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—IN THIS NUMBER—

A Paper With Many Lives—

“The Greyfriars Herald”

Sequence or Series Stories
of
The “Gem Library”

A Paper With Many Lives—

“The Greyfriars Herald”

—○—
By W. H. G.

SOME boys' story weeklies run from No. 1 until the last issue with little or no change in format. Others go through one or more changes in page size. With such a change—or, sometimes, in earlier years, with an increase in number of pages and price—a “new series” would be started. A few papers went through more than one new series; i.e.: the “Boys' Realm,” started in 1902 and suspended in 1916 because of paper shortage, was revived in 1919 in the same style in a new series which ran until 1927, in which year a second new series was commenced with smaller pages; the “Nelson Lee Library,” begun in 1915, ran through no less than four series before the end came in 1933.

But one paper that would surely have set something of a record in respect to the number of series in which it was issued—if only all the different series had been separate publications—was “The Greyfriars Herald,” the paper conducted by the boys of the Remove Form at Greyfriars, the school featured in the “Mag-

net Library” for so many years. It appeared in various forms, at various times, in no fewer than five series—in only two of which, however, did it enjoy a separate existence. The remaining three series were in the form of supplements to the “Magnet Library.”

In addition to this, what must make it really unique is the fact that for months before it had an actual physical existence it was known by name to readers of the stories of Greyfriars in the “Magnet,” for on various occasions the “G.H.” was mentioned.

The “Herald” made its initial bow in No. 296 of the “Magnet,” dated October 11th, 1913, in a story titled “The Greyfriars Herald!” While it was Fisher T. Fish, the American schoolboy, who first had the idea of a magazine issued by the junior section of the school, it was the group usually to the fore in Greyfriars stories, the “Famous Five,” who made a success of the venture. (Johnny Bull, a member of this group, in a story some time before, had started a paper he called “John Bull Jr.'s Weekly,”

but this had apparently been forgotten.) Illustrating this story are some very odd pictures of printing equipment. The edition of the "Herald" the production of which is recorded in this yarn is the first issue of the first mythical series of a paper published by the non-existent boys at a make-believe school!

Little if any mention of the "Herald" is found in subsequent Greyfriars stories for some time, until "Magnet" No. 391, August 7th, 1915, when Frank Nugent receives as a gift a small model printing press, on which it is proposed that the next issue should be printed. From which it seems that the weird printing machines had been discarded.

In the Spring, 1915, Double Number of the "Gem Library" there was included as a supplement a copy of the "G. H."—the first issue to be actually produced. Another issue was included in the "Magnet" Summer Double Number, No. 392, August 14th, 1915.

This issue occupied the centre four pages of the "Magnet," which when folded and cut produced a "Greyfriars Herald" of eight smaller pages. Various articles and stories filled the pages, including the first instalment of Our Great New Serial, "Exiled From School"—of which no further instalments were ever

printed! No volume or issue number appeared on this edition, but to further the illusion of reality there is at the foot of page eight an imprint: "Printed by the Courtfield County Press Co. Ltd., and published by Harry Wharton & Co., The Remove Form, Greyfriars School, Friardale, Kent, England. August 9th, 1915." All of which except "Kent, England," and the date are of course pure imagination.

There was also included on at least one occasion in the "Gem Library" about this time "Tom Merry's Weekly," produced by some of the juniors at St. Jim's School. Another edition of the "Weekly" was issued with No. 357 of the "Magnet Library," Christmas, 1914.

The issuing of these editions of the "Herald" and "Weekly" seems to have stirred up a demand for more, and there soon appeared in the "Magnet" and the "Gem" publicity leading to the launching of both of the little papers in regular weekly form. "Tom Merry's Weekly" never did see the light of day, but No. 1 of the "Greyfriars Herald" was published during the week ending November 20th, 1915. It proved to be quite an attractive paper, considering the price, one halfpenny. There were twenty pages, size about $6\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The contents

consisted of short stories and articles, mainly about Greyfriars and, to a lesser degree, St. Jim's characters, although the serial, "The Pride of the Ring," and a series of "detective" stories were not. All were supposed to be written by the boys themselves.

