

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—LI

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 149)

BOGUS ISSUES

UTICA EXPRESS CO. (Illustration—Fig. 1)

Unrecorded by Coster. This old time fraud is not common. It occurs typographed in dull red on rather thin white wove paper. There is only one type, a rather large square stamp with inscription "UTICA EXPRESS CO." contained in a double lined circle. The upper and lower inscriptions are separated by a five-pointed star at either side. In the centre are large figures "30" with "CENTS" below. The corners contain a simple fan-shaped line ornament and the whole thing is enclosed in a double lined square frame.

On white wove paper: Dull Red.

WHITTELEY'S EXPRESS (Illustration—Fig. 5)

Unrecorded by Coster. An old time bogus production which is usually credited to Taylor. Within a central oval is the head and shoulders of a rather egg-headed Victorian gentleman with side-whiskers. Above and below the oval is the inscription "TWO CENTS". In each of the four corners outside the oval is a small blank circle, evidently intended to contain a numeral, which for some reason was omitted. The whole is framed by narrow panels containing the inscriptions "WHITTELEY'S" (top), "EXPRESS" (bottom), "PAID" reading up (left side) and "PAID" reading down (right side). There is a Maltese Cross ornament in each corner.

A genuine local post named WHITTELEY'S EXPRESS was in operation in Chicago during 1857-1858. This post used a stamp with head of Washington to left. It is possible that the Whitteley's Express labels were intended as a bogus issue of the genuine Whittlesey's Express but if so it was very careless to omit the "S" in the owner's name! The bogus labels occur in a number of colours and papers. Noted in the following:

Surface coloured paper, more or less glazed.

Black/Pink.	Black/Violet.	Black/Red.
Black/Blue.	Black/Mauve.	Brown/Yellow.
Deep Brown/Grey.		

White wove paper.

Sepia.	Chocolate.	Purple Brown.
Reddish Brown.	Green.	Red.
Dull Carmine (thin paper).		

Horizontally laid batonne paper coloured through.

Purple on Grey Blue.

UNION DESPATCH (Illustrations—Figs. 4 and 6, and Diagram)

The labels depicting a horse's head in circle and inscribed "UNION DESPATCH" have been known since the early days of philately and have generally been considered to be bogus and "made for the trade". W. Dudley Atlee, writing in the Stamp Collector's Magazine in 1871, described them as "among the numerous bogus locals . . . the common kind sold in most packets".

Coster, however, in an article in The American Journal of Philately written in 1875, stated: "This stamp is generally known by the counterfeit, but about four years ago I saw a specimen, which, while agreeing in general design with the foregoing, differs from it inasmuch as the horse's head is on a background of almost invisible lines".

No further mention of this variety was made until the 1920's or 1930's when a photograph of the variety was noted in the Luff reference collection. More recently, Abt, writing in the American Philatelist (Vol. 71, p. 274, "The Private Posts of Chicago"), noted a copy in his possession. Abt describes this as being lithographed in dark grey-green, on white surface coated paper, rouletted 14½. The horse's head is on a background of fine vertical shade lines. The denomination of Abt's copy was 20 Cents.

It is perhaps possible that the stamp seen by Coster, the copy of which a photograph was included in the Luff reference collection, and Abt's stamp, are the rare survivors of the stamps of a genuine local post which may have had its provenance in Chicago. Apart from the lined background, the chief points of difference between Abt's stamp and all the known counterfeits are that, in the former, the horse's ears are straight or "pricked" and that there is a small white circle between the upper and lower inscriptions. In the forgeries the horse's ears are curved and look more like horns than ears, and there is a four lobed rosette between the upper and lower inscriptions.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

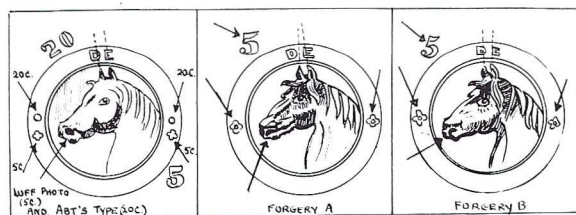
Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6



DESCRIPTION OF TYPES

ABT'S TYPE (Diagram)

Lithographed in dark grey-green on white surfaced paper. Rouletted $14\frac{1}{2}$. Fine vertical lines as background to the horse's head. The ears are straight and inclined forwards. There is a small white circle between the upper and lower inscriptions.

20c. Dark Grey-Green.

The photograph of a copy in the Luff Reference Collection was of a 5c. denomination but data as to the colour or paper is lacking. This copy also was rouletted $14\frac{1}{2}$ and appears to have been cancelled with pencil or crayon. It shows a small four lobed rosette between upper and lower inscriptions.

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The horse's head is fairly heavily shaded. The tip of the right ear points to the space between "D" and "E" of "DESPATCH" and the tip of the left ear is under the middle of the "E" of the same word. The figure "5" is upright. This forgery, which is only noted in the 5c. denomination, occurs on medium thick white wove paper and also on thin rather translucent white wove paper. Noted in the following colours:

5c. Red.

5c. Black.

5c. Dull Green.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. The horse's head is less heavily shaded and there are quite large white spaces on the face below the eye and round the nostril. The tip of the left ear points to the right side of the "D" of "DESPATCH" and the tip of the left ear is below the upright stroke of the "E". The figure "5" slopes slightly to the right. Only noted in blue on smooth white wove paper.

5c. Blue.

Abt (ibid) notes a third variety of counterfeit, lithographed on rough buff tinted paper. This appears to have been almost identical in design with Forgery A.

ALBANY LETTER EXPRESS (Illustration—Fig. 2)

In this fraud its instigator seems to have run out of ideas and his production is a combination of Pomeroy and Boyd! The frame, oval and spandrels are copied from Pomeroy's stamp, but the lovely Pomeroy maiden is replaced by a sick and sorry version of the Boyd eagle on globe. The ensuing result is quite horrible. The labels are typographed and have been noted in the following colours and papers:

On stout white wove paper: Blue.
On mauve paper coloured through: Blue.
On pink surface coloured paper: Black.
On blue surface coloured paper: Red.
On grey surface coloured paper: Red.
On yellow surface coloured paper: Green.

UNITED STATES LETTER EXPRESS (Illustration—Fig. 3)

This old time fraud was economically produced in a sheet of forty stamps (five vertical rows of eight stamps). Each horizontal row consisted of a different denomination—One, Two, Ten, Five and Twenty Cents, in that order from above down. Thus a vertical strip provided a copy of each value in exactly the same manner as the so-called "Omnibus" forgeries of the British Circular Delivery Stamps. The labels are lithographed and were printed in blue, green, orange and rose, so that the complete set of the five values in all four colours amounted to twenty stamps. The design consists of a revolting badly drawn head of Washington looking to left and the inscription reads "U. STATES" (left panel), "LETTER" (on an arched panel above the head), "EXPRESS" (right panel). The value is given in the bottom panel. The letters "U.S.C.C." appear in the corners. The labels are perforated 12½.

1c.	Green, Blue, Orange, Rose.
2c.	" " " "
5c.	" " " "
10c.	" " " "
20c.	" " " "

[To be continued]

Reviews

"Spanish Proofs and Essays—A Priced Catalogue" by Manuel Galvez Rodriguez. Published by M. Galvez, Madrid. Price £3, postage 3/-.

