counter statement) that this decision was undoubtedly founded on ex-parté evidence.

Is it not probable that your Societies attach far too much weight to the letters which they suppose to come in reality as well as in appearance from the old people of Dundee? The obvious impossibility of anybody being able, by mere recollection, fifty years after date, to fix the exact year when James Chalmers printed and gummed a particular kind of label (he, as a printer by trade doubtless printed hundreds of similar labels for jam pots and pickles) is not the only difficulty in the way of accepting their testimony. What value would you put upon the evidence of a witness in Court if the plaintiff were allowed to sit by him, and, out of hearing of the Judge, to prompt his replies? Yet these old people are admittedly in correspondence with Mr. Patrick Chalmers – a man who has been convicted of every possible fraud in this matter, who I have not the remotest doubt prompted Effingham Wilson’s dishonest letters to me. Can there be any doubt that their answers have been
influenced by him? or that the voice is the voice of Patrick, though the hands are the hands of “Sawney”?

Now for another point – What James Chalmers says in the printed paper forwarded by him in May 1840, as to his having first published his plan in November 1837, may, possibly, as you suggest, be interpreted as only meaning that he did then first make it public in a certain manner, i.e. by publishing an article to which specimens of his stamps were affixed – your inference being that he may have made it public long before in some other fashion: but if so, what could possibly have been his object in going out of his way to make a statement so useless not to say damaging to his case by giving the wrong date when he was, as his letter shows, trying to explain why he had thought he was “first in the field”? At all events no such interpretation can possibly be put upon the statement in his letter of 1st October 1839* where he says “If slips (adhesive stamps) are to be used I flatter myself I have a claim to priority in the suggestion – it being now nearly two years since I first made it public, and submitted it in a communication to Mr. Wallace MP”.

What possible value can be attached to any supposed recollections of the old people of Dundee against these statements as to when James Chalmers first made his plan public, given under his own hand when the facts were fresh in his memory? Statements which, moreover, are as perfectly consistent with the probabilities of the case, and with every document relating thereto which has yet been discovered, as Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ statements are inconsistent.

You yourself notice James Chalmers’ total silence as to any claim for suggestions in 1834. Is not that silence, at such a time, strong presumptive evidence that no such suggestions were ever made by him until Sir R. Hill’s proposed reforms had rendered the use of postage stamps possible.

In “The Post Office of 50 Years Ago” the absurdity of supposing that any one proposed adhesive postage stamps in 1834, when letters were almost invariably sent unpaid, is pointed out, and in the Reports and evidence I send you it is constantly shown that prepayment of postage, (and consequently the use of Postage Stamps), would be impossible in conjunction with the rates of postage varying with distance then in force.

On this point, indeed, I would call your attention to the fact that in the evidence of one of the old people from Dundee – Mr. Whitelaw – quoted in the Philatelic Journal of America – the very facts he mentions, so far from supporting the 1834 claim, directly disproves it. He says that “When it had been settled that the Penny Postage system was to be adopted, James Chalmers set to work to draw out a plan of adhesive stamps”. Now in 1834, the Penny Postage system had not even been heard of. Its adoption was not “settled” until 1839. Probably Mr. Whitelaw meant to say “when Penny Postage had been proposed” (i.e. in 1837) or may have had lingering in his memory the recommendation of the Commissioners of P.O. Inquiry (see 9th Report Page 9-8) to adopt the system experimentally in the London District; but the date of their report is no earlier than 7th July 1837 – which again fits in with all James Chalmers’ own statements. But does not this break-down of Mr. Whitelaw’s evidence by the simplest test, show the impossibility of trusting to mere memory for facts so long gone by? Shall I be treading on the sacred corns of the American Philatelic Societies if, in all humility, I

426
venture to suggest that our better knowledge on this side of the water of the general facts of
the case, enables us to score one against them, in being the better able to sift such evidence?

See how every authentic statement by James Chalmers and others, the evidence given, and
every fact great and small as shown by the Parliamentary papers I send you, fits naturally and
perfectly into the contention that he did not propose adhesive stamps till Sir Rowland Hill's
proposed reform created the opening for them (i.e. in 1837 – the date he himself gives) and on
the other hand, how every statement has to be strained from its natural meaning and heaps of
impossibilities ignored, in order to maintain the claim that he invested them in 1834 – years
before they could possibly have been used.

In the 9th Report you will not only notice that Sir Rowland Hill at page 33 proposes the adhesive stamp, but (what I have mentioned above) that the
Commissioners in their Report – page 8 – dated 7th July 1837, advise their
adoption. This is a pretty complete refutation of Mr. P. Chalmers’ ridiculous
assertions that Sir R Hill withdrew his suggestion – that his plan of postal
reform was adopted without knowing how it was to be carried out – and that
but for James Chalmers coming to the rescue in 1839 with adhesive stamps
Penny Postage would have been a failure! Surely as a writer of nonsense Mr.
P. Chalmers talents are of the highest order! Note also the complete
refutation of his assertions that to James Chalmers’ printed paper of 8th
Feb.1838, now in the South Kensington Museum, Sir Rowland Hill was
indebted for the idea of adhesive postage stamps. Not only, of course, did Sir
R. Hill’s evidence of 13 Feb.1837 forestall that paper by nearly twelve
months, but his evidence given before the Parliamentary Committee of 1838
in which the use of adhesive stamps was again strongly urged by him, was
given on 7th Feb.1838 – just one day earlier.

I am so busy just now with other matters that I must conclude this letter with best
compliments and wishes for the new year – with again begging you not to trouble yourself to
reply until you have read the “Statement of case”, unless there be any points upon which
fuller information is desired by you.

Believe me
Yours very faithfully,
Pearson Hill

PS Is there any chance of you crossing the water! If so I should be very pleased to see you
and place documents in your hands that I cannot well trust to the post.
Dear Sir,

I send you herewith a few (?) other notes on the adhesive stamp case – mainly in reply to your letter of 29th Nov.

I also send you all the Parliamentary Papers you asked for – I am very glad to be able thus to ease my conscience for inflicting upon you so lengthy a correspondence.

My Hackney candidature has taken up my time so much that I have had to defer finishing the Statement of Case – but you shall have it before long.

Of course you are at perfect liberty to show all my letters to anybody you please, and I need hardly say that should you desire to obtain independent opinions or confirmatory evidence of any of my statements from Mr. Philbrick QC, the President of the London Philatelic Society or from any one else – I cannot possibly object to your so doing.

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill

PS Let me know whether my letters reach you safety – I do not ask this without reason*. I send you by this post a Hackney Newspaper which may interest you.

* my letters of 5th and 7th Dec. contained a very rare printed enclosure – viz: the Post Circular of 5th April 1838 – not yet acknowledged. Here & there, in the letters I have sent you I quote the arguments in “The Post Office of 50 Years Ago” I don’t quote the work as an authority because I myself wrote that book – I think it is only right to let you know this fact privately. I am not sure whether I have already done so or not.
J. K. Tiffany, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your letter returning “The Post Circular” of 5th April 1838 has just reached me this morning. I will enquire into the points you raise respecting prepayments under Dockwra’s plan and let you know. I think, however, you will find all information in the 9th Report I am sending you. I will also ascertain the facts about the adhesive (medicine) stamps & give you chapter & verse.

I have had to divide the Parliamentary papers I am sending you into four packets as they exceeded the limit of weight when sent in two packets – so please see you get them all. I was obliged to cut the 2nd Report on Postage into two volumes in order to bring it within the limit of weight but as you will doubtless wish to have the books bound again more substantially this is not of much consequence.

May not the argument that there must be something in the correspondence prejudicial to my case, or I would certainly have published it, be answered with equal justice “that there can be nothing in it prejudicial to my case or I certainly should not have ventured to place it in the hands of the President of the London Philatelic Society”?

If some knave came forward to claim your father’s landed property would not you not maintain that he was bound to prove his case – that you were not to be expected to let him rummage your private correspondence and title deeds &c. to enable him the better to shape a fraudulent claim? you having shown them to impartial & competent judges? Besides the only real point of any importance – at all events amongst scientific society – is who first published his suggestion. I point to 13th Feb.1837 – which is 12 months earlier any anything Pat Chalmers can show after 8 years search.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 30th Jan announcing the safe arrival of the documents I sent has reached me. I am glad you are pleased with them and that my father’s case will be in such good hands.

Though, of course, it would be undesirable to publish any statement of the case while your investigations are incomplete, I think it would be unwise and hardly fair to spring the whole case, without notice, on the Boston Meeting. Chalmers and his friends would justly complain that they had had no opportunity of preparing any reply. Though perhaps such opportunity may be previously afforded when I publish as I propose soon doing, the “square” statement I am preparing.

The maps were missing from the 9th Report when I received it. The Report is rather difficult to obtain, as many years ago almost all copies were bought up by stamp collectors for the sake of the three Dickinson “Essays” it contains, so I deemed myself fortunate in securing one even without the maps.

I will try to obtain the misrepresented 5th Report, and the other documents you desire. Meanwhile I am sending you the “Life of Sir Rowland Hill and History of Penny Postage” (2 Vols) which I am sure you will find interesting. Note especially the letter from Mr. Charles P. Villiers M.P. (Vol 1.p263) on Sir R. Hill’s great disinterest as regards any credit for the plan, and also the cordial manner in which throughout the History, Sir R. Hill everywhere gives others credit for their useful suggestions, as a refutation of Chalmers’ twaddle about Sir R. Hill having a perfect mania for claiming everything for himself. In some of his publications Chalmers asserts that Sir R. Hill never did claim the adhesive stamp, while at the same time he has for 8 years constantly accused him of, and abused him for so doing! Surely the fellow must be insane!

With reference both to the supposed recommendations of the 5th Report, and to Chalmers’ assertion that Samuel Roberts, long before 1837 proposed uniform penny postage – (a proposal which if ever seriously made must have come to the knowledge of Mr. Robert Wallace M.P., the then recognized Parliamentary Champion and leader of postal reform) – read Mr. Wallace’s statement (Vol I. p.446) as to Sir Rowland Hill having been “the real inventor and only discoverer” of the plan*. What are Chalmers assertions worth against the knowledge of the facts proposed by such a man as Mr. Wallace?

* It is important to bear in mind that it was to Mr. R. Wallace that Mr. Chalmers is said to have communicated his suggestion.
The eagerness with which Mr. Wallace – throwing aside all his own plans – welcomed Sir Rowland Hill’s scheme of Uniform Penny Postage is ample proof that had any similar scheme been proposed by Mr. Samuel Roberts or any one else, it would equally have received his cordial and unselfish support; but you will see from the quotation from his speech in July 1836*, that up to that date no idea whatever of uniformity of charge had come to his knowledge.

As regards the reports of Parliamentary Debates I fear I shall not be able to send you printed copies. They are only published in a permanent form in “Hansard’s Parliamentary Debates”. I should think that at Washington you must have a complete set in some of your National Museums or Libraries. At the General Post Office London, there is a set which I can readily consult, and I will obtain written copies of any speech you desire, but though I am certain nothing will be found therein that in any way supports Chalmers’ claim – except when distorted from its obvious meaning. I am bound to say I do not myself attach much importance to what is reported to have been said in Parliament respecting Sir R. Hill’s proposals, when we have the far more trustworthy testimony of his own pamphlets and his evidence before Parliamentary Committees.

