



The Posthorn

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Scandinavian Collectors Club
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Booklet Stamps of Sweden

by Roland D. Morse

(Continued from last issue)

With the advent of the rotary press method of printing in 1920, Swedish Booklet Stamps assume a peculiarity which distinguishes them from other issues of the period. With a few exceptions all the stamps perforated on all 4 sides or on 3 sides were issued generally in booklet form. Thus a single copy of such issues can be identified as a booklet stamp in many cases. Most of the emissions with which we are concerned were issued otherwise in coil form, either perforated 10 vertically for general use, or perforated 13 vertically for use in automatic vending machines.

Some understanding of the Swedish stamps of this period, their types, and paper will help considerably in classification of the booklets. The early twenties was a period of transition and experiment as far as the printing process was concerned. This will be noted in the various types and papers. It was also a period in which monetary values changed considerably, a fact reflected in the various changes of color in the low value stamps. At the outset certain types of the Swedish stamps perforated on all four sides were issued in coil form and also in sheet form. The coils thus perforated were ten stamps in width, and contained two or five thousand stamps. Scotts' numbers 142 and 166 fall in this category. The former was not issued in booklets and so can be excluded from our list. The latter, however, was also issued in booklet form and in such cases, distinction is probably impossible.

Also in this period a few of the stamps perforated on 4 sides were issued in sheets of 100. In this group are Scotts' numbers: 126, 129, 130, 142 and 143, the first 5, 10, 20, and 30 ore stamps from the new rotary press. Of this group, numbers 129, 130, and 142 were not issued in booklets and therefore, do not concern our list of such stamps. However, the 20 ore stamp with full face portrait of King Gustaf, number 143, was also issued in booklet form and the same lack of distinction applies as in the case of the wide coils.

The author is inclined to believe that the manufacture of the wide coils and the sheets were an experiment to determine the most convenient and economical form in which to use the stamps from the new rotary press. It might also be that these methods were employed before equipment was provided for the manufacture of coils in strips of single width.

The 5 ore Lion stamp, green, number 126, has two types and by classification as such, we can distinguish the booklet stamps from those stamps issued in sheets. For this stamp the first die (type O) was made in Ottawa by the British-

American Bank Note Company and was found unsatisfactory after considerable use. A new die was made in Stockholm, (type S) and all the booklet stamps will be found only in this latter style. Thus we need not consider on our list Scotts number 126, type O, as there were no booklets of this.



Type O



Type S

1. The bar of the "5" is tapered on the Ottawa plate and even on the Stockholm Plate. The bottom of the downstroke of the "5" is finished by a straight line on the Ottawa plate and by a concave line on the Stockholm plate.
2. The shade line on the back, directly in front of the hip, is much stronger and consists of a more pronounced second line on the Stockholm plate.



Type I



Type II

Of the 10 ore lion stamps, there are two types, both so called Stockholm plates. The second is a re-engraving.

Type II is easily distinguished by a fifth and much shorter line added to the shading on the hip.

The 10 ore Lion stamp, violet, number 128, and 15 ore Gustav, rose-red, number 191, each have two types. Type I of both were issued only in booklets. The various papers employed give a definite indication in the classification of those stamps as booklets or sheets. Four major varieties of paper were used for the

booklet stamps. The first, coded A, is a hard unwatermarked paper. The second, coded B, is a soft paper watermarked "Kungl Postverket" at intervals so that only 10 to 20% of the copies on this paper will show one or two letters of the watermark. A third paper, coded C, has watermarked lines throughout the sheet, and also has incorporated in it the same watermark of B paper. The fourth paper, coded D, was a pure white paper, bleached. Its use started in 1934 when it was adopted in place of the A paper. The B and C papers were used, generally, during the early 1920's. The A paper, of which there are many minor varieties, was used from 1920 thru 1934 and is the most common of the four.



Type I



Type II

There were two dies used for the 15 ore Gustav, both Stockholm made. Type II is a new secondary die.