This is a highly specialised work profusely illustrated and includes essays and proofs. In all there are some 600 items illustrated and in addition to the Postage and Air Mail stamps, the Service, Revenue, Telegraphs, War Tax and Welfare stamps are also listed. Prices are given of the die proofs with small and large margins, as well as sheets and blocks of four of the plate proofs. The prices are, of course, in pesetas, but providing one translates the code in the introduction (quite a simple matter) the language is no difficulty. This work was written by the late Manuel Galvez Rodriguez. The lithographed proof of a single impression of the 1850 6 cuartos in black is priced at 25,000 pesetas, while the first state of Goya's masterpiece is only priced at one-fifth of this sum. If there is a moral then we have missed it.

R.L.

"British Exhibitions 1840-1940" by W. G. Stitt-Dibden, published by the Argyll Stamp Co., at 20/-, postage 1/-.

This volume contains a surprising amount of information in its 52 pages, which have been reproduced on a duplicator. In addition to the text there are a further ten pages of illustrations. The priced catalogue commences with the Royal Agricultural Society's hand-stamp of 1841 which has been valued at £10. The next is the 1872 Stockbridge Exhibition, of which I have never heard. Then follows an extensive series of 100 general exhibitions up

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—LII

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(Continued from page 186)

BRADY & CO., NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

The New York city directory for the year 1857-58 lists Abner S. Brady as "Express, 97 Duane" and Brady & Co. as "express" at the same address. Before and after 1857-8 Brady appears in the directory as clerk or merchant and lived at 450 Fourth Street from 1854 to 1859 or 1860. Elliott Perry states that no other mention of any other Brady who might have operated the post was found in the directories.

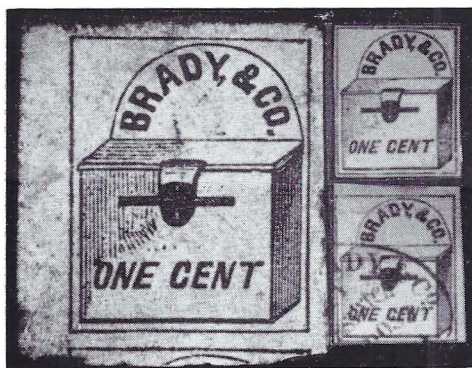
Duane Street crosses Broadway and is the second street north of City Hall Park.

It is stated in the Scott U.S. Specialized catalogue that Brady was the successor to Clark and Co. Clark and Co. used a stamp in the same design and same colour as did Brady. Both posts were probably only in operation for a few months.

The Caspary collection contained a copy of the Brady stamp on cover. This was tied to a locally addressed envelope by blue "PAID" in an octagonal frame and in addition the cover carried the blue oval company handstamp reading "BRADY & CO" (round top of oval), "97 DUANE ST" (round bottom of oval) and "CITY/DESPATCH/POST" (diagonally across the middle of the oval in three lines, reading upwards).

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 22 L I) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in red on unsurfaced yellow paper, coloured through. The design consists of a square box, seen from the front, but at a slight angle so that the top and the right side of the box are seen as well as the front. Across the lower part of the front are the words "ONE CENT" in slanting unserifed capitals. Arising from the back of the box is a half circle round the circumference of which is the inscription in unserifed capitals, "BRADY & CO". There is a comma after "BRADY" and a stop after "CO". The lid of the box is closed by a tongue-shaped hapse and a horizontal bar. The whole design is enclosed in a single lined frame. There are four horizontal lines in the upper part of the hapse and the top one is thicker than the other three. The top of the box is shaded at the left with five horizontal lines; there is a break in the fourth line near the left side of the box. The front of the box is shaded at the left side with



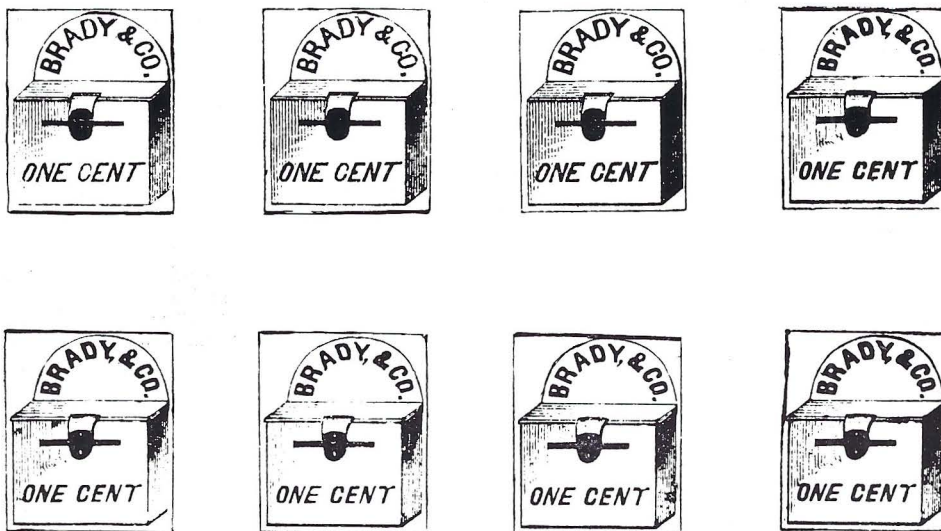
ORIGINALS

vertical lines. These lines are graduated in length and only the first line extends from top to bottom of the box. The end of the bar fastening the hapse comes as far as, and touches, the ninth vertical line from the left. There are eight vertical lines of about equal length above the bar. Below the bar there are also eight vertical lines, the first three of which are longer than the others and their lower ends bend obliquely to the right. To the right of these oblique lines are a further number of short oblique lines (seven in all) which are arranged in such a way as to resemble the letters "N W". Above the letters "E" (of "ONE") and "C" (of "CENT") are four dots. The lower part of the "O" of "CO" is defective at the right. The period after "CO" is diamond shaped. There is a small white flaw in the right half of the horizontal arm of "T" of "CENT".

In the right hand edge of the box, below and to right of "CO", there is a thin line.

The right hand side of the box contains eight vertical lines, which extend all the way from top to bottom. These lines are stronger or darker in the upper half of the side of the box and there are also some slight traces of cross hatching. There are two vertical shade lines to the left of "O" of "ONE" and no lines below the "O". The third and fourth lines just above the "O" are joined at their lower end by a dark flaw which also touches the left hand side of the top of the letter.

The size and composition of the original sheet are unknown. The foregoing description has been made from five original examples of the stamp.



REPRINTS

REPRINTS (See Diagrams and Illustration)

Reprints were made by Hussey in small sheets of eight stamps—two horizontal rows of four. They are typographed in red on unsurfaced yellow paper coloured through. There are two distinct types in the sheet. Type I occurs in positions 1, 2 and 3; Type II occurs in positions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Type II is much closer to the original than is Type I, unless, of course, the latter represents a type of original as yet unknown. In the Reprint sheet the impressions are 9 mm. apart horizontally and 12 mm. between the upper and lower row. An original stamp in the possession of Elliott Perry shows the upper edge of the stamp below and the spacing between the two stamps is about 1 mm., indicating that the reprint sheet could not have come from the original setting.

All of the eight stamps on the reprint sheet show individual flaws which make them identifiable.

TYPE I (Diagram)

The following characteristics are common to positions 1, 2 and 3 (marked as "1, 2, 3" in the diagram).

- (a) There is no comma after "BRADY".
- (b) The period after "CO" is rectangular in shape.
- (c) There is no fine line in the right hand edge of the box.
- (d) There are only two lines in the upper part of the hapse (in position 3 there is also a dot below the left hand end of the second line).
- (e) The "O" of "CO" is of normal oval shape and has no flaw in its lower part.
- (f) There are no oblique lines below the left half of the bar. Nor are there any dots above the letters "E" and "C".
- (g) There is no white line in the bar and no light patch in the dark parts of the hapse above and below the bar.
- (h) There is no white flaw in the top of "T" of "CENT".
- (i) There are two lines to the left of "O" of "ONE" and also two short lines below the letter.
- (j) There are seven vertical lines in the right side of the box and five horizontal lines in the top of the box, without breaks.

