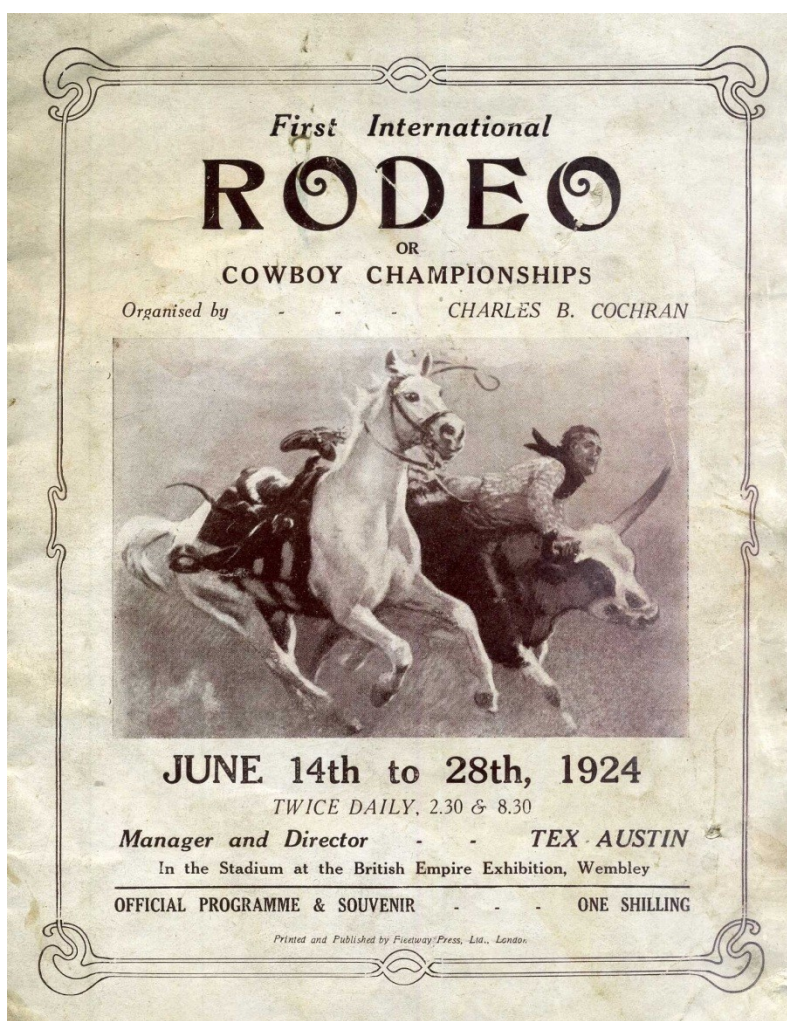


EXHIBITION STUDY GROUP

DEVOTED TO THE CONSERVATION AND STUDY
OF ALL MATTERS RELATING TO EXHIBITIONS

Journal No. 140

Spring 2021



The Rodeo Official 16 page Souvenir.

In this issue

2021 Convention by Don Knight
Unique Pen post card by David Ogden

2
2

Abel Morrall post card	2
The Rodeo at Wembley by Austin Burgess	4
Entrance to Australian Pavilion post cards by Valentine	7
Unknown dates on advertising labels by Bram Costin	7
Schoolgirls jacket? label for visiting Wembley by Mike Gorringer	8
Pardess Cooperative Society of Orange Growers list of post cards	8
Rare Wembley post cards down memory lane	9
Exhibition Souvenirs by Fred Peskett	15

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Honorary Life Members

At our 2011 A.G.M. Don Knight (Founder member and Secretary since 2006 and who has displayed at every Convention), Fred Peskett (For services, organising several conventions and serving as assistant editor since 2005), and Kenneth Tonkin (Who has financed and distributed our Journal since 1999), joined Andrew Brooks and Bill Tonkin our existing two Honorary life members.

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What's the funniest thing you've ever heard?
An editor who claims he's 'at a loss for words'.

Well, the above is not quite true but after three months of lock-downs, post card fairs and Conventions closed down and even the Picture Postcard Monthly folding there's not been much that's good to write about, has there?

But even amongst all the doom and gloom there are small bits of good news here and there, but you have to hunt for it. One such item is that Michael Goldsmith who those of you who used to go to post card fairs will know, has taken on the task of publishing a re-constituted P. P. M. and called it the 'Picture Postcard Collector'. I wish him every success in this venture as I imagine financing the publication of a post card magazine cannot be much of a gold mine as far as profits are concerned.

He has brought a new look to the magazine by introducing much longer two and three page articles with larger size illustrations, which is in my opinion a good thing, as a good article cannot be covered on a single page, it needs more room to expand on the subject.

One of the problems that he has to contend with is that post card collecting covers such a vast range of collecting interests, that collectors are very unlikely to find an article on their particular subject. To exhibition collectors I doubt if there has been two articles of an exhibition interest in the last ten years under Brian Lund and Mark Wingham.

Michael it would appear is much more sympathetic to us exhibition collectors. The picture on the front cover of the November issue of the new Picture Postcard Collector is from a Cassiers exhibition post card for the 1901 Glasgow Exhibition, and seeing it blown up makes me realise what a first class artist Cassiers was, his set of cards has always been favourites of mine. The police man on the right and the two ladies chatting on the left, with hardly any detail he has captured their postures exactly

He has also treated me at any rate, with a three page article on the Japanese aboriginal people the Ainu or Aino as some would have it. In 1910 nine of these people five men and four women and a ten year old boy Jensuke Kaizawa visited this country to appear in the Japan-British Exhibition. Two of the professors who have between them paid me many visits, one from America and the other from Japan, to study my Japanese post card collection have actually visited the Ainu in Japan and one of them when meeting the elderly daughter of Jensuke Kaizawa was able at last to find out her father's name

Having said that I feel I should encourage members to support Michael Goldsmith in his venture by subscribing to the new magazine, after all it is in all our interests to keep the only magazine devoted to post card collecting going, otherwise clubs, collectors, auction houses and other advertisers will suffer. Michael Goldsmith, is at 16, Heron Road, Twickenham. TW1 1PQ and a year's subscription will cost £37.50. It is money well spent to help keep the magazine going.

Way back in the Winter Journal 2016 thanks to David Ogden I was able to publish an almost complete list of a very scarce set of Wembley advertising cards published by the Pardess Co-Operative Society of Orange Growers, Jaffa. When Mike Perkins and myself did our book on Wembley post cards back in 1994 Mike had two of these cards, and although we corresponded or visited 47 collectors gathering material for the book, we were not able to add a single title to those two. By 2016 David had seven in his collection and managed to find the titles of four more, so at that time there was only one missing title. David has now managed to get the missing card No. 2 so we now know the titles of the complete set. I have been hunting for these cards since I knew about them for over twenty-five years and not found a single card. That's how scarce they are.

