Review

Indian Rocket Mails. Compiled by Jal Cooper. Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Price Rs. 15.

The first edition of this specialised priced catalogue of Indian Rocket Mails, stamps and vignettes was published by the author in 1940. The present edition extends considerably the information presented in the earlier edition. The late Mr. Stephen Smith, well known to Aero Philatelists in India, was perhaps less known as an experimenter in Rocket Mails in

His first experiment took place in Sept. 1934 when the rocket carrying 143 letters fired from ship to shore exploded in mid-air, though subsequently all but three of the letters were recovered; on the same day a successful flight across a small creek near Sallgor Lighthouse was made by a rocket carrying some 200 odd letters.

His experiments with various types of rockets continued up to 1944, though carried out from 1939 secretly owing to official disapproval.

In 1935 the State of Sikkim gave official patronage to Mr. Smith's experiments. These were officially acknowledged to be a most adequate means of transport for drugs, food and mail in emergencies owing to dislocation of normal communication due to floods, land-slides,

Illustrations and a wealth of detail are given by the author of 75 rocket mail covers together with their present day prices. The prices, like the pioneer airmail covers, are understandably high and the future holds prospects that rocket mail may become a means of swift communication comparable with cable telegraphy. The author mentions in only three cases the distance flown by the rockets and more information regarding this and the accuracy with which the landing area can be estimated would be of much interest.

B.M.G.B.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—XXXV

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

FORGERIES OF THE "STRIDING MESSENGER" STAMPS OF D. O. BLOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA

(Continued from page 353)

FORGERIES OF TYPE IV (Scott I5 L6)

As has already been mentioned the original Type IV stamp was produced from an entirely new stone or drawing, differing in many details from the drawing or stone which was used for Types I, II and III. In addition in Type IV a second inscription "CITY DESPATCH" was added to the design.

It is possible to correlate some, if not all, of the five forgeries of Type IV with Forgeries of the other Types. The suggested reasons for this linking up are given with the descriptions of the individual forgeries.

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. There is no period below the small "S" of "COS". The toe of the messenger's front foot points to the foot of "T" of "CITY". There is no small ball on the shaft of the weather-vane. The letters "AT" of "DESPATCH" are behind the messenger's leg. The upper curve of "C" of "COS" ends in a serif and the lower curve is joined to the "O".

This Forgery was produced by the same forger who was responsible for Forgery A of Type II and Forgery A of Type III. Small miniature sheets of eight stamps in two rows of four and comprising two examples of Forgery A Type II, four examples of Forgery A Type III, and two examples of Forgery A Type IV are recorded (See Illustration). The arrangement of the three types of forgeries is as follows:

FORGERY A

Type III

Type II

Type IV

Type III



Type III

Type II

Type IV

Type III

It is, of course, very probable that all of these forgeries were printed in individual sheets as well.

Forgery A Type IV has two frame lines of which the inner is thicker than the outer and there is a third and outermost line, between which and the bottom of the stamp is an imitation of the imprint of the originals. It is fairly illegible. Forgery A Type IV occurs printed in fairly deep black on slightly yellowish paper.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. The messenger has the face of an older man with side whiskers and mane of hair at nape of neck and this is strongly reminiscent of the face and features of the messenger on Forgeries B of Types II and III. I seems reasonable, on the strength of this resemblance to attribute this product to the same forger who made Forgery B of the two earlier types. The right stroke of "Y" touches the brim of the hat and there are three short oblique strokes over "T" of "CITY". The small "S" of "CO.S" has a period under it. There is no small ball on the shaft of the weather-vane. The letters "AT" of "DESPATCH" lie behind the messenger's leg. The messenger's rear foot casts no shadow on the roof.

Printed in black on thinnish paper.

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

A coarse lithograph. The depth of printing and poor blotchy impression suggest that this forgery was produced by the maker of Forgery C of Types II and III. There is no period under the small "S" of "COS". There are three short lines passing over the "H" of "DISPATCH" (on the mail bag). The letters "AT" of "DESPATCH" in the lower inscription lie behind the messenger's leg. The toe of the messenger's front foot points towards the "I" of "CITY".

Printed in deep black on medium thick wove paper.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The paper, printing ink and type of printing (typography) suggest that this forgery was made by the same forger responsible for Forgeries D of Types II and III.

There are 5-6 short horizontal lines on the messenger's cheek. The foot of "P" of "DIS-PATCH" (on the mail bag) has a long foot stroke to right. There is no period under the small "S" of "COS". The "A" of "DESPATCH" (lower inscription) lies behind the messenger's leg. The shade lines behind the messenger's legs and above the houses consist mainly of short dashes and of dots. There is a "V" shaped bird immediately below the lowest dotted line at left.

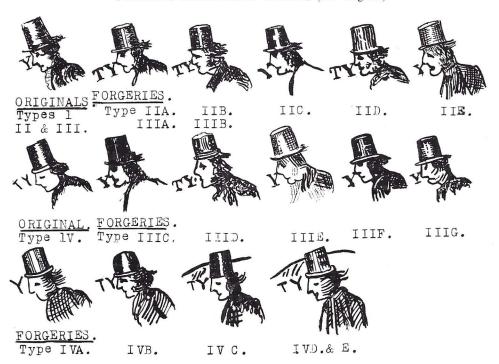
Printed in grey black on medium wove paper.

FORGERY E (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. A neat and well printed production. Appearances are strongly suggestive of this forgery having been produced by the same forger who made Forgeries E of Types II and III. There is no period below the small "S" of "COS". The "A" of "DESPATCH" (lower inscription) lies behind the messenger's leg. There is no small ball on the shaft of the weather-vane. All the roofs of the houses, except that in the lower left corner, show cross hatching. There is a third and outermost frame line and a fairly illegible imitation of the imprint of the original stamp.

Printed in grey black on thinnish wove paper.

QUICK IDENTIFICATION OF ALL FORGERIES OF THE "STRIDING MESSENGER" STAMPS (See diagram)



It is possible by means of a study of the messenger's head and hat and the position of the letter "Y" of "CITY" to make a quick identification of the individual forgeries. In the originals of Types I, II and III the right oblique stroke of the "Y" of "CITY" is more or less parallel with the nose and the right serif of this stroke is level with the eye. In all the forgeries of Types II and III the "Y" is placed too low and its right serif is either touching the tip of the nose or level with the middle of the nose. The facial expressions of the messenger in the various forgeries all differ from the originals. So also does the shape and shading on the hat and the position of its brim. In the Type IV originals the messenger appears to have his eye closed, the "Y" reaches from opposite the tip of the nose to level with the hat brim and there are no lines on the face. None of the five forgeries is correct in all these particulars.

Confirmation should, of course, be sought in the more detailed descriptions and diagrams.