I have made enquiries at the Inland Revenue Department about the medicine Stamps. I find they were imposed by the 42 Geo III. Cap 56. Sec 11, and 44 Geo III. Cap 98 Schedule B. They were first issued in 1802 and have been in use ever since; and though the user and not the Government supplied the gum or paste, I am bound to say – whatever effect it may have on the question now at issue – that they are, in my opinion, exactly what is now meant by an adhesive stamp, i.e. a stamp not impressed upon the article liable to duty (as the newspaper stamp) or upon some larger thing like an envelope or cover, but printed on a small piece of paper just large enough to hold it, and which can be posted or gummed upon the article for which it was intended.

You will remember that in my paper printed in the Philatelic Record of Nov: 1881, and in one of my letters to Mr. P. Chalmers published in his first pamphlet, and in my letters to yourself, I have always expressed the opinion that the proposal for adhesive as well as other kinds of postage stamps -in a plan of postal reform which (by establishing uniformity of rate) for the first time made the general use of stamps for postal purposes possible- was a matter of only minor detail. I don’t suppose that either Sir Rowland Hill or James Chalmers had the medicine stamps in their recollection when suggesting adhesive postage stamps, but the suggestion of the latter stamps (though undoubtedly first made by Sir R. Hill) really amounted to little more, in considering the history of adhesive stamps, than a proposal that when stamps were again to be applied to a purpose (postage) for which they had previously, in a limited fashion, been used or suggested*, a particular and convenient form of stamp then (1837) in common use should also be available for that purpose.

I enclose copy of the Memo by Sir Rowland Hill on prepayment of postage by means of stamps. It is a very rare document, so please return it to me when done with, but keep it till after the Boston meeting, if you like; for which purpose also I will, if you desire it, return you the Post Circular containing James Chalmers’ paper of 8th Feb1838. I am in two minds
whether I won’t run over, and (if strangers are admitted) attend the Meeting, to “fight the good fight” in earnest and smite the Chalmerites hip and thigh, but I fear I could hardly spare the time.

As regards the above Memo I don’t think it is of much use in dealing with the Chalmers’ claim, inasmuch as it is of later date than James Chalmers’ paper of 5th Feb. 1838. It is of use, however, in meeting the absurd statement that Sir R. Hill’s plans were adopted without any one knowing how they were to be carried out, that the Treasury had to advertise for plans, and that James Chalmers came to the rescue! The Memo (13 June 1839) is of earlier date than the Treasury minute of 23 Aug 1839.

The Treasury minute led to other plans being suggested, none of which, however, were so practicable as Sir R. Hill’s own proposals but at the same time it procured most valuable information as to how the stamps could be best manufactured so as to prevent forgery. Messrs. Perkins & Bacon’s invention for reproducing exact facsimiles being adopted by the Government.

What utter nonsense it is to talk of the Government not knowing how the plan was to be carried out! No government would ever feel or admit such incompetency, and true or untrue the statement is altogether irrelevant. Sir R. Hill knew how to carry out his own plan and for that very reason was appointed to an office in the Treasury to superintend its introduction.

With reference to this point I have enclosed inside Vol 2 of the “Life” now sent, a cutting from “The Times” of 7th June 1879 giving an account of the Deputation which presented Sir R. Hill with the Freedom of the City of London. Read the statement in Chalmers’ first pamphlet when he misrepresents Sir R. Hill as “frankly informing” the deputation that the plan was adopted without the Government knowing how it was to be carried out. Then read what really was said.

Please also bear in mind when reading “the Life”, and if necessary publicly announce that I offer a reward of One thousand Dollars to any one who can find that part “in the Life just published” where as Mr. Patrick Chalmers asserts* with regard to adhesive stamps that “Sir Rowland Hill goes on to admit that even this exceptional use of the gummed paper was withdrawn in the next paragraph”. This is perhaps as big a lie as any even P. Chalmers could tell, though he certainly runs it very hard by his assertion in his latest pamphlet just issued – p.4 that “Mr. Hill had already written to Mr. Chalmers on 3rd March 1838 to the effect of “not being in favour of an adhesive stamp”. Let your friend Mr. Mekeel – if he still believes in Chalmers – write and tell him that this statement has been characterised as a deliberate falsehood, and ask to be favoured with the exact words. Chalmers, if you can get him to give a definite answer, will have to acknowledge that this is “a lie drawn at a venture” or else will have to fabricate (as he has before done), a bogus letter* to support his statement. In the letter of 3rd March 1838 there is nothing whatever that can possibly be construed into such a statement – a fact which you can readily ascertain.
if you care to ask Mr. Philbrick. The Fabian policy, explained in my letter of December last, has again borne good fruit far after use.

Now for another “jog” in which some people, who are caught by mere similarity in name, seem also to lose themselves, and to which reference is made in one of your recent letters: viz the idea that Sir R. Hill’s plan of Postal Reform was after all not original, because some letters were previously carried for a penny. Such persons seem to imagine that Sir R. Hill claimed to have discovered some hitherto unrecognised virtue in a penny, and to have for the first time proposed it as a postal rate for letters. There is no more virtue in a penny (except that it pays) than in the halfpenny now charged on post card or newspapers, and so far from its having been in 1837 an unknown postal charge, almost every post town in the United Kingdom, except London, had its local letter rate of one penny. Indeed, up to that date, such local posts were known in the Department by the technical name of “penny posts”. In Sir R. Hill’s pamphlet (see reprint p.33) he stated that there were at that time about 200 such posts in England alone.

If Sir Rowland Hill had had nothing better to urge than that all letters should be charged one penny, without rhyme or reason, he would have received and deserved about as much attention as any wiseacre who might now propose uniform Railway and other fares. Any simpleton could have made such a suggestion, and would have been properly rewarded with a cap and bells – Sir R. Hill’s great and valuable discovery was that the actual cost of mere conveyance per letter, was quite irrespective of distance, and was so infinitesimal (only the 9th part of a farthing even from London to Edinburgh) – that there was no reason for making a distinction in the charge upon a local letter and one going to another post town in the United Kingdom however, distant.

“Penny Posts” had existed in the Post Office almost from the earliest times. Sir Rowland Hill’s discovery was all posts might be penny posts” – that uniformity of charge was not merely a convenient, but a fairer charge than any other, and that by the simplifications he proposed not only might a great boon be secured for the public, but the department might, in a pecuniary point of view, ultimately be greatly the gainer.

If, in order to preserve a claim to originality, Sir R. Hill ought to have selected some rate of postage until then unknown he would have been much puzzled. The “single” inland postal rates then varied through every step from 1d to 1/8½d - he might perhaps have overcome the difficulty by following the opinion of a cynical friend of mine, who so detests letter writing that he declares “Sir Rowland Hill would have been a much greater public benefactor if he had made the postage a guinea instead of a penny”.

When I send you the 5th Report I will enclose a memo explaining its real bearing upon the questions at issue, but the above remarks as to the absurdity of any one expecting attention who merely proposed uniform penny postage without showing its practicability, applies pretty well to any supposed deductions from the recommendation of that Report, and apply wholly to the nonsensical claim on behalf of Samuel Roberts.

I see you express a fear – lest you should weary me by questions. Pray have no such fear. It is a pleasure to me to give the information, as I am glad to know what is wanted and to place on record facts with which I am perhaps more familiar than any one else. Especially do not hesitate to press for information on any point which to you seems doubtful. I do not know a single weak point in Sir Rowland Hill’s case or a single strong one in James Chalmers’, so never fear to press cross examination up to the hilt. Even as regards James Chalmers’ letters,
which for reasons I have given I for the present withhold, I can have no possible objection to your writing to Mr. Philbrick and asking him whether they contain anything which in anyway supports the claim set up by Mr. Patrick Chalmers, or that in the slightest degree vitiates the extracts published by me in the Philatelic Record of November 1881.

Yours very sincerely,

Pearson Hill

PS. I have in my own possession two very interesting parchment “adhesive stamps”. They are the remnant of a row of six that came into my father’s possession about 30 years ago. They are some of the stamps prepared about 1763 under the celebrated “Stamp Acts” for taxing the American Colonies. They bear the cypher G.R., the Royal arms, and “America II shillings VI pence”. They were of course intended to be affixed to documents which could not have been sent over to be stamped. As far as we are concerned, we may I think regard them as the most unprofitable set of stamps ever made!
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

On the 20th Instant I sent you by Registered letter and book post the memo as to prepayment by stamps by Sir R. Hill (13 June 1838) and the two volumes of the “Life” – Vol: 2 containing cuttings from “The Times”. These will I trust reach you safety.

I now send the Acts 42 Geo III. Cap: 56 and 44 Geo III. Cap. 98 which will show you that stamped labels to be stuck on packets, boxes, bottles &c. containing Patent medicines existed in this country ever since 1802, i.e. more than 30 years before the date which Mr. P. Chalmers’ (falsely) gives as that when his father first invented adhesive labels.

I also send you the 5th Report (with memo), the Report on Postage 1843 and the Report of the Committee on Perforation of Stamps (Archer’s patent) 1852 being the whole of the papers you asked for except the Parliamentary Debates which I fear I shall not be able to obtain.

Test Chalmers’ statements by these the genuine documents – you will not find him right upon a single material point – the whole enormous erection of falsehood which he has built upon will come down like a house of cards under any skilful scrutiny.

I am getting on – slowly I must admit – with the general statement of facts so long promised – and which is very necessary. The whole business is to me so sickening – I am constantly putting it aside when any sufficient excuse offers itself. To apply an old saying “The more you stir the Chalmers’ mess, the more it stinks”.

As a rule I never trouble myself to read anything Chalmers’ says, but I have just glanced through his latest pamphlet – a more astounding collection of misrepresentations and wilful distortion of facts I never met. The man must be a monomaniac, no sane person, however dishonest, would tell so many useless falsehoods!

He may rave as much as he likes – the statues to Sir Rowland Hill’s memory and the honoured grave in Westminster Abbey will outlive all recollection of Chalmers and his contemptible and cowardly attacks.

Yours very sincerely

Pearson Hill
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

My dear Sir,

I have been so very busy of late that I have not had time to reply to your last letter – and must even now ask for a few days further grace.

After an arduous struggle with the spirit of procrastination I have at length completed the “square” statement of the facts, which I have had printed, & of which I now send you 10 copies per Book post. I also enclose for your library copies of Cassells Illustrated Family Paper of 8th and 15th Jan 1859 containing an amusing account of Sir Rowland Hill’s difficulties with the Post Office. It was written by his brother Matthew Davenport Hill, the well known philanthropist the Recorder of Birmingham.

With regard to the pamphlet on the “Origin of Postage Stamps” (alias the “square” statement so long promised) I should tell you that I have sent copies to all Pat Chalmers’ prominent friends who are now engaged in endeavouring to set up a marble bust of James Chalmers at Dundee on commemoration of what the said James Chalmers didn’t do, so that ample opportunity will be afforded to Pat to make such reply – more or less untrue of course – as he may think fit. Though I trust you will not find in the pamphlet a single word that is discourteous (unless “base and cowardly” must be so regarded) I have taken care to frame my charges in such plain terms that the book is undoubtedly libellous, (intentionally so made) in order that you & other people may judge from his not daring to bring the case into court, of the pitiable amount of truth in anything he says.

Referring to your last letter I may first say that there is not the slightest ground for the assertion by P. C. that Sir Rowland Hill contemplated the use of embossed stamps like deed stamps. This idea has bee doubtless put forward to give the impression that something very clumsy was contemplated. This is a common trick of Chalmers – the “suggestion false”. You will find that after the publication of the Philatelic Record of Nov. 1881 in which I claim for Sir Rowland Hill priority of publication of the suggestion of adhesive stamps – Pat misrepresent me in one of his pamphlets or leaflets as objecting to his father’s claim on the ground that he had not officially published his plan. He inserting the word “officially” (which I had never used) in order no doubt to create the belief that my objection was a mere “red tape” objection such as no one but a government official would dream of advancing.