The following are the identification signs for the three positions of Type I.

POSITION 1

- 1a. Two breaks in the left side frame line, towards the upper end.
- 1b. Two breaks (thinnings or weak spots) in the right side frame line, one just below the corner, the second opposite the "C" of "CO".
- 1c. The left hand edge of the box is weakly printed, especially in the lower half (not indicated on diagram).
- 1d. There is a small break in the left hand side frame line just above the S.W. corner.

POSITION 2

- 2a. Break in upper frame line at left.
- 2b. Large gap in right side frame line opposite "& C".
- 2c. Two small breaks in left side frame line, one opposite the top of the box and the second just above the S.W. corner.

POSITION 3

- 2d. There is a gap in the bottom frame line below "NE" of "ONE".
- 2e. The curved line is thin or broken above "DY" of "BRADY".
- 2f. A small black flaw joins the lower curve of "C" to "O" (of "CO").
- 3a. There is a small break in the top frame line above "Y" of "BRADY".
- 3b. There is a tiny break in the left side frame line about level with the end of the bar.
- 3c. There is a small dot below the left end of the second line in the hapse.
- 3d. The shading in the upper part of the right side of the box is darker than in Positions 1 or 2.

TYPE II (Diagram)

The following characteristics are common to this Type (positions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8). Marked "Z" on diagram.

- (a) There is a comma after "BRADY".
- (b) The period after "CO" is square.
- (c) There is a fine line in the right hand edge of the box.
- (d) There are four lines in the upper part of the hapse; the top one is usually thicker than the other three and in positions 4 and 5 is joined in several places to the second line.
- (e) The lower part of the "O" of "CO" is defective (as in originals but more so).
- (f) There are oblique lines below the left half of the bar but they are very faint in positions 6 and 7 and in all positions not so definite as in the originals.
- (g) There is a white line in the bar and a light spot above and below the bar in the dark part of the hapse.
- (h) There is a white flaw in the right part of the horizontal stroke of "T" of "CENT"; it is rather wider than the similar flaw in the original.
- (i) There are two lines to the left of "O" of "ONE" but no lines below the letter.
- (j) There are eight lines in the right side of the box and five horizontal lines in the top of the box. The fourth line shows a small break at its left end, as in originals.
- (k) There is one dot above the space between "E" and "C".

The following are the identification signs for the five positions of Type II.

POSITION 4

- 4a. The N.W. corner is rounded or blunt and the top frame line near the corner is thin and weak.
- 4b. There is a small bend in the upper frame line above the right arm of "Y" of "BRADY".
- 4c. There are two small breaks in the right side frame line about halfway down and in each break there is a small dot.
- 4d. There is a break in the bottom frame line near the S.E. corner. There is a second break below the "E" of "ONE". There is a small bulge on the frame line below "N" of "ONE".
- 4e. The upper two lines in the hapse are joined for most of their length.
- 4f. There are a number of coloured flaws at the lower end of the right side of the box.

POSITION 5

- 5a. Both the upper frame line and the left side frame lines are missing at the N.W. corner.
- 5b. There is a slight wave in the left side frame line about opposite the letters "BR" of "BRADY".
- 5c. There is a small gap in the bottom frame line below "E" of "ONE".
- 5d. There is a dot of colour in the S.E. corner and a small break in the right side frame line just above the corner.
- 5e. Small coloured flaws (thickening) on top frame line above "&".
- 5f. There is a break in the outline of the front of the box below and to right of "T" of "CENT", just above the S.W. corner of the box.
- 5g. There is a coloured flaw joining the 1st and 2nd vertical shade lines on the front of the box.

- 5h. There are four or five coloured flaws between the tops of the short vertical lines above the left hand half of the bar.

POSITION 6

- 6a. The frame lines at the N.W. corner are thin or weak.
- 6b. There is a break in the top frame line above left arm of "Y".
- 6c. There is a coloured flaw inside the N.E. corner.
- 6d. There is a break in the curved line above "Y" of "BRADY".
- 6e. The top curve of the "&" is filled in with colour.
- 6f. The vertical lines above and below the left half of the bar are faint and weak (not shown on diagram).

POSITION 7

- 7a. The N.W. corner is weak (both frame lines thin).
- 7b. There is a small break where the curved line joins the top of the box at right.
- 7c. There are coloured flaws in the right side of the box opposite the lower part of the hapse and also opposite the "T" of "CENT".
- 7d. There is a tiny break in the left side frame line on a level with the "A" of "BRADY".

POSITION 8

- 8a. There is a large diamond shaped flaw in the N.W. corner.
- 8b. There is a break in the left side frame just below the N.W. corner; below the break the line is out of straight and bends inwards.
- 8c. There is a thickening of the top frame line from above "&" to the N.E. corner.
- 8d. There is a large coloured flaw in the upper part of the right side of the box and it extends beyond the side of the box to join the right frame line.

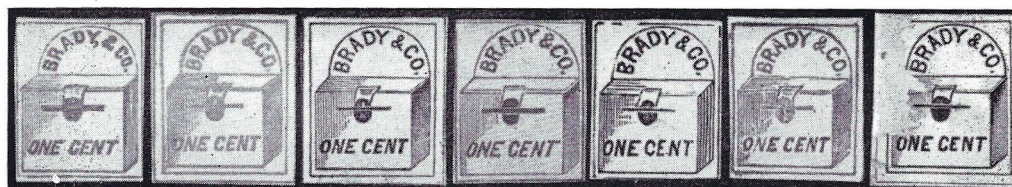
FORGERIES

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed on medium wove unsurfaced yellow paper coloured through. There is a comma after "BRADY" as in the original. There are five lines on the top of the box, none of them broken. There are four lines in the upper part of the hapse. There are only six lines in the right side of the box. The left hand end of the bar touches the eighth vertical shade line. There is a small break in the upper outline of the box below the period following "CO". The period is round. There are two lines to the left of "O" of "ONE". Neither line reaches to the bottom of the box and the end of the second line turns slightly inwards to join the lower left side of "O". There is no fine line in the right hand edge of the box but one or two of the vertical lines in the side of the box cross into the edge.

Red on yellow medium wove paper, unsurfaced and coloured through.

FORGERIES



A B C D E F G

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in red on medium hard yellow unsurfaced wove paper coloured through. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are four lines on the top of the box and nine lines in the right side. The shade lines in the top of the hapse are joined to form a solid block of colour. The end of the bar reaches the ninth vertical shade line. The bar is solid and has no white line within. There is a small white patch in the upper half of the dark part of the hapse but none in the lower. There is one line to left of "O" and three lines below the letter. THERE IS AN EXTRA FRAME LINE ROUND THE STAMP. This forgery is heavily printed in rather dull red and in deeply printed examples the shade lines tend to be joined.

Dull red on yellow medium wove unsurfaced paper, coloured through.

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in black on variously coloured papers. It is usually attributed to Taylor. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are four lines on the top of the box and nine lines in the side of the box. There are four lines in the upper part of the hapse. The end of the bar reaches to the ninth vertical shade line. There is one line to the left of "O" and three lines below this letter. The bar is solid and is rather thin. There is a small vertical white patch in the upper part of the dark part of the hapse but none in the lower part. The dark part of the hapse above and below the bar is not solid but is shaded with dark vertical lines. THERE IS AN EXTRA FRAME LINE ROUND THE STAMP.

