



AFF SOCIACION de FILATELICA FILIPINAS



Vol. 4 | JUL. - AUG. - SEPT., 1939 | No. 3

In this issue —

- First Foreign Trade Week Commemoratives
- Stamps On Cover
- AFF Resolution . . . To U. S. Postmaster-General
- New Varieties Found On Philippine Stamps
- Philippine Type Collection
- Railroads and Postage Stamps
- New Zealand Centennial Issue, etc.



... CONTENTS ...

	<i>Page</i>
First Foreign Trade Commemorative Stamps of The Philippines by <i>Pablo M. Esperidión</i>	2-4
Commonwealth Triumphal Arch Commemoratives	5
Resolution Petitioning U. S. Postmaster-General — Sale U. S. Stamps In Philatelic Section	6
Stamps On Covers—by <i>Dr. Gilbert S. Pareze</i>	7
New Varieties Found On Recent Philippine Stamps	8-10
Nuevas Variedades Halladas — Sellos de Filipinas	11
Sobrecargamania—by <i>Benigno del Rio</i>	12
Philippine Type Collection—by <i>Montgomery Mulford</i>	16
Elizalde Employees Organize Stamp Club	16
China Stamps Withdrawn	17
Railroads and Postage Stamps — by <i>Ernest A. Kehr</i>	18-19
New Zealand Centennial Issue	20-21
New Zealand Notes	22-23
Stamp Speculators Earn Three Million Crowns	23
Roger W. Babson — Recent Manila Visitor	24
Just Between Us — by <i>Baron de Pompesili</i>	26-27

... INDEX TO ADVERTISERS ...

H. E. Harris & Co.	11
The Stamp Review	19
S. & M. Miller Bros.	25
The Asia Stamp Journal	27
Rogelio de Jesús	28-30
V. Arias	31





PIONEER OF PHILATELY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Vol. 4

July-August-Sept. 1939

No. 3

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Manila Post Office on October 13, 1939.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

P. O. Box 711
Manila, Philippines

HONORARY MEMBERS

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, U.S.A.
Col. Louis J. Van Schaick, U.S.A. Retired
Dr. Ricardo A. Reyes José
Aviator Fernando Rein.

ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Ricardo A. Reyes José
Technical Adviser

Judge Simeon Garcia Roxas
Legal Adviser

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jesús Cacho
President

Remigio Garcia
Treasurer

Pablo M. Esperidión
Publicity

Ramón Catalá
Vice-President

Vicente P. de Tagle
Auditor

Fernando Valero
Exchange

Vicente Pastor
Secretary

Rogelio de Jesús
Vice-Secretary

José Gelano
Purchase

Toda correspondencia deberá dirigirse a AFF, Apartado 711, Manila, Filipinas.

La Redacción acogerá con agrado cualquier artículo colaboración o información sobre Filatelia.

De los artículos que publicamos serán responsables únicamente sus autores.

All correspondence should be addressed to AFF, P. O. Box 711, Manila, Philippines.

Any article, contribution or information on Philately will be gladly received.

The publishers assume no responsibility for any signed article herein published.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICES

United States and foreign countries	U. S. \$1.00
Single copies	'' .25
Members of the Association get copies free.	

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Los pagos deben hacerse por medio de giro postal o letra librada contra un banco de Manila a favor de la ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS.

Remittances by postal money order or draft on a Manila bank in favor of the Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas.

THE FIRST FOREIGN TRADE WEEK COM- MEMORATIVE STAMPS OF THE PHILIPPINES

... by Pablo M. Esperidión

Issued to interpret and manifest, and to understand and remember the importance of the Philippine-American trade.

If one will glance over a collection of the stamps of the Philippine Islands or their listing in any standard postage stamp catalog, it will be observed that not a single stamp was issued by this country, commemorating an aspect of its foreign trade.

Incidentally, the stamps issued by the Philippines on July 5, 1939, were issued thus. They were issued in honor of the FIRST NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE WEEK, an observance thus held, so the American people may understand. Yes, for the Americans to understand and remember, and for the Filipinos to interpret and manifest—the importance of the Philippine-American trade.

Observance of the First National Foreign Trade Week was held from May 21 to 27, 1939. Issuance of the stamps in its honor, however, was made, not until July 5. This was due to the fact that the idea of its commemoration occurred to the local postal authorities while the event was already in full swing.

There was very little time to print these stamps. And since time was a prime factor in the release of these commemoratives, the postal authorities decided to issue a set of three surcharged adhesives. Accordingly, the overprinting was made at the local government Bureau of Printing. It was completed in one month's time. Despite the present unsuitable equipment of the Bureau of Printing in handling jobs of this category and the season in which this issue came to be printed (June, one of the summer months in the Philippines when government employees work only half days), the stamps were released on July 5.

Denominations issued for these commemorative stamps, are: 2, 6 and 50 centavos, surcharged on the 4 centavos (Woman and Carabao), 26 centavos (Carriedo), and 20 pesos (Coat of Arms), in red, blue and black ink, respectively. A total of 500,000 was issued for the 2 centavos, 166,700 for 6 centavos, and 60,000 for 50 centavos.

Issuance of the 2 and 6 centavos was made for franking regular mail within the Philippines and to the United States, respectively. The 50-centavos value was issued for pre-paying airmail postage, from the Philippines to the United States, Macao and Hongkong, since airmail rates for the former is 1 peso (two 50-centavos), and 52 centavos for the latter two.

Printed in four lines, the surcharge on these stamps, reads: "FIRST FOREIGN—TRADE WEEK—MAY 21-27, 1939," and "2 CENTAVOS" and "6 CENTAVOS 6", preceding on the first two values. The surcharge "50 CENTAVOS 50" on the third value, however, is printed on top of the stamp.

Originally, the overprint on these stamps should read: "FIRST NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE WEEK..." as it was the original name of this event. However, as it seems a practice of the local postal authorities to omit the word NATIONAL or PHILIPPINE on overprinted commemorative as the stamps suggest themselves, hence, the omission of the legend, NATIONAL.

An official cachet was applied by the Bureau of Posts on first day covers. It's circular and the inscription reads: "FIRST FOREIGN TRADE WEEK STAMPS—OFFICIAL CACHET—FIRST DAY SALE—JUL 5, 1939", with the Seal of the Commonwealth in the center.

Celebration of the First National Foreign Trade Week would, by far, be of some, interest to American collectors from the point of view of its motive. It's main object was to foster and maintain the Philippine-American trade. Then, too, to manifest the prevalent unsettled status of the economic future of the Philippines in relation to its foreign trade, particularly with the United States.

Virtually, the Philippines faces at present with a big question mark. A question as to its economic future, which is basically dependent on the continuation of the Philippine-Ame-



● SET of the First Foreign Trade commemorative stamps.

rican trade. It's a problem which the American people can only solve. But the lack of proper information among the American public is its greatest barrier.

Thus, it would seem only logical to state that current conviction among American business men—Americans who are identified with the economic progress of the Philippines—is that a greater portion of the people in continental U. S. A. is not well-informed as to the importance of the Philippine-American trade. Such state of fact is indeed deplorable, and in order to present a comforting knowledge to the American people, observance of the First National Foreign Trade Week was accordingly held.

To this end, therefore, it might be enlightening to mention that the Philippines is now ranked as the eight market for American products, as American products enjoy in the Philippine market a good foothold. Taking as a corollary to this, the following analytical statistics as made public by Paul P. Steintorf, American Trade Commissioner to the Philippines, would prove interesting:

"The fact that 1938 was in many ways a banner year in the United States, trade with the Philippine

Islands serves to emphasize the great and growing importance of this country as an outlet for American products. The foreign trade figures of the Commonwealth Government for 1938 show imports from the United States in the amount of P181,556,478, which is the largest total attained since 1929 and represents the greatest percentage of total imports in the history of the country. Analysis of the trade by principal commodity groups is equally favorable, showing very substantial increases in every category, with the sole exception of a fractional decline in dairy products."

"The importance of the Philippine market is equally evident from a study of the United States foreign trade statistics. These show that in 1938, the Philippines attained the position of the eighth largest American market, rising from twelfth place in 1937."

Supporting the above were doubly enlightening reports received lately in Manila, whereby American High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, who upon his arrival in San Francisco recently, enlisted seven reasons why the Philippine market is valuable to the United States. His seven reasons are:

1. The Philippine market is the friendliest and most adaptable to American products, standards, specifications and promotional ideas.
2. There is no blocked money, no quotas, no exchange difficulties.
3. It is the best market for U. S. cotton textiles.
4. It is the eighth best U. S. export customer, improving every year.
5. No real competition with American labor.
6. It is business on buy-and-sell basis.
7. No defaults, devaluations or confiscations.



● CACHET applied on first day covers.

