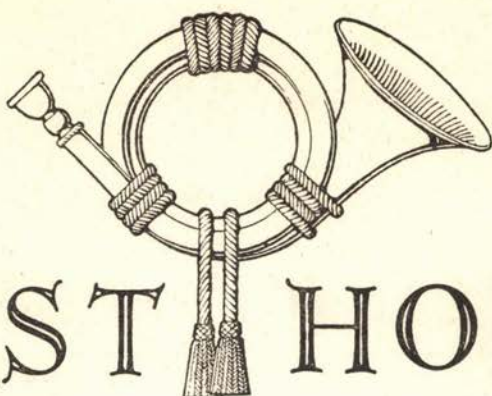


The

# POST HORN



Sponsored by the  
SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB OF NEW YORK

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Number 2

## Postal Markings and Cancellations of Finland

### PART III—SHIP CANCELLATIONS

by George Wiberg (177)

In the early 1830's the first paddle-wheeled steamships made their appearance in Finnish waters and soon regular lines were established between the principal coastal towns. As this new type of transportation proved to be more convenient and faster than the old overland postal routes, the ships were soon adopted by the government as mail carriers. By arrangement between the ship owners and the postal authorities the mail was carried in bulk for a fixed rate and the agreements were usually made for the duration of one sailing season. During this period Finland prospered and, with expanding business activities, as the volume of mail increased the Ship Companies demanded ever-increasing higher rates for their services, which the Post Department was reluctant to pay. Due to these periodic disputes the operation of the ship mail was frequently suspended. The longest period of stoppage occurred from 1848 to 1854, when a more permanent agreement was finally reached with the ship owners.

In the early period of the Sea Post the mail was deposited aboard the vessels in sealed mail pouches and no official postal markings of any kind were used to identify the individual pieces of mail. However, covers from this period are occasionally found with a pen inscription, indicating the ship on which the letter was carried. (See Fig. 1). For control purposes each letter forwarded in this manner was registered by the Post Office where the mail originated.

In 1866 mail boxes were placed aboard the ships, and stamped as well as unstamped "collect" letters could be deposited in these mail boxes. At the ships' destination the local Postmaster collected the mail, sorted it for transmission and entered each letter in the Post Office registry.

Cancelling of Ship Mail commenced about 1875, when a limited postal service "Angbats Postexpedition" was established aboard the mail boats, with a ship's officer in charge. These Angb. Ex. or other secondary Post Offices were not provided with any cancelling devices but the officials in charge were authorized to manufacture and use one of their own design. However, there was one exception to this rule. The "S/S Express" was provided with a double line circular canceller with the inscription "Finska Angb. Postexpedi-

Fig. 1

*Järner B. A. Thunberg*  
 „Pr. dampfboot  
 "Sampo"  
 Capt. Karvonen"  
 pro Sampo  
 Sampo  
 Capt. Karvonen  
 Helsingfors

*Borga* BREGKORT (Allt ut inom Finland)  
 KIRJEKORTTI (Suomenmaalla)  
 ОТКРЫТОЕ ПИСЬМО (всё по Финляндии)

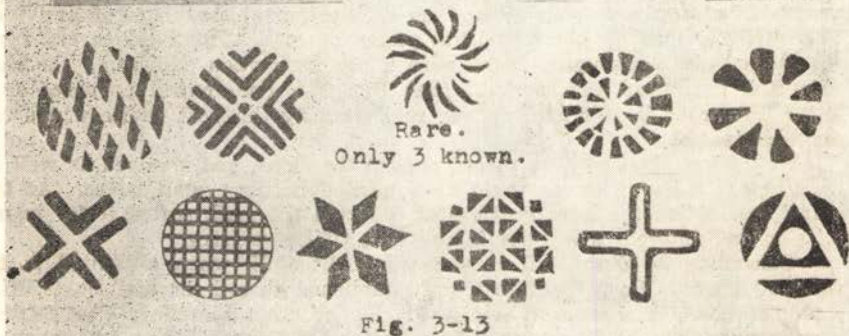
*Sadelmästaremästare  
 H. Henr. A. J. Ekko*

*Borga*

Pa demme sida teemas enda  
 Tällä puolella kirjoitetaan ja  
 На этой стороне пишется

By Steamship from  
 Helsingfors to Borga.

FIG. 2





tion" (Finnish S/S Post Office). Earliest reported use of this canceller is Aug. 1876, on Swedish stamps. "Express" was the first Finnish steamship placed in a regular, all-year-round mail service to Sweden, sailing between the Finnish port of Hanko and Stockholm. The ship also was authorized to carry registered and insured (valuable) mail, which earlier was carried by the long land route, around the Gulf of Bothnia to Sweden. Prior to this time, the direct mail route to Sweden ran from Turku to the island of Eckerö in the Åland archipelago, thence across the open Åland Sea to Grislehamn in Sweden. Small sail boats in the summer, and skis or sledges in the winter, were used to transport the mail over this dangerous route. However, only ordinary letters were carried over this, probably the most hazardous mail route in the world, as the mail as well as the postmen were often lost on the way.

