

PHILATELIC QUARTERLY

24 LINN'S STAMP NEWS MAY 4, 1987

Cover of the Week



From Park Forest, Ill., via Lundy and Pitcairn Islands, then back to Park Forest. This colorful postcard, created by Chicagoan George Fabian, required assistance from strategically placed friends around the world.

SPRING 1987

L.C.C. PHILATELIC QUARTERLY

"THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE LUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB"

Volume 9, Number 1 (Whole No. 33)

Spring 1987

LUNDY COLLECTORS CLUB

*Affiliate Number 121 of the American Philatelic Society (APS)
Member Organization in the Council of Philatelic Organizations (CPO)
Member Club of the Aerophilatelic Federation of the Americas (AFA)*

L.C.C. Officers:

George Fabian, *President*
James C. Czul, *Vice President*
Duane Larson, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Richard Barnes, *Art Director*
Roger Cichorz, *L.C.C.P.Q. Editor*

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L.C.C. Headquarters Address:
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Homewood, Illinois 60430, U.S.A.

Membership in the Lundy Collectors Club is open to any person interested in the collecting and study of Lundy stamps, covers, and postal history. Dues of \$9 per year (U.S., Canadian, and foreign surface rate) or \$13 per year (foreign airmail rate) include a subscription to the *Lundy Collectors Club Philatelic Quarterly*.

Letters to the Editor

New Lundy Stamp Discoveries Reported and Retail Pricelist Available

"You will probably be quite surprised to hear from me on our Company paper, but the long and the short of it is that we had the opportunity to buy a large stock of Lundy material recently. It was just too good for us to pass up, so sooner or later we are just going to have to get into trading.

The amount of material was overwhelming, and a lot of nice things came out of it. You will see from the enclosed listing of material we have for sale that we have discovered quite a few new things. For instance: 1939 LACAL '5d airmail horizontal strips of six with all vertical roulettes omitted; "By Air" overprint (Newman #78A) in a whole sheet of 120, which could be unique; 1954 Jubilee surface mail 12p color trial (Newman #99A)—two full sheets with offsets on back, unrecorded to the best of my knowledge; and probably the best item of the lot—a complete sheet of the 1961 Europa 1p with the overprint omitted. I have kept a double strip of 20 for my own collection and split up the balance for sale. Newman lists the 1p with overprint missing, but I have never seen one, so this is quite an item. Also, the same Europa issue 9p in various blocks and stamps with the print partly omitted, including the '9.' These have a spectacular appearance, and I believe these are a new discovery. 1962 Europa 1p misperforation variety (major misregistration of four vertical rows of perforations), and also a beautiful strong 4-mm downward shift and slightly to the right of the word 'LUNDY.' This is much stronger than the 2-mm variety listed as #146b) in the *Newman Catalogue*. We also have available full sheets of the same issue imperforate, which I believe are unknown to date.

I enclose a list of material we have for sale. I also want to send the list to any other seriously interested collector. If you know anybody who is seriously interested, I would be happy to have their name and address...

It has taken me a long time to sort out this material as there was so much of it, but I had a lot of fun looking through it. Just yesterday I made another discovery in a small lot of 1954 Jubilee airmails without dates—a sheet of the 1p on cream paper. There is no doubt about the paper being totally different as it was in the middle of a run of untouched sheets from the time. Chichen lists the 2p (on cream paper) as known but does not mention the 1p, so this is another new discovery."

--Michael H. Bale, Ilfracombe, Devon, England (February 6, 1987)

Mr. Bale's letter was typed on his Negev Holyland Stamps Ltd. business stationery. He enclosed photocopies of all the items mentioned in his letter, and I was impressed with his several new discoveries. Readers interested in obtaining one of Mr. Bale's

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (Continued)

Lundy philatelists should address requests to Negev Holyland Stamps Ltd., P.O. Box 1, Ilfracombe, Devon, EX34 9BR, England. [U.K. residents should enclose a large SASE (to cover a 3-ounce mailing) with your request. U.S. and non-U.K. residents should include \$2 in currency (credited toward an initial purchase) to help defray airmail costs.] --RSC

L.C.C. Members Meet in Iceland and Prepare Cover

NEW YEAR MEETING
OF LCC MEMBERS IN
REYKJAVIK, ICELAND.

Roger Cichor 3
LUNDY
Bideford
Devon, EX34 8LA
ENGLAND.

"Brian Smith and I met in Reykjavik with Gylfi Gunnarsson for the New Year and devised this cover. Note my label overprinted 'Reykjavik/1.1.87' on reverse (shown as inset left)."
--Roger E. Allen, Harrow, Middlesex, England (February 21, 1987)
Roger, this cover sure beats your 5:30 a.m. telephone call to me when you visited Gylfi in Iceland back in 1983! --RSC

Offers

Puffin Design Sweatshirt Available from the N.W.F.

The National Wildlife Federation is offering a "Puffins on Parade" sweatshirt in its 1987 gift book. (See Winter 1986-1987 LCCPQ, page 8, and Summer 1986 LCCPQ, page 18, for other puffin items available from the N.W.F.) The sweatshirts are 50 percent cotton and 50 percent polyester and have jaunty, bold-colored puffins silkscreened on white ground. Order size by item number: 30909 = small (34-36), 30910 = medium (38-40), 30911 = large (42-44), 30912 = extra-large (46). Price: \$16.95 each. Order from National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036-2266, U.S.A. Add \$2.50 shipping charge to each order. (Credit card—VISA/Barclaycard and Mastercard/Access—purchases accepted.)

Lundy Stamp Album Pages Available from L.C.C. Member

New L.C.C. member Andy Andersen is offering 8½-inch by 11-inch, punched for three-ring binder, blank Lundy stamp album pages on light cardstock for 15 cents each (in minimum lots of ten pages) plus postage. These pages are similar to the "White Ace" style and printed in four colors (red, green, blue, and black)—see the reduced illustration at the top of the following page. A sample page is available for a SASE or SAE and IRC (for non-U.S. residents). To facilitate ordering, a price table is given within the album page illustration on the next page. Order pages directly from Andy Andersen, 14314 Burbank Blvd., Apt. 110, Van Nuys, California, 91401, U.S.A.

OFFERS (Continued)



Lundy

Blank Lundy Album Pages For Sale

Cost guide:

# of Pages	Mailing Weight	Page Cost	ADD POSTAGE		Foreign Surface	Foreign Airmail
			U.S.	Canada		
10	4 oz.	\$1.50	\$0.73	\$0.73	\$0.83	\$2.41
20	8 oz.	3.00	1.08	1.09	1.21	3.95
30	11 oz.	4.50	1.18	1.45	1.59	5.49
40	15 oz.	6.00	1.38	1.81	1.97	7.03
50	18 oz.	7.50	2.30*	1.99	2.16	7.80
60	22 oz.	9.00	2.30*	2.54	2.54	9.34
70	25 oz.	10.50	2.30*	2.92	2.92	10.88

(* = zone-dependent parcel post rates; cost will vary between \$1.35 to \$2.30 dependent on distance from California; consult fourth-class zone rate schedule.)

Discounts and reduced parcel post rates available for larger orders (consult Andy). Insurance and/or registration extra if desired on shipments. Order pages directly from Andy Andersen, 14314 Burbank Blvd., Apt. 110, Van Nuys, California, 91401, U.S.A.



LUNDY MISCELLANY

One of our readers passed on this well-known poem of Great Britain's weather forecasts:

THE WEATHER PROPHECY

When Hey Tor
wears a hood,
Manaton folk may
expect no good.

Mount Edgcumbe
snooking a cigar,
Rainy weather
Is not far.

Lundy high,
sign of dry.

Lundy plain,
sign of rain.

Lundy low,
sign of snow.*

* Miss Gwyneth White explains, "Another version has it:

Lundy low,
'Twill come to blow.
And it usually does!"

*I knew it had to
happen sometime that
there would be some
"white space" in this
journal crying for a
filler item. This is
it, folks!*
--RSC

Odds and Ends

News About British Isles and Their "Local" Stamps

Judge Upholds Decision on Tax Shelter. The United States Court of Appeals has let stand a U.S. District Court's finding that a tax shelter scheme involving widely marketed Scottish local labels was a sham and involved gross valuation overstatements. On June 26, 1986, Circuit Judge James L. Oakes upheld District Judge Whitman Knapp's 1985 decision which permanently enjoined defendants Philatelic Leasing Ltd., Melvin Herwch, and Lambrose Stamps Ltd. from promoting an abusive tax shelter. The defendants are enjoined from any further organization or sale of tax shelters involving the leasing of "stamp masters" to inventors.

In June 1983, the U.S. Department of Justice filed a civil suit against the defendants, charging that Philatelic Leasing and its president, Melvin Herwch, organized an abusive tax shelter to lease the photographic color separations (stamp masters) used in the printing of Scottish local labels. These labels included those issued for the Scottish islands of Staffa, Eynhallow, Bernera, and Grunay.

The Justice Department complaint stated that the color separations were substantially overvalued by the promoters, resulting in excessive tax deductions and investment tax credits taken by investors who participated in the tax-shelter program. According to the Appeals Court decision, "These islands are privately owned and not independent political jurisdictions; two of them are uninhabited, and another has only two residents." The decision further states, "The stamps produced from the plates are not really postage stamps since they are not valid for the transmission of mail anywhere except between points on the islands or from these islands to the Scottish island of Mull; for the mail to go any farther, regular postage stamps must be applied."

ODDS AND ENDS (Continued)

According to the suit, the owners of the Scottish islands granted to certain parties the rights to issue local labels bearing the names of the islands. During testimony in District Court, it was brought out that the laird of Staffa sold the rights for printing the island's labels to Craillheath, a corporation owned by British dealer Clive Feigenbaum and his wife. Clive Feigenbaum's involvement in the production and sale of the labels of these Scottish islands was partly responsible for the halting of a proposed public offering of Stanley Gibbons shares by the London Stock Exchange in April 1984. Feigenbaum was chairman of Gibbons at the time and resigned his post five days later. (Reference: *Linn's Stamp News*, August 18, 1986, pages 20 and 21.)

Staffa Up For Sale. According to Les Winick's "The Insider" column in the January 5, 1987 issue of *Linn's Stamp News*, the Scottish isle of Staffa is up for sale. Among the inducements offered by the real estate agents are the sheep living on the island, Fingal's Cave, and the possibility of stamp profits from the gummed labels connected with the "stamp business." Strand, writing in *The Philatelic Exporter*, offered his Staffa holdings to the firm that sold the labels to him, and the collectibles company offered him less than one percent of what he had paid for them!

