



The Posthorn

Sponsored by the
Scandinavian Collectors Club
of NEW YORK, N. Y.

Editor, Carl E. Pelander, 545 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Assistant Editor: Carl-Emil Buyer

Volume 3

October 1946

Number 4



AN UNUSUAL COMBINATION COVER

The above illustrated cover was recently found by one of our members in the Middle West, and since gems of this type are seldom seen, we take pleasure in illustrating it to our readers, in the faint hope that some more like material may be uncovered.

The cover was sent from Newcastle-on-Tyne, on June 14th 1852, to Hobro, Jutland, via the Danish Post Office in Hamburg, and is backstamped double-lined circular "K. D. O. P. A." in blue. It was in Hamburg no doubt, that some alert postal employee noticed that the letter, or rather circular, was short paid, and only franked with the penny red, so he presumably took a copy of the 4 R. B. S. and affixed it to the cover, tying both stamps with the four ring, bulls-eye killer. No doubt the 4 R. B. S. stamp was originally intended as a due stamp, but the one who affixed it to the letter, forgot to note the same on the cover, and from all appearances, it was delivered to its destination without further charge.

Danish Numeral Cancellations

by Carl-Emil Buyer



Common 1851
Bullseye.



Rare 1851
Bullseye.
Thin inner circle
and larger dot.



Schleswig Bullseye
not on 4 R.B.S.'s
Also used in Borup
Glostrup & Hedehus



Copenhagen
cancellation
1852



Copenhagen
cancellation
1860's



Copenhagen
cancellation
1870's



Typical
big-type numeral
cancellation.



Typical
combination cancellation.
(Numeral and Town.)



Typical
small-type numeral
cancellation.



Requests for some light on Scandinavian Cancellations in our last issue should not go unanswered. This is a very large order and would have to be written in many installments to do full credit to the subject, but as I recently ran across an amazing lack of information about even the 3-ring numeral cancellations of Denmark among the collectors of that phase of numerology, I feel that a few remarks about them might be of help to my fellow victims.

It will help the numeral collector greatly, if he would brush up on Danish history before arranging the pages for his stamps, as it should be remembered that Denmark in 1852, when the numerals were first issued, consisted of: 1) The Kingdom, 2) The Duchy of Schleswig, 3) The Duchy of Holstein, 4) The Duchy of Lauenborg and 5) The Principality of Lubeck, which was directly under the Grand-Duchy of Oldenburg of which the King of Denmark was Duke. Denmark was closely connected with the independent Hanseatic League of Hamburg and Lubeck, the last City which was not connected with, nor a part of, the Principality of the same name.

All except the Grand-Duchy of Oldenburg and the free States were under the Danish Postal Department. Bergedorf belonged to Hamburg and Lubeck, but sold Danish stamps from their postoffice from 1857 to 1864. They cancelled

them with the well known but rare half-round BERGEDORF cancellation up till 1861 when they started to use the 4-line Hamburg grid on the stamps and the BERGEDORF on the envelope.

In giving out the numerals, the three foremost business-centers received theirs as follows:

- Numeral 1. Copenhagen
- 2. Hamburg
- 3. Lubeck

Note, that the two last were outside the Danish crown, but they had Danish Treaty Postoffices, Hamburg as far back as 1649. Lubeck receiving theirs in 1852 and the K. D. O. P. A. receiving cancellations are well known to all Danish collectors.

In August 1852, the Nr. 4 to 80 inclusive, were allotted to the postoffices in Denmark and Schleswig. It should be remembered that the islands of Femern and Aero belonged to Schleswig. The name in parenthesis is the city in Denmark that inherited the numeral after Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg were lost in the war of 1863-4. The asterisk (*) indicates that the numeral died, and no spaces need be reserved for stamps of the 1864 or later issues, Nr. 3 was never used after the War, but Nr. 2 was transferred to Christianshavn.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 4) Aalborg. | 42) Middelfart. |
| 5) Aarhus. | 43) Nakskov. |
| 6) Apenrade, Aabenraa (*) | 44) Naestved. |
| 7) Assens. | 45) Nibe. |
| 8) Bogense. | 46) Nyborg. |
| 9) Bredstedt, (Fyen R. R.) | 47) Nykjobing F. |
| 10) Burg, Femern (Fyen R. R.) | 48) Nykjobing M. |
| 11) Cappeln. (Fyen R. R.) | 49) Nykjobing S. |
| 12) Christiansfeld (Fyen R. R.) | 50) Nysted. |
| 13) Ebeltoft. | 51) Odense. |
| 14) Eckernforde, (*) | 52) Praesto. |
| 15) Faaborg. | 53) Randers. |
| 16) Flensburg, (Faxe R. R.) | 54) Rendsburg, (Nyborg R. R.) |
| 17) Fredericia. | 55) Ribe. |
| 18) Frederiksborg. | 56) Ringkjobing. |
| 19) Frederikshavn. | 57) Ringsted. |
| 20) Frederikssund. | 58) Roskilde. |
| 21) Friedrichstadt (Frederiksund R.R.) | 59) Rudkjobing. |
| 22) Grenaa. | 60) Rodby. |
| 23) Haderslev, (Middelfart R. R.) | 61) Ronne. |
| 24) Helsingor. | 62) Saxkjobing. |
| 25) Horsholm. | 63) Skanderborg. |
| 26) Hjorring. | 64) Skive. |
| 27) Hobro. | 65) Slagelse. |
| 28) Holbaek. | 66) Slesvig City, (Ribe R. R.) |
| 29) Holstebro. | 67) Soro. |
| 30) Horsens | 68) Stege. |
| 31) Husum, (Odense R. R.) | 69) Stubbekjobing. |
| 32) Kallundborg. | 70) Svendborg. |
| 33) Kerteminde. | 71) Sonderborg, (Ringkjobing R. R.) |
| 34) Kobenhavn R. R. | 72) Thisted. |
| 35) Kjoerge. | 73) Tonder, (Lemvig R. R.) |
| 36) Kolding. | 74) Tonning, (Varde R. R.) |
| 37) Korsor. | 75) Varde. |
| 38) Lemvig. | 76) Vejle. |
| 39) Lyngby. | 77) Viborg. |
| 40) Logstor. | 78) Vordingborg. |
| 41) Maribo. | 79) Wyck on For Island, (*) |
| | 80) Aerskjobing. |