Two types of the semi-official, home-made cancellers, the "Figure" or "Cork" and the so-called "Ship-Name" cancellers, which eventually were adopted by most of the ships, made their appearance during this period. A great many of the "Figure" cancellers, which preceded the Ship-Name cancellers by a few years, are known to have been used on ships, but due to the scarcity of records or material from this period, it has been very difficult to trace them to any particular vessel. However, several have been definitely identified as regular ship postmarks. About 400 different types of these semi-official "Figure" cancels are known and new discoveries are made from time to time. The various types of grid or bar cancellers were the most commonly used, but numerous handstamps with fancy geometric designs, stars, pinwheels and others made of cork, rubber, wood or other materials were also used. These are rare on 1866 issue stamps. (Figs. 2-13.)

The earliest known "Ship-Name" cancels recorded appear on the 1875 issue stamps. Mr. Hellman, a well-known philatelist and student of Finnish Ship Mail cancellations, in an article published in the leading Finnish philatelic magazine, the "Suomen Postimerkkilehti", Feb. 11, 1946, lists the following Name cancels:

On 1875 issue stamps: "Leimu" and "Salo A-bolag". On 1882 issue: "Aino", "Ilma". On 1885 issue: "Ilma", "Leimu" and "Nystad".

On 1889/94 issue stamps: "Aallotar", "Adlercreutz" (oblong boxed cancel), "Aino" (Fig. 17), "Alli", "Heinola" (Fig. 18), "Iisalmen Hoyryvenhe Osakeyhtio Axel" and "Iisalmen Hoyryvenhe Osakeyhtio Ilma" (two big oval cancels), "Kaleva" (pen cancel), "Ladoga" (Fig. 15), "Lainetar", "Nasijarvi Angbats Aktie-Bolag/Tammerfors", "Nystad", "Onni", "Orion", "Angf. Porkala" (three lined cancel with the date in the center and Helsingfors below), "Porkala", "Angaren Runeberg" (big oval cancel), "Salo" (Fig. 19) and "Åland" (pen cancel).

On 1901/11 issue stamps: "Aino", "Bore 11" (big oval cancel, date in the center and Åbo below), "Heinola", "Ilma", "Hoyryl. Louhi", "Salo" and "Salmi".

On 1917-29 issue stamps: "S/S Express", "Finska Angfartygs Aktiebolag", "Hebe", "Mariehamn" and "S/S Oihonna". On 1930 issues: "S/S Ilma", "Hoyrylaiva Mikkeli" (big oval cancel), "S/S Per Brahe", "Hl. Suomi" and "S/S Suursaari".

In addition to the above-mentioned, the author has observed the following: A three lined cancel: "Angfartyget/date/Borga" (1896), "S/S Vankavesi", "S/S Oberon", "Regina" and "Victor Ek/Helsingfors".

In connection with the program of russification of all the Finnish Governmental Departments, the Postal System was reorganized in 1893 and all the then current cancellers were abolished, and new ones substituted. Two new types of ship cancellations were introduced at this time: the so called "Shiptext" postmarks "Skepps brev" (Fig. 14), "Paquebot", "Fran Utlandet" (Fig. 16) and two lined handstamps with text "Laivakirje/Paquebot", "Ulko-maalta/Fran Utlandet" (used in Turku) and "Fran Utlandet/Ulkomaalta"



Fig. 14



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig. 19

*ret. ad.  
M. Koz.  
cibo Island*

Type II



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.  
CARTE POSTALE.  
FINLANDE

POSTKORT. POSTIKORTTI

FINLAND. СТОМЛ.

ОТКРЫТОЕ ПИСЬМО.

ФИНЛЯНДЫ.



Type I

*Akt. Salagel Tornator.*



*Lantis.*

*Sida for adressen. - Outilien post. - Очирова ора адр. - Cole riservé à l'adresse.*



Type III



Type V



POSTI-POST.

Type IV



(used in Vaasa). These handstamps were primarily used as receiving postmarks on foreign ship mail and consequently are found mostly on Swedish, German or other foreign stamps; and only very rarely on Finnish stamps.

A Swedish postmark, "Ladbref fran Finland" (Mail-)Box letter from Finland, which was used to cancel ships' mail arriving from Finland is closely related to this group. Although mail boxes were installed on Swedish ships calling at Finnish ports as early as 1835, this postmark apparently was not put into use before the late 1860's. It is found on Finnish stamps from the 1866-75 period. Also several types of Swedish cancellations, used for the same purpose with the text "Makuleras" or "Makulerad" (cancelled) are occasionally found on Finnish stamps.