Calstar Wins Suit Against U.S. Customs Service. A company that marketed gold foil Staffa stamp labels has won a suit against the U.S. Customs Service by arguing that the gold stamps are not gold but printed matter. Calstar Inc., formerly Calhoun's Collectors Society, announced December 3, 1986 that it had received a judgment in its favor from the U.S. Court of International Trade against the U.S. Customs Service. The Court ordered Customs to refund to Calstar approximately \$250,000 in overpayment of duties.

The company had been importing and selling what it described as gold-foil stamps of the Scottish island of Staffa. The labels were imported as stamps, which are duty free, according to Donald J. Hirsch, Calstar's chief financial officer. The Customs Service sued to collect 20 percent of the value of the merchandise, the duty that would be owed if the labels were taxed as gold, plus penalties, Hirsch said. In 1985, Calstar settled that lawsuit, agreeing to pay the Government about \$165,000. "We settled very amicably with the intention of going back to court," explained Hirsch.

In the subsequent suit, Calstar argues that the gold stamps should be taxed as printed matter rather than as gold. Printed matter is assessed a lower import duty than gold. The suit covers about 200 entries of merchandise during 1976-1982. Founded in 1974, Calhoun's changed its name to Calstar during bankruptcy proceedings in 1984. It still uses the name Calhoun's Collectors Society in its marketing efforts. (Reference: *Linn's Stamp News*, December 22, 1986, page 21.)

Watchet's "King of Lundy" Revisited

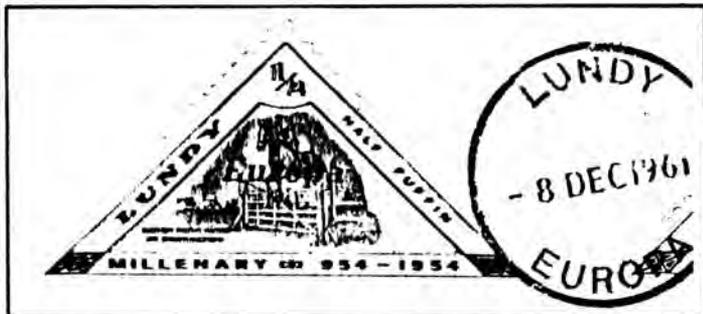
John Martin of Minehead, Somerset, England, brings to our attention a book published in 1985, *Tales of Watchet Harbour*, by W. H. (Ben) Norman. Although it has nothing of philatelic interest in it, the book mentions Dr. Batson, "The King of Lundy," who previously was the subject of an article by Roger E. Allen (Spring 1983 *LCCPQ*, pages 3-5). The tale about "The King of Lundy" appears on pages 147 and 148 of this book and is reprinted below. In case anyone is interested in obtaining this book, Ben Norman, Lyn Cottage, Mill Lane, Watchet, Somerset, England, is its distributor.

"...Anyone walking around the harbour at that time (*the 1930s*) would have been sure to hear tales of...'The King of Lundy.' The so-called King was an eccentric gentleman of independent means who had come to reside in the town. In the early 1900s he journeyed to London where he attended at an important property auction—Lundy Island was up for sale. The King outbid everyone else and returned to Watchet where he promised the freedom of the Island to all Watchet sailors. He also bestowed knighthoods on a couple of Sea Captains. His friend Henry Davey, the local grocer, was similarly honoured and bid to 'Rise Sir Henry, Knight of Lundy Island.' Unfortunately it transpired that the King had insufficient financial backing to complete the purchase and the deal fell through. Later, he always carried a walking stick and would lash out viciously at boys who mischievously called after him."

1961 "Europa" Double Impression Variety

Roger Hudson thought readers might be interested in an unusual Lundy item he came across sometime ago but which has only just "resurfaced" as he sorted out material for an upcoming auction. The item is a standard Lundy 1961 "Europa" outward FDC

ODDS AND ENDS (Continued)



addressed to "B. Phillips." However, as the enlargement (at left) shows, the black-inked portion of the L-puffin stamp is clearly double printed. Thanks, Roger, for bringing this interesting double impression printing variety to our attention.

Ephemera: Another "Puffin" Collector Card

David Perria submitted another collector series card depicting the puffin, this card emanating from Brooke Bond Canada Limited, purveyors of tea and coffee. (Thirteen other puffin cards previously have been illustrated in the following LCCPQs: Summer 1985, pages 12-13; Fall 1985, page 15; Spring 1986, page 13; and Fall 1986, page 3.) The text of the card illustrated below reads as follows:

No. 44 Series No. 4 Set of 48 /
 BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA / Text by Roger
 Tory Peterson / Printed by Don R. Eckel-
 berry / *Fratercula arctica* / ATLANTIC
 PUFFIN / *Macareux arctique* / The comical
 puffin with its grotesque bill belongs to
 the same group of birds as the
 murres—the auk family. Swimming like
 toy ducks they mass on the water and dive
 for small fish herded by the flock. The
 sea cliffs of Newfoundland and Labrador
 throng with hundreds of thousands of puff-
 ins. In Iceland it is estimated that
 there are 5,000,000. But in the eastern
 U.S. one can see nesting puffins in only
 one or two spots. The southernmost is
 Matinicus Rock off the coast of Maine.
 (French text on collecting the cards and
 album-ordering instructions omitted.)
 BROOKE BOND CANADA LIMITED
 4305 Cote de Liesse, Montreal 9, P.Q.



No. 44 Series No. 4 Set of 48
BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA
 Text by Roger Tory Peterson
 Printed by Don R. Eckelberry
ATLANTIC PUFFIN
Macareux arctique
 The comical puffin with its grotesque bill belongs to the same group of birds as the murres—the auk family. Swimming like toy ducks they mass on the water and dive for small fish herded by the flock. The sea cliffs of Newfoundland and Labrador throng with hundreds of thousands of puffins. In Iceland it is estimated that there are 5,000,000. But in the eastern U.S. one can see nesting puffins in only one or two spots. The southernmost is Matinicus Rock off the coast of Maine.
 (French text on collecting the cards and album-ordering instructions omitted.)
BROOKE BOND CANADA LIMITED
 4305 Cote de Liesse, Montreal 9 P.Q.

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Announcement

Volunteer Sought for L.C.C. Secretary-Treasurer Position

Duane Larson, present Secretary-Treasurer of the Lundy Collectors Club, indicated that he would have to relinquish this position because of the heavy demands of business and personal activities. The Lundy Collectors Club Board of Officers is seeking somebody residing within the United States who would be interested in serving this position. As are all L.C.C. Offices, this position is nonpaying, except for the reimbursement of postage and allied expenses incurred for the duties of office. This position is essentially that of a membership secretary and entails maintaining membership names and addresses, sending out delinquent dues notices, collecting and accounting for dues payments, mailing new member acknowledgments, aiding in membership recruiting, and responding to inquiries about the L.C.C. (form letters, membership applications, and stationery are available for these purposes). Work associated with the Secretary-Treasurer position is minimal, requiring about one to two hours each week. Any L.C.C. member in good standing who is interested in serving in this position (beginning about July 1, 1987) should contact Roger S. Cichorz at the LCCPQ Editorial Office address, or telephone (collect) evenings 303-494-8361. Duane Larson will continue to publish and distribute the journal.

News of LCG Members

Welcome to these new Lundy Collectors Club members:

- 186 Lorne Shewfelt -- Wabamun, Alberta, Canada
 187 Rance A. Curtis -- Gladstone, Oregon
 188 Ian T. Arnold -- Bideford (East), Devonshire, England
 189 Andy Andersen -- Van Nuys, California

Deceased: 026 Volita R. Doudna, Edmond, Oklahoma

L.C.C. Membership Summary: As of April 20, 1987, the Lundy Collectors Club had 128 members in good standing. The geographical distribution of the L.C.C. membership is as follows: United States (60), United Kingdom (41), Canada (9), Australia (6), West Germany (3), Japan (2), Sweden (2), Belgium (1), Holland (1), Iceland (1), New Zealand (1), and Norway (1).

IN MEMORIAM — Volita R. Doudna (1913 - 1987)

Longtime L.C.C. member Volita R. Doudna of Edmond, Oklahoma, died March 14, 1987 in Oklahoma City at the age of 73. Volita attended the Oklahoma University School of Nursing and earned her Registered Nursing certification in 1937. She married Dr. Hubert E. Doudna, an Oklahoma City physician, in 1940. After World War II, Mrs. Doudna became a homemaker and raised their three children. Volita then returned to Central State University in Edmond, where she graduated in 1966 with a degree in Library Science. She worked as a reference librarian at Central State for five years until an acute illness forced her to retire. Following her recovery, Volita banded birds for the Federal Wildlife Commission for several years. This activity led to collecting bird stamps and expanded into stamp collecting as a hobby. Volita was very active in the Audubon Society and local and national women's political groups and many social reform groups. She was a member of the American Association for University Women, the Oklahoma and National Political Caucus, and past State Chairman for the Oklahoma Womens Political Caucus. Mrs. Doudna ran for the Edmond City Council in 1984 and lobbied the Oklahoma State Legislature during the ratification hearings on the ERA Amendment.

Volita's stamp collection included United States and Canadian stamps, covers, souvenir sheets, etc. She had a complete collection of United Nations material. She also collected St. Vincent and Mobile Railroad Post Office material, but her favorite was Lundy. Volita was a charter member of the Lundy Collectors Club, having joined in 1979 and being assigned membership number 026. She was also a member of the American Philatelic Society and the Oklahoma City Stamp Club. Her other hobbies included coins, collector's plates, birding, and maintaining a voluminous correspondence with friends all over the world.

During their retirement years, Dr. and Mrs. Doudna enjoyed traveling in their Airstream trailer and spent several winters in Texas and Arizona and summers in Arkansas on lakefront property they had developed. Over the years, Volita planted and nurtured hundreds of trees and shrubs in Oklahoma and Arkansas. In addition to her husband in Edmond, Volita is survived by a son, John, a Professional Engineer in Nebraska; a daughter, Deborah Gunn, a high school counselor in Texas; a daughter, Suzanne Peterson, who operates a restaurant in Wisconsin; her Mother, Mrs. Iva Meuchka of Oklahoma City; a sister, Bernice Bucher of Wisconsin; and four grandchildren.