1. The tip of the "5" is blunt on type I and pointed on type II
2. The right end of the lower bar in the second "E" of Sverige is rounded on Type I and even on type II.



Type I



Type II

The Postal Savings issue has two types. Type II is a re-engraving used as the results of Type I proved unsatisfactory. Type I is found only in the booklet stamps.

1. The long finger of the left hand is defined weakly on Type I and is much

stronger and distinct on Type II. Differences of a like nature will also be noted in the two stamps.

2. In the "4" of 1934 the point is definite and enters the 3 on Type I. On type II the tip of the "4" is blunt and does not enter the "3."

Until 1935, a number of the remaining stamps on our list (perforated on four sides) were issued in booklet form only. This group includes Scotts numbers 127, 128, 131, 190, 191, 193, 230, and 231. We can also add to this list number 126 (type S) printed on A paper. Those on D paper fall into another category. In 1935 the philatelic agency began to stock and sell the unbroken sheets of booklet stamps. This was done to eliminate the work of making up booklets only to have them pulled apart on arrival at the agency. The quantity of stamps thus used and sold by the philatelic agency, must have been a very small fraction of the total number of sheets used for booklet manufacture.

Blocks of stamps larger than the booklet panes are very scarce. The sheets were perforated for booklet use first and the variety of perforation is the identification of them. The sheets sent to the philatelic agency should be designated properly as unbroken booklet sheets. This group includes all the stamps perforated on 3 or 4 sides and issued between 1935 and 1941. The D paper was used exclusively during this period. The postal savings stamps of 1934, perforated on 4 sides, but on A paper, should be included in this group.

The 5 kroner stamp, Scotts number 229, was issued in booklets of 40 and sheets of the same size on both A and D paper. In 1941 a new 5 kroner stamp, Scotts number 322, was issued in like fashion (on D paper only). The author is inclined to suggest that the booklets of these stamps were the general form sent to Swedish post offices. It is reported that the 20 kroner air mail stamps is also issued both in booklets and in sheets.

The Postal Union sets of 1924 were issued in a completely perforated form but not in booklets.

In 1937 new presses were purchased as the old rotary press had become well worn by use. The new press had incorporated in it a perforating machine, normally used only with vertical needles for coil stamps. For booklet stamps 11 horizontal rows of perforating needles were added and one of the 12 vertical rows removed. The roll was cut between each twelfth vertical row making a sheet of 120 stamps (12x10). From these sheets they continued to make up booklets as formerly and also the complete unbroken sheets continued to be obtainable at the philatelic agency.

In 1940 the demand for booklets had become so heavy that a special machine was obtained to manufacture them. For Booklet stamps, the perforating machine in the rotary press is first changed so that only every second row of stamps is perforated vertically. The stamps thus printed, perforated and gummed, are wound in huge rolls of about 200,000, for use in the booklet machine which also prints the covers. The stamps are folded to fit inside the booklet cover, the top sheet margin of the pane moistened and stuck inside the front cover. In the same operation the roll of stamps and booklet cover are cut to individual size. These booklet panes, at first impression, appear like a coil of 2 stamps in width as they are imperforated on the outer edges of the pane. However, they are cut from a cross section of the original printed roll whereas the coils are cut lengthwise.

When the machine-made booklets were first issued, the practice of selling unbroken booklet sheets at the philatelic agency was discontinued. The booklets of the Bellman stamp of 1940 and of the 10 ore Gustav, Scotts number 300, are both handmade and machine made. All the commemorative booklets after the Bellman issue and the 5, 15 and 20 ore of the new regular issue, are machine made. It will be noted that any single stamp from such booklets can be distinguished immediately by its one straight edge.

One of the scarcest of Swedish booklets is the combination booklets of the Gustav charity set of 1928. One booklet contains 3 panes of 8 stamps (2x4), a total of 24 stamps. The three values each in a separate pane, are the 5, 10, and 15 ore. All values of this set, including the booklet stamps, coined a surtax of 5 ore, the money thus collected was used for anti cancer work. The issue was for the occasion of the King's 70th birthday.