The second group consisting of the so-called "Ship Figure" cancels were used on Mail Steamers operating between principal Baltic and North Sea English ports as well as on coastal ships. New types of this group have appeared from time to time and some are still being used occasionally at this late date. The following types are known:

#### Type I

1893-1910. Rare on 1889 issue stamps.

Used on coastwise ships and Turku-Maarianhamina-Stockholm line.

A very rare subvariety, with the inscription "Wiborg" on the hull of the ship is also known. Color of cancellation is black.

#### Type II

1893-1910. Oval canceller.

Used on ships sailing from Turku (Abo). Also known without the inscription "Abo". Cancellation is black.

#### Type III

Found on 1894 and 1901 issue stamps.

This is the only Ship Figure cancellation used on the inland lake ships. It originated in the town of Savonlinna on lake Saimaa. Black.

#### Type IV

Known on all issues from 1901 to 1930.

With inscription "Posti-Post" below the ship.

This type has been in continuous use for decades and several distinct varieties are known, varying from 15 to 18mm in height and 16 to 20mm in length. Black and violet.

Forgeries of this cancellation are known. These forgeries are not, however, very dangerous, as they appear only on the 1894 issue stamps on which the originals are not known. The impression is also much clearer than the original. The counterfeit cancellations are known in red, violet, green and blue ink.

#### Type V

About 1910. Rare.

Known on 1901-11 issue stamps. Violet.

#### Type VI

About 1918, withdrawn 1941.

Used on Turku-Marianhamina line. Violet.

#### Type VII

1900-

Double-line circular with text: "Turku h. ulk. - Abo a. utr." (by steamship from abroad) at top between circles, the Russian equivalent at bottom. Ships' figure in the upper segment, crossed posthorns in the lower. After 1917 the Russian text was removed.

#### Type VIII

A very interesting "Ship Figure" cancellation on a pair of the 1911 issue 10p. stamps, picturing a two-masted, square-rigged sailing vessel, a "Brig", with the bow pointing to the left, was sold in May 1943 at Carl Pelanders sale. This cancellation, originally in the Arthur Linz collection, is probably unique,



Type VI



Fig. 20



Fig. 21

POSTIKORTTI  
SUOMI

POSTKORT  
FINLAND



Fig. 22



WULFF

Foreign Ship Mail  
receiving postmark  
used in Port of  
TURKU \* ABO.



Type VII



as I have found no reference to it in any philatelic literature.

#### Special Cancellations:

A dated postmark "K/L SUOMEN JOUTSEN" (Fig. 20) was used on the Finnish Naval training ship "Swan of Finland" in the 1930's. Also the ship's official seal, showing the Arms of Finland in the center and the name "Suomen Joutsen-Koululaiva" between circles (Fig. 21), was occasionally used as canceller.

A special cancellation was used on board "S/S Osmo", on which the Scandinavian Postal Conference was held, June 29-30, 1951, during a cruise on Lake Heinavesi. (Fig. 22.)

## More About Norway 10 Øre Johnsen Issues

Norway Catalog Nos. 36, 37 and 38; Scott Catalog No. 40

by Carl H. Werenskiold (59)

In my article in the July 1952 issue of *The Posthorn* I mentioned that the number of types is probably 300, which would correspond to three plates of 100 clichés each, and that this conclusion is based on probability calculations with No. 37 II and No. 38 stamps in my collection.

Norges Frimerker 1855-1924, page 98, discloses that the Chr. Johnsen printing establishment during this first period printed only one sheet of 100 clichés at a time. This would seem to preclude any thought of double-plates having been used for these issues, as frequently believed.

Thus we come to the probability calculations to determine how many single plates were employed. The principle of these calculations can best be elucidated by an example. Let us say we have found 100 types of a certain hypothetical issue and that we have placed these in our album as a type collection. We then obtain a lot of, let us say, 100 stamps of the same issue. Let us further imagine that these 100 stamps contain 80 different types, in addition to 20 duplicates of these same types. We now tackle the task of comparing these stamps with our type collection. We may here encounter one of the two typical situations:

- All of the new stamps prove to be type duplicates of the stamps in the collection. This would obviously indicate that our type collection is complete, or at any rate reasonably so.
- Half of the new stamps are found to be type duplicates, while the other half are new types. This would evidently indicate that our type collection is only about 50 percent complete, and that the total number of types would, in this case, be about 200.

$$K (D+N)$$

This can be reduced to a simple formula:  $T = \frac{K (D+N)}{D}$

where T = Total number of determinable types.

K = Known types (in the collection).

D = Type duplicates (among the new stamps) by comparison with the known types in the collection.

