

The

POST HORN



Sponsored by the
SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB OF NEW YORK

Volume 11

October 1954

Number 4

The Postal Stationery of the Local Posts of Norway

by Frederick A. Brofos (497)

Towards the close of the Nineteenth Century, Local Posts sprang up like mushrooms from one end of Norway to the other, however—as with mushrooms—their life was colorful but short.

The Norwegians called these local undertakings "Bypost" (pronounced something like "Beepost," the last half-word pronounced so as to rhyme with "cost"), meaning town or city post.

In compiling this catalog of the postal stationery issued by the various Local Posts of Norway, I have consulted publications of the "Old Guard": Moens, Campbell & Schöller, Senf, Gibbons, Scott, Bright, and others. Particularly valuable sources of information were, however, two very fine works on Norwegian local stamps, namely: "Norges Bypostmerker" by Stian Sanness, Oslo, 1944. (Reprinted from Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift), and "The Stamps of the Private Byposts of Norway" by S. Sannett and H. R. Holmes, New Malden, 1938. (Reprinted from the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain).

Stanley Gibbons list (without illustration) in their catalog of 1899 a 3 øre and a 3+3 øre card with red-brown stamp in the design of the adhesives of Namsos Bypost (W. Bøgh). As these cards are listed nowhere else, and have not been seen by experts in Norway, it is very doubtful that there ever was such an issue, so I have not included them here.

In June, 1888, the Director of Posts, Christiania, ordered reports from all Bypost proprietors in Norway. These reports give a valuable insight into the activity of the various Local Posts, and I have included some of this interesting information in this listing.

The private local posts were to be discontinued by December 31, 1888, according to the Law of May 12, 1888, but several—which had been commended by the local authorities—were permitted to continue. The permission was given on condition that there were to be no new issues of stamps or postal stationery, but this was not followed by everyone.

Out of about 20 towns having Local Posts with stamp issues, only 6 towns produced any postal stationery. Of course, this does not give the complete

picture, for, as the following chart will show, the same town might have had several Local enterprises.

Name	Proprietor	Ran from — to —	Envel- Post Let.	
			opes	cds cds
Aalesund's Bypost, H. S. Øyen	-----	Dec. 6, 1880-June 30, 1891	-- --	1
Arendal's Bypost, G. O. Ulleberg	---	Nov. 9, 1885-1889	-----	1 --
Arendal's Bypost, N. Herlofsen	-----	1889-April 1893	-----	2 --
Drammen's By & Pakkepost Joh. Eriksen		May 18-24, '69-Dec. 31, '88	7+	--
Drammen's Bypost, I. B. Hagen	----	June 15, '87-Dec. 31, '88	--	3 --
Drammen's Bypost, M. Børresen	----	June 15, '88-Dec. 31, '88	2+	2 --
Holmestrand's Bypost, M. Børresen	-	June 1, '88-Dec. 31, '88	1+	2 --
Kristianssund's Bypost, M. Andresen & Co.		Sept. 1, 1878-Dec., 1879	-- --	4 --
Thronhjems Bypost, Braekstad & Co.		1870-1913	-----	2 --
			Totals:	10+ 16 1

Local Envelopes

DRAMMEN: I. B. Hagen's Bypost

The Drammen Bypost was originally founded by G. O. Ulleberg on May 4, 1869. He sold it some time between May 18th and 24th, 1869, to I. B. Hagen, who had run a delivery service in Drammen since 1867. Hagen writes, in a letter of June 14, 1888, to the Director of Posts, Christiania, that there were 4 letter-boxes which were cleared once daily, the contents being delivered the same day. He mentions that the average daily mail had dwindled to 10-15 letters since the introduction of the telephone. Furthermore, the omnibuses also carried letters and many of the larger business houses had their own messengers.

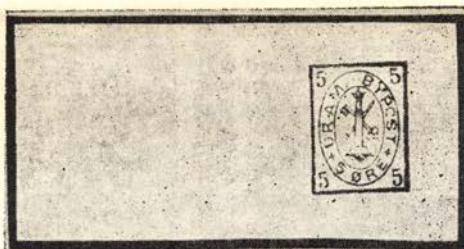
The handstamps used for making the 5 øre Drammen local adhesives of 1877 and 1886 were impressed on envelopes of various sizes and regularly sold by Mr. Hagen the proprietor, but in addition, he sold envelopes stamped to order and frequently used the handstamps of various denominations to stamp articles and letters handed in at the office instead of affixing an adhesive stamp. Many varieties are therefore possible. Among the remainders found after Hagen's death were a number of 5 øre and some 10 øre envelopes and also one or two envelopes of each of the other values of the 1884-86 issue stamps (1, 2, 3 and 4 øre). Drammens Bypost was run by I. B. Hagen from May 1869 to Dec. 31, 1888.