The "detective" stories were really clever little sketches, a take-off of rather more famous stories, and told of the exploits of Herlock Sholmes as recorded by his devoted companion and taker-down of notes Dr. Jotson. There is no doubt these stories amused the youth of that day—I know they did me, anyway. Some were inclined to take them seriously, and wrote to the editor that they weren't very good detective stories—which of course they were never intended to be.

To get on with the story. This first series of "The Greyfriars Herald" was destined to run to no more than eighteen issues, for the paper shortage began to be felt during that winter, and in No. 18, dated March 18th, 1916, appeared the announcement that the paper would have to be suspended until the brighter days that all were hoping for. During the next three and a half years "Extracts" from the "Herald" were a feature in many issues of the "Magnet" and the "Gem." These extracts would be from the second mythical series!

Came the day when the world was once again safe for democracy—little we knew!—and late in 1919 appeared No. 1 of a new series—the second actual series. It was dated November 1st, and had larger pages than the first series, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches—twenty of them, the front page printed in blue and red. The price was three-halfpence. While the first series resembled somewhat a paper one would expect to be produced by schoolboys, the new series had a more professional look. There were stories by Owen Conquest, author of the Rookwood School stories in the "Boys' Friend," telling of the adventures of Jack Drake on the school-ship Benbow. Jack later went to Greyfriars for a while and then became assistant to Ferrers Locke, the detective. Most of the other stories and features were "by" the boys of Greyfriars.

My own set of this series goes only to No. 37, with some missing, so from there on I have to depend on references to the paper in the "Magnet" and the "Gem." It seems that the name was gradually changed, during December, 1920, and January, 1921, from "The Greyfriars Herald" through "Greyfriars Boys' Herald" to "The Boys' Herald." The items by the boys of Greyfriars were no doubt dropped

with this change, for in January, 1921, "The Greyfriars Herald" commenced to be included as a weekly supplement in the "Magnet Library." This would be the third series of the "G.H." The continuing "Boys' Herald" appears to have faded from the scene about a year later.

No. 1 of this series of supplements was not "The Greyfriars Herald" at all, but "Billy Bunter's Weekly," edited by the fattest schoolboy known in fiction. It was part of "Magnet" No. 673, January 1st, 1921. In the next week's issue Supplement No. 2 was "The Greyfriars Herald," as were Nos. 3 and 4 in succeeding weeks. But in "Magnet" No. 677, January 29th, 1921, the "Herald" was displaced by No. 2 of "Billy Bunter's Weekly." "Magnet" No. 678, February 5th, 1921, had Supplement No. 6, once again "The Greyfriars Herald." So there were no "G.H." Nos. 1 and 5 in this series of supplements. "Billy Bunter's Weekly" was later a regular feature of another paper, "The Popular."

An idea frequently used in this series was to have an issue edited by a "guest editor"—Mrs. Mimble, who ran the school tuck shop, Mr. Quelch, the Remove Form-master, Dr. Locke, Headmaster, or perhaps one of the schoolboy characters, would

run the paper for one week.

This series of the "G.H.," consisting of four, three, or two pages to each issue, ran to at least 256 numbers, ending early in 1926—copies missing from my "Magnet" set makes me uncertain of the exact figures.

The next series, the fourth, did not begin until almost four and a half years later. No. 1 was included in "Magnet" No. 1169, July 5th, 1930, and it ran to just 100 numbers, the last being in "Magnet" No. 1268, June 4th, 1932.

Whether by popular demand or not cannot be said, but after only a few months yet another series was started, in "Magnet" No. 1285, dated October 1st, 1932. Both this series and the previous one consisted of two pages to each number—the centre pages of the "Magnet."

This, the fifth series and last, ran continuously for more than seven years, until issue No. 373 in "Magnet" No. 1659, December 2nd, 1939, during the last few months occupying the inside front and back cover-pages. Paper shortage caused the "Magnet" pages to be cut to twenty-four with No. 1660, and "Extracts" only from the "Herald" were printed during the next few weeks. But in "Magnet" No. 1668, February 3rd, 1940, the familiar "Greyfriars Herald"

heading came back—just one page each week now, and there was no longer any serial number. In this form—which could be considered a continuation of the fifth series—it appeared on page 2 of the “Magnet” for fourteen issues, missing one week when a map of Greyfriars and district was printed in its stead.

Another cut in pages kept the “Herald” out of No. 1683, May 18th, 1940, and as that proved to be the last issue of the “Magnet Library” there have been no more “Greyfriars Herald’s.”