N = Non-duplicates (among the new stamps), or new types as compared with the collection.

The calculation, for the above examples, would be:

$$a. T = \frac{100 (80+0)}{80} = 100$$

$$b. T = \frac{100 (40+40)}{40} = 200$$

We have here calculated with types, and have not included the type duplicates among the new stamps. This is a little burdensome, in that it involves some unnecessary book-keeping. It can be shown, however, that one may, without appreciable effect on the result, calculate with the total number of the new stamps without consideration of the duplications among them. Stamps of indeterminate type are not to be included. We then have, for the above examples:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } T &= \frac{100 (100+0)}{100} = 100 \\ \text{b. } T &= \frac{100 (50+50)}{50} = 200 \end{aligned}$$

The main principle here is that a comparison is made between two groups of stamps, namely:

- A. A carefully controlled (no duplicates) type collection, and
- B. A lot of new stamps, or another collector's type collection.

In using the formula, one must make a choice to calculate, either on the basis of types, or of total stamps (without regard to duplication among the new stamps), as may be most convenient in each case.

My own calculations to determine the probable total number of types in No. 37 II gave the following results:

a. Type collection 37 II compared with new lot .....	T = 243
b. Type collection 37 II compared with type collection 36 .....	T = 290
c. Type collection 37 II compared with type collection 37 I ..	T = 247
d. 16 known types in 16-block compared with 11 duplicates	
in type collection 37 II (with 207 types) .....	T = 301
Average .....	T = 270

In the case of No. 38, the results were as follows:

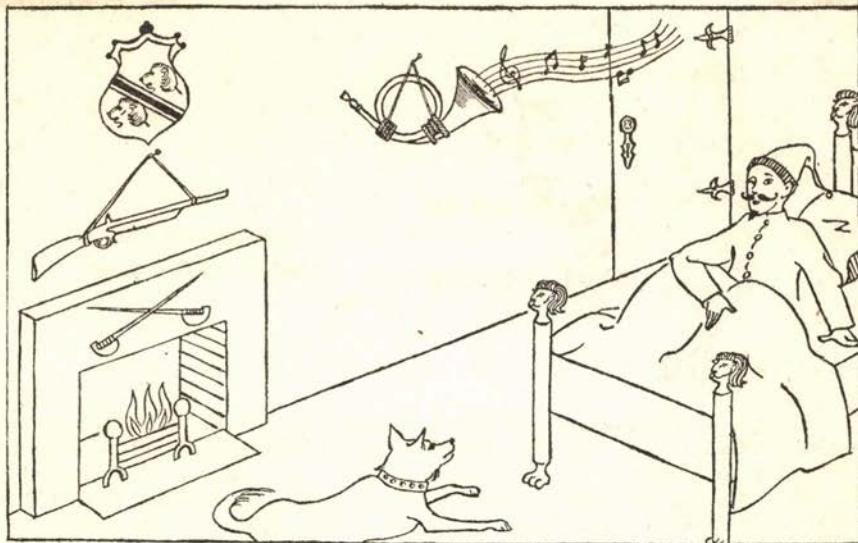
a. Type collection compared with new lot .....	T = 276
b. Same .....	T = 304
Average .....	T = 290

It is to be understood that the results here refer to determinable types, and not to the total of actual types. Some of the types (perhaps two per cent) are so alike that they cannot be distinguished with certainty, and because of this, it is unlikely that an entirely complete type collection can be assembled. However, the calculated figures point strongly toward 300 as the total number of types in No. 37 II, and to the same number for No. 38, which would correspond to the use of three single plates for each of these issues. For the time being, we shall have to assume that the number of types is the same in Nos. 36, 37 I and 37 II.

My stamps have almost exclusively come from one source as duplicates of larger type collections, and it is quite possible that they are not sufficiently representative of the actual type situation. I therefore present these results without any claim of absolute proof, but rather as a plea to other collectors disposing over larger material than I have to work with, in the hope that they will make similar comparisons and calculations, so that the total number of types can be finally established.

In regard to the No. 38 stamps on Bentse paper with posthorn watermark I, it should be noted that these should be looked for among the stamps that turn out to be indeterminate by the wet method for watermark detection, and these stamps should therefore be given a final test with benzine. The Moestue paper, the usual one for this issue, is ordinarily thin, somewhat transparent (against black background) and of loose texture or presenting a somewhat fuzzy appearance under the magnifier, while the rare Bentse paper appears to be less transparent and somewhat thicker and harder.





### Blow Gabriel, Blow

For those of our readers who may not be familiar with the history of the posthorn as it appears on the front page of *The Posthorn*, we are happy to supply the following information:

On a bitterly cold winter day late in 1758, Carl Friedrich Hieronymus, Baron von Munchhausen, famous soldier and raconteur, was preparing to pursue his favorite sport of hunting wild boar in the forests of Hanover in Germany. He blew repeatedly on his horn to signal the start of the hunt, but not a sound would come forth. Naturally, the hunt was a fiasco and he returned posthaste—utterly dejected—to his hunting lodge where he hung the frozen horn on the wall.