Nr. 81 to 94 inclusive were allotted to sub-postoffices in Denmark and Schleswig, again in alphabetical order as follows:

- 81) Aarosund, (*)
- 82) Frederiksvaerk.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 83) Garding, (*) | 89) Marstal. |
| 84) Herning. | 90) Ronnede. |
| 85) Hojer, (Sjællands R. R.) | 91) Silkeborg. |
| 86) Leck, (Sjællands R. R.) | 92) Skjelskor. |
| 87) Logumkloster, (Ballerup) | 93) Storehedinge. |
| 88) Mariager. | 94) Taastrup. |

Nr. 95 to 112 inclusive were allotted to the small mail collecting stations in Denmark and Schleswig in alphabetical order as usual:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 95) Aakirkeby. | 104) Nexø. |
| 96) Allinge. | 105) Nordborg, (Ullerslev.) |
| 97) Augustenborg, (Aarup.) | 106) Skagen. |
| 98) Fjerritslev. | 107) Skjernbro. |
| 99) Fredensborg. | 108) Skodsborghus, (liquidated 1874) |
| 100) Gaabense. (1872 Nrr. Alslev) | 109) Snoghoj, (1869 Norre Aaby.) |
| 101) Graasten, (Laeso.) | 110) Stokkemærke, (liquidated 1874) |
| 102) Gudhjem. (liquidated 1860) | 111) Svaneke. |
| 103) Hasle. | 112) Sæby. |

On July 1st 1853, Nr. 113 to 134 inclusive were allotted to the Postoffices in the Duchy of Holstein.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 113) Altona, (Haslev.) | 125) Neustadt, (Vendsyssel R. R.) |
| 114) Elmshorn, (Lundby.) | 126) Nordtoft, (Lokken.) |
| 115) Eutin, (Naestved R. R.) | 127) Oldenburg, (Phillipsdal.) (Liquidated 1874) |
| 116) Gluckstad, (Vordingborg R. R.) | 128) Oldesloe, (Nykjobing F.) (Liquidated 1874) |
| 117) Heide, (Odder.) | 129) Pinneberg, (Baelum.) |
| 118) Heiligenhafen, (Faxe.) | 130) Plön, (Ronde.) |
| 119) Itzehoe, (Svinninge.) | 131) Preetz, (Tureby.) |
| 120) Kellinghusen, (Taasinge) | 132) Rimmels, (Herlufmagle.) |
| 121) Kiel, (Klampenborg) | 133) Segeberg, (Bronnerslev.) |
| 122) Lutjenburg, (Borup.) | 134) Uetersen, (Hadsund.) |
| 123) Meldorf, (Silkeborg R. R.) | |
| 124) Neumunster, (Vendsyssel R. R.) | |

Nr. 135 to 147 incl. were allotted sub-postoffices in Holstein.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 135) Ahrensboeck (Vester Skerninge) | 142) Horst, (Jyderup.) |
| 136) Ahrensburg, (Lollands R. R.) | 143) Lunden, (Hammel.) |
| 137) Barmstedt, (Lollands R. R.) | 144) Reinbeck, (Esbjerg.) |
| 138) Bornhoved, (Sollested.) | 145) Schwartzau, (Holeby.) |
| 139) Barmstedt, (Korinth.) | 146) Wandsbeck, (Hvalso.) |
| 140) Brunsbüttel, (Holsted.) | 147) Wilster, (Braedstrup.) |
| 141) Crempe, (Ruds Vedby.) | |

Nr. 148 to 153 incl. were allotted to various postoffices in the Duchy of Lauenburg.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 148) Lauenburg, (Tollose.) | 151) Bucken, (Svebolle.) |
| 149) Molln, (Morkov.) | 152) Schwarzenbeck, (Skibby.) |
| 150) Ratzeburg, (Kjellerup.) | 153) Friedrichsruhe, (Esrom.) |

The mail routes in Holstein were also allotted numerals:

- | |
|---|
| 154) Blankenese, L. P. 5, (Barrit.) |
| 155) Bordesholm, L. P. 1, (Jydske R. R.) |
| 156) Hanerau, L. P. 2, (Fejo.) |
| 157) Kaltenkirchen, L. P. 4, (Kallehave.) |
| 158) Lehnsahn, (Hellebaek.) |
| 159) Schonfeld, L. P. 3, (Gudhjem.) |
| 160) Schonwalde, (Aabybro.) |

The Holstein railroad centers were allotted at first only three numerals:

- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| 161) Rendsburg R. R., (Vejen.) |
| 162) Altona R. R. Station, (Orsted.) |
| 163) Kiel R. R. Station, (Bandholm.) |

It was then discovered, that four growing towns near Copenhagen needed numerals, and in January 1855 they were awarded:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 164) Rungsted | 166) Humlebaek. |
| 165) Slangerup. | 167) Vedbaek. |

Keitum on the island of Sylt had also been overlooked, but did not get a

numeral in the three rings, and those mute 3-rings are rare.

If you are lucky enough to own a Bullseye cancellation with a very large dot in the center, much larger than the well known 1851 bullseye, then you have a stamp cancelled on the Schleswig railroads, where several "whistle" stops used them. 163-169-170 were used by similar minor points in Holstein, and can be localized thus.

168) Mail brought in by train to Rendsburg R. R. Terminal, (Karrebaeksminde)

169) Mail brought in by train to Altona R. R. Terminal (Jellinge.)

170) Mail brought in by train to Kiel R. R. Terminal (Tranekeer.)

No spaces need be provided beyond 170 for any numeral collections of the 4 R. B. S. issues, as it is unlikely that they exist.

In April 1855 additions were again made as follows:

171) Gettorf, (Hjallerup.)

172) Marne, (Grindsted.)

173) Trittau, (Aars.)

174) Not used until after 1864, (Udbynedre.)