A

E

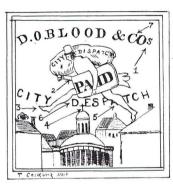
FORGERIES TYPE IV

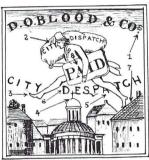


C

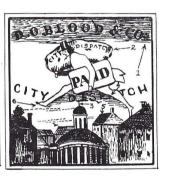
FORGERIES TYPE IV

В





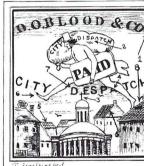
B



C

D

DOBLOOD & Cos



D

KEY TO DIAGRAMS FORGERIES OF TYPE IV

TYPE IVA

- No period below small "S" of "COS".
 Right arm ends at corner of "PAID" card.
 Toe pointing towards foot of "T".
 No ball on shaft of weather vane.
 "A" behind messenger's leg.
 "D" does not touch lower corner of card.
 Upper curve of "C" ends in a serif; lower curve joined to "O".

TYPE IVB

- Period under small "S" of "COS". Three short oblique strokes above "TY". Right limb of "Y" touches hat-brim.
- Toe pointing towards foot of "T".
 No ball on shaft of weather vane.
 "A" lies behind messenger's leg.
 "D" does not touch corner of card.
 No shadow of foot.

TYPE IVC

- 1. No period under "S".
- 1. No period under S. .

 2. Three short lines passing across "H".

 3. No ball on shaft of weather vane.

 4. "A" lies behind messenger's leg.

 5. Heavy almost solid shading on roof.

 6. Toe points towards foot of "I".

TYPE IVD

- No period under "S". Foot of "P" with long footstroke to right. No ball on shaft of weather vane. "A" lies behind messenger's leg.
- "A" lies behind messenger's leg.
 Shading consisting of horizontal dotted lines.
 "D" does not touch corner of card.
 No shadow on roof.

TYPE IVE

- No period below "S"
- Three short oblique lines below "SP". No ball on shaft of weather vane. "A" lies behind messenger's leg.
- Roofs cross-hatched.
 Toe pointing towards foot of "T".
 "D" does not touch corner of "D" does not touch corner of card. Shadow of foot present.

[To be continued]

Winter Lecture Course

The British Philatelic Association announces that a Course of Ten Fortnightly Lectures under the collective title "GENERAL PHILATELIC KNOWLEDGE" will be held on Wednesday evenings at 3, Berners Street, Oxford Street, W.1, during the Season 1960-61, commencing on 12th October, 1960. Each lecture will occupy from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. A list of the lectures is given below.

This Course will be on different lines from previous courses, since it has been planned on the basis of a new and more comprehensive syllabus recently approved by the Council to govern future examinations for the B.P.A. Diploma in General Philatelic Knowledge. In addition to providing for those who aspire to obtain this Diploma, however, the Course will provide an excellent opportunity for both collectors and those professionally engaged to enlarge their philatelic knowledge by meeting and learning from the strong team of lecturers, each an acknowledged authority on his subject, who have responded to the Association's

The fee for the Course is 15/- for Members of the B.P.A. and persons employed by B.P.A. Members; 20/- for Members of Affiliated Societies; and 25/- for Non-members. Early application is desirable, as the accommodation at Berners Street is limited. Write to the "Assistant Secretary, B.P.A." at the address below.

LIST OF LECTURES AND LECTURERS

- 1960
- STAMPS & STAMP COLLECTING: THEIR ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT. Oct. 12 Noël Turner, Vice Chairman of Council B.P.A.
- STAMP PRODUCTION (1). Oct. 26
 - Julian F. B. Wethered of Messrs. Thos. De La Rue & Co., Ltd.
- Nov. 9 STAMP PRODUCTION (2).
 - L. C. Smith of Messrs. Harrison & Sons, Ltd.
- PHILATELIC LITERATURE. Nov. 23
 - Kenneth F. Chapman, Editor of "Stamp Collecting".
- Dec. 7 PHILATELIC TERMS.
 - Frederick S. J. Jordan, Author of "The Road to Philately".
 - 1961
- CLEANING, MOUNTING, ARRANGEMENT & WRITING-UP. Jan. 25 Frank A. Godden of Frank Godden, Ltd.
- POSTAL HISTORY. Feb.
 - Dr. F. P. N. Parsons, F.R.P.S.L., President, Society of Postal Historians.
- SPECIALISED ASPECTS OF MODERN PHILATELY. Feb. 22
 - G. B. Erskine, Vice President, B.P.A.
- THE STAMP TRADE. Mar. 8
 - A. L. Michael of H. E. Wingfield & Co.
- MODERN TRENDS AND THE FUTURE. Mar. 22
 - Cdr. G. Bridgmore Brown, F.R.P.S.L., Vice President, B.P.A.

"U.S. SHIP" MARKINGS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

ERRATA: Page 343

Delete second paragraph and add to the third paragraph: "This particular cover is quite interesting, being from the U.S. Str. 'Sachem', then located at Arransas (near Corpus Christi, on the Gulf Coast), Texas".

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—XXXVI

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

D. O. BLOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA STAMPS INSCRIBED "FOR THE POST OFFICE"

(Continued from page 12)

ORIGINAL (Scott I5 L7) (See Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The stamp is of circular format. The outer frame consists of two lines with a narrow space between; the outer of the two lines is thin and the inner thicker. In the centre of the stamp, in three lines, is the inscription "CITY DESPATCH POST"; this inscription is contained in an inner circle slightly thicker than the inner line of the outer frame. "CITY" is in serifed capitals of equal thickness; the bases of the letters are not on a straight line but very slightly arc-shaped—"IT" being higher than "C" and "Y". "DESPATCH" runs straight across the centre of the inner circle and the letters "D" and "H" touch the circle at right and left respectively. The letters of "DESPATCH" are in serifed capitals. The letters of "POST" are in unserifed capitals and the foot of the "P" touches the inner circle above the "B" of "BLOOD". The foot of the "T" is close to the circle, but not touching just above and to left of the ampersand. The letters of "POST" are not in a straight line but are slightly arc-shaped, "OS" being lower than "P" and "T". The letters of "POST" are more widely spaced than those of "CITY". Between the inner and outer circles is the inscription "FOR THE POST OFFICE." (at top) and "D. O. BLOOD & CO." (at bottom). There are periods after "OFFICE" and "CO" and after the initials "D. O.". The words "FOR THE" are in upper and lower case block letters while all the rest of the inscription is in equal sized serifed capitals.

This stamp occurred used on two covers with dates in 1846, in the Caspary collection and there was a single cover in the Waterhouse collection with date 1846.

Cancellations recorded:

"PAID" (in red). Red numeral handstamp "3". Black pencil. PHILADELPHIA town date-stamps.



Original 15 L7

Forgery A

Forgery B

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is little, if any, difference in thickness between the two outer circular frame lines. There is no period after "OFFICE". The letters of "POST" are in serifed capitals (originals unserifed) and are smaller in size and further away from the inner circle than in originals. The above details render this forgery easily identifiable but there are many other minor points of difference.

