

IDENTIFYING AND COLLECTING FAKES & FORGERIES

A HISTORY OF FAKE STAMPS & THE FORGERS WHO CREATED THEM
FOCUSING ON THE FORGERS OF U.S. STAMPS & LOCAL POSTS

PRESENTATION OUTLINE & INTRODUCTION

- Introduction
- Why Collect Fakes & Forgeries?
- Famous Forgers • Identification Tips
- Presentation of Forgeries & Research
- Question & Answer
- Where to Learn More

WHY COLLECT FAKES & FORGERIES?

FOR FUN ♦ FOR REFERENCE ♦ FOR POSTAL HISTORY

FORGERIES ADD INTEREST & DEPTH TO COLLECTIONS

- Forgeries are interesting to look at
 - Good forgeries show the impressive skill of forgers
 - Bad forgeries can take “creative” artistic liberties
- Build a forgery reference collection
 - Own examples to compare to originals
 - Practice identifying forgeries
- Fill album spaces
 - Use as illustrations for rare stamps
- Forgeries tell good stories
 - Many stamp forgers lead interesting lives



ORIGINAL



DE SPERATI



SCOTT

HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY –
WINTER FORGERY

In March, 2018, a genuine
example of this stamp sold
for \$18,000 at auction.



FORGERIES ARE IMPORTANT TO POSTAL HISTORY

- Some of the first stamp catalogs, albums & magazines were created by forgers
 - Spread the word about a growing hobby
 - Provided inspiration to collectors in the early days of philately
 - Created and published valuable philatelic research
- Bogus stamps were often based on real mail delivery services
 - Provides insight to postal history
 - Keep the memory of companies alive for future researchers

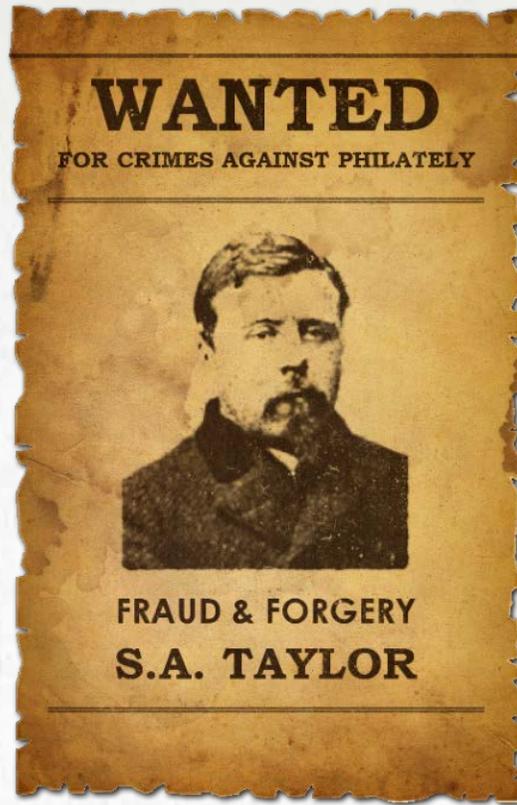
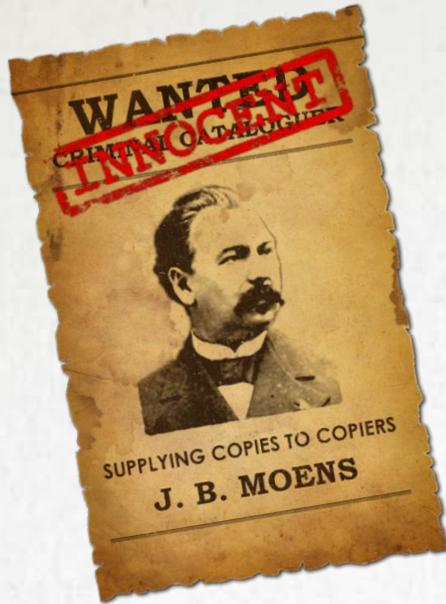
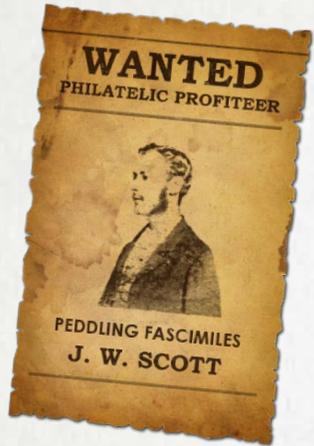


SCOTT CATALOGUE - 1904
SENF CATALOGUE - 1923

MOENS CATALOGUE 1883

LATHROP'S
ALBANY
Bank Express
57 State St.

LATHROP'S ALBANY BANK EXPRESS BOGUS STAMP



A BRIEF HISTORY OF FAMOUS FORGERS

& TIPS TO IDENTIFY THEIR WORKS

- ◆ DE SPERATI
- ◆ PETER WINTER
- ◆ SENF
- ◆ SPIRO
- ◆ MOENS*
- ◆ HUSSEY
- ◆ SCOTT
- ◆ TAYLOR

JEAN DE SPERATI



DE SPERATI'S LOGO
CIRCA 1950

DE SPERATI AT WORK

- One of the most famous stamp forgers
 - His works are popular and collectable
 - Forgeries often sell for hundreds of dollars
- High quality work & attention to detail
 - He sometimes worked for days on a single stamp
 - Before he was discovered, many of his forgeries were certified as genuine
 - Difficult to identify – but many copies are signed or marked in some way

JEAN DE SPERATI

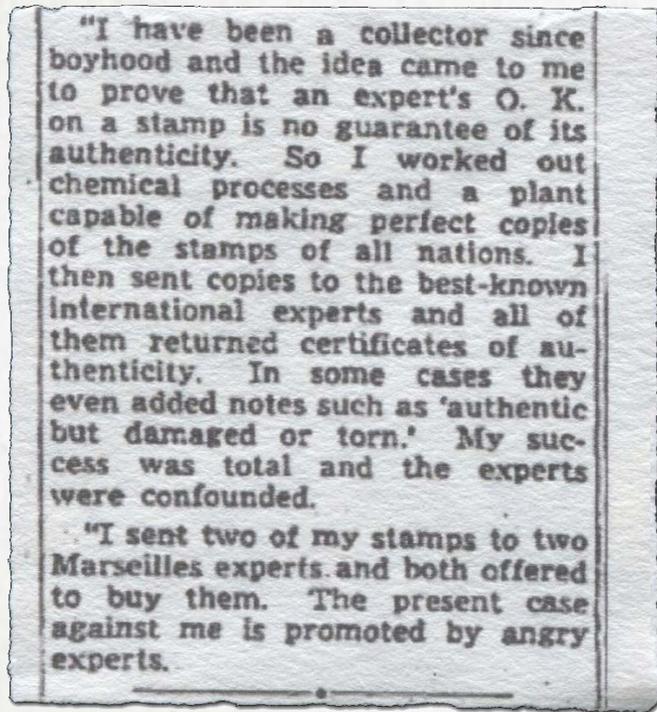
- Born in Italy as Giovanni De Sperati, 1884
 - Had an interest in stamp collecting as a child.
 - Brothers were a photographer and a stamp dealer – probably worked with Italian forger Erasmo Oneglia
 - First forgeries were the stamps of San Marino
- Moved to France and took the name Jean
- First considered creating his “philatelic works of art” as a hobby
 - Built a personal collection of expertised forgeries he called his *Livre d'Or* (Gold Book)