Swedish booklets have contained no commercial advertising. Most of the

booklets of the regular series do contain information regarding the postal services and rates. The booklets of the commemorative sets, starting with the Swed-enborg issue, have short, pertinent, historical sketches. These are printed on the inside and back of the cover.

In conclusion, it should be realized that Sweden was among the first of the nations to adopt booklet stamps. It should be pointed out that the booklet issues of 1921 and after, assume a definite characteristic, in that, they are generally the stamps listed in the catalogue as perforated on three or four sides; while other issues are in coil form. A fact also to be noted is that Sweden uses a higher percentage of booklet stamps, perhaps the highest of any country. A quick estimate would indicate that this percentage currently would be as high as twenty-five per cent.

Swedish Booklet Stamps Check List

Scotts No.	Value	Remarks
		1904 KING OSCAR SERIES
		Booklets of 30 stamps each, 5 panes of 6 (2x3)
56	5 ore	
58	10 ore	
	1918-19	KING GUSTAV V SERIES OF 1910-19
		Booklets of 20 stamps each,
77	5 ore	2 panes of 10 (5 x 2)
78	7 ore	2 panes of 10 (5 x 2)
80	10 ore	2 panes of 10 (5 x 2)
81	12 ore	2 panes of 10 (5 x 2)
82	15 ore	2 panes of 10 (2 x 5)
83	20 ore	? panes of 10 (2 x 5)
	1921-34	LION AND ARMS OF SWEDEN
		Booklets of 20 stamps each, 2 panes of 10 (2 x 5)
*126	5 ore, green	TYPE S A paper
	5 ore, deep green	TYPE S D paper Also sheets to P. A.
*127	10 ore, green	(TYPE I) A & B papers
*128	10 ore, violet	TLPE I A paper
*128	10 ore, violet	TYPE I A paper
128	10 ore, dark violet	TYPE II D paper Also sheets to P. A.
*131	10 ore, green	TYPE I C paper
		KING GUSTAV SERIES OF 1920-21 Also in sheets of 100
143	20 ore, blue	B paper
		GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS
166	20 ore, blue	B paper, Also in wide coils
		KING GUSTAV SERIES OF 1921-37
*190	15 ore, violet	(TYPE I) A paper
*191	15 ore, rose	TYPE I A paper
*191	15 ore, rose	TYPE II A paper
191	15 ore, rose red	TYPE II D paper Also sheets to P. A.
192	15 ore, brown	D paper Also sheets to P. A.
*193	20 ore, violet	A paper
		ROYAL PALACE AT STOCKHOLM
		Booklets of 40 stamps, 4 panes of 10 (2 x 5)
229	5 kr. dark green	A paper Also sheets of 40
229	5 kr. dark green	D paper Also sheets of 40
		LUTZEN COMMEMORATIVE
		Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
*230	10 ore dark	Violet A paper
*231	15 ore, dark red	A paper
		POSTAL SAVINGS BANK COMMEMORATIVE — two types
		Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
236	5 Ore, green	A paper, Also sheets to P. A.
		PARLIAMENT COMMEMORATIVE
		Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
239	5 ore, green	D paper, Also sheets to P. A.
240	10 ore, dull violet	D paper, Also sheets to P. A.
241	15 ore, carmine	D paper, Also sheets to P. A.