- BC. Black on horizontally laid white paper.
- BC. Black on yellow glazed surface coloured paper.
- BC. Black on green glazed surface coloured paper.
- BC. Black on magenta glazed surface coloured paper.
- BC. Black on vermillion glazed surface coloured paper.
- BC. Black on salmon glazed surface coloured paper.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in bright red on yellow unglazed medium wove paper coloured through. THERE ARE NO HORIZONTAL LINES ON THE TOP OF THE BOX. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are seven lines in the right side of the box. There is only one line in the upper part of the hapse. The bar and lower dark portion of the hapse are solid. The end of the bar reaches the ninth vertical line. There are two lines to the left of "O" reaching to the bottom of the box, but no lines below the letter.

Bright red on medium wove yellow paper coloured through.

FORGERY E (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are four lines on the top of the box and four lines in the right side of the box. One line in the upper part of the hapse. The bar, which is solid, tapers to the right. Its left end reaches the ninth vertical shade line. The dark portion of the hapse is shaded with vertical lines. There is one clear line to the left of "O". The second line joins the upper left part of the letter and is continued below, making three lines below the letter.

- BC. Black on white wove paper.
- BC. Green on pale grey paper coloured through.

FORGERY F (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in dull red on unsurfaced medium hard yellow wove paper coloured through. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are five lines on the top of the box and nine lines in the right side. There are four lines in the upper part of the hapse and the lower part of the hapse is shaded with vertical lines. The bar consists of two parallel lines

ORIGINAL.

REPRINT TYPE I (POSITIONS 1, 2, 3)

REPRINT TYPE II (POSITIONS 4-5-6-7-8)

FORGERIES:

	ORIGINAL	REPRINT		5 LINES NO COMMA TWO FRAME LINES FORGERY G	FORGERIES							
		TYPE I	TYPE 2.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
LINES IN RT. SIDE OF BOX.	8	7	8		6	9	9	7	4	9	7	
LINES IN HAPSE.	4	2	4		4	4	1	1	4	3		
LINES BELOW "O"	0	2	0		0	3	3	0	3	3	2	
DOTS ABOVE "E C"	4	0	1-2									
PERIOD AFTER "CO"	DIAMOND	RECTANGLE	SQUARE.									
LINES IN RT. SIDE OF BOX.						5	4	4	0	4	5	5
LINES IN HAPSE.						4	4	1	1	4	3	
LINES BELOW "O"					0	3	3	0	3	3	2	
LINES IN TOP OF BOX					5	4	4	0	4	5	5	

FOR KEY TO OTHER DIAGRAMS SEE TEXT

open at both ends. The left end reaches to the ninth vertical shade line. There is one line to the left of "O" and three lines below this letter.

Dull red on medium hard unsurfaced yellow wove paper coloured through.

FORGERY G (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is no comma after "BRADY". There are five lines on the top of the box and seven lines in the right side of the box. There are three lines in the upper part of the hapse. The dark section of the hapse is cross hatched. There is one clear line to left of "O". The second line joins the side of the letter and is continued below; there are two other lines below the letter. THERE IS AN EXTRA FRAME LINE ROUND THE STAMP.

BC. Black on white paper.

Note: BC denotes Bogus Colour.

KEY TO DIAGRAM OF ORIGINAL

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Comma after "BRADY". | 8. Oblique lines resembling letters "N W". |
| 2. Defect (white flaw) in bottom of "O". | 9. Four dots above "E C". |
| 3. Diamond shaped period. | 10. Small break in fourth line. |
| 4. Fine line in right hand edge of box. | 11. Eight lines in side of box; slight cross hatching above. |
| 5. Four lines in top of hapse; upper line thicker. | 12. Small dark flaw joining ends of third and fourth lines above "O". |
| 6. Small white flaw in top of "T". | |
| 7. White line in bar and two white patches in the dark portion of hapse. | |

[To be continued]

Reviews

"Springer's Catalogue of U.S. Taxpays, B.N.A. Fantasies, and Other Material Heretofore Classified as Unlisted" by Sherwood Springer, Los Angeles, U.S.A. \$1, paper cover. Obtainable from L. N. and M. Williams, 30 Dunstan Road, London, N.W.11, at 8/4 post paid.

This, in the editor's own words, is the "first edition of an attempt to list, price and illustrate the multitude of non-Scott issues". Naturally it is only a beginning but with support should flourish and considerably extend the present 1,090 listings (with prices) and 78 illustrations.

The current booklet deals mainly with U.S. Telegraph, Cigar, Cigarette and Tobacco stamps while the B.N.A. "fantasy" section involves various Railroad, Express and College emissions.

"Victoria: The Postage Dues" by J. R. W. Purves. Published by the Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria. 70 pages, 7½"×11".

This work is in two parts. The first deals with the adhesives, giving explanations of the genesis of the issue, the watermarks, perforations and repaired perforations, "Specimens", "Cancelled to Order", and probable use as Parcel stamps. Of particular interest and value are the dates and quantities printed for both the frame and value plates. Those addicted to the magnifying glass can have a wonderful time for the constant flaws to be found on the frame plate and centre plate of each value are all set out.

Part II expounds Postal procedure and the Postage Due markings found prior to 1890, care being taken to differentiate between internal and external mail, and this is followed by details of the obliterations known on the adhesives.

There are eight plates of illustrations, four devoted to Constant Flaws and four to Covers and Cancellations. Besides being bound into the book an extra set of these plates in singles is provided in a folder at the back, a highly commendable feature.

One has become accustomed to nothing but the best from Mr. Purves and his latest is in keeping with tradition. A "must" for any library.

"Civil War Prisons and Their Covers" by Earl Antrim. Published by the Collectors Club of New York at \$10. 215 pages, 5¼"×8¼".

For the first time the Postal History of the American Civil War Prisons has been gathered together in one place. The result is a comprehensive study giving the locations of both Union and Confederate prisons, what they were (anything from open enclosures to warehouses and proper jails), and many details of their inmates, both prisoners and guards. The rules regarding mail exchanges and the methods used are explained and the 176 illustrations include many actual covers as well as some of the handstamps used by some Union prisons.

Altogether a most readable and well-produced volume which can be of interest to all, philatelically minded or otherwise.

D.F.

THE 25 CENTIMOS.

Stone 1	1st General Preliminary Plate	1939
" 2	" "	1941
" 3	" (2nd State)	1943
" 4	" "	1945
" 5	" "	1946
" 6	" "	1946
" 7	" "	1947
" 8	" "	1948 (Perf. 13. 1949)
" 9	Photolitho Plate	1951

Colours: Stones 1-3 Reddish-purple, brown-purple, maroon (with some stamps of stone 1 claret and some of stone 2 purple-brown).
 " 4-6 Brown-purple, reddish-purple.
 " 7-9 Brown-purple, chocolate (with some stamps of stone 9 pale brown-purple).

Stone 1 is from the whole of the 1st General Preliminary Plate with plate units 6 (left) and 1 (right) substituted for unit 5. The 50 different value tablets are illustrated on *Plate 14*. The value tablets on this stone and the following one have the lines of shading thin and fairly regular in distinct contrast to those of stones 3-9.

Figure 18
25 cts. Stone 9

*Distinctive shading in
stone 9 value tablets*



*Plate unit 3 All value tablets
Stones 3-8 Stone 9*

Stone 2 is also from the whole of the plate (including unit 5) but the transfers were cut into vertical strips and laid down in a different order (*see Plate 3*).

Stones 3-8 come from the second state of the plate and it would appear that three intermediate plates were used, one for stone 3 only, one for stones 4, 5 and 8 and the other for stones 6 and 7 (*see Plate 16*). The very irregular value tablets common to all these stones are illustrated on *Plate 15*. Each stone had its own peculiar flaws.