JEAN DE SPERATI &
HIS WIFE, MARIE LOUISE



SAN MARINO FORGERY
From *The Work of Jean De Sperati II*
by Lowe & Walske

JEAN DE SPERATI

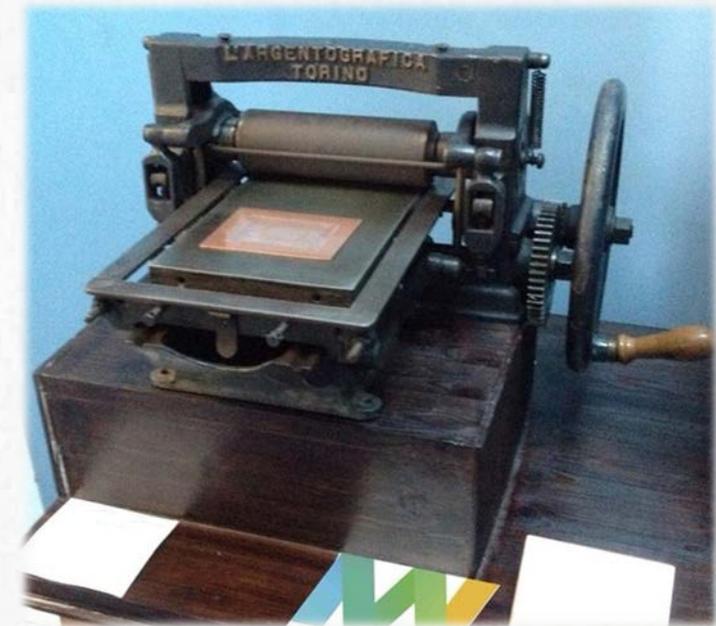


NEWSPAPER CLIPPING
THE SEATTLE DAILY TIMES - OCTOBER 11, 1947

- Came into public spotlight in 1942
 - A shipment of his forgeries was confiscated by French customs
 - Was arrested for exporting valuables without a license
 - Claimed the forgeries were "artistic works" and the value of genuine stamps didn't apply
 - Experts were brought into court to examine the stamps – they believed the forgeries were genuine
 - De Sperati proved his innocence by creating new copies as evidence
 - In 1948 the case was settled - but he was arrested for fraud

JEAN DE SPERATI

- British Philatelic Association purchased all De Sperati's forgery stock, dies, printing material and records in 1954
 - Paid a very large sum for the collection – including a “promise” to stop producing forgeries.
 - The collection was used to better understand & identify forgeries still in circulation
- Published two books:
 - *La Philatelie sans Experls*
 - *La Technique Complete de la Phitatelie d'Art*
- Many of De Sperati's forgeries are marked by the BPA or collectors – books also available to identify forgeries



JEAN DE SPERATI'S PRINTING PRESS
On display and demonstrated at Europhilex London, May 2015

PETER WINTER

- Born and lived in Bremen, Germany
 - Trained as an Opera singer
- Created stamp reproductions in the 1980s
 - Marketed forgeries under the names ProPhil Forum & House of Stamps
- Used photolithography to create forgeries
 - Only made forgeries of the most expensive stamps
 - Created fake covers with his replicas
 - Did not appear to have especially great postal history knowledge

PETER WINTER



HOUSE OF STAMPS LOGO

PETER WINTER

REPRODUCTIONS CATALOGUED

A few months ago, we told you about the successful legal efforts of The British Library (which houses many of the great philatelic collections of Great Britain) to halt reproductions of classic stamps by a West German firm. Photos of the stamps provided by the Library for study purposes were being used to print reproductions of the stamps.

As part of the settlement between the Library and the German firm, ProPhilForum of Bremen, two complete collections of the items in the company's catalogue were given to the Library. One of these collections has been turned over to the Royal Philatelic Society of London for use by its expert committee.

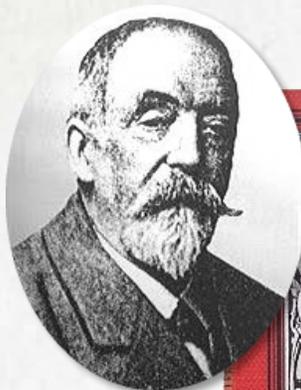
ARTICLE ABOUT LEGAL CASE
CANADIAN PHILATELIST - JULY-AUGUST ISSUE, 1988



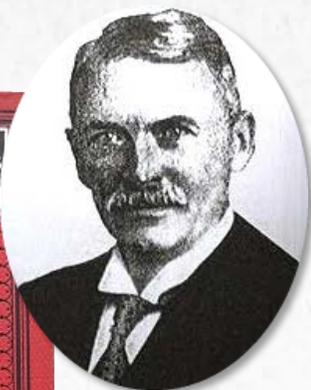
LADY MCLEOD STAMP
One of the Winter Forgeries
Made from British Library Photo

- British Library in London filed a copyright claim in 1988
 - Winter used high quality photos from the library's collection to make dies
 - Settled out of court – had to give up all dies and replicas made with the library's photographs
- Supposedly tried to secure a deal with the APS
 - Offered the American Philatelic Society all of his stock and a promise to stop printing for one million dollars
 - Was declined
- Forgeries look modern or “flat” in appearance
 - Often marked on the reverse with “REPLIK” or “FAUX” handstamps

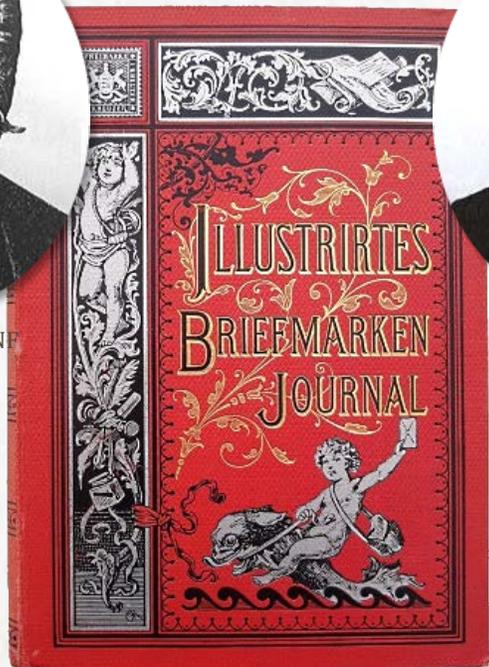
SENF BROTHERS



RICHARD SENF



LOUIS SENF



SENF ILLUSTRATED STAMP JOURNAL - 1896

- Printers from Leipzig, Germany.
 - Emil Louis Richard Senf (younger brother)
 - Wilhelm August Louis Senf (elder brother)
- Richard began publishing stamp collecting material
 - First listing of stamp prices in 1872
 - *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* – stamp journal in 1874
- In 1880, the brothers co-owned the journal as Gebrüder Senf
 - Included color facsimiles of current stamps, often cut out by collectors

SENF BROTHERS

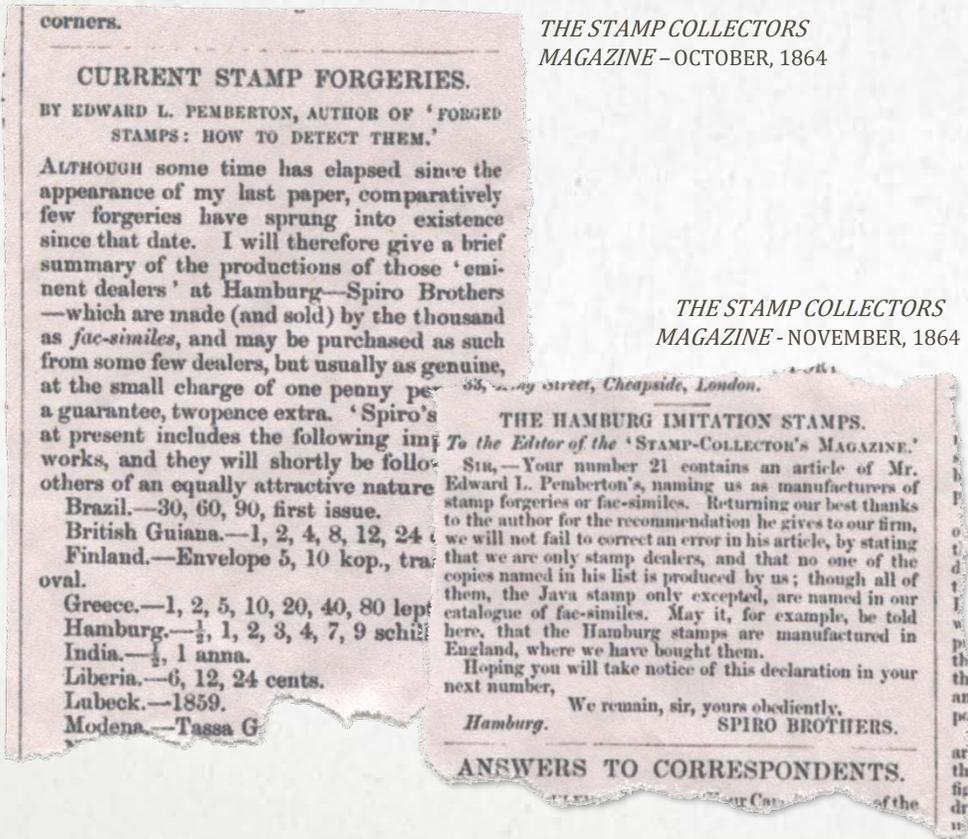
- Began selling “art supplements”
 - High quality, steel engraved facsimiles
- No intention to deceive collectors – took measures to identify their work
 - Engraved markings into stamp designs
 - Dealers sometimes covered or scratched away identifiers to use facsimiles as forgeries
- Richard operated Gebrüder Senf until 1910
 - Passed the company son-in-law, Heinrich Neubauer
- Wilhelm August Louis Senf sold stamps as W. A. Senf & Company