- ANNIVERSARY POSTAL SERVICE
Booklets of 18 stamps, 1 pane (2 x 9) folded
- 248 5 Ore, green D paper on All stamps now
249 10 Ore, dark violet &
250 15 ore, dark carmine Sheets to P. A.
- SWEDENBORG COMMEMORATIVE
Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
- 264 10 ore, violet This and following booklets
from new Rotary Press
- DELAWARE COMMEMORATIVE
Booklets of 18 stamps, 1 pane (2 x 9)
- 273 5 ore, green
274 15 ore, brown
- KING GUSTAV 80TH BIRTHDAY
Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
- 278 5 ore, green
279 15 ore, brown
- KING GUSTAV SERIES OF 1939-42
Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
- 289 10 ore, violet (Type I-39)
300 10 ore, violet (Type II-1939-42 series) Also
machine made see below
- LING COMMEMORATIVE
Booklets of 20 stamps, 2 panes of 10 stamps (2 x 5)
- 292 5 ore, green
- BERZELIUS & LINNE COMMEMORATIVE
- 297 10 ore violet
298 15 ore, fawn
- BELLMAN COMMEMORATIVE
- 312 5 ore green Also machine made, see below
- ROYAL PALACE AT STOCKHOLM — 1941
Booklets of 40 stamps, 4 panes of 10 (2 x 5)
also sheets of 40
- 322 5 kr. blue
- FLYING SWANS — AIR MAIL
Booklets of 20 stamps, sheets of 30
- C8 20 kr. bright ultramarine
- N. B. The following booklets — all machine made consist of only one
pane. No sheets to Philatelic Agency.
- KING GUSTAV SERIES OF 1939-42
Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
- *299 5 ore deep green
300 10 ore, violet Also, hand made booklets, see above
*300B 20 ore, red
- BELLMAN COMMEMORATIVE
- 312 5 ore, green Also, hand made booklets see above
- SERGEL COMMEMORATIVE
- *313 15 ore, brown
- GUSTAV VASA BIBLE
Booklet of 18 (2x9)
- *316 15 ore, brown
- SKANSEN COMMEMORATIVE
Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
- *319 10 ore, violet
- HAZELIUS COMMEMORATIVE
- *323 5 ore, green
- BIRGITTA COMMEMORATIVE
Booklet of 18 (9 x 2)
- *326 15 ore, deep brown
- NATIONAL MUSEUM COMMEMORATIVE
Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
- *329 20 ore, red
- PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMEMORATIVE
Booklet of 10 (1 x 10)
- *332 10 ore, magenta

SCHEELE COMMEMORATIVE

*335	5 ore, green	Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
	KING GUSTAV 85th BIRTHDAY	
*341	20 ore, red	Booklet of 20 (10 x 2)
	SHARPSHOOTERS	
*344	10 ore, violet	Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
	MONTELIUS COMMEMORATIVE	
*347	5 ore, olive green	Booklet of 20 (2 x 10)
	1928 KING GUSTAV — SEMI-POSTAL	
	Booklets of 24 stamps, 3 values, 1 pane (2 x 4) of each	
B32-4	5, 10, 15 ore	A paper, hand made Also sheets of 40

* Indicates Stamp issued in booklets only

Plating Norway Number One

by H. L. Lindquist

The four charts showing the plating of Norway Number One, which accompany this issue of the Bulletin of the Scandinavian Collectors Club, were designed by J. Jellestad and A. Odfjell, of Norway and originally accompanied an issue of a Norwegian philatelic publication. The plates were later obtained by the writer and reproductions were sent out with the Collectors Club Philatelist in 1931.

These previous publications did much to popularize this stamp but we believe that their present publication by the Scandinavian Collectors Club will do even more to stimulate interest in this first Norwegian stamp, which we believe to be one of the classics of philately.

This plating took many years of arduous labor for there were no large sheets or blocks available at the time it was undertaken, it was not known just how many were printed on a sheet. The size of the paper was known so it was deemed that they appeared in a sheet of two panes of one hundred each, and for years the plating proceeded on this misunderstanding. It was J. Jellestad who first conceived the idea that the sheet was made up of four panes of fifty each, which conclusion he had reached due to the fact that there were more corner stamps than would be required on two panes of one hundred each. This was originally explained by the fact that some of the cliches had probably been replaced during the process of printing so that some of these additional corners merely represented a new setting.