Printed in deep black on medium thick wove paper.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. All three of the circular lines are about the same thickness. The letters "D" and "H" of "DESPATCH" are near but not touching the inner circle. There is a comma (not a period) after "BLOOD" and "& CO" is missing altogether. "D. O. BLOOD" is in unserifed capitals. There is no period after "OFFICE" but there is a short horizontal stroke opposite the upper part of the "E". "POST" is too small, too high up and the letters are serifed capitals.

This forgery is printed in black on wove paper, slightly surfaced.

ORIGINAL (Scott 15 L8) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Circular format. The outer frame consists of two lines with a narrow space between. The inner line is thicker than the outer. In the centre of the stamp is an inscription, in three lines, reading "CITY/DESPATCH/PAID" and this inscription is contained in an inner circle of about equal thickness with the inner of the frame lines. The letters of "CITY" and "PAID" are of equal size. Both words are very slightly curved, or arc-shaped. The serifs of "D" of "DESPATCH" are extremely close to, or touching, the inner circle and the serifs of the "H" are joined to the inner circle at right. The inscription between the circles in the upper half of the stamp reads "FOR THE POST OFFICE". "POST OFFICE" and the "F" of "FOR" are in serifed capitals, the rest of the inscription ("or the") is in lower case letters. There is no period after "OFFICE". The "P" of "POST" has a small loop and the "S" is very angular. The same applies to the "P" and "S" of "DESPATCH". The inscription "D. O. BLOOD & CO" between the circles in the lower half of the stamp is in serifed capitals and there are periods after "D" and "O" and after "CO".

This stamp is recorded on several covers with 1847 dates.

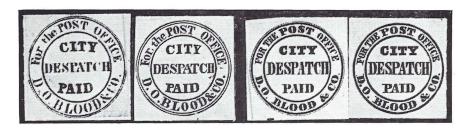
Cancellations recorded:

Pencil. Blue Grid. Philadelphia town date-stamp (red or blue).

FORGERY (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Neither the "D" or "H" of "DESPATCH" touch the inner circle though the "H" is close to it. The loops of the "P"s of "POST" and "DESPATCH" are larger than in the original and the "S"s of these words less angular. The centre stroke of the "A" of "PAID" is not joined to the uprights.

Printed in black on medium wove paper with a pronounced mesh.



Original 15 L8

Forgery

Original 15 L9

Forgery

ORIGINAL (Scott 15 L9) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Circular format. Outer frame consists of two lines with narrow space between; the inner line is considerably thicker than the outer. The inscriptions are exactly the same as in the previous stamp (Scott I5 L8) but "CITY" and "PAID" are straight, not slightly curved or arc-shaped. The letters of the inscription "FOR THE POST OFFICE" are all serifed capitals but "POST" is in heavier and thicker lettering than the rest of the inscription. The "O" of "CO" is closed at the bottom. The letters "THE" are joined by their lower serifs.

Covers bearing this stamp are recorded with dates in late 1847 and 1848.

Cancellations:

Red "5".

Philadelphia town date-stamps.

FORGERY (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is only one line in the outer frame. The bottom of the "O" of "CO" is open. These are quick and easy tests, fortunately, for otherwise the forgery is a good imitation of the original.

Printed in black on thin to medium wove paper.

ORIGINAL (Scott I5 L10) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Rectangular format. The design consists of three curving and (to some extent) interlinked ribbons. The top ribbon bears the word "BLOOD'S"; the middle ribbon the words "POST OFFICE" and the lower ribbon the word "DESPATCH". "BLOOD'S" and "DESPATCH" are in fairly heavy serifed capitals; "POST OFFICE" is in smaller unserifed capitals. Between the first and second ribbons are the words "FOR THE" in lower case sloping letters. Between the middle and lower ribbon is a wavy line; at each side of "DESPATCH" is a short line. To the right of "S" of "BLOOD'S" is a line and the corresponding line to the left of the "B" is formed by the curving end of the middle ribbon. There is a period after "DESPATCH". The inscription, ribbons and lines (in fact all that has been described up to this point) are printed in black. The stamp has a rectangular frame; inside this and separated all round from the frame by a narrow space is a burelage consisting of small dots or tiny strokes arranged in whorl-like patterns. The frame and burelage are printed in blue.

This stamp is recorded on covers with dates in 1848.

Cancellations:

Black or blue grid.



Original 15 L10

Forgery A

Forgery B

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This is a fair imitation of the original as far as the inscriptions. There is no period after "DESPATCH". The letters of "POST OFFICE" are too tall. The lower ribbon is broken at the right of "H" of "DESPATCH". The frame and burelage are printed in pale greyish drab and the burelage consists of small squarish dots arranged in rows rather than in the whorl-like formation of the originals. The paper is medium wove with a fairly pronounced mesh.

Black and Greyish Drab.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This is a common forgery and occurs in several bogus colours. The words "FOR THE" are omitted. There is no period after "DESPATCH". There are many other differences but the above are sufficient to differentiate this effort which was probably the work of Samuel Allan Taylor.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

(a) White paper. Black.

Purple.

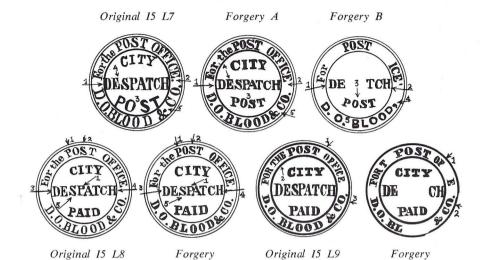
(b) Surface coloured glazed paper. Black/Green.

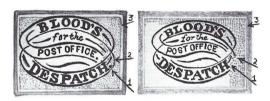
(c) Surface coloured unglazed paper.
Black/Vermilion. Black/Blue.

Black/Pink.

(d) Paper coloured through. Black/Orange.

Purple/Flesh.





Original 15 L10

Forgery

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

ORIGINAL (I5 L7)

- Serifs of "D" joined to inner circle.
 Period after "E".
 "POST" in unserifed capitals.
 Upper horizontal stroke of "E" is shorter than lower one
- 5. Upper curve of ampersand ends in ball.

FORGERY A

- 1. Serifs of "D" close to but not touching inner

- circle.

 No period after "E".

 "POST" is in serifed capital letters.

 Both horizontal strokes of "E" are same length.

 Upper curve of ampersand does not end in a distinct ball.

FORGERY B

- "D" close to, but not touching, the inner circle. "H" close to, but not touching, the inner circle. "POST" is in serifed capitals. "& CO" is missing from the lower inscription. "D. O. BLOOD" is in unserifed capital letters.

ORIGINAL (I5 L8)

- The loops of the "P"s of "POST" and "DES-PATCH" are small.

 Angular "S".

 Serifs of "D" are extremely close to, or touching, the inner circle.