--Roger S. Cichors (from information supplied by her daughter-in-law Sandy)

- Argyll Etkin Ltd. (L.C.C. #051), of London, England, reported that Michael Hodgson, who has been with the company since 1958, has left Etkin to attend an evangelical Christian training center with his wife Sylvia. Mr. Hodgson was involved with the development of the Argyll Etkin Stamp and Postal History Gallery in London that opened in July 1985. He was a senior member of Eric Etkin Ltd. when it merged with Argyll Stamp Company in 1976.

Argyll Etkin's James Grimwood-Taylor is the author of a feature article entitled "He Wrote a Letter to His Love...and Created Postal History by Cheating the Post Office" which was published in the February 1987 issue of *The American Philatelist* (as a reprint of an article which first appeared in *Stamp News*). Mr. Grimwood-Taylor is also the author of a feature article entitled "A Postmaster's Rulebook of 1844" which appeared in the First Quarter 1987 issue of *Philatelic Literature Review*, the journal of the American Philatelic Research Library. Mr. Grimwood-Taylor indicates that Argyll Etkin presently has some nice Lundy covers in stock for retail sale. Readers interested in receiving photocopies and prices of items in stock should write Mr. James Grimwood-Taylor, Argyll Etkin Limited, 48 Conduit Street, New Bond Street, London, W1R 9FB, England.

NEWS OF L.C.C. MEMBERS (Continued)

- Larry Dodson (L.C.C. #028) is the author of an article about the Papua New Guinea telecommunications booklet and varieties which appears in the January 1987 issue of *Philamath*, the quarterly journal of the Mathematical Study Unit, affiliate number 130 of the American Philatelic Society, 135 Witherspoon Court, Athens, Georgia, 30606, U.S.A.
 - L.C.C. Auctioneer Austin H. Dulin (L.C.C. #066) is the Editor of *The German Postal Specialist*, the official monthly journal of the Germany Philatelic Society, affiliate number 48 of the American Philatelic Society. For information on the C.P.S. and a sample copy of its journal, write to Christopher Deterding, C.P.S. Secretary-Treasurer, Box 779, Arnold, Maryland, 21012, U.S.A. Austin was the featured speaker at the February 18, 1987 meeting of the Evanston New Trier Philatelic Society. He gave a program on the hand overprints of Germany.
 - Stephen R. Datz (L.C.C. #081) announced his Sanabria firm has been named exclusive distributor of covers carried aboard *Voyager* on its flight around the world December 14-23, 1986. The covers, which bear a color illustration of the airplane superimposed on a map of the flight path, were postmarked at Edwards Air Force Base on the day of arrival and departure. Only 750 covers were carried because of weight restrictions, and a test flight in July had carried only 500 covers. For further information about these covers, contact Sanabria, Box 402, Loveland, Colorado, 80539, U.S.A.
 - Honorary L.C.C. member Herman ("Pat") Herst, Jr. recently celebrated his 78th birthday. The Hollywood (Florida) Stamp Club had scheduled a gala birthday party for Mr. Herst on March 21, 1987 in Fort Lauderdale, and the L.C.C. sent a card for the occasion. Pat wrote that these festivities were subsequently postponed until June in connection with a stamp show in Palm Beach and thanked the L.C.C. for the birthday card and good wishes. By the way, do you know why he's nicknamed Pat? Hint: his birthday is on March 17!
- Pat Herst has been suffering from peripheral neuropathy, an incurable nerve ailment, following his back surgery ten months ago. He reports he has regained complete use of his hands but still must use a cane to walk. Pat expressed gratitude to his many correspondents and well-wishers but asks understanding in his reluctance to send out personal replies. "I am still able to type," he explained, "but want to use as much of my time as possible at the typewriter for philatelic writing."
- The Society of Philatelicians, an association of philatelic journalists and publicists, has made Mr. Herst an honorary life member in recognition of his contributions to philatelic literature. Pat is the author of a feature article entitled "*Stampland Offered a Laugh to Collectors in the Depression*" which appears in the First Quarter 1987 issue of *Philatelic Literature Review*. A recent article by Mr. Herst on perfins is reprinted in the April 1987 issue of *The Perfins Bulletin*, the monthly publication of The Perfins Club, R.R. 1 - Box 5645, Dryden, Maine, 04225, U.S.A.
- Paul Blake (L.C.C. #174) captured the Grand Award for his Cambodian exhibit at PENPEX '86, held December 6-7 in Redwood City, California. Paul received a Vermeil Award and a Certificate from the India Study Circle for his exhibit of "India Postal Cancellations 1854-1873" at SANDICAI, held March 7-8, 1987 in San Diego, California. Paul also received a Vermeil Award for this same exhibit at ROMPEX '86, held May 9-11 in Denver, Colorado. Congratulations, Paul, for these fine showings!
 - Roger S. Cichorz (L.C.C. #022) is the author of an article entitled "Guernsey First-Issue 'Blue Prints'" which appears in the February 1987 issue of *The Channel Islands Reporter*, the quarterly journal of The Club of Channel Islands Collectors, affiliate number 63 of the American Philatelic Society, Gracie Station, P.O. Box 579, New York, New York, 10028, U.S.A.
 - L.C.C. Vice President Jim Czul (L.C.C. #002) took a tongue-in-cheek look at Paquebot postings as he co-authored with Tom Hirschinger the cover article entitled "Gilligan's Island Paquebot" in the January-February 1987 issue of *Seaposter*, the bimonthly publication of the Maritime Postmark Society, Box 10411, Midland, Texas, 79702, U.S.A.
 - L.C.C. Secretary-Treasurer Duane Larson (L.C.C. #003) received the Grand Award at PARFOREX XXVII, held March 28-29, 1987, in Park Forest, Illinois, for his "Irish Postal History" exhibit of Irish atampless covers from 1700 to 1899. The First Place award and award for the most popular exhibit as chosen by show visitors went to L.C.C. Vice President Jim Czul (L.C.C. #002) for his "19th Century Phantoms and Cinderellas" exhibit. L.C.C. President George Fabian (L.C.C. #001) received a Second Place award. L.C.C. Art Director Dick Barnes (L.C.C. #004) is serving as the President of the Park Forest Stamp Club, which sponsors the annual PARFOREX show, during the 1987 calendar year. Congratulations, Fellows, for such an impressive showing at PARFOREX XXVII!

?... Questions And Answers ...!

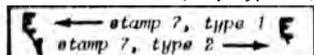
ACAS "Large Map" One Shilling "Broken Letters" Variety Explained

David Perris sent a photocopy enlargement (*illustrated below*) of an ACAS "large map" one shilling stamp he recently acquired. David wrote: "It is stamp number 6, row 2, and as you can see from the illustration, the first 'I' in 'SHILLING' is slightly short at the top as is the second 'L'—but the second 'I' is only half its size. From examination, this has definitely happened during the printing. This doesn't show on the layout in Barry Chinchin's catalogue, and I do not have this variety on any of my other copies of this value."

Editor's answer: I believe the early printings of the 1/- adhesives (i.e., the first sheets of the 1/- value off the press after proof sheets of the 1/- value were pulled) might have this "broken letters" variety because stamp number 6 in an imperforate proof sheet from the John D. Stanard Lundy Collection is identical! However, a rouletted sheet of the issued 1/- stamps also in the Stanard Collection is similar to the one illustrated in the Chinchin Catalogue where stamp number 6 has the normal "ONE SHILLING" value tablet with no broken letters. George Ulrich and I discussed this matter, and we believe the imperforate proof sheets of each value were printed just prior to the actual sheets of stamps of each value. The order of printing of the "large map" stamps, determined by Barry Chinchin from an examination of the subsequent wear of the printing plates, represented by characteristics of the stamps as the printing progressed, was the half penny value first, followed in order by the one penny, six pence, two pence, one shilling, and three pence values. (Several reprints of the one penny value and designs without value tablets were produced from the worn plates at some time after the printing of the stamp issue was completed, but this is irrelevant to the subject at hand.)



Our deduction that the imperforate proof sheets for a given value were printed prior to the sheets of stamps of that value is based on a further *flyspeaking* study of the wear and characteristics at each of the stamp positions on the sheets. For example, stamp number 7 (the "flagstaff" variety) has a pronounced mark (see inset illustration titled "stamp 7, type 1") under the second "K" in "AERODROME" on the 4d, 1d, 6d, 2d, and 1/- proofs but not on the 3d proof (see inset illustration titled "stamp 7, type 2"), and on the 4d, 1d, 6d, and 2d stamps but not on the 1/- and 3d stamps—indicating this extraneous mark had worn down or worked its way loose from the printing plate sometime during the printing of the 1/- (or perhaps extricated by the printer just after the 1/- proofs were pulled).



From this analysis, it is also possible that David Perris' stamp came from an imperforate proof sheet that was later rouletted and added to the sheets of stamps, but it would be impossible to distinguish such a "rouletted proof" from the actual stamps as issued if this were the case, and technically such a "rouletted proof" would be identical to a 1/- stamp from the "early" printings alluded to at the beginning of this discussion. George mentioned that some of the proof sheets are underinked relative to the sheets of stamps he possesses (certainly true of the 1/- sheets), so it is also possible that the Perris "broken letter" variety is simply a reproducible characteristic of stamp number 6 of any underinked sheet produced at any time during the printing run of 1/- stamps—after all, we don't have stamp 7 of that particular sheet to examine whether or not it is type 1 or type 2. For the sake of this discussion, we have concluded that all 1/- position stamps are type 2 (based on examination of examples on hand); however, it is possible that some may exist as type 1, in which case the extraneous mark would have had to either work itself free or be removed after the start of the printing run of the 1/- stamps! Do any readers have a 1/- stamp 7 type 1 in their possession? And, since we have mentioned the subject of imperforate plate proofs, does anyone know just how many proof sheets of each "large map" value were produced?

--Roger S. Cichors

Additional Information on Brian Rigby-Hall

The existence of a September 25, 1945 cover addressed to the "Philatelic Bureau of Lundy, Havestock Chambers: Beestmarket Hall, Nottingham" (see page 2, Summer 1984 LCCPQ) prompted me to ask Mrs. Penny Rigby-Hall, widow of Brian Rigby-Hall, if she

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (Continued)

was aware of some of her late husband's addresses during the WWII years. She provided the following information in a June 20, 1986 letter:

"With regard to your queries about Brian during the early '40s, I am not going to be of much help—it was long before I met him around 1958—and by then he was living in Bournemouth and in the philatelic business in which I was never too interested. However, he certainly lived in Nottingham during part of the war. He had a stamp shop—the address of which I do not know. At the commencement of the war he was living at Clacton, but many homes were bombed and all homes near the coastline were emptied to accommodate the army. During this time Brian was severely injured (the result of a land mine), and although subsequently joining the army, he was invalided out with tuberculosis of the spine. He was in Nottingham General Hospital for two years in a plaster cast, neck to thighs (the early treatment for TB of the spine being at that time complete immobility!). It was during this enforced rest, when he could only move his arms, that he became interested in and avidly studied everything about history and postal history.