The larger part of the contents of the paper in its various manifestations concerned the activities of the schoolboys, plus short articles and stories, supposedly by the boys themselves. From first to last Harry Wharton was named as Editor, though there have been times when his place was taken temporarily by someone else during his absence.

“Tom Merry’s Weekly” was issued as a weekly supplement of the “Gem Library” on various occasions but never attained the dignity of a separate publication.

In all something like 820 issues of “The Greyfriars Herald” appeared. How many entirely imaginary issues never appeared it is not possible to say!

THE ROBIN HOOD LIBRARIES

The Aldine “Robin Hood Library” came out about 1903, but we believe there was an earlier edition. It was also reprinted in 1912 in a smaller form. It was reprinted again in 1923. There were two issues of this last set, one with the price “2d.” and the other without any price at all. All the above sets consisted of 88 numbers.

The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., commenced a “Robin Hood Library” in 1919 in 1½d. numbers. This ran to No. 57, when it was incorporated with the “Nugget Weekly” (1½). The “Detective Weekly” and “Prairie Library” were also incorporated with the “Nugget Weekly” at the same time.

The Amalgamated Press issue of “Robin Hood” was entirely different from the Aldine series.

—Edwin Brooks.

CORRECTION

We are informed by the author of the article “Story Papers of the Past,” (“S. P. C.” Nos. 5 and 6) Mr. Henry A. Puckrin, that publication of “The Captain” was commenced in the year 1898, not 1905 as stated.

Sequence or Series Stories of The "Gem Library"

— Part One —

By C. F. F. R.

I AM NOT denying that there have been hundreds of good single-issue and double-issue school stories in the "Gem" in its long, adventurous thirty-three-year career. But there have been plenty of poor stories too.

Now there is more than one way that an author of a weekly contributed story to boys' papers can use to broaden his scope a little when writing about the same set of characters each week. He can introduce a new character for one week for variety. This character can be something extraordinary such as a hypnotist or a lunatic or a bogus master or a millionaire boot-boy—some character the reader instinctively knows cannot stick, is for one week only; and pretty poor trash these stories are for the most part. He can make his tame inventor-character invent some new-fangled contraption—for one or two weeks only. Or one of his regular, ordinary schoolboys can blossom forth—for one week only—as a jockey, an actor, a county

cricketer or a reporter. But for really sustained interest and plot, with the same old characters, he must be able to write more—more words—to let himself go all-out. And so he has developed over the years in the "Gem" and "Magnet" type of school-story paper what I shall call the "series" story. And practically all are top-notch tales.

The "series" story as its name implies is actually one story published in a series of issues; and it differs from the accepted "serial" story in that it appears, or at least so the editors would have us believe, in three or four or more parts, sometimes consecutively and sometimes not, with each part labelled and considered a "complete" story for the week. The "Gem" main school story has always been sub-titled "A magnificent, new, long complete school story of Tom Merry & Co." each week, or words to that effect. Whereas the "serial" is considered to be a story of which you read a chapter or two only

after having read "What has gone before" and which is definitely suffixed "To be continued." And it goes on and on and on.

There were not many of these "series" stories in the early days of the "Gem," when the regular reader was still busy getting used to and assimilating the characters and the stock places and the routine situations. And unlike the later yarns when Tom Merry was there all right but only as a sort of central figure most of the time, like a present-day monarch, in the first few years Tom or the Terrible Three (Tom and his two chums) took the limelight for the most part before all others. In the first seventy St. Jim's tales in the "Gem" no less than twenty-four of the titles refer to Tom or the trio.

The first real "series" to come along was the time when St. Jim's as a body went to school on a steamer. This series ran for six numbers and was a sure-fire hit for capturing the imagination of the boys of 1908. Then in No. 46 of the Penny or New Series Tom Merry and his chums and Jack Blake & Co. journeyed across the Atlantic for a long holiday to New York, to Chicago, and further west across the Rockies. This was also a six-issue series. Almost a year later the famous schoolboy chums visited France and spent four numbers,

including a double Christmas one, there; and what a time they had at the Chateau Cernay—with ghosts and all. Not long after they returned to France and visited Monte Carlo in a shorter series.