Between 1856 and 1863 we find all the following additions:

| | |
|--|---|
| 175) Koldby. | 198) Packet to Stettin. |
| 176) Ringsted R. R. | 199) Sterup, (Ringe.) |
| 177) Soro R. R. | 200) Oddeund. (liquidated 1864) |
| 178) Slagelse R. R. | 201) Vildsund. (liquidated 1864) |
| 179) Korsor R. R. (liquidated 1870) | 202) Naessund. (liquidated 1864) |
| 180) Sydsjaellands R. R. | 203) Struer, later Skanderborg R. R. |
| 181) Kobenhavn-Korsor R. R. | 204) Nykjoberg M. after 1875 Grenaa R. R. |
| 182) Arnis, (Sjaellands R. R.) | |
| 183) Lyksborg, (Vestjydske R. R.) | 205) Nordby on Fano. |
| 184) Tonning R. R. (Vestjydske R.R.) | 206) Elmshorn-Itzehoe R. R. (Holte.) |
| 185) After 1864, Karby. | 207) Kvaerndrup. |
| 186) Packet P. O. Nr. 2 (liquidtd 1847 | 208) Norresundby. |
| 187) Packet P. O. Nr. 4 and 7 | 209) Vestervig. |
| 188) Packet P. O. Nr. 5 | 210) Frederiksberg. |
| 189) Packet P. O. Nr. 3 | 211) Norrebro. |
| 190) Packet P. O. Nr. 6 | 212) Osterbro. |
| 191) Packet P. O. Nr. 1 | 213) Nordstrand (Fieldpost Nr. 1) |
| 192) Slesvig R.R. (Vestsjaellands RR. | 214) Pellworm (Fieldpost Nr. 1) |
| 193) Neumunster R. R. (Nordsjael-lands R. R.) | 215) Jydske R. R. |
| 194) Rendsburg-Neumunster R. R., (Sydfynske R. R.) | 216) Midtjydske R. R. |
| 195) Buttell R. R., (Sydfynske R. R.) | 217) Aarhus R. R. (liquidated 1874) |
| 196) Klosterkrug R. R., (Hinnerup.) | 218) Randers R. R. |
| 197) Vordingborg R. R. (Laven.) | 219) Svinninge. |
| | 220) Viborg R. R. |

The war with Germany and Austria started December 1863, and the armistice came on May 9th 1864, when the enemy had taken all of Jutland to Limfjorden including the city of Aalborg.

Army Postoffices (Field-posts) were established during the war.

221) Fieldpost Nr. 1 (Skive R. R.)

222) Fieldpost Nr. 2 (Packet to Lubeck) (*)

223) Fieldpost Nr. 1 (Struer R. R.)

224) Fieldpost Nr. 3 (Struer.)

225) Fieldpost Nr. 4 (Skanderborg R. R.)

To cheer the population, after the catastrophic war, Denmark issued new, large and beautiful stamps in May 1864, with the Crown prominently shown in the center as a symbol of unity. The 8 skilling did not appear until 1868 and that is the reason for often finding the old imperforate 8 sk. of the 1858 issue on cover, in combination with the new stamps.

The postoffices were rearranged as explained previously, and the last additions to the numerals were added. Except for the 8 sk. 1858, they will be found only on the 1864 and subsequent issues.

226) Frederiksberg R. R.

228) Aalborg R. R.

227) Helsingor R. R.

229) Nordsjaellands R. R.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 230) Hobro R. R. | 259) Korinth R. R. |
| 231) Fuglebjerg. | 260) Lejre. |
| 232) Kolding R. R. | 261) Skjern. |
| 233) Holstebro R. R. | 262) Vinderup. |
| 234) Helsingø. | 263) Ulfborg. |
| 235) Dragør. | 264) Sindal. |
| 236) Reykjavik on Iceland. | 265) Arden. |
| 237) Sejdisfjord on Iceland. | 266) Norre Snede. |
| 238) Thorshavn on Faroe Islands. | 267) Langaa. |
| 239) Bramminge. | 268) Bjerringbro. |
| 240) Oster Svendstrup. | 269) Rodkjaersbro. |
| 241) Gjedsted. | 270) Hals. |
| 242) Ostsjaelands R. R. | 271) Never used. |
| 243) " " | 272) Otterup. |
| 244) " " | 273) Nordfyn R. R. |
| 245) Lemvig-Vemb R. R. | 274) Nordfyn R. R. |
| 246) Morke. | 275) Humble. |
| 247) Logten. | 276) Orbaek. |
| 248) Flauenskjold. | 277) Taars. |
| 249) Asaa. | 278) Faarup. |
| 250) Randers-Ryom R. R. | 279) Borkop. |
| 251) Uldum. | 280) Hvidbjerg. |
| 252) Trustrup. | 281) Allingaabro. |
| 253) Not known ever used. | 282) Brobyvaerk. |
| 254) Norre Nebel. | 283) Bjerget. |
| 255) Vester Hornum. | 284) Trangisvaag on Faroe Islands. |
| 256) Vallo. | 285) Havndal. |
| 257) Struer. | 286) Randers-Hadsund R. R. |
| 258) Struer. | |



Rare 3-ring
cancellation
with town's name.



Late
Copenhagen district
3-ring cancellation.



Registration
cancellation.
(Mute 2 ring)

3-ring cancellations exist with the name of the city, or an abbreviation of it, substituting the numerals, they are rare, and should have a separate page in a collection of this type, and are;

FAXE (118), PHLDL (127), KLH (157), HELS (234), LOGTN (247), THRST (252)

K K K

The larger 3-rings, with 1 2 3 etc. were used after 1875 in the district postoffices in Copenhagen. The fat mute 2-ring cancellations were used on registered mail only.

Five ring cancellations are known, similar to the ones used in St. Thomas, D. W. I., but they are very rare.

I trust that these few remarks will be of help to collectors of these fascinating cancellations.

Congratulations. His Majesty King Christian X of Denmark has conferred THE MEDAL OF LIBERATION on two of our members: Dr. Charles H. Johnson (13) and Christian F. Zoylner (23) in appreciation of their contribution to Denmark's cause during the years of Nazi occupation.

Emil Lunstrom (271) reports that his home town in Finland, will on the 15th of December issue a set of stamps commemorating the 400th anniversary of the founding of the City of Ekenas.

Buried Treasures

by Prescott H. Thorp

Under the above caption our contemporary, the Philatelic Magazine (England) carries a letter from Brigadier F. M. Montresor that reads as follows:

"Many collectors will have learnt with regret that the Moseley collection has been donated to the British Museum. The rarities of this fine collection will now disappear as surely as if they had been buried. It is stated that £500 has been given with the gift for the purpose of providing cabinets, etc., but already we hear, somewhat ominously, that shortage of labor is likely to prevent the collection being shown for some time. In any case the rarities are not likely to be displayed.