I believe his Mother continued to run the shop for a while in Nottingham. He and his parents both lived in Kettering and Northampton at times during the war years, whilst his Father, a lawyer, could work. Upon his Father's retirement, they came South to Bournemouth. I can't help at all over dates of the Lundy Bureau or printings, but I do know that circumstances of the evacuation from their home and moving around as many of us had to must no doubt be confusing after 40 years or so.

His name has always been B. S. W. Rigby Hall—Rigby being his Mother's maiden name. He had it hyphenated later to Rigby-Hall. We often use the mother's maiden name as one of the Christian names to a child. Indeed, my Son is Robert Gresley Rigby-Hall—Gresley being a very old noble family name and my maiden name which I wished to continue! This account will probably be of little use because I really cannot place the dates, etc. in enough detail, but maybe it will help. I hope so."

Penny Rigby-Hall's mention of the "dates of the Lundy Bureau or printings" in the second paragraph of her letter alludes to the discrepancies in known dates of the Lundy Philatelic Bureau's operation and of dates of issuance of some of the WWII-era overprinted stamps *versus* dates given by Brian Rigby-Hall in his "The Story of Lundy" article that was published during 1943 in *Weekly Philatelic Gossip*. [Refer to pages 10 and 11 of the Fall 1985 *LCCPQ* for details on the anomalous dates of operation of the Lundy Philatelic Bureau and dates of issuance of specific wartime overprinted stamps.] Perhaps, there was no *personal* reason for the date discrepancies (as I had suggested) and that they were simply the result of confusion or faulty memory on the part of Brian Rigby-Hall brought about by his war injuries and frequent family moves during those times!

--Roger S. Cichorn

Paper Varieties for the 1955 Millenary Issues

The following note comes from Michael H. Bale: "I am writing with reference to the 1955 Millenary series, the ½p horse (*Chinohan #112*) and the ½p bird (*Chinohan #119*) stamps. It appears that there is a variety of the paper in existence (i.e., unglazed paper). However, on checking my own specimens of these two stamps, including full sheets and part sheets, it would appear that the unglazed paper is normal on the ½p values. I checked this out with Stanley Newman and he concurred with my own findings (i.e., that apparently the glazed paper is the scarcer of the two types, but on the ½p values only). The catalogues do not mention these variations and neither do any of my 'clippings' saved over the years. Could any of your readers come up with any answer to this question?"

Editor's answer: Mr. Bale is correct in his observation that the ½p-puffin values of the 1955 Millenary surface and airmail issues are printed on a dull, unglazed paper while the rest of the values in both sets are printed on a shiny, glazed paper. The distinction is noticeable when the front of the stamps are observed in strong light or sunlight: the ½p values have a *dull* appearance while the other values have a *shiny* appearance (true of the margin selvage as well).

The only mention of the paper variety I was able to find in the Lundy philatelic literature is an *erroneous* note in Stanley Newman's *Stamps of Lundy Island* for which I take full responsibility. The text on page 34 for the Millenary airmail reads: "N.B. The ½p-puffin value exists on uncoated watermarked paper distinguishable from the issued stamp by its 'whiteness.' Valuation - +10.00 (\$15.00)." I provided

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (Continued)

Stanley with the information for this note during his preparation of the catalogue. The source of my confusion stemmed from a purchase I made from the Puff 'N Company mail sale #3 which closed September 5, 1980. Three lots were offered of Millenary stamps printed on "regular glazed" paper along with their counterparts on "dull nonglazed" paper:

- lot #280 - Millenary surface 3p pair on regular glazed paper and pair on dull nonglazed paper (mint, hinged, estimate \$10/realized \$13).
- lot #297 - Millenary airmail ½p similar lot (estimate \$5/realized \$7).
- lot #298 - Millenary airmail 4p similar lot (estimate \$5/realized \$8).

As the purchaser of lot #297, I simply put away the two pairs in a stock book and never compared them to the issued ½p stamp—my thinking being that the "regular glazed" paper was *normal* for the ½p stamp and the unglazed paper was the *abnormal* variety. To compound my erroneous assumption, the glazed paper variety was noted in ballpoint pen ink "regular" in the margin selvage. At the time Stanley Newman was preparing his catalogue, I passed along this *misinformation* which he dutifully included as the aforementioned note on page 34. So, at least three values of the Millenary issues printed as *paper varieties* are known from the Puff 'N Company sale [i.e., the ½p airmail on shiny, glazed paper and 3p surface and 4p airmail on dull, unglazed paper], and, rightfully, these should command a premium over the normally issued stamps. The "whiteness" distinction alluded to in the text of the Newman catalogue should be avoided, however, as these stamps are susceptible to *toning* with age, and presumably both types of paper may be affected by exposure to light and other elements. The best test to distinguish between paper types is to hold the stamps up to strong light and observe the shiny or dull appearance characteristic of the glazed or unglazed papers, respectively.

George Ulrich confirmed the existence of the 3p surface and 4p airmail stamps on dull, unglazed paper and the ½p airmail stamp on shiny, glazed paper. In addition, he possesses a 3p airmail stamp on dull, unglazed paper. Perhaps, other values on *abnormal* paper exist, and readers are urged to examine their Millenary stamp holdings and report any additional *abnormals*. All of the *abnormals* should be considered scarce and command a substantial catalogue premium over the common *normals*.

The following is a checklist of known paper varieties for the Millenary issues:

Surface

- set as issued (Newman #112-118): ½p on dull, unglazed watermarked paper; other six values on shiny, glazed watermarked paper. The 3p value is known on dull, unglazed watermarked paper (*abnormal*). [Note: the as-issued 9p stamp (Newman #118) seems to have less glaze than do the other five glazed values, but it is still nowhere near as dull as the unglazed ½p value.]
- imperforate plate proofs (issued colors on watermarked paper, Newman #112P-118P): ½p on dull, unglazed paper; other six values on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported.
- imperforate plate proofs (issued colors on unwatermarked paper, Newman #112PU-118PU): all seven values on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported.
- imperforate color trials (unissued colors on unwatermarked paper, Newman-listed, but not assigned catalogue numbers): all eight trials on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported.

Airmail

- set as issued (Newman #119-125): ½p on dull, unglazed watermarked paper; other six values on shiny, glazed watermarked paper. The ½p value is known on shiny, glazed watermarked paper (*abnormal*), and the 3p and 4p values are known on dull, unglazed watermarked paper (*abnormals*).
- imperforate plate proofs (issued colors on watermarked paper, Newman #119P-125P): ½p on dull, unglazed paper; other six values on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported.
- imperforate plate proofs (issued colors on unwatermarked paper, Newman #122PU-125PU): 3p, 4p, 6p, and 9p on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported. [Note: Although the Newman catalogue lists the imperforate plate proofs in issued colors on unwatermarked paper as existing in complete sets of seven, Newman #119PU-125PU, the three low values are not known to exist.]
- imperforate color trials (unissued colors on unwatermarked paper, Newman-listed, but not assigned catalogue numbers): all ten trials on shiny, glazed paper. No *abnormals* reported.

"Questions and Answers" is a recurring feature in this journal. Readers who have questions, or who can provide information on questions posed in previous issues, are encouraged to write the LCCPQ Editor at the editorial office address on page 1.

BOOK REVIEWS

(Reviewed by Roger S. Cichorz)

Puffin, by Deborah King, (Story told by Naomi Lewis), Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, New York City, New York, 10016, U.S.A., 1984 U.S. Edition, unpaginated (32 pages), 17 color illustrations (14 full-page), \$11.00 (or \$8.80 through the National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036-2266, U.S.A.). (First published in Great Britain in 1984 by Jonathan Cape Ltd.)

When I sent a copy of *Puffin* as a gift to Gwyneth White, I wrote that it was a "children's book" and the text was simple, but that the excellent watercolors by Deborah King, a naturalist and painter living in London, more than compensated for the text. Miss White read the book and duly chastised me for my apologetic tone. She pointed out to me that there was a simple elegance about the story by Naomi Lewis, a writer and critic of children's books in London, and that the genius of a great author is knowing what words to leave out and still be able to tell a complete story. In retrospect, after reading Miss White's defense of Miss Lewis' text, I suspect I was too hasty in discounting the story and should have left judgement to others more knowledgeable about ornithology than myself.

Miss Lewis' text relates the story of the life cycle of the common puffin (*fratercula arctica*) by humanizing "Puffin," the central character who was born one midsummer day in an old rabbit burrow on an island off the northern coast of Scotland. After a brief time as a nestling, Puffin takes to the open sea. His perilous migration spans thousands of miles to the North American shores and finds Puffin faced with great danger before he finally reaches safety. Lucid text and eloquent watercolor paintings tell Puffin's story from the time of his hatching to the raising of a chick of his own. Even though *Puffin* is intended for juvenile readers, there is enough childlike qualities in adult puffinfiles to make this book a recommended addition to their libraries.

* * * * *

FORENSIC PHILATELY (An Account of the Famous English Stamp Fraud Trials Involving Messrs. Bluett, Benjamin, Sarpy, Jeffryes and Dr. Assmus Originally Published in The Stamp News, 1890-1892), Edited by Herman Herat, Jr., Published by Herman Herat, Jr., P.O. Box 1583, Boca Raton, Florida, 33429-0494, U.S.A., paperback, ii + 133 pages, ten illustrations, \$9.50 (postpaid) from the publisher.

[Note: The publisher of this book is the dean of U.S. philatelic writers and an Honorary member of the L.C.C. Although this book does not concern itself with Lundy, there are enough readers of this journal who are either collectors of or interested in either forged stamps or British Empire philately that the Editor felt a review of this book would be appropriate here.]

The subtitle of this book describes its contents. L. Norman Williams, the eminent philatelist, who is also a prominent member of the Bar in London, England, wrote the introductory remarks which are intended to explain some of the fine points of British law that occurred during the verbatim proceedings that comprise this book's text.