Lumley-Lumley, "A Rank Outsider," appeared in No. 129 and was one of the best characters that Martin Clifford ever wove a fine story around. He was the mainstay of two or three fine series and, though still at the school in 1939, never got much of a break in later days. Some time after, Tom Merry had some trouble at home, financial if I remember correctly, and went to London. This series lasted for eight or nine issues and resulted in Tom bringing back the little London Cockney, Joe Frayne, for permanent residence in the Third Form and in Tom himself becoming, for a while, the form-master of the Third. Joe in subsequent issues had one or two series with himself as the central character.

Following right on came another series about Lumley-Lumley who returned to the school after very nearly dying in No. 141. The title of this yarn was "A Shadow on the School," and I remember many a reader's letter asking with some anxiety if Lumley-Lumley had really died in the story. It was certainly a

grand yarn. But Lumley-Lumley when back was soon at his old tricks and had Jack Blake and Tom Merry at each other's throats before he was through.

Then came the "Treasure Island" trio of yarns when the company of schoolboys ran down treasure in Lord Conway's yacht, with the rascally Spaniard Lopez for ever at their heels. I believe it was to the South Seas that time. This was the Tom Merry series that was scheduled for the "Empire Library" and which had to be transferred to the "Gem" on the "Empire's" demise.

Another three-story series appeared soon after the South Seas adventures, when the boys went off to Africa "Under Sealed Orders," Tom Merry bringing his black "slave" with him back to St. Jim's. Next followed the four-issue Wodyer series which started with the arrival of the three New House scholarship boys, Redfern, Owen and Lawrence; went on to a barring-out which resulted in the New House housemaster, Mr. Ratcliffe, taking an enforced vacation; and ended up with "Fig-gins & Co.'s New Master," Mr. Wodgers, marrying or winning Edith Glyn, the sister of the famous School House boy inventor. Fine stories, these, and all the better for being laid at the school instead of in some foreign clime. My, oh, my, how the

chums did get around the globe in those days! Almost as bad as Jack, Sam and Pete. Soon Tom Merry's double appeared on the scene and as the main character of a fairly good series made plenty of trouble for Tom.

And then came perhaps the most renowned series of stories the good old "Gem" ever gave us, the first set of Talbot tales, starting with No. 334, "The Toff." This was the first story of the boy cracksman to be published and down to the latest days of the paper Talbot has been continually involved, in one way or another, in some kind of trouble with ex-associates of his far-off unfortunate days. He has been a never-ending loophole for the inspirationless mind of many (?) a "Gem" author. But the first few series were original and good, up to the time, at least, when he gained "The King's Pardon" for preventing a troop-train from being blown up.

And so we came to the war years in August 1914. And again the next series is a Talbot one when he sacrifices himself for the surly Gore. With No. 380 a new and original kind of series was presented to "Gem" readers, the like of which I haven't myself seen applied to other Amalgamated Press school-story fiction, though it might very well have been done much in the same way

as each school has a fat boy, etc. We had an Irish-Scottish-Welsh-English quartette of single stories, with Kildare, Kerr, Wynn and Tom Merry doing the honours for their respective countries. The editor ran the series as a sort of competition to find out in which country the sales of the "Gem" would increase most as the result of its representative's exploits in the "Gem." Needless to say, just as the U. S. A. always wins the Olympic games through having the biggest population to draw on, England won—for the same reason.

Manners' younger brother was introduced to the stories before many months and the wilful boy was used as the basis for some outstanding series of stories in which his elder brother took the rap time after time. Levison's younger brother, Frank, also arrived about this time to take his place in the Third. "Gem" No. 451 started him off and he was used as an instrument for reforming Levison major. In this period of the paper's career it was often the practice to start a special series and to break it with a single-issue story irrelevant to the series. This first Levison minor series was a good example; we had Nos. 451, 455, 461-464, 466 and 468 in the set.

No sooner had Mr. Clifford reformed Levison than he brought

"Cardew of the Fourth" on to the scene in No. 475 and Cardew remained to the end one of the most popular characters with "Gem" readers. First we were given a three-issue series to get him entrenched. This was quickly followed by a four-issue set where Cardew had some trouble with "Lacy of the Grammar School" in connection with their old school Wodehouse. Since then readers have often clamoured for and never tired of a "Cardew" series. Then came a short series of stories, three numbers, dealing with the two Manners brothers, and in No. 506 "The St. Jim's Parliament" idea was revived and along with Pepper's notorious barn in which meetings were held was used as a basis for a number of sequence yarns. Not since No. 13 (New Series) when Skimpole had a "new idea" had parliamentary doings been much to the fore at the school. With No. 518 a four-issue series of magnificent stories brought the Manners brothers once again to the fore and Manners major was involved in quite a feud with a new boy from New Zealand. This was a series that was broken in the middle by a single-issue story.