I would like to thank all members who like David keep me posted on their new finds, and articles as this not only adds to the interest of the Journal, but also helps to complete the picture of just what was published by various firms for the exhibition. We will soon be celebrating the centenary of British Empire Exhibition and there is still a lot we don't know and probably will never know.

On a lighter note, I use the word 'celebrating' but I wonder if we should start thinking of a new name for the exhibition as some would say 'British Empire' absolutely reeks of colonialism, and I'm not sure if slavery doesn't come in to the picture some-where.

The Editors

EXHIBITION STUDY GROUP CONVENTION 2021

A note from our Secretary

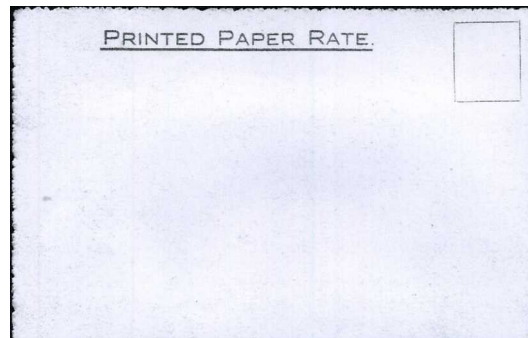
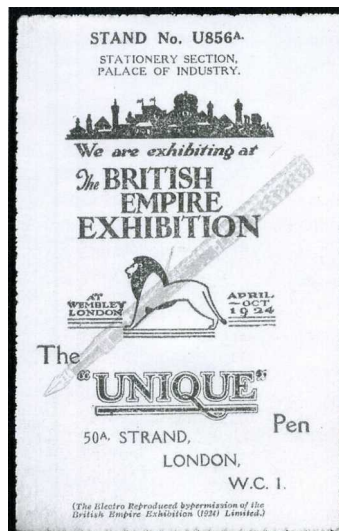
Dear Members.

It was very disappointing that we had to cancel our Convention last October 2020 at East Barnet Valley Bowls Club, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, due to the Comavirus.

I am pleased to say that I have arranged with East Barnet Valley Bowls club that we can use their Pavilion to hold our 2021 Convention on the 16 and 17 of October. It is hoped that everything will be clear by that date.

Please put these dates in your diary, you are not committed to attending both days, but it will be great to see you with a display of some of your collection.

Don Knight



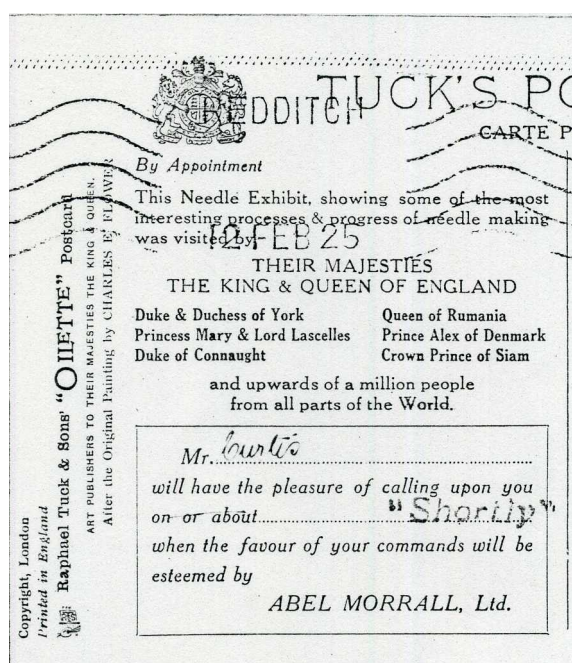
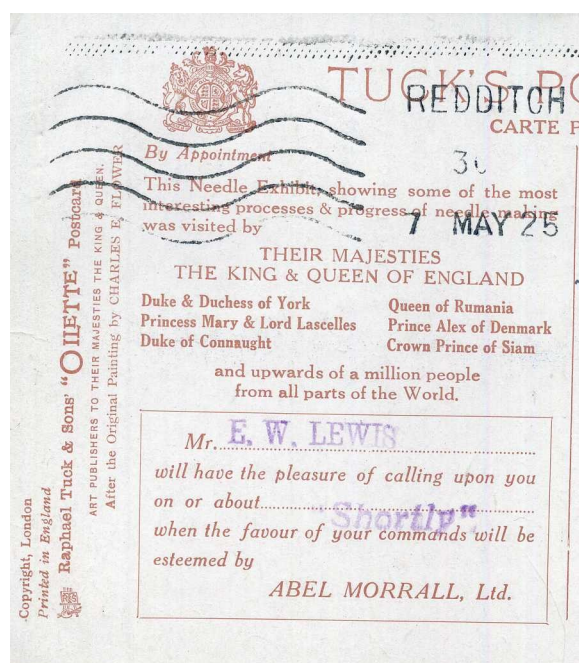
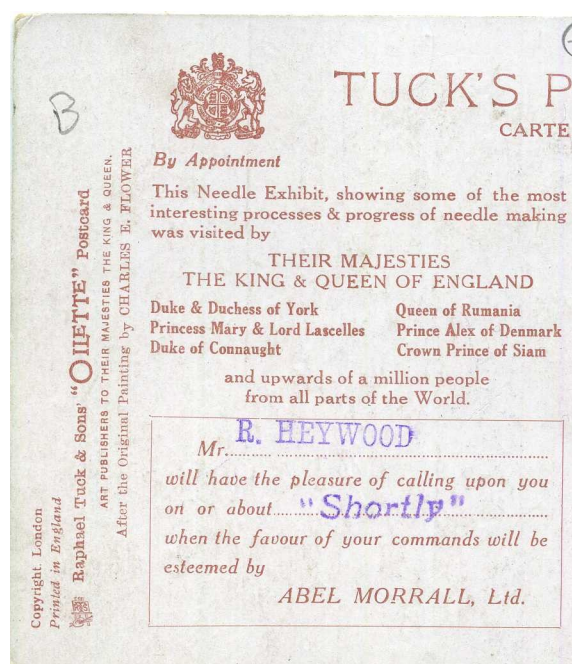
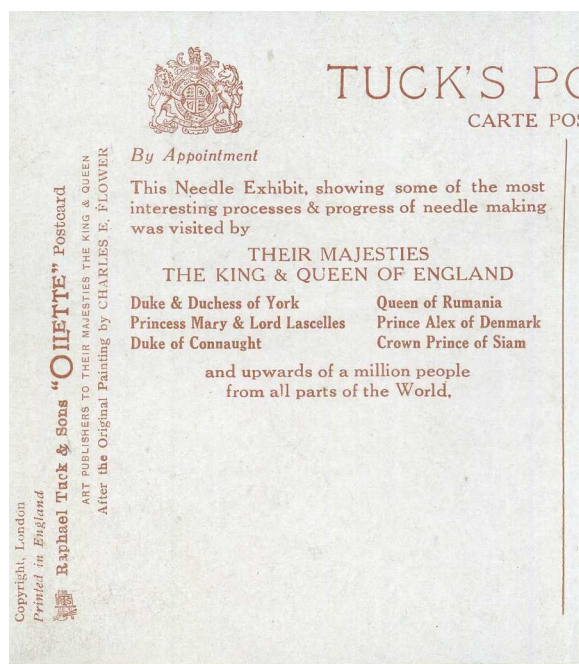
This is a new Wembley card sent in by David Ogden who saw it on E-bay where it sold for £128.11.