1877. Handstamped. Arms of the City of Drammen (crossed key and sword behind a pillar) within a double circle contained in a square shaped stamp.

LE-1a 5 øre blue on grey paper

b 5 øre blue on yellowish paper



1886. Handstamped. Drammen Arms within a double oval in an oblong-shaped stamp.

- LE-2a 5 øre blue on white wove paper
 b 5 øre blue on yellowish wove paper
 c 5 øre blue on dark grey wove paper
 d 5 øre blue on dark yellow diagonally laid paper
 LE-3 10 øre blue on yellowish wove paper

DRAMMEN: M. Børresen's Bypost

M. Børresen's Bypost in Drammen opened on June 15, 1888 and closed on December 31st of the same year. It was a contemporary of Hagen's Bypost. Børresen was a stamp dealer and issued a number of price-lists, which were listed in the catalog of the Earl of Crawford's Library. Børresen also ran a Bypost in Holmestrand. Envelopes, post cards and adhesive stamps were issued both places.

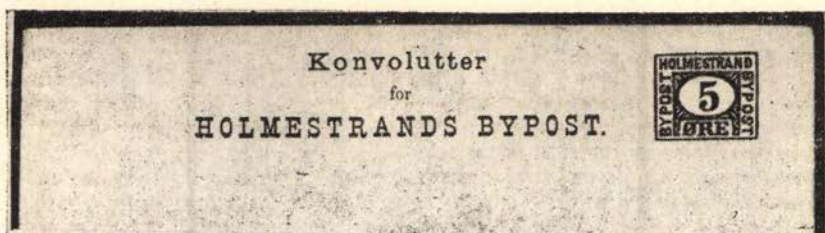


1888. Stamp shows a posthorn within an inscribed double circle. The same design as the July issue of adhesives.

- LE-4a 3 øre blue on white (July 1, 1888) For circulars
 b 3 øre blue on yellow, for circulars
 c 3 øre blue on grey, for circulars
 d 3 øre blue on green, for circulars
 LE-5a 5 øre red on white (June 15, 1888)
 b 5 øre red on yellow
 c 5 øre red on grey
 d 5 øre red on green

HOLMESTRAND: M. Børresen's Bypost

The Børresen Local Post in Holmestrand operated from June 1, 1888, until the end of the year. This was another Bypost which relied for its profits on the sale of its stamps, some of which, in an effort to make them irresistible to collectors, were printed even in gold color.



Mid-June, 1888. Stamp (numeral in oval within double-lined rectangle) like the second issue of adhesives. Printed by H. Sogn, Christiania, on 5 types of paper.

- LE-6a 5 øre red on white
 b 5 øre red on brown
 c 5 øre red on yellow
 d 5 øre red on grey (?)
 e 5 øre red on green (?)

Local Lettercards

AALESUND: H. S. Øyen's Bypost

Hans Sev. Øyen, the Government postmaster of Aalesund, was the proprietor of this Bypost, which started on December 6, 1880 and closed on June 30, 1891. The collection and delivery of letters, etc., was the main business of this Local Post, and the selling of stamps to collectors was only a minor feature. Øyen stated in his report of June 18, 1888 to the Director of Posts, that 15 mail boxes were cleared thrice daily, and that between 10,000 and 15,000 letters and packages were delivered yearly. No envelopes or postcards were issued by this Bypost.



September 15, 1884. Lithographed. Stamp is in the design of the adhesive issue of Dec. 15, 1884, with Øyen's monogram "H. S. Ø." in an oval above a fish (probably a herring). Coastal landscape in the background.

- LL-1 5 øre dark blue on blue

To be continued

Air Mail to Norway—1870

by Ernst M. Cohn (61)