"Rival Forms" was the title of No. 527 and this number heralded in one of the longest, perhaps the longest, series in the his-

tory of the paper. Nearly twenty parts were in the running and every conceivable kind of contest was engaged in between the members of the Shell and Fourth Forms, even the "bad hats" coming to grips in unwilling smoking contests and scoring points for their respective sides. In the middle of this series was inserted a minor series about a new boy who was supposed to be a German but who turned out to be a relative of Cardew.

And then the great Bunter, W. G. of Greyfriars, came to take up permanent (for a time) residence at the Sussex school. We were treated to an outstandingly original series of twelve or more numbers between No. 571, "Billy Bunter at St. Jim's," and No. 585, "Bunter—and Bunter." Billy's cousin Wally got a chance to go to boarding school and his name was put down for St. Jim's. But Wally preferred to go to Greyfriars where he was on good terms with Harry Wharton & Co. So the two fat boys traded places and W. G. went to St. Jim's as Wally and Wally took up Billy's place at Greyfriars. But though they are alike as two peas to look at they have very different characters and there were many complications in the "Gem" and in the "Magnet," where Wally's current history was written up simultaneously,

before the end of the double series in the two papers.

A month or two later came an eleven-issue caravanning series with the St. Jim's chums on holiday, and then followed a long spell when the majority of the stories were single-issues with the rest just two-number tales. And not until we arrived at No. 657, "The Shadow of the Past," did we get into a series again. This story was the first of a thrilling five-number series concerning the Levison family and before all had come right for them the Levisons with the chums of St. Jim's had been to Vancouver, the Canadian Rockies and the Yukon. Canada comes into the "Gem"

WANTED

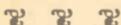
The Following Story Papers

- "Magnet Library"—See Want List, "S.P.C." No. 7, page 76.
- "Boys' Friend" (New Series)—Some 600 Nos. between 1 and 838, and between 1120 & 1378.
- "Greyfriars Herald" (New Series, 1919-22) later "Boys' Herald"—Nos. 9, 15, 30, to end.
- "Boys' Friend 3d. Library"—No. 288, Jan., 1915: "The Boy Without a Name," by Frank Richards.

WM. H. GANDER

Transcona, Manitoba, Canada

limelight again with the advent of "The Boy From the Wild West" in No. 677; and Kit Wildrake from British Columbia was given a right royal welcome to St. Jim's and the "Gem" in the four-issue series which ended with No. 680. And if the "Gem Library" is published again in brighter times you can be sure of finding Kit at St. Jim's still, along with the rest of my favourite, and possibly your favourite, fiction schoolboy chums, Tom Merry & Co. of St. Jim's.



And that concludes for the time being a brief resume of the sequence or series stories that appeared in the "Gem" during the first half of the period when original St. Jim's stories were being published in its pages. If and when I have, as I hope to have one day, the complete set of "Gems" right up to the time when publication ceased, then, all being well, I'll be glad to furnish the second and last instalment.

—C. F. F. R.

**WANTED : FOR SALE
: EXCHANGE :**

Wanted — "Magnets," 1909-33; also "Boys' Friend Libraries" with Frank Richards stories. Shaw, 6 Colney Hatch Lane, London, N. 10, England.

"The Collector's Miscellany"

—The paper for anyone interested in Old Boys' Books, Type Specimens, Juvenile Theatre, etc. Write J. A. Birkbeck, 52 Craigie Avenue, Dundee, Scotland.

Wanted: Aldine 1d. "Dick Turpins," early issues of "Magnets," "Gems," "Penny Populars," and Comic Papers, particularly "Chuckles." Also interested in old volumes containing coloured plates of windflowers, butterflies, birds or fishes. Alfred Horsey, 60 Salcombe Rd., Walthamstow, London, E. 17, England.