David also reported an Abel Morrall card went for an amazing £ 190.00.

So yes both cards must be classed as rare with the Unique Pen card probably being unique in every sense of the word. It must be said that the Abel Morrall card printed by Tuck from a painting by Charles Flower is a truly beautiful card.

After the exhibition closed the cards that Morrall's had left over served a second lease of life in 1925 when the backs were overprinted with a panel to notify customers with the information that a traveller (a representative) would be visiting their customer shortly, "when the favour of your commands will be esteemed". The travellers name being stamped in using a John Bull type rubber stamp or written in. Thus we know that Morrall's employed at least three travellers.



One of their travellers was R Heywood and another one was E. W. Lewis, Mike Perkins owned a third "Traveller will call" card made out to a Mr Curtis in manuscript and not by a rubber stamp. I see from my records that one cost Mike £2.

Two Franco-British Exhibition hand stamps.

by
Bill Tonkin



Hand stamp 1.



Hand stamp 2.

The other day I received some post cards on approval and at a first glance they appeared a very common lot with little of interest. It wasn't until I went through the backs that I noticed two cards were posted on the same day and at the same time 8 PM AU 12 08. The cards were unrelated and not sent by the same person, so it was a pure coincidence.

When I examined the post marks the first thing that struck me was that the '8's' of '08' and the '2's' of '12' were slightly different in shape, then I saw that in type 1 the of '08' comes over and between the first 'ON' of 'LONDON' while in type 2 it comes directly over the first 'O' of 'LONDON'. Additionally the type 2 '8' seems smaller than the type 1 '8'

So it looks as if there were two handstamps in use on that day, it's a pity that type 1 is rather marred by a partial double impression.

The Rodeo at the Wembley Exhibition in 1924

by
Austin Burgess

Impresario C. B. Cochran was invited to organize The Rodeo for the B. E. E. in 1924. He had experience in putting on large events; he was well known for putting on boxing matches of some quality (and knew many of the boxers personally). He had previously looked at organizing Rodeo by himself but he found the costs too prohibitive.

He had a lot of contacts in America and had already been introduced to Tex Austin on a previous trip to America. He approached Austin because he was experienced in organizing rodeo's, in fact he had made his reputation by doing just that. He seemed to be the ideal person. He was offered the position of both director and general manager, which he accepted.

This was a very wise choice. This Rodeo turned out to be the biggest event in the world at the time. Some years previously (1881) the UK had had a visit from Barnum and Baileys Circus but The Rodeo dwarfed that.

'The Daily Mail' and 'The Daily Express' sent reporters to America to give background-reports on the people involved. They came back on the boats chartered to bring the show across. Not one of the above but 'The News of the World' gets a mention for its valuable support.

On the boats arrival four hundred cattle, four hundred horses, the necessary support staff, cowboys and their wives and vets, all aboard two vessels from America. And there came a party of forty Canadians.

They were royally treated. Coming from the great outdoors most, if not all, had not seen a city. They were invited to many parties, one by Gordon Selfridge, where the cowboys raided the wine cellar and got bottles of champagne to use as skittles on the lawn. A party of cowboys was invited to the theatre, where they succeeded in roping the dancers together as well as some members of the orchestra. Nobody seemed to mind and they treated it as fun. They used a special lariat made of cotton, called chicken rope. They even used it when walking through the city, to rope pedestrians.

Pens, chutes and corrals were installed at Wembley Stadium for the various classes of entertainment. As there were: Bareback Bronc Riding Contest £400 Prize money & £1 entrance fee.

Cowboy Relay Race (£77 & £8) Cowboy Trick and Fancy Riding (£600 & £2) Cowgirls Trick and Fancy Riding (£600 no entrance fee but rider must have proven ability) Fancy Roping (£600 & £2) Cowgirls Bronc Riding Contest (850 & £3)

Accidents were an expected part of the rodeo scene. On one occasion a cowboy was thrown off his horse. He had broken his leg in three places and the leg was put in splints by the ambulance men. Whilst laying on the stretcher, the patient heard his name announced for the next event, so he got off the stretcher and competed, promptly collapsed and took no further part in the rest of the event.

The RSPCA was invited to this event, with the fullest cooperation all round. They inspected the arena and corrals, in fact anything and everything. They decided that the facilities were inadequate. A petition was raised to dissuade the public from attending. The matter was also raised in The House of Lords, which did more harm than good for the RSPCA.

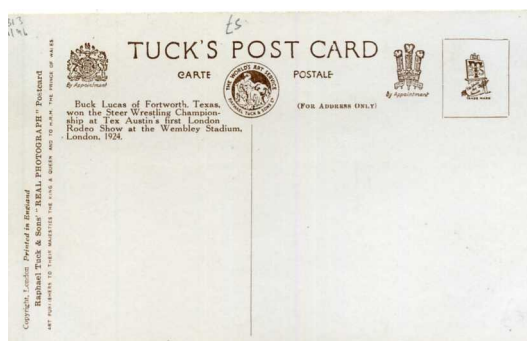
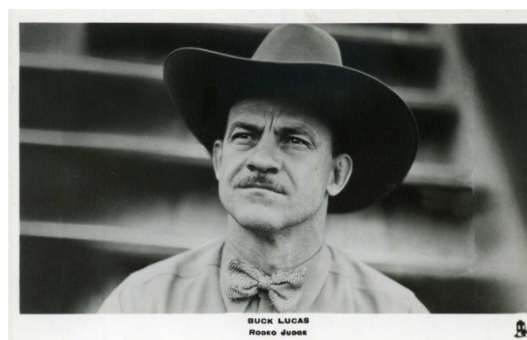
In the middle of June, at an evening performance, a steer broke its leg (Tex had already said he thought the ground had not been properly prepared).

They issued a damning report of the cruelty involving both horses and cattle. The case ended in the High Court with the RSPCA losing the case, but the decision was not early enough to save the attendances at the last few shows.

The effect of The Rodeo as a whole was remarkable. The overall attendance at the Exhibition rose from 60,000 to 200,000, while it fell back to 50,000 thereafter. Although originally intended to be a two week show, it was extended three weeks because of the number of entrants. One restaurant, run by J. Lyons Ltd, only paid for itself during the time the Rodeo was on. As far as the Amusement park went, one of the organizers (an M. P.), said The Rodeo put the Wembley Exhibition on the map.

