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CATALOGUE
OF THE
PHILATELIC LIBRARY
OF
THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.

WITH HIS GRACIOUS PERMISSION

THIS WORK IS DEDICATED

TO HIS MAJESTY

THE KING

WHO, AS DUKE OF YORK, AND PRINCE OF WALES

HONOURED THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON

BY BEING THEIR PRESIDENT

FROM MAY, 1896, TO MAY, 1910

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PHILATELIC LIBRARY

OF

THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T.

BY

E. D. BACON

LONDON

THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE SOCIETY

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PREFACE.

THE Philatelic Section of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, of which this volume forms the catalogue, is a comparatively recent addition made by the present Earl of Crawford. It was inaugurated in the year 1901 by the purchase of the collection of philatelic literature formed by the late Mr. John Kerr Tiffany, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, Missouri. This gentleman had for many years, previous to his death in March, 1897, been an indefatigable collector of every publication connected with the pursuit of stamp-collecting. For two decades—from 1870 to 1890—he was to all intents and purposes the only collector of this class of literature in either the United States or Great Britain, other philatelists of that period being content if they possessed a few of the more important journals and works. It was principally due to this fact that Mr. Tiffany was enabled to make his library so complete, as there was no demand for any except the standard publications, and he was able to acquire copies of the scarcest works for little or nothing, which would now, owing to the greatly increased competition, be most difficult to acquire at any cost.

Mr. Tiffany included in his collection all separate works, journals, retail and wholesale price-lists from the smallest to the largest, notices of dealers and societies, articles on stamp-collecting in non-philatelic magazines, works on postal history and music with philatelic or postal titles. In fact he made it his object to obtain every scrap of paper from a single leaf to the largest volume, which had any bearing whatever on philately and the Post Office in all languages and from every quarter of the globe. The strongest portions of his library consisted of the philatelic literature of the United States and Great Britain, both of which he had succeeded in making surprisingly complete. In the publications of the continent of Europe, as might be expected, he lacked a good many works, more particularly of those of Germany.

The collection was discontinued after Mr. Tiffany's death, and in June, 1901, the entire library just as he had left it was purchased, as already stated, by the Earl

of Crawford, and is now housed in his London residence in Cavendish Square. On the arrival of the library in England, Lord Crawford determined to continue it from the end of 1896, the period when it stopped, and to keep it up to date. Mr. Tiffany had adopted an uniform binding of half calf and the colour black for the journals and such of the separate works as required to be bound, and Lord Crawford decided to continue using the same colour, but has substituted half morocco in place of calf. Unfortunately the binding done in the United States is work of poor quality and several of the books have had to be rebound. Many of the early catalogues and works were also terribly mutilated and cut down and some had the wrappers omitted, but in most instances these have been replaced by more perfect copies with the original wrappers intact.

Since the acquisition of the Tiffany library the collection has been largely added to by numerous purchases from other collectors, by the circulation of "lists of wants," and by the purchase of current journals and works. The most important of these additions took place in 1907, when Lord Crawford acquired the entire collection made by the late Amtsrichter Heinrich Fraenkel of Berlin, which at that time was one of the largest and most complete of the philatelic libraries on the continent. From the last source a large number of lacunæ in the literature of all countries, but more especially in the department of German publications, was obtained. The rapid growth of the collection since the Tiffany library was bought can best be demonstrated in this way: Mr. Tiffany had started two series of volumes, one lettered "Miscellaneous Stamp Journals," the other "Miscellaneous Stamp Pamphlets," in which were bound up, respectively, journals of which only one or at the most a few numbers were issued, and small pamphlets. A large number of the volumes of the former set contain as many as, or more than, twenty different journals and there are often ten or more pamphlets to one volume of the latter. When the Tiffany library arrived in London the two sets numbered fifty-one and

twenty-one volumes, respectively; now they contain as many as one hundred and fifty-four and one hundred and twenty-nine volumes. The amalgamation of the Tiffany and Fraenkel libraries and the additions made from other sources too numerous to specify, constitute the philatelic section of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana pre-eminent among the collections of literature pertaining to stamp-collecting.

The only previous attempt to compile a catalogue of the philatelic literature of the world was that made by Mr. Tiffany, in the *Philatelic Library*, which was published as far back as the year 1874. A few separate hand-lists and a number of articles in philatelic journals have appeared since, but these only deal with branches of the subject. An annotated list of these bibliographies and essays is given in Appendix B to the present work and obviates any further reference to them here. Since the publication of Mr. Tiffany's catalogue in 1874, works and periodicals, devoted wholly or partly to philately, have made their appearance in an ever-increasing annual stream. The earliest philatelic work was only published in December, 1861, but probably no other pursuit of a collecting nature can show such a mass of literature for the first fifty years of its existence. The number of publications has of late years grown to such large proportions that collectors of this branch of literature now more than ever feel the want of a new bibliographical list that includes the productions of the philatelic press of every country. The present work is designed to fill this gap.

The catalogue is drawn up for the most part on the lines usually adopted for such works, but the introduction of a few special features has been thought advisable in dealing with a distinct class of literature such as this. A short description of the arrangement of the contents will, therefore, not be out of place and may prove useful to anyone consulting the lists.

The work is divided into two divisions, as the periodicals form such a numerous class that it was thought it would facilitate reference purposes if they were grouped by themselves. The first part of the catalogue consists of what may be considered "Separate Works," while the second part is confined to "Periodicals". An Appendix A is added giving a list of the philatelic journals arranged under the names of the countries in which they were published, in chronological sequence in each instance, and an Appendix B, already referred to, gives an annotated list of the principal sources of information for philatelic literature collectors.

