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## OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Letters to the Editor

Correspondents are requested to verify all dates, names, figures, places, etc. The Editor cannot be responsible for any inaccuracies which may appear

SIR,

In reply to ("J. B." Southampton) *The Life of Richard Palmer, better known as Dick Turpin*, by Henry Downes Miles, was published by Thomas White of 59, Wych Street, London, in 1839, in 40 penny numbers. In addition to a frontispiece portrait of Turpin there is provided "The Author's Apology" in which he justifies his choice of a "hero" against the squeamish taste of the inane writers of the "silver fork school." This romance was succeeded by *Claude Dubal*, and *Jack Sheppard* (12 numbers).

I have no record of the editions by the Aldine Company. G. Purkess published *Dick Turpin's Ride to York* in 9 numbers in 1839, no doubt as a counterblast to Thomas White's publication, and Harrison Ainsworth's *Rookwood* (which describes the famous ride), published in 1834. Lloyd did not publish a separate romance under the title of *Dick Turpin*, but included the achievements of this "hero" in *Gentleman Jack; or Life on the Road*, together with *Sixteen String Jack* and others. This very scarce item of 205 numbers (1,636 pages), was published in 1852, and although I have made the most exhaustive researches possible, I have not discovered who was the author.

It may interest your readers to know that according to the testimony of the late Mr. Thomas Catling (for many years Editor of *Lloyd's Weekly News*), J. F. Smith (author of *Minniegrey*, etc.), was the real author of *Black Bess*, published in penny numbers. Smith's remuneration was £3 10s 0d per week. A large portion was written amid eighteenth century surroundings in the old office of *Lloyd's Weekly News*. Although Edward Viles is given as the author of *Black Bess*, he wrote very little, excepting the

titles of the sensational novels published under his name. He liked to pose as an author, and was always willing to employ and help financially any literary man or woman in trouble. He rescued more than one novelist's humble home from the hands of the bailiffs and so in this manner took over *Black Bess* from Smith and employed some other poor author to complete it. When the story was published in book form, he took the credit of being its author. When you consider that its 254 numbers took five years for publication, a great many changes would take place during this time, and in those old Bohemian days of living from hand to mouth (as evidenced by E. Harcourt Burrage in his historical small work *The Ruin of Fleet Street*), small wonder that the real writer's or author's names of these old sensational romances are not known. They, poor devils, did not write for fame or recognition but simply for their daily bread, and naturally did not care who had the credit of being the authors so long as they were paid for their work.

F. J. (London).

## MATCH-BOX LABELS.

SIR,

FOREST and ROEDER described by Mr. Toole as Sweden's latest issues, were registered in 1911!

E. F. (Stockholm).

## POTTERY.

SIR,

The following from *The China Collector's Pocket Companion*, Sampson Low (1874), will interest your reader.

"GLASS, JOSEPH (Hanley), circa 1671. Coarse Ware, ornamented with slip."

JOHN ADDISON (Stockton).

## A Famous Rose Dish.

At a sale of old silver which took place at Messrs. Christie's recently, the famous Delamere rose water dish was procured by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company at £5,800. This Elizabethan piece is in silver gilt and has an enamel shield in the centre bearing the arms of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley (1513-1596), whose wife Mary (1563-1626), the famous litigant, was called by James I, "the bold lady of Cheshire".

## Burns' letter brings £630

One of the most remarkable letters written by Robert Burns was sold at Sotheby's for £630.

Within eleven days of his death in 1796 he wrote to his brother saying that he had had a week's sea-bathing and added, "God help my wife and children if I am taken from their head."

A copy of the first Edinburgh edition of his poems, which determined the poet not to go abroad in 1787, was sold for £128.

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## DICK TURPIN.

SIR,

The Aldine Company commenced a series of the *Dick Turpin Library* in 1902. This ran to 182 numbers and finished about 1908. It was re-started under the title of *Black Bess Library*, but only ran to 18 numbers. Since this both the Aldine Company and Messrs Geo. Newnes have issued several reprints. I believe, however, that there was an earlier Aldine series.

J. T. (Dublin).



JOSEPH PARKS,  
EDITOR.

# THE COLLECTOR'S MISCELLANY.

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No. 8

November 1, 1930

## THE WORLD OF STAMPS.

### FRENCH AIR MAILS.

THE French Air Mail Lines are under the control of the "Ministere de l'Air" and "Ministere des Postes," and contracts have been signed with six big companies to perform the following regular services:—

The "Air Union" operates five lines: Paris to London, Paris to Marseilles, Lyons to Geneva; Marseilles to Tunisia and Marseilles to Bayreuth. The "Societe Generale de Transports Aeriens" has its activities limited to the transport by airplanes from Paris to Berlin, Paris to Amsterdam and Paris to Frankfort.

The "Compagnie de Navigation Aerienne" is intrusted with the following lines: Paris to Constantinople and Paris to Varsovia. The "Aero Postale" is operating the lines connecting France to Africa, i.e. France to Morocco, France to Senegal (and South America), Marseilles to Algiers.

The "Societe pour le Developpement de l'Aviation Commerciale" is operating the line connecting Bordeaux to Geneva.

The "Transat" has organised several services connecting:

(a) Paris to Berlin, Bagdad and Warsaw.

(b) France to Africa and South America.

Further this company had made successful attempts for reducing the delay in the transport of letters from France to U.S.A. and vice versa. All collectors of air mail stamps have heard about the now famous stamps of the "Ile de France" which are exceedingly rare.

If we consider the traffic of the above lines, we find that whilst 200,000 letters were carried by airplanes in 1920, the number had increased to nearly 7 millions in 1925. Since that date, the quantity of letters carried by airplanes has grown to such an extent that the traffic is now given in tons of 1000 kilos. In 1927 over 82 tons of mail had been carried and in 1930 the total weight will amount to about 120 tons.

The above figures, which have been given by the "Aerophile", show that the air mail post is a prosperous industry.

L. NICOLAS.

The first postage stamps used in Germany were issued in Bavaria in 1849.

DEALERS—LOOK OUT FOR

**The Miscellany  
Dealer's Supplement.**

DETAILS LATER.

## THE LUNDY "PUFFINS."

TO-DAY when man goes to far-corners of the earth like Byrd and Wilkins to claim new lands for their respective governments, one is quite surprised to find such a place close at hand. In the Bristol Channel, close to the British shore, lies an orphan Island so it seems—

Lundy, an island  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, besides its forty human inhabitants teems with hundreds of seabirds—puffins.