This article is based on a chapter in a book by C. B. Cochran published in 1932 titled " I Had Almost Forgotten "

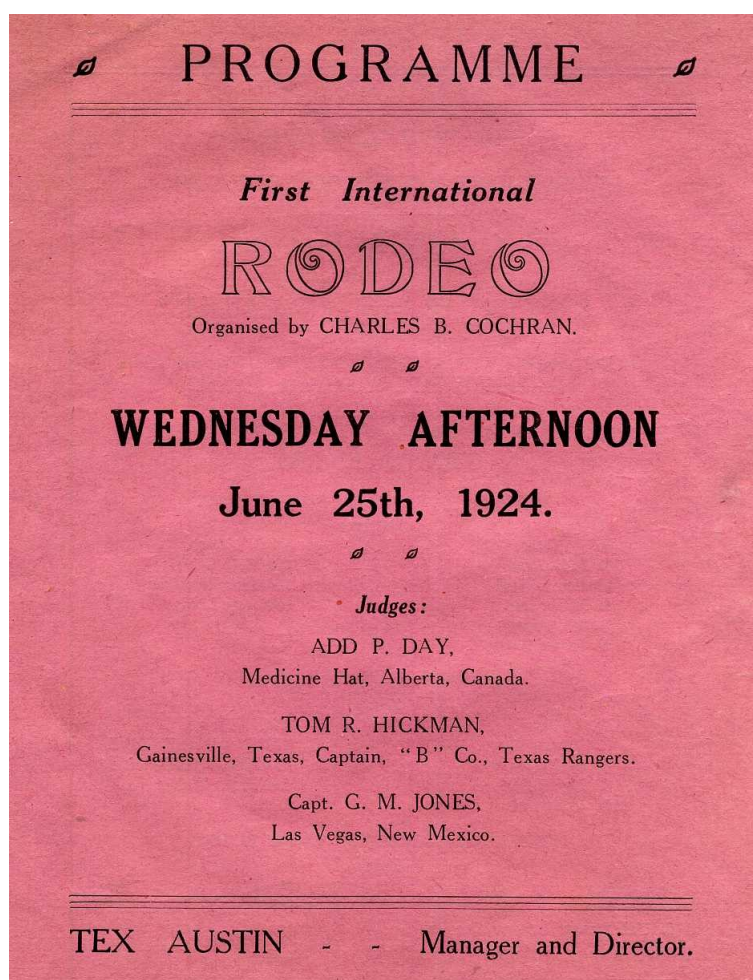
Some additional notes by the Editor



There were two different printings of the Official Souvenir by Fleetway Press. Since each page has a printed page number this is not a case of the wrong assembly of the pages.

Page	First printing	Second printing
1	Prince of Wales & lady bronk rider	The same
2	Biography of Tex Austin	The same
3	Picture of Tex Austin	The same

4	Forward, Not a Wild West Show	Official Judges & General Rules
5	A real test of Sportsmanship	Bronk Riding
6	Official Judges & General Rules	Keith Prowse advert
7	Bronk Riding	Bronk Riding Contest for Int Champ
8	Keith Prowse advert	Steer wrestling is the grand climax
9	Bronk Riding Contest for Int Champ	Pictures of steer wrestling
10	Steer wrestling is the grand climax	Steer wrestling Contest for Int Champ
11	Steer wrestling Contest for Int Champ	Cowgirls Bronk riding contest
12	Fancy roping contest	The same
13	Cowgirls trick & fancy riding contest	The same
14	Cowgirls Bronk riding contest	Cowboys trick & fancy riding contest
15	Bareback Bronk riding contest	Different Bareback Bronk riding contest
16	Steer riding contest	The same
	Pictures of steer riding on back cover	The same



Each 16 page Souvenir included a coloured folded four page programme of the day's events measuring 7¼ x 9½ inches.

Postcards of the Rodeo are really scarce, a variety of the coloured official card printed by John Waddington Ltd. is known overprinted for sale on the first day of the Rodeo with an inscription typed in red 'Hospital Benefit Day Saturday June 14th' the proceeds of the first public performance were donated to Voluntary Hospitals. As only one copy of the overprinted card is known to exist it cannot be said whether this was an official overprint or not.

Two other cards are known but there are little details known of them apart from they were real photographs with the titles written on the front, with the wrong year 1925 instead of 1924.

Chief M. J. Thunderface, Little Heap Thunderface, Isabel Thunderface. Wembley Rodeo American Cowboy Show 1925.

Chief M. J. Thunderface Wembley Rodeo with American Cowboy Show 1925.

Again from David Ogden is news of another Valentine's Bromotype Wembley card not listed in the Wembley book, 'No. 91135, Entrance to Australian Pavilion. British Empire Exhibition. Wembley.

Valentine published four types of this card using a different process for each, real photo, coloured Valesque, sepiatype and bromotype and used two slightly different titles the Sepiatype and Bromotype used a longer title 'Entrance to Australian Pavilion. British Empire Exhibition. Wembley.' While the title was shortened on the other two printings to 'Australian Pavilion. British Empire Exhibition. Wembley.'

There is an interesting variety on the cards, a missing policeman! On the real photo and the Valesque printings there is the head and shoulders of a policeman on the left of the small illustrations. On the other two printings the policeman has been deleted. The person on the right has been heavily retouched and almost erased in the bottom two pictures.



XL Series



Valesque Series

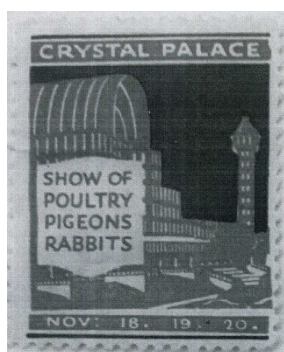


Sepiatype Series



Bromotype Series

Any ideas on these four labels

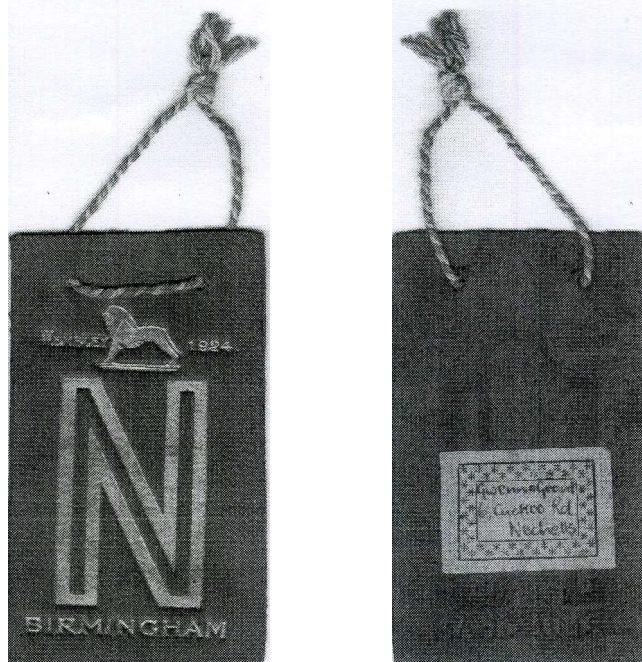


One of our American members Bram Costin has sent in a query using his ipad so I don't know the actual size of any of the four scans. Can anyone give a year when these exhibitions took place ? As all too often happened promoters show the opening and closing date but no year. I did some checking up in 'Commemorative Labels by Chris Chatfield and although the dates for the Chocolate & Confectionery Exhibition illustrated above is not listed I was able to work out it was likely to be 1935.