"When will collectors learn to emulate the example of a well-known French collector of engravings?

"This gentleman directed in his will that his collection was to be sold by auction in order to give others the pleasure he had himself obtained in getting together his collection."

It strikes us that there is much good sense in the sentiments expressed by Brigadier Montresor. Collections left to museums, as the Tapling collection in England and the Miller collection in New York (left to N. Y. Public Library), are, to all practical purposes, non-existent as far as stamp collectors are concerned. What existence they have is in that half-world between reality and fantasy.

Philatelists know that they are there and even that parts of these collections are on display but one is seldom moved to visit the museum to see them. It is something like visiting Grant's Tomb, or the Tomb of the Unknown soldier. As a tourist we take in such sights mainly because they are on the agenda of the tour. As plain everyday citizens we are not moved to visit either place. Or, if we do, it is because of some celebration which we happened to be roped into so we look over the place, and we might even find it mildly interesting for the moment. Having spent the moment as convention requires we hurry away—back to the realities of life.

The stamp collection impounded in a museum suffers an even more ignominious fate. Few persons charged with the responsibility of keeping it have any interest in stamps and less knowledge of them. The museum, aware of this, calls upon some philatelist recommended to them and asks him to select a representative collection of pages to be put on public display. The display case itself really displays nothing. It is usually a series of sliding frames that are never in sight until the prospective viewer takes the trouble to pull one into view. Having viewed one frame he is at liberty to push it back into place and withdraw another. All the while standing erect trying to view under a terrible light, stamps held rigidly in front of him exactly perpendicular to the floor.

Ninety percent, I would hazard even a greater percentum, of the persons who have seen the Miller collection in the New York Public Library have not the slightest idea of what they have seen nor the slightest interest in looking at them at all. The fact that any one at all has seen the collection has been a matter of mild curiosity on the part of passers-by to discover what was in the big case that used to stand in the hall. They yank out a frame, exclaim "Oh, stamps!"—or some similar ejaculation—and push the frame back into place. Once a thief, who recognized that what he saw had value, carefully cut the glass protecting the stamps in one of the frames and got away with a block of four of the 4c Pan-American invert. Attending publicity in the newspapers worried the officials that others might become aware of the treasure and more thefts might take place.

I have never visited the Tapling collection in the British Museum but from pictures I would suspect that it is displayed similarly to the Miller collection. The cases of enclosed frames seem to be the same. Nor am I aware how many persons in England take the trouble to view the Tapling collection but I would suspect that the treatment I have described for the Miller collection would not be far different from that which takes place in England.

The point of all this is to demonstrate that the object for which these col-

lections were left to public museums has not been attained. The donors undoubtedly had believed that placing their collections where they would be permanently on display would be promoting the best interests of philately. They probably felt that they should give the public an opportunity to view these treasures "for free"—the public would appreciate it. Certainly nothing that has so far taken place with the Tapling or the Miller collection tends to support this theory. The public as such is just not interested. Philatelists as such show an equal apathy. Their hobby is COLLECTING stamps.

Those who are tempted to leave their collections to museums are trying to visualize a stamp collection as they would a famous painting. The mistake they make is that stamps are not works of art that may be hung on a wall to be admired by all. Stamps, many of them and often the rarest of them, are apt to be quite ugly in appearance.

But stamps do hold a great appeal to the acquisitiveness of the collector. He desires to own them and to place them in certain order to display for his own satisfaction some idea he has conceived. Perhaps he may desire to fill every space provided in his album. Perhaps he may wish to have a better collection than that of some friend. Perhaps he may be working out some theory of historical significance in the development of the post. Perhaps he may need stamps to complete a "plate." Or, perhaps, like many, he may collect stamps in a desire to develop an estate of value for his old age or for his heirs.

The point is he wants to OWN stamps. His pleasure is attained in acquiring stamps and in building his collection. Why, after once building a "great" collection anyone should assume that others would absorb pleasure from merely looking at these stamps in perpetuity is an enigma I can not answer.

Carried to even a mild development the idea of leaving stamps to museums would very soon put an end to serious stamp collecting. Even so small a quantity as fifty important collections so impounded would remove literally hundreds of scarce stamps from our collections. They would cease to exist forever as things to be collected. They would become, as Brigadier Montresor has so aptly stated, buried stamps. In fact not even decently buried for, like the Haitian Zombie, their cadaver would forever haunt us.

—This article is reprinted from "Harmer's Stamp Hints" published by H. R. Harmer, Inc.

THIS AND THAT

by Christian Zoylner

A Little Wisdom from the Orient:

"A thousand gold bars will not purchase a laugh."
"Even the Emperor has poor relatives."

And About the Enormous Tree:

The wood no good
The leaves acrid
The flowers malodorous
Good for nothing

That's how it attained its size.

* * * *

And here is one I heard in the subway:

A sailor, back from the war, gets on the train, walks through it to find a seat and finally finds one occupied by a Dowager and her little dog.

"May I set down—you might move your dog," says the Sailor.

"I should say not—Pifi must have a seat, and I paid for it," was the answer.

Whereupon the sailor grabs the dog and throws it out of the window.

An elderly gentleman across the aisle, looks up from his paper and says to the sailor "My good man, you threw out the wrong!"

Editors Note: The last word in Mr. Z's story was censored, due to Postal Regulations, and not due to our fears as to the sensitivity of our readers.