When its owner, Mr. Martin Coles Harman, a London business man, felt that the islanders needed a medium of exchange, what could be more appropriate for that unit than the familiar bird of the islands? Hence a new set of coins for the coin collector—the one puffin and half-puffin of Lundy.

Both of the two coins have the profile of the owner, Martin Coles Harman above 1929, shown on obverse, reverse: "Lundy, One Puffin" above bird. The half-puffin is the same except that there is the head of bird only, instead of full bird. Around the edge of the coin in raised letters is "Lundy lights and leads"

For local use there is also a one puffin and a half-puffin stamp.

Mr. Cole may have got into a little trouble at home and paid a few pounds fine for giving his people their monetary system, but he has helped the collector's cause and given us a place which we can complete in our collections with little trouble or expense.

C. N. MILLER.

The first sale of stamps held by Messrs. Sothebys took place in March, 1872, when 275 lots produced £252 17s. 6d.



## CIGARETTE CARDS.

## SOME NEW ZEALAND SETS.

AS in England, Messrs. Wills are prominent. Looking through a collection, the glossy photos take first honours.

It is only a few years ago since cigarette cards first appeared in New Zealand. Many of the sets issued in England are repeated in New Zealand, but with a difference in most cases. For one thing the printing arrangement is altered and whilst (just to cite two examples), Messrs. Players issued "Riders of the World" here, it is Messrs. Wills in New Zealand also "Whaling" by Ogdens here, is by Players in New Zealand, and so on.

Such sets as De Reszke "Real Photographs" and Carrera's "Old Staffordshire Figures" are identical with English issues.

As many collectors are not familiar with these sets I will outline some of the most interesting of Wills. Firstly, "Homeland Events"

a photo set dealing with events in football, racing, reviews, flag-days, and so forth. Then "Scenes of Maori Life" which takes you back to the early days in New Zealand.

The photo set of "Motor Cars" show in vivid contrast to our colour-issues of that series. "Ships and Shipping" is another photo set. Ships from early times to the present day, are found in this set.

Messrs. Carrera's are responsible for "Famous Men," "Famous Women," "Notable Ships," and "British Prime Ministers," four sets which need no comment.

Some photo sets of Wills are "New Zealand Footballers," "Beautiful New Zealand," (beautiful indeed!) "Units of the British Army" and "R.A.F." "A Sporting Holiday in New Zealand," and "Zoo."

Dealing with the ordinary cards in Wills we find "New Zealand Racehorses," "New Zealand Birds,"

"New Zealand Butterflies," "Moths and Beetles," "Birds, Beasts, and Fishes" (a push-out series), "Warships," "V.C.s," (actual deeds), and "Coaches and Coaching." Players sets I have seen, only consist of English sets of other makers. It may be as well to mention here that sets issued by Wills, are far in excess of any other firm.

Naturally, there are many other issues of various makers. It has often puzzled me why Players have issued so few sets as compared with Wills and it is only of late I have fathomed the reason. Instead of the usual card, they have for some time been giving coupons for "Free Gifts," the nature of which we are all familiar with. Although I have dealt only with small cards there are also large ones but I have not seen much of interest up to the present.

JOHN W. THORNTON

## The Life and Works of Caxton.

(Continued)

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| (28) The Book of the ordre of Chyvalry; or Knyghthode, translated from the French (assigned to 1484), fol.  | (37) The <i>Arte and Crafte</i> to knowe well to dye, translated from the French, 1490, fol.   | (53) The <i>Lyf of our Lady</i> , made by Dan John Lydgate, monke of Burye fol.   |
| (29) The Book ryal; or he Book for a Kyng, 1484, fol.   | (38) The <i>Boke of Eneydes</i> , compyled by Vyrgyle, translated from the French, 1490, fol.  | (54) The <i>Lyf of St. Wenefryde</i> , reduced into Englissh. fol.  |
| (30) A Book of the noble Historyes of Kyng Arthur and of certen of his Knyghtes, which book was reduced into Englyshe by syr Thomas Malory Knyght, 1485, fol.           | (39) The <i>Talis of Cauntyrburye</i> , (no date), fol.  | (55) A <i>Lytel Tretise</i> , intytuled or named <i>The Lucidarye</i> . 4to.  |
| (31) The <i>Lyf of Charles the Grete Kyng of France and Empeureur of Rome</i> , 1485, fol.  | (40) Another edition, without date or place, fol.  | (56) <i>Reverendissimi viri dni. Gulielmi LyndewoJi, L.L.D. et epi Asaphensis constitutiones provinciales Anglicanae</i> . 24mo.                    |
| (32) Another edition of the same, 1485, fol.  | (41) <i>Infancia Salvatoris</i> . 4to.   | (57) <i>The Hystorye of Kyng Blanchardyne and Queen Eglantyne</i> his wife. fol.  |
| (33) Thy storye of the noble ryght valyaunt and worthy Knyght Parys and of the fayr Vyenne, the doulyphyns daughter of Vyenneys, translated from the French. 1485, fol. | (42) The <i>Boke of Consolacion of Philosophie</i> , whiche that Boccius made for his comfote and consolacion, (no date nor place.) fol. | (58) <i>The Siege of he noble and invyn-cyble Cytee of Rhodes</i> . fol.  |
| (34) The Book of Good Maners. 1486, fol.  | (43) A collection of Chaucer's and Lydgate's minor poems. 4to.   | (59) <i>Statuta apud Westmonasterium edita, anno primo Regis Ricardi tercii</i> . fol.  |
| (35) The Doctrinal of Sapyence, translated from the French, 1489, fol.  | (44) The Book of Fame, made by Geffery Chaucer. fol.   | (60) <i>Statutes made in the first, 2nd. and 3rd. Parliaments of Henry VII.</i> fol. (The only fragment of this work known consists of two leaves.) |
| (36) The Book of Fayttes of Armes and of Chyvalrye, a translation from the first part of Vegetius de Re Militari, 1489, fol.  | (45) <i>Troilus and Cres-yde</i> . fol.  | (61) <i>The Accidence</i> , (mentioned in one of the sale catalogues of the library of T. Martin of Palgrave.)                                      |
|   | (46) A Book for Travellers. fol.   | (62) <i>The Prouffyttable Boke of man's soule</i> , called <i>The Chastysing of Gddes Chyldern</i> . fol.   |
|   | (47) The <i>Lyf of St. Katherin of Senis</i> . fol.  | (63) <i>Horae etc</i> 12mo., a fragment of eight pages, now in the library bequeathed to the Bodleian by the late F. Douce, Esq.                    |
|   | (48) <i>Speculum Vite Christie</i> ; or the myrroure of the blessed Lyf of Jhesus Christe. fol.  | (64) A fragment of a Ballad, preserved in a volume of scraps and ballads in the British Museum.   |
|   | (49) <i>Directorium Sacerdotum: sive Ordinale secundum Usum Sarum</i> Westm. fol.  |   |
|   | (50) The <i>Worke (or Court) of Sapience</i> , composed by John Lydgate, fol.  |   |
|   | (51) A <i>Boke of divers Ghostly Maters</i> . Westm. fol.  |   |
|   | (52) <i>The Curial made by Maystre Alain Charretier</i> , translated from the French. fol.   |   |