One morning the following spring, as the weather became warmer, the baron was awakened by the sound of mysterious and delightful music which filled the room. He was perplexed as to the source of this celestial music (long before the days of the clock radio) and for a time imagined that the Angel Gabriel was serenading him. Finally he succeeded in tracing the music to his hunting horn hanging on the wall which, as it thawed, released the notes frozen therein during the winter.

One hundred years later this event was commemorated on the  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen stamp of Hanover, issued in 1859. Unfortunately, the horn on the stamp points the wrong way and is otherwise inaccurately portrayed. When Hanover became a part of Prussia and stopped issuing stamps a few years later, there was no further need for the posthorn which was stored away in an attic to gather dust.

The Scandinavian Collectors Club learned of this in due course, and sent its ambassador, Carl EB (surname omitted for security reasons), to negotiate for the purchase of the horn. Happily, the negotiations were successful, although the price was quite high. An accurate drawing was then made for the benefit of our readers and, in response to popular request, it has remained ever since on the cover of this journal. It may come as a surprise that so many of the baron's namesakes have been concerned in this matter. Thus, these historical facts have been uncovered by your associate editor, Carl HW, and have been scrutinized for accuracy by your editor, Carl HP. And who plays the posthorn now, furnishing you with delightful carols? None other than your "hornblower", Carl EP. He has promised, of course, not to monkey with the horn on exceptionally cold mornings.



## The Horn Blower

by Agent No. 42  
Staff of the Old Sleuth

How time flies—here I am sitting, listening to a Yankee-Dodgers game, down in Miami—why, the first thing we know, these teams will be fighting it out for the championship in the fall classic \* \* \* again it is my sad duty to report the passing away of one of our old guard, as **Gerhart Frantz** died after a short illness on January 25th; our sincere sympathy goes out to his widow. Gerhart was one of the founders of Philadelphia Chapter and one of its main-stays \* \* \* **Henry Redfield**, the 88 year-young groom, reports that everything is well with the newlyweds and that they enjoy basking in that good Florida sunshine \* \* \* we recently had regards from **Erling Berg** in Oslo, Norway, it seems good to be remembered by our far away members \* \* \* and **Bob Scherer** writes us from Germany, that he is already hard at work with plans for his exhibits for the next International show, which will be held in 1956 or 1957 \* \* \* one member, whose enthusiasm for his Finland collection has never slackened, is **Laurence Hyde** of L. A.—he tells us he is about to retire in the near future—well, that's something to look forward to \* \* \* we want to extend to our good friend **Dr. Sneller** of Peoria, Ill., our deepest sympathy, in the recent loss of his wife. Dr. S. at the present is building up a rogues' gallery of Philatelists he has photographed in the past few years. He will call this collection "The Man Behind the Stamp" \* \* \* and **J. Urban Edgren** is again building a new house at Gloucester—we wonder why, because the old one seemed very snazzy \* \* \* our good friend **Capt. Frederik G. Olausen** is on a steady Korea run—in between trips he keeps hunting for elusive Norway cancels \* \* \* **Emil Christensen**, who recently won a gold medal with his Finland exhibit, is in charge of the next A. P. S. Convention, which will be held in Houston, Texas \* \* \* and the grape-vine tells us that **Abr. Odfjell** has started in collecting U. S. Precancels \* \* \* we had a very nice visit with **Hans Lundberg** upon his return from Sweden last week—the reaction in Sweden, regarding Dr. Lundberg's exhibit at the S. C. C. last January and the write up of his collection in "STAMPS" magazine, was "Fantastic—no such collection exists!"—Well, we know it does! \* \* \* **Roland and Alice Anderson** are beginning to commute regularly between Westfield, Mass. and New York, we have had the pleasure of seeing them at two of our meetings in 1953—good work, keep it up \* \* \* and our past pres. **Frank Maybury** celebrated his 70th birthday last week—Frank promises that from now on he will leave telephone booths alone and sleep in bed \* \* \* **Bill Foulk** has gotten it bad—he tells us that he intends spending next summer in Europe again—it seems to become a habit \* \* \* and our **D. W. I. Night**, that was a humdinger—a full house, with many members there that have not been in for years—but who would not come out to see four of the world's best collections shown in one night \* \* \* it seems that even a U. S. cover with a Scandinavian name goes very well—at the **Sid Barrett's** sale of his Masonic covers, one with a square and compasses from Denmark, Maine, sold for fifty smackers



\* \* \* and it seems that I recently heard of our charming member **Christine Hushebeck**, that she won an award at a recent show with Inini—now what does a nice girl want to collect a French Penal Colony for? \* \* \* and did you read the learned U. S. article in "STAMPS" by another charming member **Miss Barbara Mueller** \* \* \* any day now our fair city of New York will be visited by our Swedish member **Gustaf Johansson**—we expect a lot of news of our Scandinavian members from him \* \* \* since I have been asked to make this a short one—I'll take this opportunity to say—so long until the next issue.

