



Issue No. 6A

Registered Mail Study Group NEWSLETTER



April 2025

<https://www.usstamps.org/committees/registered-mail-study-group/>

ATTACHMENT A (A Special Bonus)

An Examination of the Usage Patterns of Foreign Registered Mail at the New York, NY Exchange Office: 1883 – 1911

Although the study described in this monograph was prepared in 2012, it has never been published, and it had been distributed to only a few postal historians in the 13 years since it was prepared. At the time it was prepared, I had good intentions to expand the census of the covers with these New York exchange office labels, and then duplicate the study with two or three or four times as many covers.

Although I have continued to accumulate scans of covers with these New York Labels to expand the underlying census, no efforts have been made to integrate them into the original spreadsheets that would allow the type of statistical analysis performed in 2012. Life intervened, new projects entered the daily routine, the basic project became overwhelming, and it languished in a folder on my computer.

While updating the “Kugel” Census of exchange office labels reported in the current Issue No. 6 of the **RMSG Newsletter**, it occurred to me that this would be an appropriate time to distribute this original census, as there had been no similar analysis undertaken by anyone else, and it was clear that I was not going to have the time or energy to add significant data to the project.

So here it is. The original group of files, combined into a single PDF in 2012, are included here, with no changes or corrections made.

Mike Ludeman
April 1, 2025

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

An Examination of the Usage Patterns of Foreign Registered Mail at the New York Exchange Office, 1883-1911

Mike Ludeman

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The United States Registered Mail System has been the subject of a number of books and articles, and the area of foreign registered mail has in recent years become a topic of considerable interest. The period between 1883 and 1911 was unique in that it was the only period in which the United States Post Office Department used a paper label to identify and track registered mails. This usage was the result of a directive from the Universal Postal Union.

The first comprehensive study of the registered mails from this period, and the red registration labels attached to the mails processed at these US Exchange Offices was prepared by Barbara R. Mueller¹, and was culminated by a series of articles published in **The United States Specialist**.² These articles were focused primarily on the physical characteristics of these labels, the papers, watermarks, perforations, and the typography, but little was discussed about the patterns of usage. It was reported that the sample size of covers examined was about 330.³ A large number of examples were illustrated showing usages from many of the known Exchange Offices, and many exotic destinations were shown as well.

The next article to address these exchange labels was prepared by Alfred Kugel, and he made an initial effort to compile a preliminary Census of all of the known covers which had been processed at the Exchange Offices exclusive of largest one in New York City. This article was published in two parts in the **Collectors Club Philatelist**.⁴

In 2004, a number of members of the United States Stamp Society and the U. S. Philatelic Classics Society joined together to create a joint Registered Mail Study Group (RMSG) under the leadership of Eliot Landau and Nicholas Lombardi.⁵ One of the first actions by this group was to formalize the Census of foreign registered covers which were processed by the Exchange Offices of all offices with the exception of Boston, San Francisco, and New York City. This preliminary Census was described in an article which appeared in **The United States Specialist** in

¹ Mueller, Barbara R., "U. S. Registry Labels: A Preliminary Study", **The American Philatelist**, Oct. 1954, p. 21.

² Mueller, Barbara R., "U. S. Registry Labels: A Study of Types and Usages", **The United States Specialist**, Oct 1972 – Oct 1973.

³ *Ibid.*, Dec. 1972, p.567??

⁴ Kugel, Alfred F., "Update of U. S. Registry Labels for International Mail", **Collectors Club Philatelist**, Sept-Oct 2000, p. 277 and Nov Dec 2000, p. 295.

⁵ Lombardi, Nicholas A., "Registered Mail Study Group", <http://www.usstamps.org/registered-mail-announce.html>, accessed Sept. 25, 2012.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

2008.⁶ This Census was subsequently updated and posted on the RMSG website.⁷ Another revision occurred in 2012 when a Census of the foreign registered covers processed by the Boston and San Francisco Exchange Offices was added. At the time of this note, this Census included 59 entries for Boston, 121 entries for San Francisco, and 367 entries for the remaining Exchange Offices. No efforts were reported to compile a Census for registered mail processed at the Exchange Office in New York City. No doubt that the reluctance to include the New York City labels in the Census was in part due to the larger number of covers with such labels. Both Lombardi and Kugel had speculated that the number of these covers were in the thousands.

The author became interested in the covers processed at the five Exchange Offices along the Texas-Mexico border as part of a larger study of registered mails in Texas. With the assistance of Nicholas Lombardi, an effort was undertaken to locate digital scans of all of these covers from the Texas Exchange Offices, and document them in a handbook. During the process of this search, a number of on-line sources were examined, primarily the auction catalog archives of Robert A. Siegel, Schuyler Rumsey, etc., and during those searches, as other similar covers with these labels from the other Exchange Offices were located, digital scans were also downloaded and preserved. While it was acknowledged that this activity duplicated that of Lombardi and his original Census, it was also believed that having an alternate repository of these digital scans was a desirable objective. During the search for examples of the Texas covers, it was noted that many of the covers in the original RMSG Census maintained by Lombardi were based solely on paper files, which while useful, are difficult to organize and communicate to other researchers. The present Census files are maintained solely in a digital format, with items found in non-digital formats being digitized and organized in a consistent manner.