 Serifs of "H" touch inner circle.

 Angular lower curve of "S".

FORGERY OF 15 L8

- The loops of "P"s of "POST" and "DES-PATCH" are larger than in the originals.
 Broader and less angular "S" in "DESPATCH".
 "D" of "DESPATCH" does not touch the inner circle.
 "H" does not touch the inner circle.
 Broader and less angular "S".

ORIGINAL (I5 L9)

- Outer frame consists of two lines; the outer is much thinner than the inner.
 Letters of "THE" joined by their serifs at the
- bottom.
- Bottom of "O" of "CO" is closed.

FORGERY OF 15 L9

Only one frame line. Bottom of "O" of "CO" is open.

ORIGINAL (I5 L10)

- There is a period after "H" of "DESPATCH".
 The line of the ribbon below and to right of "H" is unbroken.
 Burelage in blue consisting of dots arranged in whorl-like pattern.

FORGERY OF 15 L10

- There is no period after "H".

 The line of the ribbon below and to right of "H" is missing.

 Burelage in greyish drab, consisting of small square dots arranged in lines.

[To be continued]

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—XXXVII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

D. O. BLOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

(Continued from page 42)

ORIGINAL (Scott I5 L11) (See Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The design consists of a dove with out-stretched wings, carrying an envelope bearing the word "PAID", in its beak. Above the dove is the word "BLOOD'S" and below the word "DESPATCH". Both inscriptions are in serifed capital letters. The word "PAID" is in unserifed capitals. The dove is seen from the front and is shown end-on, i.e. foreshortened. The wings are out-stretched. The junction of the right wing with the body is quite broad; the left wing is, however, only joined to the body by a single line, i.e. the line forming the continuation of the lower outline of the wing. Above this line is a small white space between the body and the bulge of the wing at right and in this space is a line or dot. The tail of the dove is shaped somewhat like the tail of a fish and carries 2-3 indentations at either side. Except for small white spaces above the first joint of each wing, the wings are fairly solidly shaded. The dove holds an envelope in its beak, the back of the envelope facing forwards, as the line of the flap can be seen. Across the envelope, in unserifed capitals, is the word "PAID". The top of the "A" is broad. There are a number of vertical shade lines on the envelope but none of these show in the loop of the "P" or "D". There are two such vertical lines to the left of "P". The left wing of the dove is resting on the upper margin of the envelope at its right hand corner, but there is a small space between the right wing and the left corner of the envelope. There is a squat or stumpy apostrophe after the "D" of "BLOOD'S". The stamp is printed in black on green or pale green paper. The usual cancellation on this stamp is a small grid of bars, struck in black.

FORGERIES

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The dove is rather better delineated than on originals. Its beak is pointed and somewhat hooked, and the tip of the beak projects well over the top margin of the envelope. The bird's right wing has a narrower junction with the body than in originals; the left wing, however, is joined to the body by two lines with a small crescent shaped white space between them. The wings and tail are not so darkly shaded as in originals and a certain amount of diagonal cross-hatching can be made out on the wings. The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" has a long, curving and pointed tail. Two vertical lines are visible within the loop of "D" of "PAID" and one within the loop of "P" (same word). In most examples the cross stroke of "H" of "DESPATCH" is not joined to the upright strokes. Forgery A is believed to have been made by, or for, J. W. Scott.

Noted in:

Black on pale green medium wove paper. Black on dull green rougher paper with a pronounced coarse mesh.

Both the above papers are coloured through.

Black on bluish green paper, slightly surfaced.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The dove's beak is slightly curved and projects over the upper margin of the envelope but is not as sharply pointed as the beak in Forgery A. The outer half of the right wing is fairly solidly shaded but the inner half of this wing has an irregular white space in its lower half with dark indentations in the upper half. There are no vertical lines visible in the loop of the "P" and "D" of "PAID". The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" is somewhat triangular or wedge-shaped.

Noted in:

Black on dull green wove paper, varying from medium to stout, coloured through. BC Black on white wove paper with a fine mesh.

An example of the Black/Green in the author's collection has a small "PAID" cancellation in blue.



Original

Forgery A

Forgery B

Forgery C



Forgery D

Forgery E

Forgery F

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This verges on being a bogus production; whoever was responsible for it was sadly lacking in observation! The bird is literally standing on its head, or balancing on the edge of the envelope by its beak. It is drawn full length, not fore-shortened as in the originals and five other forgeries. The flap of the envelope comes down to the lower margin instead of about half way. The line of the flap can be seen crossing inside the loop of "P" of "PAID" and three vertical lines are visible inside the "D". The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" is round and has a short rounded tail. The right lower corner of the envelope is touching or practically touching the top of "C" of "DESPATCH". This forgery is attributed to Scott.

Noted in:

Black on green glazed surface coloured paper.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. A poorish forgery. The bird looks more like a seagull than a dove and has a bat-like head. The tail slopes up to a point at right and is unshaded. There is a line of 4-5 dots sloping obliquely across the lower part of the body. There are no vertical shade lines on the envelope and no vestige of the envelope flap. The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" is more or less triangular. This forgery is attributed to Samuel Allan Taylor.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- (a) White wove paper.

 BC Black/White.

 BC Pale Blue/White.
- (c) Surface coloured glazed paper.
 Black/Bright Green. Black/Crimson.
 Black/Royal Blue. Black/Grey Blue.
- (b) Wove paper coloured through. Black/Pale Green.
- (d) Horizontally laid paper coloured through. Black/Pale Green.

FORGERY E (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The bird has a round head with a small dot for eye, close to the left side of its head. Beak rather parrot-like. The tail has a small indentation in the middle and three projections each side of this. The outer half of the right wing has three well marked indentations along its upper surface. There are no vertical shade lines on the envelope and the flap is only barely indicated at the two upper corners. The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" is fairly short and squat.

This somewhat uncommon forgery is only noted in:

Blue on pinkish buff wove paper.

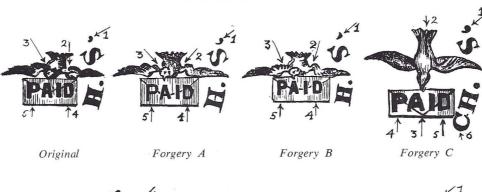
FORGERY F (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This forgery is superficially similar to Forgery B, but there are many differences. The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" is triangular or wedge shaped. The upper serif of the "S" of "BLOOD'S" is prominent upwards. (Compare with "S" in Forgery B.) The cross-bar of the "H" of "DESPATCH" is high. The lower serif of the "B" of "BLOOD'S" touches the top of the right wing. Between the "A" and "I" of "PAID" there is a black mark (?) representing a seal. There is a patch of solid shading to the right of the dove's head.

Noted in:

Black on bluish green medium wove paper.

KEY TO DIAGRAMS





Forgery D

Forgery E

Forgery F

ORIGINAL

- Short apostrophe.
 Left wing joined to body by lower line only; white space above with dot.
 Right wing joined to body by broad base.
 No shade lines in loop of "P".
 No shade lines in "D".

