30 th Sept. 1905 vol 19 Iss 39 MEKEEL'S VEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

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293 Broadway,

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## TION

| PRICES
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$20.00 \quad 10.00$
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## JES.

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surch. 4.00
surch... 5.00
still available for postage. As a rule they are finer impressions than the general issue, but were sold without gum. They were made for exhibition purposes and were only sold at the office of the Third Asst P. M. G. Special printings were made of some issues during their currency. Die proofs and plate proofs were made of these reissues when the contractors were the Amer ican Co., therefore the sequence runs:-
(i) Die proofs, reprints
(j) Plate proofs, reprints.
(k) Issued stamp, reprints

Lord Crawford states that his aim has been, as far as possible, to show:-
(a) The use of the die before its use as a stamp; e. g. bank-notes with heads for Ic and 3 c issue 185 I .
(b) The sketch or design from which the die was made. Of these there are very many submitted, as a rule, by the contractors of the instant.
(c) In the picture stamps of 1869 reduced five types were made and etched of the paintings in the Capitol.
From the above it can readily be seen what an enormous task the owner has se himself, and while it is of course impossible to carry out the whole scheme in every case yet there are but few issues in which the major portion is not represented Each stamp of each issue is treated in turn and elaborate notes are to be found on every page. The Weekiy stated last May that:
"Nothing seems to have escaped Lord Crawford's attention and all has been carefully set down that others may profit by it. These notes cover the history of the stamps, dates of issue, quantities issued, names of makers, sizes of the plates, differences between the stamps and others of similar designs, etc., etc. Whenever dies were altered, designs modified or similar changes made, it is all carefully pointed out for us. The notes are so full and complete that one who is not at all acquainted with stamps can view the collection with understanding and appreciation. We have had great stuadents of stamps before today but none have gone further into their subject than Lord Cranford. If oth rs have known as much about stamps they have failed to set down their knowledge in such practical shape for our benefit. We mus take off our hats to Lord Crawford as the most thorough and painstaking philatelist of our day."

Of the collection itself we may say tha the first volume contains the postmasters provisionals including a magnificent copy of the Annapolis envelope, 5 c and roc Baltimore on original covers, all the St. Louis stamps, mostly on original covers, the New Haven stamp, and over fifty of the New York stamps. The carriers stamps were also here including reconstructed sheets of the Balitimore stamps.

With the second volume regin the government stamps proper, and running through the succeeding volumes there seems to be very little omitted. Much detail is given to the experiments in grills for the 1861 issue, and the 1869 issue is well supplied with the rare inverts. Nor has his lordship neglected the Confederate States, and his display of their postmas ters' provisionals is very extensive. But to write up the entire coilection would take more tire and space than we have at our disposal, and also a much more intimate acquaintance with it than the writer possesses. Suffice it to say that such a treat as this is seldom offered to the ordinary run of collectors, and those who have seen this wonderful collection can congratulate themselves on having examined a master piece in the development of specialized philately.
or damaged except by authority from the Government. The unified stamp will be used for both postal and receipt purposes The above information has suggested a question which we intended to discuss some time ago: Are poslage stamps used for parcel purposes of the same value in a collection as the same stamps used for the prepayment of letters and newspapers We will meet any likely contention that stamps used for newspaper postage have as little right to be collectable as those used for parcels, by saying that letters and newspapers come under the same category, both being the conveyancers of news. But the contrary is the case with parcels. Whilst we fully agree with the objection to penmarked stamps, we at the same time are strongly of opinion that the leading philatelic bodies should have made strenuous efforts to have the stamps used for the transmission of parcels by post cancelled differently to those used for letter or new paper postage. The regulations as they stand at present are mischievous. They have introduced a certain amount of fraud in the collecting of stamps, since the higt. er values are now fairly' well accessible to most collectors, and their place in the album, in the majority of instances, is one of "pretence" only. Before cheap postage came on the scene, it was seldom that one saw a higher value stamp on a letter than the 2 s , except on a banker's letter. Even the $£_{5}$ stamp introduced into Great Britain in 1882 is open to question as a legitimate postage stamp. Parcels or bank notes sent through the post should be treated the same way as other parcels, and the stamps on the cover should not have the same value as stamps used for the prepayment of ordinary letters. Unfortunately as matters now stand there is no remedy; besides the mischief has already been done. Where the satire of the postage-revenue and the rejection of pen-marked postage stamps questions comes in is, that the prices of penmarked stamps of some countries, Tasmania for instance, are quoted in the catalogue at from 300 to 600 per cent. lower than those with the proper cancelling mark, although the cance lation on penmarked specimens having a number only, were legitimately used for postal pur poses, several of the smaller offices in Tasmania not havirg been provided uih a proper canceiling instrument. Yet these penmarked stamps, some dating back half-acentury, ate of lers value than some stamps u-ed ti day for the carriage of a parcel of groceries through the post
The reading of a paper by Mr. Wadding ton, the exchange superintendent, at the June meeting of the Sydney Philatelic Club provoked a deal of interesting discussion. The subject chosen by the speaker was 'Conditions in relation to catalogue values." One of the members touched the question of value of penmarked specimens. He instanced the issues of Tasmania prior to 1863 , (the date fiscal regulations compelled the stamping of receipts and other documents). In many instances the stamps used for postal purposes were cancelled with a penmarked number only; the figures denoting the number of the post ottice which has no other method of cancelling stamps. Yet in the catalogues a stamp thus cancelled, which, with the proper postmark, is priced at from say, 158 to 70 , is valued at so many pence. This and other similar anomalies in Australian issues has never received the attention of the leading philatelic authorities. Penmarked Tasmanians prior to 1863 can thus be easily separated from stamps used for fiscal purposes. In Queensland, newspaper proprietors sending parcels of newspapers by post were allowed to cancel the stamps used to prepay postage by simply writing the name of the newspaper or the proprietors across the stamp, and no further cancellation was done by the postal