As the examination of these catalogs continued, more and more covers with the New York City Exchange Office labels were encountered, and finally a decision was made to expand the scope of the search and downloading and preservation efforts to include digital files of these covers as well.

At the same time, as the covers from the Texas Exchange Offices were being studied, it was realized that the original Census failed to include a number of data elements that would be necessary to properly study the usage of these labels. To address that subject, a “white paper” was prepared by the author.⁸ However, it was subsequently learned that the RMSG had gone inactive, and efforts to engage in further dialog regarding the concepts outlined in this white paper were unsuccessful. Finally, the author decided to initiate his own private Census of these New York labels following the plan outlined in the white paper.

This private Census has continued through the present time. Recently, as the number of covers from the New York City Exchange Offices entered into the Census database reached 2,500, it was decided that it would be useful to look at some of the possible types of statistical data that might be derived from the Census data which had been recorded. This effort had two purposes. The first was to look at the types of data elements which had been recorded and see how they might be combined to provide meaningful information, and secondly, to determine if new data needed to be added to the Census, and if the original data need to be modified in some way to be more meaningful. The discussion which follows and the accompanying tables report the results of this preliminary effort.

⁶ Lombardi, Nicholas A., “Census of U. S. Registry Exchange Labels”, **The United States Specialist**, June 2008, p.269-281.

⁷ Registered Mail Study Group Census, <http://regmail.usstamps.org/>, May 29, 2012, (accessed Sept 25, 2012).

⁸ Ludeman, Mike, “Some Thoughts on Expanding the USSS/USPCS Census of Exchange Office Registry System Labels and to include those from the New York General Post Office”, Unpublished white paper, Sept 2, 2010. Copy available from the author.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

GEOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS

The geography of the world during the period 1883 -1911 was somewhat different from what it is today, and this created some interesting challenges in attempting to properly identify the origin and destination of the registered mail pieces in the study.

In order to accurately compile statistical data regarding the origin and destination of the covers in this study, it was necessary to insure that the post office names were entered into the Census database in a consistent manner. Domestic mail origins (and destinations) were entered in a unique format to facilitate sorting. The standard format was "USA", a two-letter state abbreviation, and post office name. When the originating postmark was from a station or branch, that detail was added. Thus a cover originating from "Dallas, Texas" would be recorded as "USA, TX, Dallas". This construct guaranteed that all states, and post offices within states would fall together when this field was used for sorting. The "USA" also forced a distinguishable split between entries with domestic versus foreign origins or destinations.

During the period of the study, 1883 – 1911, the United States was in a period of growth, and there was a transition of many areas from a territorial status to statehood. After some reflection, it was decided to treat all post office locations with the Continental United States (and Hawaii) in terms of their current statehood status, and not attempt to distinguish between a cover mailed from Oklahoma Territory from one mailed from the state of Oklahoma after statehood. As a result, in the compiled statistics presented later, it will not be possible for the reader to determine what covers were from a territorial period. There are three exceptions to this statement. The first is Hawaii, which was in fact an independent nation until August 12, 1898, and a territory of the United States after that date. Because of this, all covers originating from the Hawaiian Islands prior to this date were classified as mail originating from a foreign country, and categorized as such in the tables. Mail originating after this date were treated as domestically originated mail, and classified in those tables.

The other obvious exception would be Arizona, New Mexico, and Alaska. Arizona became a state on Feb. 12, 1912, and New Mexico became a state on Aug. 22, 1912, both after the period of use of these Registry Exchange Office labels. Alaska became a state much later, on Jan. 3, 1959. As a result, covers from these states can always be assumed to have been territorial in nature. In the event that a reader is interested in a more precise breakdown of territorial versus statehood period covers, that information can be extracted from the Census based on the date of statehood.

There were other United States territories during this period from which registered mail is recorded, including Puerto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands. Both at Havana, Cuba and San Juan, Puerto Rico, similar labels were utilized in their Exchange Office during part of this period, but those labels are outside of the scope of the present discussion. Mail from these offices to foreign countries would often be processed in the New York Exchange Office en route to their destination, and would have the New York exchange label applied.

The geographical considerations necessary for categorizing the foreign destinations was considerably more complex. Many of these covers were addressed by individuals who had first-hand connections with the "old" country, and often used names that were inaccurate at the time, but still adequate for delivery. While Western Europe: England, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and The Netherlands have not changed much geographically since the early 1880s, Germany and much of Eastern Europe has undergone much

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

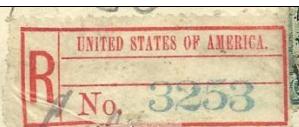
geographic change through unification and de-unification. Many covers were found addressed only to states or provinces without regard to the actual country. In the original Census, the focus was initially to record the destination of a cover in terms of what was written on the envelope. This evolved to a more systematic treatment of the destination in terms of the author's interpretation of what made the most sense. Often, all that was done was to modify the destination address by adding the appropriate country name, and retaining the province information. In other instances, the name was standardized. Covers addressed to Bavaria and Prussia, for example, were classified as being to Germany. Although the present countries of Austria and Hungary did not exist as separate entities during this period, being part of the Austrian-Hungary confederation, it was elected to retain their separate status. An examination of the various tables should be sufficient to determine which countries were groups together or separated, as the case might be.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

REGISTRATION LABEL TYPES

There were five distinct types of these registration labels used at the New York Exchange Office between 1883 and 1911. These were originally defined and published in the **Scott Specialized Catalog of the United States, 1911 Edition**.

