

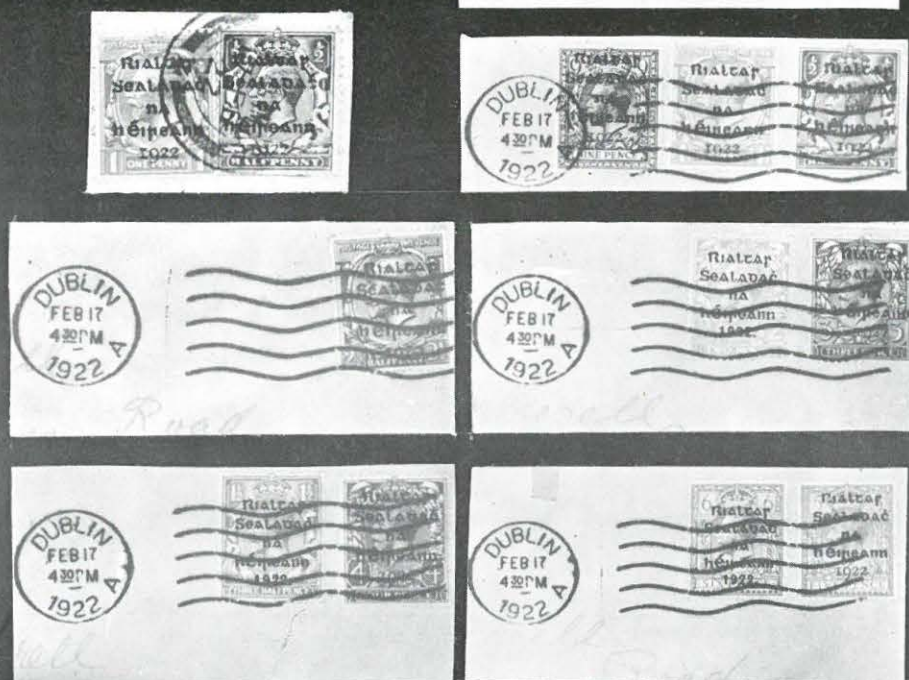
D.F. Newsletter

VOL. 2 NO. 6 SPRING 1972.

HOUSE JOURNAL OF
DAVID FELDMAN LTD, DUBLIN.



50 YEARS – IRISH STAMPS



On February 17 1922, the first Irish stamps were officially issued. They were the contemporary stamps of Great Britain which had been overprinted "Rialtas Sealadach na h-Eireann 1922". (Provisional Government of Ireland 1922).

Illustrated above are the side pieces of full envelopes bearing the first overprinted series posted on the first day of issue.

BY SUBSCRIPTION

D.F. Newsletter

Editorial

Fifty years of Irish postage stamps - but as we all know the philately of our island has deeper and longer time roots. Irish philately can encompass the early purportive Fenian "essays" and further "forerunner" and cinderella material of the 19th and 20th century.

It includes the stamps of Great Britain or as we should call it, The United Kingdom which incorporated Ireland through till the Treaty of 1922.

It is Ireland's separation from Great Britain that led us to change the status of our stamp issues 50 years ago. While the Irish Post Office was preparing new special designs, it provisionally instructed in the meantime that the contemporary stamps of Great Britain should be overprinted. Several series of different Gaelic lettering appeared in the course of the transition period. The first stamp for the new series appeared on December 6, 1922 and incorporated the map of the whole island. However, overprints were not entirely withdrawn until the first permanent series was completed for issue. The final high values, incorporating the St. Patrick design did not appear till as late as 1937.

Ireland's commemorative issues began in 1929, the first set featuring Daniel O'Connell. Not many issues appeared in the course of the first decades as distinct from the modern trend. Mostly the issues commemorated famous events in Ireland such as the Shannon Scheme (1930), Eucharistic Congress (1932), G.A.A. Jubilee (1934) and the inauguration of the new Constitution in 1937; or famous countrymen such as Father Mathew (1938), Douglas Hyde and Rowan Hamilton (1943); Patriots like Davis (1945), Tone (1948), Emmet (1953) and Redmond (1957). In the 60's our commemoratives had changed from the small but neat engraved designs of the 50's. The Europa issue of 1960 seemed to herald a new era commemorating events of more international popularity - Freedom from Hunger, Red Cross, New York World Fair, I.T.U., I.C.Y. etc. and the new annual Europa issue.