Meanwhile, the Manila *American Chamber of Commerce Journal*, summarizes that—

"... This trade, summing 90 and 100 million dollars a year, has so many admirable aspects that it is hard to choose for illustration. Run down an official list of American exports in 1936 and you find the Philippines, the American CUSTOMER No. ONE for cigarettes, galvanized sheets, wheat flour, milk, explosives, sewing machines, toilet preparations, educational textbooks, soaps, sardines, paints, cigar leaves, beers and ales, steel bars, internal combustion engines, candies, welded pipe, cocoa, sausages, and even plug tobacco. For 13 other major American manufactured products, the Philippines were your CUSTOMER No. TWO."

The writer does not endeavor to paint here a picture of some American sympathy as to the Philippine-American trade and the economic future of his country, but merely

wishes to manifest, factual figures and unbiased opinion as to what true Americans really see and foresee.

In this connection, American collectors might likewise permit the writer to state, that during his five years of philatelic career, he is fortunate enough to count on a circle of American friends, including old hands in the philatelic editorial field, that thru personal correspondence it was so disheartening to learn that majority of them are not well-informed as to the aspect of Philippine life. Indeed it's a lamentable fact, and the motive behind the commemorative stamps issued in honor of the FIRST NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE WEEK, is more or less, a case of identity.

At any rate, these commemorative stamps have been issued to cherish a significant memory—a memory for a better understanding of the Philippine-American trade—a memory to enlist in the corridors of philately.

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED... JOIN THE A. F. F.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

Department of Public Works and Communications
MANILA

SWORN STATEMENT

(Required by Act 2580)

The undersigned, Vicente I. Pastor, Secretary of "A. F. F.", published Quarterly in Manila, Province of Manila, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, hereby submits the following statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., which is required by Act 2580 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 201:

Editor: Mr. Pablo Esperidión, c/o. Elizalde & Co., Inc., Manila;
Business Manager: Mr. Remigio Garcia, c/o. Manila Filatelica, Manila.

"A. F. F."

V. Pastor

Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th of September 1939, at Manila, Province of Manila, the declarant exhibiting no cedula same having been abolished as per proclamation of the President of the Commonwealth.

A. Mogol

P. O. Inspector.

COMMONWEALTH TRIUMPHAL ARCH COMMEMORATIVES

Set For Release on November 15

Issuance of the Commonwealth Triumphal Arch commemorative stamps in the denominations of 2, 6 and 12 centavos, the designs and purpose of which were published in the November-December 1938 issue of the AFF, will be made on November 15 of the present year, falling on the Fourth Anniversary of the Commonwealth, it was learned from the postal authorities.

Designs to bear on these stamps are: (1) The act of signing the Tydings-McDuffie Law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt; (2) The act of taking oath of office by Hon. Manuel L. Quezon as first president of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and (3) The Commonwealth Triumphal Arch.

In an interview with the Director of Posts, however, the AFF has learned that one of the designs depicting the act of signing the Tydings-McDuffie Law by Pres. Roosevelt (Design No. 2) was rejected by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D. C.,

because it could not be "well-reproduced" A substituted design bearing the Malacañan Palace, however, had already been sent to Washington, according to the Director of Posts.

The Bureau of Posts, so far, has not as yet issued a press release as to the total issue for each denomination, but informed quarters it was learned that for each stamp there will be issued as follows:

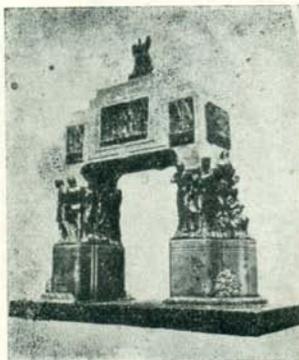
(1) Act of taking oath of office by Pres. Quezon: 1,500,000—2c; 1,200,000—6c; 900,000—12c.

(2) Malacañan Palace: 1,500,000—2c; 1,200,000—6c; 900,000—12c.

(3) Commonwealth Triumphal Arch: 1,500,000—2c; 1,200,000—6c; 900,000—12c.

Total face value for the complete set of nine stamps is 60 centavos.

We are not certain whether there will be cachet on the first day, but from all indications it appears there will be one.



• DESIGN of the Commonwealth Triumphal Arch



• PRES. ROOSEVELT signing the Tydings-McDuffie Law.



• PRES. QUEZON taking the presidential oath.

**RESOLUTION PETITIONING THE UNITED STATES POST-
MASTER GENERAL TO AUTHORIZE THE SALE OF UNITED
STATES POSTAGE STAMPS AT THE BUREAU OF
POSTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH
OF THE PHILIPPINES**

Whereas, new issues of Philippine postage stamps, printed either in the United States or in the Philippines, are sold in the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D.C., U.S.A., in the case of the former, on the same date, they are first sold in the Philippines;

Whereas, the "Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas" has received petitions from members of the Association and numerous stamp collectors all over the Philippines, requesting that this Association make representations to the proper authorities whereby, in reciprocity, new issues of United States postage stamps may likewise be placed on sale at our Bureau of Posts;

Whereas, the Director of Posts, upon being consulted on this matter, has expressed the possibility of making arrangement to that effect; and

Whereas, it is believed that the accomplishment of this proposed arrangement would be in the interest of all stamp collectors in the Philippines and would, furthermore, serve to foster specialization in the collection of United States postage stamps; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the "Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas" petition, as it does hereby respectfully petition, the Honorable, the Postmaster General, United States Government, to authorize the selling of United States postage stamps that may hereafter be issued, at the Philatelic Section of the Bureau of Posts,

Commonwealth of the Philippines, whenever possible, on the same date that the same stamps are sold for the first time in the United States;

Resolved, further, That the "Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas" petition, as it does hereby respectfully petition, the Honorable, the Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States for his valuable cooperation in securing early approval of this arrangement; and

Resolved, finally, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable, the Postmaster General, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., through the Director of Posts; the Honorable, the Secretary of Public Works and Communications; the Office of His Excellency, the President of the Philippines; the Office of His Excellency, the United States High Commissioner; and the Honorable, the Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States.

Adopted, September 26, 1939.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 39/9 was adopted by the "Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas" on September 26, 1939.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at the City of Manila, Philippines, this 10th day of October, A.D. 1939.

VICENTE PASTOR, *Secretary*.

AFF ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At the general meeting of the Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas held on July 16, at Luisa's, the following gentlemen have been elected as members of the Board of Directors for 1939-1940: Jesus Cacho, president (reelected); Ramon Catala, vice-president (reelected); Vicente Pastor, secretary (reelected); Remigio Garcia, treasurer, (reelected); Vicente P. de Tagle, auditor (reelected); Rogelio de Jesus, vice-secretary; Fernando Valero, exchange (reelected); Jose Gelano, purchase; and Pablo M. Esperridión, publicity (reelected).

SSCC NEW OFFICERS

Installation of officers of the Service Stamp Collectors held last July resulted with the election of: William F. Gallin, president; Sherry A. Warner, vice-president; Fred S. Comings, secretary; Mrs. S. A. Warner, treasurer; and Mrs. Willy E. Schmelkes, director of exchange.

**Read the A. A. F... the
national philatelic ma-
gazine of the Philippines.**

STAMPS ON COVER

... by Dr. Gilbert S. Perez)

(Written for *The AFF*)

Member GSP presents a
new angle on the hobby.

There is an increasing interest in the collecting of stamps on cover. To a general collector, this is a rather discouraging enterprise but to those who specialize in a certain country, it is both fascinating and instructive. The entire envelope with the stamp attached is more informative and has a more inclusive message to give to a real student of philately than a stamp that is off cover.

Philippine covers are not easy to obtain. In fact, covers with stamps issued during the Spanish regime are very elusive here, much more difficult than U. S. covers of the same date. Better results are obtained by ordering covers from Europe and America. Another reason for the growing popularity of cover collecting is that a stamp on cover can be expertized much easier than a single stamp, either used or mint. One must not believe, however, that a stamp on cover is necessarily genuine. I have a very interesting bogus cover that has all of the earmarks of one of our most expert counterfeiters. It is a Scott \$97 on a blue envelope addressed to a fictitious schoolmaster in Bohol. As it happened that I was Supervisor in that town, and had made a study of the old teachers of that particular town and knew the names of all who had taught there since 1854, it was not very difficult for me to prove that the cover was a faked one and the surcharge on the 2c carmine double so.

Many collectors collect air mail covers, but there are other groups of covers that are equally as interesting. Slogan covers, meter covers, covers from railroad post offices, covers from old Manila and provincial hostleries, covers referring to philately, stampless covers and those collected mainly for their postal markings all offer a very varied field.

Many object to the bulkiness of such a collection, but if properly arranged, one can place on an album page as many as five or six covers leaving exposed only the significant postal markings. The Manila slogan postmarks make a very interesting series and it is remarkable how difficult it is to obtain some of

the early Manila Carnival slogans and those issued during the World War. From a financial standpoint, many of the recent ones are not of real money value, but why should we limit our collection to things which have only present monetary value? Recently, I was able to find an old Bandholtz O.B. cover addressed to the Executive Bureau. As the O.B. was *inverted*, I could imagine the pleasure of that old Constabulary Governor of Tayabas when he ordered the postmaster to make a few of these "errors". In this case, the stamp was genuine and so was the cover and let us hope that the "error" was also a real one.