Table 1
Types of New York Exchange Office Labels

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE	QUANTITY
FX-NY1a	"EXCHANGE" at right		2146
FX-NY1b	"CITY" at right		432
FX-NY1c	Blank at right		4
FX-NY1d	"3 rd /4 th " at left and "CLASS" at right		4
FX-NY4	Blank Utility Label without "NEW YORK, N.Y."		10
Totals			2596

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

CATEGORIES OF MAIls

When examining the covers entered into the Census, it was noted that there were essentially seven scenarios which could result in one of these New York Exchange Offices registration labels being applied to a cover.

Category 1 (D-F). The first, and most common situation, was a registered mail piece which originated from a post office in the United States, and addressed to any foreign country other than Canada or a United States territory. Registered Mail to Canada was a major exception to the usage of these labels, no doubt because of the long border between the two countries, and a desire to simplify the transfer of the large volume of registered mails between the two countries. The Census recorded 1852 covers in this category.

Category 2 (F-F). The second most common situation was the en-route processing of a registered mail piece between two foreign countries. The majority of these items were registered mails from Europe to Central and South America, or the Caribbean Islands, and registered mails from Central and South America or the Caribbean Islands to Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. There was also a smaller volume of these registered mails between countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean Islands, no doubt the result of the absence of secure methods to transfer such registered mail directly. The Census recorded 744 covers in this category.

The next three categories are specialized instances of the first two, which occurred when a cover was undeliverable, and was returned to the sender in such a way that it now passed through the New York Exchange Office upon exiting the United States. These are:

Category 3 (D-F-RTS). Any registered mail which originated within the United States and sent to a foreign country, and was returned, would have the New York label applied upon its exit from the United States. In practice, no additional handling with respect to these labels would occur on such a cover, and these represent an interesting subset of the first situation. The Census recorded seven covers in this category.

Category 4 (F-D-RTS). The next situation was the receipt of a registered letter from a foreign country for delivery in the United States, but which was returned because the US postal service could not deliver the letter. Such a letter would as a rule would not have received the New York registration label upon its entry to the United States, but when the Post Office Department returned the letter to its country of origin, it was registered at the New York Exchange Office and a label was applied, just as though it was a letter originating from the United States. The Census recorded three covers in this category.

Category 5 (F-F-RTS). The next situation was the return of a letter from a foreign country to another foreign country which would transit back through the United States and receive a second label from the New York Exchange Office. In some instances, such a mail piece may have gone direct to its destination, and was returned via the United States, where it would have the New York Label applied. In other instances, it might pass through the New York Exchange Office both during its original delivery, and during its return, in which case it would receive the New York Label in both instances. The Census recorded one cover in this category.

Category 6 (F-D). A number of covers were encountered where a registered letter incoming to the United States had a registration label applied on entry. While such a use of these labels may be an oversight at the Exchange Office, there is some slight possibility that these were the result of a regulation not presently known or understood. There were six covers recorded in this category.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

Category 7 (D-D). The final category consists of a domestic registered mail piece to a domestic destination which found it way in error to the New York Exchange Office and was processed with the registration label before it was discovered to be in the wrong place. One such cover was recorded in the Census. A similar error situation could occur on an ordinary registered from a foreign country which might have had the New York label applied upon entry to the United States. The Census recorded one such cover.

It should be noted that the assignment of covers into categories 3 – 6 was made somewhat after the original entry into the Census, and it is believed that there are a number of additional covers that might belong in these categories.

And while not a specifically designated category, a small number of covers were encountered with the New York registration labels which were determined to be fakes or fabrications upon a careful examination. These covers were not included in the Census, although a reference file of such covers is being maintained.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

DOMESTICALLY ORIGINATED MAILED

The Census recorded a total of 1852 registered covers which originated in the United States, where the United States was defined as the 50 states plus the District of Columbia. Table 1, on an adjacent page, presents a summary of these covers based on the state of origin. As one might expect, New York was the origin for the greatest number of covers. It should also be noted that New York was divided into covers originating within New York City, and the remainder of the post offices within New York State. The state of New York was the origin of 675 covers, or 36.4% of the total registered mail processed at the New York Exchange Office. New York City was the origin for 578 of the total covers, or 31.2%. Other states with a large volume of registered mail was Illinois, 151 covers (8.2%), Pennsylvania, 128 covers, (6.9%), California, 124 covers (6.7%), New Jersey, 83 covers (4.5%), Ohio, with 76 covers, Massachusetts, with 68 covers, Missouri, with 57 covers, and Texas, with 51 covers.