The exhibition in 1932 is listed by Chatfield was open for eight days, from Aug 31 to Sept 8, 1933 is from Aug 30 to Sept 7, 1934 is from Aug 29 to Sept 6. 1935 is not listed but by a logical progression of dates 1935 should have been from Aug 28 to Sept 5, which is the date on the illustrated label. Also the Chocolate & Confectionery Exhibition only started using Olympia in 1928, before that

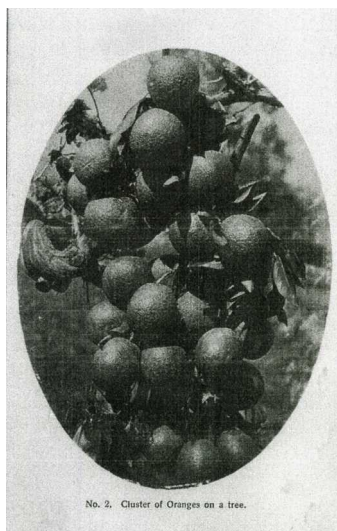
they were held at the Agricultural Hall.

And from Mike Gorringer news of another leather tag or Label that he acquired way back in 1993, brown with gold embossing. This one has a label on the back reading Gwen Grant, 6, Cuckoo Road, Nechells (in Birmingham). A letter with the item states Gwen was about to go to Grammar school that year and each child going on the trip was issued with a badge.

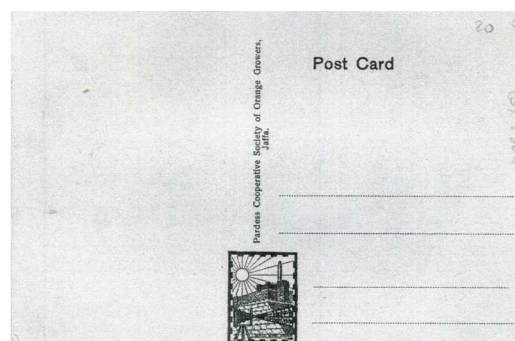


Pardess Cooperative Society of Orange Growers, Jaffa.

David Ogden has been able to give me the missing No. 2 title and a scan of the card, so now we know the details of the complete set. Pardess exhibited at Wembley both years in the Palestine Pavilion, in 1924 on stand 19 and next year on stand 7.



No. 2. Cluster of Oranges on a tree.



No. 2. Cluster of Oranges on a tree.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| No. 1 | Children in an Orange Grove, playing with oranges. |
| No. 2 | Cluster of Oranges on a tree. Vert. |
| No. 3 | Native Box-Maker. |
| No. 4 | Native boys carrying oranges to Packing Shed. |
| No. 5 | Orange Packing. |

- No. 6 Transport of orange cases to port of shipment.
 - No. 7 Camels with orange cases arriving on the Jaffa Quays.
 - No. 9 Lighters with orange cases proceeding to the steamer.
 - No. 10 Lighter of the “Pardess” Society in the Jaffa roadstead.
 Background General view of Jaffa.
 - No. 11 “Pardess” Stand at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembly, 1924.
 Vert left.
 - No. 12 “Pardess” Stand at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembly, 1924.
 Vert left.
- Note Wembley is spelt Wembly

Rare Wembley post cards down Memory Lane.

by
Bill Tonkin.

Browsing through some old Journals I came upon an article in Journal No. 131 for the winter of 2018 containing a report of the displays at our 2018 convention. A display by Don Knight got special mention, it consisted of 63 sheets of photo-copies of the display put on by three members of the Study Group, Alan Sabey, Mike Perkins and myself in 1995 at the Stamp95 Exhibition at Wembley titled ‘Rare Post Cards of the British Empire Exhibition 1924-25’. At the time Alan did a deal with the organisers to put on an outstanding display 600 sheets of Wembley plus the rare card display in exchange for a free stand.

I mounted and wrote up the rare cards display to give it a look of conformity of presentation. After Stamp95 Alan collected the sheets and before he handed the cards back to Mike and myself he made photo-copies of all the sheets, and it was this collection of sheets that Don displayed. After his display Don very kindly gave the 63 sheets of photo-copies to me which I still have. Looking at them I realised I have enough material there to fill half a dozen journals.

I am going to start this rare card display with some advertising cards by the tobacco company Cope Bros. By 1995 I had managed to get five of the cards and since then I have only seen two, one I had already got and the other I bought, so I now have six out of the seven known titles

Interestingly Cope’s ‘Nap Hand’ post card illustrates five playing cards the Ace, King, Queen, Jack and 10 of spades and three of the cards illustrated the Ace, King and Jack show tobacco items never recorded as post cards. Did they ever exist as post cards, has anyone got one of them?

I think this is a good time while you are all browned off with covis to go through your collections and let me know of any Cope cards you may have. In this way we shall be able to estimate just how rare these cards are. If half a dozen collectors come up with four or five cards each then I have got it wrong and they are not so rare as I thought.

Please help me on this, it will soon be a hundred years since they were published and the time has come to try and sort them out. If you have a used card where the stamp covers the stamp box, don’t forget the stop or no stop after 1924 and the type of divider will tell you what type it is.

Cope Bros & Co., Ltd.

Advert card, printer unknown, coloured, black back. The backs of Type 1. and Type 2. are different, and it is believed the cards exist without British Empire Exhibition 1924 on the back but none have been recorded.

Type 1. ‘British Empire Exhibition London. 1924’ measures 72mm with a dot after 1924, ‘A stamp to be placed here’ in stamp box. Divider without top bar.

- N.n. A Choice & Unique Blend. (*Copes ‘Escudo’ Navy de Luxe.*)
- N.n. A Delightful Smoke, Cool and Sweet. (*Cope’s High Card Pure Virginia Flake.*)
- N.n. A Really Enjoyable Cigar. (*Bond Union Cigars.*)
- N.n. “An Old Favourite” (*Cope’s Bond of Union Smoking Mixture.*)
- N.n. Cope’s Nap Hand. (*Ace to 10 of spades.*)

Type 2. ‘British Empire Exhibition London. 1924’ measures 77mm with no dot after 1924, blank stamp box. ‘T’ divider, type 2 is in a thinner card than Type 1.

N.n. Made of Mellow Golden Virginia Leaf. (*Open box of 100 Kenilworth Cigarettes.*)
 N.n. No title (*Open packet of 10 Kenilworth Cigarettes.*)



Cope Bros back type 1.



Cope Bros back type 2.



Cope Bros back type 1.



Cope Bros back type 1.



Cope back type 1.



Cope back type 1.



Cope back type 2.