It is now well established that the original die was engraved on steel, and that electrotypes, or stereotypes, were made from it. The process of making these was then rather crude and this accounts for many of the flaws in the design. Another factor was the fact that they were printed on reindeer hemp, which many times contained lumps of foreign matter. When the plate would hit these lumps they would cause an indentation which accounted for some of the flaws. During the process of printing many of the stamps underwent changes so that various stages can be found in the course of plating. There are also early impressions that show no flaws whatever and which are consequently unplateable. In fact, there are still two positions, C29 and D19, that have never been identified, and can now only be put in the plates when connected in a pair, strip or block with adjoining stamps that can be plated.

R. Falck, a lawyer, in Oslo, the first to write an article on this stamp in 1897, but it was not until 1920 that P. A. Mossin worked out a series of forty-six types which were collected by many specialists without regard as to their position in the plate. Then a group of specialists, which included Benjamin Goodfellow, of London, Justus Anderssen, of Norway, and the writer, among others, began accumulating photographs of pairs, strips and blocks, and by interchanging this information they soon had the basis for the present plating. It was left to J. Jellestad and A. Odfjell, however, to bring the matter to a successful conclusion, and the present day specialists are much indebted to them for their efforts.

There is practically no large stock of this stamp available anywhere, and

we prophecy that as soon as collectors begin plating them they will rapidly disappear from the market and increase in price.

Years ago when the plating was at its height these stamps brought considerably more than they do at the present time. In fact, a nice copy in 1920 would bring from \$3.50 to \$6.50. The present catalog value of \$4, while representing the present market value, is much too low and we consider it worth over full catalog in fine condition. Pairs, strips and blocks are extremely rare, and genuinely mint copies are real rarities. There is a large variety of cancellation to be had, and ship cancellations in particular are very much prized.

There are few stamps that offer more interesting possibilities than Norway Number One and should the idea of plating it appeal to you we advise prompt action before the available supply disappears from the market.



by Agent No. 42
Staff of the Old Sleuth

The Editor was accused by a certain Philadelphia Scout of having censored some highly uncomplimentary remarks regarding himself, but he comes to his own defence with the excuse that the printer did this good deed, for lack of space in the last issue * * * and about our service men here and abroad; Carl Pihl somewhere in Europe has been promoted to the rank of Major * * * Commander Dahlstrom has received the D. S. M. for keeping his ship in one piece during the Air Raid in Bari, Italy * * * and our nice quiet Ernest Cohn, formerly of Pittsburgh, is now an M. P. — and we always thought M. P.'s were tough, our mistake * * * and they say there are wars on other fronts as well — we hear that a certain well known Admiral is getting into the hair of Ferrars Tows — those old Hawaiian Missionaries will have their fun * * * Bill Foulk says "plating Norway number one, is either driving him to a nut-house or going blind or both" — sad news for the boys, but cheer up Bill, we'll come to see you now and then * * * Hugh Clark says the S. C. C. has a swell bunch of members, excepting the editor of this paper, of course * * * good old Steve Rich got another job — editor of the Andiron, the gossip column of his old Alma Mater, N.Y.U. *** Arthur Linz is going to town with all his new collections, he purchased from Carl the Olson collections of Denmark and Norway, and just now the Goodrich collection of Netherlands — Peru will soon be taking a back seat with Arthur * * * and have you heard all the scandal about the S.C.C.'s members at the Helvetia Dinner * * * Sid Barrett (toastmaster) and Carl Pelander yodling Swiss songs, kind of cheesy at that, but it got worse when Frank Maybury joined up with them * * * the one bright spot was when Ferrars Tows sat down at the piano and gave the guests one of those rare treats. One could have heard a pin drop while he played, and the applause at the conclusion clearly exemplified the appreciation of his audience * * * one of those strange things was when Gus von Gross sat down at the piano and gave us one of his renditions — we never knew Gus could play, but he did, — Gus later told us he only plays classic music * * * Fay Jordan (The Purple Passion) was seen getting a lot of autographs on a piece of paper — some of us were getting worried, but it turned out to be a letter to Anna Elkins signed by all present * * * The only gentleman of the evening was John Boyce — he seemed to have taken on the task of caring for the ladies * * * anyway it was a swell

