stamp collection. It was not a perfect presentation, but any non-collector who read the May 3rd, 1954 number of "Life Magazine" knows and understands lots more about philately after having read it. The entire

production was in Hollywoodese—"stupendous", one that only an organization like the Time-Life Publications with their great resources could undertake. We felt pretty proud of being a philatelist after seeing "Life", didn't you? (H. M. G.)

The 1954 A. F. Lichtenstein Memorial Award to Dr. Carroll Chase

The Board of Governors of The Collectors Club chose *Carroll Chase*, *M.D.*, as the recipient of The 1954 Alfred F. Lichtenstein Memorial Medal.

Carroll Chase, born Sept. 18, 1878 at Windham, N. Y., began collecting stamps when he was seven years old and then residing in New York City. His stamp interest continued through his days at Pratt Institute High School, and through his medical course at Long Island College Hospital, where he received the M.D. degree in 1899. After becoming an established medical practitioner in New York, stamps became a serious interest for Dr. Chase from 1908 onwards.

Dr. Chase began publishing philatelic works early, with a pamphlet on plating the U. S. 3c 1851, that appeared in 1908. His early collecting interests were the 1847, 1851 and 1857 issues of our own country.

During World War I, Dr. Chase, not waiting for us to become involved, joined the French regular army, serving as a surgeon. He received many decorations and was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. His interest in French stamps began in this period.

After the First War, Dr. Chase resumed practice in New York, and continued his philatelic activity. In this period he disposed of his 1847 collection, and later of all save the 3-cent material of his 1847-57 issues. A book on the 3c 1851-1857, which later appeared in a revised edition, and one in collaboration with R. McP. Cabeen on United States Territorial Postal Markings, date from this time.

In 1929 Dr. Chase removed to Paris, residing there until forced out by the Germans



just before Pearl Harbor. From this dozen years date Dr. Chase's works on French philately, which won him his renown as one of the most accurate, thorough students in that field. His book on the Route Markings of the main office at Paris was the first conspicuous contribution. In this same period he wrote up the French railroad postal markings in a serial published in The Collectors Club Philatelist.

On returning to the United States, Dr. Chase settled at Milford, New Hampshire, where his presence made that lovely village a place of philatelic pilgrimage. His time has been given exclusively to stamps since his return from France. One achievement in these later days has been completion of plating of the 3c 1851, with all thirteen plates not merely reconstructed but "proved" to

the satisfaction of the most captious critics. A similar achievement has been completion of the three plates of Type I of the France 25c Ceres of 1871. This was first shown publicly at the French Pre-Centenary Stamp Celebration in New York at the end of 1948.

A recent publication, bringing order into a field long subject to conflicting views, is the Catalog of French Railroad Markings, published in France in collaboration with Mr. H. de Beaufond. A second volume of this work is now in press; and ready for the printer is a detailed history of the postal markings of the French Conquered Departments (annexed territories), 1792-1815.

Dr. Chase's philatelic magazine articles, in American, British, French and Italian journals, total well over 100 in all, excluding minor ones and more "notes" from this count. They are almost uniformly reports of valuable new information, either by itself or coordinated with the previous facts on the subject so as to secure greatest significance. Those written in French show a mastery of that language which wins our admiration.

Dr. Chase has received many honors, including the Lindenberg, Luff and Crawford medals, enrolment on the British Roll of Distinguished Philatelists and the similar record of the Collectors Club. He has long served as member of the Expert Committee of the

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Academie de Philatelie, in France. In fact, only lack of space prevents our giving a long, complete list of these honors.

Dr. Chase is at present working on plating the Type 2 3-cent United States stamp of 1857. Furthermore, he continues to expand his very fine collection of French postal markings, centering on the Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods. Some of the United States postal markings are also now engaging his attention, as they have since 1908.

From his 1909 pioneer article on cancellations on the U. S. 3c 1851 to his most recent work, Dr. Chase has held to a uniformly high standard in all his philatelic published work. An excellent speaker on matters about stamps, he is always welcomed when he can be prevailed upon to expound some subject to a stamp gathering.

We have purposely omitted mention of Dr. Chase's professional activities in medicine. Valuable as they have been, they form no portion of the philatelic biography, nor do they contribute to his choice for the present Lichtenstein award. This is strictly a recognition of his many, most useful, sound, accurate contributions to philately over a period of close to half a century, in a crescendo which has apparently not yet reached its climax. Long may he be with us to bask in the recognition of his work by his fellows in stamp collecting. (8. G. R.)

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