Stone 9 was made from a photolitho plate using as a basis plate unit 3 of the 1st General Preliminary Plate. This unit shows, however, on the new stone, a slight modification in the shading of the value tablet (*see figure 18*), which allows stamps from this stone to be identified.

[To be continued]

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—LIII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 216)

BRAINARD & CO.

Information regarding this independent mail route is somewhat meagre. According to Perry there were two mail services operating under the title of Brainard & Co., one of which is not known to have used adhesive stamps. The Charles H. Brainard, to whose ownership the post using the well known circular stamps is usually attributed, did not in fact operate the New York-Troy-Albany service and had nothing to do with the stamps. The real founder of the post was one Eligh Brainard, a native of Albany or possibly Troy.

The New York address (58 Wall Street) which appears on the Brainard stamps was also the address of Hale & Company. There is no mention of Brainard & Co. in the New York directories for 1844-45. The 1845-46 New York directory lists a George Brainard and a Brainard & Co. at 57 Cortlandt Street but no business or occupation is given. No Brainard & Co. is listed in the 1845-46 N.Y. directory at the Wall Street address. It is, of course, possible that the mail route which used the stamps commenced operations too late to get into the 1844-45 directory and went out of business too soon to receive a mention in the 1845-46 directory. In this connection it will be remembered that the Act of Congress which became law on March 3rd 1845 and became effective as from 1st July of that year, warned the independent mail routes that their continued operation after June 30th 1845 would be illegal.

The Caspary collection contained two covers of the post. The first bore two cut-to-shape singles of the black stamp, pen-cancelled, the cover being dated June 2nd 1845 and addressed to Albany, N.Y. The second bore a single copy of the blue stamp, pen initialled "B", the cover being dated August 23rd 1844, emanating from Albany and addressed to Boston. This second cover, besides the red oval Brainard & Co. Albany handstamp, also carried a red oval marking of the American Letter Mail's Boston Office.

The Waterhouse collection contained two Brainard covers, the first (1844) from Albany to Philadelphia showing the red oval Brainard handstamp of the Albany office and in addition a red Hale postage due marking ("COLLECT SIX CENTS HALE & CO"). This cover had a copy of the black stamp. A similar cover, showing the blue Brainard stamp, from Troy to New York, also bore a Hale postage due marking. In the Knapp sale were three stampless covers showing different types of the Brainard oval handstruck mark, one of which (dated April 1845, from Troy to Philadelphia) also carried a Hale postage due mark.

It seems obvious from the evidence of these covers that Brainard & Co. had a working arrangement, perhaps reciprocal, with Hale & Co. and probably with the American Letter Mail as well.

ORIGINAL (Scott 24L 1 and 24L 2) (Illustration and Diagram)

The stamps are typographed on thin wove paper. The diameter of the outer circle is 25 mm, and that of the inner circle 18 mm. There is a small break in the inner circle between the period after "DOLL" and the period after "CO". Between the two circles in the upper half of the stamp is the inscription in serified capitals, "BRAINARD & CO". The foot of the first "R" is rather more turned up than that of the second. There are no breaks in any of the letters and they are not joined anywhere to each other. In the lower half between the two circles is "N.Y. 58 WALL ST.". "N.Y." is in serified capitals; "Wall St." in upper and lower case script letters. Within the inner circle at the top is "14 EXCHANGE" in unserified capitals. The final "E" of "EXCHANGE" is near to the circle but does not touch it. The "G" has no cross bar. Below this is "ALBANY" in serified capitals. The right arm of the "Y" is very close to the "E" of "EXCHANGE" but does not touch. Below "ALBANY" is "20 for one Doll.". The foot of the "2" is slightly wavy and has a turned up end at the right. The letters of "for one Doll." are upper and lower case script. The top of the "o" of "one" is closed. Below is the word "TROY" in serified capitals. The left hand serif at the foot of "T" is missing. The foot of "R" turns up slightly. Below "TROY" is "230 RIVER ST." in unserified capitals. The "T" of "ST" is the same size as the other letters and there is a period after this letter. There is a break in the upper left serif of "N" of "BRAINARD".

Black on thin white wove paper.

Blue on thin white wove paper.

Original

Forgery A

Forgery B



Forgery C

Forgery D

Forgery E

FORGERIES

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. All the letters of "BRAINARD" are joined at the foot. So are the letters "ALBAN" of "ALBANY". The "TR" of "TROY" are also joined at the foot. The "B" of "ALBANY" has an angular lower curve (if the contradiction may be permitted!) and this makes it look like an "R" with the two lower feet joined. The upper horizontal stroke of the "E" of "EXCHANGE" is bent downwards and the right arm of the "Y" touches the lower horizontal of the "E". There is no break in the inner circle; the foot of "T" of "TROY" has quite a long serif at left. The lower part of the "T" of "ST" in "WALL ST" turns up much more than in the original.

Dull Blue on white wove paper.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This forgery is easily detected as the words "FOR ONE DOLL." are in unserifed capitals. There is no break in the inner circle and the "T" of "TROY" has a long serif at lower left. The letters "ST" are smaller and thinner than the letters of "RIVER". The upper curve of the fig. "2" has no ball but points directly down towards the left end of the foot.

Black on very pale buff paper.
Deep blue on white wove paper.
Milky blue on white wove paper.

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. In the "B" and both "R"s of "BRAINARD" the cross stroke is either a small dash or a dot, not joined to the uprights. The "A" of "ALBANY" has a long serif on the left side of the left upright. The letters "AL" and "BAN" are joined by their feet and "NY" are joined at the top. The left end of the figure "2"'s foot stroke is very pointed; the foot stroke itself is thick and has a small vertically turned up piece at the right end. The left side of the foot of "T" of "TROY" has a serif. There is no break in the inner circle. The "S" of "ST" ("RIVER ST") is angular. This forgery occurs in a number of colours, some bogus, and is probably by Taylor.

Black on white wove paper (some copies on slightly off white paper).
Blue on white wove paper (shades).
BC Black on surface coloured pink paper.
BC Black on glazed surface coloured red paper.
BC Blue on green paper coloured through.
BC Blue on lilac rose paper coloured through.

BC=Bogus Colour.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There are breaks in the outer circle in the following places:

- (a) above left side of second "R" of "BRAINARD" (not constant).
- (b) to the right of "O" of "CO".
- (c) below "W" of "WALL".
- (d) below left side of first "L" of "WALL".

There is a break in the inner circle in approximately the same position as in the original. The break is rather smaller than that on the genuine stamp. The end of the upper horizontal of second "E" of "EXCHANGE" touches the inner circle. The "G" of this word has a definite cross bar. The letters "ST" of "RIVER ST" are smaller than the letters of "RIVER" and the top of the "S" is angular.

Black on white wove paper.
Dull pale blue on white wove paper.
Blue on white wove paper.

FORGERY E (Hussey) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed in black in horizontal strips of four and in blue on thin white wove paper in small sheets of eight stamps (two horizontal rows of four). The "B" and first "R" of "BRAINARD" show breaks where the horizontal strokes join the upright. The "G" of "EXCHANGE" has a cross bar. The "O" of "ONE" is open at the top. There is no break in the inner circle. The "T" of "TROY" has a serif at left foot. The figure "2" has a slightly wavy foot stroke, thicker at the right and with the right end turned up. The "Y" of "ALBANY" is joined across the top serifs.

Black on thin white wove paper.
Blue on thin white wove paper.



Original



Forgery A.



Forgery B.



Forgery C.



Forgery D.