British Bloods and Journals

For Sale—Black Bess, Black Highwayman, Blueskin, Charles Peace the Burglar, Nell Gwynne, Gentleman Jack, The Boy Detective, Tom Torment, Handsome Harry, Dashing Duval, Rook the Robber, Boys of England, Young Men of Great Britain, Boys' Comic Journal, and hundreds more. Exchanges willingly considered.

Also—Runs of the following post-1900 story papers: Aldine Dick Turpin Library, Invention Library (Frank Reade), Jack Sheppard Library, Claude Duval Library, Henderson's Wild West Library, Union Jack, Marvel, etc.

John Medcraft,

64 Woodlands Road, Ilford, Essex, England.

A NEW CAREER

A reader and contributor to this magazine has embarked on a new career at the request of the President of the United States. He will now be known as Pvt. Edwin Brooks. He will continue writing for publication from army camp, time, duties, etc., permitting. We shall look forward to hearing from him after he has "taken care of the enemy!" Good luck, Soldier Brooks! He may be written to in care of his home address: 1528 South Harding Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. His brother will forward letters to his camp.

Thomson—Not Thompson!

The author of "The Thomson House Boys' Papers" in the last issue informs me that the correct spelling of the name is as here given, the usual Scottish spelling, and not "Thompson" as printed in the article. I must plead guilty to a spot of carelessness for I should have caught the error. Maybe the fact that I hail from south of the border—a long way south—had something to do with it.

—W. H. G.

Science-Fiction Magazines—
"Railroad Magazines"—and most others—write us your Back-
No.wants.The School Book Shop,
530 Ellice Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

BRITISH BOYS' BOOKS AND PAPERS WANTED

Boys' Friend Library—All stories by Martin Clifford, Prosper Howard, Frank Richards and Richard Randolph.

Gem Library—Nos. 3, 5, 6, 10, 11 of 3d series. Nos. 1-300, 375, 407, 452, 620-777, 1221, 1224, 1588-1611, 1635-58 of new series.

Magnet Library — No. 357, Christmas 1914, with supplement; Nos. 451-777.

Dreadnought — Any issues January to June 1915.

Chuckles (weekly comic)—any issues.

Nelson Lee Library—Nos. 24 and 25 of the final series.

Penny Popular or "Popular"—1st Series: Nos. 1-23, 222-286; 2nd Series: Nos. 1-511.

Pluck Library—Nos.106-122.

Empire Library—Nos. 8, 13, 14, 20, 21, 26 of first series.

C. F. F. RICKARD

1512 First Street West, Calgary,
Alberta, Canada.

"The Collector's Guide"—
Issued quarterly by A. C. Cleaves Sculthorpe, 82 Lichfield Road., Coleshill, Warwickshire, England. 8d. (20c.) per copy.

The Boys' Friend--

Weekly paper, large pages, New Series, published from 1901 to 1927 by The Amalgamated Press, Limited.

WANTED: The Following Numbers:—

1x, 5x, 25, 26, 30x, 31x, 36, 47, 49x, 51x, 52x, 53x, 58, 65x, 70x, 76x, 78, 79, 82, 84, 91, 99x, 104x, 105, 106, 107x to 115x, 117, 147, 148, 150 to 175, 177 to 209, 211, 212, 259x, 260x, 320x, 364, 365, 469 to 473, 475 to 533, 535, 536, 537, 538x, 539 to 543, 545, 546, 548, 549, 552 to 603, 604x, 605 to 616, 617x, 618x, 619 to 648, 652, 654 to 660, 665, 666, 667, 671, 672, 674, 677, 683, 684, 686 to 701, 703, 705x, 707x, 708, 709, 711, 712, 713, 715 to 722, 724, 725, 727 to 736, 738, 740, 741, 743, 744, 745, 750, 751, 753, 754, 755, 757 to 763, 766x, 766 to 780, 1120 to 1124, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1136, 1137, 1139, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1152 to 1163, 1165 to 1175, 1177 to 1227, 1229 to 1289, 1291, 1293, 1294, 1298 to 1306, 1311, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1318 to 1323, 1325 to 1337, 1341, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1363, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1378. ("x" means that I need one in good condition.)

I am more particularly interested in the period from No. 677 to the end (years 1914-27); and would take Vol. 16, Nos 781-838, bound or unbound, if complete and in good shape.

WM. H. GANDER, P.O. BOX 60. TRANSCONA, MANITOBA, CANADA