The Newspaper stamps were never embossed they were hand stamped in red ink – such as you will find on any British newspapers filed in your public libraries up to about the year 1856, though about the year 1853 to 1854 machines were used instead of hand stampers.

What is more ridiculous than the assertion that James Chalmers’ idea of adhesive stamps overcame the difficulties about forgery? Other things equal it is easier to forge a stamp on a normal piece of paper than when on a government made envelope as in the latter case both stamp and envelope must be successfully imitated. Could anything be less difficult to forge than the crude stamps which James Chalmers submitted – of which you have a facsimile in the American Philatelic Journal of April 1887. It so happens that the only attempts at forgery we have ever had, have been to imitate the adhesive stamps. The withdrawal from circulation of the Mulready envelope was not from any danger of forgery but almost entirely because the
design occupied too much of the space that was required for the address & the quality of the paper was too poor – besides the design itself having been turned into ridicule & thus condemned by the public. It was moreover immediately followed by the envelopes bearing Wyon’s embossed head – which is still used so no withdrawal of envelopes in favour of adhesive stamps ever took place. It is perhaps useful also to notice that for R. Hill had as I think you will find from his evidence, no fear of the stamp or envelopes being forged – it was the Inland Revenue Department that pressed for the use of Dickinson’s threaded paper. I write this from recollection – but you will easily see if I am right on this point.

The assertion that after the stamped envelopes were issued, counterfeits were made in France & sent over to this country – originating I think in the evidence of Col. Maberley (a very hostile witness) and carefully re-produced by Chalmers – had no foundation whatever in fact. What collector can show any of these spurious envelopes?

The statement that Sir Rowland Hill’s plan was adopted without anyone knowing how it was to be carried out, is another specimen of the manner in which Chalmers’ puts forward any statement he thinks will suit his purpose wholly regardless of its truth. The statement is absolutely untrue.

With regard to your suggestion that some attempt should be made to cross examine the witnesses who testify that James Chalmers invented stamps in 1834. I think after reading the memo I have drawn up in “The Origin of Postage Stamps” you will almost agree with me that it would not be worth while even to cross the street to hear what they have to say – I show that the statement must be untrue – as untrue as the statement of any one that he invented Return Railway tickets “as an easy way of prepaying passengers” (see similar claim as regards stamps advanced now for Chalmers), before Railways were invented. As worthless, in face of James Chalmers’ own admissions, as the evidence of any one would be who now asked us gravely to listen to the “important evidence” some old woman could give us to the existence in 1834 of Ghosts & Witches. It is impossible that Chalmers could have invented such stamps before there was any chance of their ever being useful (see paragraph 52 of pamphlet sent herewith).

Again as regards the statement that Sir R. Hill merely combined several improvements in his plan of Postal Reform. First of all, every invention consists of a new combination of known things – Boilers, pistons, cylinders, cranks, fly wheels, valves & engine beams were all in use long before Watt invented the steam engine. The locomotive is a combination say, of a squirt, a boiler & a water cart – but does any one dream of therefore disputing Watts’ & Stephenson’s claims to have invented these machines? In Sir R. Hill’s case indeed he did make one most important discovery which no one before found out, and few even afterward could believe – viz that the cost of mere conveyance might properly be omitted in calculating postage, and that a uniform rate was possible! but of this more in my next, as I have already let my pen run away with me to a greater extent than I anticipated when I began.

Let me know if you want any more copies of the pamphlets I now send.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: In my last letter I forgot, and in this letter I had till now forgotten – to say that on again reading the recommendations of the 5th Report I have come to the conclusion that in one of my notes on a printed paper I sent you some time ago – pointing out Patrick Chalmers’
mispresentations – I made a charge against him which I now think may be unjust. Fortunately
you are the only person to whom I have made it.

I pointed out that in his quotation of the Recommendations of the Commissioners of P.O. Inquir
y in that Report (while they merely propose that Prices Current exceeding \(\frac{1}{2}\) ounce in
weight or containing advertisements should be charged the same as Newspapers – then 4d per
copy) – Chalmers had, in order to distort the meaning to suit his purpose, inserted the figures
(1d) in the quotation marks.

It is quite true that he has made this wholly unwarrantable insertion – but looking to the fact
that, shortly after, the stamp duty was reduced to one penny – and that the Commissioners
plainly refer in their Report to some contemplated (though unnamed) reduction – Chalmers
may perhaps truthfully assert that he inserted the figure rather for the purpose of explanation
than for the sake of deceiving.

Please therefore kindly run your pen through the note in question.

By the way I see that in your last letter you suppose I have referred you to Mr. Pemberton as
the custodian of the Chalmers correspondence. I didn’t know any Mr. Pemberton – it was
Mr. Philbrick Q.C. and President of the London Philatelic Society to whom I referred.

I suppose there is but little chance of you coming over the water – if you do I will certainly
show you the letters.

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill
“The Dundee Courier and Argus”, Friday, May 4, 1888

THE ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMP

Sir,- I have in two different weeks in the *Dundee Courier* read that the date of the invention of the adhesive stamp has been a mistake. That *Rowland Hill’s* evidence (in which adhesive among other kinds of postage stamps were purposed) was given on the 13\textsuperscript{th} of February, 1837, is a lie. He goes on with a number of dates, which I believe to be a batch of made up lies altogether. There is no use of saying much more about it. I question very much if the same man ever spoke to *Mr. Chalmers* in his life. I believe he has been prompted to say what he has said by *Pearson Hill* or some of his friends. There is little mistake of it. He has been ashamed to put his name down. He says he is “A Lover of Truth,” and I believe he is a maker of lies. He will be getting a share of the £200 that was to be given for the best stamp. Some people can do a great deal for money. The carter says, “The money makes the mare to go.” It was *Rowland Hill* who made the slips, and they did not suit. *Mr. Chalmers’* was a small stamp, about an inch square. It was I, *William Whitelaw*, who gummed the stamps in the month of August, 1834, and *Mr. David Maxwell* was a boy in *Mr. Chalmers’* office at the same time, and soon after left to go and learn the mechanic business with *Messrs. Umberston & Kerr*, and was bound with an indenture. That indenture is dated the 1\textsuperscript{st} November, 1834*. I have never seen *Patrick* for more than 50 years, and my address is N\textsuperscript{o}. 2 Black Street, Townhead, Glasgow.

*William Whitelaw*

Glasgow, May 2, 1888.

* This date is of no value. 1\textsuperscript{st}, I don’t think *Mr. David Maxwell* comes forward to support that statement, 2\textsuperscript{nd}, the fact that he went to *Messrs. Umberston & Kerr* in Nov: 1834 is not at all inconsistent with the fact that in 1837 he may have helped to gum and cut up *James Chalmers’* stamps, unless we are to believe that he never on a single occasion looked in upon his red old comrades & gave them a help in their work, 3\textsuperscript{rd}, it is directly contradicted by *James Chalmers’* own statements, and he must know better than any one else.
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

My dear Sir,

I trust you safely received my letter of 28th April last and the copies of my pamphlet on the Origin of Postage Stamps which I then sent you.

The “few days grace” for which asked, before replying more fully to the questions raised in your letter of 13 March have extended themselves into weeks, but I have been busy fighting a battle in the Dundee papers against Patrick and all his hosts, with the result that thus far the Finance Committee of the Town Council report against subscribing to the James Chalmers bust; though as the project is being pushed by the Dundee Burns Club (which is, I am told, a small society of working men, quite under Pat Chalmers’ thumb) the bust will no doubt ultimately be placed in the New Art Gallery.

You will remember that in “Pickwick” the Hon. Mr. Slumskey MP was presented with a silver coal scuttle, as a public testimonial – the greater part of the purchase money bring, it was alleged, indirectly subscribed by himself – a precedent which no doubt Pat Chalmers may find useful on this occasion – though I am bound to add that James Chalmers was a very useful and honourable man, and that had the bust been intended to commemorate what he really did, instead of what he never did, not a word could be said against the proposal.

I send you copies of my letters in the Dundee Advertiser, and of Pat Chalmers’ extraordinary replies – he has apparently become quite incapable of telling the truth, and altogether declines my challenge to clear his character by an action for libel.

One rather useful result of this controversy – before I took part in it – has been to produce a letter from Mr. Whitelaw, who you will remember is one of the principal “living witnesses” for the 1834 claim. His letter, which I send herewith [Enc. B], shows beyond question that he is not a mere witness, but an advocate who, like Pat himself, does not care what statement he makes if he thinks it will support his case. See his assertion that the statement “that Rowland Hill’s evidence (in which adhesive among other kind of postage stamps were proposed) was given on 13 Feb 1837 is a lie”!! and that it was Rowland Hill who proposed the “slips” which were a failure!! What value can anybody place upon evidence coming from such a source?

The idea of placing any reliance on the evidence of these old people of Dundee, who after fifty years pretend they can recollect not merely facts (which might not be difficult) but the dates, and correct order in which the several facts occurred seems to me so absurd that I am sure you will not be offended if I say, in perfect friendliness, and knowing Postal history as I do, that I can scarcely comprehend your suggesting that steps should be taken to cross examine them. Let me put a parallel case. Suppose I were to start a cock-and-bull story that the President of the United States, years ago, paid a great compliment to Sir Rowland Hill by appointing on his recommendation Mr. William Nye and “Ah Sir” (vide “The Heathen Chinese”) the first postmasters in California and that certain old “darkies” were there can recollect or are “convinced” that this took place in 1837. You would doubtless point out that the date given could not possibly have been correct, inasmuch as California did not at that time form part of the United States, and therefore that the President could not possibly have made such an appointment in 1837; and moreover that these gentlemen’s own letters show...
that they never entered that State till 1850 – just as I point out that inasmuch as prepayment of postage practically did not exist, and could not have been adopted in 1834, postage stamps could not then have been invented as there was no opening for them, and moreover that James Chalmers himself gives 1837 as the date at which he first made his plan public. What would you say to my suggesting that the evidence of the old “darkies” was so very important that it should be thoroughly sifted”! Would not your reply be that even if there were no written evidence to the contrary, the obvious impossibility of the statement they sought to prove destroyed even the small amount of evidence which, under the most favourable circumstances could possibly be attached to mere recollections of events so long gone by?

I remember many years ago reading an account, I think of the Battle of Inkerman where the writer pointed out that though many of the important events that took place in that battle were distinctly remembered and graphically described by the soldiers who had taken part therein, hardly any two people agreed as to the order in which the events occurred. He instanced the difficulty any one would have, say, after a Ball or Fête, in giving the correct order in which the many little incidents he recollected took place. To take an instance nearer home I myself would not venture to say, without referred to the documents, whether any particular point in this controversy was dealt with in my first, or second, or third letter to you – or whether the great reduction of postage for the Postal Union was effected before or after I left the Post Office in 1872, and when we remember that in the Chalmers’ case the recollection has to go back 50 years or more, it seems to me obviously impossible to attach any value to such statements in attempting to decide whether James Chalmers’ plan preceded or merely followed that of Sir Rowland Hill. Even if we were certain that the witnesses had not already been “primed” as to what they were to say, the feat they try to accomplish is a physical and mental impossibility. They can no more prove such facts by their unaided memory, than any one of them could raise a hundred ton weight by his unaided strength. How can you cross examine those that you cannot compel even to take an oath?