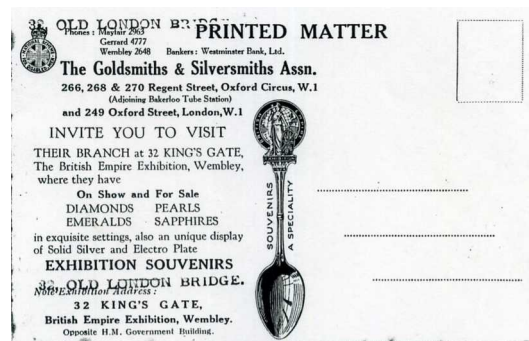


Cope Bros back type 1.



Cope Bros back type 2.

Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Association.



Goldsmiths & Silversmithe Assoc. Another very rare post card, only one copy is known to exist. It was last seen at the Stamp95 exhibition in 1995.

Falkland Islands Court.

Around 1990 Mike Perkins and myself were well into our researches for our book on the Postcards of the British Empire Exhibition. We set about trying to visit every Wembley collector we knew of, looking for additions to our book. Mike covered the Midlands and I did the South.

We got off to a bad start because at that time only two cards were known and by a rare coincidence they were both of the same view 'The Diorama', this led us into the mistaken view that the Diorama card was the only card published as it was representing a very small exhibit on a shared stand in the West Indian and Atlantic Pavilion. At that time we knew of only one English collector Denis Bundy who owned a copy of the Diorama Mike had been corresponding with an American collector Henry R. Heburn who was the author of the standard work 'Postcards of the Falkland Islands

1900-1950, and in his book he illustrated the only Falkland Court card he had been able to find. He informed Mike he had visited the Falkland's three times looking for cards and the one illustrated in his book was the only post card he had ever found. By a coincidence this was a second copy of The Diorama.

My own researches had turned up a member of one of my clubs the Surrey Walking Club, this was Edgar Frost, who was an accountant by trade and his job took him to the Falklands once a year to audit the books of a company there. He in turn had made friends with a Phil Summers who was Deputy Financial Secretary there in 1975.

Edgar contacted Phil about my wanting information on Falkland postcards and in a letter to Edgar, Phil writes "Reference your request about the postcards of the British Empire Exhibition of 1924 I am sure that it will be almost impossible to obtain the cards after such a long time. I cannot remember having ever seen any. However as you mention postcards, we do have a volume of the 'Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper' for 1925 which has the postcards illustrated in it. I took the book to work with me yesterday and photocopied them but I am afraid the reproduction is not very good. I can remember seeing some of the displays in the old Stanley Museum which unfortunately was completely destroyed in the fire of 1944".

Then in 1991 I think it was, Nancy and I went to the York Two Day Postcard Fair. On the last day we had finished early and Nancy decided to go through Jack Stasiac's cards. This was a dealer who we did not regularly patronise in those days, as from Nancy's point of view it meant wading through about four or five feet of Kent cards as Jack then did not separate his counties into towns. While we were at his stand I decided to look at his exhibition cards, and there at £15 each were two Falkland Island Court cards. I don't think I have ever been so excited over a postcard purchase in my life. The titles were 'View of the Eastern Part of the Court as seen from the Western Gangway' and 'Visit of Their Majesties to the Falkland Islands Court on the 14th May, 1924, with the King and Queen of Roumania'.

When we got home I checked the two cards with the illustrations in the copy of the Wembley Exhibition Guide that Heburn had sent us, they were identical, even to the titles on the cards although they were in a different font to the captions under the pictures in the booklet while on the cards the captions are on the side. This established that the illustrations in the Guide book were from the photographs which were reproduced as post cards. Now we knew that three of the illustrations were published as post cards we took the decision that all eight illustrations were also published as post cards.

An extract from the Falkland's Exhibition Guide states "We are greatly indebted to the Hon. W. A. Thompson for his kindness in enabling us to produce in this issue photographs illustrative of exhibits in the Falkland Islands Court in the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley." Thompson was the commissioner in charge of the Falklands stand until he handed it over to W. A. Harding.

When our book was published in 1994 we were able to say that five out of the eight cards were known to exist.

Later on 26th February 2004 three cards were sold on E-Bay to a member of the Exhibition Study group,

View of eastern part of court as seen from the centre gangway of the pavilion (paid £162.50)

View of back of court looking East (paid £127.50)

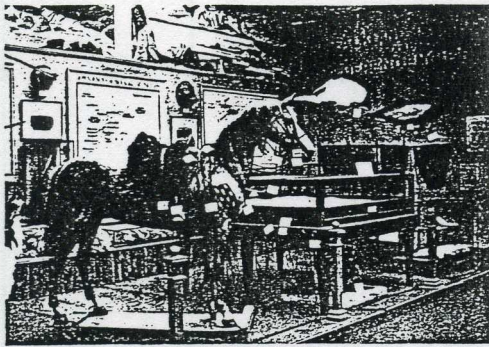
Diorama as seen from the Western gangway showing Melchion Harbour etc. (paid £94.00)

Later in October 2005 Ken Rumsey obtained five of these cards from the dealer in Port Stanley paying £40.00 each this being a third over the current catalogue valuation of £30.00. He let me have three of them, very generously at what he paid for them and put the other two on E-bay where they sold for £35.00 and £38.00.

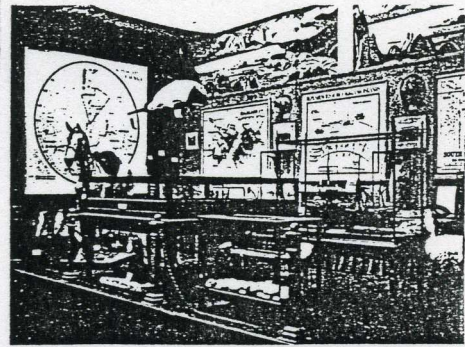
In 2009 I suggested to the Falklands Islands Study Group that we collaborate to try and find out how many Falkland Islands Court cards there were still in circulation. The results of this survey showed there was only one collector with a complete set of eight, a collector/dealer in Port Stanley had seven, Mike and myself both had six cards each and another collector had three, and that was it! A total of 33 cards in all. I expect there were a few more owned by collectors who didn't know about the survey, so perhaps fifty all together.

The really scarce Falkland Court cards are the ones sent out to the Falklands after the exhibition closed in 1924 and were sold by the old Stanley Museum for one penny each and posted

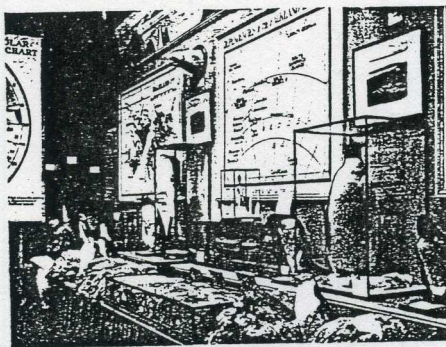
out there, bearing a Falkland Islands stamp and postmark. There may be only four cards postally used in the Falklands that have survived.