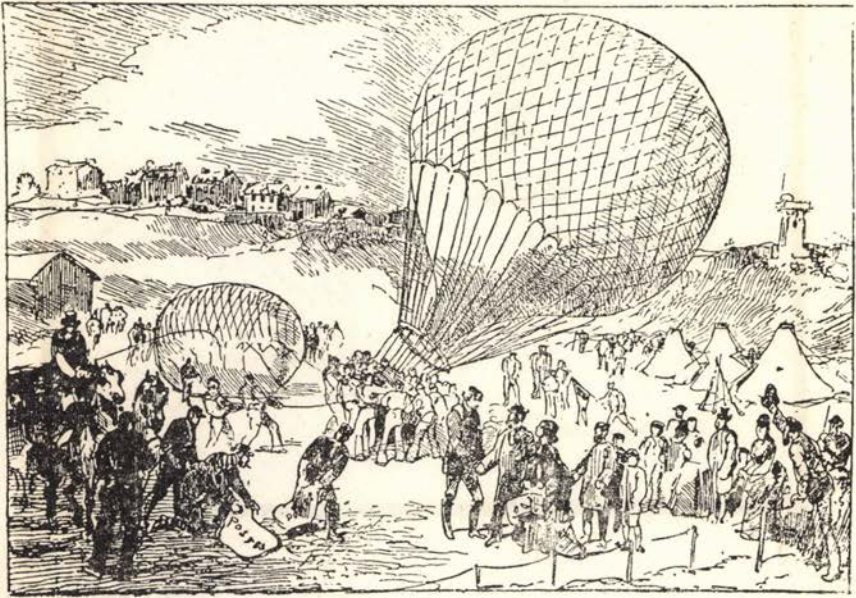


As far as is known, the first—and involuntary—airmail transport reached Norway on November 25, 1870. Most of the letters were properly marked with the equivalent for "via air mail" that was fashionable at the time. There was no first-day cachet, and one may assume that most of the mail was of non-philatelic character. Mr. Herman Herst of Shrub Oak, N. Y., recently sold me one of these inconspicuous little folded letters, precursors of air letter sheets. The aircraft that carried it had traveled about 1400 kilometers at a speed of almost 100 kilometers (or 60 miles) per hour, a very respectable performance considering that the flight took place more than 80 years ago. Yet, when the letter got back to earth, it had to be taken all the way back to France, not too far from where it originated. It was, of course, one of the letters sent by manned balloon from Paris during its siege in the Franco-Prussian war.

The siege started on September 19, 1870, and ended January 28, 1871, with the city's capitulation. Altogether, 66 manned balloons left Paris, carrying mail addressed to destinations in France and foreign countries. Of particular interest to philatelists specializing in Scandinavia—apart from letters addressed to one of these countries—is mail carried by La Ville d'Orléans, usually counted as the thirty-third ballon monté or manned balloon. According to Blanc, all balloon mail dated from November 21 to 24 in Paris and back-stamped between December 2 and 25 must have been carried on this flight. Boettger wrote as follows:

The most striking journey was the flight of the balloon "Ville d'Orléans." Released at Gare du Nord in Paris, 11:40 p.m., November 24, it carried 250 kilos of mail in four bags, 6 pigeons, Leonard

Bezier, a passenger, and pilot Paul Rolier. High winds carried it northward across the Low Countries, out over the North Sea. There the "Ville d'Orleans" began to descend. The pilot hastily threw two bags of mail overboard, to lighten the load and keep from landing on the sea. Finally they came down at Lifjeld, 100 km. southwest of Oslo, Norway. The bags which had been jettisoned were picked up by a Norwegian ship, taken to Mandal and sent on to France.



The account given by Bjørn is slightly different. It is translated freely and somewhat imperfectly below:

At 11:45 p. m. on November 24, 1870, La Ville d'Orléans left from near the Gare du Nord, manned by Rolier and officer Dechamps. The load consisted of 6 pigeons and 400 pounds (about 450 U. S. pounds) of mail intended for Tours, the temporary government seat. A strong southeasterly wind dragged the balloon swiftly over the Seine and Oise Departments, across the Somme, and at 6:15 the next morning the travelers discovered that they were flying over a harbor. Several ships came into sight, among them a French corvette which signalled by means of a shot and a signal flag that it was ready to help; but attempts to descend near the ship were in vain.

After drifting for several hours in rain, the gondola was suddenly caught in the top of a pine tree and came to rest on a snow-covered field. When the two men jumped out and looked around, they found themselves in a completely strange region, surrounded by snowy fields and glacier-covered mountains, without roads and food as all their provisions and instruments that had not already been lost during the flight were in the balloon that had been saved showed that it was 2:30 p. m. They had thus been flying for 15 hours. After scouting for some time, they found an abandoned, dilapidated hut

where they spent the cold night. Finally, around noon on the 26th, they found a hut that was inhabited. They used sign language, obtained something to eat, and were taken to the nearest town—Christiania. In 15 hours the balloon had come from Paris to Kørkshered in Norway, a distance of about 1400 kilometers at a rate about twice that of an express train.

Perhaps a reader of this note has further information about that flight, or statistics on the number of "ballon monté" letters known to have been addressed to the Scandinavian countries. In view of the lack of aerophilatelists in those days, the number of such missives that survive should be quite small.

References

(These were the only ones available to me, though not necessarily the best references on the subject.)