Having now much relieved my mind, I proceed to deal with those points in your letter of 13th March and its enclosure, which have not already been sufficiently answered in my pamphlet on the Origin of Postage Stamps.

The paper on the Collection of Postage by means of stamps is not only earlier in date than the Treasury Circular, but what is just now of some importance, is earlier than the debate in the House of Commons of 5th July 1839 of which P. Chalmers now tries to make so much; asserting (falsely of course) that it was then authoritatively stated by Government that up to that date Sir Rowland Hill’s plan did not include the use of adhesive postage stamps.

You say it is “desirable to know how much Wallace knew of Chalmers” prior to December 1837. So far as I know neither Wallace, Hume, Warburton, Charles Knight, Mr. D. Hill, Rowland Hill, or any of the early postal reformers even heard of him. Patrick Chalmers does not produce a single letter or other document in support of his base, and consequently worthless statement. Until Sir Rowland Hill’s plan of Uniform Postage was announced, James Chalmers’ Exertions seem to have been confined exclusively to local matters – such as obtaining an acceleration of the mails to and from Dundee.
Enc:C* - looking at my (8) note on p.2 of Enc: A I don’t think any memo can be acquired – see also Note B on Enc D – The Ch: of Exchequer’s two objections were compulsory prepayments and placing he manufacturer of stamps in the hands of one firm. The first he overcame by allowing letters to go unpaid. The second was overcome partly by allowing anyone to send paper to be stamped but chiefly by the adhesive stamp proposed by Sir R. Hill in Feb. 37 – see “The Origin of Postage Stamps” par: 10–27. Read also the debate in Hansard itself Vol. 48. 3rd series p.1361.

As regards the American stamps they were prepared under the authority of the celebrated Stamp Act – the date of which I see the Encyclopædia Britannica give as 1765. Of course they were never used though they show that adhesive stamps are at least 120 years old.

With respect to Wallace’s proposal that letters should be charged according to weight, you seem to misunderstand it. He never abandoned the idea, and it is entirely in accordance with and not opposed to his proposals to adopt a less oppressive scale of postage on letters going long distances. It is important you should understand this point, so I will try to make it clear. Wallace never contemplated that a half ounce letter should be charged the same postage whatever distance it was carried. Postage with him was not to be (as now) regulated solely by weight, but by weight and distance combined, instead of, as then in some cases, by number of enclosures and distance.

The local “Penny Post” letters and the London District (2d & 3d) Post Letters were all charged by weight, but as a weight of I think 4 ounces was allowed I don’t suppose many letters were ever charged double.

As regards “General Post” letters, however, i.e. letters going from one post town in the U.K. to another, the case was wholly different, a most complicated and absurd system of charge being in operation, as is explained in “The Post Office of 50 Years Ago” p:4. If a letter was under one ounce in weight, its weight in no way determined its postage; it was charged single, double or treble rates according to the number of its enclosures, though, as the “Big and Little” Letters I sent you show the “single” letter might far out-weigh the double or treble letter. If however a letter exceeded an ounce in weight it was treated in a totally different manner. The number of rates of postage to which it was liable, was then calculated entirely according to its weight, one rate being charged for every quarter of an ounce. But these rates were not uniform rates, they depended on the distance the letter was carried (See Table in Post Office of 50 Years Ago p.4). Thus a five fold letter, i.e. a letter weighing 5 quarter ounces – going to Croydon from London (10 miles) was charged 4d x 5 = 20½d; one going to Liverpool 11d x 5 = 55d; and one going to John O’Groats 20d x 5 = 100 plus ½d = 100½d or 8/4½.

Wallace desired that letters below an ounce in weight, should be charged on the same system as those above that weight, i.e. that a quarter ounce letter should be charged as a “single” letter, without reference to the number of its enclosures; but he had no idea whatever of uniformity in the rates of postage to be as charged.

You will find his suggestion made, or repeated, in the 9th Report. Certainly not in the 5th in which I think the question of letter postage never comes up.

The other points in your memo are answered by notes thereon. This I return herewith.
I send you a second edition of the Origin of Postage Stamps. One of the Welsh Postmasters has sent me a translation from Mr. Samuel Robert’s works on Penny Postage in which, writing in 1846, he more than once refers Rowland Hill as the author of the system*. This I note at p.18. I also on p.22 call attention to P. Chalmers’ fabrication of fictitious letters, and add at the end a mem’ which I expose his matchless mendacity. A few other verbal alterations have been made which I have marked in pencil. I also send a copy of the Philatelic Record of May 88 containing a letter of mine and an important one from Mr. Westoby.

* A copy of these shall come later on

In the same packet I enclose the 4th & 5th Vic: Cap: 96. I had some difficulty in getting it, as it is now out of print. As you prefer to get these documents direct – and though very pleased to read them I quite see that there are good reasons why you should not even appear to be under any obligation to me. I have called on the publishers of these Parl' papers – Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode of east Harding Street London EC to ascertain what arrangements they make for supplying distant applicants.

They tell me the usual plan is for persons to send with their list of “wants” the money for the purchase, and the documents are then sent by post. On my pointing out that you (whose name I gave) could not possibly tell the publishing price, they replied that sometimes a deposit of £1 or even 10/- was sent to be “worked off” in documents, the balance being returned when desired: but finding, according to another sale, that if on any occasion the money were insufficient, a month might be lost to you by their writing for the difference before sending the papers. I have given them my own guarantee that you will repay them, so that you should not be subject to such delay. The cost of these smaller publications is very moderate – the 4th & 5th Vic: Cap. 96 now sent being only one shilling, so I should think a £1 deposit would be ample.

I shall like to know the effect on your mind of the “Origin of Postage Stamps”. Mr. Philbrick highly approves of it – so you will see does Westoby.

Pray excuse hast – as the hour of post is close at hand.

Yours very faithfully,
Pearson Hill

10 June 1888

PS:
After all my letter was too late for Saturday’s mail, so I kept it back to add a few words.

I enclose for you to see (and keep if you desire) one of the adhesive medicine labels. This is of course quite a random specimen, but the general character of the stamp is identical with those I remember as far back as 1850, and I have little doubt is similar to those used in 1834.

Patrick Chalmers has recently issued two other documents of which doubtless you have received copies. One is a translation of a paper in the German Philatelic Journal the “Postwertzeichen” (no doubt communicated by himself) in which amongst other mis-statements there is repeated that extremely dishonest falsification for which he was called to account in the Philatelic Record (London) of Feb’ 1883 – of which I sent you a re-print long ago – viz: in order to make it appear that Sir R. Hill in his pamphlet did not suggest adhesive
stamps, he quoted from that pamphlet the paragraphs in which the stamped covers and sheets of paper only are mentioned. He deliberately keeps back the fact that in the very next paragraph Sir R. Hill proposes the adhesive stamps. This paragraph he characteristically suppresses!!

In the other paper – a printed letter addressed to Mr. Henderson of the Quaker City Philatelic Society (to whom I intend to send documents) he amongst countless other mis-statements again quotes as proof that Sir R. Hill did not originate the Penny Postage, the clerical error* (long ago, as he knows, challenged and corrected) in the Treasury Minute of 11 March 1864, on Sir R. Hill’s retirement, wherein reference is made to those who before the development of Sir R. Hill’s plans (were supposed to have) urged the adoption of Penny Postage. This deliberate misrepresentation was, you will find, exposed in the leading article in The Postal Telegraphic and Telephonic Gazette of 14th March 1884 of which sometime ago I sent you a M.S. copy. I now send for you information a copy of Mr. Gladstone’s letter in which you will see the meaning which he the writer of that Minute intended the passage to bear.

I daresay you will tell me again that it is but little use to convict P. Chalmers of these frauds – that great license is allowed to an advocate &c. &c. – but I am perhaps too strongly prejudiced in favour of the feeling – unusual in this the Old Country – that a man who is guilty of systematic fraud and misrepresentation is one whose statements are utterly worthless. If in a single instance you find that I have attempted to deceive you or have been guilty of even the slightest equivocation – throw me over at once, and accept Patrick Chalmers as the foully slandered and injured innocent he now impudently tries to appear.

Pearson Hill

PPS I enclose cutting from Dundee Advertiser of 8th June which may interest you
Copy of official reply from the Assistant Secretary of the General Post Office, London to the Town Clerk of Dundee, who had written asking whether Sir Rowland Hill, or James Chalmers first proposed the use of adhesive postage stamps:

General Post Office
July 4, 1888

W. Hay Esq.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 23 Ultimo I beg leave to inform you that according to the records of this Department the use of adhesive postage stamps was first suggested by Sir Rowland Hill in his evidence of the 13 February 1837 given before the Commissioners of Post Office enquiry, and printed at page 33 of their 9th Report dated July 7, 1837.

A suggestion respecting the use of such stamps was also made by Mr. James Chalmers, but so far as the official records show, not earlier than the 8th February 1838. This suggestion is contained in “The Post Circular” Newspaper of 5th April of that year.

I am, &c.

(Signed) H. Joyce
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

My dear Sir,

I send you by this post (Registered Book Post) some printed copies of the recent correspondence on the Chalmers’ craze which has lately appeared in the Dundee Advertiser & elsewhere.

I am pondering over the possible causes of your long silence – my letters to you of 28th April & 9th June last having been, up to the present moment, unacknowledged – possibly you are too busy to write in these electioneering times, or possibly you may have taken up my invitation that you should come over and inspect James Chalmers’ original letters but I should be glad of a line to know you have received them all right, and also the packet of 10 copies of my pamphlet on The Origin of Postage Stamps sent last April.

I have been having some little correspondence with Mr. George Henderson, of 1422 Philadelphia, and have requested him, if you & he meet at Boston to show you what I have written. I have also had some correspondence with Mr. E. Aldrich of Benson, Minn on the Chalmers case – and have sent him many modern documents.

The Dundee Town Council has voted the £5 for the bust of James Chalmers the proposer of the motion having modified its form specially to avoid expressing any opinion on the disputed question of priority – the votes for and against were equal – the Provost (who had already voted for) giving a second casting vote in favour of the resolution. Pat will doubtless assert it was a unanimous vote in favour of his father having been “first in the field”. He has recently published a statement that the inscription he has recently put on a new headstone over his father’s grave – stating that James Chalmers saved the Penny Postage Scheme from collapse by his penny stamps – had been put up with the official sanction & approval of the Dundee Town Council. You will see by the enclosed newspaper cutting that the Town Council repudiates all responsibility for the inscription having merely authorised a new headstone. When will people learn that a liar is not to be believed?

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: In my letters to Mr. George Henderson I point out, anent the 5th Report, that Chalmers’ statement that the Comm’ recommended “low and uniform rates of postage, prepaid by stamp, at the rate of 1d per half ounce” is absolutely untrue. Where the half ounce comes in, the stamp duty was to be only ½d, where the penny stamp duty was paid, the weight was unlimited, and in either case the ½d and 1d stamp duty covered not one transmission only, but even a dozen if desired. I suggest whether the otherwise inexplicable fact of Sir R. Hill making no reference in his pamphlet & evidence to this Report and the Commissioners and his enemies at the Post Office never discovering his alleged plagiarism is not easily explained by their all knowing perfectly well that the plans were totally different, and that the low rates charged on newspapers and other printed matter were no precedents for letter postage? – a simple
explanation far more worthy of belief than the complicated explanation put forward by P. Chalmers. (See reprint from *The Philatelic Record* of Nov: 1882. p.2)
J. K. Tiffany Esq.