## Dr. Hans Lundberg Exhibit

At the January 13th meeting of the **Scandinavian Collectors Club**, **Dr. Hans Lundberg of Toronto, Canada**, displayed six volumes of selected material from his famous collection of Sweden.

Dr. Lundberg prefaced his talk with a stampless letter from Marshal **Bernadotte**, the founder of the **Bernadotte** dynasty in Sweden, to **Napoleon Bonaparte**. Then followed a display of rare and unusual stampless letters, the first with the very rare marking, crowned "F" in circle (free letter), written by **King Charles XII** to the Governor of **Åbo** and **Björneborg** Province in Finland, following this we had five types of the crowned "B" in circle (paid) markings, all of these from the early 17th Century. These were followed by a number of straight-line markings from the 18th and 19th Centuries, among which were three "FEATHER" letters (Special Delivery); all of these covers were in unusually fine condition, with superb strikes. In displaying the "Feather letters," Dr. Lundberg told the story regarding the method by which they were dispatched. "In the early days of Swedish Postal Service, relay stations had been built on all public highways and when a postman or runner was handed one of these special delivery letters, he carried a baton or stock which was burnt on one end and on the other was attached a piece of string with a noose, which was to remind him that should he stop in the execution of his duties, the penalty would be 'that his house would be burned to the ground and that he himself would be hung'."

Following the stampless covers came a display of about 150 selected early 19th Century covers, including about 30 which represented the first issue, with every stamp on a separate cover, some showing the various printings according to year dates, perhaps the nicest of these was a cover with a single 3s bco plus 3 copies of the 6s bco gray and a copy of the 8s bco olive yellow, each stamp perfectly centered and nicely tied, another was a single copy of the 24s bco tied. The second issue (Arms Type stamps) was well represented in various combination and rates, we noted a wonderful cover with a block of 6 of the 12öre stamp, of the 1862-69 issue, there was a cover with a pair of the 3öre Type I and at least three covers franked with the 17öre gray. Among the "Ring Type" stamps, the outstanding covers were a se-tenant pair of the normal 20öre and the "TRETIO ÖRE" error, and a single "TRETIO ÖRE" error tied with the Danish Ship marking "FRA SVERIGE-M". Dr. Lundberg also owns the other pair known of this error on cover, which was not included in this exhibit, but which he showed at Capex. There were also many other scarce items shown, such as various combination covers, Danish numeral cancels, the earliest known Swedish Ship cancel, etc.

In Dr. Lundberg's display of the early issues of stamps, which had been specially mounted for this showing, so as not to make it too long, every specimen shown was without doubt, a stamp that would have gladdened the heart of the most fastidious collector. Among the first issue, the outstanding display was the so-called "Sparre" plating of the 3s bco stamp, to prove the correctness of the 25 varieties, Dr. Lundberg had enlarged photographs to show



the differences in the various clichés, making up the 25 subject plate. Both the first and second issues were arranged according to printings, both mint and used, we noted a number of choice items, such as a vertical pair of the 3s bco with a scarce boxed town cancel, another copy of the 3s bco cancelled with the Danish numeral "3" (Lubeck), an entire page with the rare "RAY" cancels, the 3s bco and 24s bco, first reprints postally used, arc type town cancels on stamps of the first issue, etc. Beginning with the second issue there was a profusion of multiple pieces, including a pair of the 17öre red violet (blocks are not known on this stamp), which may readily be unique. In the ring type stamps, we again noted three additional "TRETIO ÖRE" errors, two mint and one used, plus the complete set imperforate.

Following this Dr. Lundberg showed us a collection, with which he said he has had a lot of fun, it was just one of a kind, beginning with Number One to date. Each stamp in this collection was mathematically centered and had a town cancel "socked on the nose". The balance of Dr. Lundberg's display was three volumes of the specialized mint collection of the 1910-18 issues, which was chiefly to demonstrate the differentiation of the line and comb perforations, used simultaneously, also this collection displayed every known plate number used on these stamps. This portion started with a number of Essays and Proofs and it was interesting to note that the essay approved by King Gustaf V never was used, but a rejected design "A14" was actually adopted. This collection contained every known imperforate stamp in these issues (most of which are not included in Scott) and also marginal blocks plus singles of the rare 55 and 80öre stamps.