affair, and all present had a good time * * * Hans and Asta Rose have been on a well deserved vacation to New Orleans * * * Chris Zoynler dropped in the other day with a few new stories, and were they good — too bad we cannot print them * * * and we note dear little Margaret Pierce copped a first award with her Denmark collection in Camden * * * good old Henry Redfield thinks our treasurer nuts, to send him flowers from the club on his 80th birthday — the club has passed a resolution to buy any member orchids that can duplicate the feats of Henry on their eightieth birthday — seems like a cheap resolution at that. Space does not permit me to ramble on, but next issue I hope to have some interesting and highly uncomplimentary report from my scouts all over the country, so so-long until then.

Denmark's Unique Cover

By Edwin H. Halvorsen.

Philatelic gatherings at the house always turn up some most interesting items both "philatechnical" for the plating specialist, or just plain collectors' items. Such an item was shown to me by my friend, Carl Emil Buyer, of 68-37 Yellowstone boulevard, Forest Hills, N. Y., while perusing his very fine specialized collection of the 19th century Denmark.

The new Central post office building in Copenhagen was completed during the late summer of 1912, and an inaugural dinner was held by the postal authorities for all who had been connected with this enterprise on September 22, 1912.

King Christian X, on the throne only a few months, attended the dinner as guest of honor, together with the members of his cabinet.

As all the honorary guests were seated, regular uniformed mail carriers delivered the posted menu-card to all the dinner guests.

This unimportant incident created postal history, because each menu-card had affixed to it the new 5 Kroner stamp upon which appears the Central post office building wherein this dinner was taking place. Also, this stamp affixed to the front of the menu-card, was canceled with a double cancellation, one at each end of the stamp, showing by this cancel the exact time the dinner started, namely, the 22nd day of Sept. 1912 at 6:30 in the evening.

This stamp went on sale the following month (October 1) all over the kingdom.

This menu-card therefore becomes the only regular postage stamp from Denmark, used as an official stamp by the postal department, canceled by them with their special cancellation and delivered by their mail carriers on special duty, 8 days before issuance for public use.

There were about 600 guests at this dinner, and of course it is difficult to



guess what happened to the 600 menu-cards, since approximately half of the guests were women, the officials' wives, and in those days they were not philatelically minded. Also, in that era it was the practice to soak off any stamps from an envelope, and no one cared to save a menu card together with his stamp collection.

It is therefore safe to assume that very few of these "official pre-first day covers" exist, and so I believe that this item is worthy of a place in any Danish collection.

Club News

December 13th Meeting

This meeting was devoted to a members competition of Scandinavian stamps exclusively, and brought out five exhibitors that showed from their collections; Carl-Emil Buyer gave the members a real treat when he displayed his 2 rbs collection of Denmark, a superb showing of Proofs, re-prints and originals in singles, pairs and covers, worked out according to the various printings, superbly mounted, Ferrars H. Tows followed with a showing of D. W. I. stampless, forwarders and La Guaira covers. Mr. Tows as usual brought out several unique items, much to the delight of the members present. B. I. Christensen followed with a part of his early Denmark (first 19 stamps) in singles, blocks and on cover. Eric Hallar showed a nice lot of the Parcel Post stamps of Greenland and Carl E. Pelander concluded the showing with a specialized collection of the Associate Group of Finland.

The judges, headed by Harry M. Konwiser, made the following awards: First Certificate of Participation to Mr. Buyer, Second to Mr. Christensen and third to Mr. Hallar. Messers Tows and Pelander' having not shown in competition.

January 3rd Meeting

No regular meeting was held in January of the S. C. C., due to the annual meeting of the Collectors Club on the second Wednesday in January. However on the above date our club was the guests of the Collectors Club and took over the program that night, with one of the finest displays of Scandinavian stamps ever seen.

The speakers from the dais were:

Frank Maybury — 19th Century Denmark

William F. Foulk — 19th Century Finland

Ferrars H. Tows — Danish West Indies 1855-73

Joseph Jaeger — Iceland — Gildi Issues.