My dear Sir,

I am not sure whether the enclosed copy of a Certificate given in Sept 1839 by James Chalmers’ contemporaries in Dundee will be of service to you at the Boston Meeting, but I send it, as it seems to me useful as further disproving, if it be necessary to do so, the supposed recollection of the old people in Dundee, which form the sole evidence in support of Chalmers’ 1834 claim.

The certificate was sent in by James Chalmers to the Treasury in his letter of 30 Sep. 1839, in support of his claim that he was “first in the field” and, as you will see is like every other genuine document perfectly consistent with the statement he makes in his letters of 1st October, 1839 and 18th May 1840 – viz that he first made his plan public “nearly two years before” the Treasury Minute of August 1839. for, as I show in my “Origin of Postage Stamps” and in my letters to yourself, and as an examination of the Parliamentary Reports and evidence I have sent you will amply establish no “proposal to establish a Uniform Rate of Postage was announced” prior to the issue of Sir R. Hill’s pamphlet.

Can any reasonable person suppose that when James Chalmers was doing his best to establish his priority, that this certificate would have been silent as to the 1834 claim, if that claim had had the slightest foundation?

I also enclose copy of a letter which has been sent from the Assistant Secretary of the General Post Office London in reply to enquiries by the Town Clerk of Dundee, which the believers in Chalmers’ assertions will find rather difficult to reconcile with his statement that that Department has “repudiated the opinions” of his opponents.

I send this under cover to the Postmaster of Boston as I am not sure whether if sent direct to St. Louis it would reach you before you started for the meeting.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: Be sure to ask Mr. Geo. Henderson of Philadelphia (Quaker City Phil: Society) to show you my letters to him of 19th and 21st Instant. I trust you received my letters of 28th April, 9th June & 21st July. With the 1st I sent 10 copies of my pamphlet on The Origin of Postage Stamps & other document. In the 2nd I answered fully your questions, especially that about Wallace’s suggestion of charging letters by weight & in the 3rd I enquired after the other two letters, to which I had rec’d no reply.
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I am getting very uneasy at the probable effect of the “judgement” of the Philatelic Society in the Chalmers’ case, if that judgement he anything like what you sketched out.

Chalmers might I think justly claim it as giving him the victory.

He might say that the real point at issue was whether Sir R. Hill originated the plan of low & uniform rates of Postage prepaid by stamp, which is the essential characteristic of his plan of Penny Postage.

He would say that I assert Sir Rowland was the originator & He (Chalmers) asserts that he took the plan from others – notably from the 5th Report – as regards uniformity & amount of rate and from James Chalmers as regards stamps. The Philatelic Society (he will say) investigated the fact and show that Sir R. Hill was not the originator – though they give a different origin to the ideas – Chalmers will say he does not care a fig whether it was the 5th Report or any other source, he has stated it was not Sir. R. Hill, and the Philatelic Society decide that he is right.

I think I could show you pretty conclusively that the idea that uniformity of charge was practically adopted as regards newspapers, prior to 1837 is inaccurate, unless you are also prepared to admit that uniformity of charge also existed as regards “Franks” which were delivered free whatever distance they were carried.

That the Newspaper stamp was never regarded as a payment for postage, any more than the Member’s signature on the cover of a “Frank” was so regarded, will I think be clear to you when I point out 1st That all newspapers whether they went by Post or not, had to be stamped.

2nd That the newspaper was entitled to free transmission because it was a newspaper not because it bore a stamp – indeed as it might be sent through the post twenty times without any additional charge, it is hard to see how the stamp could be regarded as a postage stamp.

and 3rd That Newspapers were actually liable to postage in many cases which postage was always paid in money (or after 1840 in postage stamps) over and above the value of the Impressed Newspaper stamp.

For instance up to 1854 no stamped newspapers could be posted in one part of London for delivery in London – or I think circulated in the local deliveries of any Post town unless the additional postage of 1d were paid.

I quite remember when London Newsagents, to get over this difficulty, used to send the newspaper they wanted delivered through the post in London down the river by steamer to be posted at Gravesend, as that place was then just beyond the limits of the London District post.

I should be very glad if you could spare me one hour any day you like to talk over the matter, which would I think be according to precedent, as the plaintiff usually has right of reply.
Newspapers have always had exceptional privileges – they have them now. If all that is required is to suggest that letters should be treated as newspapers, let any one try to get the Government to agree that a letter, however heavy, shall be delivered in the United Kingdom for one halfpenny.

Instead of the last paragraph of the proposed judgement I left with you, I think it might be better & more dignified to say simply

“That the Philatelic society therefore express their regret that when these facts had been made known to the public & to Mr. Patrick Chalmers he did not at once withdraw his charges, instead of republishing them with the assertion that no exception had been taken to his statements.”

Yours faithfully

Pearson Hill
F. A. Philbrick, Esq. Q.C.

Sir,

I take leave to hand you as one who takes interest in the history of the postage stamp, copy of a pamphlet lately published by me on this subject.

Such delusions exist on the subject of the penny postage reform. Originality found as part of the great service of Sir Rowland Hill.

Yours very respectfully,

Pat Chalmers
F. A. Philbrick, Esq. Q.C.

Sir,

As you take much interest in the question of penny postage reform, and the origin of same & of the Adhesive Postage Stamp, I beg to hand you copy of a further pamphlet I have just published on these matters.

Yours respectfully

Pat Chalmers
F. A. Philbrick, Esq. Q.C.

Sir,

I am much obliged by your note of 16\textsuperscript{th}, and though finding you do not agree in my conclusions I will not say I am sorry; because it is not desirable, even if to be expected, that the relatives or immediate friends & supporters of the late Sir Rowland Hill as ever should become disabused of long cherished convictions.

My purpose, however, in now addressing you is to hand you a pamphlet on the Committee part of the question which you have not yet seen, and no doubt your wish is to see all particulars.

If the Committee have any explanation to put forward why do they withhold such? It is too late now to pretend that I am beneath their notice – without some movement on their part there is only one conclusion at which all impartial readers at home & abroad of my late pamphlet can arrive, and these readers will now be counted in thousands – whole history, too, will support me.

You will have perceived that amongst my most effective adherents are actually the three City papers themselves – my letters to Sir John Monkton, moreover, having been published in their columns. In the face of all of which this Committee can “only run away & hide themselves” – at the same time by one or more of their numbers or adherents putting it forth in the press that I “claim the penny postage scheme for my father”, and further returning me in the handwriting of one of their late Secretaries that evasive letter given at page 19, signed “John Staples”.

What does all this amount to – their silence, their misrepresentation and this evasion – if not to the clear admission that by any fair means or open argument my case is unanswerable?

I am sure, therefore, that should you, as any future writer in your Magazine, again take up the pen on the subject, it will be to call upon this Committee to publish their explanation under their own signature & authority if any such explanation they have – or failing this, to announce your withdrawal from the company of such allies, and press a cause supported in the manner I have exposed.

Yours very respectfully,

Pat Chalmers
E. D. Bacon Esq.
Secretary, The Philatelic Society of London

Sir,

Statements with reference to me, as evidenced by the enclosed circular letter, having appeared for sometime past in the “Philatelic Record” understood to be the official organ of your Society, permit me respectfully to ask if the articles therein published having said reference to me and to my publications are to be considered as emanating officially from your Society.

As a precedent for my now troubling you with this enquiry, permit me to refer you to page 59 of the pamphlet herewith where a corresponding enquiry was submitted by me to the Secretary of H.M. Post Office and to which I was favoured with the prompt and distinct reply there given.

I am etc.

(signed) Pat Chalmers
Document 173

(Copy)

P. Chalmers Esq.

Lamb Building Temple
20 May 1887

Sir,

I have a copy letter to the Secretary of the Philatelic Society from you under date 19th inst. enquiring as to the “Official organ” of the Society.

No doubt you will hear from him in reply but as you sent to me also I have to state what indeed you might read in the Philatelic Record that the Society does not possess any “organ” official or otherwise; & has no control or voice in what that journal publishes.

I have received from time to time the pamphlets you have sent me: advancing claims to have your late Father regarded as the originator of the adhesive postage stamp.

These pamphlets have been from time to time considered by the Philatelic Society London. I speak for myself & for all the Members who have read them, when I say that in our unanimous opinion they do not support your allegations: & that the Society on full consideration adheres to its former careful & deliberate decision, communicated to you at the time it was come to.

You remember the Society had your written statement and all the evidence you chose to lay before it & also the original papers & letters of your Father to Sir Rowland Hill. It had also the official papers & reports of the Parliamentary Committee & of the Department: & the investigation was long, painstaking & conducted judicially & fairly.

The unanimous award was that your father’s claims were not substantiated: that your allegations are not correct & we utterly deprecated your attack on the memory & character of Sir R. Hill as all unfounded & ungenerous.

You print on 12 May that the “Post Office” repudiate the statements in the Record. I have the best authority for saying if you mean to insinuate the P. Office or any of the officials there believe in the claims of your father, you are utterly wrong & in error.

They repudiate them as strongly as I do: because they are aware of the whole facts, as was and is the London Society: I do not judge on the mere extracts which are dextrously pieced together to make an apparent case look attractive. You say (on 10 May) it is usual for reasonable men to “accept an award when made against them”. I am sorry to see you thus convict yourself by your own words if you wish to rank as a reasonable man. How you reconcile your statements with facts you must know is to me inexplicable no reiteration proves a disputed fact & no one can judge till they see the whole evidence. It is perfectly useless to my mind to talk as you do of the opinions of those who are in your favour but who have never had the documents before them on which alone a judgement can be properly come to: and you have as I know entirely put a wrong construction on the acts & letters of the City Authorities in representing either the Town Clerk or the late City Solicitor as favouring your views: in attributing the changes in a proposed inscription on Sir R. Hill’s Statue to any act on your part or any idea that your allegations were well grounded.
I am sorry to have to write you this but your continued letters to me: & persistent mis-
statements both of facts & of motives in others compel me very plainly, very decidedly to tell
you my own opinion & that of every competent authority I have had the opportunity to
consult with on the matter.

I have little doubt you have entirely persuaded your own mind of the justice of the claims put
forward for your late Father: he himself was the first when he knew all the fact to disclaim as
he did under his own hand these pretensions you now so pertinaciously put forward. In
conclusion I reserve to myself the right to make this letter known in case you should still
continue to misrepresent the matter as you have in the past

I request you will in course of fairness not keep this letter back.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Fred A. Philbrick

President Philatelic Society London
P. Chalmers Esq.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th inst; which was read at our last meeting.

I was instruction to write & inform you –

1. The Philatelic Society of London has no “organ” official or otherwise. If you refer to the “Philatelic Record” you will see that Journal distinctly states that fact. For instance as recently as on page 202 of the number for January last.

2. The Society sees no reason to alter in any way, its already expressed decision, as to your claims on behalf of your late father. The decision was unanimous & was pronounced after full investigation & on the whole evidence submitted.

Yours truly

E. D. Bacon

Secretary
Wimbledon,  
May 24th 1887

F.A. Philbrick, Esq. Q.C.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 20th Inst, in which you state that my late father “himself was the first when he knows all the facts to disclaim as he did under his own hand, those pretensions you now so pertinaciously put forward”, may I beg to be favoured with a copy of the then Mr. Rowland Hill’s letter to my father of date 18 Jan’y 1840 in which his view of these facts is laid down – also of the “copy prefixed of date 13 March, 1838” alluded to in my father’s reply of May following, the only portion of this correspondence which has been made public.