FORGERY A

- Apostrophe with long, curved, pointed tail. Wing joined to body by two lines; crescent shaped white space between. Right wing joined by narrow base. One vertical shade line in loop of "P". Two vertical shade lines inside "D".

FORGERY B

- Triangular or wedge shaped apostrophe.
- Iriangular or wedge snaped apostopie.

 Bend in wing at junction with body.

 Inner half of right wing white in lower part with dark indentations above.

 No shade lines inside "D".

 No shade lines in loop of "P".

FORGERY C

1. Apostrophe with large round head and short curled tail.

- Bird standing on its beak.
 Flap of envelope reaches to lower edge.
 Part of flap seen in loop of "P".
 Three vertical shade lines inside "D".
 Corner of envelope near to or touching top of

FORGERY D

- Somewhat triangular apostrophe.
- 3.
- Somewhat triangular apostrophe. Tail of bird unshaded.
 Oblique line of four dots across lower part of bird's body.
 No vertical shade lines on the envelope and no signs of flap.

FORGERY E

- Squat apostrophe.
- Three indentations on upper margin of wing. Vestiges of flap shown at upper corners. No vertical shade lines on the envelope.

FORGERY F

- Triangular or wedge shaped apostrophe.
 Prominent upper serif.
 Cross-bar high.
 Lower serif of "B" touches wing.
 Dark mark between "A" and "I"

BC=Bogus Colour.

[To be continued]

1938, April. Southampton-Karachi. Accelerated Air Mail in $2\frac{1}{2}$ days. First flight left England on the 10th in the flying boat "Centaurius". "Coogee" carried the mails on to Calcutta in under three days.

1938, April. Calcutta-Karachi-Southampton first four-day flight inaugurated on the 9th April.

1938, April. Calcutta-Southampton. Inauguration of the first accelerated return flight by flying boats carried on 16th April.

1938, June. Poona-Trichinopoly. Terminus for the Tata Air Lines altered to Poona during the monsoon period, on 4th June, for mails carried over the Bombay-Madras-Colombo flight. Very rare. (4 covers.)

1938, June. First flying boat mail to Australia left Southampton on the 26th in the flying boats "Camilla" and "Cordelia". Mails from "Camilla" transferred to "Challenger" at Karachi, from "Cordelia" to "Challenger" at Singapore.

Note: The figures in brackets indicate the number of covers in the author's collection.

[To be continued]

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—XXXVIII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

D. O. BLOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

(Continued from page 72)

THE "SMALL" STAMPS (Scott 15 L 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17)

Between 1849 and 1855 small rectangular stamps in four types were issued by the Post. Three of these (Scott 15 L 12, 13 and 17) were printed in gold or bronze on black surfaced glazed paper and are similar in appearance, differing in their inscriptions. All are inscribed "BLOOD'S DESPATCH" but the inscription across the centre of the stamp differs in each; in one the word "PAID" appears in script characters (Scott 15 L 12), in the second the words "ONE CENT" in Gothic or Old English characters (Scott 15 L 13) and in the third the words "POST OFFICE" also in Gothic or Old English characters (Scott 15 L 17). The fourth type (Scott 15 L 14, 15, 16) bears the inscription in three lines "BLOOD'S/PENNY POST/PHILAD'A". This type occurs printed in three separate colours: bronze on lilac (Scott 15 L 14), blue on bluish (15 L 15) and bronze on black (15 L 16). The bronze on lilac and the blue on bluish stamps are printed on unglazed paper.

The stamps inscribed "ONE CENT" and "PENNY POST" appear much commoner than the other two types. The stamp inscribed "PAID" is comparatively scarce and is probably undercatalogued. All four types were commonly cancelled with a dab or drop of some acid substance which frequently bleaches or discolours the stamp and envelope. There is usually, in addition, a small dated circular cancellation inscribed "BLOOD'S DESPATCH" (several types) with date (month and day) and time of despatch, which is struck as a cover mark and not used to cancel the Blood's adhesive.

ORIGINALS

(1c.) GOLD ON BLACK (Scott 15 L 12)

Typographed. The frame line has rounded corners. At the top of the stamp is the word "BLOOD'S" in serifed capitals. There is a well-shaped apostrophe, slightly nearer the "S" than the "D". Across the centre of the stamp is the word "PAID" in script letters. There is a large round dot over the "I". To the left of "PAID" there is a crescent-shaped line. Above "PAID" there are two smaller crescent-shaped decorations; that on the left reaches from the middle of the "P" to the junction of the curved part of "A" with the upright. The decoration

on the right reaches from above the "I" to the junction of the curved part of "D" with the on the light feaches from above the T to the junction of the curve part of D with the upright. To the right of "PAID" is a wavy line, the right hand edge of which is very close to the frame. Below "PAID" there are two more crescent-shaped decorations: the one on the left lies above the letters "SP" of "DESPATCH" and the one on the right lies between the letters "D" (of "PAID" and "T" (of "DESPATCH"). Across the bottom of the stamp is the word "DESPATCH" in serifed capitals which are slightly smaller than those of "BLOOD'S". The right upright of the "H" is touching the frame line at right.

Gold on black glazed surface paper.

1c. BRONZE ON BLACK (Scott 15 L 13) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The frame line has rounded corners. Inscription "BLOOD'S" across the top of the stamp in serifed capitals. Across the centre of the stamp are the words "ONE CENT"



in Old English or Gothic characters. At the bottom of the stamp is the word "DESPATCH" in serifed capital letters. The letters of "BLOOD'S" are larger than those of "DESPATCH". Between "BLOOD'S" and "ONE CENT" are three crescent-shaped lines. The left one has the convexity of its curve upwards and reaches from the right hand edge of "O" to the left hand edge of "E" (of "ONE"). The centre line is placed vertically and has its convexity to the right; it is 15 L 12

15 L 13

shorter than the other two lines and lies below the first "O" of "BLOOD'S". The right hand line has its convexity upwards and reaches from above the tip of the right hand corner of the "C"

to about the middle of "N" (of "CENT"). There is a single curved line between "ONE CENT" and "DESPATCH" and it reaches from below the right foot of "N" of "ONE" to the left hand edge of "E" of "CENT". There is a small period after the "H" of "DESPATCH". There are three stumpy projections on the left upright of the "O" of "ONE".

Bronze on black glazed surface paper.