SENF NEWSPAPER FACSIMILE
WITH “FALSCH” MARKING

SENF NEWSPAPER FACSIMILE
WITH MARKING OBSCURED

SPIRO BROTHERS



THE STAMP COLLECTORS
 MAGAZINE - OCTOBER, 1864

THE STAMP COLLECTORS
 MAGAZINE - NOVEMBER, 1864

- Printing company in Hamburg, Germany
 - Philip Spiro head of company
- Produced facsimiles for collectors
 - Believed to have produced facsimiles for over 500 different stamps
 - Possibly millions of copies printed
 - Used to fill album spaces for many years
- A little less scrupulous regarding how well their stamps were identified as fakes
 - Inspired philatelic backlash over facsimiles

SPIRO BROTHERS

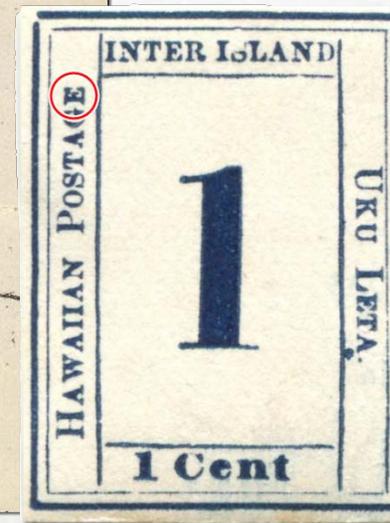
- Printed from lithography
 - Usually in sheets of twenty-five
- Often cancelled with large, distinct handstamps
 - Grids of dots or lines
 - Ovals of straight and curved lines
 - Rings
- Hawaiian Numeral Forgeries – “Broken E”



FULL SHEET OF
SPIRO FACSIMILES
WITH CANCELS

Mauritius 1858
From Bryan Dunne
Collection

SPIRO “BROKEN E”
HAWAIIAN NUMERAL
FORGERY



JEAN-BAPTISTE MOENS

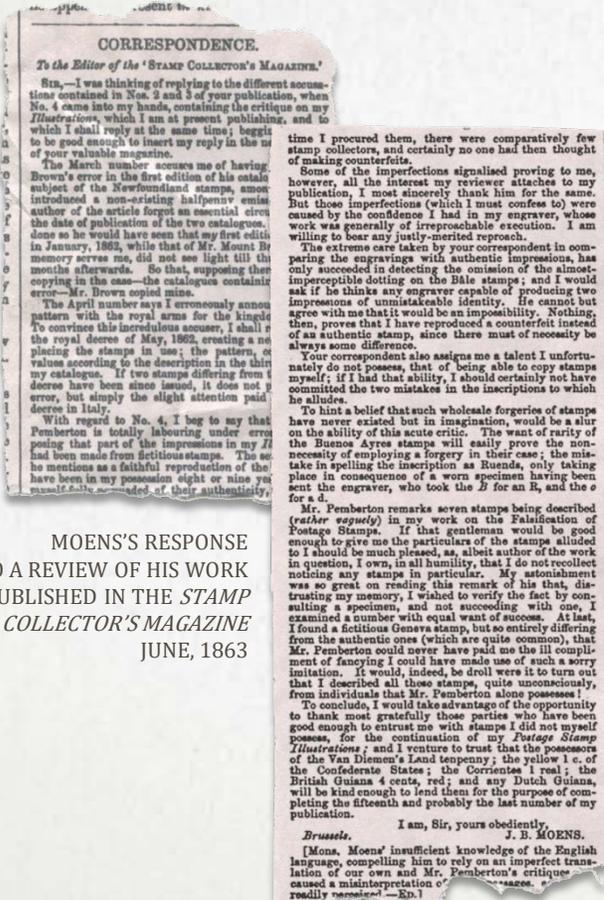
FRONT PAGE OF *LE TIMBRE-POSTE*
FEBRUARY, 1863



PORTRAIT OF J. B. MOENS
SIGNATURE OF J.B. MOENS

- The “Belgian Prince of Philately”
 - Began selling stamps out of bookstore in Brussels in 1853
 - Key figure in the early days of stamp collecting
 - Sometimes **wrongly** classified as a forger
- Published his first stamp catalogue in 1862 - *Manuel des Collectionneurs de Timbres-Poste*
 - Published a monthly journal, *Le Timbre-Poste*, from 1863 until 1900
 - Published several other works regarding specific stamp studies
- Worked with other philatelists to share information
 - Published Charles Henry Coster’s book in 1882

JEAN-BAPTISTE MOENS



MOENS'S RESPONSE
TO A REVIEW OF HIS WORK
PUBLISHED IN THE *STAMP
COLLECTOR'S MAGAZINE*
JUNE, 1863

...Some of the imperfections signalized proving to me, however, all the interest my reviewer attaches to my publication, I most sincerely thank him for the same. But those imperfections (which I must confess to) were caused by the confidence I had in my engraver, whose work was generally of irreproachable execution. I am willing to bear any justly-merited reproach.

...Your correspondent also assigns me a talent I unfortunately do not possess, that of being able to copy stamps myself; if I had that ability, I should certainly not have committed the two mistakes in the inscriptions to which he alludes.

...To conclude, I would take advantage of the opportunity to thank most gratefully those parties who have been good enough to entrust me with stamps I did not myself possess, for the continuation of my *Postage Stamp Illustrations*...

- **Not a stamp forger** – but many forgeries are based on his illustrations
 - One of the first to publish illustrations of stamps
 - Illustrations were made by different lithographers
 - F. Deraedemaeker and Pierre Schmitz
 - So-called “Moens Forgeries” might be album cuts
 - “After Moens” forgeries are copies by other forgers
- Sometimes unknowingly published bogus designs as real
 - Got some of his stamps and information - especially on U.S. locals- from forgers

GEORGE HUSSEY

- Started selling stamps around 1856
 - Had an office in New York City
 - Offered a messenger express & local post service to patrons
 - Created his own stamps to sell
 - Over seventy different listed types
- Offered reprints of hard to find stamps
 - Bought dies from obsolete local posts
 - Made new dies when he couldn't acquire the originals
 - Still marketed these as "reprints"
- Robert Easson took over around 1874

GEO. HUSSEY ADVERTISING BULLITEN

TO STAMP DEALERS AND COLLECTORS.

Being the Sole Proprietor of



All the Genuine Varieties of

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s UNCANCELLED Stamps,

I now offer them for sale by the complete set, at . . . \$2.00

OR SINGLY, AS PER FOLLOWING LIST:

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS.—25 cts., 1-2 oz., Red; do. blue, 15 cts. each;—1 dol., red, 30 cts.; 2 dol., green, 30 cts.; 2 dol., red, 30 cts.; 4 dol., black, 50 cts.;—4 dol., green, 50 cts.; 10 cts., 1-3 oz., brown, 10 cts.;—1-2 oz., 1 dol., blue, 5 cts.;—Newspaper Stamp, blue, 5 cts.;—Envelope Stamp, 5 cts. each.