One of our members is collecting internal revenue stamps on documents. While the collection may not appeal to those who are artistically inclined, it is delightful to one who wants to know why and how and when some of these revenue stamps were used.

However, the great advantage of philately is that is adapted itself to all temperaments and to all tastes. We collect what we like to collect and what gives us the most pleasure and enjoyment. The watchword in philately should be "tolerance". Tell me when to pay my taxes, where I should buy my hat and what I should wear at a dinner party, but do not tell what stamps I must collect and how I should collect them.

In Manila we know who buys and what he buys at auction, but few of us know how and what the other fellow collects. Those who have good collections do not show them for fear of being accused of ostentation and those with modest hoards hesitate to show their wares for fear their meager store would bore their fellow collectors. So we continue to try to obtain a little enjoyment in the monthly auctions and swear by the goods when we find that some of our purchases are defective—not really defective—only a couple of perforations gone, a thing spot or two on most of the stamps and a fold here and there on the larger ones. Just that and nothing more serious.

The covers of Today are the rarities of Tomorrow

NEW VARIETIES FOUND ON RECENT PHILIPPINE STAMPS

AFF Member Reports Discoveries

Member Luis G. Gonzales has just submitted to the AFF, a report giving details of the varieties discovered by him on current or until recently current O.B. stamps of the Philippines. Details as given by member Luis G. Gonzales are published hereunder for guidance and information of AFF members and readers as well:

(A) 2c overprinted O.B. COMMONWEALTH (small type). The dash after COMMON is missing from nine stamps of the last vertical column at the right side of the sheet. Only the top stamp shows a dash. This error is reported constant on all upper right panes bearing the plate Nos. F131537, 131538 131539 and 131540.

(B) 2c overprinted O.B. COMMONWEALTH (small type). The letter "F" is substituted for "E" in COMMON-

WEALTH. This "F" error is reported to occur on the 14th stamp (4th stamp of the second horizontal row) of all lower right panes bearing the plate Nos. 139055, 139056, 131519, and 131520.

(C) 2c overprinted O.B. COMMONWEALTH (small type). The period after "B" is missing. This error is reported to occur on the 28th stamp (8th stamp of the third horizontal row) of all lower right panes bearing the plate Nos. 129055, 129056, 131520, 131537, 131538 and 131539.

(D) 2c overprinted O.B. COMMONWEALTH (large type). The period after "B" is missing. This error is reported to occur on the 58th stamp (8th stamp of the 6th horizontal row) of all upper right panes bearing the plate Nos. F131537, 131538, 131539 and 131540.

(E) 2c overprinted O.B. COMMON-



● (A) NO DASH
after COMMON
on O.B. stamp
(lower right).



- (B) LETTER "F" substituted for "E" in COMMON-WEALTH on O.B. stamp (right).

- (C) NO PERIOD after "B" in O.B. (Left stamp).



- (D) NO PERIOD after "B" in O.B. (Left stamp).

NEW VARIETIES FOUND ON PHILIPPINE...

(cont'd from page 9)

WEALTH (large type). The dash is missing after COMMON. This error is reported constant in one of the upper panes of all sheets bearing plate numbers 131537, 131538, 131539 and 131540. A plate number block was submitted in which the plate number occurred in the upper right corner and the error occurred on the lower left corner stamp of the block of four. Whether the error occurred on the right or on the left upper pane was not stated.

Mr. Gonzales reports that variety (A) above listed was discovered by a friend while they were looking over a large number of used stamps. Mr. Gonzales then began a search for this variety and located it in the stock of the Postmaster of Calasiao, Pangasinan. He further states that he discovered himself, varieties (B), (C), (D), and (E). These varieties are hereby illustrated.



● (E) NO DASH after COMMON on stamp at the lower left.

O. B. stamps of the Philippines are among the interesting P. I. specialties.



● MANILA FILATELICA... oldest philatelic and book store in the Philippines moved to new quarters at 331-333 Carriedo, Manila, on September 30. Don Remigio Garcia, treasurer of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas is proprietor and manager.



● PHILATELIC DEPARTMENT of the Manila Filatelica. Note the curtains at the right. They are made of rayon cloth with covers, stamps and postmarks printed thereon by the cloth manufacturers. Which gives us to understand that cloth manufacturers are now dipping their fingers on the hobby.

PHILIPPINE TYPE COLLECTION

. . . by Montgomery Mulford

(Written especially for *The AFF*)

If you're tired of looking for "fly specks", Montgomery Mulford, one the leading philatelic journalists of America suggests this.

With so many stamps in existence the average collector faces one of two alternatives: he must turn to specialization, in a narrower field; or he may collect by the type method.

This is a rapidly gaining method which saves expenses, conserves space, and yet, while all values of every issue are not preserved, ALL MAJOR OR MAIN TYPES (designs) of stamps are included.

To illustrate in a single point: The Philippine Rizal commemoratives include three stamps. Since they all bear the same design the type collector will take ONE of the issue, and preserve it, as *representative* of that series. If he is an investor primarily perhaps he will select the highest value with a catalog price of over fifty cents. Otherwise the lower value will do, cataloging under ten cents. At any rate, ONE stamp of that series will be mounted.

If an issue of three stamps is represented by two designs the type collector will preserve two of the issue and let the third, which duplicates the design of one of the others go.

And so one will observe that this sort of collecting IS the way the general collector of the future will collect—he will need to, to obtain anywhere nearly a representative array of stamps of the countries he favors.

He would have, for instance, one of the 1932 regular postage issues showing. These were used in 1933 with overprint for airmail stamps. Five values were similarly overprinted; but the type collector will save but one of them, representing the entire issue. If all the stamps of an issue bear different designs he would save all. One von Gronau overprint, 1932 would be revealed in such a collection to represent the seven stamps so treated by the Philippines for that special flight.

One of my booklets, which are being published during 1939, "The General Collection of the Future", deals in, and explains (12 pages; 12 cents postfree) this form of saving stamps which is pointed out as the way the general collector of years to come will proceed. But the subject is of enough interest to warrant the present discussion, having pointed out how one may carry on the type method with one's own country's stamps.

Thus we shall have every design represented in an album without repetition. As yet no type-album has been published, but an energetic publisher should be able to reap his reward by, now, pioneering in such an undertaking. The author will not since he is primarily a writer, and not a publisher.

ELIZALDE EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE STAMP CLUB

First Stamp Club Among Commercial Firms In The Philippines
AFF Members Among Its Organizers

Employees of the Elizalde & Co. Inc., one of the oldest and largest industrial firms in the Philippines, organized on July 18, the Elizalde Stamp Club, the first stamp club among the commercial and industrial firms in these Islands. Its headquarters are located at the home office of Elizalde & Co., Inc., Manila. Editor Esperidion is one of the organizers, he being in the secretarial staff of Elizalde & Co., Inc.

On its first meeting installation of officers was made and the following gentlemen have been elected: Eduardo Yrezabal, president; Floro J. Policarpio, vice-president; Pablo M. Esperidion, secretary; Jesús Cabarrus, treasurer; and Joaquin Vacani, director of purchase and exchange. Jesús Cacho and Walter

Bruggmann, president and ex-director of the AFF, respectively, are the honorary members.

Membership in the Elizalde Stamp Club is exclusive to employees of Elizalde & Co., Inc., its subsidiary corporations, local branches and agencies all over the world.

At press time, the Elizalde boys have under preparation of publishing a quarterly stamp journal of their own and it will be called the ELIZALDE STAMP JOURNAL. Its first number will be Oct.-Nov.-Dec. 1939, and its editorial staff will compose of Eduardo Yrezabal managing editor; Pablo M. Esperidion, editor; and Floro J. Policarpio, associate editor.

BUREAU OF POSTS ADVERTISE SERVICES

Bureau Wants Public To Know Facilities

Early this year, the Bureau of Posts has been advertising in the local newspapers the numerous services it has available for the public. Among the best known services are the telegraph, radio, cable telephone-telegraph, money order, postal and telegraphic transfer facilities, with its Philatelic Section which supplies stamps to local and foreign philatelists. But the Bureau of Posts also has other facilities for the public which are known to only a few persons, the postal officials declared. Among these is the international reply postage coupon service, available throughout the world, including the Philippines. Such coupons are on sale in the Manila Post Office and other leading city post-offices. These coupons are printed in

Bern, Switzerland, where the Universal Postal Union has its headquarters. They are interchangeable in any country member of the Union for postage stamps representing the amount of postage due on an ordinary letter addressed to a foreign country. As all countries are practically members of the Union, the service is universal.

Thus a letter-writer from the Philippines can purchase such a coupon, enclose it in a letter to a foreign country to assure a reply, and the addressee of the letter, wherever he may be, can cash such coupons and attach his country's postage on the letter he sends to the Philippines in reply. Such coupons are also interchangeable here for postage stamps.