(1c.) BRONZE ON LILAC (Unglazed) (Scott 15 L 14) (Illustration and Diagram)

(1c.) BLUE ON BLUISH (Unglazed) (Scott 15 L 15)

(1c.) BRONZE ON BLACK (Glazed) (Scott 15 L 16)

Typographed. There is a double frame line, the outer line is thick and the inner thin. The inscription reads, in three lines, "BLOOD'S/PENNY POST/PHILAD'A". "BLOOD'S" is in serifed capitals, "PENNY

serifed capitals, "PENNY POST" in Old English or Gothic characters and "PHILAD'A" in unserifed capitals. There is a well-shaped apostrophe after the "D" of "BLOOD'S" and after the "D" of "PHILAD'A". There is a period after "PHILAD'A" There are two chescent-shaped lines above "PENNY"; the upper and longer one reaches from above the space between "EN" to above the centre of "Y", the lower one lies above the letters "NN". There are two similar curved lines above the letters "OS" of "POST". There are three stumpy projections from the left side of the upright of "P" of "POST", and three simi-



15 L 14

15 L 17

lar ones on the left side of the upright of "P" of "PENNY". The right limb of the second "N" of "PENNY" is slightly shorter than the left. There is a short curved line under the letters "ST" of "POST"

Bronze on lilac. Blue on bluish (with background of red diamonds). B ronze on black.

(1c.) BRONZE ON BLACK (Scott 15 L 17) (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Inscription in three lines, reads "BLOOD'S/POST OFFICE/DESPATCH" The first and third lines are in serifed capitals, those of "BLOOD'S" being larger than those of "DESPATCH". "POST OFFICE" is in Old English or Gothic characters. There is an apostrophe after the "D" of "BLOOD'S" and a small period after the "E" of "OFFICE" and "H" of "DESPATCH". There are two curved lines between "BLOOD'S" and "POST OFFICE". The left hand line reaches from above the middle of "O" of "POST" to above the extreme left hand edge of "O" of "OFFICE". The right hand line reaches from above the upright of the first "F" to above the middle of "C" of "OFFICE". There is a wavy line below "POST OFFICE" reaching from below the "S" of "POST" to below the "I" of "OFFICE". There are three stumpy projections on the left side of the upright of "P" of "POST".

Bronze on black glazed surface paper.

FORGERIES

FORGERIES OF (1c.) "BLOOD'S PAID DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 12)

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Short thick apostrophe. Letters of "PAID" are slightly smaller than those of the original. All six lines round "PAID" (above, below, right and left) are smaller and thicker than those of the original, less curved and less pointed at the ends. The end of the wavy line to right of "PAID" is further from the frame line. The gold background of the stamp is spotted with black and the stamp lacks the finish of the original.

Gold on black glazed surface paper.

FORGERIES OF 1c. "BLOOD'S ONE CENT DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 13)

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is a very thin apostrophe in "BLOOD'S"; in some examples it does not show at all. There is no vertical decoration below the first "O" of "BLOOD'S". The letters

"NT" of "CENT" are slightly higher than the letters "CE". There is no period after the "H" of "DESPATCH". There are no stumpy projections on the left outline of the "O" of "ONE", but on some examples there are two projections on the inner curve of "C" of "CENT" and three projections on the thick vertical stroke of this letter. The bronze background has a brightish red tinge not noted in originals. than those of the originals.



15 L 12 A

15 L 13 A

B

tinge not noted in originals. All the letters of the inscriptions are thinner and more "spidery" than those of the originals.

Bronze on black glazed surface paper.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is only a very small apostrophe in "BLOOD'S", in some examples-

represented by a mere dot. There is no vertical line below the first "O" of "BLOOD'S". The left ornament above "ONE CENT" is much thickened at its right hand end and the right ornament is a straight line, sloping up to the right and thicker at its right end. The curved line below "ONE CENT" reaches from under the middle of "N" to the projection on "E". There is



D

C

E

middle of "N" to the projection on "E". There is no period after "DESPATCH". There are no projections on the left side of the "O" of "ONE" but there are two projections on the mid-stroke of "C" of "CENT".

Bronze on black surface glazed paper.

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is a well-formed apostrophe in "BLOOD'S". The two lines above "ONE CENT" join in the centre and are touching the top of the "C". There is a short thick vertical stroke under the second "O" of "BLOOD'S". There is no period after "DESPATCH".

Bronze on black glazed surface paper.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Crude. It exists on white and coloured papers and the inscriptions and frame therefore appear in white or in colour. It is generally credited to Samuel Allan Taylor.

There is a wedge-shaped apostrophe in "BLOOD'S". There is no cross stroke in the "B" of this word and the "L" has a long serif at left making the letter look like an inverted "T". The "S" is somewhat angular and has a flat top. There is no vertical line below the "O" of "BLOOD'S". There is no period after "DESPATCH". The wavy line below "ONE CENT" is too long and reaches to under the beginning of the "N" of "CENT".

Noted in the following colours:

BC	Brown o	n yellow	(paper	coloured
	through			

Mauve on yellow (paper coloured through).

Black on white paper.

Brown on white paper.

Green on white paper.

Blue on white paper.

Violet on white paper. BC

Deep brown on grev surface

coloured paper

Yellow on white paper.

Bronze on white paper.

FORGERY E (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Cruder still. There is a small apostrophe in "BLOOD'S". There is a short oblique line below the second "O" of "BLOOD'S". There is what appears to be an apostrophe to the right of the upper part of "H" of "DESPATCH". The printing is very poor and blotchy.

BC Bronze on pink surface coloured paper.

BC indicates Bogus Colour

[To be continued]



Malta Stamp Centenary 1860-1960

The new set of stamps released by the Crown Agents to commemorate the centenary of the issue of the first Malta stamp comprises three of the most attractive "Queens" that we have seen for many a month.

The stamps have been printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons Ltd., and all three bear the same design; the centre is buff/pale blue, the frames being green $(1\frac{1}{2}d.)$, carmine (3d.) and blue (6d.). As you will see from the illustration the design incorporates an excellent reproduction of the Malta 1860 One Half Penny stamp, showing Queen Victoria, together with the head of Queen Elizabeth II.

A.L.

Reviews

*Stanley Gibbons Two Reigns Postage Stamp Catalogue 1961. 391 Strand, London, W.C.2. Price 8/6. Postage: U.K. 9d., Abroad 8d.

This popular catalogue lists stamps issued as late as October and with price revision in many instances revises those appearing in the earlier autumn Part I edition. Published in the style begun in the 1960 edition of using limp boards only, the collector is given a maximum of up-to-date information at a very moderate price. Great Britain lists are increased by fourteen newly issued stamps and the important Ceylon inverted and double bars varieties of the 1958 issue, 5c. Kenya inverted vignette and the 1½ Malta Shipwreck with gold omitted, New Zealand paper and watermark new varieties and Papua 6d. Postage Due with double surcharge, though mostly unpriced, now achieve catalogue status.

* Obtainable from Robson Lowe Ltd.

Stamp Collecting. By Stanley Phillips. Published by Stanley Gibbons Ltd. Price 21/-. Postage: U.K. 1/-, Foreign 11d.

The seventh edition of Mr. Phillips's original work has been brought up to date in most respects, but particularly in regard to the 48 plate pages, a large number of which are new.