It was a very unusual and satisfactory showing of a true philatelist, which was much enjoyed by the large attendance present, several having travelled long distances to be present.

Dr. Lundberg told his audience that he had collected stamps for the past 50 years, his many varied collections being housed in well over 100 volumes. Among the more famous collections are his Saxony, which rates among the best in the world and his British North America.

C. E. P.



## Sales Circuit

Anker B. Grumsen, Manager of the S. C. C. Sales Circuit has some nice material available to the members. Illustrated at the left is a pair of Iceland stamps with double surcharge. These are really rare as only one sheet was found. The pair will be split if desired. Mr. Grumsen has a nice range of early cancels on Denmark as well as many bicolored issues classified as to printings with plate flaws, etc. Norway is represented with some fine specialized material, especially in the 20mm. die issue. There is a wealth of Swedish material in the arms and ring types, including cancellations. There is a complete sheet of Sweden #38 cancelled with the Goteborg "Ventilstempel", and a nearly complete plating of #49 with pictures of 100 different centers. Finally, there is a specialized collection of Norway #8, with types, re-entries, cancels, etc. For further information address Mr. Grumsen at: P. O. Box 565, San Diego 7, Calif.



## News of Interest

**Kaj Blom** (436) reports of a series of Sports stamps to be issued in Sweden next May, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the National Athletic Association (Riks Idrottsförbundet). Gliding, Ice Hockey, Ski jumping, Gymnastics and Wrestling will be depicted on this five value set designed by the artists Lagerstedt, Prytz and Normann.

**F. Fritz Billig** (487) reports that he will tour Denmark, Norway (driving up to Narvik if roads and weather permit) and Sweden during the months of June, July and August.

**Emil Christensen** (376) hopes to see many of the S. C. C. members in Houston, Texas for the A. P. S. Convention which will be held September 23 to 26, 1953.

**Roland King-Farlow** (317-H7) has been elected President of the Scandinavian Collectors Group recently organized in London. The group is presently meeting in the Swedish Church Hall in Marylebone, but is looking for a meeting place that boasts a bar (all in true Scandinavian spirit, they say). Dues are five shillings (70¢) per year with an entrance fee of two shillings and sixpence (35¢). At latest report the paid membership was 45. **H. T. Pritchett**, Organizer, Secretary and Treasurer is now a member of the S. C. C. (No. 703).

**Roland E. Anderson** (267) and his charming wife **Alice** (599) report that they had the pleasure of feting past president and present Librarian, **Frank E. Maybury** (32), on the occasion of his 70th Birthday in their home in Westfield, Mass., on February 25, 1953 and enclose the photograph shown below as a memento. Congratulations, Frank!



Frank E. Maybury

## New and Recent Issues

by Carl E. Pelander

### DENMARK:

1953

General Issue, to supplement the King Frederik IX Series

Engraved

Unwmkd.

Perf. 13x12½

50ø greenish blue  
60ø deep blue  
80ø orange yellow  
90ø olive

### SEMI-POSTAL STAMPS

Febr. 13, 1953

Netherlands Flood Relief Issue

The 30ø of the Frederik IX issue, overprinted "NL" and surcharged with a surtax of 10ø, for benefit of the Netherlands Flood victims.

30ø+10ø red



### FINLAND:

March 25th, 1953

Temperance Issue

Commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Temperance movement in Finland. Designed by the artist, Mrs. Signe Hammarsten-Jansson. 2,000,000 copies printed.

Engraved

Unwmkd.

Perf. 14

25m light blue

### ICELAND:

Febr. 12th, 1953

Netherlands Flood Relief Issue

Stamps of the General Pictorial Issue, surcharged with a surtax for the benefit of the Netherlands Flood victims.

75a+25a red orange  
1.25k+25a violet

### SWEDEN:

1953

King Gustaf VI Adolf Design

Booklet, containing one pane of 20 stamps, perf. 13 on three sides.  
20ø gray



## New Members

### Non-Resident and Foreign

- 700 Herbert L. Sohl, 718 Morgan St., Keokuk, Iowa (Scan.)  
 701 Roger K. Buxton, 318 Walnut Ave., Greensburg, Pa. (Scan-U.S.-Ireland)  
 702 William P. Nicklason, 1407 Townsend Court, Richland, Wash. (Scan.-US)  
 703 Herbert T. Pritchett, 119 Earlham Grove, Forest Gate, London E 7,  
 England (S.)  
 704 Capt. K. Jahr, 2 Priory Ave., Loncluden, Dumfries, Scotland (Scan.)  
 705 F. D. Robinson, 558 N. 3rd St., San Jose, Calif. (Scan.)  
 706 Frank S. Sigurdson, 715 Newton Ave., N. W., Canton 3, Ohio (Scan.)  
 707 Edmund Fairchild, 1320 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. (Gen.-Cancellations)

### DECEASED

- 166 Gerhart Frantz, Drexel Hill, Pa.