Also, N. Y. P. O. BUST OF WASHINGTON IN OVAL, 5 cts.;—black, 50 cts. each.

BLOOD'S PENNY POST, KOCHERSPERGER & CO., PHILA. BUST (H. Clay), OVAL, brown, red, green, and blue, 75 cts. each, or the full set of five at \$2.50;—black, 10 cts.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, brown, red, green, and blue, 15 cts. each, or the full set of five at 50 cts.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, 10, 30, and 50 cts., at 20 cts. per set.

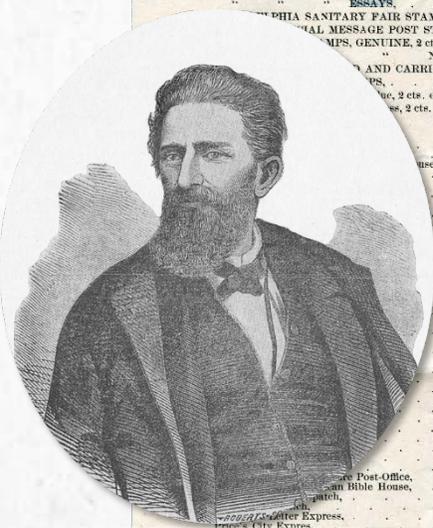
PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, 5, 10, 15, 30, and 50 cts. each.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, 5 cts., brown, sell at 5 cts.;—red and blue, 2 cts., sell at 3 cts.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 cts., red;—1, 5, 10, and 20 cts., blue.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, 2, 5, 10, and 20 cts.

PHILA. SANITARY FAIR STAMP, Adams Express, embossed, 2 cts. Metropolitan Errand and Carrier Express Co., 2 cts. New Jersey Express, 2 cts. Wells, Fargo & Co., 5 cts. Pacific Stage & Express, two kinds, 2 cts. each.



PORTRAIT OF GEO. HUSSEY

Kind	Cts.	Kind	Cts.
Colors Each.		Colors Each.	
Staten Island Express Post,	1 5	Staten Island Express Post,	1 5
Staten Island City Post,	1 5	Staten Island City Post,	1 5
Teese & Co., Penny Post,	3 10	Teese & Co., Penny Post,	1 5
U. S. P. O. Despatch (Eagle),	11 5	U. S. P. O. Despatch (Eagle),	1 5
U. S. P. O. Paid,	1 5	U. S. P. O. Paid,	2 5
W. Wyman,	1 5	W. Wyman,	1 5
American Express Co.,	2 5	American Express Co.,	1 2
Boyd's City Express,	1 5	Boyd's City Express,	9 2
Brooklyn City Express,	1 5	Brooklyn City Express,	2 1
Carriers' Dispatch,	1 5	Carriers' Dispatch,	2 2
City Express Post,	2 5	City Express Post,	2 2
Eagle City Post,	1 5	Eagle City Post,	1 2
Hussey's Bank and Insurance Post,	1 5	Hussey's Bank and Insurance Post,	8 2
International Express,	2 5	International Express,	2 2
Johnson's Box,	1 5	Johnson's Box,	1 2
McIntyre's Express Post,	1 5	McIntyre's Express Post,	1 1
New Jersey Express Co.,	1 5	New Jersey Express Co.,	2 2
Post-Office Dispatch,	1 5	Post-Office Dispatch,	2 2
Roadman's Penny Post,	1 5	Roadman's Penny Post,	1 2
Robison & Co.,	2 5	Robison & Co.,	2 2
Sault, W. City Dispatch,	1 5	Sault, W. City Dispatch,	1 1
Swart's Dispatch,	1 5	Swart's Dispatch,	3 3
Union Squares Post-Office,	5 5	Union Squares Post-Office,	2 2
Warwick's Dispatch Post,	2 5	Warwick's Dispatch Post,	1 2
Westervell's Post,	1 5	Westervell's Post,	1 2
Boyd's City Express,	1 5	Boyd's City Express,	3 1
Brooklyn City Express,	1 5	Brooklyn City Express,	2 1
Central Post-Office,	1 5	Central Post-Office,	2 1
City Express Post,	1 5	City Express Post,	2 1
Hussey's Bank and Insurance Special Message Post,	1 5	Hussey's Bank and Insurance Special Message Post,	9 1
Swart's, for U. S. Mail,	1 5	Swart's, for U. S. Mail,	1 1
U. S. Mail, prepaid,	1 5	U. S. Mail, prepaid,	1 1
U. S. P. O. paid,	1 5	U. S. P. O. paid,	1 1

FAC SIMILES.

Confederate States,	7 2
Baton Rouge,	1 1
M. C. Callaway,	1 1
Memphis,	2 2
Mobile,	1 2
Nashville,	2 2
New Orleans,	4 2

FOR SALE—Stamp Collectors' Manual, Third Edition, 50 Cents.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

Address, with Money or Reference, **GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William St., N.Y.**
ROBERT EASSON, Manager.

GEORGE HUSSEY



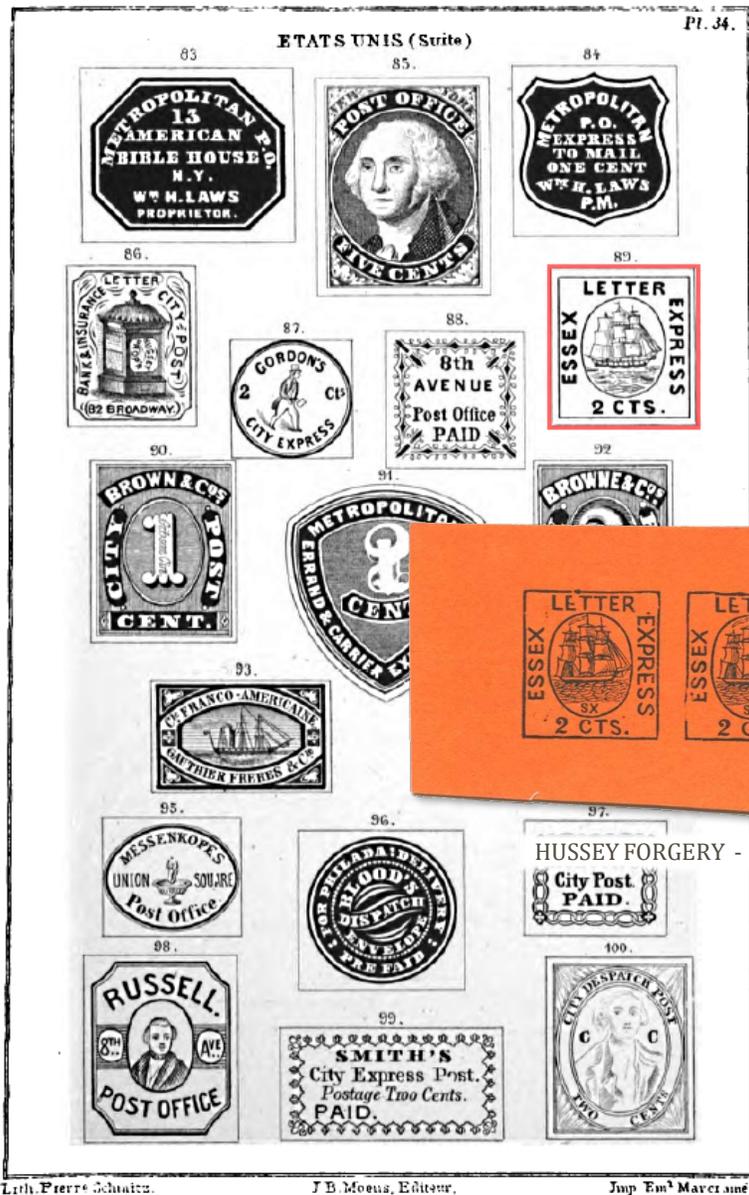
HUSSEY'S SPECIAL MESSAGE POST
"CIRCUS RIDER" STAMPS WITH FAVOR CANCELS

HUSSEY FORGERIES:
BROADWAY PO &
AMERICAN LETTER MAIL

THOMAS WOOD, ENGRAVER



- Worked with engravers to make stamps
 - Most well known is Thomas Wood
 - Some of Wood's printing records exist
- Printed stamps in multiples
 - Offered "favor cancels"
- Provided stamps to philatelic figures such as J. B. Moens
 - Supplied stamps to include in catalogs
 - Sometimes supplied forgeries as real
 - Supposedly tricked into producing the "SX" Essex bogues