(Conclusion)



## TOKENS

## Novel Sports and Games Tickets

BY EDW. F. HERDMAN.

ON looking over my collection, containing over 8000 varieties, of tokens or tickets — relating to shop-keepers, theatres, taverns, "sing-songs," transport, churches, schools —, I was interested to find so many items in it connected with sports and games. Tickets struck in either copper or brass issued to patrons of the "King of Sports" — horse-racing — are the oldest. Newcastle, Stockton, Doncaster, York, Lincoln, Newmarket, and other well-known meets are represented. One of Chesterfield states that the Grand Stand was built in 1830 — exactly one hundred years ago.

Shooting is represented by several tickets. These for the greater part were issued by innkeepers who promoted pigeon shoots. One depicts a sportsman with gun in hand pointing to a bird on the wing.

The skittle alley, once so popular but now practically a game of the past, was also chiefly run by enterprising landlords of inns and taverns with a view to attracting customers. Tickets (bearing the names of the inn and the proprietor) of the respective values of 3d., 4d., and 6d., could be bought at the inn bar, and secured the bearer a game and a drink. Admission to a bowling alley, or a game of quoits, slate bagatelle, or fives could be obtained in the same way. Tickets representing all these games are numerous in my collection, and are from all parts of the country. Some of the tickets have on the reverse the representation of a man playing bowls, or billiards.

Golf, gun, polo, cricket and cycling clubs, too, issued tickets of membership. We reproduce a ticket belonging to the Basford Golf Club. An interesting ticket, about the size of a penny, was issued by the International Gun and Polo Club of London and Brighton, to its members. But it is singular that I do not possess one item relating to football.

The collection of transport tokens is popular at present, and prices for

particular items are beginning to soar; but for a cheap numismatic side-line, I recommend collectors



to go in for the novel and attractive series I have briefly dealt with.

## Street Car Transfers

THE possibilities of Tram and Bus Ticket collecting are endless and I am just finding out a few of them. Among the advantages (or perhaps disadvantages), of this hobby, is that whereas the collector is immune from the faker and profiteer, on the other hand, he is not catered for; stamp and antique dealers ignore him: he is left entirely to his own resources.

He will probably subscribe to a foreign correspondence club, and find that the intelligent foreigner considers cinema, sport, theatre, and obsolete lottery tickets are what he requires.

He later becomes a bit of a polyglot, and having separated the wheat from the tares, his collection grows.

Among the gems of my collection are ancient-looking specimens from Birkenhead, Derry (sic), Chester and Croydon, crude and queerly shaped tickets from Glasgow, Northampton and London. Disreputable and battered specimens from Moscow (1895), Capetown and New York.

What a contrast we find in the vivid, brilliantly coloured, and, in many cases, artistically designed tickets of the East, (especially Japanese and Manchurian), to the neat

The young collector should not confuse the term "ticket" used by me with the innumerable paper or cardboard tickets issued by places of entertainment, trams, street cars, etc. "Ticket" is a numismatic term applied principally to all "coins" struck in metal or a composite substance such as celluloid, or aluminium, which did not pass as currency. In America, the equivalent to our "Ticket" is "Card." In that country there is a long series of Store Cards struck in copper and brass.

Another numismatic article by Mr. Herdman appears on page 4.

The late Mr. D. E. Wetherfield collected over 220 grandfather clocks, which, at his death, were sold for £30,000, a sum that showed a big profit on the original outlay.

but soberly hued specimens of this country and the United States, the latter country being very extravagant in paper, some of these tickets or transfers, as they are called, being as large as 18 inches by 6.

As a contrast some Quebec and Montreal specimens are not much larger than a postage stamp!

## Early Buses.

Until about 1860, no tickets were issued on buses, the conductor, or cad as he was called, paying in to his employer what he thought constituted to that gentleman a fair return for his invested capital. A strike took place on the introduction of tickets.

The first omnibus started in Paris, on March 8, 1672, but the innovation was premature, and they were discontinued in 1678. They were revived in 1828.

The first London omnibus started from the Yorkshire Stingo to the Bank on July 4, 1829.

These vehicles soon multiplied and in 1831 there were about ninety running.

Some of the most bizarre looking tickets in my collection are from Los Angeles — hearts, diamonds, and innumerable geometrical designs being displayed on them in vivid colours.

CECIL B. GEESON.



## COINS AND CURIOS

## CARD COUNTERS

By EDW. F. HERDMAN.

ATTACHED to the more serious study of Numismatics are many sidelines which, although of little intrinsic value, are full of interest. One of these side-studies, and certainly not the least interesting, is collecting card counters. We do not here refer to the counters formerly, and probably still used in gambling saloons and casinos, but to the more popular whist and kindred games of skill.

Counters, or jetons, have been used by card players for at least 200 years, and my collection of numismatic curiosities contains over 30 card counters, some of which are really artistic, and most of them show the purpose for which they were turned out. I have specimens in copper, bronze and brass, and one is silver-plated. The types vary, some having on the obverse a bust of Queen Anne, George III, George IV or Queen Victoria. All are struck from well-executed dies.

The reverses are decidedly interesting. Some depict a lady—others a gentleman—sitting at a table in the act of playing a card with the inscription—"Keep your temper." Another bears a crown within a laurel wreath. One shows a rose and a serpent intertwined with the words "Wisdom and Pleasure." Still another shows a display of cards. A neat counter was issued by Ralph Heaton and Son, of Birmingham (England), in 1851.