The trial of Bluett v. Pemberton, Wilson & Co., and Stanley Gibbons & Co. was a civil action brought about by the Plaintiff E. F. G. Bluett for defamation (libel) because of an article published in *The Philatelic Record*. This article referred to some stamps of Cape of Good Hope with bogus "BRITISH BECHUANALAND" overprints as "rubbish" and their vendors as "rubbish mongers," naming Bluett who was a stamp dealer. Bluett's case occupied the court for three days, and the jury returned a verdict for Bluett and an award of 250 pounds in damages from the defendants.

I had no sentiment for Bluett and only disdain for his seeming ignorance and ineptitude in his handling of the Bechuanaland forgeries. I felt his libel award was unjustified based on the facts of the case, but readers of this book can form their own opinions. A contemporary, post-case review of the trial critiqued the proceedings and brought out several pertinent points that should have been considered by the jury during the court action.

The other trials were criminal prosecutions—two sets of proceedings, one against Dr. Bernard Assmus and the other against the notorious stamp forgers Alfred Benjamin, Julian Hippolite Sarpy, and George Kirke Jeffryes. Assmus was found guilty and sentenced to three years' penal servitude, but there is considerable doubt by today's legal standards whether or not Assmus had a fair trial. He was not represented by legal counsel; he was denied bail and had no opportunity to obtain evidence on his own behalf or to present favorable witnesses; his lodgings were searched by the police accompanied by one of his accusers without a search warrant; and he had to defend himself in English which was not his native tongue. On the other hand, Messrs. Sarpy, Benjamin, and Jeffryes—who operated more openly and seemed to flaunt

BOOK REVIEWS (Continued)

and delight in their nefarious philatelic activities—were found guilty but sentenced to only four months' imprisonment with hard labor (Sarpy) or six months' imprisonment with hard labor (Benjamin and Jeffryes).

Forensic Philately should be interesting reading to those who wish to pursue a detailed account of these legal proceedings. The reading is generally *dry*, but if the reader can follow the details and subtleties of the contemporary accounts, there is a certain amount of enjoyment and discovery to be experienced as the questions and answers in each case are presented.

* * * * *

U.S. ERRORS (Inverts, Imperforates, Colors Omitted on United States Stamps), by Stephen R. Datz, First (1988) Edition, General Philatelic Corporation, P.O. Box 402, Loveland, Colorado, 80537, U.S.A., paperback, profusely illustrated, 120 pages, \$9.95 (postpaid) from the publisher.

[Note: Although this book has nothing to do with Lundy, its author is also a member of the Lundy Collectors Club and there are enough readers who are collectors of U.S. stamps that the Editor felt a review of this book would be appropriate here.]

Stephen Datz's catalogue of United States errors, which encompasses postage and airmail stamps with inverted centers, color(s) missing, and inadvertently imperforate, debuted for sale on May 23 at AMERIPEX '86. I spoke with the author, who was working at the Jacques C. Schiff, Jr. superbooth there, about his new paperback, and he indicated that even though this first edition was "just the start," it is "by far the most complete and comprehensive listing of U.S. errors available today!" With each new annual issue, Datz hopes to update new *finds* of both current and old issues, and to expand the categories to include more than just the postage and airmail issues presently listed. The author was enthusiastic about his 120-page first effort, pointing out that he searched catalogues, philatelic periodicals, and auction catalogues in an effort to obtain photographs of every U.S. error ever illustrated. (The few errors not illustrated as high quality black-and-white photographs at least show the *normal* issues for reference.)

Datz, the author of the well-known *Datz Philatelic Index* who was formerly with Scott Publishing, has created his own numbering system for each of the three categories of errors—IM-1 for the first imperforate listing (Scott #22b), CO1 for the first color-missing listing (Scott #702), and IV-1 for the first invert listing (Scott #1196). He lists the issues in chronological order following the sequence of Scott and references the *Scott Catalogue* number in each description. The extent of his research is apparent when one reads through the listings in *U.S. Errors*. Examples are warning notes about *printer's warts* and similar deceiving material that could be sold to the unwary collector as costly *errors*. Datz gives the quantities known when less than 1000 examples exist, and any known error with more than that is simply listed as "common."

The author indicated that he did not simply rely on *Scott Catalogue* values to price the error material. He researched the prices realized for hundreds of auctions and offerings from retail pricelists and used his own judgement (based on his knowledge of the market as a dealer in U.S. material) to arrive at "current evaluations" assigned to about 75 percent of the items listed. So this catalogue gives *prices* that are as accurate as any published and should be the *bible* of U.S. error pricing in the years to come. (Incidentally, the Jacques C. Schiff, Jr. auction firm is the most well-known dealer in U.S. error material, so it is obvious why Schiff utilizes Datz as a consultant.) At a modest cost of only \$9.95, *U.S. Errors* is a *must* addition to the philatelic library of anyone who collects or is interested in U.S. stamps, and certainly indispensable reading and reference material to anyone specializing in U.S. errors.

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THE PUFFIN JOURNAL, ISSUE NUMBER 28, compiled and edited by Bryan R. Sherwood, printed privately by B. R. Sherwood, 85 Carshalton Park Road, Carshalton, Surrey, England, Autumn 1986 (first available October 1986), 34 pages (printed on one side only, profusely illustrated), paperback, copies available from A. F. Langham, 17 Fursefield Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 7HG, England, £3.50 each (U.K. and Europe, surface postage paid) or U.S.\$10 (elsewhere, airmail postage paid).

The contents of *Puffin 28* include two pages of "miscellany," a nine-page feature article on Lundy Christmas cards entitled "Christmas Greetings," three pages of "Bradbury Proofs," three pages of a "Harrisons Display," six pages of "Wartime

BOOK REVIEWS (Continued)

Essays," three pages of "Used Abroad," two pages of "Wright Bros. Opts.," one page of an "Oldenburg Cover," and three pages of "Lundy Visited." (Note: the cover page, which illustrates one of the Lundy Christmas cards, and the table-of-contents page are not numbered but counted by the Editor among the journal's 34 pages.)

Readers of the *LCCPQ* will recognize that several of the articles in *Puffin 28* have appeared in the *LCCPQ*. A version of Stanley Newman's "Lundy Visited" graced the Spring 1986 *LCCPQ*, the Bradbury proofs are illustrated in the "Lundy at Auction" column of this issue, George Ulrich's and Roger Cichorz's (Lundy Philatelic Bureau) "Wartime Essays" was featured in the Fall 1986 issue, and information on the Oldenburg Cover is given in the "offers" section of this issue.

Of the new material in *Puffin 28*, Editor Sherwood's account of genuine "Lundy" Christmas cards is the most informative and interesting. He includes and illustrates some 34 cards either "produced for the Island, by residents of the Island, or by groups/organizations having a particular involvement in the Island." Mr. Sherwood's two pages of thoughts on the narrow and wide settings of the 1943 "Wright Brothers biplane" overprints would have benefitted if he had been aware of Gary Fentress's and George Ulrich's research presented in the "Questions and Answers" feature of the Spring 1985 *LCCPQ*. The three pages of "Used Abroad" comprise a whimsical piece by Ian Wilkinson who illustrates a selection of covers "franked" with Lundy stamps and essays that actually served duty in other countries' mail services. The "Harrisons Display" article is based on a photograph (provided by Ian Wilkinson) of a Lundy window display at Harrison and Sons, the London-based security printers who prepared several stamp issues for Lundy during the 1950s and early 1960s. The "miscellany" section illustrates an outward registered cover, a staff mail outward cover bearing identical Lundy and Great Britain rates (no *puffinage* surcharge), two small outward covers bearing only Lundy stamps, and a view of Lundy that appeared in a Victorian book entitled *Twenty-Four Photographic Views of Ilfracombe and Neighbourhood*, published by S&H Levi, London.

Puffin 28 is an improvement over *Puffin 27* (reviewed on page 10 of the Spring 1986 *LCCPQ*)—less "white space" and a minimum of typographical errors to distract the reader. I recommend it primarily for the article about the Lundy Christmas cards.

* * * * *

A HISTORY OF LUNDY ISLAND, by J. R. Chanter, (*From the Report and Transactions of the Devonshire Association, read at Bideford, August 1871, Limited-edition (50 copies) reprint published by Market Coins, 21 Tennacott Heights, Bideford, Devon., EX39 4DH, England, paperback, 60 pages + fold-out map of Lundy, 4.95 pounds (and 30 pence postage) from the publisher.*

J. R. Chanter's August 1871 presentation to the Devonshire Association might have been the most comprehensive general account of Lundy given up to that time. It encompassed Lundy's early history, antiquities, physical features and peculiarities, and natural history. It also provided the basis for subsequent works about Lundy by other authors who gratefully have acknowledged Chanter's contribution to their own efforts. Chanter combined his own researches, first-hand accounts through interviews, compilations of his contemporaries, and previously published histories to produce this factual account, which I would consider critical (in the sense of analysis and judgment) in that the author readily acknowledged the contradictions and conflicting evidences that appeared in some of the earlier works.

Wonder what Lundy was like in 1871? According to Chanter: Lundy was "comparatively unnoticed and unknown... Until very recently, when the opening of the granite quarries and the frequency of excursion steamers called attention to it, very few indeed appear to have ever obtained any personal knowledge of the Island." Furthermore, Chanter proclaimed: "It is equally singular that it has received such scant notice from historians and topographers. The more modern Devonshire histories barely noticing it, and the older ones giving a few isolated details only; what has been said by almost all being summed up in a few lines, and the few fragmentary notices of its early history copied from each other."

A History of Lundy Island is a paperback booklet which reprints the verbatim text of Chanter's 1871 presentation. As such, and since it provides references to and quotations from obscure earlier histories and summaries of public records, it is an indispensable reference and starting point for the student of Lundy history. This reprint booklet also provides the Lundy naturalist an opportunity to obtain inexpensively an important account of the state of the Island in 1871. I found it interesting reading and highly recommend it, but don't delay placing your order because there were only 50 copies produced and fewer still presently available from the publisher.

Lundy at Auction

By Roger S. Cichorz
3925 Longwood Avenue
Boulder, Colorado 80303, U.S.A.

Harmers of London

Harmers of London Stamp Auctioneers Ltd. (41 New Bond Street, London, W1A 4EH, England; telephone 01-629-0218) offered four Lundy lots in its November 18, 1986 auction. In all cases, realizations well exceeded Harmers' modest estimates. The first lot consisted of mint examples of the 1940 "Red Cross" 2p, 9p, and 12p values with attached tabs; it fetched 154 pounds against an estimate of 40 pounds and a *Newman Catalogue* evaluation of 184+ pounds. The second lot, consisting of 1943 Bureau essays—six imperforate "Wright Brothers" 3p essays, six perforated 10p essays, and six imperforate 30p essays in various colors on white or cream paper apparently gummed ("all large part o.g." according to the description)—sold for a hefty 352 pounds against an estimate of 60 pounds (and a *Newman Catalogue* evaluation of 600 pounds). The third lot consisted of three 1943 "IX Anniversary" overprint imperforate trial miniature sheets with overprints in gold, emerald, and black, and a perforated 11 sheet overprinted in gold; it realized 126 pounds against an estimate of 70 pounds.