This work should be a most acceptable present to the novice or even the adult collector who is making a start at forming a collection. That six editions have found favour with collectors should be sufficient guarantee that this edition should meet with general approval. RMGR

Letter to the Editor

"C/O POSTMASTER, BOMBAY"

Dear Sir, — Some time ago I was fortunate enough to acquire two pieces of original printed label addressed to "The Right Hon. The Secretary of State for India, c/o Postmaster, Bombay", the adhesives attached to both pieces being cancelled at Rangoon in 1890 or thereabouts.

Although sundry widespread enquiries were made both in this country and in India, including the India Office, to ascertain whether the said Hon. Gentleman had been in India at the relevant time (he had not!), I was unable to find any reason for such a strange mixture of address being employed on mail which obviously must have been both regular and fairly frequent, until, on mentioning it to Mr. A. C. Gledhill, he not only provided a likely explanation but also gave me a large piece—posted from the newspaper office of the Calcutta "STATESMAN" and bearing a Calcutta cancellation—to substantiate it.

The answer would appear to be that in the 19th century, and maybe well into this century too, copies of all newspapers (and periodicals?) published in India including Burma had to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State for India in London, and that it is portions of the labels from two Rangoon newspapers which had come my way. It would appear that the copies were always addressed "c/o Postmaster, Bombay" where, it is reasonable to assume, the various editions were collected for onward despatch to London in one "parcel".

Hoping that the solving of this minor problem may be the termination of other readers' mystification.

Yours faithfully,

VERNON A. ROWE.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—XXXIX

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 107)

FORGERIES OF (1c.) "BLOOD'S PENNY POST PHILAD'A" (Scott 15 L 14, 15, 16)

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is a rectangular period after "PHILAD'A". The curved line below "POST" lies below the letters "OST". The two thin horizontal lines within the loop of "P" of "PENNY" are missing but are present in the "P" of "POST". The comma after the "T" of "POST" slopes rather more than on the originals. This forgery exists in the colours of the issued stamp and also in bogus colours.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

Bronze on lilac (unglazed). Bronze on black glazed surface paper. Blue on bluish (unglazed) with background on red diamonds.

Blue on bluish (unglazed), no background of red diamonds.

BC Bronze on blue surface coloured

slightly glazed paper. Bronze on lilac-blue surface coloured slightly glazed paper.

BCBronze on pale mauve surface coloured glazed paper.



BCD A

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is a long curved line under "PENNY" attached at left to the bottom of the loop of "P" and reaching nearly to below the "Y". The "S" of "BLOOD'S" is angular. There is an elongated period after "POST". The decoration above "PENNY" consists of two curved lines whose left ends are so near together as to be almost touching, but which separate towards their right ends. There is a short decoration curving round from the left side of "O" of "POST" to end above the space between "OS".

This forgery was probably perpetrated by Samuel Allan Taylor.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

White paper BC Black.

BC Yellow.

BC Violet.

Surface coloured paper, more or less glazed BC Bronze on mauve. BC Black on magenta.

BC Bronze on green. BC Black on green.

BC Bronze on violet. BC Black on grey-blue. BC Purple on blue.

(c) Paper coloured through BC Purple on blue. BC Purple on yellow. BC Blue on rose. BC Black on crimson.

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is a white flaw (constant) in the right upper corner of the thick frame line. There are numerous breaks in the thin inner frame line below the letters "PHILAD'A". There is a small period after this word and, to the right of it and above, an inverted comma. The inner frame is missing above the right lower corner. There are several breaks in the inner frame line above "BLOOD'S". The "P" of "PENNY" is defective in the lower part of the loop. There is an irregular period after the "T" of "POST" touching the inner frame line.

Bronze on very pale lilac.

BC Pale grey-mauve on yellow paper coloured through.

D

E

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This is a fairly well printed and neat production. There is a well-shaped apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" with a rounded head. There is a break between the lower part of the loop of "P" of "PHILAD'A" and the upright. The cross bars of "H" and both "A"s of the same word do not touch the uprights.

Blue on bluish surface coloured paper (no background of red diamonds).

FORGERIES OF (1c.) "BLOOD'S POST OFFICE DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 17) FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is no apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" or, in some examples, a rudimentary dot. There is no period after "OFFICE" and none after "DESPATCH". There is a constant scratch or flaw crossing the left side frame line opposite the lower part of "B" of "BLOOD'S" and reaching to the foot of that letter. There are no projections on the left side of the "P" of "POST". The letters of the inscriptions are rather thin and spidery. The curved line above "POST" is shorter than in the original and the wavy line below "POST OFFICE" is too long

Bronze on black surface glazed paper.

at the left, reaching to below the "O" of "POST".



FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is an apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" but no period after either "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH". There is a black line to the left of the foot of "B" of "BLOOD'S". There are no projections on the "P" of "POST". The wavy line below "POST OFFICE" starts below the "O" of "POST". There is a break in the lower frame line below "E" of "DESPATCH".

C

Bronze on black surface glazed paper.

B

A

FORGERY C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There is an apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" but no period after "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH". Both curved lines above "POST OFFICE" are too long and there is a third vertical short wavy line running from the top of the "O" of "OFFICE" towards the second "O" of "BLOOD'S". Below "POST OFFICE" there is a straight line above the letters "SPAT" of "DESPATCH". Above this is a wavy line at each side of which there is a short vertical stroke. The vertical stroke at the right ends in a splodge of black and looks not unlike a musical note. The "P" of "POST" is defective.

Bronze on black surface glazed paper.

FORGERY D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This is a much better production. The apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" has a thin tail. There is a small period after "OFFICE" but none after "DESPATCH". The second "O" of "BLOOD'S" is very round and between this letter and the "O" of "OFFICE", but touching neither, is a short wavy vertical line. The "O" of "POST" is diamond shaped and the letters "ST" are placed higher than the "O". The decorations under "POST OFFICE" are similar to (but not an exact duplicate of) those in Forgery C.

Bronze on black surface glazed paper.

FORGERY E (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Occurs on white and coloured papers and the inscriptions therefore appear in white or in colour. There is an apostrophe in "BLOOD'S" but no period after "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH". The letter "P" of "POST" is open at the top and the "S" has no oblique stroke. The "S" of "BLOOD'S" is somewhat angular. This forgery has a strong family resemblance to Forgery B of "BLOOD'S ONE CENT DESPATCH" and is probably a Taylor

Noted in the following colours and papers:

(a) Surface coloured glazed paper BC Black on Blue.

BC Black on green.

Paper coloured through BC Black on mauve.

BC Purple on yellow.

BC Black on crimson.

White paper BC Brown.

BC Yellow.

BC Purple.

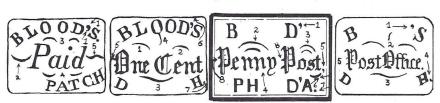
KEY TO DIAGRAMS **ORIGINALS**

"BLOOD'S PAID DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 12)

- Well formed apostrophe.
- Curved line Two curved lines.