Forgery E

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

ORIGINAL

1. & 2. Foot of first "R" turns up more than that of second.
3. "E" (EXCHANGE) does not touch the inner circle.
4. Right arm of "Y" (ALBANY) does not touch "E".
5. "G" of "EXCHANGE" has no cross bar.
6. Foot of "2" is wavy and has turned up piece at right end.
7. No serif left hand side of foot of "T" (TROY).
8. Break in inner circle between the two periods.
9. Break in upper left serif of "N" of "BRAINARD".

FORGERY A

1. Letters of "BRAINARD" joined at the foot.
2. Top of second "E" (EXCHANGE) touches the inner circle.
3. Right arm of "Y" (ALBANY) touches the "E".
4. No break in the inner circle.
5. Foot of "2" is straight and without turned up piece at right.
6. "BAN" joined at foot. "B" looks like an "R".
7. Foot of "T" (TROY) has serif at left.
8. Foot of "T" turns up more than on original.

FORGERY B

1. "FOR ONE DOLL." in capital letters.
2. "G" (EXCHANGE) with cross bar.
3. No break in inner circle.
4. No ball on upper curve of "2"; foot stroke straight.
5. Lower left serif to "T" of "TROY".

FORGERY C

1. Mid stroke of "R" a dot — not joined to up-rights.
2. Long serif at left of left upright of "A" (ALBANY).
3. As 1.
4. Mid stroke of "B" a small dash — not joined to upright.
5. Foot of "2" very pointed.
6. Serif on left side of foot of "T" (TROY).
7. "S" of "ST" (RIVER ST) has square or angular upper part.
8. No break in inner circle.

FORGERY D

1. Break in outer circle between "(Brainar)D" and "&".
2. "G" of "EXCHANGE" with cross bar.
3. Top of "E" touches inner circle.
4. Small break in inner circle in approximately same position as in original.
5. "2" with wavy foot and small vertical turn up at right end of foot stroke.
6. Small break in inner circle above first "L" of "WALL".
7. Break in outer circle to right of "O" of "CO".
8. Two small breaks in outer circle under "WALL".

FORGERY E

1. Breaks in the horizontal strokes of "BR" of "BRAINARD".
2. Break in top of "O" of "ONE".
3. "G" of "EXCHANGE" with cross bar.
4. Top of "Y" joined across upper serifs.
5. No break in inner circle.
6. "T" of "TROY" has serif at left of foot.
7. "2" has wavy foot with turned up end.

[To be continued]

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—LIV

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 261)

BRADY & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

See PHILATELIST, Volume XXV, page 194.

BRIGGS' DESPATCH, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Briggs' Despatch was a local post which operated in Philadelphia during the late 1840's—the evidence of dated covers indicates that the post was operating during 1847-48. The stamps of the post are rare. The ownership or management of the post is generally attributed to G. W. Briggs.

A Geo. W. Briggs is listed in Philadelphia directories from 1841 to 1855 as "currier" (probable misprint for Carrier) or "collector", and from 1856-60 the directories give Briggs' occupation as "clerk". No other Briggs with occupation which might be connected with mail service is listed in the Philadelphia directories of the period.

The post issued two stamps, sold to the public at 2 cents each, and also a number of envelopes and letter sheets with impressed stamps. Both the envelope and letter sheet stamps are known cut out and used as adhesives.

Research by the late George Sloane showed that the former Type L75 listed by the Scott catalogue did not exist and this has now been deleted from recent catalogues.

A small number of covers bearing Briggs' Despatch stamps are known. The Souren sale listed a copy of Scott 25 L1 on a local cover dated 1847. The adhesive was cancelled with small pen cross.

The Caspary sale contained two covers bearing the first type Briggs' stamp, one being the black on buff variety on a cover dated June 1847 (?) addressed to Washington, the other carrying the black on blue variety, cut to shape, on a local letter (no date). Both stamps were cancelled by small pen cross. The same sale also had an example of the second type Brigg's stamp (Scott 25 L4) used on one of the Brigg's letter sheets.



Original *Original* — *Forgery* — *Actual Size*
(25 L1 and L2) (25 L3 and L4) (25 L3 and L4) of Forgery

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 25 L1 and L2) (Illustration)

? Typographed. The stamp is of oval format. There is a thick outer oval frame with a thin oval frame line within. Following the upper and lower poles of the oval are the words "BRIGGS'S" (upper pole) and "DESPATCH" (lower pole). Both words are in serified capitals; there is a short round comma in "BRIGGS'S". Above the word "DESPATCH" is the abbreviated address given in two lines—"61 So" / "8th St". There is a small period between "61" and "So" and another below the small "o" of "So". There are also small periods below "th" and "t". Between "BRIGGS'S" and the address is a design showing a wrist and right hand holding an envelope and below this a larger envelope bearing the word "PAID" in unserified capitals.

The stamps bear no denomination but were sold for 2c. each.

(2c.) Black on buff (25 L1).

(2c.) Black on blue (25 L2).

The main differences between this type and its predecessor J.8 are to be found (i) in the shape and size of the fleuron ornaments which are slightly flatter and shorter (22-23 mm. from point to point compared with 24 mm. in J.8); (ii) in the date line (day before and after the month, and year in full); and (iii) in the improved clarity of the strikes (almost all the 1814-16 strikes are poor). Sixty-two copies of J.8A were recorded, from 17AU17/1816 (409/C [25]) to 6AU6/1819 (417/163 [21]). Three copies dated 27.12.1818 have the letters DE inverted and reversed in the date line (e.g. 417/147 [30]).

3. Type [PG] 30-32 mm. diameter, Nicholson J.9

The early strikes of J.9 are of a slightly larger stamp than J.8 and J.8A, having shorter and fatter "carrots" in the fleuron ornament. It is possible to distinguish between three groups or sub-types as follows:

- (a) The first group has a diameter of nearly 32 mm., with 21 mm. between the points of the fleuron ornament. Only seven copies of this sub-type were recorded, all in 1819, from 23.10.1819 to 23.12.1819 (e.g. 410/34 [30]). The year is shown in full.
- (b) The second has a diameter of 31.5 mm. with 19 mm. between the fleuron points. The thousand digit of the year is omitted and 36 copies, most of them poor in quality, were recorded from 10.1.1820 to 13.11.1820.
- (c) The third group has a diameter of 30 mm. with either 19 mm. or 21 mm. between the fleuron points. These may be worn versions of the first two sub-types, having sustained some damage to the fleuron ornament which appears thinner. These strikes date from 9.1.1821 to 18.11.1822 and number 48.

This interesting period, from 1819 to 1822, would repay a more detailed study than I have yet been able to make.

4. Re-use of J.8A

From 1.1.1823 the 30 mm. 1816-19 date-stamp J.8A was apparently taken into use again and 32 copies (all rather poor) were noted between that date and 9.2.1824. The thousand digit of the year continues to be omitted. In common with all the Kingston date-stamps which were used as a back stamp, most of these were struck across the flap of the folded letter and are "split" when the letter is opened and laid flat. This handstamp was superseded by the unframed KINGSTON/JAMAICA c.d.s. in March, 1824.

5. Type [PG] 26 mm. diameter, Nicholson J.10

This date-stamp, the smallest of the fleuron series, of which 40 copies were recorded in the *Plantation Papers*, appears only on letters originating in towns other than Kingston, usually in combination with a straight-line town mark. The earliest date of use noted was MR 10/1827 on a Montego Bay letter (430/419 [2]) dated 6.3.1827 and the last was NO 5/1829 on three letters—one from Savanna-la-Mar, one from Montego Bay and one from St. Ann's Bay (437/540). It can, I think, reasonably be inferred that this type was used simply as a transit mark; Kingston letters of this period all bear a Kingston c.d.s.