America and Germany are represented by curious specimens, the former showing on reverse a gold-miner in the act of digging up a nugget of great size. This piece is dated 1849. Another curious American counter is inscribed "Boston Whist," and gives an explanation of the game in tabular form.

The well known medal, "To Our Hanover," originally intended as political satire, was eventually used as a card counter. The Prince of Wales' model half-sovereign, issued

in 1848 as a numismatic curiosity, was later adopted as a counter, and it, like the "To Our Hanover" type, must have been issued in very large quantities for specimens turn up in all parts, at home and abroad.

But the most prolific of all card counters is the one in gilt brass known as the Spade-Ace-Guinea type. It is always turning up. On countless occasions people have brought specimens to me and solicited my opinion thereon, after confiding that they had found it and thought it was a genuine gold guinea, needless to say I soon disillusioned them.

These particular card counters purport to be an imitation of a George III spade guinea, and they had an immense circulation until 1850. In later years their circulation was revived, and the counters found their way into children's "lucky packets"

There are several varieties of this counter, the rarest, if we may use this term, bearing on the reverse the words "The Good Old Days." On the commoner types the reverses show Birmingham to be their source of origin: WCB ET DGI REX FD BIRM. The date on these pieces can be ignored.

### Match Factories in Australia.

Impressed with the possibilities of the Australian market, the Swedish Match Company has decided to establish two match factories in Australia this year.

The company has arranged to send to Australia a staff of experts to establish one factory in West Australia and the other either in Victoria or New South Wales.

The Victorian Government Railways are issuing a series of book matches.

Russia has exported 20 000 chests of matches to Australia.

### Art Discovery in London.

A remarkable art discovery was made recently in the private office of the Town Clerk of Westminster. Two pictures had been hanging there for some time, and the Town Clerk came to the conclusion that they were 450 years old, and were referred to in an inventory, made in 1830, of St. Martin's Parish Property.

The entry in the inventory reads: "Little Martyrdom's in 2 black frames. Supposed to be by Old Franks, by others of the School Hemmelinck [Hans Memling] or Van Eyck, presented to this parish by Alexndr Geckie in 1684."

Dr. Friedlander, the Director of Kaiser Friedrich Museum, Berlin, is of opinion that the pictures were painted about 1480, probably at Brussels, by a follower of Roger van der Weyden.

### Britain's Pinhead Coinage

Many are the criticisms passed about such small coins as the farthing and the threepenny piece, but we should have real reason to criticise if we still had to use the coinage adopted soon after the Roman evacuation of Britain.

The Britons became so poor that the smallest copper coin left by the Romans was of little use because of its too great value. So to obviate the difficulty, very minute specimens were struck, the smallest being about one-eighth of an inch in diameter.

Examples of this minute coinage recently discovered in Gloucestershire, after examination under a magnifying glass, were found to be copied from the coins of the Roman Emperor, Constantius II.

Dr. Bridges, the Poet Laureate, who died in April, aged 85, left £6,928, with net personalty £6,771. He left all to his widow.

An average of 40,000 arrests a year are made by postal inspectors in the United States, and during the past five years they have secured 13,552 convictions for offences against the postal laws.



MATCH-BOX LABELS.

# HOW TO GET A COLLECTION CHEAPLY.

BY our own mistakes we learn better. I put a fine gilt Czecho label in very hot water, to get the wood away, and found the gilt was away, too! So the lesson is well learnt and in future all gilt labels will have a longer time in cold water.

Do you ever go over your accumulation of duplicates? I did and found these:—

HUSSAR, Esthonia, square lettering in Esthonia, one 34 m. between upright frame (the common one) and another 32 m. only. I found only two of the latter and it appears quite a narrow label beside the other.

Also BLUE CROSS, Norway, brownish centre, one 54 m. m., wide and others 52 m. m. between frame. Do not forget that in these two labels the last "S" in "Cross" has a pointed end to it at the foot. In the new one just out the end at foot is cut square across and "C's" etc. rounded as noted in our last issue. These are about 54 m. m. wide.

I have seen some surprising labels. They were of the same designs as the SOLO brands (Czecho), but these are all marked "Made in Austria." There were a whole series of DANCING LADY, some of the MAHARAJAS, fifteen in fact, also the VICEREGAL PAIR. Others I noticed were TROLLEY CAR, PIPE, BATTLEAXE, KEY, SOLO, EARL ROBERTS and GAUHAR JAN. This last lady seems to be depicted on several labels in several countries. How many of the CHINAMAN, Sweden, have you? Here are eight of them. The Chinaman is wearing (1) yellow shirt, red pants; (2) green shirt, red pants; (3) red shirt, black pants; (4) red shirt, yellow pants; (5) red shirt, pink pants; (6) blue shirt, red pants, red frame; (7) blue shirt, red pants, blue frame; and (8) blue shirt, red pants, red frame, which is a miniature label. This design was used as long as forty years ago.

An error occurred in my last lot

of notes. After the first ATTONIA, all the others marked as such, are really un-named.

A few new labels are PETER PAN, Finland; HERCULES, Finland, with a round o in "strong" and snake quite green, GREEN HAT, Finland; BILLIKIN, Poland, a "thumbs up" mascot; SHAMROCK, Russia, in black and green; SALAMANDER, Germany (and a funny animal it is); ARCH in Poland; PELICAN in Esthonia; GREEN POINT, Russia (a match point); and RED LIGHT, Russia (a danger signal).

Spain gives us a pictorial label and it is also put on envelopes. It is an advertisement really of the "Barcelona Internaconal Exposition, 1929." I have spelt it as printed on the label. It shows a lady with outstretched arms, a very blue sea and some sort of craft on it.

Recent labels of Austria I have seen, if I had not known they were printed by the Solo factory of Czecho, who have a branch at Vienna, I should have placed Austria first in the production of interesting labels. I am now quite undecided which gets the medal.

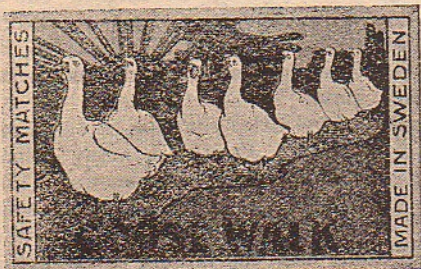
SHIVA, one of these Austrian ones is a picture. But, the goddess should have more clothes on! Another the GOLDEN RAND shows the Cape portion of South Africa, and is in gilt and black on pink paper. Quite a novelty. Others have no wording on them at all.