The fourth and best lot was described as "1906 to 1967, the collection, 187 items in black binder, including 1936 ACAS 'large map' set, 1938 envelope from Australia to Lundy, 1939 'Anniversary' set, 1939 two envelopes from Newport to Lundy, one being a FDC, 1940 'Red Cross' 6p + 6p; five proofs of 6p value showing various value tablet obliterations, 1942 'V + plane' 33 different shades of overprint (many unlisted by Newman) large part o.g., with four used copies, 1942 Tighearna and 1943 'IX Anniversary' miniature sheets, 1943 provisional 1/2p on 12p (2), one showing missing '1/2,' 2/2p on 6p (both sizes), unlisted 7p on 1/2p and 8p on 12p, 1943 'Wright Brothers' set on FDC, 1950 'BY AIR' set, 1953 Coronation overprint with 1/2p and 1p errors of surcharge color, 1957 new definitives on FDC, 1965 1p on 3p (2), large part o.g. or used, mainly fine." This magnificent lot was given an estimate of 280 pounds and sold for 715 pounds! This lot is especially significant in that several of the items therein I had never seen offered before. Barry Chinchin explains the variety "1/2 missing" on the May 1, 1943 provisional "is not from a special position in the pane and may therefore be a trial"—or more likely, an example of Rigby-Hall printer's waste. The "five proofs of 6p value showing various value tablet obliterations" are in fact trials "produced by the Philatelic Bureau," according to Chinchin, and are illustrated on page 33 of *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps*. The gothic "Seven" and "Eight" overprints in brown on the first definitive 1p and 12p issues, respectively, in fact, are not unlisted as mentioned in the Harmers lot description, but are also Philatelic Bureau trials illustrated on page 33 of the *Chinchin Catalogue*. The only one of these I have previously seen offered was an example of the gothic "Eight" overprint on 12p definitive which sold for 125 pounds via retail sale by William Frazer (Stamps) Ltd. in 1980. Howling rarities all of these, and probably well worth the purchase price of the lot! (My thanks go to John R. Holman for bringing these lots and realizations to my attention.)

Cinderella Stamp Club Members' Auction

The Cinderella Stamp Club's members' auction held September 20, 1986 at the Victory Services Club in London, England, featured among its 1377 lots 130 lots of Lundy material having a cumulative estimate of 2127 pounds. Most of the Lundy lots (124 altogether) came from just three consignors, with 58 lots being a continuation of the noteworthy collection offered in the previous two C.S.C. auctions. Of the 130 Lundy lots offered, 94 sold, realizing 2222.70 pounds against estimates totaling 1707.50 pounds, or 30.2 percent greater than the estimates. Of the 94 Lundy lots that sold, 48 lots (51.1 percent) sold for more than their estimates, 14 lots sold for their estimates, and 32 lots sold for less than their estimates. Ten lots in this auction realized double or greater than double their estimates.

That notable collection of 58 lots fared extremely well: all except one lot sold, fetching 1841.20 pounds against a cumulative estimate of 1482 pounds, or 24.2 percent greater than the estimates. Of the 57 lots from this collection that sold, 36 (63.2 percent) realized more than their estimates. An informed source confided that this collection was the property of C.S.C. auctioneer Francis Kiddle who put it together over a span of many years. Judging from the realizations, breaking the collection down into numerous small lots and offering it over three successive auctions seemed to have been an effective marketing strategy.

One of the best-performing lots in this auction was an original 1969 edition of B.N.D. Chinchin's *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps* (the first I have seen offered for sale) which fetched a whopping 50 pounds against a modest estimate of 12 pounds. My informed

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

source indicated that the successful floor bidder was prepared to bid substantially more than 50 pounds if necessary to obtain it. [Readers might be interested to know that I am still offering an authorized, revised photocopy version of Chinchon's *A Catalogue of Lundy Stamps*, complete through the 1982 definitive set, spiral-bound with vinyl cover, for \$15 postpaid U.S. and Canada, or \$20 airmail elsewhere. This edition incorporates several corrections and additions to the original text plus an additional 22 pages covering material from 1969 through 1972.]

Other superlative-performing lots (with their estimates in pounds followed by their realizations in pounds in the parentheses after their descriptions) included: a censored cover from Tangier with a LACAL 1d "lighthouse" issue cancelled November 2, 1942 and the "AIR SERVICE SUSPENDED..." cachet (20/40); a G.P.O. registered cover from the South Lighthouse keeper with a "V + plane" overprint 4p value tied by a Chinchon type Fb cancellation (20/48); a 1953 Coronation FDC with the four "wrong color overprint" errors (incorrectly described as "possibly unique") (40/100); the original "rough design" work by V. Whiteley in full color for the 1962 Europa issue (a *unique* item!) (80/180); a pictorial lettercard produced for sale on Lundy in 1958 and used with the 1957 1p definitive (5/22); "DELAYED BY STORM" cachets in black and green used in 1962 and 1964, respectively (presumably examples on actual covers—the description was unclear) (5/29); the 1979 unofficial 9p and 11p *essays* tied to a CTO August 20, 1979 FDC (5/10); and a used 1929 1p definitive with a "major printing flaw due to a paper fold" (5/10).

Additional lots of interest included: a May 13, 1913 G.P.O. "Lundy Island" c.d.s. on a picture postcard (50/66); an April 1, 1936 FDC with an ACAS "large map" 6d value (but no G.B. stamp, hence postage due indicated) (25/40); a similar postage-due FDC with two ACAS "large map" 3d values (25/40); a December 12, 1938 Lundy Hotel official card with a LACAL 4d value tied by a Chinchon type Db cancellation, the cover having a written message from Irene Gade for an order of Harris tweed material (15/25); an inward registered cover with a "1929-1939" overprint 4p value tied by a Chinchon type Fa cancellation (15/27); a 1942 "V + plane" set used on a February 6, 1942 cover (50/62); a February 1, 1942 outward cover with a "V + plane" 4p value (15/28); a June 6, 1945 cover with a complete set of the "IX Anniversary" overprint issue (50/52); a 1951 "flying birds" definitive set on FDC, flown and signed by the pilot (20/26); the 1955 Millenary issue 3p "Bloodaxe" photographic essays with the airmail example annotated "'By Air' to be added" (30/42); printer's photographic essays of the 1954 Jubilee airmail definitives in black in a folder (30/40); photographic essays of the 1954 Jubilee surface set, "most unusually perforated," in a folder with colored squares to show the final colors (40/66); an example of 1954 Jubilee surface issue printer's waste consisting of a half sheet of the 9p frame with the 12p black center printed on top and no value shown (70/82); and a mint 1972 blue overprint provisional (60/60).

The unique artwork for the 1962 Anti-malaria issue, consisting of each of the six values sized 8 inches by 8 inches in separate folders, with a printed background with the value and central illustration drawn in ink by hand, was sold as a single lot, fetching 380 pounds against an estimate of 200 pounds. A lot, described as a "folder in red morocco leather gold-tooled 'Mr. M. C. Harman 1925,' with a number of pages with 1951 airm and Coronation stuck on them, also a carbon copy of a letter from Mr. A. Medawar to Mr. Harman fixing the number of Silver Jubilee sets to be printed by Harrisons; numbers stated are higher than previously recorded," sold for 45 pounds against a modest estimate of 40 pounds. A complete mint sheet of the 1972 St. Helena's Church 10p value with the missing perforation hole on the last column of stamps (see page 14 of the Spring 1986 *LCCPQ* for a description and illustration of this variety) realized 22 pounds against an estimate of 15 pounds.

Not all of the *good* lots fared well in this auction. A notable example was a complete set of the 1943 "Wright Brothers biplane" overprints on a FDC that realized only 40 pounds (cheap for a complete used set!) against an estimate of 80 pounds. I believe the days of the *bargains* for Lundy material in the C.S.C. members' auctions are over as Lundy seems to have become a real focal point over the past several years. Back in my Winter 1979 "Lundy at Auction" column, I was extolling the virtues of joining the C.S.C. and taking part in its annual members' auction because Lundy material was practically being given away... No longer! But as I explained then, it is still advantageous to be at the C.S.C. auction in person to view the lots beforehand since the descriptions (provided by the consignors) are often *sketchy*. A case in point in this auction: Lot 1043 was described as an "envelope with 'BY AIR' overprints (less the 6p) and the 1951 bird set used December 31, 1953, note of interest as this was the last day the canceller was used." This lot appeared to me to be an interesting example of postal history, and since it was given a modest estimate of 25 pounds, I decided to go for it. I was the successful bidder at 25 pounds (despite my much

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

higher mail bid). The cover I received was entirely CTO, consisting of 14 stamps on the back of a plain cover "tied" by eight circular datestamps bearing the 12/31/53 date, and absolutely nothing on its frontside! Hardly my idea of a *used* cover (which I take to mean *postally used*), and had I been able to view this cover, I certainly would have passed it up at even a fraction of the estimate. (*Caveat emptor!* No, I did not protest to the auctioneer—I considered it my mistake by reading something into the lot description that one can argue is technically correct.)

Readers interested in becoming members of the Cinderella Stamp Club and its affiliate organization, the British Private Post Study Group, should contact the C.S.C. Membership Secretary, G. M. Dorman, 35 Smith Street, London, SW3 4EP, England, for details of membership and an application form. Membership costs for both organizations are a modest 5 pounds (plus 3 pounds for airmail postage of journals if required outside Europe) per year. Membership includes subscriptions to the C.S.C.'s excellent quarterly journal, *The Cinderella Philatelist*, the quarterly *Newsletter* of the B.P.P.S.G. (which is edited by L.C.C. member Roger E. Allen), and two auction catalogues and prices realized. The C.S.C. members' 1987 postal auction was conducted during April, and the annual members' auction is scheduled for November 21, 1987 at the Y.M.C.A. building on Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1.