- E. Blanc, "Les Anciens Timbres Francais et Leurs Obliterations," pp. 104-121 (Editions Payot, Paris, 1946).
E. Th. Bjørn, *Frimaerkesamleren*, pp. 26-28 (1952).
C. T. Boettger, *Stamps*, pp. 410-411 (June 4, 1949).
R. Lesgor and M. Minnigerode, "The Cancellations on French Stamps of the Classic Issues 1849-1876," pp. 95-104 (The Nassau Stamp Co., New York, 1948).
A. Swärd, *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift*, pp. 1-4 (Jan., 1952).

Finnish Perforated Initial Stamps

Through every collector's hands, have at one time or another passed stamps with perforated initials. With little hesitation, they have been rejected. Valuable stamps as, for instance, the Danish 5 kr. Postoffice Building which often appear with perforated initials are set aside, but seldom put into the collection. There exist official Perfins according to O. Teräsivuori's "Stamp Collector's Guide," vol. 2, p. 118. Perforated initials on stamps at the present time can be seen mostly on Danish, German or English stamps. On Finnish stamps Perfins are no longer seen but there have been several at an earlier time. In the following, I aim to deal with Perfins seen on Finnish stamps.

What are Perfins? In the "Postal Handbook" edited by Th. Alexejeff in 1912, we find the following explanation on p. 5: "Big business concerns perforate stamps necessary for their business with their initials or numbers to prevent unauthorized use of their stamps." and further, the following guidance: "Ordinary and registered mail, postal cards and wrappers, domestic and foreign, may have perforation applied under conditions: a) that the perforated letters or other marks may not obliterate more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the stamp; b) that those parts of the stamp that show the value may not be perforated away and c) that on the consignment must be printed the sender's name and address. If these instructions are not followed, the perforated stamps are not considered valid."

Director S. Grönroos in his writings in *Suomen Postimerkkilehti*, 1941, no. 4 which incidentally is the only article about Perfins published in Finland (additions published in '41, no. 2 & '43, no. 1) explains that the Postal

Administration in Circular no. XI, Sept. 21, 1907, has given corresponding instructions. In the same article, we read further that the postal rules issued Apr. 26, 1924, IP 64, item 5 says the following about Perfins: "Stamps which the user has provided by mechanical means with identifying perforations—initials or other marks—may use them for postal payment if, after perforation, the stamp value can be ascertained and that the stamps have not been used before." Here no such detailed instructions are given as earlier. Perfins are therefore allowed to anybody as long as previous directions are followed. It is interesting to observe that the Postal Administration did not give instructions about Perfins until 1907 although stamps had been perforated with initials for ten years previously. Evidently business took its example from abroad. The Perfins are formed solely for protection against misuse as they have no practical advertising value. Mostly they are only initials.

Have these rights to perforate been used much in Finland? Clearly, very little. The numeral perforations, mentioned by Alexejeff, I have never seen but instead many different combinations of the letter perforations. The following is a list of Finnish Perfins seen by me. The list is made up in chronological order according to how they have appeared. The order of appearance is probably not altogether right; the oldest cancellation, 1896 was seen on a Finlayson Perfin. But the scarcity of material makes it hard to decide definitely based on the cancellation so I consider this order best. The stamp numbers mentioned are the S. P. 1953 numbers, main types only.

1. F & Co. Finlayson & Co., Tampere. 13.2 mm. long by 5 mm. high. On stamps of early and late emmissions 1889-1901; S. P. no. 37, 40, 58-60. Only found in normal position reading from the face of the stamp.

2. K. B. Karl Boström, Hanko. 14.5 mm. by 8.5 mm. 1891-1901; S. P. no. 57-59, 71. Comes in all possible positions.

3. J. G. W. John Gust, Wikeström, Turku. 15.5 mm. by 7 mm. 1894-1901; S. P. no. 58, 65. Upright; in addition I have seen the 10 penni postal card cancelled March 25, 1900 with the imprint perforated.

4. S. Keskinäinea vakuutus yhtiö (The Mutual Insurance Co.) SAMPO, Torku. 6.5 by 9.5 mm. 1911-1919; S. P. no. 77-85, 87-89, 93, 100, 101, 108. All possible positions, in pairs they are tete beche.

5. V. E. Ab. Viktor Ek Cy., Helsinki. 15 mm by 9 mm. 1911; S. P. no. 77-80, Russia no. 65 (Zumstein) with Helsinki cancellation June 15, 1914. Varied positions, pairs tete beche.