I am, Sir

Yours obedient Servant

Pat Chalmers
In reply to your letter of 24th begging to be favoured with a copy of the letter written by the late Sir Rowland Hill to your Father & of a “copy prefixed of date 13 March 1838”. I am not able to comply with your request as I otherwise should for the simple reason that I have not a copy of the documents you ask for.

They and many others were produced and left with the Philatelic Society London on the occasion of their having the matter submitted to them. Your own written statements in reply, after a full copy of what Mr. Pearson Hill alleged had been sent you for your comments & observations were also before it & if from them (which of course you have kept, but which you seem in your many prints to entirely ignore) you cannot get what you require, you had better apply to Mr. Pearson Hill to whom the documents he furnished were returned, after the investigation had terminated.

Your letter to me calls for a remark – you insert an innuendo of an utterly misleading kind. You describe Sir Rowland Hill’s letter as one “in which his view of the facts is laid down”.

Evidently with the desire to imply that in his answer your father was mislead by statements you would aver to be erroneous in Sir R. Hill’s communication.

The facts told your father by Sir R. Hill were all absolutely true and were shown to be correct by the documents produced at the investigation. Neither your Father nor Sir R. Hill invented the adhesive stamp for postage purposes. Several people suggested some such idea; of whom your Father was one: but in a crude & quite unworkable form: & it was not till after the authorities had on Govern’ reducing the rate to 1d decided on adopting the principle, that the practical carrying it into effect was accomplished thro Messrs. Perkins & Bacon.

Nor did your Father originate the principle of compulsory prepayment. Adhesive stamps denote duty had been in use for 40 years, tho not in the Post Office. Mr. C. H. Whiting (among other people) designed plenty of examples for postal service both before & at the time your father had the rough type form he sent up as a specimen printed in Dundee. You accuse Sir R. Hill with appropriating as his own the prior proposals of other men: & of plagiarism – both charges are utterly unfounded & so demonstrated.

I can only wonder that you do not recognise the real facts.

Yours oby

Fred: A. Philbrick
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

The April & May numbers of the “Philatelic Journal of America” have been sent to me by an unknown friend (?) from which I see that our old friend Pat Chalmers is hard at work communicating with the several American Philatelic Societies, some of whom appear to believe in him, which the editor of the Journal Mr. C. H. Mekeel avowedly stands up for him.

There is also in the May number a letter from Pat repeating his two pet falsehoods – i.e. that the London Philatelic Society decided, without hearing what he had to say, and that the Secretary of our Post Office has repudiated the statements of his (Pat’s) antagonists.

Though disinclined to break my rule of absolutely refusing to notice Chalmers, I am not sure it might not be well to give a supplementary paper to the London Ph: Society dealing with the case as it has developed itself since every paper of November 1881.

What say you to it & when is the next meeting?

I didn’t quite care to send printed papers to the Editor of the Phil: Journal of America who may be a friend of Pats & misrepresent facts after the fashion of the Editor of the Whitehall Review but could you tell me the name of the President (or any active and trustworthy member) of the Principal American Philatelic Society to whom I might safety send such documents?

Also do you know the address of Major Evans who, I gather from Pat’s letter is taking up the case (by correspondence) in America? I could perhaps place good ammunition usefully in his hands.

I called at y’. Chambers on Saturday afternoon on the chance of finding you – but you were away & your clerk did not expect you till Tuesday or Wednesday. I should be very glad to come round and talk over the matter, if this would save you trouble any time you like to fix except Tuesday after 4 pm or Friday 10th when I expect to be in the Committee room of the H of C. or the Sunday (Post Office) questions all day.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill

Private

PS: I am just coming out with a little work – “The Post Office of 50 Years Ago” containing reprint of Sir Rowland Hill’s pamphlet of Feb’ 1837. I think you will like it but I don’t give my name as the writer.
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I called to bring you a presentation copy of “The Post Office of 50 Years Ago” of which I have to ask your kind acceptance.

I also bring a couple of the Red penny labels in Dickenson’s threaded paper – I will make further search for your other wants.

I am preparing the reply to “Pat” for the next meeting of the Phil: Soc: in October next when I hope to make him happy as a toad under a barrow.


Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

As Mr. Westoby says you are again looking into the Chalmers’ case, it may be useful for you to see the letters which have passed between myself and Mr. Tiffany, with whom I am still in correspondence.

I rather doubt the policy of trying to run Chalmers into the trap of admitting that the specimen (Chalmers’) stamp “Under one ounce Two pence” was made in 1834, as he would so easily get out of it again by saying that the wording of the adhesive stamp in 1838 was, of course, modified to suit the new arrangements. The best line of defence seems to me to be that taken in the letter in the “Postal Telegraphic & Gazette” of 5th Oct. 1883.

I send you herewith the Philatelic Journal of America of September last as requested by Mr. Westoby, who had been good enough to lend it to me.

As Mr. Westoby points out in his letter to me, one of Chalmers’ own witnesses shows that it was after the decision to adopt Penny Postage, that James Chalmers began to work at the adhesive stamp. He probably meant, after the announcement of the plan i.e. in 1837, which of course puts James Chalmers after Sir R. Hill in point of date, and this statement is confirmed by a certificate from the leading men of Dundee dated 30 September 1839 sent in by James Chalmers himself to the Treasury of which I enclose you a copy.

I have no doubt that Patrick Chalmers knows of this certificate (which was printed at the time) and this knowledge would account for his eagerness to prove that Samuel Roberts had proposed Penny Postage before Sir Rowland Hill (of which no evidence has ever been produced) so as to prevent the ground from being cut from under his feet by this document.

If you like to fix any time for talking over the matter, let me know, and I will come to your chambers any afternoon except Tuesdays.

Yours faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: I will took up the old essays one of these fine days.
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I shall have great pleasure in pacing all document essays etc in your hands to help in perfecting your work on the Postage stamps of the U.K. Could you fix a time for me to bring them to you?

Many thanks for your help in revising my memo on the Chalmers’ craze. I have adopted almost all your suggestions & this morning received the “proof” for correction. You shall be sure to have an early copy.

In great haste

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

Many thanks for your kind letter which I ought before now to have acknowledged.

I send, by my own Rowland Torrens Hill – who is now reading with Mr. Moreton for the Bar – the proof sheet of black penny labels. Perhaps you will kindly let him have the 24 proofs & “essays” respecting which I wrote to you. I have told him to call for them about 4.15 pm the same afternoon that you receive this letter.

I make him my messenger, as I should like to introduce him to you. I think you will find he has a head upon his shoulders.

You are too old a friend for me to have much hesitation in telling you that I did not quite contemplate making you a present of the essays &c. sent in December 1882 and in April last. I sent them in accordance with what I gathered from you letter was a wish on your part to make an offer for them.

Now that I do not get from the G.P.O. the sets of new foreign & colonial stamps as they come out, with anything like the same regularity as when I was still in the service, I keep up my collection in a lame sort of fashion, by “swopping” (generally through Stanley Gibbon or other dealers) any rare stamps or essays I may possess, for other stamps I am wanting, or for the money wherewith to purchase them – and it was in consequence of your asking to have the refusal that I sent them to you direct rather than to any one else.

I have been too lazy, for the last six years to write to ask you what you desired to do – putting off so doing from day to day, until my note of 22nd Ulto – but as regards these essays sent in 1882 (except the 24 proofs) if you will kindly accept them, I shall gladly give them to you “with both hands” – leaving you to make such offer as you may think fair for those sent last April (except the Chalmers’ essays) and for the proof sheet of penny stamps now forwarded – or to return them if you do not care to retain them.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

Do you think it would be possible – say by the end of October – to arrive at a decision as to what you would wish to do as regards the various proofs, essay, etc. etc. which I forwarded you so long ago?

I find several other stamp collectors are anxious to have a try for them, but I long ago promised you the first chance.

I don’t know whether it would at all assist you in your determination if I told you what I myself suppose them to be worth – though possibly I may shock you by the figure named.

Looking to the fact that they are all absolutely genuine essays & to their rarity, and number – (the proof sheet of 1d stamps alone containing 240 stamps) – I think as “Cabby” would say that £250 “would not be far out of the way”.

Of course I do not include the Chalmers’ essays, as these we must keep intact for some little time longer.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
6 Pembridge Square W.
10 March 1890

Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I want to have a talk with you about the coming exhibition of the Philatelic Society. Is there any time on Tuesday before 3.00 p.m. or on Wednesday (any hour) when I could find you disengaged.

Have your seen Pat’s latest lie? (if it be his latest) that the London Philatelic Society of which Mr. Pearson Hill is a member now admit that Sir Rowland Hill was not the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp!

Yours very sincerely,

Pearson Hill
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I called once or twice at your chambers in hopes of having some little talk with you about the coming Exhibition of the London Philatelic Society.

I had at first intended to have arranged and exhibited my complete set of English Postage Stamps from the commencement of the Jubilee issue – but I found (between ourselves) that the Commissioners of Inland Revenue would much prefer that none of these sets – which they in a weak moment allowed to get out – should be exhibited.

I don’t think my old collection is worth exhibiting for though it contains some good things it is now many years in arrear, and makes no show beside the really good collections of the present time.

Possibly I might pick out a few plums – such as the original sketch of the Postage Stamp – the proof impression from the 1st head unframed – the “rainbow series” of the penny labels, &c., &c.

I might send a framed portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, and amongst the Philatelic literature, should much like to exhibit my “Origin of Postage Stamps” for Pat’s especial behalf, and indeed am willing to present say 100 copies to be sold at the exhibition should such a course be desired. Also I want to subscribe – stand as a guarantor, &c., &c.

Could you name an hour when I could call & see you on these and other questions?

Yours faithfully,

Pearson Hill

PS: Have you yet made up y’. mind about the essays, &c.? for if you do not care to take them I could certainly propose to make a splendid “exhibit” of them.
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

Many thanks for your valuable cooperation (re Pat Chalmers), your suggestion that the real finding of the London Philatelic Society should be expressed & exhibited over Pat's contribution is magnificent – and if that be done I at once waive all objection.

I have had the paragraph in “The Star” sent me. I don’t know whether you would object to do so, but I should greatly value a contradiction from you as President of the London Philatelic Society – as it would be accepted by the public I am sure as a thousand fold more conclusive than anything I might say – see that of course I am an interested party. I have written out a letter such as it seems to me you could easily write.

Indeed if you approve of it, it needs only your signature to be complete.

Should Pat reply, as he probably will, I will gladly step in, after your covering shot, and take up the cudgels.

Should I find the stamps not ready when I call this afternoon I will again call tomorrow at 3.30. for them.

I propose to stay in town till Thursday afternoon but will remain longer if there be any need for my so doing.

Yours very faithfully

Pearson Hill

My Brighton address is
132 Marine Parade
Kemp Town
F.A. Philbrick, Esq. Q.C.

Sir,

A few days ago I sent you copy of a fresh pamphlet just published by me as vindication of my late father’s title as the man to whom we owe the adhesive postage stamp, of which I beg the favour of your perusal at convenience.

I specially invite your attention to pages 17 to 30.

Yours respectfully,

Pat Chalmers
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

The death of Pat the Ever Mendacious (which as it is recorded in the Register of Deaths at Wimbledon I presume we may take as a fact not a fiction) removes the objection I had to publishing in full the papers in my hands respecting the suggestions made by James Chalmers – but there are one or two points connected with the manner of so doing which I should be glad to talk over with you, if you could fix a time for me to call upon you.