Lundy Collector Club Fifth Members' Mail Auction

The L.C.C.'s fifth members' mail auction, which closed on November 29, 1986, offered 568 lots with *evaluations* (either "catalogue values" from Stanley Newman's *Stamps of Lundy Island* or auctioneer's estimates) totaling \$9249.55. Of these offerings, 229 lots sold, realizing \$3518 against evaluations totaling \$5005.50. Of the 229 lots that sold, 180 fetched \$3045.25 against *Newman Catalogue* values of \$4613 (or 66.0 percent of "catalogue value"), and the other 49 realized \$472.75 against the auctioneer's estimates of \$392.50 (or 120.4 percent of estimates).

Technically, my analysis of this auction is incorrect because lot #554, which was comprised of a collection cataloguing \$626.95 plus 16 other lots with a cumulative estimate of \$313.50, fetched \$325 against an evaluation of \$900. For the sake of the analysis, I categorized the \$900 evaluation as a "catalogue value" because there was no good way to break it down on a reasonable *pro rata* basis. If this lot is removed from the analysis—and it is the only "collection" lot that sold—then 179 lots of individual items or small groupings of items realized \$2720.25 against a total *Newman Catalogue* value of \$3713 (or 73.3 percent of the "catalogue value"). My thanks go to L.C.C. Auctioneer Austin Dulin who provided me with the prices realized shortly after the auction's close, but who would have made my analysis considerably easier if he just would have stuck with *estimates!*

Some of the better items and lots of special interest will be mentioned in the text that follows. An unlisted AGAS "large map" 2d *reprint*, consisting of a *Luke* of position "a" in emerald on ungummed white paper, realized \$36 against a modest estimate of \$30. An imperforate *proof* of the 4d "air view" in black on white gummed paper (Chinchen 18c variety) with *boardwalk* margins sold for \$31 against a catalogue value of \$27. Three complete mint sets of the "1929-1939" overprints fetched \$35, \$36, and \$28.50, and a complete used set realized \$33, all against estimates of \$45 per set.

Four complete mint sets of the 1940 "Red Cross" overprints were offered (the most I have seen in any single auction) and sold, but there seemed to be no relationship between the realizations and the catalogue values: one set sold for \$274 against \$289 *Newman*, another for \$250 against \$438 *Newman*, another for \$330 against \$275 *Newman*, and the fourth for \$215 against \$334 *Newman*. (The catalogue values for these "Red Cross" sets differed because of various "broken cross" varieties and singles with salvage tabs included in three of the sets; the one set without any of these was evaluated at \$275 (or \$1 off the \$276 *Newman* value). Austin took the pains to list the transfer types of all the WWII overprint items in the lot descriptions, so I concluded that some items were more in demand than others among collectors trying to fill in the transfer type *gaps* in their collections. Yes, readers, there are several Lundy collectors who are attempting to complete these sets with all the possible lithographic transfer types!)

A mint 2p definitive with an inverted orange-red "V + plane" overprint (*Newman* 39Ae) realized \$23 against its \$30 catalogue value. Three other *Newman-Listed* "V + plane" varieties (*Newman* 41Bd, 42Ad, and 43Ae) failed to sell against hefty \$54 catalogue values. Eleven lots of "V + plane" *printer's waste* (all with inverted overprints, some in trial colors) from the Rigby-Hall Estate failed to sell against estimates of either \$20 or \$36. A mint example of the scarce revaluation stamp (*Newman* 78Ca) with wide-setting "BY AIR" in black and "8 and 3-bar obliterator" in red fetched a whopping

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

\$98 against a catalogue value of \$75. Mint 1953 Coronation ½p and 1p values with *wrong color* overprints (Newman 86a and 87a) each realized \$32 against a catalogue value of \$24 each. (These are the first mint examples of these so-called "errors" I have ever seen offered, either at auction or through retail sale, and I feel the mint stamps are underpriced in *Newman*. Barry Chinchon says there were 1200 of each printed—but where are they all?)

A multiple *proof* in black of the center vignette of the 1954 Silver Jubilee 12p value on card fetched \$23 against an estimate of \$20. Imperforate proofs in issued colors of the seven 1955 Millenary surface values on unwatermarked paper (Newman 112-118PU) sold for \$42 against a catalogue value of \$36. A bromide of the 1955 Millenary issues measuring 7.75 inches by 9.5 inches, but showing the Eric Bloodaxe 2p design in rectangular format and three surface triangulars with some differences from the issued stamps (so, technically, this is a bromide of the *trials* rather than a bromide *proof* as described), fetched \$123 against an estimate of \$75. A mint example of the scarce 1972 blue-overprint provisional realized \$66 against a catalogue value of \$72.

Some *good performers* included an outward cover with an ACAS ½d "tramticket" (#01885) which realized \$61 against an estimate of \$50, a mint ACAS ½d "tramticket" from roll 10 (#05299) which sold for \$31 against a catalogue value of \$27, and a lot consisting of "75 covers to and from Lundy—some with Lundy stamps" which realized \$16.50 against an estimate of \$10.

Bargain lots included the following: a mint horizontal pair of the 1940 "Red Cross" ½p value with left margin tab which sold for only \$22 against a catalogue value of \$63, a complete mint set of the "IX Anniversary" overprints which fetched only \$40 against a catalogue value of \$96, another mint "IX Anniversary" set which realized \$41 against a catalogue value of \$87, a complete mint set of 12 of the 1943 "Wright Brothers biplane" overprints which realized only \$52 against a catalogue value of \$133.50, a complete mint set of six of the 1957 definitives (the scarce 1p value being NH) which fetched only \$15 against a catalogue value of \$39, and six Bureau 10p *avaya*s which sold for \$127 against a cumulative catalogue value of \$270.

Channel Island Stamp Company Auctions

Channel Island Stamp Company (C.I.S.C., 20 Smith Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands; telephone 0481-25560, Telex HHDPG 4191664) offered 13 Lundy lots with a cumulative estimate of 377 pounds in its January 30, 1987 postal bid sale. Eleven of these lots, with estimates totaling 317 pounds, sold, fetching 348.50 pounds (109.9 percent of their estimates).

Three ACAS "tramtickets" were offered, but only one sold—a mint, disturbed-gum ½d example from roll 2 (#00660) realized 26 pounds against an estimate of 25 pounds. An unused Sweetman black and white photocard (No. 6302, "Milcombe House Lundy") sold for 8.50 pounds against an estimate of 7 pounds. A Jerome Ltd. *hepia* photocard of the ACAS aircraft and pilot fetched 23 pounds against an estimate of 20 pounds. A mint set of 1936 ACAS "large maps" realized 38 pounds against an estimate of 40 pounds. A Twiss Bros. photocard (T46, "Landing Beach Lundy Island"), with a Lundy ½p definitive and ACAS ½d "tramticket" tied by type Bb datestamps on the picture side and a C.B. CV 1d definitive on the address side tied by a Braunton c.d.s., fetched 46 pounds against an estimate of 40 pounds.

A 1935 outward cover to Plymouth, with an ACAS ½d "tramticket" and Lundy ½p definitive tied by a weak type Bb cancellation, sold for 30 pounds against an estimate of 35 pounds. A 1936 inward postcard from Belgium, having a Lundy ½p definitive, ACAS ½d "large map," and Belgium franking, sold for 36 pounds against an estimate of 25 pounds. An outward 1936 cover to L. Pitman, with appropriate British, Lundy, and ACAS "large map" franking, sold for 14 pounds against an estimate of 15 pounds. A 1936 outward cover to Bristol, with an entire set of ACAS "large maps" and a Lundy ½p definitive tied on the back, fetched a whopping 63 pounds against an estimate of 30 pounds. A mint block of four 1937 LACAL ½d violet "air view" adhesives, with the varieties "cloud extending into sea" and "dot by 2 in 4," realized 11 pounds against an estimate of 10 pounds. An accumulation of first definitives, "large maps," "air views," two postcards, and two airmail covers realized 53 pounds against an estimate of 50 pounds.

C.I.S.C. offered 17 Lundy lots with a cumulative estimate of 288 pounds in its February 27, 1987 postal bid sale. Twelve of these lots, with estimates totaling 188 pounds, sold, realizing 208 pounds (106.4 percent of their estimates). The *diamond in the rough* of this sale was a plain envelope to Selfridge & Co. in London with an uncanceled ACAS ½d "tramticket" from roll 7 (#03258) in the lower left corner of the

LUNDY AT AUCTION (Continued)

frontside. Estimated at a modest 15 pounds, this cover sold for 21 pounds. (I purchased this lot, steamed off the "tramticket," and ended up with a *mint* example from roll 7—one of only six unused copies recorded—for a reasonable 21 pounds!) The previous example from roll 7 I came across also was an unused example (#03227) on an envelope addressed to Selfridge and offered in the November 16, 1985 Cinderella Stamp Club members' auction (see Spring 1986 *LCCPQ*, page 18).

A "collection," consisting primarily of mint ACAS "large map" 2d and 3d values, 1939 LACAL ½d and 1d airm, the 1950 "BY AIR" overprint set, and 1954 and 1955 sets, sold for 28 pounds against an estimate of 35 pounds. If the "BY AIR" set is entirely the narrow setting, then the purchaser of this lot really got a bargain. A Sweetman photocard (No. 4758, "Landing Beach Lundy"), outward used in 1937 with a Lundy ½p definitive and LACAL ½d "air view" on the photo side and G.B. CV 1d definitive on the address side, all tied by appropriate datestamps, fetched only 9 pounds against an estimate of 14 pounds (about right for this type of item). A lot, consisting of two "large map" reprints without values, green on vellum and violet on white paper, sold for 12 pounds against an estimate of 15 pounds.

The *gem* of this sale was an inward FDC of the 1951 "flying birds" definitive set, addressed to M. C. Harman and having the pilot's signature on front (this is the first inward FDC having the complete set I have seen offered at auction); it sold for a whopping 37 pounds against a modest estimate of 15 pounds. A May 8, 1937 Phillips-prepared registered inward airmail cover sold for 32 pounds against an estimate of 25 pounds (which I considered high for this not uncommon cover). An interesting Herm Island to Lundy postcard, posted in 1958 and having both islands' locals as well as a G.B. commemorative, all tied by appropriate datestamps, sold for 18 pounds against an estimate of 20 pounds. The balance of the lots in this sale consisted of representative Lundy stamps and covers which sold for right around their estimates.

C.I.S.C.'s postal auction of March 31, 1987 contained only two Lundy lots, both consisting of three low-value varieties of the 1943 "Wright Brothers biplane" overprints and estimated at 10 pounds for each lot. For some reason, C.I.S.C. always termed their auctions "postal bid sales" even though they were *auctions* in the sense that a lot would sell to the highest bidder for a single (posted) incremental advance over the second-place bid. With the March 31 endeavor (number 31 in a series of monthly sales begun after the demise of the Brunswick International Stamp Auctions predecessor), the C.I.S.C. catalogue now lists the proceedings as a "postal auction." My thanks go to C.I.S.C. auctioneer (and L.C.C. member) Derek Tomlin for kindly providing me with the prices realized for the Lundy lots in his last two auctions.