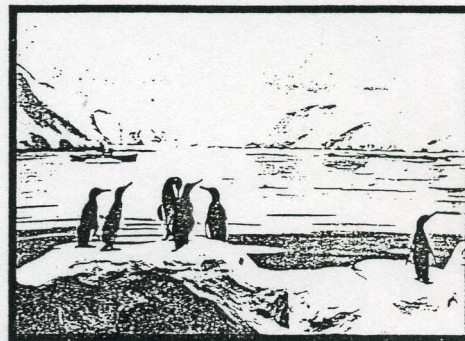
VIEW OF EASTERN PART OF COURT AS SEEN FROM THE CENTRE GANGWAY OF THE PAVILION



VIEW OF THE EASTERN PART OF COURT AS SEEN FROM THE WESTERN GANGWAY.



VIEW OF BACK OF COURT LOOKING EAST.



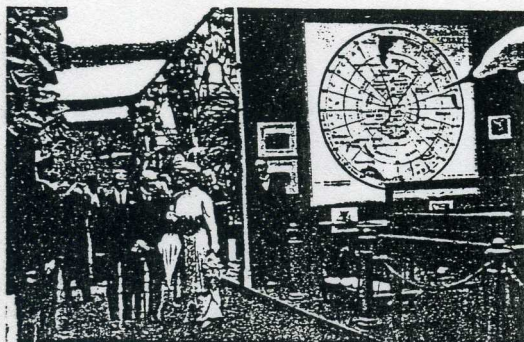
DIORAMA, AS SEEN FROM THE WESTERN GANGWAY, SHOWING MICHON HARBOUR IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS



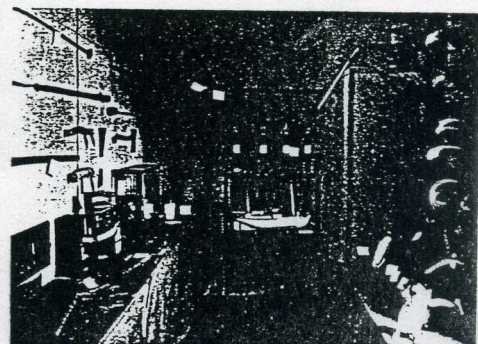
VIEW OF BACK OF COURT LOOKING WEST.



VIEW OF WESTERN PART OF COURT AS SEEN FROM THE SOUTH GANGWAY.



VISIT OF THEIR MAJESTIES TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS COURT ON THE 14th MAY, 1924, WITH THE KING AND QUEEN OF ROMANIA

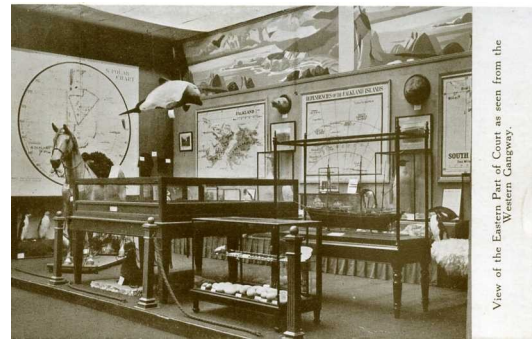


VIEW OF BACK OF WESTERN PART OF COURT.

The 'not very good' photocopies from the Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper made by Phil Summers. In describing them as post cards Phil got it wrong, they were in fact illustrations of the original photographs which were used to produce the post cards. The titles are in a different font, format and position to that used on the post cards as can be seen on the next set of illustrations..



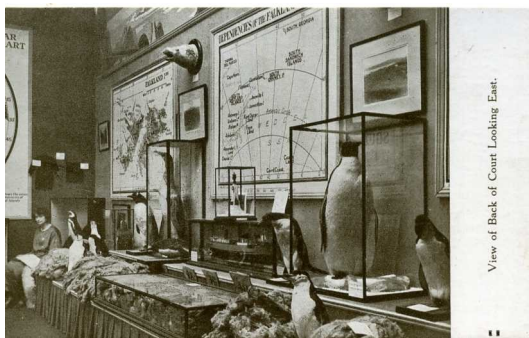
(a)



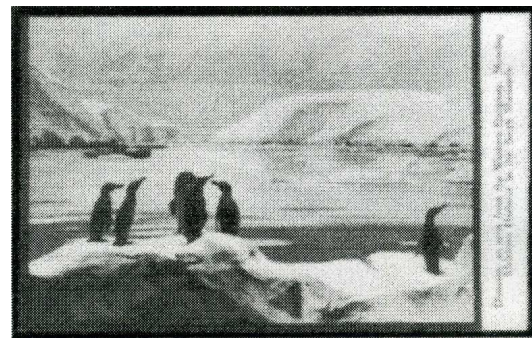
(b)

(a) View of eastern part of court as seen from the centre gangway of the pavilion

(b) View of eastern part of court as seen from the western gangway



(c)



(d)

(c) View of back of court looking East

(d) Diorama as seen from the Western gangway showing Melchion Harbour in the South Shetlands



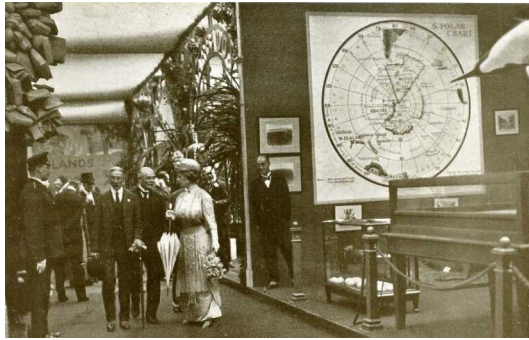
(e)

Scan not available

(f)

(e) View of back of court looking West

(f) View of Western part of court as seen from the South gangway



(g)

(g) Visit of their Majesties to the Falkland Islands Court on the 14th May 1924, with the King and Queen of Roumania.