These ten states accounted for 76.3% of the total foreign destination registered mail pieces processed at the New York Exchange Office. Eleven other states had between ten and 50 examples recorded. Nineteen states and the District of Columbia accounted for over 90% of this registered mail.

At the other end of the spectrum, the Census failed to record a single registered cover which originated from either Delaware or Idaho. Further, Nevada and West Virginia were represented by only a single entry. Eight additional states were represented by only two entries, and including these, 27 of the states were represented by ten or fewer entries.

Table 1A reports the same data, but is organized by the number of covers which originated from each state.

FOREIGN ORIGINATED MAILED

The Census also recorded a total of 744 registered covers which originated outside of the United States, but which were subsequently processed at the New York Exchange Office en route to their final destination. The covers were recorded from 57 different countries of origin, primarily from Europe, South and Central America, the Caribbean Islands, and a few from Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. There were also a number of covers from the Hawaiian Islands addressed to Europe. One cover could not be identified as to the country of origin because of the poor quality of the image available.

Panama was the source of the largest number of covers recorded, with 137 covers (18%), but this statistic is skewed by the fact that many of these covers were the result of one philatelist or philatelic group creating several hundred (and speculated to be perhaps as many as 1000) identical registered covers, all mailed from Panama, Panama to Hamburg, Germany in March of 1900. The large number of entries in the Census is a result of utilizing the data from an article by David Zemer on the covers⁹. The inclusion of these covers in the census is one of the few exceptions where a cover which was not represented by an image was included in the Census. Zemer has been recording the items from this correspondence for many years, and his data was deemed sufficiently reliable for inclusion in the Census.

⁹ Zemer, David, *The 20-27 March 1900 Registered Covers to Luria in Hamburg with Panama F3 Stamps*, *COPACARTA*, Vol. 26, No. 3, Mar 2009, p. 4.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

Other countries which were represented by 50 or more covers were Mexico, with 128 covers recorded, Hawaii, with 101 covers recorded, and Columbia, with 69 covers recorded. These four countries were responsible for 58.6% of the foreign mail volume processed at New York. The balance of the countries which originated covers processed at the New York Exchange Office were represented by 30 or fewer covers, and there were 42 different countries with ten or fewer covers known. At least seventeen countries were represented by only a single cover, six countries were represented by only two covers, and seven additional countries were represented by only three covers.

These results are reported in Table 2, which is organized alphabetically by the country of origin of these covers. The results are also reported in Table 2A, where the ordering is based on the frequency of occurrence of the country of origin. In both tables there is a further listing of the destinations of the covers which originated in each country, which is believed to be accurate, but may possibly be missing one or more destinations.

THE FOREIGN DESTINATIONS

The third set of tables which were prepared was designed to describe the destinations to which these registered mail pieces had been sent. Both registered mail originating in the United States and foreign countries. A total of 2574 covers were sent to a total 108 different countries, with the destinations of twelve covers being unknown, with the destination illegible on the cover due to the nature of the digital image. This "unknown" condition was typically the result of the addressee component of a cover being not shown in an auction catalog.

The most common destination was Germany, which was represented by 963 covers (37.10%). The next most common destinations were France, with 228 covers (8.78%) and England (8.2%). The only other countries with more than 100 covers to that destination were Switzerland, with 169 covers (6.51%), Italy, with 120 covers (4.62%), and Austria, with 118 covers (4.55%).

Only two other countries had more than 50 covers to that destination: Hungary, with 77 covers, and Sweden, with 66 covers. These eight countries represented 75.3% of the total registered mails to foreign destinations which was processed at the New York Exchange Office. Forty-two destinations accounted for 95% of the total registered mails.

At the other end of the spectrum, there were 30 countries which had only one registered letter recorded with that country as a destination, and 16 more with only two covers recorded to that destination. Sixty-six destinations represented only 5% of the total registered mails.

New York Exchange Office Label Statistics

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions from this preliminary examination of the origins and destinations of the foreign registered mails processed at the New York City Exchange Offices can be divided into two parts.

The Results of the Data. The quantity of covers with these registration labels appears to have been somewhat underestimated by previous writers. The current RMSG census (excluding New York City) records 547 covers, versus 2596 from New York, so that New York represents at this point about 79% of the total known covers with these labels. The rate of new covers being discovered and recorded from the current venues (auction catalogs, eBay, etc.) has slowed down somewhat, but there are still untapped sources that need to be investigated.

While a number of private collectors contributed a small number of covers to the Census, only one of these contributions included more than 100 cover, and only two others included more than 50 entries. None of the major collectors were asked to contribute their holdings, primarily because of a desire to not overload the recording process. This will be done in the next phase.

The diversity of points of origin and destination is probably much more extensive than previously anticipated. That New York City would be the dominate source is certainly a reasonable result, but the scarcity of covers from many of the states is less so. The dominance of Germany as a destination is again to be expected, as it was consistently the highest volume destination for ordinary mail during the period of the usage of these labels, but perhaps the diversity of destinations and the low frequency of occurrence of the large number of destinations was a surprise to the author.