The Horn Blower

by Agent No. 42
Staff of the Old Sleuth

Vacation is at a sad end, and here are where some of our wandering clan of the S. C. C. have strayed * * * Hans Lundberg, E. M. G. Schroeder and Hugo Sward have spent the summer in Sweden, the last two came back with Greta Garbo, however no dirt to speak of came to us from our reporter—and not to be outdone two of our Swedish members spent a holiday in New York, namely J. H. Walter and Gustaf Johansson * * * we understand that Mr. Walter bought up the entire supply of Swedish Punch in New York to take back to Stockholm—two even tried and true members of the S. C. C. got wind of this, so down at the "Three Crowns" they helped our new member to consume at least a part of it—of course you would like to know who they were, naturally Carl Pelander and B. I. Christensen * * * and news comes to us that our good friend Nils Stalhandske and wife are planning another trip to our fair city * * * Dr. Ivar Birkeland is also spending a holiday in his native Norway—Dr. Ivar was quite excited at the prospect when in New York * * * another seasoned traveller in the club is Arthur Linz, who has spent some time down in East Hampton, getting his sea-legs in preparation for an extended tour of Europe, which will include all of Scandinavia—we wonder how many collections Arthur will bring back, he seems to have a knack at that sort of things * * * of course you have heard about that fishing trip to Alaska by the Foulks (Bill and Ted), from all reports they actually got there, but that trip back—especially the confab they had with good old Olaf Nagel and Roy Lynnes in Chicago—well less said the better, poor old Bill has not been seen as yet * * * Henry (Prof.) Alden of Grinnell, Iowa, spent his vacation in and about New York—he seems to have run up against an amazing lack of interest among the dealers regarding his need of used stamps * * * and you ought to hear Carl Pihl's fish stories from Meredith, N. H., why they even top those of Harry Lindquist * * * and speaking of Harry L.—he sure is doing a whale of a job with the coming International Show—it sure is nice to know you have 380 S. C. C. members rooting for you * * * and then there is the report about "Tiny" Olrick Larsen, who made an honest woman of Nina, yes they were married and on their honeymoon in Provincetown, Mass. * * * and the Pelanders and Jarvinens again spent their vacation at the usual Hope Valley, R. I. place, with fishing and other activities, we don't know much about their fishing, but Salla's pond did break into the sports column of New York Times, twice * * * George Wiberg and the Hendrickson's, spent their vacation only a few miles away in Voluntown, Conn., and the Morse's were also in that neck of the woods, Westerly, R. I. * * * there was quite an informal surprise visit by the S. C. C. to George Hendrickson's summer home—and it must have been good, because we hear that poor Aune still blushes at the memory of it—however this sleuth understands the food was good and so were the highballs * * * Father Ford too had his vacation troubles—we wrote us that outside of a leaky roof and the plumbing breaking down, he had an ideal vacation in Maine, however he almost got drowned when he tried his hand at plumbing * * * two of our members on whom we usually have a lot of news, namely Ferrars Tows, our new D.D., and Fay Jordan of purple fame, have been so quiet that not even a peep has been heard, Ferrars of course spent his summer at his estate in Norfolk, Conn. * * * two additional mem-

bers of our club have almost completed their platings of Norway No. 4, namely Gordon Palm and Carl H. Werenskjoeld, they each lack one position * * * Carl-Emil Buyer, the grass-widower, is singing "My wife has gone to Denmark, hurray, hurray"—and also brags that his western journey was well worth while, since he picked up those two "Chestnuts" in Frisco and Chicago—not to be misquoted they were 4 RBS stamps * * * and then we have heard some rumors about a remark made by Hans Rose, that "one of a kind is not enough"—of course wife Asta thinks he is referring to stamps * * * and we did have some nice letters from our member in Liverpool, England—Thomas H. Wilcox, who sent the treasurer three Faroe Island covers plus a German cover as his donation towards the lounge fund of the club—we certainly appreciate this kind of thoughtfulness of our far away members, which shows the true spirit of the S. C. C. is by no means confined to the United States * * * we understand that poor Louise von Gross has had a lot of trouble with an infected tooth—well, you would too, if you had to live with anyone like Gus * * * Paul Jensen from far away Aruba writes that he does not live in the Danish West Indies but in Curacao—a great deal of correspondence has been sent to him, misdirected to D. W. I. * * * it seems that even tho we have a few more to pan, we are running short of space—so, so long, till we meet again in January.

Periodic Cachet Cancellations of Danish Towns

by C. S. Leonard and G. K. Clough

There has arisen during the late war period a new practice in Denmark as regards special town advertising cancellations. These can make an interesting side line for collectors of Denmark, either on piece or on cover. We are informed by a Danish correspondent that these are known as periodic cachet cancellations. It seems that any merchant who thinks the summer tourist trade should be encouraged may request the post office in his town to use the special cancellation for a period, presumably in the late spring before the time of the vacation trade. These cancellations are larger double circle cancellations than the ordinary cancellations; they measure about 35 mm. dia. for the outer circle, and about 22 mm. dia. for the inner circle. They may or may not have words or pictures in the upper and lower arcs above and below the horizontal inner box containing the date. Separating the upper from the lower inscriptions, in the space between the two circles, there are usually either asterisks, small circles or dashes. We do not know how many towns have used these cachet cancellations.

We note, and have in our collections, the following which we can decipher completely or nearly completely:

- (1) HORSENS / arcs empty / VITUS BERINGS FOEDEBY.
Horsens (town name) / Birthplace of Vitus Bering.
- (2) HORSENS / upper arc: OG HORSENS / lower arc: LANDET/HVER PLET EN FERIE.
Horsens / and Horsens' / Countryside / every spot good for a vacation.
- (3) RUDKOEPIG / upper arc: ROSENGRENEN / lower arc: I HAVET / HOLD FERIE I LANGELAND.
Rudkoping / Rosebushes about the harbor / Take vacation in Langeland.
- (4) EBELTOFT / upper arc: STRAND / lower arc: SKOV / HOLD FERIE I DEN GAMLE STAD.
Ebeltoft / beach / forest / Take vacation in the old city.
- (5) BJERRINGBRO / arcs empty / BESOG GUDENAARDALENS BY.
Bjerringbro / Visit the Gudenaardal's Town.
- (6) BIRKENROED / arcs empty / PORTEN TIL NORDSJAELLAND
Birkenroed / The Gate to North Sjaelland.
- (7) SKOGUMKLOSTER / upper arc: MED / lower arc: BIRKEN / SKOGER OG MARKER.
Skogumkloster / with / birches / forests and fields.

- (8) NIBE / arcs empty / LIMFJORDENS IDYL
Nibe / The Limfiord's Idyl
- (9) SAKSE / arcs empty / ROLLOSEBY-KORALOEEN —?— FERIE
Sakse / Rollo's village. The Coral Island (Take?) Vacation.
- (10) SKAERBAEK / arcs empty / ROMO-DAEMNIGENS —?—
Skaerback / The ? of the Dam across the Romo (or Romd?)
- (11) RINGKOEHING / line drawing of a lighthouse in upper arc / VESTE-
HAVNS BY (the village on West Harbor)
- Incomplete, we have some others:
- (12) FREDERIKSHAVN / upper arc: STRAND (beach), the rest is missing.
- (13) HOLSTEBRO / upper arc: line drawing of a cow (it's in good dairy country); lower part missing.
- (14) HADSUND / arcs empty / lower slogan unreadable.