What a set the Maharajas make. Here are fifteen of them. H.H. of Bikanir, Alwar, Patiala, Nabha, Dhurbunga, Udaipur, Travancore, Gwalior, Jhalawar, Baroda, Sikkim, Bhownuger, Kolhapur, and Murshidabad. All fine glossy labels in gilt. I know these are in circulation as some I have found on boxes, so I presume all are to be found.

A recent find of mine is a collection of a 1000 which were guaranteed to me to be over forty-five years old. I did not need the guarantee when I saw them. These finds are open to every collector to get if they haunt second-hand book shops and dealers and make their

(Continued on page 6, column 3)

TWO  
INTERESTING  
LABELS



ISSUED BY  
THE SWEDISH  
MATCH CO.



## Northern Transport Tokens.

THE Newcastle-upon-Tyne Tramways Company (which ceased when the Municipal Electric trams started on June 16, 1901), issued two brass tokens, one for ordinary use, and the other for school children.

On one side of each is the inscription: "This must be paid into the fare box."

The fare boxes were of brass and about 9 inches deep.

The Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corporation Tramways have, at present, three round vulcanite tokens in circulation for public use, of the values of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., each in a different colour. These bear the city coat of arms on one side, and the value on the other.

There are square ones specially for postmen in uniform, of the values of 1d. and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

At Sunderland and South Shields, tokens are current, but are only available for the municipal staff. A brass ferry token comes from Sunderland, bearing on one side "Ferry Token" and "Sunderland," with its coat of arms, on the other. A special one at South Shields, for the use of postmen only, is lettered "G.P.O."

The Tynemouth Electric Tramways had tokens for the use of the municipal staff a few years ago, but they are not now issued.

An oval brass token, long obsolete, from Darlington, bears the inscription, "Darlington Street Railroad Co. Limited." On the other side is a horse-drawn tram, and the words, "Train's Patent."

The transporter ferry at Middlesbrough has two brass tokens, a round one lettered "Middlesbrough" and a square one, lettered "Port Clarence."

JAS. S. WOOD.

## The POETS' BOX

The finest collection of old ballads and other literary curios in Scotland, besides a stock of all kinds of literature.

OVERGATE, DUNDEE, ANGUS

## Hunting Horn Found.

When in the Exmoor district some time ago, Mr. C. H. Crews, a Devonshire gentleman, found a Nailsea ribbed glass hunting horn. Describing his find in a letter to the *Sunday Times*, Mr. Crews said the horn is of beautiful flint metal, quite perfect, measuring  $17\frac{1}{2}$  in. long and the base or trumpet end  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide, the stem part being beautifully fluted and similar in appearance to many of the old English drinking-glasses.

## Preserving an Ancient Bridge.

Action by Somerset County Council has ensured the preservation of Tarr Steps, the ancient stone bridge spanning the river Barle, near the Exmoor village of Hawkridge.

Archæologists speak of Tarr Steps as one of the finest known examples of prehistoric bridge building. The bridge is on the line of an ancient British trackway, and is considered by several authorities to have been built in the Bronze Age.

The bridge, 180 feet long, consists of stone slabs about seven feet long, and nearly four feet wide, built on piers of piled up boulders.

## Queen's Gift to Museum.

The Queen showed her interest in the Royal United Service Museum, Whitehall, by sending as a gift an interesting curio which had been in her own collection for some time.

It is a beautiful tortoiseshell and silver snuff box, commemorative of the Battle of Waterloo, with a silver coin bearing the head of the Duke of Wellington set in the lid.

Her Majesty a year ago presented to the museum a rare ivory card case, showing on one side Napoleon's tomb, and on the other the house in which he lived at St. Helena.

Gainsborough's "Portrait of Lady Impey," was sold for 4,000 guineas at Messrs. Christie's. Pictures among the heirlooms of the late Marquis Curzon fetched £42,357.

## Collector Who Spent £10,000 a Year.

The collection of the late Mr. C. H. T. Hawkins, of Portland-place, has already realised nearly a quarter of a million pounds, and many objects are still unsold.

During the last 25 years of his life he never spent less than £10,000 a year on his hobby and gathered together over 1,000 jewelled snuff boxes, 800 miniatures, and wonderful porcelain, pictures and books. As a side-line, he collected over 800 unset diamonds and other precious stones, which at the sale realised over £20,000.

## Match-Box Labels.

(Continued from previous page)

wants known. This book has "Match Box Album," printed on it and consists of about sixty pages in a stiff cover. Leaves are spaced for eight labels on one side of page only. In it, the Holland labels are all called "Netherlands," and the Belgian ones are mostly "Flanders." Very few of the Japanese have titles, but what struck me most was that the colouring in many cases were as good as it is to-day.

Humorous labels are many. One is a very fat lady riding on a turtle in a lake. Another, a tiger doing the slack wire feat up a chain! Others are a monkey handing down fruit from a tree to his friends below, and a Jap being mobbed by storks. Robinson Crusoe and his dog was also amongst them.

The forbears of many we know to-day, too. RISING SUN (Belg.); PEARL (Syria), the English one we know, but in a frame; DANCING FOXES (Belg.) in red, also blue, but foxes are very thin; ZEBRA, in Belgium.

One titled THE JUNGLE needs describing. Printed in many colours it shows a hunter shooting a lion. The lion's head, though, is four times too big in comparison with the hunter, and the flowers so large that they must be some extinct species.

H. S. TOOLE.



## OLD BOYS' BOOKS

## AN EARLY COLOURED BOYS' PERIODICAL.

I HAVE all my life been fascinated by the coloured pictures in the old *Boys of the Empire*. They were finely done. I bought the first number of that paper with a hard-*come-by* 1½d, only to find that the colours had missed in the press and were ¼ inch out of alinement. I was a bit disappointed then, but I know now that such mistakes are much-prized by collectors.

I edited a school magazine in those days—a manuscript issue—and when contributions dropped off I cut out the smaller *B.O.E.* illustrations and pasted them in, weaving little romances of my own round them and signing them with other boys' names, lest it should be guessed that I was writing practically the whole of the paper myself!