One surprising statistic was the small number of the Census entries for three of the Label Types. The use of the Utility Label, type FX-NY4, was expected to be relatively low, since the printed labels of type FX-NY1a and FX-NY1b were readily available. However, the other types, FX-NY1c and FX-NY1d, were observed in so few quantities that some further investigations as to their intended purpose and usage is needed. It is hoped that one reason for the few examples is that there are more in private collections that will be discovered as the Census grows.

Lessons Learned. The original plan and approach for the Census appears to be validated. The data recorded was adequate to provide a variety of statistical data reports, and many others not included in this present exercise are possible. Accurate and consistent recording of the data must be maintained and improved. Additional sources of covers and the accompanying descriptions, where possible, must be investigated, in order to make the Census more complete, and the results, more reliable.

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 1-2							
Distribution of Domestic Registered Covers by State of Origin							
	Alphabetical Sequence						
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage
Rhode Island	7					7	0.4%
South Carolina	2					2	0.1%
South Dakota	5					5	0.3%
Tennessee	2					2	0.1%
Texas	46	5				51	2.8%
Utah	9	1				10	0.5%
Vermont	1		1			2	0.1%
Virginia	6	3			1	10	0.5%
Washington	16					16	0.9%
West Virginia	1					1	0.1%
Wisconsin	28	3				31	1.7%
Wyoming	2					2	0.1%
Ship	1					1	0.1%
Unknown	10	1				11	0.6%
Totals	1490	350	3	2	7	1852	100.0%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 1A-1

Distribution of Domestic Registered Covers by State of Origin

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 1A-2									
Distribution of Domestic Registered Covers by State of Origin									
		Frequency of Occurrence							
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage	Rank	Cumulative Percentage
South Dakota	5					5	0.3%	36	97.5%
Montana	5					5	0.3%	37	97.8%
Arizona	5					5	0.3%	38	98.1%
Maine	2	1				3	0.2%	39	98.2%
Alaska	3					3	0.2%	40	98.4%
Wyoming	2					2	0.1%	41	98.5%
Tennessee	2					2	0.1%	42	98.6%
South Carolina	2					2	0.1%	43	98.7%
North Carolina	2					2	0.1%	44	98.8%
Mississippi	2					2	0.1%	45	98.9%
Arkansas	2					2	0.1%	46	99.0%
Alabama	2					2	0.1%	47	99.1%
Vermont	1		1			2	0.1%	49	99.2%
West Virginia	1					1	0.1%	48	99.3%
Nevada	1					1	0.1%	50	99.4%
Idaho	0					0	0.0%	51	99.4%
Delaware	0					0	0.0%	52	99.4%
Ship	1					1	0.1%		99.4%
Unknown	10	1				11	0.6%		100.0%
Totals	1490	350	3	2	7	1852	100.0%		

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2-1								
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin								
Scott Catalog Label Type	Alphabetical Sequence					Totals	Percentage	Destinations
Argentina	1	1				2	0.3%	Venezuela
Australia	4	1				5	0.7%	Canal Zone, Columbia, Haiti
Bahamas	4					4	0.5%	Bermuda, British Guiana
Belgium	5	2				7	0.9%	Columbia, Cuba, Peru, Panama
Bermuda	4					4	0.5%	Argentina, Germany, Mexico, Turks Islands
Brazil	1					1	0.1%	Mexico
Bulgaria	1					1	0.1%	China
Canada	11					11	1.5%	Bolivia, Canal Zone, Brazil, Cuba, Jamaica, Columbia, Peru, Chile, St Vincent
Cayman Islands	3					3	0.4%	England
China	15	1				16	2.2%	Switzerland, Peru, Germany, Netherlands, Brazil
Columbia	66	3				69	9.3%	Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Scotland, England, Mexico, Italy, Portugal, Marshall Islands, South Africa, Brazil
Cook Islands	1					1	0.1%	Barbados
Costa Rica	19	3		1		22	3.0%	Austria, France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland
Cuba	1					1	0.1%	Germany
Curacao	1					1	0.1%	Italy
Canal Zone	28					28	3.8%	England, France, Germany, Hungary, Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, Switzerland
Denmark	2					2	0.3%	Haiti, RTS
Dominican Republic	4	2				6	0.8%	Germany, Italy
Ecuador	3					3	0.4%	Borneo, Phillipine Islands, France
Egypt	1					1	0.1%	Canal Zone
El Salvador	11	1				12	1.6%	France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Switzerland
England	8					8	1.1%	Turks & Caicos, Dominican Republic, British Guiana, Columbia