The works listed in Part I. are arranged under the name of the author where this is known. Publishers of stamp catalogues and price lists are assumed to be the authors of such works whenever the actual author's name is not mentioned or is unknown. In the case of other works where the author's name does not appear and is unknown, they will be found catalogued under the first word of the title, ignoring, as is usual, the initial article, if any is present. The title of each work is followed by the place of publication, the name of the publisher and the date, but when no publisher's name is given, it is to be understood that it is the same as that of the author. In the

case of a work or journal, which is known to have been printed at a different place from that in which it was published, the names of both the town of publication and that where it was printed are given.

The publications of societies, clubs and exhibitions are arranged under the names of the cities or towns in which the associations were or are domiciled and the exhibitions were held. But when the annual meetings of bodies, such as the "American Philatelic Association" and the "Deutscher Philatelisten Tag," take place in different towns, their publications are given under the name of the societies. All music having a philatelic or postal title is listed under the heading "Music," followed by the names of the composers in alphabetical order. Catalogues of public auction sales of stamps are placed under the heading "Auction Catalogues" and are there subdivided under the names of the various promoters. The list of auction catalogues includes all those of Great Britain, all those of early times, and the more important sales of recent years held in the United States and other countries. Auction catalogues of stamps, even when priced, except of large and well-known collections, are of very meagre interest or use and the list has no pretensions to be exhaustive in the case of sales other than those of Great Britain. Similarly, in regard to dealers' price lists and price catalogues, it is obvious to every philatelist that it would be quite impossible to compile an exhaustive list of these, nor would any such list be of actual utility. The course adopted has been to include all the early published lists and catalogues contained in the collection, all those that deal with the stamps of any particular country or are drawn up on specialist lines, and, of recent years, those published by the chief stamp-dealers throughout the world.

Part I. contains under the name of each country a subject index of all the separately published works in the collection that deal specially with the stamps of that country. It is hoped that this index will be found useful by students who desire to consult the special works that have already been published upon the stamps of any particular country or who may be thinking of writing on the same topic themselves.

In Part II. the sub-title of a journal is only given when this appears without variation on the whole of the numbers issued. When the place of publication or name of the publisher is changed during the life of a journal, the abbreviation "etc." is added after the original place or name and full particulars of the alteration are given in the note attached to the journal.

The height of each item is given in inches and the abbreviations "*Mis. St. Pamph.*" or "*Mis. St. Jour.*" after an entry signifies that the work is bound up in the series of volumes labelled "Miscellaneous Stamp Pamphlets" or "Miscellaneous Stamp Journals," whichever it may be.

Part I. contains all separate works published to the end of 1908, except in the case of auction catalogues, the list of which is only completed to the end of 1906. Part II. includes all periodicals issued to the end of 1906, but those journals which were in progress at that period

and have since become defunct, are completed to the end of their careers.

The compilation of the chronological lists of philatelic journals, given in Appendix A, has presented a good deal of difficulty in determining which merited inclusion and which did not. A reference to Part II. of the catalogue shows that there is a large class of journals that may be called semi-philatelic, but in some instances these contain more philatelic matter than others that have a purely philatelic title. The rule that has been followed is to include all journals with philatelic titles, all those that have any connexion with philately designated in the sub-titles and such others in which the contents are solely or principally philatelic. The Appendix B includes particulars of all the early bibliographical notices of a philatelic nature and such later works and articles as I have personally found most useful in my researches.

Lastly I have the pleasurable duty of acknowledging with grateful thanks the assistance I have received in the

compilation of the catalogue from the following gentlemen :—

Dr. Emilio Diena (Rome), Dr. Otto Rommel (Leipzig), Messrs. P. J. Anderson (Aberdeen), F. A. Bellamy (Oxford), H. Clark (Angmering), J. A. Cook (Waterloo, Iowa), A. Dethier (Brussels), H. E. Deats (Flemington, New Jersey), Abel Fontaine (Buenos Ayres), W. V. Morten (Leeds), C. A. Nast (Denver, Colorado), A. J. Parés (Toulon), F. J. Peplow (Dulwich), E. B. Power (New York), W. R. Ricketts (Forty Fort, Pennsylvania), B. T. K. Smith (London), V. Suppantchitsch (Graz) and the late Amtsrichter H. Fraenkel (Berlin). Without their co-operation it would have been impossible for me to have included in the catalogue descriptions of the works and journals of which there are no copies in the collection.

E. D. BACON.

February, 1911.

NOTE TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

THE Council of the Philatelic Literature Society have requested me to append to this edition of the *Catalogue of the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford, K.T.* a short note of the circumstances of its publication by the Society.

At a meeting of the Society held on the 16th July, 1909, the President, Mr. E. D. Bacon, intimated that Lord Crawford had empowered him to offer to the Society the rights and facilities to publish a special edition of the Catalogue, after the original edition, intended for private distribution only, had been printed, permitting the Society to make any arrangements with the printers of the work which might be thought desirable. The Council gratefully accepted this generous offer, and when, in December, 1910, the progress of the work was sufficiently advanced to give full consideration to the matter,

they decided to issue an edition of three hundred copies, one hundred of which should be reserved for members of the Society.

The Council of the Society, in issuing the work, desire to record their deep appreciation of the magnanimity of Lord Crawford in giving to the Society the opportunity of publishing a book of inestimable value to philately, thereby rendering generally available the results of many years' labour and research, which, but for his interest and munificence, would probably have never been published.

For the COUNCIL of
THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE SOCIETY,
F. J. PEPLow,
Hon. Secretary.