The prospects for the 70's seem brighter than ever. The Post Office is issuing a special stamp commemorating this 50th Anniversary. The Irish philatelic societies, dealers and the Department of Posts are getting together in the organisation of what should be Ireland's largest stamp exhibition to-date, at the end of the year. More important, there seems a new and growing awareness of philately itself throughout the country. May this serve to stimulate greater prosperity in the hobby for the next generations.

D.F.

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Rialtaf
Sealabac
na hÉireann
1922



EXHIBITION - STAMPS OF IRELAND
February 17th and 18th

To commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Ireland's first postage stamps issued on February 17th, 1922, we are delighted to inform all our readers that we are holding a special exhibition.

The theme of displays are based on:

The Postage Stamps of Ireland 1922-72

Other exhibition items illustrate:

Proofs and Trial Printings of the first issues - The Overprint

First Day of Issues from 50 years ago

The transition period from usage of G.B. stamps

Mr. G. Collins, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs will be attending and it is expected he will open the exhibition.

The exhibition is being held at Jury's Hotel, (Bohemian Room) Dublin 2 on Friday 17/18 from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

All our readers and visitors are cordially invited.

J.B.S. WINS AGAIN

John B. Sherman III has done it once again with his fine collection of Ireland. At Philadelphia SEPAD 1971 he was given the GRAND AWARD, the A.P.S. medal and the S.P.A. Best Research Award - our heartiest congratulations.

E.P.A. MEETING AT COMPEX 1972 ?

Ed. Sullivan is trying to arrange a meeting of E.P.A. members at CompeX '72 in Chicago at end of May. Those interested should contact him at:

*7639 North Knox Ave.,
Skokie,
Ill. 60076,
U.S.A.*

NEW ISSUE DATES ANNOUNCED

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs have now released the dates of new issues planned for 1972:

World Health Day - April 7

Europa - May 1

The Patriot Dead 1922-23 - June 1

Contemporary Irish Art - July 10

50th Anniversary of the founding of Olympic Council of Ireland - August 28

Christmas Stamp - October 16

50th Anniversary of the First Irish Postage stamp issued - December 6

(By kind permission of the Dept. of Posts and Telegraphs).

IRISH SPOON CANCELLATIONS

The long time collector of specialised Ireland and owner of what must be the most prominent collection of Irish Spoons, Mr. B. S. Wallas has very kindly offered this specialised study with a covering article to the DF Newsletter. We look forward to publishing the article in a future edition.

HANDBOOK OF IRISH PHILATELY ALMOST SOLD OUT !

Stocks of the clothbound illustrated handbook on Irish Philately are now below 100. We do not anticipate a reprinted edition at this stage. When sold out, it is likely the volume will be obtainable only at a greatly increased price from auctions and dealers. We strongly advise would-be purchasers to order their copy immediately at the published price of £2.50 before it's too late !

POSTAL HISTORY

IRELAND

IRISH PROVINCIAL DATE-STAMPS

1818-1894

by F.E.Dixon

Although Dublin introduced the practice of datestamping letters as early as 1670, none of the provincial offices did so until 1818, and it was only after the general re-organisation of 1831 that it became the general practice at head offices. The introduction of adhesive stamps, and hence cancellations, in 1840, did not cause any modification in the datestamps and the next major change was to sans-serif types from 1846. When the combined canceller and datestamp followed the experimental "Spoons", the datestamp portion could be, and often was, used separately on letters already cancelled and passing through the office. I am ending this study with 1894 because in that year the new series of cancellers meant that there was no longer any difference between the postmarks used to cancel the stamps and those used only for the datestamping.

Most of the styles that I illustrate and describe, are mentioned in the standard reference books, notably Alcock & Holland's "Postmarks of Great Britain & Ireland" and Robson Lowe's "Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps, Volume I". However, the details of colours, styles, and ranges of date, given below are more comprehensive than have been published hitherto.

With Mileage from Dublin



M.1.



M.2.