UNPECLAL BARG UNTTED STATES Cat. UNUSED.
No. 263 1894, $\$ 5.00$ dark green.

1893, $\$ 5.00$ black, Columbit 1803, \$4.00lake,
1893, \$3.60 green,
1893, \$2 01 brown red,
$1893, \$ 1.00$ salmon,
$1893,50 \mathrm{c}$ slate bl: e,
1893, 3' corange brown,"، 1893 , 15 : green,
c to $\$ 5,00$, 16 varieties
18 s.5. 16 varieties,
186\%, 1e blue, einbosse.
1857, 1c blue, type II
1851,3 imp.. unsevered pair
lease remit by Bills or P. O.

## C. F. ROTHFUCHS

## Western Hemi

COLOMBIAN REPT
No.
17a 2 c orange red, new........
10 c bistie brown,
20 c brown,
50 c violet
56
18 1 peso purple,
$21 / 2$ c lilac, used.... ANTIOQUUA 1c blue (blk. of 4 all diff.). $\cdots$ 20 c green
30c rose,
49 c blue,
.50 c brown
1902 DOMINICA $128-34 \quad 1,2,5,10,12,20$ and 50 c , 352 c on 50 c , 12,20 and 50 c ,

5 c on 50 c , " 1896 " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ "
$1,2,5,10,20,50 \mathrm{c}$ and 1 s , new
3c lilac used ...........
3 c lilac,
5 c orange,
2c orange,
2c deep blue, new
3c lilac gray, used.
7 c red, new
7 c " used.
20c " 1896 REXENGRÄV
1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and $20 c$, new...
2c on 20 c orange
10 c orange red, used
1c yellow green, new
8 c carmine,
10 c red orange
Order less than 50 c postage exi

## D. T. EATON, MU

It costs me, through advertisin to get the name of a new colle more than eats up all profit on $t l$ worth that to me because I have a customer.
want new customers and I w will, therefore, sell you a

2c Proprietary, First Iss
for 40 Cents,
provided you send me the names your collecting friends
I give up all profit on this sal acquainted wot need a 2c Propri If you do not need a 2 c Propri of a stock of perhaps, 15,000 vari
E. T. PARK.

## BETELEEEM,

The fellow who has the goods,
The fellow
and
The fellow who pleases the fello goods.

## HAWAIIAN

"MIS:
I have for sale a good used co No. 4. "H. I. and U. S. Postag Also
Hawaii 5 c on 13 c , unused.......
U. S. 90 c 1868 , grill, mint, superb
S. 90 c 1868 , grill, mint, superb
$1851,5 \mathrm{c}$ unused, no gum, fine 1851,
C Danish new at fair prices.
51 , mit indes, error "1901
2c on 3c, S. G. \& Co. No. $52, \mathrm{~m}$ Porto Rico, "Coamo', strip of different types, full price. Trinidad, "O. S.", 5sh lake, min" British Guiana 1896.10c. error $\left.{ }^{*}\right]$
block of 4 , mint, S. G. \&
Zanzibar $21 / 2$, error, $\$$. $\$ 30.6$ net only..............
Transvaal 1887, $5 £$ green, "Speci
20th Cent
fiate prouis, reprinis.
k) Issued stamp, reprints.

Lord Crawford states that his aim has been, as far as possible, to show:-
(a) The use of the die before its use as a failed to set down their knowledge in such practical shape for our benefit. We must take off our hats to Lord Crawford as the most thorough and painstaking philatelist of our day."