HUSSEY FORGERY - "SX" ESSEX LETTER EXPRESS

JOHN WALTER SCOTT

- “Father of American Philately”
 - Born in London; collected stamps as a teen
 - Moved to New York & started dealing stamps
- Started three different stamp dealerships - all called J.W. Scott Company
 - Second company was sold and became Scott Stamp and Coin Company
- Issued his first stamp price lists in 1867
 - Became catalogues in 1868
- Published the *American Journal of Philately* starting in 1868
 - Published several other stamp & coin journals



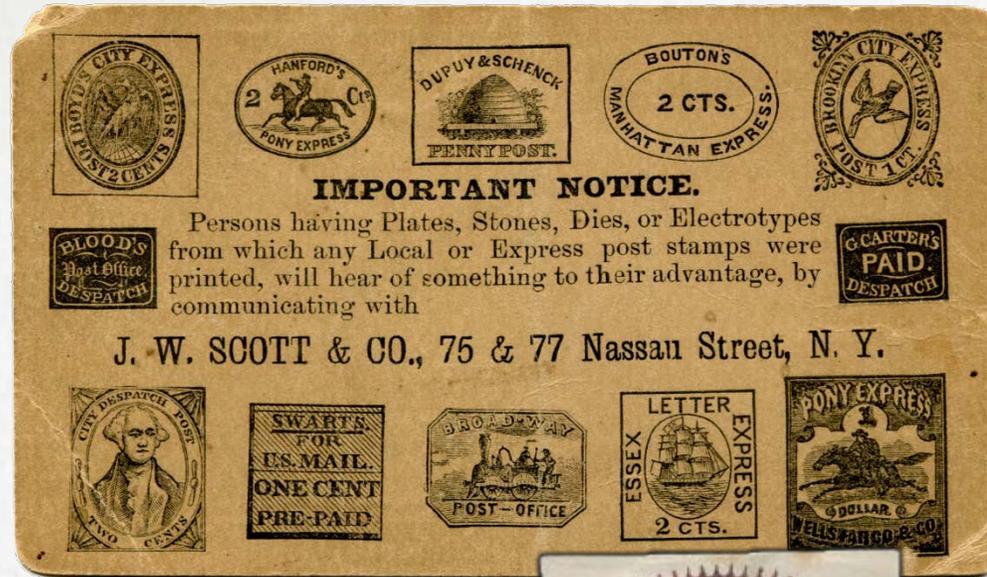
SCOTT & CO BUILDING
AT 721 BROADWAY, NY

Photo from NumismaticMall.com



PORTRAIT OF J. W. SCOTT

JOHN WALTER SCOTT



SCOTT ADVERTISING CARD
SEEKING LOCAL POST DIES

BERFORD & CO.
FORGERY A
BY J. J. CASEY

- Focused on attracting people to the hobby with information, catalogues and albums
- Produced reprints of hard to find stamps to help collectors
 - Sought genuine original dies
 - Sometimes made imitation dies
- Later renounced this practice
 - Believed that to attract collectors, there needed to be trust in dealers
 - Actively shamed dealers who made “reprints”
 - Fired his friend, Joseph J. Casey, over the “Berford Abominations”

JOHN WALTER SCOTT

- Scott forgeries are *usually* similar to illustrations from Scott albums
 - Forgeries printed on different papers - usually keeping the same colors as the genuine examples
 - Some forgeries were printed on stiff white or cream paper
- Forgeries were sometimes printed in sheets or strips of multiple designs



CUT FROM SCOTT ALBUM



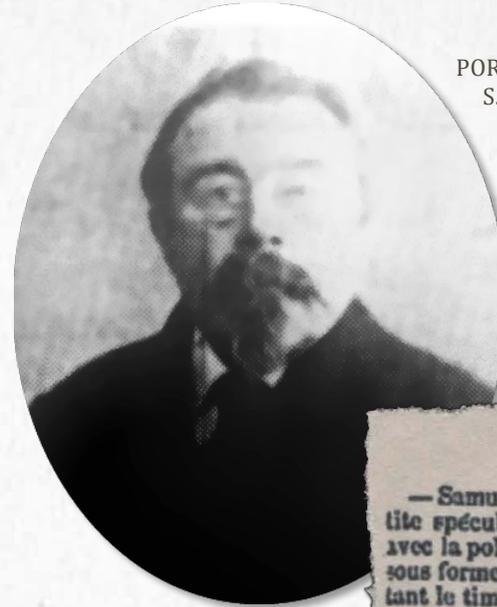
FORGERY A



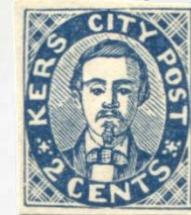
STRIP OF SCOTT FORGERIES
CLARK & CO FORGERY C
A.M. HINKLEY'S EXPRESS CO. FORGERY A
BARR'S PENNY DISPATCH FORGERY B

SAMUEL ALLAN TAYLOR

- One of the most prolific and infamous forgers
- Born in Scotland, sent to New York at twelve years old
 - Ran away from home, briefly lived with a doctor
 - Worked as a messenger for New York telegraph companies
 - Became interested in stamp collecting and U.S. local posts
- Arrested for first stamp-related scam (that we know of) when he was eighteen
 - Sold envelopes with bogus “Hourly Express Stamps”
 - Called the scam “a tax on the gullible”

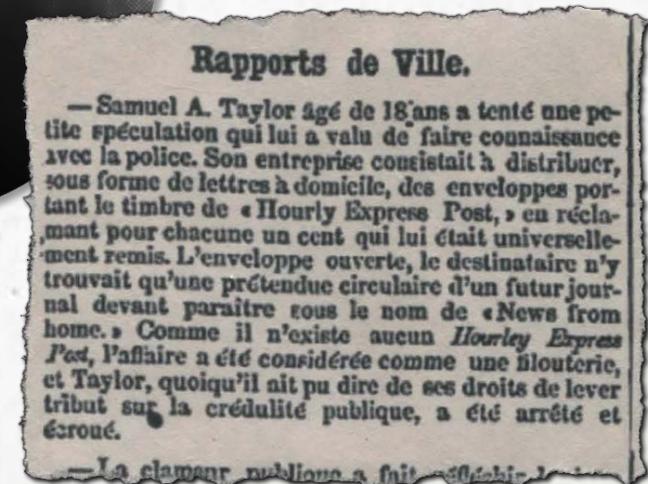


PORTRAIT OF
S.A. TAYLOR
LATE IN LIFE



KERS CITY POST BOGUS
WITH TAYLOR'S PORTRAIT

COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS
NEW YORK - FEBRUARY 12, 1859



SAMUEL ALLAN TAYLOR

S. Allan Taylor's Packet List OF FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS, 81 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Cash refunded for any Packet deemed unsatisfactory. No Charge for Price List.