CHINA STAMPS ARE WITHDRAWN

Commemorative Issue Inaccurate

HONGKONG, (By Mail—AP).—China's first philatelic gesture of goodwill toward her big brother republic across the Pacific—in the form of a stamp issue commemorating the sesqui-centennial of the founding of the United States of America—has come to naught, thanks to use of an insufficiently precise Chinese character and delineation of the map of China in a way likely to raise embarrassing international boundary issues.

A few hours after going on sale (with appropriate hands-across-the-sea publicity) in Chungking and other "Free China" centers on the Fourth of July, the entire commemorative issue was withdrawn. No official explanation for this extraordinary procedure has been forthcoming. Philatelists have managed to get hold of a few of the stamps, but only by the underground and entirely unofficial means.

Closest to an explanation for the withdrawal of the issue is the semi-official intimation that Chinese language purists objected to the use of the character *kei*, (meaning, to pen) in the legend at the top of the stamps. As written, the legend is translated literally. "To commemorate the Opening of the American Nation." Chinese scholars say a character more closely interpreting the English words "founding" or "inaugura-



● CHINA Commemorative stamp issued in honor of the 150th anniversary of the U. S. Constitution.

tion" should have been used.

A glance at the map of China occupying a conspicuous place on the face of the stamp, however, gives a hint of a more subtle but probably more significant reason for the hasty suppression of the issue.

Correctly, from the Chinese viewpoint, the map includes as integral parts of the Republic of China Manchuria, North China and other areas occupied by the Japanese. But the map, as drawn on the stamp, also includes Uuter Mongolia.

RAILROADS AND POSTAGE STAMPS

... by Ernest A. Kehr

A collection where one can study the development of the railroad industry.

(Written especially for *The AFF*)

He's but a school boy yet he knows as much about railroad trains as an enginee who's pounded the rails for half a century. He's the son of a piano manufacturer yet he can tell you as much about Baldwins and streamlined diesels as he can about indirect keyboard action in a baby grand.

A remarkable boy, this Frederick Steinway, the stamp enthusiast. But then the whole Steinway family is a remarkable group of stamp collectors who specialize in individual pet subjects. Theodore, the father, is as famous a philatelist (that's what ten-dollar word users call stamp students) as he is a maker of concert instruments.

All of the children have collections of their own. Elizabeth saves postage stamps that depict maps and geographical subjects; John prefer adhesives whose vignettes show literary and musical personalities and Mrs. Steinway prefers "women portrayed on stamps."

Fritz, that's what his friends call him, often dreamt of throttling an iron horse across the ribbons of steel, but like so many of his brethern youngsters he found it an impossible task. It was an original idea then that prompted him to convert his locomotive lore into philatelic pursuits.

The resulting effort is an amazing collection of postage stamps from every corner of the globe upon which are locomotives, steam engines and trains. His achievement is not only recognized as an outstanding collector's job but also was acclaimed by several important railroad executives who had occasion to pore through his albums.

Off hand a collector would venture to guess that there are only a dozen or so postal adhesives that have depicted the railroad locomotive and trains, but Fritz Steinway delved into the—subject, found no less than five hundred different stamps falling into that category and is still hunting for more.

New Brunswick, before that country entered the Canadian Dominion at the time of the confederation, issued a small stamp in 1860 on which may be seen an early model of railroad engine. Its huge stack and awkward design is a far call from the modern Zephyrs that

streak across the country as fast as the wind.

From that year to this, locomotives and trains appeared on the stamps of most every country and colony in the world. Sometimes they appear as the central, major design. Sometimes a train is added merely as a subordinate portion of a general picture.

An idea of Fritz's thoroughness is evidence by the South American stamp he has in his collection. It is an ordinary looking vignette: a general view of the capital of the country. Upon close inspection with a magnifying glass he discovered that a train was shown crossing a bridge at the lower left corner of the design. That of course qualified the item to admittance in his albums. But he went further. He communicated with the government to ascertain the type and kind of locomotive used to haul trains across that particular bridge.

Though we are most accustomed to seeing Franklin, Washington and Harding depicted upon the stamps of our country, railroad engines and trains were used as the subjects of several different issues that are today quite popular with philatelists.

The first one appeared in 1869 as part of an entire series prepared to commemorate the completion of the first Transcontinental railway to link our east and west coasts.

In 1901 the famous Empire State Express was selected to appear on the one cent green and black stamp issued in honor of the Pan American Exposition held that year in Buffalo, New York.



Another twelve years elapsed and the third locomotive was engraved in the center of a large five cent adhesive used

for the country's first parcel post service. It is an improved type of engine and when contrasted with the iron horse of 1869 we can realize that tremendous strides railroad engineers have made in half a century.

With a collection such as Fritz Steinway's one can study the development of this industry from its very inception to the present moment for foreign countries have many different types to suit their particular needs and their stage of industrial progress. The Belgian Congo, for instance depicts an old fashioned wood-burning chugger while France illustrates the latest design of modern diesel engine. Switzerland and Austria both show electric mountain climbing railroads while Russia delineates the kind of train that can whizz across the tundra and steppes of her vast realm.

Three countries have in the past few years, issued special sets of stamps in honor of the important railroad engine. In 1933 Egypt produced four separate stamps, each of which shows engines that were modern in 1852, 1859, 1862 and 1933. One can hardly believe it possible

that a frail, clumsy looking little steam engine on wheels could have been transformed into the iron giant of power of our generation in less than eighty years.

Austria's set of three stamps issued last year has a similar motif of progress and development for the contrast of an old Viennese locomotive and a modern electric alpine train is striking as it is enlightening.

Germany too demonstrates a comparison between the old and the new. The first of her postal quartet shows "Der Adler", the innovation of the last century while the remaining three designs depict a freight express engine; a streamlined national locomotive and the "Flying-Hamburger" one of the world's fastest trains.

With these as but samples of many hundreds of designs it is certain that such a collection would gladden the heart of any railroad man.

Fritz Steinway may never become a railroad magnate, but as long as he has that collection there can't be a more enthusiastic constituent of American Railroads in the world.

"The Railway Mail Service" . . . another special feature written by Mr. Kehr exclusively for the AFF, will appear in the Oct.-Nov.-Dec. issue of this magazine.

DON'T

forget that a fine portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, father of the postage stamp, is given to everyone who orders The Stamp Review for one year. The offer also applies to renewal subscriptions.

DON'T

miss the excellent articles contributed by authorities on the hobby and the dispatches by our staff of correspondents from Washinton, New York, Chicago Oklahoma, Europe, Australia, and the Philippines.

Subscription—50 cents per year—U. S. A. and Possessions.
\$1.00 to Foreign Countries.

The Stamp Review

Moss Bldg.

St. Joseph, Missouri

U. S. A.

NEW ZEALAND CENTENNIAL ISSUE

(Information and illustrations furnished by the General Post Office,
Wellington, New Zealand)

The attached photographs show the stamps which form the special set to be issued on the 2nd January, 1940, in commemoration of New Zealand's Centennial. The denominations of the set are ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 7d., 9d. and 1s. The stamps will remain on sale during the period of the Centennial celebrations, which will be approximately one year. All enquiries concerning the issue should be addressed to the Director-General, Stamps Branch, General Post Office, Wellington, New Zealand. Advice of the arrangements for the handling of official covers for the issue was contained in philatelic bulletin No. 2, issued by the New Zealand Post Office on the 22nd March last.

The ½d., 3d. & 4d. stamps were designed by Mr. L. C. Mitchell, of Wellington, New Zealand, and the other nine stamps by Mr. James Berry, also of Wellington, New Zealand.

All denominations, with the exception of the 2½d. and 5d., are printed in sheets of 120 stamps. The 2½d. and 5d. denominations are in sheets of 160.

Halfpenny Stamp.—The ½d. stamp features the arrival in New Zealand of the Maoris in the 14th century. The colour of the stamp is deep green. This is the only stamp in the series which is printed in a single colour. All other denominations are bi-coloured.

One-penny Stamp.—The penny denomination features Captain James Cook's Rediscovery of New Zealand on the 7th October, 1769. The colours of the stamp are centre, chocolate, and border, bright rose.

Penny Halfpenny Stamp.—The 1½d. stamp, printed with blue centre and violet border, features the five sovereigns under which New Zealand has made its hundred years of history.

Two-penny Stamp.—On the 13th December, 1642, Abel Tasman first sighted the New Zealand coast. Tasman's discovery is featured in the 2d. stamp. The centre of the stamp is printed in blue-green, the border in grey-brown.

Twopence Halfpenny Stamp.—The signing of the Treaty of Waitangi on the 6th February, 1840, marking agreement between the native race and the British Crown is featured in the 2½d. stamp. The stamp is printed with bronze-green centre and royal blue border.

Threepenny Stamp.—The 3d. stamp features the arrival of the Main Body of English immigrants at Petone Beach on the 22nd January, 1840. It is printed with a dull purple centre and petunia border.