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## 2901

PEN MARKING OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
We learn from the London Philatelist that the penmarking of postage stamps is to be made illegal in India, as it has long been in Great Britain, in order to enable the introduction of the much-needed unified stamp for postal and revenue purposes. The Indian Gazette notifies that the postage on a postal article shall not be deemed prepaid if the stamp is obliterated, defaced
oorn deing ine conveyancers or news. Dut the contrary is the case with parcels. Whilst we fully agree with the objection to penmarked stamps, we at the same time are strongly of opinion that the leading philatelic bodies should have made strenuous efforts to have the stamps used for the transmission of parcels by post cancelled differently to those used for letter or new paper postage. The regulations as they stand at present are mischievous. They have introduced a certain amount of fraud in the collecting of stamps, since the higter values are now fairly well accessible to most collectors, and their place in the album, in the majority of instances, is one of "pretence" only. Before cheap postage came on the scene, it was seldom that one saw a higher value stamp on a letter than the 2 s , except on a banker's letter. Even the $£_{5}$ stamp introduced into Great Britain in 1882 is open to question as a legitimate postage stamp. Parcels or bank notes sent through the post should be treated the same way as other parcels, and the stamps on the cover should not have the same value as stamps used for the prepayment of ordinary letters. Unfortunately as matters now stand there is no remedy; besides the mischief has already been done. Where the satire of the postage-revenue and the rejection of pen-marked postage stamps questions comes in is, that the prices of penmarked stamps of some countries, Tasmania for instance, are quoted in the catalogue at fiom 300 to 600 per cent. lower than those with the proper cancelling mark, although the cance lation on penmarked specimens having a number only, were legitimately used for posial pur poses, several of the smaller offices in Tasmania not havirg been provided uih a proper canceling instrument. Yet these penmarked stamps, some dating back half-acentury, ate of less value than some stamps u-ed tiday for the carriage of a parcel of groceries through the post.
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331851,32 imp. innevered pair

## C. F. ROTHFUCHS

## Western Hemi

COLOMBIAN REPI
No
117a. 2c orange red, new......... 52 10c bistie brown, "" 20 c brown,
50 c violet, 50 c violet, 1 peso blue, used. 50c
1 pesn purple,
21/2c lilac, used ANTIOOÖÖ
1c blue (blk. of 4. all diff.)...
20c green, new......
30 c greene,
30c
50c brown,
1902 DOMINICA REPU $28-341,2,5,10,12,20$ and 50 c , $135{ }^{2} \mathrm{c}$ on 50 c , black and violet, 375 c on 50 c ,

1896 ECUADOR
$1,2,5,10,20,50 \mathrm{c}$ and 1 s, new
3c lilac, used HAYTI
28
29
33
34
36
36
37
37
5c orange,
3c dilac gray, used
7c red, new ........
7c red, new
70
20c " 1896 RER-ENGRAMV
1,2,3,5, 7 and 20 c , new.....
43
20 c orange, used.
2 c on 20 c orange, new
10c orange red, used
8c carmine,
77 10c red orange,
Order less than 50 c postage exi

## D. T. EATON, MU

It costs me, through advertisin to get the name of a new colle more than eats up all profit on $t 1$ worth that to me because I have 1 a customer.
I want new customers and I wa to me fast, and I am willing
will, therefore, sell you a

2c Proprietary, First Iss or 40 Cents,
provided you send me the names your collecting friends
I give up all profit on this sal acquinted" with a new custome If you do not need a 2c Propri ably furnish you with something

## E. T. PARK.

## BETHKEHEM,

The fellow who has the goods, The fello
and
The fellow who pleases the fello goods.

## hawallan

"MIS:
I have for sale a good used cc No. 4. "H. I. and U.S. Postag' Also
Hawaii 5 c on 13 c , unused........
U.S. 90 c 1868 , grill, mint, superb S. 90 c 1868 , grill, mint, superb
$1851,5 \mathrm{c}$ unused, no gum, fine 851,5c unused, no gum, fine Ceylon, King, "Service" Danish West Indies, error "1901 51, mint, superb............ Porto Rico, "Coamo;, strip of Porto Rico, "Coamo", strip of Trinidad, "O. S.", 5sh lake, min' British Guiana 1896.10 c . error "1 block of 4 , mint, S. G. \& Zanzibar 2 $/ 2$, error, S. G. \& Co Transvaal 1887, $5 £$ green, "Speci

## 20th Cen

At no time during the past 10 so necessary for the collector promptly as now. Almost every to make changes. I sell as man CA. Inan any other dealer in 9 pi Cyprus. 10sh Lagos, $1 £$ So. If you desire to have new stamps pleased to send them to you at you buy at 10 or $15 \%$ I cannot for neither I nor anybody else class service unless they make a had better pay enough pront so and miss the good stamps. I wa Why not write me!

FRANK P. BR
339 Washington St.