The greatest drawback to my prized volume of the *B.O.E.* is that the coloured illustrations have lost their exquisite bouquet. I loved the smell of colour-oils used in printing. To me, that is more than half the charm of a coloured picture to-day. Edwin J. Brett announced that the Leighton Brothers were his colour-printers, so in later life it occurred to me to ask *John o' London's Weekly* for information concerning them. This was the reply I got:

'George C. Leighton (1826-95) was head of the firm of Leighton Brothers at first established in Lamb's Conduit Street, and later in Drury Lane. From this firm came the colour prints first published by the "Illustrated London News" in 1855, and the plates in Ingram's "Illustrated Almanack" (1857-85). Among works illustrated in colour by this firm were Barnard's "Landscape and Water-colour Painting," "Pictorial Beauties of Nature" (Ward Lock), "Gems of English Art of this Century" (Routledge), and Boyle's "Beauty and the Beast." Examples of their colour work were given in "Specimens of Colour Printing." Leighton closed his colour printing works towards the end of the eighties.'

The *B.O.E.* serials were never a

spot on the *Boy's Comic Journals*, or the *Boys of England*. They became dull, I thought, after "The Master of the Sword" and "From School to Battlefield" had finished. I was then thankful to drop the paper in favour of *Ching Ching's Own*. Now that was *the* boy's paper, thanks to E. Harcourt Burrage, who was streets ahead of most of his contemporaries in literary style. I owe to him much of the inspiration which has enabled me to write scores of books for boys. He printed poems and stories of mine in his *C.C.O.—Best for Boys* before I entered my teens, and gave me several nice prizes.

What became of my Ching Ching Medal, I shall never know. The Ching Ching Cup was always exhibited in the window of the winner's newsagent, and I thought that the height of fame, but I never achieved the ambition of winning a cup.

I wonder how many fellow-readers of the *Miscellany* know that E. H. Burrage's son, A. Harcourt Burrage, is the author of a few books for boys, published by Nelson, chiefly? Of course the books he and I write are vastly different from serials—we are not allowed to be "bluggy" and we bar fat boys and pantomime masters. You'll say that they can't be as good as the old bloods! Well, never mind: whenever I can I bring in Sweeney Todd, and Jack Sheppard and Dick Turpin. In my first book of all, that is "Forge of Foxenby," published by Blackie's at 5/- (in 1920), I made free use of Robin Hood and his Merry Men as a side issue. I had had plenty of practice previously with 1d, 2d, 3d, and 4d boy's books for Hendersons, Lloyds, and the Amalgamated Press, wherein I could let myself go more, as they liked a bit of melodrama.

R. A. H. GOODYEAR.

## U.S.A Dime Novels

*Beadle's Dime Novels* were first published in the sixties. Each issue contained from 96 to 110 pages, yellow covers, and were 4 by 6½ inches in size.

The publisher, Erastus Beadle, was born in Pierstown(?), New York on September 11, 1821. He was one of the early pioneers, but he had a business mind and turned from pioneering to flour bag printing.

He made wood blocks for this purpose, and with a supply of these he toured the country, marking bags for farmers.

With the money he acquired by this method, he started in business as a publisher. He published a few ten cent handbooks, but these did not satisfy him and in the early sixties he brought out the first *Beadle Dime Novel*—"Malaeska; or the Indian Wife of the White Hunter." This story was written by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and was so popular that it has been reprinted many times. It is now exceedingly scarce, and copies of the original edition are very expensive.

Many other volumes—including "Old Grizzly Adams," "Seth Jones," "California Joe"—are worth 50 dols. each, and some day will be priceless.

Beadle published other series besides the *Dime Novels*, such as *Beadle's New Dime Novels*, *Pocket Novels*, *Dime Library*, *Half-dime Library*, *Popular Library*, *American Tales*, *Youth's Casket*, *Boys' Library*, *Beadle's Weekly*, *Banner Weekly* and *Pocket Library*.

*Dime Novels* were also published by the following contemporary publishers: Munro, De Witt, Orrum & Co., Irwin Beadle, Champion, Elliot Thomas and Talbot, Richmond, and others.

I am at present negotiating for a novel of a series which has been unknown previously to me: *Soldiers and Sailor's Half Dime Tales*. This is an exceedingly scarce item which I hope to add to my collection.

RALPH F. CUMMINGS.



# AN OLD SCOTTISH BALLAD WRITER

BY LOWDEN MACARTNEY.

THE "Poet" M'Gonagall was perhaps the best known of all Scottish "worthies." We are not concerned, however, with his verses—for themselves—but rather with his broadsides. These are becoming exceedingly rare—and, naturally, are expensive. Collectors should never miss an opportunity to acquire them if at all reasonably priced.

ONE of the things that go to make a man great is uniqueness. He must in some way be totally unlike anybody else in the world. The "Poet" M'Gonagall did most certainly possess this qualification. Not only did he excel in the peculiar form of writing with which he clothed his ideas, but no one ever succeeded in successfully copying his style. Rhythm and measure, have been considered from time immemorial as essential to the making of good verse, but rhythm and measure were cast aside when this bard took up his pen.

M'Gonagall honoured Dundee by fixing his residence there, although his wandering proclivities often took him far afield, and in the city of jute and marmalade he was for many years a familiar figure.

He was a strange, weird, drab figure, and suggested more than anything else a broken down actor. He wore his hair long and sheltered it with a wide rimmed hat. His clothes were always shabby, and even in summer he refused to discard his overcoat. Dignity and long skirts are considered inseparable, and a poet is ruined if he is not dignified.

M'Gonagall published a dozen broadsides dealing with shipwrecks, and other moving accidents by "flood and field." Nor did he confine his attention to his own country or even to Europe. In the Spring of 1887, when the great inundation of the Yellow River occurred in China, the "poet's" muse winged her way to that flowery land and brooded over the event, resulting in the usual penny sheet.

When no flood, storm, earthquake or shipwreck was forthcoming in order that he might celebrate their

devastations, the bard, nothing daunted, went into battle, and with his pen, most valorously slew his tens of thousands.

He sang "The Horrors of Majuba"; he preserved in verse an inimitable account of "The Capture of Lucknow"; he made unforgettable in incomparable lines the glories of "Tel-el-Kebir" and "El Teb"; and saw to it that the Generals concerned in these last affairs should receive free copies of the "poems."