Fourpenny Stamp.—The development of transport facility in New Zealand's hundred years of settlement is featured in the 4d. stamp. The stamp is printed with chocolate centre and violet border.

Fivepenny Stamp.—The 5d. design features the holding of the British flag at Akaroa in the re-assertion of sovereignty over the South Island of New Zealand. The stamp is printed with pale blue centre and brown border.

Sixpenny Stamp.—The first shipment of frozen mutton to leave New Zealand is commemorated in the 6d. denomination. The stamp is printed with bright green centre and mauve border.

Sevenpenny Stamp.—The Maori Council was an important unit in the early social organization of the Maori race and one of these councils is featured in the 7d. stamp. The stamp is printed with black centre and scarlet border.

Ninepenny Stamp.—The 9d. stamp features the period of goldmining and the development of the industry in New Zealand. The stamp is printed with deep olive green centre and orange border.

One Shilling Stamp.—A giant kauri tree symbolizing the whole period of New Zealand history is shown on this stamp. The colours of the stamp are centre, pale olive green; border, grey black.

A pamphlet descriptive of the historical background and treatment of each design will be issued, free of charge, with the stamps. Applications for this pamphlet and orders for the stamps should be addressed to the Director-General, Stamps Branch, General Post Office, Wellington, C.1, New Zealand.

**S. & M. Miller Bros., one
of our regular advertisers,
can supply you stamps of
New Zealand & Australia.**

NEW ZEALAND COMMEMORATIVES



• DESIGNS of the complete set of the New Zealand Centennial commemorative stamps to be issued on January 2, 1940.

NEW ZEALAND NOTES

New Zealand King George VI 1d. stamp.—

Two new plates have been used for the 1d. King George VI stamps. The identification marks on these plates (Nos. 25 and 26) and all future plates depicting His Majesty King George VI will appear below the imprint. Stamps from the new plates will be issued early in August next.

New Zealand Pictorial stamps.—

A new plate (No. 3) has been used for the 8d. Pictorial stamp. The plate number appears in the selvedge under the second stamp from the right-hand corner. The watermark on this printing will be normal, whereas previous printings had the watermark sideways. Stamps from this plate were issued in July, 1939.

New Zealand Centennial stamps.—

The dimensions of the Centennial stamps are as follows:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 7d. and 9d.: 37 mm. x 21 mm.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.: 21 mm. x 25 mm.; 5d.: 25 mm. x 21 mm.; and 1s.: 21 mm. x 37 mm.

All denominations, with the exception of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 5d., are printed in sheets of 120 stamps. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 5d. values are in sheets of 160.

The identification marks, imprint and plate numbers, A1, etc., appear in the selvedge below the centre stamps of the bottom row.

Postal Stationery.—

Half-penny post-cards bearing a stereo impression of a King George VI die were issued this month.

Booklets.—

Booklets containing $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. stamps, but without advertisements on the interleaves, were issued in June last.

"Duty" stamps.—

The remaining values of "Duty" stamps depicting Queen Victoria were replaced in June last by stamps bearing the "Arms" design.

In cases where the colours of two denominations of "Duty" stamps are somewhat similar, the higher value will be overprinted with large figures in black. The denominations already overprinted are 35/-, £20 and £45.

"Express Delivery" stamp.—

The "Express Delivery" stamp which has been current since 1903 will be withdrawn from sale on the 15th August and

replaced on the 16th idem by a new stamp depicting a modern post-office delivery-van speeding through a rural district. The words "New Zealand" are in a panel at the top, and below the central view the words "Express Delivery" and "Sixpence" appear in two lines. The value in figures, is shown in a triangle in each of the lower corners. Speed arrows form a border, and the Royal Crown in the top centre completes the design. The artist was Mr. J. Berry, of Wellington.

The stamp is horizontal in format measuring $36\frac{1}{2}$ mm. x $21\frac{1}{2}$ mm., and there are sixty images to the plate (ten rows of six). The plate, which was laid down by the Australian Stamp Printer, does not bear any identification marks. The stamps were printed in a single colour (bright violet) by the flat-bed intaglio process at the Government Printing Office, Wellington.

"Postage Due" stamps.—

The current "Postage Due" stamps will be replaced on the 16th August by new stamps. The design, which is the same for each denomination, i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d. and 3d., is very plain, the principal feature being a large figure of value in the centre. Mr. J. Berry, of Wellington, was the artist.

The new stamps will be similar in size to the present "Postage Due" stamps, but the format will be horizontal instead of vertical.

These stamps will be printed on letterpress machines at the Government Printing Office, Wellington, from etched copper plates made by Messrs. Coulls, Somerville, Wilkie, Ltd., Dunedin.

The colours of the stamps are— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., green; 1d., red; 2d., blue; and 3d., brown.

There is one plate of 120 images (twelve rows of ten) for each denomination. The plates do not show identification marks. The watermark will be side-walks on each value.

Health stamp:

The 1939 Health stamp will be issued on the 2nd October and will be withdrawn from sale not later than the 29th February, 1940. The purpose of the Health stamp, which is issued annually, is to obtain funds for the maintenance of children's health camps in this Dominion. On this occasion, the issue will comprise two denominations, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. postage + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Health (green) and 1d.



postage + 1d. Health (red). The design depicts three boys intent upon catching a large beach ball which has been thrown above their heads. On the ball is inscribed the word "Health"; "New Zealand" appears at the foot of the stamp and "1½d. postage" or "1d. postage" in the upper left-hand corner.

The format is vertical, the stamps being similar in shape and size to the 1937 Health stamp.

Mr. S. Hall, of Wellington, prepared the design, and the stamps, in sheets of 48, are being produced by the Note Printing Branch, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Melbourne.

WESTERN SAMOAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

Photographs of the four stamps which will be issued on the 29th August, 1939, to commemorate the twenty-five years of New Zealand's control of the mandated territory of Western Samoa are reproduced below:—

The 1d. and 1½d. designs were prepared by Mr. J. Berry and the 2½d. and 7d. designs by Mr. L. C. Mitchell, both of Wellington, New Zealand.

The stamps will be on sale for approximately three months.

The 1d. stamp bears a view of a typical Samoan coastal village; the 1½d. stamp shows a map of the territory; the 2½d. depicts a Samoan siva or dancing party, and the 7d. bears a portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson, who spent the last years of his life in Samoa.

STAMP SPECULATORS EARN THREE MILLION CROWNS

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*This is a clipping from Vecerni Slove, Praha, dated August 3, 1939, and translated by Mrs. Willy E. Schmelkes, an AFF member.*

Not long ago the Slovakians Post Office issued a new set of 4 stamps with denominations of K-40,—60, 1.—2.—. These Slovakian stamps had been printed in a comparatively small number and were never put into circulation at all, and had not been sent out to the post-offices.

Immediately after the Stamps had been issued, it had been officially announced that it was not permitted to use these stamps for postage as they were not valid. Such a remarkable procedure that a new issue after having been printed and withdrawn before having been put on sale is very rare indeed. Undoubtedly, the Slovakian postal administration had very serious reasons to prohibit the use of these stamps for they bear the portrait of the national hero General Stefanik, but philatelists will remember these doings with resentment:

If an issue is declared null, it has to be destroyed. But with these Slovakian Stefanik stamps something very different happened. These stamps, far from having been destroyed, were sold in lots to several speculators, although they were no postage stamps at all and had never been postally used. Speculators bought all the stamps below the face value of K4.—, the set of four stamps. In the Protectorate and in Slovakian proper this set is at present being sold at KS.— to 12.—. First the Slovakian postal administration issued new stamps, then declared them worthless and never put them in circulation. But all this did not prevent the sale of these stamps to speculators, who made in a few days, a profit of at least three million Crowns, with an estimated total issue of half a million sets.

It was presumed that these stamps, not having been sanctioned by the

PHILIPPINE-SPAIN MAIL SERVICE

Slovakian government for postage should not have been bought by philatelists. But, we collectors have had, with some of the issues, bad experiences in the past. Issues that first had been declared as provisionals that later reached fantastic prices. So in order not to be disappointed in the future, many collectors bought a set of this issue, though it has neither the value nor the validity of postage stamps.

Graphically, they are well executed. The monetary designation is Ks (Crown Slovak) and the place of origin is the Slovakian Post Office.

For the "philatelic shark", it seems to be sufficient to have something in hand that resembles an officially issued stamp to make millions.

As the parcel post service between the Philippines and Spain, including Spanish zone in Morocco, Balearic Islands, Spanish offices in northern Africa Canary Islands and Spanish Guinea has been resumed, the Bureau of Posts, as of July 18, started accepting parcel post mail intended for said places.

- If you are looking for Philippine rarities, you will find them on page 29 as advertised by Rogelio de Jesus, one the regular advertisers of the AFF.