- Packet No. 1 contains 75 Foreign Stamps, including Turkish, Hong-Kong, Saxony, Old Swiss, Sweden, Confederate States, Ecuador, Chili, Greece, Holland, New Granada, Russia, Ceylon, &c., and contains no French or English. Price \$1.00.
- Packet No. 2 contains 99 Foreign Stamps, including Venezuela, Turkish, Paraguay, New Granada, Luxemburg, Labec, Holland, Sweden, Hanover, Italy, Hamburg, Hong-Kong, &c., and contains no French or English. Price 50 cents.
- Packet No. 3 contains 40 Foreign Stamps, including Holland, Hanover, Sandwich Islands, Italy, Edinburgh, and Leth, Hong-Kong, Sweden, Denmark, Baden, &c. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 4 contains 25 Obsolete Stamps, including Saxony, Sweden, Holland, Labec, Luxemburg, U. S. Essays, &c. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 5 contains 20 British Colonial Stamps, including British Guiana, Malta, West Australia, &c. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 6 contains 40 Revenue Stamps, of denominations ranging from one cent to five dollars. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 7 contains 35 Local or Express Stamps, including Bancroft's, Albany Bazar, Blood's, Floyd's, Chis's, American Express Co's, Broadway P. O., Jenkin's, Spier's, Stamford Bazaar, and many rare and uncatalogued specimens, all warranted genuine. Price 15 cents.
- Packet No. 8 contains 40 Local or Express Stamps, including all the varieties mentioned above, and many other rare specimens, all warranted genuine. Price 25 cts.
- Packet No. 9 contains 125 Local or Express Stamps, including all the varieties mentioned above, and all the College Stamps, also, Roadman's, Russell's, Winslow's, Westervelt's (new issues), Clark's, Gordon's, Langton's, and many other rare varieties, all warranted genuine. Price 20 cents.
- Packet No. 10 contains 10 varieties of Essays or Trial Stamps of the United States and other countries. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 11 contains 15 varieties of Canadian Revenue or Bill Stamps. Price 25 cts.
- Packet No. 12 (suitable for Dealers only, as it contains duplicates,) contains 100 Foreign Stamps, including no English or French, all in good condition. Price 50 cents.
- Packet No. 13 contains 50 varieties of fac simile Confederate Stamps, including Memphis, Mobile, Charleston, Richmond, Petersburg, &c. Price 15 cents.
- Packet No. 14 contains 25 varieties of Dressed Stamps, including Italy, French Colonies, Belgium, Luxemburg, Brunswick, New Granada, Hamburg, &c. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 15 contains 25 varieties of U. S. Revenue Stamps of different denominations. Price 15 cents.
- Packet No. 16 contains a Xylograph of the entire set of 50 New Caledonia Stamps. Price 15 cents.
- Packet No. 17 contains 40 unused Foreign Stamps, including Moldavia, Hawaii, Egypt, Hamburg, Spain, Luxemburg, New Granada, Canada Dominion (half cent), Switzerland, Hayti, &c. Price 50 cents.
- Packet No. 18 contains 50 Foreign Stamps, including Old Spain, Venezuela, Denmark, Chili, Ecuador, Servia, Brunswick, Turkey, &c. Price 50 cents.
- Packet No. 19 contains 116 varieties of Hamburg Local Stamps, being the entire series complete. Price 25 cents.
- Take notice that the Hamburg Local or Bitten Stamps sold by us are not of the spurious New York Manufacture.*
- Packet No. 20 contains 125 used and unused Stamps, including Spanish Old Issues, Uruguay, New Gren and Guatemala, New Havd or St. Domingo, Hawaii, British Guiana, Philippine Isles, Servia, Sicily, Turkey, Egypt, Belgoland, Bremen, Prussia Envelopes, &c. Price \$2.00.
- Packet No. 21 contains 130 Local or Express Post Stamps, including all the rarer varieties, among which are Springfield Fair, McIntyre's, Cheever & Towle's, Westervelt's Envelopes, Little Wanderer's Aid Society, Swart's, Jenkin's, Bowd's, Metropolitan, &c., all warranted genuine. Price 75 cents.
- Packet No. 22 contains 15 Foreign Revenue Stamps, including Spain, Switzerland, Nova Scotia, Great Britain, &c. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 23 contains 250 varieties of Local or Express Stamps, including nearly all kinds issued, all warranted genuine. Price \$2.00.
- Packet No. 24 contains 200 Local Stamps, including U. S., Hamburg, Saxony, Norway, New Brunswick, Great Britain, &c. Price \$1.00.
- Packet No. 25 contains 15 unused Stamps, including Servia, Hawaii, Saxony, Austria, Rome, &c. Price 15 cents.
- Packet No. 26 contains 50 unused Stamps, including Guatemala, St. Domingo, Hollogand, Turkey, Egypt, Bremen (new issue), Portugal, Philippine Isles, Servia, &c. Price \$1.00.
- Packet No. 27 contains 20 British Colonial and other Stamps, including Hamburg, Turkey, Malta, Switzerland, Bremen, British Guiana, Greece, &c. Price 35 cts.
- Packet No. 28 contains 15 unused Stamps, including Labec, Schleswig, Brunswick, Sicily, Papal States, Hamburg, Moldavia, &c. Price \$1.00.
- Packet No. 29 contains 250 assorted Stamps (duplicates,) including Italy, Spain, Modena, Tuscany, Luxemburg, Portugal, New Bavaria, &c. Price \$1.00.
- Packet No. 30 contains 15 rare Stamps, guaranteed to be worth, at catalogue prices, of any dealer in America, 75 cents. Price 25 cents.
- Packet No. 31 contains 100 different varieties of Stamps, including Austria, Baden, Bavaria, Italy, Sandwich Islands, Greece, &c. Price \$1.00.

FIRST ISSUE OF TAYLOR'S
THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S RECORD

S. A. TAYLOR PACKET LIST
BOSTON, ADVERTISEMENT

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S RECORD.

No. 1. MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 15, 1864. Price 5c.

To our Readers.



Presenting the first number of this miniature sheet to the public, devoted as it is to such a peculiarly unique pursuit as the collection of Postage Stamps, we would beg leave to apprise those who are pleased to term the collection of Postage Stamps a "mania," a juvenile and frivolous amusement, and other delicate and complimentary designations, that this is not by any means the first organ distinctly devoted to the promotion and extension of the "studium" (we only say "studium," which has yet appeared. Upwards of a twelve-month since a Journal devoted to the business made its appearance in England, and since that time various others have sprung up, and we are not aware that any of them have as yet become defunct; on the contrary most of them appear to be in a highly prosperous condition, and look likely to outlive their defamers, a result which, we trust all Stamp Collectors will fervently pray for. Of course, the foregoing remarks are not intended for collectors. Those interested in the business will we trust favor us with that patronage and support which we shall endeavour to deserve, in an humble way. We shall be happy to receive original articles on the subject of Postage Stamps, and we shall also be glad to offer any assistance in our power to Collectors, through the medium of the column devoted to correspondents. We shall devote our attention more particularly to the notice of matters of more direct interest to Collectors on this side of the Atlantic than in Europe, but we shall only modify our readers of all new issues which may be chronicled in the European Publi-

cations. In conclusion we trust our patrons will favor us with that support, which will enable us to publish the only medium at present available to Canadian Stamp Collectors, and trusting that our hopes in that direction may not be in vain, we boldly take our stand in the ranks of the Journals of Canada, and we would respectfully state for the particular benefit of the Ministry, the Opposition and the G. T. R., that our influence may not be purchased either through fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward.

Canada 1c. Newspaper Wrapper Stamps.

This Stamp is entirely fictitious, no such Stamps ever having been issued by the Government of Canada. We are at a loss to understand why any person should have interested themselves in manufacturing such a Stamp, and that too before the collection of Postage Stamps became general in Canada. As only one or two specimens are known to exist, we presume the Stamp is hopelessly obsolete. It is a poorly engraved imitation on wood block of the present 1c. Stamp, and having the words "Newspaper Wrapper" irregularly engraved across the face of the Stamp.

New Brunswick 2c. Yellow.

This Stamp made its appearance about December first, it is in the corresponding style of the 5c. and 10c. of that Province, and was intended like the Nova Scotia 2c. for the convenience of soldiers' letters. It was engraved by us for the American Bank Note Company, New York.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. K., Kingston.—The only Stamp used in British Columbia is the 2½.
A. L. D.—The Danish Envelope Stamps have not yet appeared in America.