The idea that is running through my mind is that but little good would come from my simply including them in another pamphlet, which Chalmers’ supporters would probably regard as a mere ex-parte statement, and that the better course would be for me to address the London Philatelic Society to say that I am now prepared to submit to them all documents, then for that Society to appoint a small committee of investigation in which any believer in Chalmers should be included. That prior to any investigation P.C’s representative as well as myself should be invited to send in all documents bearing on the case and that the committee should report to the Society. This last stipulation being to prevent the publication of any fictitious letters prepared by Pat or by any of his successors in the business, after they have seen the genuine documents and know what rocks to avoid.

I think some authoritative statement, such as their report would be is necessary to disabuse the public mind – (the Editor of the Brit: Encyclopædia amongst them) of the false impression which P. Chalmers has created by his 10 years stealth lying – of which evidence is shown by the foolish apology for him in last month’s “Stamp News” (Theodore Buhl) wherein it is stated that he was goaded into using strong language by those who preferred to meet him with abuse instead of argument! It was he who took to abuse because he could not reply to the arguments and facts stated by me!

Yours very sincerely,

Pearson Hill

Think of the fellow lying almost to the last by absolutely denying having mutilated the letters which have passed between us!
Dear Mr. Philbrick,

1. You will remember that more than 10 years ago – soon after the commencement of a series of virulent and persistent attacks by Mr. Patrick Chalmers upon the memory of my father the late Sir Rowland Hill – I laid before the London Philatelic Society, at one of its meetings, the correspondence – then recently discovered by me – which had passed between Sir Rowland Hill and Mr. James Chalmers in 1838-40, on the subject of the adoption of adhesive stamps (as distinguished from other kinds of stamps), for postal purposes; and that in my paper read before that meeting and subsequently published in the Philatelic Record of November 1881, I gave copious extracts from those letters, proving that the claim advanced, some forty years after date, on behalf of Mr. James Chalmers to have been the first to suggest the use of such stamps was altogether unfounded – a conclusion which the London Philatelic Society, after a very thorough and patient investigation of the facts of the case, at another meeting in October 1882, unanimously confirmed*

* see Philatelic Record – November 1882

2. The attacks upon Sir Rowland Hill’s memory by Mr. Patrick Chalmers – who upon this question seems to have been a monomaniac – were in no way stopped by the exposure of their utter untruthfulness, and as you will remember, though I thought it well some years ago to place in your custody the original letters, &c. referred to above – so that you, as President of the London Philatelic Society, might see that I was keeping back nothing that would benefit Mr. James Chalmers’ credit – I have always steadily refused to pay any attention to Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ constant complaints that I would not trust him with copies of the documents in extenso though I have always promised that ultimately they should be communicated unreservedly to the public.

3. My reasons for that refusal, and indeed for my refusal to have any further correspondence or communication with Mr. Patrick Chalmers, have all along been well known to you, and also to every one who has read my pamphlet on “The Origin of Postage Stamps” and other occasional publications, viz: that Mr. Patrick Chalmers, to whom in the first instance I had willingly given all information in my power, thought fit when he found the facts were against him, to turn round, and while falsely accusing Sir Rowland Hill’s friends of “legerdemain”, “artful insinuation”, “gross misrepresentation”, &c., to proceed himself to commit the very faults he professed to condemn and to publish in his first pamphlet a false and garbled version of the letters that had passed between us, capping the whole by coolly denying and continuing to deny this fraud even when a comparison of the letters with his pamphlet had conclusively proved the case against him.

4. From these and the even graver “irregularities”, to use the mildest term, which he has perpetrated throughout the last eleven years – to which from time to time public attention has been called* - it became evident to me that his object in seeking to know everything his father’s letters contained was not a desire to ascertain the truth, but to find out how far he might proceed in his course of misrepresenting facts and fabricating fictitious documents without being again exposed, as he was in November 1881, by evidence under his father’s
own hand. His ignorance of the rocks that lay in his course being the only check upon his recklessness.

* See for instance


*The Dundee Advertiser* 16th & 30th April 1883, 25 May 1888, 2nd June 1888

“The Origin of Postage Stamps” March 1888) published by Morrison, Stuart & Mallet

The Supplement to -do- March 1889) 68 Leadenhall Street, London

*The Stamp Advertiser & Auction Record* – 14 April, 14 May, 14 June 1890

My letter to The Treasury 14 Jan: 1891 – published in *Stanley Gibbon’s Monthly Journal* 28 Feb 91

Mr. Philbrick’s letter in *The Standard* 7th May 1890

Major Evan’s article on the Chalmers’ claim in *Stamp Advertiser* of 14 April 90

5. The death of Mr. Patrick Chalmers, however, now removes the possibility of his making any improper use of the correspondence, and in the accompanying Memo, which I propose to publish, will be found unabridged copies of the several documents in question. These will I think prove, to any one interested in the matter, that so far from James Chalmers having been treated with scant courtesy and questionable justice, he received from Sir Rowland Hill the fullest and kindest consideration – a fact which he himself in his letter of 18th May 1840 fully recognizes.

6. The time for publication having arrived a very important question arises, viz: as to the best method of so doing. It is desirable that every explanation should be given that may be necessary to remove all reasonable doubts on the part of those who appear to have been misled by Mr. Patrick Chalmers’ persistent assertions; at the same time it is much to be wished that a wearisome dispute, which has already dragged itself over a period of more than eleven year, should be brought to a close. These objects will I think be best accomplished by my submitting the correspondence, and all papers connected therewith, before publication, to the London Philatelic Society, so that, if there be any points upon which they desire fuller information, their queries and my rejoinders shall be published with the correspondence, and so form a portion of the permanent record.

7. Possibly the London Philatelic Society might deem it useful to appoint a Committee to investigate the matter, and upon that Committee it would be very desirable that some members – if there be any – who still believe in the Chalmers’ claim should be appointed, so that no question should arise as to the fairness of its decision.

8. I need scarcely say it is with much reluctance that I find myself again obliged – though I hope for the last time – to refer to the extraordinary proceedings of Mr. Patrick Chalmers. After having sufficiently exposed their character I took but little notice, during his life-time of his attacks, and in his grave he may well be left to lie in peace. The motto “De mortuis nil nisi bonum” though utterly disregarded by him throughout the last 11 years, is one that all would wish to see observed; but the promise I made long ago, and have constantly repeated to friends at home and abroad, that the correspondence between Sir Rowland Hill and James Chalmers should one day be published, must, of course, be fulfilled; and unless reference be made to what has gone before, my reasons for hitherto withholding these documents would probably be by some persons misunderstood, while the bearing of the correspondence upon the question at issue would also be but imperfectly comprehended.

9. At all events I make no new charges against Mr. Patrick Chalmers. Those to which I am again obliged to refer I made years ago, when he had ample opportunity to bring their
truth to the severest test. I need not remind you that for the slanderous attacks made by him upon the memory of the late Sir Rowland Hill, I was unable, as he well knew, to bring him to account, as unfortunately our law of libel affords no protection to the memory of the dead, but no such difficulty stood in Mr. P. Chalmers’ way as regards the very grave charges I repeatedly brought against him. Over and over again, as you will remember, I dared him to bring an action for libel if these charges were in the least degree untrue, but the ordeal of having to make his assertions upon oath, and of being subjected to cross examination, was one which he never ventured to face; even though, had he only been speaking the truth, he must have obtained the heaviest pecuniary damages and have secured the finest possible opportunity of proving his father’s claims.

10. As regards the old Postal Reformer, James Chalmers of Dundee, I have always cordially concurred in the high estimation in which he was justly held by his fellow-townsmen and by all who knew him; and it is therefore some satisfaction to be able to believe that his son’s extraordinary conduct may have proceeded from mental rather than moral derangement. That Mr. Patrick Chalmers upon the question of the origin of postage stamps was a monomaniac, can I think hardly be doubted by any one who knows the real facts of the case. How else can any one account for his many useless misrepresentations, so certain to meet with exposure? Such for instance as the alleged “Subscription” of the Rowland Hill Memorial Committee, - the assertions that The Treasury had decided in favour of the Chalmers’ claim, - that the Postal authorities had written to him “repudiating the opinions” of his opponents, & that the London Philatelic Society had admitted that Sir Rowland Hill was not the originator of the adhesive postage stamp, - that I had been ordered by The Treasury to return the documents removed by Sir Rowland Hill and had refused to do so, and many other similar statements, all of which you know to be absolutely untrue? Above all, how else account for the extraordinary fact that a man who for upwards of 10 years had spent his time in heaping endless slanders upon a dead man, should claim to be a hater of hard words, and cry out that he himself was treated with “wild abuse” and “vituperation”, when, in terms far milder than the occasion would have warranted, attention was called to his malpractices.

11. With every apology for troubling you with so long a letter, which, but for the interest I know you take in this question, I should have hesitated to inflect upon you.

Believe me
Yours very faithfully,
Pearson Hill
6, Pembridge Square. W.  
17 Dec. 91

Dear Mr. Philbrick,

I send you in advance my letter, though the memo containing the James Chalmers’ letter, etc. is not yet quite ready – my request being that if you think well you could mention the receipt of a letter from me, at the meeting tomorrow evening of the London Philatelic Society & start the question of a committee of enquiry.

I don’t mind telling you that I am hoping that the Committee will also express its opinion on the constant gross misstatements made by Pat about myself – such as my meeting his claims with “wild abuse” and “vulgar vituperation” as one reason of my so seldom attending meetings of the Society is that while such charges remained unrefuted I had a little hesitation in coming amongst gentlemen some of whom might believe these statements to be true for had I really been guilty of such proceedings I should justly have been regarded as a man with whom few gentlemen would care to have any communication.

Could you fix a time either on Saturday morning or next week when we could talk over the case.

Yours very sincerely,

Pearson Hill
My dear Mr. Philbrick,

I owe you any number of apologies for so long delaying my answer to your letter of 8th Ultimo but I have been laid up with a very sharp attack of influenza complicated by peritonitis which kept me a prisoner for more than seven weeks. It has taken nearly all the energy out of me.

I hope on Thursday next (24 Mar) to find myself on board The Thames (P&O), for a voyage to the Mediterranean & expect to be away for about 6 weeks – so that Pat & all his past misdeeds may slumber till my return at all events. What future steps if may be useful to take can then be considered.

I return Mr. Bacon’s letter – I am very sorry to gather from it that you have recently lost your father and beg to assure you – though you would not require the assurance – of our earnest sympathy.

Yours very faithfully,

Pearson Hill
Fr. A. Philbrick, Esq.
88 Onslow Gardens

Dear Sir,

Your note of 17th inst has been forwarded here, where I am rusticating with my family.

The sketch of James Chalmers to which you refer forms one of a series which I have for some time been, and still am writing & my intention being, when the series is completed, to publish the whole in book form. As I am actively engaged in ??? ???? the writing of these sketches is only done in my leisure hours, in the winter evenings, you may guess that their progress is somewhat slow.

In 1887 I published a book under the title of “Arbroath Past & Present” in which I made reference to James Chalmers as a native of the Town. This work having come into the hands of Mr. Patrick Chalmers he opened up a correspondence with me which was only closed by his death. In course of my researches I was able to assist him very materially in his endeavours to establish the claims he had put forth on behalf of his father. When I wrote my sketch of James Chalmers, he begged of me to allow him to make use of it – the pamphlet which you mention, was accordingly printed by him at his own expenses for private circulation. In allowing him to do so I of course stipulated that he should make it thoroughly understood that the paper was written by me for quite a different purpose and that all our rights were reserved. This he did!

I mention all this so that you may see that under the circumstances it is still needful that my material should not be used in any way or for any purpose which would be detrimental to my interest when I come to publish my book.