ROGER W. BABSON, DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN COLLECTOR, A RECENT MANILA VISITOR

Well Pleased With Three Days' Visit

Roger W. Babson, world-famed statistician and incidentally one of the distinguished stamp collectors of the United States, was a Manila visitor for three days. He arrived in the city on September 17, with the purpose of gathering statistics on the Philippines "in the interest of one of the political parties in the United States and to make studies of the unemployment conditions prevailing here, so that if the political leaders in the United States believe that the United States should continue to protect and retain the Philippines, they should recommend it to the American farmers as an American frontier," Babson said.

Well pleased with his short visit in this country, the statistic wizard on the eve of his departure for the States, to the newsmen he said, "I am leaving the Philippines tonight with this thought: The three days I have been in your rich Islands will live forever in my thoughts as the three most interesting days of my life. I cannot well speak extensively about your Commonwealth due to the shortness of my stay, but this I will say: That your resources, your wealth in soil, and the possibilities of your growing industries, have astounded me. Something which has truly struck me very much, and which is the right thing to do, is that al-



• ROGER W. BABSON... distinguished American collector and world-famed statistician.

most every *tao* (average man) as you call him, has his own home to live in, his own little field to cultivate. Of course, I speak of some of the country folks whom I myself have contacted."

OUR WORLD FAMOUS COMMONWEALTH COLLECTION

- Continuous buying over a period of years has enabled us to build these Australian Commonwealth collections which are second to none... both in quality and quantity ever offered to the philatelic world...
- Beautifully arranged in tastefully printed booklets each collection of 164 different Australian Commonwealth stamps contains among other interesting items... EVERY commemorative (including 5/- Sydney Bridge, 2/- Jubilee, 1/- Anzac and all other scarce stamps)... EVERY airmail... EVERY pictorial, including scarce 6d. Kookaburra engraved, new pictorials to 5/- etc... EVERY overprinted official, including scarce Kingsford Smith set, etc., and... EVERY Georgian (except a few shade & perforation varieties)...
- The collection is complete with the exception of the highest K-roo values and the scarce errors...
- Each stamp has been carefully picked out from large quantities... no heavily cancelled or otherwise damaged being included... Over 350 have already been sold to-date and the many letters of satisfaction prove only our original statement that no better bargain has ever been offered...
- Even if you have already a few Australian stamps, you will be able to replace them with the better copies from our collection and use the duplicates to good advantage...
- This collection is indeed the SAFEST investment... the GREATEST bargain... the most IDEAL gift... Total catalogue value is over £10.0.0 (\$40.00), but our price, posted and registered free, is ONLY

Australian	English	U. S. A.	Philippines
£2.6.9	£1.17.6	\$9.00	P18.00

- A few scarce items not included in above collection:
 - 3d. Kookaburra Exhibition miniature sheet, mint 5/-
 - 10/-, £1.- & £2.- K-roo CofA wmk. o/p "Specimen", mint 2/6
 - 3d. K. G. VI, scarce preliminary printing, royal blue M or U, .. 2/6
 - 10/- K. G. VI, new issue o/p "Specimen", mint 1/-
 (Prices in Australian currency: 5/- equals 4/- English, or \$1.00 U. S. A.)
- Cash with order by banknotes, International Money Orders, B. P. O. or bank drafts.

S. & M. MILLER BROS.

We reply within the same hour

117 McIlwraith St. North Carlton N. 4. Victoria, Australia

Members: A.P.T.A., A.F.F., A.P.S., P.A.M.S., etc.



JUST BETWEEN US...

by BARON DE POMPESILI

The 1940 Scott's Catalog kissed goodbye to the "blessed sweet potatoes." Thanks to our "Open Letter" (AFF, Nov-Dec, 1938) which explained everything to the boys in New York.

* * *

If you have a nose for O. Bs. on covers, you wouldn't find them on standard covers, as every department of our Government has a fashion of using the out-of-philatelic-tune long envelopes.

* * *

Notice some States' dealers advertising in local newspapers occasionally?... Funny thing about it, not a single newspaper in the country publishes a regular stamp column or philatelic page.

* * *

First of the American entries in the Philippine Stamp Design Contest were received recently from Miss Elaine Rawlinson of New York. Miss ER submitted one design for the airmail and another for the postage. Elaine R. was the prize winner in the U. S. Presidential Series Design... remember?

* * *

The *New York Sun* says our local Philatelic Agency was established "only recently", but Don Filatelico, M. D. (Doctor in Mayonnaise) has skeleton facts that it has been functioning since 1934.

* * *

Ever note the similarity of the "Air Mail" overprint on Papua's 1930 issue with that of the regular airposts of the Philippines?

Incidentally, will someone confirm it was Sy Eng Kiy, the mascot of the AFF, who suggested this "Air Mail" overprint to the local postal authorities?

We'll buy a drink to the first squealer.

* * *

This, we didn't say, but an old member did: "The proposed Commonwealth Triumphant Arch should be called the STAMP COL-

LECTORS' TRIUMPHAL ARCH, as funds to be derived from the sale of the Triumphant Arch commemoratives will be extracted from the stamp collectors' ribs.

* * *

While some American publications received lately in Manila gave some hullabaloo as to the "scarcity" of the Trade Week stamps, one of the local postal authorities gave us to understand that these commemoratives are staging at present a "snoring contest."

Of course, we wouldn't be surprised at all, if some mosquito correspondents specializing on half-baked truths were responsible for the above information played up in the American mags.

* * *

Apples growing on a pear tree seems very strange, but credence might be given to it as Rev. Robert Wingester of Euclid, Ohio, made a successful experiment out of it. However, if someone can prove that in the city of Manila, "You'll see native women smoking big, black cigars while carrying bundles on their heads" as given as the thrilling lead above the space provided for Stamp No. 200 (Walled City) in the album of the Associated Stamps of the West, we will gladly burn our pants.

* * *

Don Benigno del Rio who wrote "Sobrecargamania" (Surchargemania) published elsewhere in this issue, started some hell-raising in these "surcharging days." To think the 26c Carriedo having been surcharged for the sixth time! one would be convinced that the boys at the Bureau of Posts have sufficient "surcharging talents."

* * *

Member Rogelio de Jesús, one of the regular advertisers of the AFF and recently elected vice-secretary of the Asociación Filatelica de Filipinas, is at present revamping his store, and from all indications, it will be streamlined.

And, Rogelio de Jesús purchased recently, two short sets of the Madrid-Manila "Broken Wing" for 4,000 bucks from Joaquin Ortiz, the original owner. A great bargain.

* * *

Francis Chichester, English aviator, who made that First Australia-Philippines-Japan Flight in July 1931 (see page 311 American Air Mail Catalogue 1940) says in his book, *Ride On The Wind* published in London, that Walter Bruggmann drank a glass of whiskey-soda with a lizzard in it. Meanwhile, member WB says that he has never drank whiskey in all his life! Which gives us to understand that FC was talking whiskey.

* * *

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) has a Philatelic Section, where all stamps on letters from abroad are sent and sold to members of the BBC Club in an aid to a social-service center maintained by the BBC staff.

* * *

One of the motions considered by the permanent committee for the celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the Commonwealth was to the effect that a contest be held in con-

nection with the fourth anniversary, for another name for the Philippines! Wonder if it will reach third base.

* * *

The Manila Stamp Co. was the victim of a novel stamp racket introduced recently by some unknown stamp mugs. The MSCo. will tell you how they were gypped.

* * *

Charles Zaborsky, the suave stamp racketeer, who gypped several AFF members five years ago, is now a jail-bird in New York City.

* * *

The Philippine Philatelic Agency at Washington, D. C. has an annual income of \$36,000 realized on sales of Philippine stamps.

* * *

S.F.C.W.Y.D.P. is the equation of Society For Collecting What You Darn Please. It was founded by "The Masked Philatelist", who conducts a whizz-bang wipe-your-own-nose department in The National Stamp News published at Washington, D.C.

* * *

That's all boys... keep punching.

- Looking for new connections in the Far East...?
- You will find them through the monthly philatelic review...

THE ASIA STAMP JOURNAL

- Subscription per annum:
U. S. A. \$1.00, post free, anywhere.
Specimen copy, free.