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2-2							
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin							
	Alphabetical Sequence						
Scott Catalog	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage
France	1			1		2	0.3%
Germany	4					4	0.5%
Guatamala	7	1				8	1.1%
Haiti	9	1				10	1.3%
Hawaii	79	21			1	100	13.4%
Honduras	3					3	0.4%
Hong Kong	1					1	0.1%
Hungary	2	1				3	0.4%
India			1			1	0.1%
Ireland	1					1	0.1%
Jamaica	1					1	0.1%
Japan	18					18	2.4%
Leeward Islands	2					2	0.3%
Macao	1					1	0.1%
Marshall Islands	3					3	0.4%
Martinique	1					1	0.1%
Mexico	90	38				128	17.2%
New Zealand	9					9	1.2%
Nicaragua	7					7	0.9%
Nova Scotia	2					2	0.3%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2-3							
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin							
	Alphabetical Sequence						
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage
Panama	134	2	1			137	18.4%
Paraguay	1					1	0.1%
Phillipine Islands	1					1	0.1%
Puerto Rico	29					29	3.9%
Russia	3	2			1	6	0.8%
Samoa	11	1				12	1.6%
South Africa	2					2	0.3%
Surinam	1					1	0.1%
Sweden	1					1	0.1%
Tahiti	7					7	0.9%
Tonga	12	1				13	1.7%
Trinidad	3					3	0.4%
Turkey	3					3	0.4%
Turks & Caicos	1					1	0.1%
Venezuela	11					11	1.5%
Unknown	1					1	0.1%
Totals	656	82	1	2	3	744	100.0%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2A-1								
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin								
	Frequency of Occurrence							
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Panama	134	2	1			137	18.4%	18.4%
Mexico	90	38				128	17.2%	35.6%
Hawaii	79	21			1	101	13.6%	49.2%
Columbia	66	3				69	9.3%	58.5%
Puerto Rico	29					29	3.9%	62.4%
Canal Zone	28					28	3.8%	66.1%
Costa Rica	19	3			1	23	3.1%	69.2%
Japan	18					18	2.4%	71.6%
China	15	1				16	2.2%	73.8%
Tonga	12	1				13	1.7%	75.5%
El Salvador	11	1				12	1.6%	77.2%
Samoa	11	1				12	1.6%	78.8%
Canada	11					11	1.5%	80.2%
Venezuela	11					11	1.5%	81.7%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2A-1								
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin								
Scott Catalog Label Type	Frequency of Occurrence						Cumulative Percentage	Destinations
	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage	
Haiti	9	1				10	1.3%	83.1% Bulgaria, France, Germany, Netherlands
New Zealand	9					9	1.2%	84.3% Netherlands, Barbados, Columbia, France, Germany
England	8					8	1.1%	85.3% Turks & Caicos, Dominican Republic, British Guiana, Columbia
Guatamala	7	1				8	1.1%	86.4% Germany
Belgium	5	2				7	0.9%	87.4% Columbia, Cuba, Peru, Panama
Nicaragua	7					7	0.9%	88.3% Germany, France, Switzerland, Jamaica, Reunion Island
Tahiti	7					7	0.9%	89.2% Austria, England, Germany
Dominican Republic	4	2				6	0.8%	90.1% Germany, Italy
Russia	3	2			1	6	0.8%	90.9% Canal Zone, Chile, Peru
Australia	4	1				5	0.7%	91.5% Canal Zone, Columbia, Haiti
Bahamas	4					4	0.5%	92.1% Bermuda, British Guiana
Bermuda	4					4	0.5%	92.6% Argentina, Germany, Mexico, Turks Islands
Germany	4					4	0.5%	93.1% RTS
Cayman Islands	3					3	0.4%	93.5% England
Ecuador	3					3	0.4%	94.0% Borneo, Phillipine Islands, France
Honduras	3					3	0.4%	94.4% France
Hungary	2	1				3	0.4%	94.8% Canal Zone, Panama
Marshall Islands	3					3	0.4%	95.2% Germany
Trinidad	3					3	0.4%	95.6% Sweden, Uruguay
Turkey	3					3	0.4%	96.0% Canal Zone, Cuba, Venezuela
Argentina	1	1				2	0.3%	96.2% Venezuela
Denmark	2					2	0.3%	96.5% Haiti, RTS
France	1			1		2	0.3%	96.8% Nicaragua
Leeward Islands	2					2	0.3%	97.0% England
Nova Scotia	2					2	0.3%	97.3% Haiti, Canal Zone

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 2A-1								
Distribution of Foreign Registered Covers by Country of Origin								
Scott Catalog Label Type	Frequency of Occurrence						Cumulative Percentage	Destinations
	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Totals	Percentage	
South Africa	2					2	0.3%	97.6%
Brazil	1					1	0.1%	97.7%
Bulgaria	1					1	0.1%	97.8%
Cook Islands	1					1	0.1%	98.0%
Cuba	1					1	0.1%	98.1%
Curacao	1					1	0.1%	98.3%
Egypt	1					1	0.1%	98.4%
Hong Kong	1					1	0.1%	98.5%
India				1		1	0.1%	98.7%
Ireland	1					1	0.1%	98.8%
Jamaica	1					1	0.1%	98.9%
Macao	1					1	0.1%	99.1%
Martinique	1					1	0.1%	99.2%
Paraguay	1					1	0.1%	99.3%
Phillipine Islands	1					1	0.1%	99.5%
Surinam	1					1	0.1%	99.6%
Sweden	1					1	0.1%	99.7%
Turks & Caicos	1					1	0.1%	99.9%
Unknown	1					1	0.1%	100.0%
Totals	656	82	1	2	3	744	100.0%	