In the twenty wall frames were the following displays: Dr. Chas. H. Jonson, 19th Cent. Sweden (2 frames); Carl-Emil Buyer, first two issues of Denmark (2 frames); Andrew de Coppet, Finland first issue, (1 frame); Carl E. Pelander, Danish West Indies 1855-73 (1 frame); Anna V. Elkins, Scandinavian Charity stamps in blocks (2 frames); Eric Hallar, Greenland Parcel Post (1 frame); Edwin E. Elkins, Scandinavian Booklet Panes (2 frames); Mrs. Aune Hendrickson, Finnish Postal Stationary (1 frame); William F. Foulk, Norway Ship and Rail Road cancels (2 frames); Dr. Chas. H. Johnson, Associate Group of Finland (2 frames); B. I. Christensen, Denmark (2 frames) and Harry L. Lindquist, early Norway Covers showing rates from 2 sk to 52 sk. (2 frames).

Carl E. Pelander acting as Chairman of the program for the evening, elaborated on the various displays in the frames, with an occasional assist from the various owners.

This meeting was one of the best attended at the Collectors Club, only standing room was available and even that was scant.

February 14th Meeting

Our members were deeply disappointed in not being able to hear our Philadelphia member Judge A. Carson Simpson speak on Greenland and Faroe Islands, as had been scheduled, but due to illness, Judge Simpson was forced to postpone his showing. However, our ever faithful Harry L. Lindquist and William F. Foulk came to the rescue with a fine showing and story on the plating of Norway number one. The pair have now completed 196 out of 200 positions in the plate, in most cases double plating. To round out the showing of the evening we had a volume of Robert Stones early D.W.I. covers with some scarce forwarders and

of course the one and only cover with the rare "D 26" killer on Great Britain #43, Spanish Packet mail.

VISIT TO THE MASONIC STAMP CLUB

On March 2nd the S.C.C. made their return visit to the Masonic Stamp Club, of New York, the following members acted as speakers and showed from their collections:

Arthur Linz early Peru
 Frank Maybury 19th Cent. Netherlands
 Wm. F. Foulk Norway Ship and R. R. postmarks
 Ferrars H. Tows D.W.I. provisionals.

In the display of Mr. Tows, we had the opportunity of seeing for the first time the rare errors "1901" small and large type tied on original covers.

The showing of the S.C.C. was very enthusiastically received by our hosts, who expressed the hope of more of the same kind.

S.C.C. in Philadelphia, Chapter No. 2

The first regular meeting of this chapter was held at the home of Gustave von Gross, 317 South 15th St., Friday, February 2nd, 1945.

Mr. Von Gross was elected President and Mrs. Doris Steriker Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Vincent Domanski spoke on his collection of Finland. Mrs. Christine Hushebeck acted as the representative of the New York Club. We wish this fine lot of Scandinavian enthusiasts a lot of luck and prosperity. A delegation of New York members are planning on an invasion of this chapter in April.

An open invitation has been extended to all collectors of Scandinavian stamps in and about Philadelphia to attend these meetings, which are held regularly on the first Friday of each month at the above address.

News of Interest As Seen By Our Members

CORRECTION:

Mr. Edwin H. Halverson sends in the following corrections to Mr. Ernst's note on **K.D.P.A.**, vol 1, number 4.

1. The abbreviation K.D.P.A. is not used with the numeral cancel #2.
2. The Danish post office in Hamburg was not called "Overpostamt."
3. The inception date for the Hamburg post office is not correct.
4. K. D. P. A. has no relation to Hamburg post office.

* * *

1. The abbreviation used together with the numeral #2, the numeral assigned to the postoffice at Hamburg is K. D. O. P. A. The interpretation is in German, as follows:

(K) KONIGLICHE, (D) DANISCHE, (O) OBER, (P) POST, (AMT)

The translation is as follows:

ROYAL DANISH GENERAL POSTAL DISTRICT.

2. The post office in Hamburg is referred to as follows:

Det Danske Postkontor i Hamburg.