BELFAST	Type M.1	24 mm. Diameter	1818-20 Black
"	Type M.2	28 mm. Diameter	1819-27 Black
CLONMEL	As M.1	but no ornaments 25 mm.	1822-35 Black, Red
LIMERICK	As M.2	but florets 29 mm.	1824-26 Red
"	As M.2	but dots 30 mm.	1825-28 Black
WATERFORD	As M.1	but dashes 28 mm.	1818 Black
	As M.2	but dots 34 mm.	1821-29 Red

II. 1829-31 Types



D1



D2

BELFAST	Type D1	Diameter 23 mm.	1830-31 Red
CORK	" D1	" 23 mm.	1830 Red
"	" D2 but stars	" 23 mm.	1831 Red
LIMERICK	" D2	" 24 mm.	1829 Red
WATERFORD	" D2	" 23 mm.	1830-31 Red, Black
"	" D1	" 23 mm.	1831 Black
YOUGHAL	" D1	" 25 mm.	1831 Black, Red

Cont. Page 5

INTRODUCING THE "DF" GANG

In the course of the next issues of the Newsletter, I would like to introduce to you, the wonderful group of hard workers here at Leinster Road: -

RICHARD STEIN - Sales Director, Accountant, acting General Manager.

BILL KANE - General philatelic and Postal History specialist.

DAVID MAC DONNELL - Specialist in G.B. and British Europe philately.

PHILIP CASEY - Stock controller and general writing up.

LIAM QUAIL - Executing orders and attending wants lists.

GERALDINE HYLAND - Chief and personal Secretary.

MARIE CLANCY - New Issues, Stamp Accessories, Mailing List.

IMELDA CONROY - Personal Secretary and Invoicing.

ERIKA PENDER - Running all German and German corresponding activities.

ELIZABETH CALEF - Running all Italian and Italian corresponding activities.

Richard Stein and Bill Kane are obviously already well-known philatelic personalities. Let me go to the other faces behind the names.

----- DAVID MAC DONNELL



David, still only in his 17th year, is nevertheless a specialist of authority in the philately of Great Britain and British Europe.

He joined D.F. in July 1970 in order that he could have the opportunity to devote more time to stamps on a sophisticated and specialist level. He rapidly developed a keen interest in the general philately and especially the postal history of Cyprus, Gibraltar and Malta.

Educated at St. Mary's College, Rathmines, his stamp collecting interests began when he was given the task of selling his brother's collection. He engendered great fun trying to split up the sales amongst schoolfriends so much so that he decided to join the school stamp society. He quickly became a prominent member.

His talented hand continues to write up most of our displays in superb fashion. He has been with us at Philympha and Stampex and all being well, he will be at our Stand during this coming STAMPEX and the international "BELGICA" in Brussels this summer.

He began collecting the stamps of Great Britain and Ireland, and within a short time became a sincere and enthusiastic student of the G.B. Line - Engraved issues. He has specialised in these for the past 5 years !

Despite all these activities, he is laudably continuing his studies in spare time, for university entry. And what of the future - "Stamp specialisation in more depth, of course", he says.

D.F.

Cont. from Page 4

III. Double-arc Types from 1831



D3



D4



D5

Cont. Page 6

D3, which became the normal type of datestamp for several years, was used first at Dundalk and Newry in 1831, then at Kilkenny and Waterford in 1832, red ink being used. As many more towns adopted the type, black and blue ink became dominant, with green being used quite widely after 1843. It seems possible that the few examples of red ink in the 1840's are associated with this colour being reserved for letters prepaid in cash, several such cases having been noted for 1840. The size varied widely, the diameter ranging from 24 to 29 mm. but the latter examples were mostly 27 or 28 mm. The type was superseded by those with sans-serif lettering, but a few small towns did not change until the mid 1850's, the last dated recorded for D3 being 1857.

D4 is a scarce variant with the day before and after the month, known for Armagh (1834, blue), Athlone (1832, black), Belfast (1832, black).

D5 is another variant, possibly accidental, with the date before the month. This occurred at only a few towns, the earliest being 1835 at Ballymena.



D6



D8

D6 has the date as D4 but the special character^{D7} is that it has only a single arc. It has been seen only for Belfast, 24 mm. diameter, in black, 1834.

D7 with the year in the upper line, was used at Cove from 1837 to 1840, always in black, and the same variety is recorded for Mountrath in 1841.

D8 may have resulted from accidental damage, the outer arc being knocked into a series of straight segments. Seen only for Ardee, where it was in use from 1845 to 1848, in green.