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 3-1

Table 3-1						
Distribution of All Registered Covers by Country of Destination						
	Alphabetical Sequence					
Scott Catalog	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	
Afghanistan		1				1 0.04%
Algeria	3					3 0.12%
Angola		1				1 0.04%
Argentina	27	10				37 1.43%
Australia	2					2 0.08%
Austria	99	18			1	118 4.56%
Bahamas	2					2 0.08%
Barbados	2	1				3 0.12%
Belgium	33	16				49 1.89%
Bermuda	2	1				3 0.12%
Bohemia	15	6				21 0.81%
Bolivia	2					2 0.08%
Borneo	3					3 0.12%
Bosnia	2	1				3 0.12%
Brazil	16	2				18 0.70%
British East Africa	1					1 0.04%
British Guiana	5	1				6 0.23%
Bulgaria	2					2 0.08%
Canada	4	1				5 0.19%
Canal Zone	17					17 0.66%
Cape Colony	1					1 0.04%
Chile	9	3				12 0.46%
China	2					2 0.08%
Columbia	18	1				19 0.73%
Congo Free State	1					1 0.04%
Costa Rica					1	1 0.04%
Crete	1					1 0.04%
Croatia	1					1 0.04%
Cuba	8	2				10 0.39%
Cyprus	3					3 0.12%
Danish West Indies	3	1			1	5 0.19%
Denmark	19	4				23 0.89%
Dominican Republic	2					2 0.08%
Dutch East Indies	5	4				9 0.35%
Dutch Guiana	1					1 0.04%
Ecuador	3					3 0.12%
Egypt	3					3 0.12%
England	179	34				213 8.24%
Finland	15	2				17 0.66%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 3-2						
Distribution of All Registered Covers by Country of Destination						
	Alphabetical Sequence					
Scott Catalog	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	
France	200	25	2	1		228 8.82%
Indo-China (Vietnam)	2					2 0.08%
French Guiana	1					1 0.04%
German East Africa	1					1 0.04%
Germany	778	181	1	1	2	963 37.24%
Greece	5	1				6 0.23%
Haiti	14	1				15 0.58%
Hawaii		1				1 0.04%
Hungary	62	14			1	77 2.98%
Iceland	1					1 0.04%
India	15	2			1	18 0.70%
Iran		1				1 0.04%
Ireland	9	1				10 0.39%
Italy	111	8			1	120 4.64%
Jamaica	5	1				6 0.23%
Kergulen Islands (Africa)	1					1 0.04%
Leichenstein	1					1 0.04%
Luxembourg		1				1 0.04%
Maderia	1					1 0.04%
Malta		1				1 0.04%
Marshall Islands	2					2 0.08%
Mexico	5	1	1			7 0.27%
Monaco		1				1 0.04%
Moravia	2					2 0.08%
Morocco	1					1 0.04%
Natal		1				1 0.04%
Netherlands	37	10			1	48 1.86%
Newfoundland	1					1 0.04%
Nicaragua	3					3 0.12%
Niger	1					1 0.04%
North Borneo	1					1 0.04%
North Laos	1					1 0.04%
Norway	9	1				10 0.39%
Nova Scotia	4					4 0.15%
Palestine	6					6 0.23%
Panama	5	2				7 0.27%
Paraguay	1					1 0.04%
Peru	11	1				12 0.46%
Phillipine Islands	2					2 0.08%
Poland	2	1				3 0.12%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Table 3-3							
Distribution of All Registered Covers by Country of Destination							
Alphabetical Sequence							
Portugal	5					5	0.19%
Puerto Rico	2					2	0.08%
Reunion Island	3					3	0.12%
Romania	12	3				15	0.58%
Russia	9	7				16	0.62%
Sarawak	2					2	0.08%
Scotland	8	1				9	0.35%
Siam	2					2	0.08%
Sicily	1					1	0.04%
Sierra Leone	1	2				3	0.12%
Singapore	1					1	0.04%
South Africa	10					10	0.39%
Southern Rhodesia	1					1	0.04%
Spain	5	1				6	0.23%
St Martin	2					2	0.08%
St Vincent	2					2	0.08%
Surinam	1					1	0.04%
Sweden	59	7				66	2.55%
Switzerland	138	30			1	169	6.54%
Tahiti	1					1	0.04%
Togo	1					1	0.04%
Trinidad	1					1	0.04%
Tunisia	1	1				2	0.08%
Turkey	29	1				30	1.16%
Turks & Caicos	8	1				9	0.35%
Uruguay	7	4				11	0.43%
USA/RTS	7	4		2		13	0.50%
Venezuela	4	2				6	0.23%
Wales	1					1	0.04%
Unknown	10	2				12	0.46%
Totals	2146	432	4	4	10	2586	100.00%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Frequency of Occurrence								
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Total	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Germany	778	181	1	1	2	963	37.10%	37.1%
France	200	25	2	1		228	8.78%	45.9%
England	179	34				213	8.20%	54.1%
Switzerland	138	30			1	169	6.51%	60.6%
Italy	111	8			1	120	4.62%	65.2%
Austria	99	18			1	118	4.55%	69.8%
Hungary	62	14			1	77	2.97%	72.7%
Sweden	59	7				66	2.54%	75.3%
Belgium	33	16				49	1.89%	77.2%
Netherlands	37	10			1	48	1.85%	79.0%
Argentina	27	10				37	1.43%	80.4%
Turkey	29	1				30	1.16%	81.6%
Denmark	19	4				23	0.89%	82.5%
Bohemia	15	6				21	0.81%	83.3%
Columbia	18	1				19	0.73%	84.0%
Brazil	16	2				18	0.69%	84.7%
India	15	2			1	18	0.69%	85.4%
Canal Zone	17					17	0.65%	86.1%
Finland	15	2				17	0.65%	86.7%
Russia	9	7				16	0.62%	87.3%
Haiti	14	1				15	0.58%	87.9%
Romania	12	3				15	0.58%	88.5%
USA/RTS	7	4		2		13	0.50%	89.0%
Chile	9	3				12	0.46%	89.4%
Peru	11	1				12	0.46%	89.9%
Uruguay	7	4				11	0.42%	90.3%
Cuba	8	2				10	0.39%	90.7%
Ireland	9	1				10	0.39%	91.1%
Norway	9	1				10	0.39%	91.5%
South Africa	10					10	0.39%	91.9%
Dutch East Indies	5	4				9	0.35%	92.2%
Scotland	8	1				9	0.35%	92.6%
Turks & Caicos	8	1				9	0.35%	92.9%
Mexico	5	1	1			7	0.27%	93.2%
Panama	5	2				7	0.27%	93.5%
British Guiana	5	1				6	0.23%	93.7%
Greece	5	1				6	0.23%	93.9%
Jamaica	5	1				6	0.23%	94.1%