I think I have a spare copy of the pamphlet at home and I should be pleased to send it to you on my return to Arbroath in the early days of August; but in the interval you might drop me a note to my address here, ascertaining the purpose for which you want the pamphlet.

Yours faithfully

S. M. de Lacy
Frederick A. Philbrick Esq. Q.C.

Dear Sir,

I have now the pleasure of sending you copy of the Chalmers’ pamphlet.

To my mind all the evidence – and I have studies the question carefully – points conclusively to the fact that James Chalmers was the inventor of the postage stamp. Not only was he the first to conceive the scheme, but he was also the first to demonstrate its practicability.

Yours faithfully,

S. M. de Lacy

END
THE UNPUBLISHED TIFFANY MANUSCRIPTS

James Negus

This unpublished typescript, given to me by Jim Negus on his retirement, was the starting point for the article of the same name, published in the Philatelic Literature Review in 2013.
United States, St. Louis, January 1880. Tiffany had been systematically collecting the periodical literature for about 10 years; he put it to use by noting references to the USA in preparation for compiling the handbook referred to above, which he then published in 1883. George Turner's brief biography of Tiffany [8] records the existence of the MS (though he dates it 1881) and confirms this was its genesis.

Ricketts owned the MS in 1915, as he told the JPLS. Turner's choosing to mention it in his 1954 article shows it was by then in his library. Herbert Trenchard has given a most detailed account of the building of Turner's library [9] and records Turner as a major purchaser of the Ricketts Library when it came to auction in 1949.

Though unpublished MSS are not specifically mentioned by Trenchard, it seems virtually certain that these would have been among "the entire collection of philatelic bibliography" acquired by the Smithsonian Institution under Turner's Will. Tiffany's manuscript of 1880, precursor to his History of US Postage Stamps, seems likely to be found there.

Library Companion: 1889

The next published work by Tiffany was The Stamp Collector's Library Companion. It appeared in 1889 but later addenda, published as magazine articles, show that he continued working on listing periodicals through to October 1893 [10].

The Library Companion is a chronological list of US periodicals "published wholly or chiefly in the interests of stamp collecting", and is another literature rarity [11].

The present notes were inspired by reading the letter of 15 February 1888 from Tiffany to E.D. Bacon, discovered in the RPPL Archives by my brother in 1995. Tiffany refers at page 6 of his letter to being currently engaged in compiling the "reference list of all Stamp Journals", also "(the American part is in press)". Thus he had named it the Library Companion when published the following year; it was titled as a "Part I - US periodicals". The particular appeal on pages 5-6 of his letter to Bacon for help with English (i.e. British) publications appears to have been answered, as Tiffany produced a list in the Stamp News Annual for 1894, published by Theodor Buhl in London.

As with The Philatelic Library, above, Ricketts's communications do not concern a manuscript for this published Library Companion.
Projected Deats-Ricketts Catalogue: 1915

The third and final manuscript mentioned in the JPLS in 1915 was titled: "A catalogue of philatelic publications, arranged by the decimal system by John K. Tiffany in 1899, revised and brought up to date by Hiram R. Deats and William R. Ricketts". Here, Ricketts was appealing for 50 subscribers before publishing.

The date 1899 in the title seems significant, namely that this catalogue was an extension of Tiffany’s Library Companion. It would presumably incorporate Tiffany’s own addenda (to 1893), mentioned at ref.[10] above. Its existence - not to mention where it could possibly be located now - raises several interesting speculations.

The first concerns the meaning of the phrase “the decimal system”, as the sub-title of the Library Companion specifically refers to a chronological listing.

The second concerns the new authors - Deats and Ricketts. Herbert Trenchard has given a thorough survey of Ricketts’s 40 years of collecting philatelic literature and indexing it [12]. Among several other names involved over the years, Deats is nowhere mentioned in this key article and the unsolved mystery is why the two authors had come into particular collaboration by 1915 in announcing a new catalogue.

They were internationally prominent by then and the tenor of published biographies points to the following speculation. Deats and Tiffany seem to have been well acquainted as bibliophiles from at least 1892 [13], but Deats appears more as a massive accumulator than as someone wanting to list or index. Deats in 1894 became Vice-President of the American Philatelic Association while Tiffany was still in office as (founding) President, so the two men were evidently still close. At Tiffany’s unexpected death in March 1897, however, Deats did not purchase his library, so that it was still available in 1901 to pass to the Earl of Crawford and thence to the British Museum. Deats is not specially renowned as an author: his link with Ricketts would likely be that he was the possessor of a library superior to the one that Ricketts had at this period built up.

Deats chaired the Library Committee of the Collectors Club, New York, at its foundation in 1896. He was one of the 100 collectors contributing the working capital; Ricketts is notably absent from this list of stockholders [14]. Deats was President of the American Philatelic Society 1904-05, but Ricketts’s membership of it dates only from 1909. The latter was very quickly active, becoming Chairman of the philatelic workbook Index Committee in 1910 and launching his monumental APS Index in 1911. Both Deats and Ricketts are among the acknowledgements in the Crawford Catalogue of that year. I incline towards the two men beginning to share their
bibliophile interests during the first decade, with Ricketts developing this in the latter half, and culminating in his actually writing the unpublished MS around 1910. Much of Deats's time must have been taken up in official duties with the APS and the Collectors Club.

It seems probable a manuscript was in existence when Ricketts communicated with the JPLS in 1915, but it evidently did not attract the 50 subscribers as it is not known as a published work. What is of interest today is to try to deduce its whereabouts. The more fruitful trail seems via Ricketts although, if the original was actually typewritten, possibly a duplicate was also made (a carbon copy) and this would likely have been held by Deats.

Taking Ricketts first, there seem two strong possibilities. Trenchard [12, page 4] has noted that large sections of his library were donated to the Collectors Club of New York in his lifetime, so it may be there. Alternatively, as George Turner had a special interest in bibliographical works, it could have been acquired by him when Ricketts sold his library by auction in 1945-46. In this case, the current location of the manuscript might well be the Smithsonian, part of Turner's bequest. Trenchard's article relates how the hitherto unpublished portion of Ricketts's APS Index (in the form of index cards) is held by the National Postal Museum Branch of the Smithsonian Institution Libraries. Five years earlier, Bierman [13, pp.xii-xiii] had noted how H-J of the Index had recently been discovered at the Smithsonian, but K-Z "apparently has been misplaced and lost to inquiring historians". Happily, it seems K-Z has now turned up at last [15]. Thus, if the Collectors Club does not have the unpublished Deats-Ricketts Catalogue, it would certainly merit a search at the Smithsonian.

If a Deats carbon copy ever existed, its present whereabouts would be much harder to trace. The disposal of his vast library and its duplicates has been clarified in PLR [16] as: (1) presentations to the Free Library of Philadelphia (1949-65); (2) seven auctions by Sol Salkind, New York dealer (1969-72); (3) donation by Salkind to APRL to join Deats's prior gift of American Philatelic Association (Society) historical records; (4) Earl Apfelbaum auction (1974); (5) major purchase by Hal Turin, California dealer (1973), offered for sale through PLR, but huge remainders still unsold when seen by Dr Bierman in 1983. Because of this worldwide dispersal, perhaps the only place where a (supposed) duplicate manuscript would most likely to be would be (1), the Free Library of Philadelphia. However, there seems a chance that it could be among the donations at (3), the APRL.

In his youth Deats was an extravagant purchaser of complete libraries and, carried to excess, this creates enormous stocks of duplicates that can pass from hand to hand, their sheer bulk guaranteeing that they are rarely
examined in any depth. In 1992 Victor Short told me that he had acquired a particularly important publication from the early days of philately (and which he has yet to publicise). Its provenance was a U.S. collector who had bought it in the 1970s from a private sale of some of the Deats stock (which seems source (5) above). Bundled with other papers, the significance of the item had clearly escaped all who had handled it from Deats onward. It is defective, a back cover being absent, and this probably also contributed to its being overlooked. But it shows how easily things can be missed.

References


5. Crawford Catalogue col.300.

6. Les Timbres des Etats Unis d'Amérique... Brussels: J.B.Moens, 1883. I have not seen mention whether Tiffany actually wrote it in French or not.

7. St.Louis, Mo.: C.H.Maesel for both editions. Both were single volumes. Ricketts's American Philatelic Society Philatelic Index, part published 1911-26, included references as "Tiffany's MSUB (87)". The APML provided an improved key to abbreviations in PLR Vol.39 (1st Qr 1990) pp.3-[47]. It also began publishing the U.S. portion of the Index proper in PLR in 1995, a section (under letter "u") never reached before the APS aborted the project in 1926.


11. Even Ricketts himself had to wait till 1905 before succeeding in buying the Library Companion in auction: see PLR Vol.39 (1st Qr 1990) p.16. The book and its 1890 Addenda are among the sources used by Chester M. Smith to compile its modern-day counterpart, American Philatelic Periodicals (State College PA: APRIL, 1978). The Addenda for new journals 1890-91 (American Philatelist of 10 May 1892) is not specifically acknowledged by Smith, but these seem to have been listed nevertheless.


15. Displacement of an index and eventual rediscovery is an institutional hazard, paralleled at the Royal by comparable works by Creeke and by Bacon having been lost sight of for many years before surfacing again in 1994.


James Negus 3 July 1995
THOMAS F. ALLEN AWARD

Founded in 2013, the Award was intended to promote research and philatelic writing. It is awarded for the best article published in a single year of the *Philatelic Literature Review*.

The Award is named for Thomas F. Allen. Allen was the editor and co-author of the book *19th Century Cleveland Ohio Postal Markings* and received an international gold medal for his Cleveland postal markings exhibit. Past President of the U.S. Philatelic Classics Society and an editor of their publication, Allen served as President, Secretary and Treasurer for the Garfield Perry Stamp Club and was actively involved in their annual March Party Show.

**Award Criteria:**
1. Each year the Thomas F. Allen Award recognizes the writer(s) of the best article that appeared in the *Philatelic Literature Review* during the previous calendar year.
2. The nominated article is chosen by the subcommittee from the articles that appeared in the *Philatelic Literature Review* the previous calendar year.
3. The winner is announced in the 3rd quarter issue of the *Philatelic Literature Review* and the August issue of *The American Philatelist*. The award is presented at the Society’s annual summer awards banquet.
4. The award includes a check for $500.

**Recommendations:**
1. The Thomas F. Allen Award Subcommittee has the sole responsibility of recommending a nomination to the Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society. The Board retains the privilege of approving or rejecting any recommendation or naming an awardee themselves.
2. The goal is to make one recommendation, including a brief explanation of merit, to the American Philatelic Society Board by March 1st each year.

**Eligibility:**
1. The article must have appeared in the *Philatelic Literature Review* in the year prior to the year the award is to be given. The author need not be living at the time of the nomination.
2. The article chosen shares new research or knowledge or takes previous works and creates or reworks the information with new and interesting ideas, relevant to today’s philatelic researchers.
3. The focus of the article is on philatelic literature, research, or libraries.
4. The staff of the *Philatelic Literature Review*, members of the American Philatelic Society and American Philatelic Research Library boards, and members of the subcommittee are ineligible for consideration of the award.

(The above is adapted from the entry on the American Philatelic Society web site: [http://stamps.org](http://stamps.org), August 2013.)

**Award Winners**

Taken from the American Philatelic Society web site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allen Awardee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>James Negus &amp; Brian J. Birch for <em>Unpublished Tiffany Manuscripts</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Brian J. Birch for <em>Schuyler B. Bradt and the First Philatelic Index</em></td>
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**END**