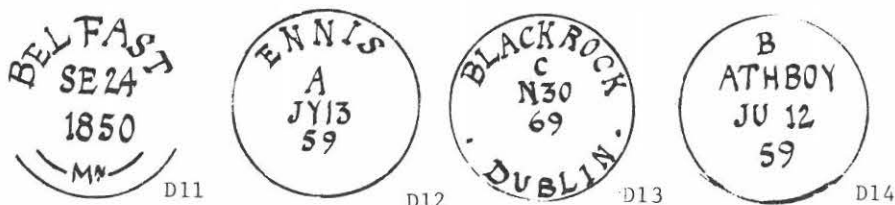
D9

From 1836, Type D9 was introduced in the major offices, with E at the foot, to denote evening duty. Later, M for morning was also used and letters A, C and D were other possibilities. It is not known what special significance they had. Belfast differed from the rest of the country by using three-letter abbreviations Evg. and Mng. instead of E and M respectively. These were in use there from 1844 to 1849.



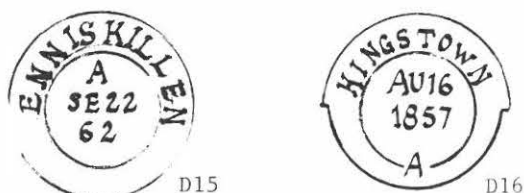
Although with "IRELAND" instead of arcs, the Tarbert datestamp of 1849-54, D10 belongs to the series. Found in green and red, it was intended to eliminate confusion with the Scottish Tarbert.

IV. Sans-Serif Types



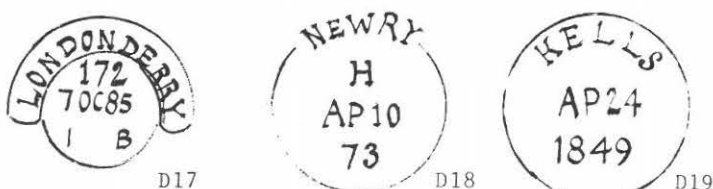
From 1846, all replacements of datestamps were of a new style with simpler lettering of uniform thickness, but otherwise similar to D3 and D9, D11 being a typical example. Belfast continued for a time its special abbreviations, but elsewhere the codeletters used were A, B, C, D, E and M. The earlier examples were up to 28 mm. in diameter. Later ones were smaller, eventually as small as 21 mm. across. Black, blue, green and red inks were used, red being popular in the 1850's. The latest date noted for D11 is 1865.

D12 with an outer ring, was introduced in 1857, and, like D13 and D14, was used with a numbered diamond canceller as well as by itself. All three occur only in black. D12 includes the same codeletters A to E and M as D11. For D13 only A, B and C are noted, together with Fig. 2, used at Lower George's St., Kingstown. For D14, the letters are A, B, C and D. In all cases, there is a range of size, the diameters being: D12 19-24 mm., D13 21-22 mm., D14 18-20 mm. All three continued in use into the 1890's.



D15 is a well-known experimental style, based on those in vogue in Europe, recommended by Anthony Trollope. Only Enniskillen seems to have used it as a separate datestamp, from 1857 to 1862, in black, with code letters A, D and M.

D16 shows a type peculiar to Ireland, where it is recorded for Kingstown, Newbliss, and Newtownards only, normally in green, and in the period 1857 to 1860.



Handstamps similar to D17, but without the office number, were used as cancellers at Cork, Limerick and Waterford. Only Londonderry is known to have used it otherwise and that illustrated is the only example seen, in black.

Similarly D18 is a style used at many offices in conjunction with their numbered diamond cancellers, but only Newry has been found to use it for separate datestamping, and with the unusual code letter H.

Finally, mention must be made of the "skeleton" datestamps, D19, discussed in some detail in STAMP MAGAZINE May 1971. The earlier ones, from 1849 to 1850, were of 35 or 36 mm. diameter, in blue, green or black. Later ones were only 29 mm. across, only in black, and a double circle style came into use about 1890.