•

THE ASIA STAMP JOURNAL

A. F. KERNECK, Editor and Publisher

P. O. Box 4047

Shanghai

China

PHILIPPINE

Sets	Cat. No.	Mint Blocks	Mint Set	Used Set
Madrid-Manila, 2c-10p, 14 vals	305-318, 318b	P2,850.00	P625.00	P575.00
Madrid-Manila, 2c-4p, 13 vals	305-317, 318b		295.00	275.00
Madrid-Manila, 2c-2p, 12 vals	305-316, 318b		155.00	145.00
Madrid-Manila, 2c-1p, 11 vals	305-314, 318b	340.00	75.00	65.00
Madrid-Manila, 2c-30c, 10 vals	305-314	210.00	45.00	35.00
Legislative Palace, 2c-1p, 7 vals	319-325	72.00	15.50	12.00
Legislative Palace, 2c-24c, 6 vals	319-324	25.00	4.25	2.50
Coil Stamp, 2c green, Pair 1 val	326		4.25	2.25
London-Orient Flight, 2c-1p, 11 vals	328-338	160.00	35.00	28.00
London-Orient Flight, 2c-30c, 10 vals	328-338	80.00	18.00	15.00
Imperforates 2c-30c, 10 vals	340-349	80.00		
Imperforates 2c-30c' 10 vals (Pairs)	340-349		45.00	
Imperforates 2c-1p, 11 vals	340-350	180.00		
Imperforates 2c-1p, 11 vals (Pairs)	340-350		85.00	
Imperforates 2c-10p, 14 vals	340-353	650.00		
Imperforates 2c-10p, 14 vals (Pairs)	340-353		325.00	
Pictorials, 2c-32c, 7 vals	354-360	110.00	18.00	10.50
Pictorials, 2c-32c, 6 vals, minus 18c	354-356	20.00	4.50	2.00
Von Gronau, 2c-32, 7 vals	361-367	48.00	10.00	8.50
1 Peso on 4 Pesos, 1 val	368	8.00	1.75	.75
2 Pesos on 4 Pesos, 1 val	369	16.00	3.75	1.75
F. Rein, 2c-30c 10 vals	370-379	40.00	8.50	6.50
Olympic Games, 2c-16c, 3 vals	380-382	3.20	.60	.40
Pictorials, 2c-5p, 14 vals	383-396	110.00	22.00	12.50
Pictorials 2c-30c, 10 vals	383-392	12.00	2.50	1.80
Comm. Inauguration, 2c-50c, 5 vals	397-401	10.00	2.25	1.50
Rizal Commemorative, 2c-36c, 3 vals	402-404	3.75	.80	.70
Arnacal Flight, 2c-16c, 3 vals	405-407	4.25	.90	.60
Quezon Comm. Anniv. 2c-12c, 3 vals	408-410	1.60	.30	.20
Pictorial '35 Surch. Comm., 2c-5p, 14 vals	411-424	95.00	18.00	11.00
Eucharistic, 2c-50c, 6 vals	425-430	8.00	1.75	1.10
10p, 1 val	435	55.00	12.50	2.25
20p, 1 val	432	95.00	22.50	4.00
First Airmail Exp. 8c & 1p, 2 vals	439-440	18.00	4.00	3.50
Foreign Trade Week, 2c-50c, 3 vals (New Issue)		5.60	1.20	.90
Pictorials 1935 Surch. Small Type COMM. (New Issue)		68.00	15.50	9.50
King Alfonso XIII, 1m-2p, 20 vals	192-211		10.00	12.50
Issue of '06 Double Line Perf. 12, 2c-1p, 11 vals	241-251			4.50
Change of color, 12c-2p, 7 vals	255-260a			5.50
Single Line Perf. 12, 2c-1p, 9 vals	361-371			3.25
Perforation 10, 2c-1p, 9 vals	276-284a			5.50
Single Line Perf. 11, 2c-1p, 9 vals	285-289d			9.50
Pict. '35 Surch. Comm., 2c-30c, 10 vals	411-420	8.00	1.80	1.20
10p Single Line Perf. 12, 1 val	274			6.50
10p. Perf. 11, Unwmkd., 1 val	304			6.00
Pagsanjan 18c. Error	357	75.00	15.00	9.00
Fort Santiago, 10c	387	1.60	.30	.20
Blood Compact, 30c	392	8.00	1.50	.90
Barasoain Church, 1p	393	12.00	2.75	1.50
Arnacal, 16c. Green	407a	8.00	1.75	1.20
Overprinted Airmails, 2c-32c, 6 vals	C1-C6	8.00	1.75	1.10
Clipped Initial Flight, 10c-30c 2 vals	C7-C8	8.00	1.50	1.25
Postage Dues, 4c-20c, 7 vals	J6-J14	5.00	1.20	1.10
Regular Issue, 1917-27, O.B., 10 vals	905-194	12.00	2.50	1.75
Regular Issue, 1917-27, 10 vals	290-299	12.00	2.75	1.75
Postage Dues, 3c on 4c, 1 val	J15	.24	.05	.03
O.B. 1931, 2c-30c, 10 vals	05-014	12.00	2.50	1.10
O.B. Pictorials, 2c-30c, 10 vals	015-024	8.00	1.75	1.25
O.B. Pic. Surch. Common. 2c-30c	027-035	8.00	1.80	1.20
O.B. Pic. Surch. Common. 2c & 20c (Large Type)	025-025	1.60	.35	.20
Sp. Del. U. S. Surcharged Phil	E1		10.00	10.00
Sp. Del., 20c Perf. 12 Double Line	E2			2.25
Sp. Del., 20c Perf. 12 Single Line	E3			.60
Sp. Del., 20c Perf. 10	E4			12.00
Sp. Del., 20c Perf. 11	E5	1.40	.30	.10
Sp. Del., 20c Imperforate	E6	40.00	10.00	8.00
Sp. Del., Surch. Common	E7	1.20	.25	.10
Triumphal Arch., 2, 6, 12c. (New Issue)		1.20	.30	.15
Malacañan Palace, 2, 6, 12c. (New Issue)		1.20	.30	.15
Presidential Oath, 2, 6, 12c. (New Issue)		1.20	.30	.15

Member:
AFF 174
PAMS 23
AAMS 2065

ROGELIO
THE VARI
Stamp
391 R. Hidalgo
Manila, Phil

STAMPS

RARITIES

MADRID-MANILA

Cat. No.		
305	Madrid-Manila, 2c. Pale Rose Surcharge.....	P155.00
306a	Madrid-Manila, 4c. Inverted Surcharge.....	275.00
310a	Madrid-Manila, 16c. Sampson, Violet Surcharge.....	325.00
310b	Madrid-Manila, 16c. Sampson, Red Surcharge.....	425.00
310a	Madrid-Manila, 26c. Perforation 12.....	425.00
	Madrid-Manila, "Broken Wing" 2c., 4., 6c. & 8c. in blocks of four, (one "Broken Wing" in each block), and 10c. (in single) on flown cover.....	900.00

LEGISLATIVE PALACE

319	Legislative, 2c. Imperf. between Horizontal Pair.....	125.00
320	Legislative, 4c. Imperf. between, Horizontal Pair.....	110.00
321	Legislative, 16c. Imperf. between, Horizontal Pair.....	120.00
319-325	Legislative' 2c.-1p., complete set, Imperf. between, Vertical Pair.....	950.00
322a	Legislative, 18c., Double Impression of center.....	160.00
323	Legislative, 20c., Brown center.....	150.00
323b	Legislative, 20c., Imperf. center in brown.....	150.00
323a	Legislative, 20c., Black center, Imperforate.....	150.00
322b	Legislative, 18c., Imperforate.....	250.00
320	Legislative, 4c., Dot on flag pole.....	4.50
322	Legislative, 18c., Broken sidewalk.....	4.50
322	Legislative, 18c., Extra cloud effect.....	4.50
02	Legislative, 4c. Official, Dot on flag pole.....	6.50
03	Legislative, 18c. Official, Broken sidewalk.....	10.00
03	Legislative, 18c. Official, Extra cloud effect.....	10.00
319	Legislative, 2c., Vertical Pair, Imperf. Between.....	85.00
319	Legislative, 2c., Imperf. right side.....	55.00
320	Legislative, 4c., Imperf. right side.....	75.00
319	Legislative, 2c., Imperf. left side.....	55.00
02	Legislative, 4c., Official, Imperf. right side.....	85.00
319-325	Legislative, "Specimen" overprint.....	55.00
01-04	Legislative, "Specimen" overprint, "Official".....	45.00
319-325	Legislative, "Cancelled" overprint.....	175.00
01-04	Legislative, "Cancelled" overprint, "Official".....	125.00
319-325	Legislative, "Cancelled" overprint, Imperf. Pairs.....	195.00

FAR EASTERN OLYMPICS

381	Olympics, 6c., Vertical pair, Imperf. between.....	175.00
382	Olympics, 16c., Vertical pair, Imperf. between.....	150.00
380a	Olympics, 2c., "T" of "Eastern" malformed.....	2.00
380	Olympics, 2c., Imperf. left side.....	75.00
381	Olympics, 6c., Imperf. left side.....	85.00

RIZAL COMMEMORATIVE

402	Rizal Jubilee, 2c., Imperf. below.....	75.00
402	Rizal Jubilee, 6c., Horizontal pair Imperf. between.....	150.00

MISCELLANEOUS

200	Rizal, 2c., Green, Double impression.....	30.00
05a	O.B., 2., No period after "B".....	4.50
015a	O.B., 2c., Pictorial, no period after "B".....	4.50

AND OTHER PHILIPPINE VARIETIES IN STOCK NOT LISTED HERE. SEND US YOUR WANT LIST

Prices quoted above are in Philippine Currency (P2.00—US\$1.00).