6. ASEA Allmänna Svenska Elektriska A. B., Helsinki. 17.5 mm by 5.5 mm. 1911-1937; S. P. no. 77-79, 83-89, 101, 103, 105-110, 112-116, 121, 122, 125, 130, 132-136, 140, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148, 158, 161, 162, 165, 168, 171, 173, 175, 187, 224, Russia no. 65. Only in vertical position all pairs, tete beche. No. 224, 2mk/1½mk is the most recent I have seen perforated. Particularly to be mentioned is that I have a Mannerheim 1922 Child protection charity label thus perforated. ASEA Perfins have also been found cancelled Porvoo (Borga) Feb. 1918.

7. V (Vakuutusyhtiö Cerdandi?) Turku. 9.5 mm by 10 mm. S. P. no. 77 and 78. Cancellation Dec. 1914.

8. N Notraco Huolintaliike Oy., Helsinki. 5 mm by 9.5 mm. 1919-1936; S. P. no. 107, 125, 130, 131, 133-135, 137, 143, 146, 147, 149; 167; 169; 171; 173-175, 199, 201, 219. Pairs tete beche. Earliest cancel Dec. 1924.

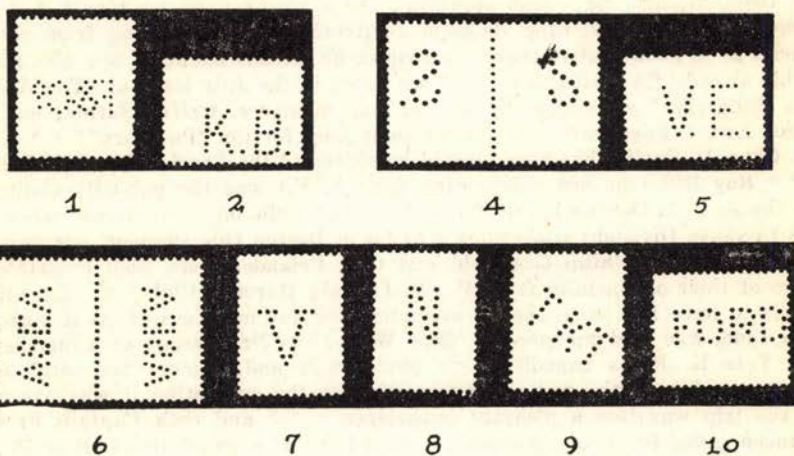
9. TKT User unknown; cancelled almost without exception in Helsinki. 15 mm by 5.5 mm. 1927-1930; S. P. no. 143-145, 168. Perfed slanting.

10. FORD Oy Ford A. B., Helsinki. 19 mm by 6 mm. 1927-1930; S. P. no. 157, 166, 169-171, 173-177, 189, 191, 195, 197, 199-201, 219. Generally vertical, pairs *tete beche*.

In all I have thus met with 130 different Perfins which number can not be considered large when it is considered that Perfins have been in use for at least forty years. Of course others may be found when more attention is given them. The scarcity of high values is particularly noteworthy (only one 10mk, no 25mk). There are somewhat more items if we take in the perf. and watermark varieties. From the number of varieties of stamps used may be deduced the commonness of each Perfin; the Wikeström and Verdandi items are the scarcest and the ASEA the commonest.

Let us mention that if somebody wishes to collect position varieties there are theoretically eight different positions: four from the front and the same from the back.

Last I warmly wish to thank all those collectors who have helped me with the collecting and search for Perfins.



—Notes by B. E. Saarinen in Suomen Postimerkkilehti for January 1953
Translated by T. E. Jacobson and reproduced with the author's kind permission

DID YOU REALIZE . . .

. . . that the first stamps issued by the countries of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden all featured a design that consisted of the Coat of Arms of each country?

. . . or that five Scandinavian countries—Denmark, Danish West Indies, Finland, Norway and Sweden—have all featured the Posthorn as a part of the stamp design?