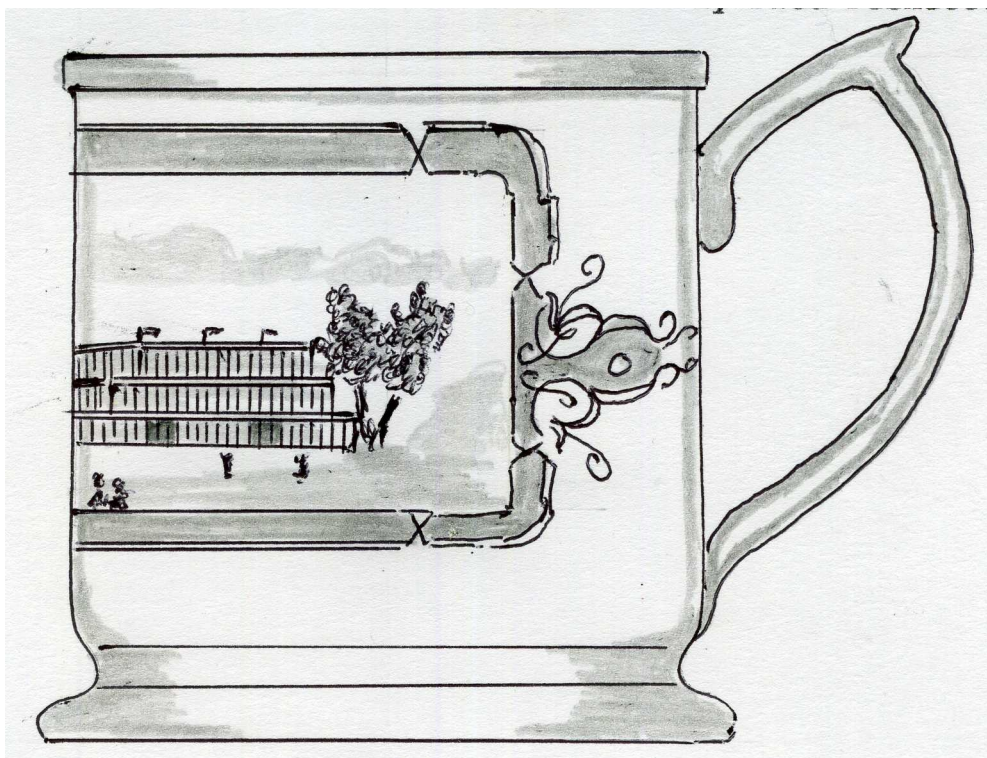
(h)

(h) View of back of western part of court

Some years ago Fred gave me a lot of his drawings and articles, here are two of them that has laid in a file for far too long, still better late than never.

The Green of London Mugs

by
Fred Pesket



I did not have to travel miles or have to visit dozens of of Antique Shops to add this one to my collection. It came my way by a telephone call from a well known dealer who is a Specialist in Crested China. I know that it was from the auction of Karl Illingworth's collection of exhibition souvenirs in Macclesfield during 2013. I remember Karl showing it at one of the Exhibition Study Group Conventions at the White Swan, Crystal Palace many years ago.

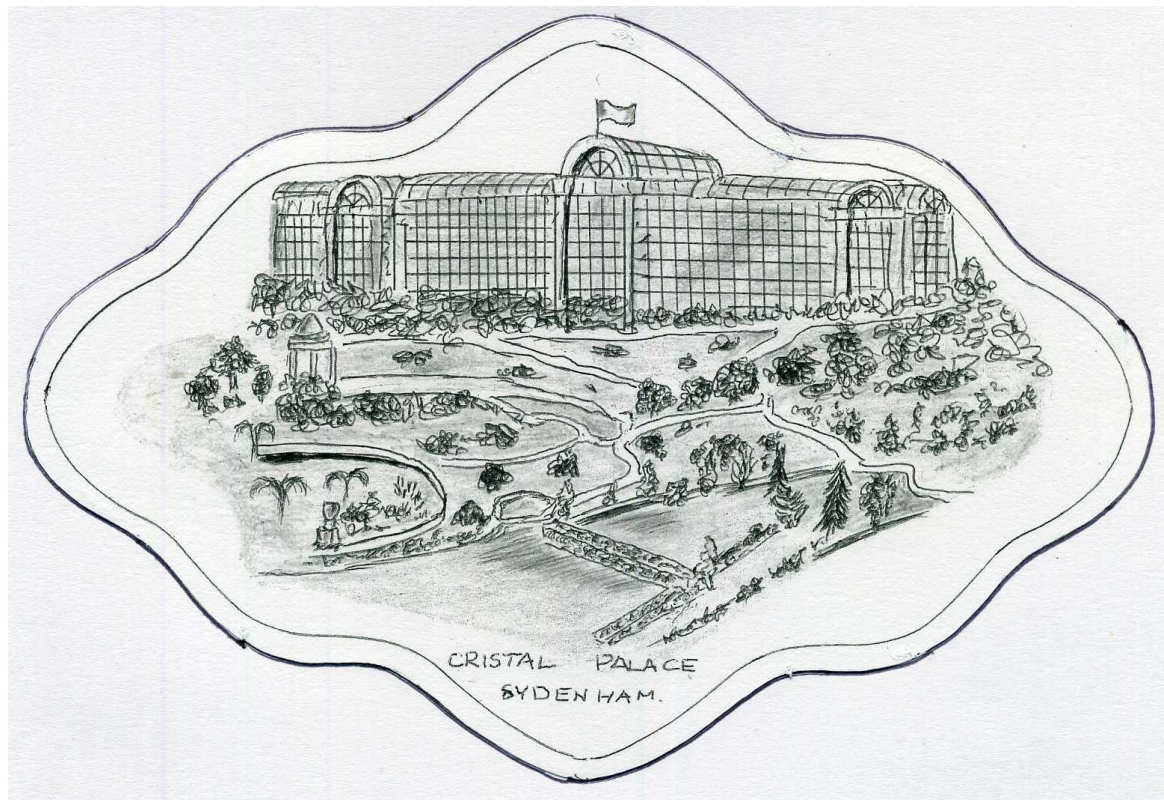
It is in a fine white porcelain with a full wrap around transfer in black and grey of the 1851 Hyde Park Crystal Palace, it is a view from the north-west, a view not normally featured on souvenirs.

The view is surrounded by a fancy border which is infilled in pink. Under the base is a registration kite mark for April 1851 which also identifies the maker as Copeland, so the "Green" is

the retailer for whom it was made. It measures three and three eighths diameter at the top, and three and a half inches diameter at the base by three and a half inches high, the rim and the handle are trimmed with a 22 carat gold decoration. The mug is in pristine condition, it was £95 but I doubted if I would ever find another one, so it had to go into the collection. Then, at an Antique Fair in Fareham in November 2014, I found another one, however, this one is smaller measuring two and seven eighths diameter at the top by three inches diameter at the bottom by three inches high, all the other details were identical to the larger version, the price for this one was £60. I wonder if Copeland produced any other sizes, or with a border colour other than pink? The larger mug is illustrated above at full size.

An Early? Ceramic Dish.

The ceramic dish shown below has a couple of features that would indicate that it was an early souvenir of the Crystal Palace. The coloured transfer view of the Palace and grounds does not show the Brunei Water Towers, which would be correct for a date of 1854, although, it is possible they were left out because of insufficient space? The North Transept is shown, this was destroyed by fire in 1866 and not re-built, although many postcard views, even from the 1930's, show the North Transept where the view has been taken from an early photographic negative. The artist had probably never seen the Crystal Palace since the building looks more like the replica built in the 1980's in the city of Dallas, Texas!



The dish is shown nearly full size and is a white glazed ceramic, the transfer has a pale blue sky, the Crystal Palace is light tan to dark brown, and the grounds are yellow to dark brown. "CRISTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM" is in black. A thin bright green line is around the transfer about 1/4 in from the rim. The spelling "CRISTAL" indicates that the souvenir is of Germanic origin, typical of the crested china made in Bavaria, Saxony or Prussia. The transfer and green line are both under the glaze. There are no marks under the base.