Loddon Auctions

Loddon Auctions (15 Wessex Gardens, Twyford, Berkshire, RG10 0BA, England; telephone Reading 0734-340663 and 0734-883650) offered 24 Lundy lots with a cumulative estimate range of 422 to 499 pounds in its February 21, 1987 auction and mini-fair held at Loddon Hall, Twyford. Seven lots of archival material of recent vintage caught my eye: artwork for the 1985 "first balloon flight" (FBF) datestamps (June 18 through June 21, 1985) was estimated at 20 pounds; artwork for the FBF postcard, with no illustration and not employed, was estimated at 5 pounds; original artwork for the FBF postcard, showing a 5-puffin stamp and postmark, was estimated at 25 to 30 pounds; original artwork for the FBF postcard, with a design not employed, was estimated at 25 to 30 pounds; original artwork for the front side of the FBF postcard was estimated at 25 to 30 pounds; original artwork for the back side of the FBF postcard was estimated at 25 to 30 pounds; and the five datestamps prepared for the FBF issue (June 19 through June 23) were estimated at 15 to 20 pounds for the lot. (I presume that only one datestamp, June 19, 1985, was used for the FBF issue, and the others were prepared to take into account the vagaries of the weather and potential delay of the balloon flight.) [If any readers were successful bidders on these lots, I would appreciate photocopies and prices realized to illustrate and provide additional information about these FBF items for a future "Lundy at Auction" column.]

Other lots of interest included: a 1930 C.T.O. cover (addressed to London but with Lundy ½p and 1p definitive only, no G.P.O. franking) overestimated at 12 pounds; a 1936 outward cover front with Lundy, ACAS "large map," and G.B. stamps tied by appropriate datestamps estimated at 10 pounds; hundreds of imperforate "Tigherna sheet definitive" *forgeries* (*wartime printings?*) estimated at 25 to 30 pounds; a roll of "Lundy lights and leads" sticky tape estimated at 10 to 12 pounds; and a local post catalogue plus various other items with a "Lundy connection" estimated at 8 pounds. (Readers: prices realized for the last three Loddon auctions would be appreciated.)

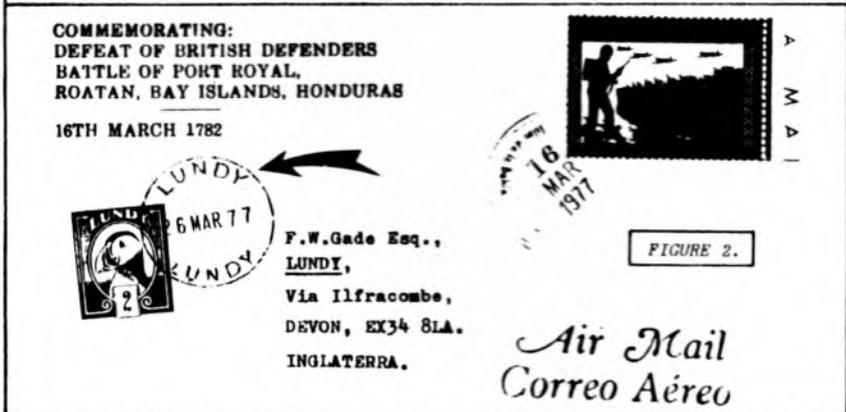
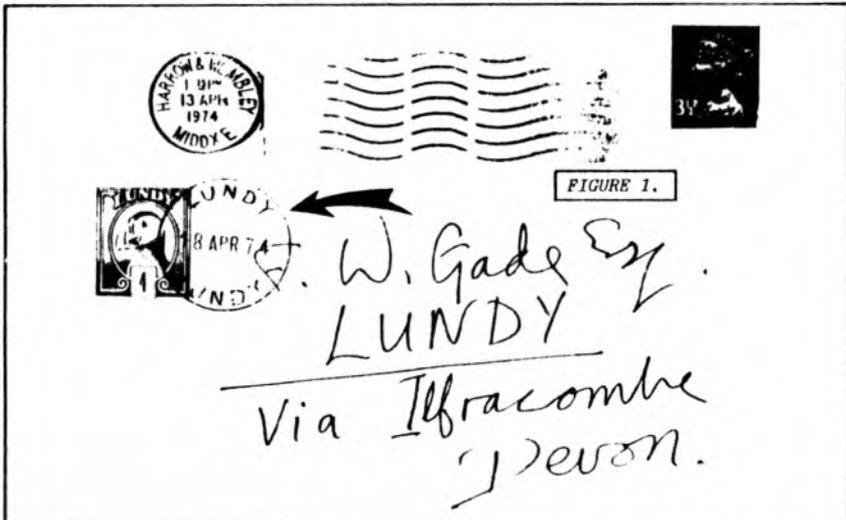
NOTES ON MODERN LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY

by Roger E. Allen

During the latter part of 1985, I collected from the bank vaults a trunk which had been there ten years, since my very early Nicaraguan days. In it were lots of covers and things, including a handwritten letter from F. W. Gade (*the text of which is given verbatim on the following page*) that never got into my series, "Felix William Gade. Letters 1972 to 1978," which appeared in the *B.P.S.G. Newsletter* issues 27 through 32 (January 1984 through April 1985). As this letter is mainly about matters philatelic (though nothing I think that has been hitherto unknown), I thought it might be worthwhile to publish it.

One thing of interest is the information that Mr. Gade kept his canceller and was able, upon request, to cancel his private (incoming) mail and place stamps on them at the lowest denomination available at the time. The information is also of interest that everyone, including Islanders, commenced paying the *puffinage* on outgoing mail from about the time of this letter.

To complete the picture, I am enclosing photocopies of two just such covers as he mentions (*see illustrations below*), on which he has placed Lundy stamps and cancelled them after the time when this was being done officially. I cannot find an example posted from Iceland, though I should have them somewhere. The examples I enclose show that Mr. Gade continued this practice almost until his death in 1978.



NOTES ON MODERN LUNDY POSTAL HISTORY (Continued)

The cover from Harrow to Lundy (Figure 1) was sent only a couple of weeks after the practice of cancelling letters had officially ended. The truth is that a great deal of inward mail, if not most, had ceased to be franked with Lundy stamps since long before April 1, 1974. The second cover is a commemorative cover mailed from the Republic of Honduras to Lundy on March 16, 1977 (Figure 2).

The verbatim text of Mr. Gade's letter follows:

Lundy, Bristol Channel, via Ilfracombe, N. Devon, April 11, 1974.

Dear Mr. Allen,

The covers you sent to Lundy from Iceland have arrived, and I am perfectly willing to deal with them as I have dealt with covers for you in the past, but, as from April 1st 1974, there have been changes in the way in which Lundy mails, inward and outward, are stamped. The changes are:

- (1) Puffinage is no longer charged on incoming mails.
- (2) Outgoing postal items are no longer stamped with British adhesive stamps. The British postage is charged for in with the Lundy puffinage, and both are represented by the adhesive Lundy stamp, or stamps, on the reverse. This letter is an example. (See Figure 3 below; the Lundy franking shown in the inset is from the cover backside.)
- (3) The British postage is indelibly stamped on each letter or postcard by a mechanical franker. From the foregoing you will understand that I can no longer stamp covers sent by you or other philatelists, with a 1-puffin stamp and return them under cover. I am no longer permitted to use the date canceller which I have been accustomed to using since I retired as Lundy Agent, and there are no longer any 1-puffin stamps on Lundy, except those in the hands of the Lundy Philatelic Service, and they may be sold to philatelists only, at prices in excess of face value.

As I have not had to hand in my canceller, so far, I can affix to your covers the lowest denomination of the new Lundy definitive stamps, which is 2p, cancel with the date canceller, and return to you under cover. How long I shall be able to do this I cannot say.

All islanders, and others, have to buy the Lundy stamps from the General Store, and, as the stamps cover Lundy and British postage, we now all pay puffinage, which we did not have to pay heretofore for many years.

I do hope I have made myself clear. Your letter from Harrow, dated 4th instance has also arrived, and many thanks for the postal order for 30p. I keep pretty well and shall look forward to meeting you in June.

Yours sincerely, F. W. Gade (signed)

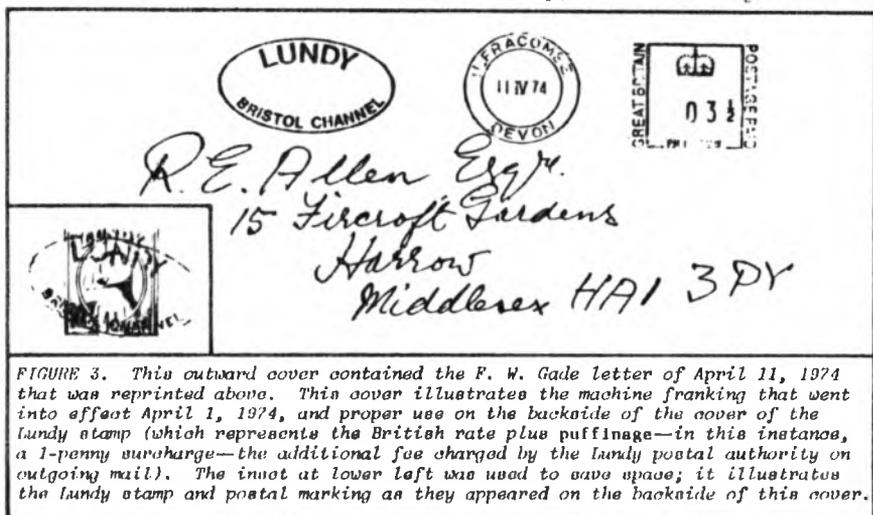


FIGURE 3. This outward cover contained the F. W. Gade letter of April 11, 1974 that was reprinted above. This cover illustrates the machine franking that went into effect April 1, 1974, and proper use on the backside of the cover of the Lundy stamp (which represents the British rate plus puffinage—in this instance, a 1-penny surcharge—the additional fee charged by the Lundy postal authority on outgoing mail). The inset at lower left was used to save space; it illustrates the Lundy stamp and postal marking as they appeared on the backside of this cover.

LUNDY

COLLECTORS CLUB

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