Whatever unreasonable critics might think or say regarding the quality of his work, there could be no doubt about its quantity. He was certainly an industrious writer, for the "poems" fairly poured from his pen.

In this respect his screed on the Battle of Waterloo is his masterpiece, being the longest of his battle pieces. It comprises twenty-seven stanzas, each with four lines of indefinite length.

Soon after this he celebrated the Battle of the Alma and the capture of Lucknow; then, returning to Napoleonic times, button-holed the public concerning the fights of Alexandria and the Nile.

Besides these excursions, he ventured from time to time into the realm of light fiction, in competition with the publishers of boys' romances, for we find among his works titles such as "Jack o' the Cudgel," and "Grip of the Bloody Hand," as well as stories in a milder tone—"The Little Match Girl" and "Bill Bowls the Sailor," and others.

Occasionally our bard condescended to touch on some political topic. Among others he issued a "poem" on the Great Franchise Demonstration of 1884, and, the same year,

one on what he terms Women's Suffrage.

From political questions to social problems is a short step, and M'Gonagall took it. "The Sorrows of the Blind" engaged his sympathetic attention. Lost children and foundlings brought, if not tears from his eyes, at least ink from his pen.

One of M'Gonagall's elegies commemorates the death and burial of Lord Tennyson. Now, this is rather surprising, for he made no secret of his contempt in which he held almost all other poets. He had once, when being complimented by certain of his admirers, who assured him he had not his equal in all the world, modestly admitted the truth of this, but claimed one exception.

"I bow the knee," he said, "to Shakespeare, but to no other poet living or dead!"

Consequently it was a matter of some wonder when the Tennyson broadside appeared, but this unbending of the great man to notice the passing of a contemporary (though inferior) wooer of the Muse may have been due to mere good nature, or it may have been due simply to the fact that Tennyson had died; for, since he was a prominent figure, and a peer, M'Gonagall was bound to be on his track.

(To be continued.)

Ivar Kreuger, the Swedish match king, doesn't use matches, though he is an inveterate smoker. Kreuger surprised his friends during a recent visit to Copenhagen, by carrying a cigarette lighter invented by a one-armed war veteran for one-armed people.

## The Book-Lover.



Contains Bargains in Old and Modern Books and is sent gratis and post free to all applicants mentioning the "C. M." You may advertise your books for sale or wanted, at the rate of four words a 1d.

Write for a copy to-day.  
A. E. PAGE, 36, CHARMINSTER AVENUE  
BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.



## THE COLLECTOR'S MISCELLANY

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## Editor's Notes.

WE wish to thank all those readers who sent us messages of congratulation on the appearance of the new *Miscellany*. Also for the many promises of help in the shape of contributions and subscribers.

We are negotiating with a military antiquarian for a series of articles on the badges and buttons of the British Army. We hope to publish the first article in the next issue.

We shall be glad to receive news items from readers on all collector's subjects: sale prices, finds, new issues, etc.

Advertisers should note that nearly two thousand copies of the last *Miscellany* were sent out to subscribers and prospective subscribers. Viewed in this light our advertising rates are ridiculously low. Moreover, the paper is bought to be read, and not a word is missed from cover to cover. Advertisers will be interested to hear that our overseas circulation is also increasing.

THE EDITOR

## New Match-Box Labels

Here is a list of new labels put on the market since our last issue was printed.

### AUSTRALIA

CROWN 60, blue and red on white, slogan type, as usual, ave. added. o.s

CROWN 60. do. but smaller lettering. FEDERAL 60, red and black on yellow as usual, ave. added.

### BELGIUM

BLACK PRINCE 50, black and blue on yellow, as title. o.s

C.F.N. —, most colours, parrot. o.s

DICK TURPIN 50, blue on yellow, as usual. u.p

IMPEX 50, red and blue on white, as usual. u.p

NORVO 50, red and black on white, lettering. o.s

SNOWFLAKE 50, red and blue on wh. as usual. o.p

SAFETY FIRST 50, red and black on yellow. o.s

POPLAR 50, red and black on yellow. two poplar trees. o.s

POPPY 50, red and blue on white, as title. u.p

PRIZE MATCH 50, red and black on white, lettering. o.s

VENTURER 50, red and black on yellow, lettering in border. o.p

### ESTHONIA

TIP-TOP —, red and black on white, as usual, but top in black. o.s

### FOREIGN (RUSSIA)

MONUMENT 50, red and black on yellow, as usual. u.s

NOONDAY 50, red and black on yellow, as usual. o.s

PALADIN 50, red and black on yellow Crusader's Head. o.s

SAFETY FIRST 50, red and black on yellow, as usual. o.s

TRACODA 50, red and black on yellow, lettering. o.s

### GERMANY

ATLAS —, red and black on yellow, re-drawn design. u.s

### JAPAN

CHEERIBLE 50, green and black on yellow, lettering. o.s

### RUSSIA

CHALLENGER —, red and black on yellow, arm holding sword, etc. o.s

SHAMROCK —, red and black on yellow, shamrock and matches. o.s

## OLD BOYS' BOOKS

“NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD SUBJECT.”

SIR,

Mr. J. J. Wilson in his interesting article might have included *The Bloody Register* a collection of the most remarkable murders and other crimes for the year 1700 to 1764, published in 4 vols, 1764.

*The Old Maid*, 1754; *The Devil*, 20 numbers, 1755; *One Penny-worth of Pigsmeat, or Sermons for the Swinish Multitude*, 1793-95; *High Life in London*, Dec. 1827 to Jan. 1828; *The Penny Paper for the People*, 1830-31; *Paul Pry*, 1830-31; *Cobbett's Penny Trash*, 1831 (3 numbers only). I could name several others of equally ghastly nature, with lurid features and illustrations.

FRANK JAY

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

½d. a word:

See also page 8.

Get acquainted offer: French war coins, 3 for 6d: Epinal images, 6d each; royal coins (1610-1792), 1/- for 3; 10 photo view cards of Paris, 1/-; old pistols, 5/-; 200 different stamps of France and Colonies, 1/6; coloured print of Napoleon, 1/-; large size 2/6: French war cross 1/6 Please remit in notes or coins, mint stamps accepted for broken amounts.

Wanted: Medium and better stamps of British Empire. In exchange, stamps of Europe and French Colonies, illustrated papers, medals, coins and curiosities as desired. L. Nicolas, 16, rue Tolbiac, Paris. s

Wanted to exchange with other collectors: vulcanite or metal tramway and bus tokens, match-box labels and post-cards. W. F. Breen, 412, W. King St. Lancaster, Pa. U.S.A.