6. Packet vessels mentioned in superscriptions

The following vessels are mentioned on letters bearing fleuron marks:

<i>Duke of Montrose</i> Packet, 1814	<i>Manchester</i> , 1820
<i>Noctow</i> Packet, 1814	<i>Lord Falmouth</i> Packet, 1821
H.M. Schooner <i>Vesta</i> , 1814	<i>Spey</i> , 1829
Packet <i>George</i> , 1816	H.M. Packet <i>Leveret</i> , 1829

[To be continued]

NEW LANCASHIRE SOCIETY

The inaugural meeting of the Postal History Society of Lancashire was held at the Queen's Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester, on Saturday, September 8th at 2.15 p.m.

The Society got off to a healthy start with an attendance of twenty-two members from all parts of Lancashire, and apologies from nine others away on holiday and unable to attend.

Dr. J. B. Woodhead, F.R.P.S.L., was unanimously elected to the office of President, other officers being Hon. Secretary, A. N. Saxton, Hon. Treasurer, J. Guthrie, Hon. Minute Secretary, Mrs. Baxendale, Committee, J. H. Tout, Bransome Mills and E. Turner.

It was agreed that meetings should be held monthly, and it was felt that a proportion of future meetings should be held at centres in Lancashire other than Manchester. The Meeting concluded with a display by Dr. J. B. Woodhead, of Lancashire provincial name-stamps of the period 1700-1840.

FORGERIES

Forgeries of the first type stamps of Brigg's Despatch (25 L1 and L2) are unknown, probably due to the relative unimportance of the post, its comparatively short life and the considerable scarcity of the original stamps.

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 25 L3 and L4) (Illustration)

Typographed in gold on yellow or on black glazed surface paper. Inscription in three lines reading "BRIGGS'/PAID/DESPATCH". There is a comma after the "S" of "BRIGGS'" and a small period after "DESPATCH". "BRIGGS'" is in serified capitals and "PAID" and "DESPATCH" in sans-serif letters. At each end of the rectangle containing the word "PAID" is a small tripartite ornament.

- (2c.) Gold on yellow glazed surface coloured paper (25 L3).
 (2c.) Gold on black glazed surface coloured paper (25 L4).

FORGERY OF SCOTT 25 L3 AND L4 (Illustration)

Typographed in dull gold or bronze on medium thick pink wove paper coloured through. The design of the original is quite faithfully reproduced but the forgery is not dangerous as the unsurfaced pink paper coloured through is quite unlike the paper and colours used for the genuine stamp.

This is the only forgery of the stamps of Briggs' Despatch and is quite common.

- BC Dull gold on medium thick pink wove unsurfaced paper coloured through.
 BC Bronze on medium thick pink wove unsurfaced paper coloured through.

BC=Bogus Colour.

ENVELOPE AND LETTER SHEETS

Stamps in a circular design inscribed "BRIGG'S DESPATCH 2" or "BRIGG'S DESPATCH. PAID" were impressed on envelopes and letter sheets in black, red and blue on various coloured papers. The envelope and letter sheet impressed stamps are known cut out and used as adhesives.

No forgeries of the envelope or letter sheet stamps are known.

Inscribed "BRIGG'S 2 DESPATCH" (Scott Type L78)

- (2c.) Black on white (25 LU1). (2c.) Black on green (25 LU2).
 (2c.) Black on blue (25 LU3). (2c.) Red on white (25 LU4).

Inscribed "BRIGG'S PAID DESPATCH" (Scott Type L79)

- (2c.) Black on blue (25 LU5). (2c.) Black on buff (25 LU6).
 (2c.) Black on white (25 LU7). (2c.) Red on blue (25 LU8).
 (2c.) Blue on blue (25 LU9).

BROADWAY POST OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

See PHILATELIST, Volume XXV, page 99.

BRONSON & FORBES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

See PHILATELIST, Volume XXV, page 131.

N.B. The illustration of the BRIGG'S Type 1 stamp on cover should be credited to Frank A. Hollowbush.

[To be continued]

Review

Pim's Junior Catalogue for the Stamps of New Zealand, price 2/6d. Published by Pim and Co. (N.Z.) Ltd., 309 Queen Street, Auckland.

This is the second edition fully illustrated and does for the stamps of New Zealand what "Gibbons' Simplified" does generally. The 1d. Universals are reduced to six entries, but nevertheless a good grounding can be obtained.

The New South Wales Philatelic Annual for 1961, 32 pp. 5¼" × 8¼", price 2/6d. plus postage, obtainable from the Philatelic Society of New South Wales, Box 601, G.P.O., Sydney.

This handy little booklet contains articles on a variety of subjects by well known writers such as Peter Jaffe and A. Cronin, and is well produced on art paper.

K.L.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—LV

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 9)

BROWNE'S EASTON DISPATCH, EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA

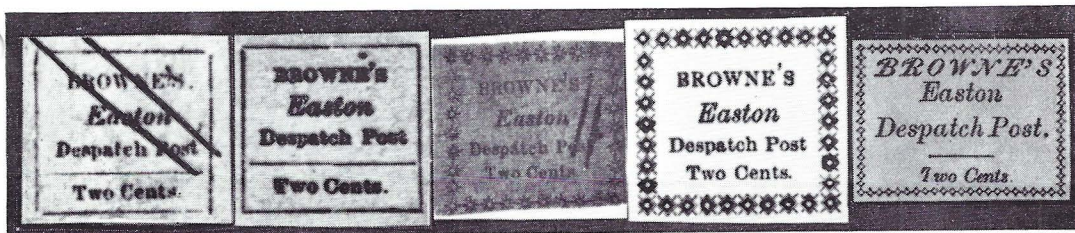
Easton is a city of about 35,000 population, in Pennsylvania, on the north bank of the Lehigh River, at its junction with the Delaware. South Easton is on the south bank of the Lehigh. Phillipsburg, with a population of approximately 20,000, is across the Delaware in New Jersey.

William J. Browne's Easton Dispatch announced on October 7th, 1857: "Letters, etc., may be left at the letter box, and prepaid stamps can be obtained at the office for the rate of 2 cents for every distance not over two miles from the Court House, either in this State or New Jersey. There will be three deliveries per day in the Borough and two per day in the vicinity".

On St. Valentine's Day (dated Feb. 10, 1858) an announcement read: "Valentines promptly delivered THREE TIMES DAILY, in Easton, South Easton, and Phillipsburg".

The service in Phillipsburg was probably illegal under the Act of 1845.

The post used three types of stamps during its comparatively short life. The first two types were both type-set and printed in black on red glazed surface paper. The third type, with portrait of Washington, is engraved. The post used an oval framed handstamp, inscribed "BROWNE'S DESPATCH" (at top), "EASTON, PA" (at bottom), with date (month in letters and day in figures) in the centre.



Original (Scott 30 L1)

Forgery

Original (Scott 30 L2)

Forgery

Bogus Type A (Scott)

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINALS

2C. BLACK ON RED (Scott 30 L1) (Illustration)

Type-set. Square format; single lined frame, not joined at the corners. The inscription, in four lines, reads:

"BROWNE'S." (Serifed capitals, apostrophe after "E".)

"EASTON" (Serifed capital "E", "ASTON" in slanting lower-case letters.)

"DESPATCH POST" (Serifed capitals "D" and "P"; other letters are upright lower-case; the letters of the third line are smaller than those of the second line.)

"TWO CENTS." (Capitals and upright lower-case letters, the same size as those of the third line. There is a single horizontal line between the third and fourth lines of the inscription. There is a small period after "CENTS".)

The sheet formation is unknown. There are several minor sub-types.