- - Two curved lines.
 Wavy line, close to or touching frame.
- "BLOOD'S ONE CENT DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 13)
- Curved line reaches from right side of "O" to left side of "E". Curved line reaches from tip of "C" to middle 1.
- Curved line reaches from right foot of "N" to left edge of "E".
- 4. Vertical curved line below first "O" of the word "BLOOD'S".
- Three projections at left side of "O".
- Apostrophe well shaped. Small period after "H".

Originals



15 L 12

15 L 13

15 L 14, 15, 16

15 L 17

"BLOOD'S PENNY POST PHILAD'A" (Scott 15 L 14, 15, 16)

- Well shaped apostrophe.
 Two curved lines; upper reaches from space between "EN" to centre of "Y"; lower above between "Ell letters "NN"
- Two shorter curved lines above "OS".
- 4. Right limb of "N" shorter than left.
 5. Small comma.
 6. Short curved line below "ST".
 7. Period after "PHILAD'A".

- Small comma.
 Short curved line below "ST".
 Period after "PHILAD'A".
 Three projections at left side of each "P".

"BLOOD'S POST OFFICE DESPATCH" (Scott 15 L 17)

- Apostrophe.
 Two curved lines; left reaches from middle of "O" to left hand side of "O"; right reaches from upright of first "F" to middle of "C".
 Single wavy line reaches from below "S" to below letter "I".
- 4. Small period after "H".
- 5. Three projections on left side of "P".
- Short wavy line below second "O" of the word "BLOOD'S".

FORGERIES

OF (1c.) "BLOOD'S PAID DESPATCH" (15 L 12 A)

FORGERY A

- Short thick apostrophe. Curved line shorter than in originals. Two curved lines shorter than in originals.
- Two curved lines shorter than in originals. Very slightly wavy line, right end not touching

OF "BLOOD'S ONE CENT DESPATCH" (15 L 13 A) FORGERY A

- Thin apostrophe.
- Two projections on inner curve of "C". Letter "NT" higher than "E".

- 4. No period after "H".5. No vertical line below first "O" of "BLOOD'S".

FORGERY B (15 L 13 B)

- No apostrophe or else vestigeal 1.
- Two lines, right hand ends thickened. No vertical ornament. Wavy line reaches from below middle of "N" to right side of "E".
- Two projections on mid-stroke of "C".
 No period after "H".
- No projections on left side of "O".

Forgeries



FORGERY C

- Well formed apostrophe. Flat topped "S". Single wavy line with short vertical stroke above.
- Single wavy line shorter than in originals.
- No period after "H".

15 L 12 A

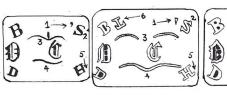
15 L 13 A

B

FORGERY D

Inscriptions and frame in white or colour.

- Wedge shaped apostrophe.
 Angular flat topped "S"
 No vertical decoration.
 Wavy line too long.
 No period after "H".
 "L"resembles an inverted "T".



D

E

FORGERY E (Inscriptions and frame in white or colour)

C

- Short line below second "O".
- Line too short.

- Apostrophe to right of "H". Small apostrophe.

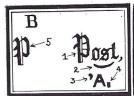
OF "BLOOD'S PENNY POST PHILAD'A"

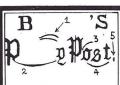
FORGERY A

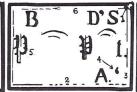
- "P" has two thin horizontal lines in loop. Curved line below "OST". Comma with large round head.
- Rectangular period
- No thin horizontal lines in loop of "P".
- Two lines, not parallel.
- Long line joined to foot of "P". Short line curving upwards. Curved line below "OST". Period after "T".

Forgeries

Forgeries 15L, 14, 15, 16









FORGERY C

- White flaw in right upper corner. Broken inner frame line.
- Inner frame line missing

- Inverted comma. Lower part of "P" defective. Inner frame line broken or missing.

FORGERY D

- Well formed apostrophe.
- Comma with round head.
- Break in lower junction of loop of "P".
 Mid stroke of "H" separated from uprights.
 The middle stroke of the letters "A" are separated
 - from the uprights.

OF "BLOOD'S POST OFFICE DESPATCH"

FORGERY A

- No apostrophe. Curved lines shorter than in originals. No ver-Curved lines shorter than in originals. No vertical line.

 Wavy line too long at left.

 No period after "H".

 No projections at left side of "P".

 Scratch or flaw from frame line to foot of "B".

- FORGERY B
- Apostrophe. Curved lines shorter than in originals. No ver-
- Curved lines shorter than in originals. No vertical line.

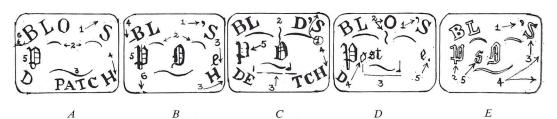
 No period after "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH".

 Short stroke to left of foot of "B".

 No projections at left side of "P".

 Small break in frame line.

Forgeries 15 L 17



FORGERY C

- Apostrophe.
 Wavy line from top of "O" of "OFFICE" to below second "O" of "BLOOD'S".
 Straight line above "SPAT"; above this is a wavy line with short vertical line at left and vertical line and blob at right.
 No period after "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH".
 Loop of "P" defective.

FORGERY D

- Apostrophe with thin tail.
 Second "O" of "BLOOD'S" round; short wavy line below "O".
- Straight line above "SPAT"; wavy line above with short vertical line at left and vertical line and blob
- Diamond-shaped "O".
 Small period after "OFFICE"; no period after "DESPATCH".

FORGERY E

- Inscriptions and frame in white or in colour

- Angular "S".
 No period after "OFFICE" or "DESPATCH".
 No oblique stroke in "S".

[To be continued]

EDITOR'S NOTE:

AMERICAN LOCAL AND CARRIERS' STAMPS BLOOD'S ONE CENT DESPATCH (Scott 15 L 13)

One of our readers, Mr. William W. Steele of San Antonio, has written pointing out that the illustration on page 105 (January 1961) of this stamp is that of one of the forgeries.

In the course of the next few issues, we hope to illustrate a complete pane of 24 of the genuine stamp and describe the different types.

UNION OF POLISH PHILATELISTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The Union of Polish Philatelists in Great Britain following a tradition of organising their annual Stamp Exhibition, known as POLPHILEX, with a special theme such as, for example, "Centenary of First Polish Postage Stamps"—has decided to hold their next Stamp Exhibition "POLPHILEX 1961" with the main theme "Refugee in philately".

The exhibition will be held in Polish Y.M.C.A., 46/47 Kensington Gardens Square, London, W.2, from March 24th-26th, 1961.

All enquiries regarding exhibition and participation should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary Exhibition Committee: Mr. P. Bol, 54 Flanders Road, London, W.4.