Then there are some of these cancellations where only the latter half of the cancel is on the pieces we have, and it's hard to locate a town from the latter half of the town name only. Thus: —?—LEIJE / upper arc: HAV / lower arc: BAD / end of lower slogan: NORDSPIDS (harbor, baths, and something about North Point.

We are asking our Danish correspondent to try to get us complete specimens of Nos. 12, 13 and 14 above listed, and any others that we have not seen. Perhaps later we can furnish a further listing for Posthorn readers.

We have rendered the Danish O with diagonal line through it as OE above.

Club News

June 14th Meeting

The last meeting of the season, in spite of the hot and humid evening, was well attended, and those that showed up for this meeting were well rewarded for their efforts.

Prior to the showing of stamps, Mr. Maybury congratulated our Vice President, Mr. Ferrars H. Tows, on his appointment to District Deputy Grand Master of the First Manhattan Masonic District. Mr. Maybury also called on Mr. Harry L. Lindquist to tell us of the progress made, regarding the International Exhibition. Mr. Lindquist explained entertainingly the hardships and difficulties, as well as the tremendous expense connected with a show of this type.

Mr. Pelander then introduced the speakers of the evening. The first to be called upon was Mr. W. F. Foulk, who showed and explained his plating of Norway Number one. Mr. Foulk then requested Mr. Pelander to speak on his collection of Finland 1856-85, which contained many unusual and superb items.

The second speaker was Mr. Harry L. Lindquist, who showed a part of his famous Norway collection, consisting of the 2nd and 3rd issues on cover, formed according to rates, beginning with the 2sk single or local rate and up to the higher denominations. Mr. Lindquist also showed, as a contrast to these classics, a volume of flight covers from Norway, which is said to contain every known flight.

Mr. Ferrars H. Tows was called upon last, to round up this famous trio of speakers. Mr. Tows exhibit consisted of the "Classic Issues" of Danish West Indies, beginning with early stampless and forwarded covers, several "crowned circle" covers and the first four adhesives both in mint and used condition as well as on cover. Among the classic rarities we noted no less than six blocks of #1, brown gum, a block of 30 of #1a, yellow gum and no less than five copies of the great rarity of #1 with original white gum. There were also complete sheets of #2 and 2a, large multiples of #3 and 4 as well, including the largest block known of the 4c, part perforate, a profusion of rare covers, seldom seen, such as U. S. and D. W. I. combinations (1857-69 period), including a unique cover with the 3c rouletted plus 10c 1861, tied, and finally the one and only cover franked with the 3 and 4c (#3-4) perforated issue, tied on cover to Germany, paying the correct 7c rate.

We are sure that this outstanding evening will be long remembered by all those present, and equally much regretted by those who missed it.

REPORTS FROM CHAPTERS

The only chapter to continue meetings during the summer was the Philadelphia Chapter, and in consequence we can only report on their activity at this time.

Philadelphia Chapter No. 2

Chapter II has been continuing the study of individual stamps or of issues at its summer meetings. Each member brings his copies of the stamps we are to study, his tongs and his magnifying glass. Tables are set up and the people who are familiar with the subject lead the others.

In June we each brought stamps which had been puzzling or about which we wanted information. The July meeting was devoted to the study of the Russianized issues of Finland from 1891 to 1916. The four types of burelage on the classic stamps of Denmark kept us busy at the August meeting.

We all feel that these studies have been profitable to us and the informality and actual study of the stamps we love are pleasant as well as profitable.

Respectfully submitted,

Doris T. Stericker, Secretary Chapter II
Apt. 29, 416 Garrett Road, Drexel Hill, Penna.

New and Recent Issues

by Thorsten Ingeloff



Denmark:

To successively replace the current Kr.—values, of the King Christian X—type (Scott A 33), a new, rather surprising design has been decided upon, featuring the "Lions and Hearts," the small Danish coat of Arms.

1946

Regular Issue, type "Coat of Arms"

1 kr. brown (released July 11)

2 kr. red (in preparation)

5 kr. blue (released Aug. 11)

The 75 ore stamp of the new King type, to have been released on Aug. 16th, has been delayed due to mechanical difficulties.

The stamps were designed by the artist Primus Nielsen and copper-engraved by Johs. Oppenheuser. Printed by the P. O. printing works, in sheets of 100 subjects, in regular stamp size, perf. 13 x 12½, unwatermarked.

No First day covers were accepted.

Finland:

June 27, 1946

Issued in honor of the third Sports Festival held in Helsinki, June 27 to 30, 1946.

8 m. violet brown.

Engraved by Finland's Bank, perf. 13½, printed in sheets of 100, pl. No. 700, unwatermarked.

Norway:

June 7th, 1946

The long expected and several times announced new crown values, were at last released. They are Recess printed by Emil Moestue A/S, Oslo, portraying King Hakon VII, printed in sheets of 100 (10x10), perf. 13 and on unwatermarked paper.

1 kr. green
 1½ kr. blue
 2 kr. red brown
 5 kr. blue violet

Sweden:

The previously reported **Emergency "war stamps"** were finally released, primarily on account of the overstressed P. O. printing facilities.

July 25th 1946

Engraved, printed on A3 paper, unwatermarked, perf. 12½ all around.

5 o. green (32,130,000 printed Jan. 1940)
 10 o. violet (34,170,000 printed Nov. 1939)
 15 o. chestnut (48,300,000 printed Dec. 1939, Feb. 1940)

The 5 and 10 o. values correspond to Scott #301, 302, while the 15 o. somewhat differs from Scott #302A, by having a deeper engraving, bringing out the details more distinctly.

June 8, 1946

Engraved Coil Stamps, perf 12½ vertically Unwatermarked
 Commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Swedish General Farming Meets (Fairs).

5 o. green
 60 o. red violet

Note: Counter coils of 100 and 500 stamps of the 5 ore, also automatic vending machine coils of 1000 stamps.