For sale: Collection of 190 rare half, one, and five gross packet wrappers 25/-

For sale; Boys of the Empire (1888), vol 1 and 2, 30/-; Lads and Lassies, vol 1, 6/-; Minigrey, 4/6; Headless Horseman, 4/6; Death Shot, 4/6; Queen of the Lakes 3/-; Blue Dwarf (all coloured plates), 12/6; Mysteries of Paris, 7/6; Widow's Walk, 5/-; Gallant Tom, 9/-; Master Timothy's Bookcase, 5/-; Elinor Clare, 3/-; Amy Lawrence, 4/6; Corsican Brothers, 9/. Exchange any of above for items wanted below.

Wanted: Card and gaming counters, Co-Operative checks and milk tokens, entertainment tickets (metal), and theatre passes, old songsheets and songsters, broadsides, chap books, juvenile drama, early children's books, celluloid buttons, etc. Parks, Printer, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks, Eng.

The heading on page 8 should read “An Old Scottish Ballad Writer.”



# Wanted: For Sale: Exchange

Readers' small advertisements are inserted in this page at the prepaid rate of one halfpenny per word per insertion

Cigarette Cards: Excellent range of sets and odds. Send for lists. I require pre-war issues and sets issued abroad in perfectly clean condition. Alexander S. Gooding, 354 Norwich Road, Ipswich, England. 8

Erdington Amateur. Send three 3d stamps to 36 Grange Road, Erdington, Birmingham, for a copy of this printed amateur magazine. x

Wanted "Penny Dreadfuls" in volumes or sets. Cash prompt, pleasant dealings. James Madison, 465, South Detroit Street, Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A. s

The Amateur Mart an amateur magazine, specimen copy sent to those interested on receipt of stamp. J. O. Ventura, Formby, New Bournemouth Road, Ferndown, Dorset. x

The Australian Hobbyist. Published quarterly. Contains 16 big pages of articles (on all branches of collecting); S. O. E. and C. O. Section; Amateur Journalism Section; Stamp Articles & Notes; Exchange Notices (6 words 1d); and Advertisements. Subscription Rates: 1/8 yearly, post free. 4d. single copy, post free. Yearly Subscription to Club & Journal: Under 16 years 2/6, 16 & over 3/6. Editor: Fred L. Burnett, 37, Victoria Road, Malvern, S. E. 4, Victoria, Australia. The Foremost Collector's Journal. x

"The Correspondence Exchange Club," has nearly 400 members engaged in correspondence on every hobby imaginable! Join the cheapest, but most efficiently conducted club in the world! Wonderful results by joining. Membership fee only 1/- per year, write to Founder, G. C. Firth, 113, Prospect Road, Newton, Geelong, Vic, Australia. x

## Cigarette Cards

I hold a huge stock. May I send my Price List? Your clean duplicates accepted through "Exchange Department." New Zealand sets a speciality. : : x

**JOHN W. THORNTON,**  
159 Grosvenor Road.  
WAVERTREE, LIVERPOOL.

Wanted: Agencies, send your offers etc., to Cliff Howe, address below. x  
Send stamp for copy of "Silent Salesman" & other interesting reading. Unused English, American, or Australian stamps accepted. Write—Cliff Howe, Railway Terrace, Alberton East, South Australia. x

Wanted Back numbers "Collector's Miscellany" Evans, 28, Manorgate Road, Kingston Hill, Surrey. 8

Wanted to exchange with other collectors, vulcanite or metal tramway or bus tokens, or will give fifty different stamps for each metal token sent to me. R. W. Dunn, 4309 East Myers Place, Inglewood, California. 8

Mail Order Trader adverts get results. Interesting propositions. Copy 1 1/2d. Circulars mailed 7/6, 1,000. C. M. Alpha, 193 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1. 8

Wanted. Match-box labels, will exchange with other collectors. C. P. Crockford, 46 Dalmore Road, S. E. 21

Novels I want. Beadles, Buffalo Bill Stories, Wild Wests, Blue and Grays, Boys of 76, Jessie James Novels, Rough Rider and Tip Tops. Send me your list and prices. Edward J. Smeltzer, 3432 N. Bodine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. 8

Wanted. Fox's Boys Standard, Boys Leisure Hour, Boys Champion Journal, Boys Comic Journal vol. 7, Boys of England, vol 40. Also Wonderful and Young Ching-Ching, Traitors Gate, Green as Grass, That Rascal Jack, The School on the Sea, Cheeky Charlie. Robert Dodds, 3 Garngad Hill, Glasgow

Postage Stamps, exchange Holland and Colonies 50-100-150-200 various also 100x30 various for equivalent of Great Britain and Colonies. Aug. van de Velde, Amsterdam, Zuid. 8

Wanted Bus, Tram and Railway tokens struck in metal or vulcanite. Exchange match-box labels with other collectors. Parks, Printer, Ivanhoe Press, Windsor Road, Saltburn-by-Sea, Yorks., Eng. s

Wanted. Volumes of Edwin J. Brett's publications, such as Boys' Comic Journal, Boys of the Empire, Boys of England, Young Men of Gt. Britain, Up-to-Date Boys, Boys' Leisure Hour, Boys' Standard, or any of Charles Fox's or Hogarth House publications, also any old boys' penny dreadfuls. State what you have with prices, post paid. R. R. Scales, Box 653, Greenville, South Carolina, U.S.A. 8

Wanted: Collector's Miscellany, April, August, October, 1928; Gypsy and Folk Lore Gazette; Athenaeum, London June 1910; Odd Volume, London, any year; Balzac Library Daily, New York, 1900; Articles in London papers, Sunday May 4th. 1902, by Henry Murray; Algie Researches, vol. 2; Maggie, by Johnston Smith; Shaw, On going to Church, 1896; Kipling, Gypsy Trail; Crane, Red Badge, 1895; Last Words 1902. Book Exchange, Station A, Box 12, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A. 8

## PRINTING.

Memos, Envelopes, Post Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Concert Tickets, Prize Draw Tickets, Posters, Handbills, Catalogues, Price Lists, Magazines, Booklets, etc. Billheads from 4/- 1,000. Price List and full range of samples free on request. —o— —o— —o—

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