by Agent No. 42
Staff of the Old Sleuth

The summer is over and a new stamp season is on—to judge by the program of the S. C. C. it will be a busy one as well as interesting * * * this summer our membership must have been on their good behavior, because we have heard so little from them * * * **George Wiberg**, our pres., blew into town with a wonderful tan, which he claimed was due to good old Rhode Island sun * * * **J. Urban Edgren** has entertained his niece and grand niece from Sweden up at Gloucester and Boston. They are visiting the U. S. for the first time—J. Urban is thinking of re-mounting his hundreds of tomes of Pre-stamp covers from Sweden, he would appreciate some suggestions on this * * * **Dr. James K. Senior** is visiting Belgium, Switzerland, et al, judging from his inquiries as to good dealers there, we suspect he intends adding a few nice pieces to his already fine collections * * * we noted in the July issue of "The American Philatelist" an article by one of our members, **Calvin Sutton**, entitled "Sven Ewert, Engraver"—how about something for the "Posthorn"? * * * and **Dr. Chas. D. Sneller** has been elected president of the Peoria Philatelic Society * * * **Roy Hill** (the bus riding Finn from S. F.) was the publicity chairman for the A. P. S. Convention in Frisco * * * and while on conventions—when the YD (Yankee Division) convention was on in Boston this summer, our two old YD men, **Dr. G. Philip Grabfield** and **Carl Pelander** were seen entertaining some of their old buddies from W. W. I at the Harvard Club * * * Greenland seems to have had some special attraction for our members—first it was **Arthur Lind**, who flew up there to "Blue West-1" in Narsarsuak as a member of **Dr. Yale K. Roots** expedition, to photograph and observe the total solar eclipse on June 30th—well, unfortunately for the expedition it was overcast, so the trip was just a pleasant experience * * * and then **Captain Fredrik Olausen** sailed for Thule, August 1st, to deliver a cargo of diesel oil at 76° 32' North—informs us that this trip is only possible once each year, due to weather conditions and ice * * * **Capt. Bob Scherer** flew in from Germany, due to a tragic event in his family—he informs us that he is busy preparing his Iceland collections for the coming International shows in Norway, Sweden and U. S. * * * and **Mike Miller** is very anxious to see to it that the Smithsonian Institution collection of D. W. I. is completed—how about a helping hand * * * **Carl Pelander** and much the **Better Half**, spent a pleasant weekend with **Ferrars H. Tows** at Norfolk, Conn., he reports that the famous Tows gardens are better this year than ever before * * * **Mrs. Fay Jordan** (the Purple Passion) seems to have recovered completely from her auto accident, a little plastic surgery does wonders * * * our former treasurer **Bob Read** has added another trophy to his already large collection of trophies, this time the "**A. E. Pade**" trophy for his showing of early Denmark stamps and covers * * * and we had a nice letter from **Stanley Pollard** in Vancouver, he states that his interest in Finland is as keen as ever—the family is now growing up, which gives him more time for stamps—he is now trying to complete his files of the "Suomen

Postimerkkilehti," where he needs practically everything from 1920 to 1939 * * * Dr. Hans Lundberg just returned from his native Sweden—it seems we will have another chance to see his wonderful early Sweden collection in October, when it will be shown at the Collectors Club * * * Arthur Heim, our genial Auction Manager, reports that he has over 200 lots of choice material for the club auction in November—he states that the material represents 25 different owners—which proves that this service to our members is getting more popular each year * * * at the last notice we had, Lauson Stone was sneezing less, due to the low pollen count—in spite of your hay fever we love you still * * * well, as I said before—nothing much happened this summer, so now all we have to do is to sit back and wait for the World Series and Frank Baker—at the time of this writing, it looks like Brooklyn and Cleveland—but we, like so many others, could be wrong, so so-long until the next issue.

P. S. If you have any news for this column, mail it in to "Agent No. 42," Scandinavian Collectors Club, Room 807, 545 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Scandinavian Night at the Collectors Club

On October 20th, the members of the S. C. C. will entertain the Collectors Club of New York, with an entirely Scandinavian exhibit. Each exhibitor will be allotted two of the 20 wall frames in the club, so that 10 different collections will be shown.

The members who have expressed their willingness to show that night, are as follows: Dr. Hans Lundberg, Toronto, Canada, selected pages of the first issue of Sweden on and off cover, including the plating of the 3sk b:co; Lauson H. Stone (two exhibits) (1) early Sweden, differentiating the various printings, (2) Associate Group of Finland; General Robert J. Gill, Baltimore, Md., classic Norway in mint multiples; W. F. Foulk (two exhibits) (1) Classic Denmark, (2) selected pages of Norway #1's; Mrs. Doris Stericker, Upper Darby, Pa., classic D. W. I.; Philip G. Grabfield, Greenland Parcel Post; George Wiberg, Finnish cancellations; selected pages from the Iceland Parliamentary Collection, formed by Robert W. Scherer. The exhibits are under the direction of the club's program chairman Carl E. Pelander, who will act as M. C.

This is perhaps the finest showing of Scandinavian stamps that can possibly be assembled under one roof anywheres in the world, so make every effort to attend this meeting—all visitors are welcome.

SALES CIRCUIT

You may be missing a bet if you are not taking advantage of the club's sales circuit. Mr. Anker B. Grumsen, Manager, reports that he has some fine material on hand and can fill want lists. This is also a fine way to dispose of surplus Scandinavian stamps. For information or stamps address: Mr. Anker B. Grumsen, P. O. Box 565, San Diego 7, California.