Translation as follows:

The Danish post office in Hamburg.

3. The Danish post office in Hamburg was in operation in 1814. Hamburg post office made use of Danish stamps from August 1st, 1855. This office was closed during the war of 1864. The postal convention with the North German alliance April 7th, 1865, approved the definite closing of the office under the Danish postal management. In Dec. 1868 the numerical #2 ring cancel was re-assigned to Christianhavn, Denmark. K.D.O.P.A. is also used for post office at Lubeck #3.
4. K.D.P.A. is the abbreviation assigned to Aalborg, and Rendsburg. The numeral assigned to Aalborg is #4 and to Rendsburg is #54. K.D.P.A., stands for "KONGELIGT DANSKE POST AMT, Royal Danish Postal District. This abbreviation appears only to be used within the kingdom and not in the Duchies.

INVITATION:

An invitation has been extended the S.C.C. to hold a meeting during the A.P.S. and S.P.A. conventions, any time between Aug. 15 and 25th 1945, in New-

ark, N. J. This invitation is now under consideration by the Board of Governors of the Club.

ILLNESS:

Philately at large, but particularly the members of the S.C.C., are deeply concerned over the illness of our dear friend and librarian Anna V. Elkins, who has been ill since before Christmas, with Cerebral Trombosis. Her condition is somewhat improved, and we trust that she will soon completely recover.

Frank W. Baker, of Toledo, Ohio, also has undergone a serious operation, and from letters we have received, will be confined to his bed for some time.

George Hendrickson, our genial Treasurer, also had his gall bladder removed at the New York Hospital, couple weeks ago, he is now home convalescing, and from reports of his good wife Aune, is now up and about.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY:

Arthur Linz: The Philatelic Gazette, Vol. 1-8, Cloth Bound.

Arthur Linz: Stamp Collector's Magazine 1863-74. Compl. 6 Leather Bound Vols.

Arthur Linz: History of the United States. Postage Stamps by Tiffany, 1 Vol. leather bound.

Arthur Linz: Danish West Indies by J. M. Bartel. (Paper Bound)

Carl S. Pelander: Scott's Monthly Journal, Vols. 1-15, completing this publication. (Cloth bound)

Carl S. Pelander: Die Privat—, Eisenbahn und Damfschiffsmarken von Scandinavien U. Finnland by Dr. Jur Otto Rommel (1909) (Paper bound).

Hugh M. Clark: Scott Catalogue (1945 Ed.)

Donations to the library can be sent to Carl E. Pelander, 545 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y., and will be acknowledged in the Post Horn. In case of duplicates, the Librarian is free to dispose of them, the moneys so collected will be used for bindings and additional purchases.

The indexing of the Library's more than 150 volumes is now under way, and soon a comprehensive listing may be made. The Library committee is especially in need of funds as several dozen important paper bound handbooks needs binding in the worst way.

New and Recent Issues

DENMARK:

Two additional stamps have been added to the church series, 10 ore violet Ejby Church and 15 ore yellow green Oesterlars Church.

New Members

RESIDENT

- 237 Laurence R. BowlerHastings on Hudson, N. Y.
247 Mrs. Theresa Clark New York City.

NON-RESIDENT

- 235 Joseph F. Melvin Montreal, P. Q., Canada
236 Robert P. StevensChicago, Ill.
238 Ray F. LottinvilleKankakee, Ill.
239 Mrs. Louise von Gross Philadelphia, Pa.
240 A. E. AndersonDetroit, Mich.
241 Edward ForsbergDetroit, Mich.
242 Kai H. HansenDetroit, Mich.
243 Charles JohnsonDetroit, Mich.
244 William SarenusDetroit, Mich.
245 Floyd W. WarnerDetroit, Mich.
246 T. J. Gustafson t. Petersburg, Fla.

RESIGNATIONS

- 163 Martin F. TraubothFlushing, L. I.

Dropped for Non Payment of Dues

- 9 Clara LeskinenNew York City
31 E. W. AkerstenNew York City