Booklet Stamps, perf. 12½ on three sides.

5 o. green

Note: Each booklet contains one pane of 20 stamps.

The design is drawn by Otte Skold, artist and professor at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts. As usual the stamps were engraved by Sven Ewert, the P. O. steel engraver.

The inscription, translated reads; "General Swedish Farming Meets 1846-1946."

The Farming Meets were instituted in 1846 by the Royal Academy of Agriculture. From the 1870's they were jointly sponsored with Officially recognized Agricultural Societies, the latter from the 1890's took complete charge of all arrangements. The last meet was held in 1930, and the forthcoming Jubilee Meet will be held from June 8th to June 16th.

These meets have been of considerable help to progressive farming. Many matters of the utmost importance for rationalizing have been dealt with, also educational topics are taken care of by popularizing theoretical informations and developments by demonstrating practical experiences.

News of Interest As Seen By Our Members

Candy Wrappers sold as Finnish Die Proofs; A few years ago, in looking over an Auction Catalogue, I came across a lot listed as follows; "FINLAND, 1885, Five die proofs in the original color, Rare." Since I have never seen, nor heard of the existence of large die proofs of this issue, it naturally got me rather curious, in fact so much that I had to inspect the lot at once. No sooner did I see the lot, before I recognized that they were far from die-proofs and actually nothing but cut down candy-wrappers.

During the early twentieth century, Fazer and Co., candy manufacturers in Helsingfors, made a brand known as "Stamp Candy." The name was derived from the fact that each piece of candy was wrapped in paper depicting a facsimile of the various values of the 1885 issue. These stamps were well execut-

ed and printed on glossy paper in the color of the originals.

Even tho the error in listing was called to the attention of the Auctioneer, the lot was sold on the day of the sale for \$8.50. I have often wondered who the (lucky) owner is, who thinks he possesses actual die-proofs, and eventually will wake up to find he has five defective candy-wrappers in his collection.

(C. E. P.)

Thorsten Ingeloff (344) sends in the following:

Norway:

During the war the good Norsemen claimed one should not buy the Quisling issues. But still, everybody seems to have them (bought after the liberation?). In spite of this the prices come rather high and the trading is spirited with the foreign demand most prominent.

The London set is still quoted at a low level, but certainly is bound for a good rise. The 15 and 30 o. values are the scarcest, each released only in about a million! This set with war-time cancellations of the Merchant Marine and of the Navy already commands good prices, however.

* * *

I regret not being able to accommodate Mr. K. F. Olson's wishes (in The Posthorn July 1946) for articles on Scandinavian cancellations, but I'll do the next best, list some literature on the subject hoping it might prove perhaps of general interest. And I'll be glad to help anybody wishing to secure what is obtainable of these:

Sweden:

"Forteckning a Svenska Postanstalter 1636-1910, jamte data for deras oppnande och eventuella indragande" by (Prof.) Astley Levin (classic and fundamental), printed 1919, out of print, price Kr. 10-20.

"Stockholms Poststamplar 1686-1910, forsok till beskrivning," by (Prof.) Astley Levin (extremely good and fundamental), printed 1918, out of print, price 5-10 Kr.

"Handbok over Svenska Post-och Makuleringsstamplar 1855-1937," by H. Schultz-Steinheil, printed 1938, contains much interesting material but rather poorly organized. Price Kr. 7.

"Handbok over Svenska Tillfallighetspost-stamplar 1866-1942," by H. Schultz-Steinheil, printed 1943. Summarizes Special Events cancellations (principally a check list). Price Kr. 4:50.

"Forsok till Typindelning och Numrering av Svenska Poststamplar av Rund Typ," by J. Granander, basic treatise of great value, not printed, manuscript of 1944, machine written copy Kr. 12:50.

"Luftpost i Sverige" by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard. Extensive and very interesting. Printed 1945-1946 in "Frimaerke Nyt (Copenhagen).

Finland:

"Vara Poststamplar under tiden 1847-1942" by Bertil Poucher. Basic and very interesting. Published in Helsingfors Frimarksamler Forening's Jub. Publication .943. Price in Sweden Kr. 10.

Norway:

"Fortegnelse over Norske Poststempler 1846-1894," by Stian Sanness. Principally a first checklist. Printed 1941. Price Kr. 3:50.

Denmark:

"Danske Poststempler," by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard, published in "Nord. Fil. Tiskr." and "Jydsk Frimaerkeblad" 1939-1940. Classic and very good.

"Danske Saerstempler og Forstedagsstempler" by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard, published in "Frimaerke Nyt" Nrs. 5 and 7/1946. Priced checklist, simple and complete. Interesting.

"De kopenhavnske Postkontorer og Postekspeditioner," by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard, published 1945 in "Frimaerke Nyt."

"De danske Brevsamlingssteders Stempler, Stjernstemplernes Saga er endt," by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard, being published in "Frimaerke Nyt" 1946.

Iceland:

"Islands Poststempler, Postkontorer, Post-expeditioner, Brevsamlingssteder," by Lieut. Col. Max Norgaard. Most interesting and competent. Published 1945-1946 in "Frimaerke Nyt."

Lots of New Collectors Coming! In a California paper we find: "There were those who felt, not long ago, that the end of the war would usher in a period of ecstatic living in America, and of harmonious relations throughout the world; the breaking of that dream is enough to drive almost any man to collecting stamps, or fishing; but it is not because he is collecting stamps, or fishing, that the dream is breaking."
(C. E. B.)

Scandinavian Collectors Club Trophy for RIPAEX: Through the efforts of two of our good members, **Dr. Arthur Swenson** (254) and **Paul E. Leeds** (352), the Ridgefield Park Stamp Club, will stage its first National Stamp Exhibition—to be known as RIPAEX—and held December 6, 7, and 8, 1946 at the Hackensack Armory, Hackensack, N. J.

The show will consist of 320 frames, each holding 16 standard pages. Six sections are planned, with four classifications or groups, which are not to compete against each other.

The S. C. C. trophy will be awarded to the best Scandinavian exhibit in the show (not restricted to members), which will comprise a group by itself in the foreign section (II). In addition the Grand Award will be given the best competitive exhibit in the show, as well as gold, silver bronze medals, for the three best exhibits in each class.