SUMMARY

TYPE NO.	DIAMETER	DATES	COLOURS	NOTES
M.1	24-28 mm.	1818-35	Black, Red	Belfast, Clonmel and Waterford, with different ornaments.
M.2	28-34 mm.	1819-29	Black, Red	Belfast, Limerick and Waterford, with different ornaments.
D1	23 mm.	1830-31	Black, Red	Belfast, Cork, Waterford and Youghal.
D2	23-24 mm	1829-31	Black, Red	Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Youghal
D3	24-29 mm.	1831-57	Black, Red, Blue, Green	
D4	26-29 mm.	1832-34	Black, Blue	
D5	26-29 mm.	1835-50	Black	
D6	24 mm.	1834	Black	Belfast
D7	27 mm.	1837-40	Black	Cove, Mountrath
D8	26 mm.	1845-48	Green	Ardee
D9	24-28 mm.	1836-54	Black, Green Blue, Red	Codes A, C, D, E, M and (Belfast) MNG, EVG.
D10	27 mm.	1849-54	Green, Red	
D11	21-28 mm.	1846-65	Black, Blue Green, Red	As D9 plus B
D12	19-24 mm.	1857-94	Black	Codes A, B, C, D, E, M,
D13	21-22 mm.	1869-90	Black	Codes A, B, C, 2
D14	18-20 mm.	1859-93	Black	Codes A, B, C, D
D15	21 mm.	1857-62	Black	Enniskillen only, Codes A, D, M
D16	26-23 mm.	1857-60	Green	
D17	27-23 mm.	1885	Black	derry only
D18	21 mm.	1873	Black	Newry only
D19	29-36 mm.	1849-94	Black, Blue Green	Also with double rim.

NORTHERN IRELAND UNOFFICIAL OVERPRINTS

Due to the number of requests we have received regarding information we give below details of certain privately produced overprints on U.K. stamps:

G.B. 3p stamp commem. 'Ulster 1971
ovpt.: "SAOIRSE EIREANN/FIGHT FOR IRELAND/1916-1971"

G.B. Northern Ireland Regional Issue
2½p ovpt.: "SUPPORT SINN FEIN"
3p ovpt.: "DAIL ULADH 1971"

The British Post Office is aware of the existence of these items, and has stated that overprinting in this manner is unauthorised and renders the stamps invalid for postage. There seems little doubt that these items have been produced mainly for propaganda and fund-raising purposes.

It is understood from the P.T.S. that the Philatelic Squad at Scotland Yard regards the handling of these overprints in the U.K. as a criminal offence!

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TO WELCOMING OLD
AND NEW FRIENDS
AT OUR STAND

NO. 51

Comprehensive stock
range of stamps,
postal history and
publications and
accessories available

Hours of opening:

Monday, February 28 - noon to 8p.m.
Tuesday, February 29 - 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday, March 1 - 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Thurs. & Fri., March 2 & 3 - 11 a.m. to 8 p.
Saturday, March 4 - 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

INTRODUCTION TO RE-ENTRIES

It is surprising how many keen collectors are unaware of what a re-entry is or of how it is caused, and it would seem worthwhile to produce a very brief description of its origin. Re-entries are found only on line engraved or recess printed stamps, the plates for printing such stamps being prepared as follows:

STAGE 1 A die is made by engraving, in a soft metal plate, the reversed image of the stamp.

STAGE 2 The die plate is then hardened and the impression on it is transferred to a soft steel roller and the roller in its turn is hardened.

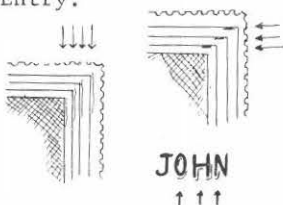
The design on the roller will, of course, be positive as opposed to the negative impression on the die plate.

STAGE 3 The printing plate is then made by entering each individual stamp impression into the plate from the roller, this being done by rocking the roller impression into each position on the plate in turn, the plate again being made of soft steel.

RE-ENTRY At this stage 3, the possibility of re-entries occurs. If one of the impressions was rocked in out of line, either sideways or vertically, or maybe slightly diagonally, then the impression must be removed from the plate and a fresh impression rocked in. If, when the first impression is removed, some portion of the design is left on the plate, then this portion which may be minute or quite extensive, will print together with the fresh or correct impression, thus giving us a doubling of part of the design. This is known as a Re-Entry.



The famous Major Re-Entry on the 2/6 Brown DF T59a (See Handbook of Irish Philately p.p. 44).



Three Re-Entries on 1956 Barry 3d Mauve DF C49a,b,c. (See Handbook p.p. 103)



Re-Entry consisting in vertical line in "R" of "ELRE" on 1958 Aikenhead DF C61c (See Handbook p.p.108)

STAGE 4 Completing the preparation of the printing plate; when all the impressions have been rocked-in, the soft steel printing plate is hardened and the plate is ready for use. The number of impressions on the plate can vary considerably but is usually between 40 and 120, the size of the stamp being one of the controlling factors.

(FRESH - ENTRIES described in next edition).

SPECIAL OFFERS

....while stocks last!