2C. BLACK ON RED (Scott 30 L2) (Illustration and diagram)

Type-set. Ornamental frame, consisting of a series of small circles with eight rays radiating from each. There is one such ornament at each corner. Not counting the corner ornaments, there are eight in the upper and lower frames and seven in each side frame. The inscriptions are exactly the same as for the first type and the letters used are similar. There is, however, no line between the third and fourth lines of the inscription. There is an apostrophe in "BROWNE'S" and a small period after "CENTS" but no period after "BROWNE'S" in the two examples examined.

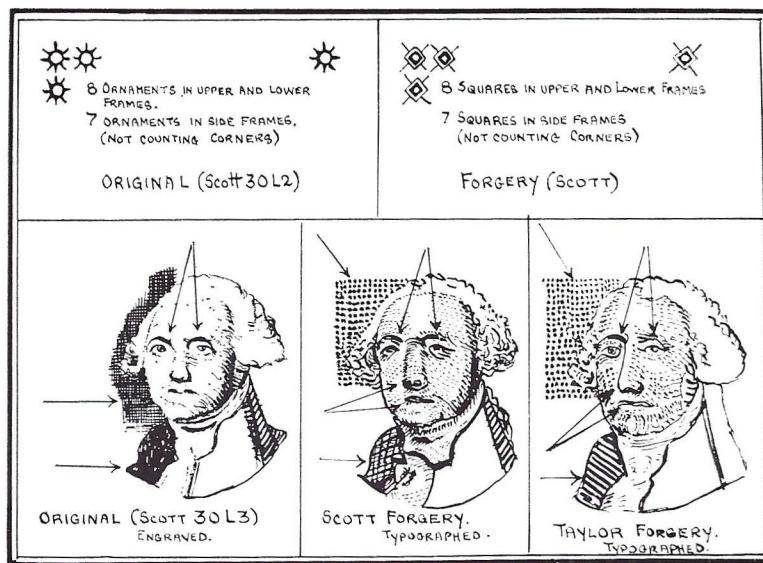
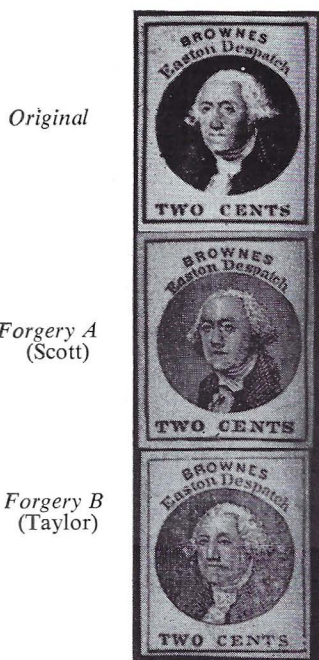
There are several minor sub-types.

2C. BLACK (Scott 30 L3) (Illustration and diagram)

Engraved. There is a single outer frame line. Inscription at bottom of stamp, in a straight line, reads "TWO CENTS". The letters are serified capitals and there is no period after "CENTS". Inscription above, in two curved lines, reads "BROWNES/EASTON DESPATCH". The letters of "BROWNES" are unserified capitals; "EASTON DESPATCH" is in upper and lower case type. In the centre of the stamp is a circular medallion bearing a portrait of Washington. The background to the portrait consists of vertical and horizontal intersecting lines. The portrait is finely engraved. This stamp was printed in a small sheet of either eight or ten subjects, i.e. two horizontal rows of either four or five stamps. An unsevered block of six figured in the Souren Sale (Lot 873).

2C. Black on thin white wove paper.

Scott 30 L3

**FORGERIES****FORGERY OF SCOTT 30 L1** (Illustration)

This forgery was made by or for J. W. Scott. It is typographed. The frame is joined at the N.E. and S.W. corners but open in the N.W. and S.E. corners. The inscriptions imitate those of the original but the "R" of "BROWNE'S" has a turned up foot, not present in the original. The size of the letters used differs from those of originals. Comparison with an original or photograph of an original is necessary. The forgery is printed in black on unglazed red paper. Originals are on glazed surface coloured paper.

FORGERY OF SCOTT 30 L2 (Illustration and diagram)

Typographed. This forgery was also made by or for J. W. Scott. The ornamental border consists of a number of small squares; within each square is a smaller dark square with a white circle as centre. Radiating from each side of the outer squares are four short lines. There are eight of these ornaments in the upper and lower borders of the frame and seven in each side border, that is not counting the corner ornaments.

The inscriptions imitate the original. This forgery is printed in black on unglazed red paper, whereas the original is printed on red glazed surface coloured paper. This fact and the different ornamental border make identification easy.

Neither forgery is common and I am indebted to Elliott Perry for the above information and for photographs of each forgery.

BOGUS TYPES OF SCOTT 30 L1 AND L2**Type A (Illustration)**

Typographed. Made by or for J. W. Scott and utilises the same frame used for Scott's Westervelt forgery (q.v.). Presumably this is meant to imitate Scott 30 L2. The letters of "BROWNE'S" are ornamental serified capitals. Ornamental frame consists of small diamonds with elongated points. Occurs in:

Black on pink or rose paper coloured through.

Type B

Typographed. Crude! Generally attributed to Taylor. Apart from the correct wording of the inscriptions it bears little resemblance to the originals. Double-lined frame, the outer line thick, the inner thin. Noted in the following colours:

Red. Black/Pink. Black/Red.

FORGERIES OF SCOTT 30 L3**Forgery A (Illustration and diagram)**

Typographed. Made by or for J. W. Scott. The background of the central medallion consists of a number of small black squares with intersecting white lines. Compared to the delicacy of the engraving of the original the whole thing is coarse in the extreme. Washington's nose looks like an inverted ice cream cone.

Black on white or yellowish white paper.

Forgery B (Illustration and diagram)

Typographed. This is Taylor's forgery. Like the Scott forgery the background of the central medallion consists of small coloured squares with intersecting white lines. The forgery is only slightly less crude than the Scott forgery and will not stand up to comparison with the engraved original. It occurs in the following colours:

Black/White. Rose-Red/White. Yellow/White. Black/Yellow.

Heavily printed examples occur in which the background lines and shade lines are blotched and run together.

[To be continued]

Reviews

Philatelic Societies' Year Book 1962/63. Published by British Philatelic Association Ltd., 3 Berners Street, London, W.1. Price 2/6d.

This book has become an institution among philatelic reference books. It contains as before a geographical index, a list of Stamp Exchange Clubs and a list of dealer members of the Association who indicate their specialities, together with lists of films, film strips and lantern slides for the help of officers of local societies.

F.R.G.

A Catalogue of International Reply Coupons issued by the Commonwealth Countries. Edited by Allan Hauck and published by John R. McGee for the Society of Reply Coupon Collectors. Obtainable from Dr. Allan Hauck, 1640 North Monroe Street, Fremont, Nebraska, U.S.A. Price \$3.00 (Postage to U.K. 23c.).

Following the publication of a Catalogue of the International Reply Coupons of the United States in 1961, there has now appeared this catalogue of the Coupons issued by the Commonwealth countries. It consists of thirty-four pages of cyclostyled check lists and illustrations followed by nine pages of tentative prices.

It is rather surprising to find that the highest price assigned to any one item does not exceed \$1.20, and it suggests that there are too few of these coupons in England, and too many in the U.S.A.!

The listing and classification is based upon Alexandre Cocâtre's lists which were published in 1954 and has, of course, been brought up to date. Allan Hauck who has edited this new volume has produced a valuable addition to this little-studied branch of postal history. It is also flattering that a special volume has been prepared for the Commonwealth countries alone.

I.T.H.