All stamps are guaranteed to be genuine and fairly well-centered or money refunded. On Philippine packets all stamps are lightly cancelled. Straight-edges and damaged stamps discarded.

Cash should accompany order. No stamps sent on approval.

NOTE TO ACCUMULATORS: We sell several values of current issues, used, 100 of each kind in packets at reasonable prices. Guaranteed no straight-edges, no damage, no heavily cancelled.

DE JESUS

ETY STORES

Dealers

—Phone 2-23-53

ippine Islands

Cable Address:

"ROGEL"

Bankers:

Philippine Trust Co.

FLOWN COVERS

China Clipper, Initial Flight:	
San Francisco-Manila	P 8.50
Hawaii-Manila	6.50
Guam-Manila	4.50
Manila-San Francisco	8.50
Manila-Hawaii	4.50
Manila-Guam	2.50
London-Orient Flight:	
Manila-Hongkong, with complete L. O. F. set	30.00
Dai-Mai Flight:	
Tokyo-Manila	8.50
Manila-Tokyo	2.50
China Clipper, Extension Flight:	
Manila-Macao	3.50
Manila-Hongkong	3.50
Manila-Canton	5.50
Manila-Shanghai	6.50
Macao-Hongkong	3.50
Macao-Manila	3.50
Macao-Guam	4.50
Macao-Hawaii	5.50
Macao-U. S. A.	6.50
Hongkong-Manila	3.50
Hongkong-Guam	4.50
Hongkong-Hawaii	5.50
Hongkong-U. S. A.	6.50
U. S. A.-Macao	8.50
U. S. A.-Hongkong	8.50
Hawaii-Macao	10.50
Hawaii-Hongkong	10.50
Guam-Macao	11.50
Guam-Hongkong	11.50

FIRST DAY COVERS

Madrid-Manila, with complete set	P575.00
Legislative, 2c-1p, complete set	15.00
Legislative, Official, complete	10.00
Pictorial, 1932, complete	20.00
Von Gronau, complete,	12.00
F. Rein, complete	10.00
Olympic Games, complete	1.20
Pictorials, 1935, 2c-30c	3.00
Commonwealth Inauguration, complete	3.00
Arnacal, complete	1.50
Rizal Diamond Jubilee, complete	1.75
Commonwealth First Anniversary (Quezon), complete75
Eucharistic Congress, complete	2.75
First Philippine Airmail Exhibition, complete,	6.50
First Foreign Trade Week, complete	1.30
Triumphal Arch, complete75
Malacañan Palace, complete75
Presidential Oath, complete75

Various other flown and first day covers are always in stock. Prices quoted above are in Philippine Currency (P2.00 = US\$1.00). Cash should accompany order.

PACKETS

100 Different Philippine stamps	P 9.50
50 " " " "	2.50
40 " " " "	1.50
25 " " " "50

Prices quoted above are in Philippine Currency (P2.00 = US\$1.00).

All stamps are guaranteed to be genuine and fairly well-centered or money refunded. On Philippine packets all stamps are lightly cancelled. Straight-edges and damaged stamps discarded.

Cash should accompany order. No stamps sent on approval.

NOTE TO ACCUMULATORS: We sell several values of current issues, used, 100 of each kind in packets at reasonable prices. Guaranteed no straight-edges, no damage, no heavily cancelled.

ROGELIO DE JESUS

Member:
AFF 174
PAMS 23
AAMS 2065

THE VARIETY STORES
Stamp Dealers
391 R. Hidalgo — Phone 2-23-57
Manila, Philippines

Cable Address:
"ROGEL"
Bankers:
Philippine Trust Co.

PHILIPPINE COVERS

1926—Madrid-Manila, First Day:		
Complete set (14 stamps) 2c to 10p	\$	200.00
Do do—(10 stamps) 2c to 30c	"	35.00
Do do—(2 stamps) 20c and 30c	"	8.00
Do do—(1 stamp) 26c	"	4.00
1926—Legislative Palace, First Day, Comp. set (7 stamps) 2c to 1p	"	10.00
Do do—(6 stamps) 2c to 24c	"	4.00
Do do—Surch. OFFICIAL (4 stamps) 2c to 20c	"	2.00
1928—London Orient Flight—Manila to Hongkong:		
Complete set of (11 stamps) 2c to 1p	"	25.00
Do do—Manila First Day (11 stamps) 2c to 1p	"	20.00
1932—PICTORIAL First Day—Comp. set (7 stamps) 2c to 32c	"	10.00
Do do—First Day, Surch. VON GRONAU (7 stamps) 2c to 32c	"	6.25
1934—Far Eastern Olympics—First Day:		
Complete set (3 stamps) 2c, 6c and 16c	"	1.00
1935—British Flying Boat: (10 stamps) 2c to 30c		
Manila-Singapore	"	15.00
Manila-Labuan	"	15.00
1935—Netherlands Naval Air Force:		
Manila to Puerto Princesa (3 stamps)	"	2.00
Manila to Surabaya (2 stamps)	"	3.00
1935—COMMONWEALTH, First Day, Comp. set (5 stamps) 2c to 50c	"	3.00
1935—CHINA CLIPPER, Initial Flight:		
Do do—San Francisco-Manila (3 stamps) \$0.25 each	"	15.00
Guam-Manila (1 stamp) \$0.25	"	5.00
Do do—Manila-Guam (4 stamps) 4c, 6c, 10c and 30c	"	5.00
" -Honolulu (4 stamps) 10c, 12, 30c & 50c	"	5.00
" -Alameda (7 s) 2, 6, 10, 30; 36 & 50	"	7.00
" -San Francisco, Do do	"	7.00
1935—Japanese Flight, Manila Tokyo. (1 stamp) 16c 1st day Commonwealth		
Manila Tokyo. (2 stamps) 4c and 12c	"	1.50
1936—British Flying Boat:		
Manila-Hongkong (1 stamp) 16c	"	1.00
" -Shanghai (1 stamp) 16c	"	1.00
" -Tokyo (2 stamps) 16c and 10c	"	1.50
1936—RIZAL JUBILEE—First Day, Comp. set (3 stamps) 2c, 6c, 36c.	"	1.00
1936—Commonwealth First Anniversary—First Day:		
Complete set (3 stamps) 2c, 6c and 12c	"	1.00
BLAS DE LEZO—With 1 stamp (different)	"	1.00
1899—SPANISH MARIANAS:		
Marianas to Manila (4 s.) 2-2c, 2-8c	"	60.00
Do do (2 stamps) 2c and 8c	"	30.00
do do (1 stamp) 15c	"	40.00
Do do (3 stamps) 2c, 3c and 5c	"	45.00
Do do (2 stamps) 2-5c	"	30.00
GERMAN CAROLINAS:		
1899—Imperial Eagle, (6 stamps) 3, 5, 10; 25 and 50pf	"	
1899—Imperial Eagle, (6 stamps) 3, 5, 10; 20; 25 and 50pf	"	
Do do (3 stamps) 5, 25 and 30pf	"	5.00
Do do (2 stamps) 40pf and 1m	"	8.00
1898—AGUINALDO STAMPS: (2 stamps) 2c rose & 8c green	"	2.00

*All Covers are guaranteed genuine. Orders must accompany money orders.
No Covers are sent on approval.—All prices are NET.*

V. ARIAS

"Arias" Bldg., Carriedo St., P. O. Box 2260, Manila, Philippines.

Calling All A.F.F. Members...

All members of the *Asociación Filatélica de Filipinas* are cordially invited on



from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
at the new home of
our president

Don JESUS CACHO

at

222 V. Mapa, Sta. Mesa, Manila,

where our last meeting of the year will be held. It will be a whole day affair... and prexy Cacho has in store... plenty of treats... philatelic, via the wind-bags, plus "spirits."

Bring along a friend or two, but don't forget the Mrs., too. And bring soap-box speakers also, if you wish, but no jitterbugs, please.

Okay, boys... let's all meet there... and right on the dot.

—PME.

Join the A FF *and enjoy its privileges!*

THE ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS offers its members unique advantages through the medium of its various services:

FREE SUBSCRIPTION to its magazine and official organ—Newly, authoritative, and the leading exponent of Philately in the Philippines.

EXCHANGES—Opportunity to exchange duplicates with the largest and most representative body of stamp collectors in the country.

AUCTIONS—Once a month are held at the Association's headquarters where members may sell surplus stocks or buy new stamps below market prices.

F E E S

LOCAL MEMBERS—residing in Manila and neighboring towns; P2.00 entrance fee plus a monthly fee of P.50.

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—residing outside of Manila, in the provinces or foreign countries: P2.00 (U. S. \$1.00) annual fee.



ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

P. O. Box 711, Manila, Philippines.

- Keep up with the march of philately in this Philippines . . .
- Read always The AFF . . . the pioneer of philately in these Islands . . .
- Subscription . . . ₱2 a year elsewhere . . .
- Send your subscription to . . .

THE AFF

Official Journal

of the

ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

P. O. Box 711

Manila, Philippines