REDUCED PRICES:

ex Set 10T 1923 Saorstát 3-Line Overprint
in Blue-Black (Harrison Coils)
ERROR - LONG "1" in "1922" - Superb Mint

½d. Green (Pair w. normal)

S.G.Cat. £2.55 for only 75p.

2d. Orange (Pair w. normal)

S.G.Cat £3+ for only £1.20

BARGAIN OFFER:

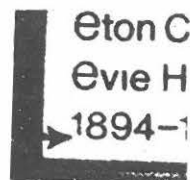
1969 IRISH ART .EVIE HONE

1s. Multicolour VARIETY:

SHORT "1" in "1844"

Corner Plate Block of FOUR, showing this very popular variety in position.

Usual price: £2 - for only 70p !!



On February 1, 1922, the postmaster general of the Irish Free State issued a public invitation for the submission of designs for a permanent definitive series. Many designs were accordingly submitted by March 1922 and four of these were eventually chosen. The others, including many essays and die proofs, have since become popular collector's items.

25. Dollard Engraved Essay, 2d Indigo. Very fine. (Only one sheet of 30 is believed to exist). DF E3. SEE PHOTO. £15
26. Dollard Lithographed Bi-Colour Essays. Three different bi-colours. DF E27,E28,E29. Very fine. £12.50
27. Dollard "Valdivia" Specimens. Four different colours, Perf. 11. These specimens were used for the eventual Map design in the permanent series. DF E43,E49,E44, E50. SEE PHOTO. £25

FIRST PERMANENT SERIES - FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

28. 2d. Pearl Green. Horizontal Strip of Three. Superb used on large piece, cancelled "GRANBY ROW/6/DE/22/DUBLIN" - the day of issue. £8
29. 2½d. Red-Brown. Magnificent block of four with gutter margin and tied to air mail cover flown to Baghdad, Iraq. Cancelled "MARYBOROUGH 7/SP/23" - First Day of Issue of the stamp. Also a 1d Scarlet with 3-Line Harrison Ovpt. (Coil Stamp). Backstamped: BAGHDAD Double Circle 30/Sp./23. Attractive Cover. £20

NATIONAL EXHIBITION PLANNED FOR IRELAND

The Philatelic Societies of Ireland - including the Irish Philatelic Society, Irish Philatelic Circle, Eire Philatelic Assoc. and Dublin Stamp Society are together giving their combined support for the proposed National Philatelic Exhibition.

NEED

It is generally agreed that a national exhibition has been long wanting and will fill a great need for philately in Ireland. This fiftieth anniversary year provides a fitting opportunity to arrange and stage such an undertaking.

TRADING

It is expected that dealers throughout the country and from abroad will be invited to attend and that stamp trading in its full extent will be carried on during the open hours of the exhibition.

G.P.O. CO-OPERATION

The G.P.O. has promised its support and co-operation for the proposed displays and show. The Post Office has agreed to provide a special exhibition postmark and post office facilities within the exhibition grounds. It hopes to lend for display "some of the more interesting proofs of the 1922 overprints". Further, the G.P.O. said they would use their influence with the Department of Education to make available to the public, the philatelic material in the National Museum during this jubilee year.

END OF YEAR

No definite date has yet been fixed but it is likely it will coincide with the 50th Anniv. issue on December 6th. The exhibition should serve to promote and stimulate philately throughout Ireland and it is hoped that a national event such as this may become an annual event.

VARIETIES

SET 4D

1968/9 Fourth Permanent Series

The following values are known to exist with Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) Gum instead of Gum Arabic (GA) from late printings (sheets).

D36 - 1d	D38 - 3d
D40 - 5d	D41 - 6d
D44 - 9d	D46 - 1s
D48 - 2s.6d.	

The perforated paste-up coils (D36,D37, D38) are on PVA Gum.

Note: PVA is a synthetic gum introduced by Harrison & Sons early in 1968, and can usually be distinguished from GA by its dull yellowish appearance, whereas GA is almost invariably shiny. However, PVA occasionally has a "shiny" appearance, and this can sometimes lead to confusion. It is impossible to differentiate between used copies as most of the gum will have been washed away. All commemorative issues since 1971 have PVA Gum.