On a well selected board of judges, we note no less than four of our very early members; Harry L. Lindquist (H2), chairman, Harry M. Konwiser (62), Vincent Domanski, Jr. (24) and Gustave A. von Gross (38) also to round out this board of judges we note the names of James B. Hatcher and Franklin R. Bruns, both representing the Philatelic Press.

Admission as well as program will be free. Anyone of our members interested will please write for a prospectus from Mr. Paul E. Leeds, Chairman, 85 West Main St., Bergenfield, N. J.

Carl-Emil Buyer (42) sends in the above illustrated stamp and the following remarks:

On March 11th, 1906, between 2 and 3 P.M., Prince Frederick of Denmark was celebrating his seventh birthday at the Amalienborg Castle. The party was probably non too gay—everyone was in mourning as his great-grandfather, King Christian IX, had passed on just six weeks previously, on January 29th.

The Prince of course, was completely unaware that at that very moment a letter was cancelled in one of Copenhagen Post Offices franked with a 5 ore green stamp (Scott #70) depicting the late King, and that stamp was imperforate.

The knowledge, whether this stamp was used to frank a love letter or a coal bill, has been lost to the historians, as well as how it did escape the waste basket, in order to find its way into the famous collection of stamps formed by the late Count Ferrari of Paris.

Following the sale of the above collection, we lose track of this stamp, and the next time it showed up, was in a sale of Harmer Rooke & Co., in New York, in a lot marked "Remainder of Collection." Various owners have since possessed it without apparently appreciating its great rarity, perhaps due to the fact it has no listing in any catalogue here or in Denmark.

I recently picked this stamp up in a small New England town, and am curious to know if any of our readers have ever seen a similar stamp. For the benefit of the specialist, may I state the following:

- (1) It is not a cut square, as it is printed on stamp paper,
- (2) The stamp has a large crown watermark.
- (3) It is not trimmed, paper dimensions are 25 x 20 mm.
- (4) It is not the best copy in the world but it might be the only one known.

Scandinavias Judges for the 1947 International Exhibition; Messrs Abr. Odffjell, Norway, Nils Strandell, Sweden, G. A. Hagemann, Denmark and Agathon Faberge of Finland have sent in their acceptances to act on the International Jury at our Centenary Exhibit.



The Librarian Reports: Thanks to H. R. Harmer, Inc., we now have the priced catalogue of their sale of Sweder (Lagerloef) 10/14/42, also to Harmer Rooke & Co., for their Green sale catalogue of Denmark and Sweden 11/29-12/3/43.

From Harry Walli (303) we acknowledge several issues of "Suomen Postimerkkilehti" for 1944-45, the duplicate copies were sent to our Chapters, Paul E. Mead (121) liked this idea very much. We still have a few more, any one wishing these may write me at 2121 Cedar Ave., New York 53, N. Y.

From Mr. Jarle O. Stensdal of Hovik, Norway, the Editor of "Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift," the library received the fine gift of the complete issues of 1944-45, for which we say many thanks!

A notice of the receipt of no less than eight books and pamphlets just missed the last issue of the Post Horn, but nevertheless welcome, as may be noted that no less than four of them were borrowed at the first meeting. Since then the library has also received all the issues of Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, from January 1940 to date, which we gratefully acknowledge and give thanks to the Kobenhavns Filatelist Klub. Should you want to exchange stamps with someone in Denmark, the K. F. K. will be glad to arrange it between one of their members and one from the S. C. C.

We also gratefully acknowledge the arrangement, by which the library has acquired the complete volume of "Frimerke Nyt" in exchange for "The Post Horn." This magazine is a must for those who collect cancellations on Danish and Icelandic stamps.

It has also come to our attention that a large stamp exhibit is planned by the K. F. K. during 1947. If interested, please write the chairman Mr. J. Schmidt-Andersen, Vesterbrogade 15 A, Copenhagen, Denmark, and ask for their prospectus.

Einar Ernst, Librarian.

New Members

RESIDENT

363 Ralph Mandol, 206-08 West 21 St., New York 11, N. Y. (Scan.-Br.)

NON-RESIDENT AND FOREIGN

362 John P. Hoffland, 126 Richdale Ave., Cambridge 40, Mass. (D.-I.-G.-DWL)

364 J. H. Walter, Varvsgatan 1 A, Stockholm, Sweden (S.-Austria)

365 Gustaf Johansson, Kyrkogatan 4, Gothenburg, Sweden. (Scan.)

366 Capt. C. V. Lohse, Copenhagen, Denmark (D.-B.W.I.)

367 Harold A. Andersen, 296 Fair Oaks St., San Francisco, Calif. (Scan.)

368 S. H. Morand, 2800-23rd Ave., Oakland 6, Calif. (Scan.-US-Br. Col.)

369 Frank C. Payn Jr., 3801 East Kay St., Tacoma, Wash. (S.-Neth'l'd-Saar-Hungary)

370 A. Anderson, 2150 Golden Gates Ave., San Francisco, Calif. (Scan.)

371 Aulis H. Stenroos, Skepparegatan 8, Helsingfors, Finland (Faroe Isl.-G.-Schleswig-F. locals and rev.)

372 Mrs. Gladys I. Fisher, 2970-25th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif. (Scan.-U.S. Germany)

373 Alfred Godschmidt, 36 Massada St., Haifa, Palestine (S.-N.-Air Mails)

374 F. E. Joakimson, 592-7th Ave., San Francisco 18, Calif. (S.N.D.F.)

375 Capt. W. A. Foote, P. O. Box 283, Olympia, Wash. (D.N.S.F.-Australia-U.S.-N.Z.-Panama.)

376 Emil Christensen, R. 10, Box 406, Houston, Texas (N.F.)

377 Abr. Odfjell, P. Box 88, Minde, Bergen, Norway (N.-Mexico)

378 Roy Taylor, 2834 School St., Oakland 2, Calif. (S)

379 Lt. Col. Ellis U. Youngdahl, Box 291, Black Mountain, N. C. (Scan.-U.S.-Belg.-Neth.)

380 G. V. Synnerberg, 264 Kiaiegse Rd., Shanghai, China (F.-China-Fr.-Gr.)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If your address is not correctly listed in the membership list, or if we do not have your Zone Number, please send it in to the EDITOR of this paper for our new 1947 membership list.