## Club Auction Sale

The Scandinavian Collectors Club will hold another auction this year at the regular meeting on November 11, 1953. To assure that enough good material is available (and without good material the sale cannot be a success) the Committee desires to encourage owners to include reserve bids. This will prevent lots from going at unreasonably low prices. The same rules as previously will be in effect. The club's commission will be 15%, except that for lots with reserve bids which are not sold, the commission will be 10% on values up to \$20.00, and 5% of any amount over \$20.00. The committee reserves the right to return lots that cannot be expected to realize at least one dollar. All lots donated to the club will be acknowledged in the catalog.

Whether these auctions continue or not depends on how they are supported by the membership. Success can only be achieved by having good material for sale, and then getting fair bids for it. Send material as soon as you want—the earlier the better—to the Chairman of the Auction Committee: Arthur I. Heim, 91 Amherst Road, Albertson, New York. If you want acknowledgement of receipt, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

## Club News

Report by Carl E. Pelander of the outstanding meeting held on January 13, 1953, at the Collectors Club at which Dr. Hans Lundberg of Toronto showed portions of his superb collection of Sweden will be found on page 27. The meeting on February 11, 1953 was featured by exhibition of selected pages by various members and proved very interesting and informative. A complete report of the meeting on March 11, 1953—Danish West Indies Night, at which four of the outstanding DWI collections were shown—will be given in the next issue of **The Posthorn**.

Following is the scheduled program of the S. C. C. in New York for the balance of the year:

- May 13—Norway Night—Harry L. Lindquist, C. H. Werenskiold, W. F. Foulk  
 June 10—Guest Speaker—Winthrop S. Boggs, The Philatelic Foundation  
 Sept. 9—Greenland Night—Lauson H. Stone, George Stribley, Philip R. Grabfield

- Oct. 14—Sweden Night—J. Urban Edgren, Lauson H. Stone, Roland E. Anderson, Roland Morse, Dimitry Moore  
 Nov. 11—Annual Auction—Arthur I. Heim, Chairman; Carl E. Pelander, Auctioneer  
 Dec. 9—Annual Meeting, Election of Officers, Members Competition

#### PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER NO. 2

Miss Margaret C. Froelich, Secretary, reports that the Philadelphia Chapter enjoys The Posthorn a great deal (Editor: Thanks!) and that they would like to see an article covering Norwegian Sea Post history. (Your editor would be very happy to run such a feature if one of our good members would volunteer to prepare the article.)

#### DETROIT CHAPTER NO. 3

A meeting was held at the home of William Sarenus, Vice President, on March 7, 1953, at which seven members and two guests were present. Report was made by Carl Tordrup, Exhibition Committee Chairman, on the Joint Exhibition by the S. C. C. Detroit Chapter and the Northwestern Stamp Club to be held March 14 and 15, 1953. Members were urged to participate. It is understood that a plaque will be awarded to the best Scandinavian exhibit. Officers of the club for 1953 are: John Kay, President; William Sarenus, Vice President; and Floyd Warner, Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Warner's address is: 9153 Haverhill, Detroit 24, Michigan.

#### CHICAGO CHAPTER NO. 4

There were 12 members present at the meeting on January 22, 1953, at which the following officers were elected: Paul Mead, President; Dr. Earl Grant Jacobson, Vice-President; and Axel Nielsen, Secretary-Treasurer. Following this Axel Nielsen showed an interesting collection of numeral cancellations on the early stamps of Denmark, including many examples of Danish stamps used in Schleswig-Holstein and Danish cancellations on the stamps of Schleswig. The Chicago Chapter welcomes visitors at all times. Please write Mr. Nielsen, Secretary, for the time and place, at: 850 North Green Bay Road, Lake Forest, Ill.

#### SPRINGFIELD CHAPTER NO. 6

At the meeting held on February 16, 1953, the following officers were elected: Leon Webster, President; Roland Morse, Vice President and Program Chairman; and Roland E. Anderson, Secretary. At this meeting Mr. William Fenton of the Springfield Stamp Club was the guest speaker. He spoke on Topical Collecting and illustrated his talk with two excellent volumes of Topical Stamps.

#### DUES ARE DUE

Dues for 1953 are payable now and all members are urged to send their money to our treasurer: Robert J. Read, 561 South Broad Street, Elizabeth 2, N. J. Dues for resident members is two dollars; for non-resident and foreign members, one dollar. Initiation fee for new members is one dollar.

#### THE POSTHORN

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Associate Editors:

Eric Hallar, Harry M. Konwiser, Carl E. Pelander and Carl H. Werenskiold

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All material and communications concerning The Posthorn should be sent to the editor, address above.