SET 5D

1971 Fifth Permanent Series

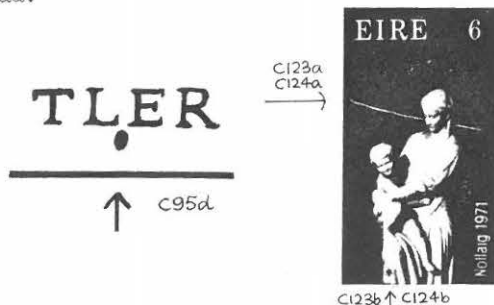
D61. 7½p. a. Spot behind Neck (R15/7) £1

SET 49C

1965 W. B. Yeats

C95. 1s.5d d. Flaw under "LE" (R2/2) £7

NOTE: This flaw is also known partly retouched. On the same stamp (R2/2) there is a small spot in the margin above Yeats' head.



SET 81C

1971 Christmas

C123	2½p.	a. Line Flaw	(R5/8)	75p
		b. Spot on knee	(R7/9)	75p
C124	6p.	a. Line Flaw	(R5/8)	£1
		b. Spot on Knee	(R7/9)	£1

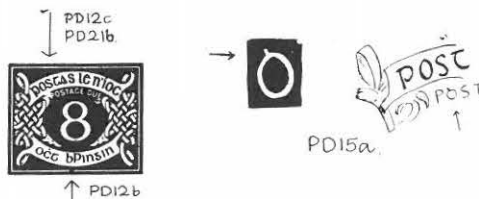
SET 2PD

1940-68 Second Issue

PD12	8d.	b. Broken Frameline	(R10/4)	£1.25
		c. "P" Flaw	(R9/5)	£2.50

PD14 1s. a. Wmk. Sideways

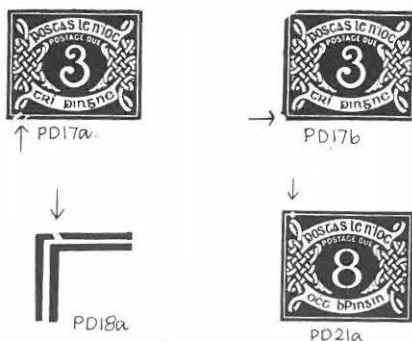
NOTE: PD12b/c - both these flaws are progressive, and can be found in various states, as well as normal.



SET 3PD

1971 Third Issue

PD15	1p.	a. Inverted 'Q' for 'O' (R10/1)	£1
PD17	3p.	a. Damaged Frameline (R10/2)	£1.25
		b. Damaged Corner (R10/5)	£1
PD18	4p.	a. Broken Frameline (R10/5)	£1.25
PD21	8p.	a. Spot Flaw (R2/2)	£1
		b. "P" Flaw	£1.50



D.MAC D.

MAILING LIST SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

Please send me new DF Newsletter as published

Subscription Rates*

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Two Years</u>	<u>Five Years</u>
G.B. & Ireland	£1.25	£2.25	£5.00
Europe	£1.75 (US\$4.50)	£3.25 (US\$8.25)	£8 (US\$20.00)
Overseas AIRMAIL	£3.00 (US\$7.50)	£5.75 (US\$14.50)	£13.50 (US\$33.75)
do. SURFACE MAIL	£1.75 (US\$4.50)	£3.25 (US\$8.25)	£8 (US\$20.00)

NAME AND ADDRESS _____

I enclose remittance of _____ to cover _____ years.

*(Other currencies acceptable. Please convert at approx. rate of exchange.)

STAMPS & POSTAL HISTORY FOR THE CONNOISSEUR

BRITISH EUROPE

IRELAND

Probably the finest stocks in the world, covering all aspects of Irish philately. *Wants lists invited*

GREAT BRITAIN

1840 to George V. Excellent range of 1840 1d Blacks and 2d Blues (plate numbers/on covers/multiples/etc.) Q. Victoria, Edward VII, George V high values, mint and used, etc. *Wants lists invited*

CYPRUS GIBRALTAR MALTA

Almost complete range from first issues to 1935, especially the higher values (10s, £1's, £5's, etc.) mint and used. Illustrated price list free on request. *Wants lists invited*

POSTAL HISTORY (1750-date)

Mostly G.B. and British Europe, including many rare and valuable items. Postmarks, cancels, rates, wartime items, free, fancy cancels. Also RAILWAYS, stationery, private mails, revenues, fiscals and miscellanea.

—may we have your wants list?

Write us today and let us know your requirements. We can offer top quality items at competitive prices, coupled with one of the finest stamp dealing services in the world. Can you ask for more?

REMEMBER FEBRUARY 17/18

— STAMP EXHIBITION.

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