- Was a stamp dealer in Montreal, Albany and Boston
- Sold his own forgeries and other forgers' works
- Started *The Stamp Collector's Record* in 1864
- First North American stamp journal
- Was very knowledgeable about stamps
- Could be quite mean to other dealers and collectors – especially those who challenged his forgeries

SAMUEL ALLAN TAYLOR

- Sold the bogus “Baldwin’s Railroad” stamps in 1865
- George Stewart, Jr. exposed the stamps as fakes in his journal, the *Monthly Gazette*
- Taylor accused Stewart of being the *real* forger
 - Called Stewart’s journal “The Blowhard”
 - Was particularly nasty to Stewart, calling him one of “Barnum’s ... Freaks of Nature”
- Created a new forgery
 - Claimed the new bogus was genuine
 - Continued offering the previous forgeries as the “New Brunswick Manufacture”

SECOND BALDWIN'S
FORGERY BY TAYLOR



FIRST BALDWIN'S FORGERY
SOLD BY TAYLOR

ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE
STAMP COLLECTOR'S RECORD

ject of the Baldwin stamp we have a few words more to add for the benefit of the interested portion of the Timbrophilic public. The Blowhard informs us that the Baldwin stamps are announced by those who have them for sale as “An obsolete local of considerable rarity,” this, it is presumed, is intended to show up the barefaced audacity of the wretches who got up the pretended Baldwins; but, singularly enough, the Blowhard neglects to inform the public in what Journal the Baldwins were announced as such. Nor does he think it worth while to remind a forgetful public that it was in the columns of that delectable journal itself that the notice of the Baldwins first appeared, where, in the various numbers of that sheet for June, July, August, September, and October, 1865, the said announcement will be found. We don't think any further comment is necessary on our part, and when we state that from intelligence lately received from good authority in

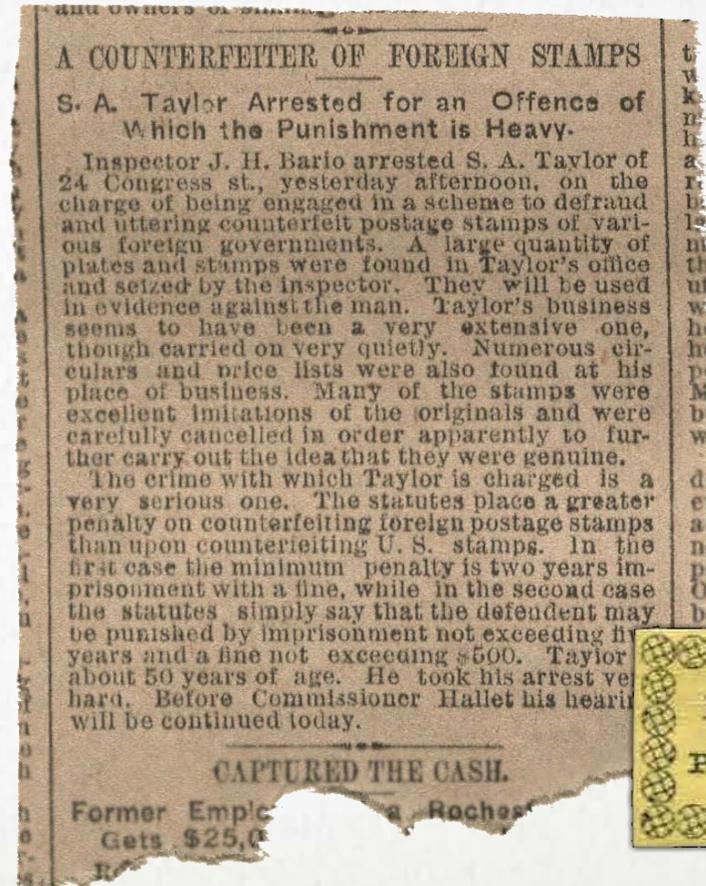
SAMUEL ALLAN TAYLOR



- Made forgeries of *any* stamps, but especially of U.S. local posts
 - Was responsible for many of the bogus or fantasy stamps
 - Was quick to produce stamps from descriptions in other journals
 - “Frankenstein” bogus stamps built from parts of other stamps
- Worked with other forgers
 - Printed stamps with Westervelt to “legitimize” the philatelic local stamps
 - Some other forgers are believed to be Taylor operating under different names
 - Trifet confessed to creating a Hawaiian forgery which Taylor sold – he later worked to get Taylor arrested

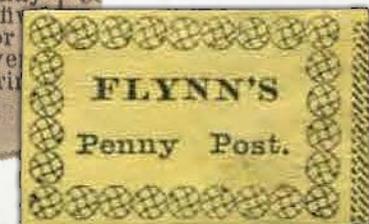
SAMUEL ALLAN TAYLOR

- Arrested in 1890 for selling foreign stamps – probably stopped dealing stamps around this time
- Participated in other scams, inventions and investments outside of stamps
 - Occasionally worked as a chemist
 - Skilled at advertising – supposedly invented streetcar advertisements
- Stamp forgeries come in a wide variety of different colors
 - Used whatever inks and papers he could acquire
- Forgeries usually typographed
 - Printed in forms
 - Arrangements of different stamp dies
 - NO known multiples



ARTICLE FROM
*BOSTON DAILY
ADVERTISER*
NOVEMBER 21, 1890

FLYNN'S BOGUS WITH
BENTLEY'S DISPATCH
FORGERY AT RIGHT



THE TAYLOR FORMS

NEW RESEARCH INTO TAYLOR'S WORK

THE TAYLOR FORMS

Taylor printed his forgeries as they were needed. It isn't likely that he had a grand scheme or plan of how his forms would be set from printing to printing. However, philatelists have long thought that some of Taylor's forms could be reconstructed.

A serious attempt to reconstruct Taylor forms was set into motion by Sherwood Springer and has been continued by several collectors. Springer's forms are classified into three groups based on common forgeries types and theorized time periods: A forms; B forms; and C forms.

PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF ONE OF TAYLOR'S COMPOSITE FORMS



SPRINGER CATALOGUE
FOURTH EDITION (1966)
PAGE 45

THE ALLAN TAYLOR FORMS

A form is a term used to describe type or other matter secured in a chase ready for letterpress printing, and a chase is the metal frame. On page 24 of my 9th edition I explain how S. Allan Taylor used such forms.

In the 1950's, during a session with Len Persson while comparing our collections of Taylor forgeries, several different stamps printed on unusually distinctive paper caught my eye. "What would happen," I asked, "if one collected these things by paper and ink instead of by the company name like everybody does?"

That night I began tearing down my collection and rearranging it by color, and almost immediately patterns began to form. It was the beginning of a work that, due to the extreme rarity of some items, is still not complete. Below are the 11 subjects that comprise what I term "Form 2" (numbers denote sequence of the forms' identification and have no bearing on the order in which Taylor printed them). Form 1 was too large to include in this edition. It and other forms will appear in future editions.



SPRINGER
TENTH EDITION
(1985) PAGE 56

THE TAYLOR FORMS

OFFSET IMPRINT ON REVERSE OF
SWIFT & CO EXPRESS FORGERY
CLOSEST THING TO A TAYLOR "MULTIPLE"
FORM AB7



WORKING ON NEW FORMS BY ORGANIZING STAMP COLORS

Working with the Farrell Collection, we are able to study a large group of Taylor forgeries together in one place and can see patterns start to form. We have put together over sixty new forms based on common colors. These forms also sometimes match with Taylor's packet advertisements.