Support the S. C. C. by getting your friends to join

News of Interest

Michael Miller (92) of Baltimore, Md., writes to urge members of the SCC to assist completion of the National Stamp Collection, which is located in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C. He asks that members with duplicate or excess Danish West Indies material donate it to the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Franklin R. Bruns, Curator of the National Stamp Collection, is working to build up this collection. He states that he will soon reach the "Ds" and he will then be glad to furnish a listing of the required material which is missing. So if you have un-needed DWI stamps or other material, get in touch with Mr. Bruns. This is a fine and worthy cause and it should be a great privilege to be able to contribute something to the National Stamp Collection.

Thomas W. Blinn (215) of Detroit, Mich., won the Edwin Smith trophy for his showing of Michigan Postal History at the 16th Annual Convention and Exhibition of the Peninsular State Philatelic Society, held last May in connection with the Silver Jubilee Exhibition of the Muskegon Stamp Club.

George D. Stribley (507) of Muskegon, Mich., at the same show mentioned above won the Scandinavian Cup for his display of the stamps and postal history of Greenland.

Bert Baker (501) of Minneapolis, Minn., has come up with a very novel idea in philatelic circles. He makes tape recordings of talks presented before a study group in Minneapolis. Recently, he selected five outstanding talks in various fields of philately and published them in one volume entitled "The Five Best Stamp Talks of 1953." Included in this volume were: William O. Bilden's "United States Rates and Markings," Edward M. Oleson's "Stamps and History of San Marino," Lester G. Brookman's "Classifying the Bank Note Issues of the United States," Norbert O. Sullivan's "Specializing 20th Century United States" and Lawrence D. Steefel's "The Early Stamps of Denmark." Copies of this booklet are available at one dollar each postpaid from: Bert Baker, 309 Northwestern Building, Minneapolis 1, Minn. Bert Baker also issues a monthly chit-chat paper called "Bert Baker's Bulletin."

Arthur L. Lind (724) of Long Island City, N. Y., sends us a clipping from the editorial page of the "Kalmar Tidningen" in Sweden for March 19, 1953. We print the translation without comment: Headed "Dangerous Stamps," the item reads, "The latest victim of purging in Hungary is—Stamps. In the latest edition of the Hungarian Philatelic Society's catalog, all stamps with pictures of saints, and the national leader Nicolas Horthy, have been removed. The same fate befell a series of stamps picturing Franklin D. Roosevelt which was released in 1945." Note by Mr. Lind: A glance at Hungary stamps listed in Scott's Catalog reveals that this involved possibly 85 stamps featuring saints, 18 featuring Horthy, and 18 stamps depicting FDR.

Birger Bendixen (733) of Brooklyn, N. Y. has been carrying on a one-man running feud with the Brooklyn Post Office about the way they have been cancelling stamps, usually smearing them in such a fashion that they are ruined for philatelic purposes. The Postmaster has promised to take every precaution to avoid such postmarks in the future.

DRAGNET

It's long past midnight . . . I've been working on The Posthorn . . . I'm the Editor . . . my partner is in bed asleep . . . I'm scraping the bottom of the barrel . . . I need articles to fill sixteen pages . . . four times a year . . . that's a lot of words, men . . . but it's got to be done . . . knocked off for a bottle of beer . . . checked the typewriter again, but no new ideas—just blank paper . . . checked the mug shots, not an author among them . . . but we just got to get some articles . . . haven't got a clue as yet . . . these are the facts, men . . . we've got to have some articles—long, short or medium . . . that's it . . . checked into bed.

Norwex 1955

On January 1st, 1855 Norway issued its first postage stamp. In order to commemorate this event, an International Stamp Exhibition will be held in Oslo from June 4th to June 12th, 1955.

The Exhibition is arranged by the Association of Norwegian Philatelic Societies in cooperation with the Oslo Filatelistklubb and the Norwegian Post Office.

The Exhibition will be known as "NORWEX—OSLO 1955" and will be located in "The Artiste House" near the Royal Palace. This building is a special exhibition building and will provide place for 800 to 1000 frames measuring 85 x 125 cm., each frame containing 12 pages of ordinary size.

On the 1st of September the Executive Committee will publish the first issue of the exhibition magazine, in which will be found all information about the organization etc., but it can be said now that the inauguration ceremony will be held in the new Town Hall and that the Mayor of Oslo will give a reception there the same evening for the official representatives, members of the jury, exhibitors, visitors from abroad and others specially invited.