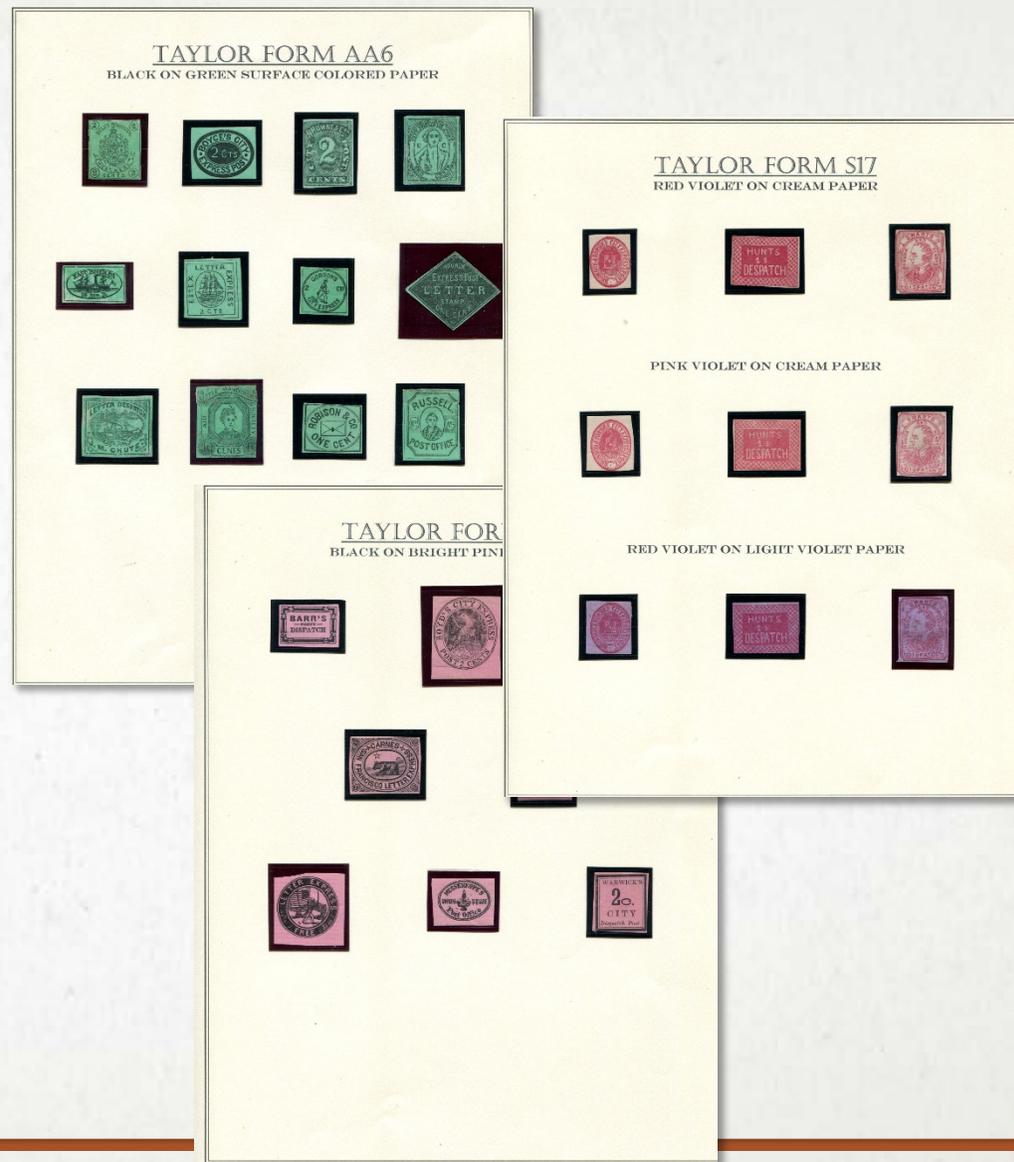
These new, so-called "Boussery forms" are classified into four groups that expand on Springer's lettered groups: AA forms; AB forms; BB forms; CC forms. These forms are built when groups of at least five different forgeries in at least two different common color sets are discovered. Additional short forms, or "S forms", represent forms with only three or four different stamps, but in multiple different common colors.

THE TAYLOR FORMS

These forms were built from personal study of the Farrell Collection, and have not yet been reviewed by the greater philatelic public. They represent work still in progress and are subject to change.

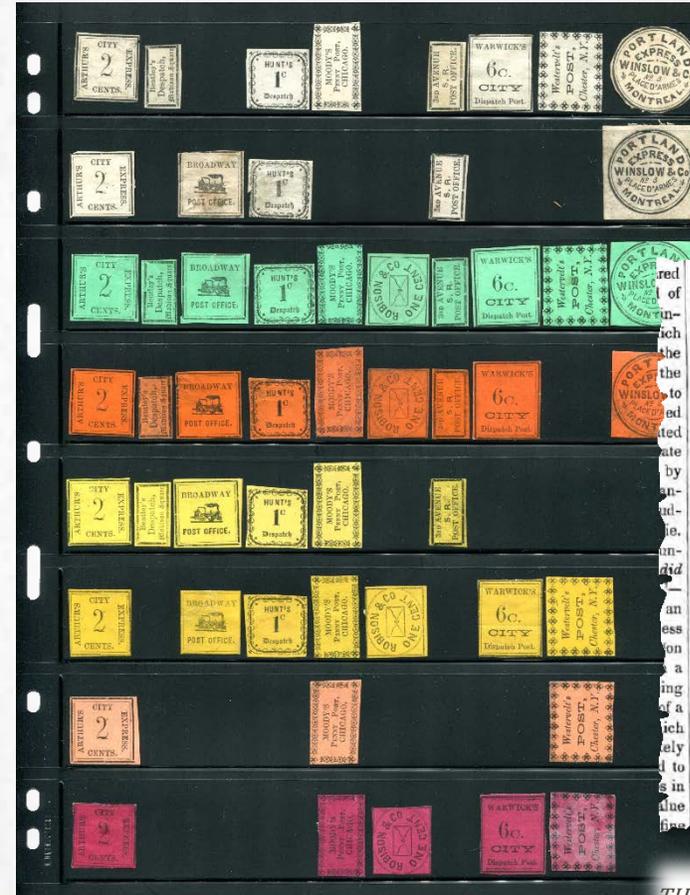
Now, in conjunction with this presentation, we have published these forms on the *Farrell Reference Collection* section of the Carriers and Locals Society website – we welcome collectors to share their feedback and insights on our research.

<https://www.pennypost.org/farrell.asp>



WHY THE TAYLOR FORMS MATTER

- Helps more accurately attribute forgeries to Taylor
 - The “Montreal Form” – probably Taylor’s first forgery form
- Gives a probable timeline of when some forgeries were made
- Helps predict what forgeries might exist in different colors
- Encourage collectors with new goals
 - Collectors can focus on specific forms



THE “MONTREAL FORM”
WORK IN PROGRESS

Box 934,
Residence, 14 Cheneville St. Montreal.

Stamps for Sale by S. A. Taylor.
BOX 934, MONTREAL.

LOCAL AMERICAN.
Graffin's.
Hussey's.
Blood's.
✓ Moody's.
✓ Winslow's.
✓ Hunt's.
Ker's.
✓ Broadway P. O.
✓ Arthur's.
✓ Warwick's.
✓ Bentley's.
✓ 3rd. Avenue P. O.
Metropolitan.
Brooklyn City.
Boyd's.
International Express.
Floyds.
Brady & Co.
Jenkin's
Chatham Square.

Stamps at 3c. Each.

STAMP SALE LIST FROM
THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S RECORD
1ST ISSUE - MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 1864

QUESTION & ANSWER

INVITATION FOR AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

REFERENCES & CONTACT

- **Websites:**

- <http://www.numismaticmall.com/>
- <https://www.wikipedia.org/>
- <https://www.philamercury.com/>
- <http://www.hawaiianstamps.com/>

- **Google books:**

- The Stamp Collector's Record
- The Stamp-Collectors Magazine
- Les Timbres Poste Illustrés 1864

- **Newspaper Articles:**

- Genealogybank.com
- Public libraries

- **Philatelic Journals:**

- The Penny Post
- The Chronicle

- **Stamp Auctions**

- The Winter Sale (Schuyler Rumsey Sale 36)
- Siegel Auctions – Power Search

- **Books**

- *Byways of Philately*
- *The Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes Forgeries & Bogus Posts of the US*
- *The Work of Jean De Sperati*
- *United States Newspaper Stamps, 1865-1869: The Forgeries*
- *Focus on the Forgeries*
- *Album Weeds*
- *The Spud Papers*

- **Contact:**

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