The Executive Committee cooperates with the "Stockholmia" exhibition, which is due to open on July 1st, 1955, and all collections exhibited at "NORWEX" will—if so is desired—be sent from Oslo in due time for the exhibition in Stockholm.



New and Recent Issues

by Carl E. Pelander

FINLAND:



July 21st, 1954

Edelfelt Commemorative Issue

Issued in commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of the birth of the artist Albert Edelfelt. The design of the stamp, from one of his famous paintings, was made by Mrs. Signe Hammarsten-Jansson and the engraving was done by R. Achren. Total issue 3,000,000 stamps.

Engraved

Unwatermarked

Perf. 13½

25mk black

Albert Edelfelt is perhaps the best known of all Finnish artists, his historical paintings attracted the attention of the public in the early 1870's, while he was studying art in Paris, France. The most famous of this group is his painting known as "Queen Blanca." In later years he deviated from this type of work and produced such noted paintings as "Picnic on the Church Hill," the "Fishermen" (depicted on the stamp) and many others.

Edelfelt died at the comparatively early age of 51 (1905), but the art he created for his native Finland will live on forever.

1954

General Issue

To supplement the new Lion Type stamp.

Engraved

Unwmkd.

Perf. 13½

5 mk blue violet

10 mk. light green

ICELAND:

1954

Provisional Issue

Surcharged with new value on Mt. Hekla Issue.

5a on 35a carmine rose



1954

Hannes Hafstein Issue

Printed by De La Rue and Co., London, England.

Engraved

Unwmkd.

Perf. 13½

1.25 Kr ultramarine

2.45 Kr green

5.00 Kr red

SWEDEN:

June 18th, 1954

Anna Maria Lenngren Issue

Commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the birth of the authoress, Anna Marie Lenngren. The engraving of the stamps was made by the well known engraver Sven Ewert, from a medallion by the noted Swedish sculptor Johan Tobias Sergel.

Engraved

Coil Stamps, Perf. 13 horizontally

Unwmkd

20ö dark gray

65ö brown

Booklet pane of 20, perf. 13 on three sides

20ö dark gray

Anna Maria Lenngren, the daughter of a tutor at the University of Upsala, M. B. Malmstedt, acquired at an early date a wide knowledge of literature from her father, under whose guidance she became a writer. Her marriage to C. P. Lenngren, a clerk in the Treasury Dept. and a newspaper man, brought her into close contact with Johan Henrik Kellgren's literary circle and through this she became a popular contributor to the newspaper "Stockholms Post."

In her various writings, she showed a distinct dislike for the then prevalent class distinction, with emphasis on the pleasures of rural and middle-class life. Her home in Stockholm soon became the salon for the leading literary people, where she proved to be a most gracious hostess.

Her earliest work, "Skaldeförsök" (Ventures in Poetry), was not published until after her death, but today it is known to every Swede. Many of her characters, such as "The Hon. Juliana," "The Dowager" of the "Portraits," the "Countess" visiting the vicarage, the "Gaffer and Gammer," "Cornelius Tratt," etc., are all classic.

1954-55 Program Scandinavian Collectors Club

1954

SEPTEMBER 8th, General Get Together—Showing by members, limited to 25 pages, any country.

OCTOBER 13th, Father and Son Night: The Grabfields, Swensons, Larssens and others.

OCTOBER 20th, S. C. C. Guest Night at the Collectors Club; Speakers; W. F. Foulk (Denmark and Norway #1), General Robert J. Gill (mint Norway multiples), Dr. Hans Lundberg (Selected Sweden rarities), Lauson H. Stone (early Sweden and Iceland), George Wiberg (Finland), Mrs. Doris Steriker (D. W. I.), Philip Grabfield (Greenland).

NOVEMBER 10th, Annual Auction Sale—Arthur Heim, manager.

DECEMBER 8th, Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Stamp Discussions — Swapping, etc.

1955

JANUARY 26th, Dr. Hans Lundberg Night, selected collections.

FEBRUARY 9th, Philip H. Ward Night, early Scandinavia in mint multiples.

MARCH 9th, The Most Beautiful Stamp Contest; Each member may bring from 1 to 10 stamps and to give their reason why they think it should be rated as the most beautiful stamp in the world. All countries are permissible. This contest will be judged.

APRIL 13th, Harry L. Lindquist Night, selected pages from his famous demonstration collection.

MAY 11th, Past Presidents Night; Speakers: W. F. Foulk, Lauson H. Stone, George Wiberg and others.

JUNE 8th, Members Showing followed by a QUIZ, Carl H. Pihl master of ceremonies.

Gala Collation—Sandwiches—Coffee—Soft Drinks and cakes

End of Season

THE POSTHORN

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