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Distribution of All Registered Covers by Country of Destination								
		Frequency of Occurrence						
Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Total	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Palestine	6					6	0.23%	94.4%
Spain	5	1				6	0.23%	94.6%
Venezuela	4	2				6	0.23%	94.8%
Canada	4	1				5	0.19%	95.0%
Danish West Indies	3	1			1	5	0.19%	95.2%
Portugal	5					5	0.19%	95.4%
Nova Scotia	4					4	0.15%	95.6%
Algeria	3					3	0.12%	95.7%
Barbados	2	1				3	0.12%	95.8%
Bermuda	2	1				3	0.12%	95.9%
Borneo	3					3	0.12%	96.0%
Bosnia	2	1				3	0.12%	96.1%
Cyprus	3					3	0.12%	96.3%
Ecuador	3					3	0.12%	96.4%
Egypt	3					3	0.12%	96.5%
Nicaragua	3					3	0.12%	96.6%
Poland	2	1				3	0.12%	96.7%
Reunion Island	3					3	0.12%	96.8%
Sierra Leone	1	2				3	0.12%	97.0%
Australia	2					2	0.08%	97.0%
Bahamas	2					2	0.08%	97.1%
Bolivia	2					2	0.08%	97.2%
Bulgaria	2					2	0.08%	97.3%
China	2					2	0.08%	97.3%
Dominican Republic	2					2	0.08%	97.4%
Indo-China (Vietnam)	2					2	0.08%	97.5%
Marshall Islands	2					2	0.08%	97.6%
Moravia	2					2	0.08%	97.7%
Phillipine Islands	2					2	0.08%	97.7%
Puerto Rico	2					2	0.08%	97.8%
Sarawak	2					2	0.08%	97.9%
Siam	2					2	0.08%	98.0%
St Martin	2					2	0.08%	98.0%
St Vincent	2					2	0.08%	98.1%
Tunisia	1	1				2	0.08%	98.2%
Afghanistan		1				1	0.04%	98.2%
Table 3A-2								
Distribution of All Registered Covers by Country of Destination								
		Frequency of Occurrence						

New York Exchange Office Registration Labels

Scott Catalog Label Type	FX-NY1a	FX-NY1b	FX-NY1c	FX-NY1d	FX-NY4	Total	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Angola		1				1	0.04%	98.3%
British East Africa	1					1	0.04%	98.3%
Cape Colony	1					1	0.04%	98.3%
Congo Free State	1					1	0.04%	98.4%
Costa Rica					1	1	0.04%	98.4%
Crete	1					1	0.04%	98.5%
Croatia	1					1	0.04%	98.5%
Dutch Guiana	1					1	0.04%	98.5%
French Guiana	1					1	0.04%	98.6%
German East Africa	1					1	0.04%	98.6%
Hawaii		1				1	0.04%	98.7%
Iceland	1					1	0.04%	98.7%
Iran		1				1	0.04%	98.7%
Kergulen Islands (Africa)	1					1	0.04%	98.8%
Leichenstein	1					1	0.04%	98.8%
Luxembourg		1				1	0.04%	98.8%
Maderia	1					1	0.04%	98.9%
Malta		1				1	0.04%	98.9%
Monaco		1				1	0.04%	99.0%
Morocco	1					1	0.04%	99.0%
Natal		1				1	0.04%	99.0%
Newfoundland	1					1	0.04%	99.1%
Niger	1					1	0.04%	99.1%
North Borneo	1					1	0.04%	99.2%
North Laos	1					1	0.04%	99.2%
Paraguay	1					1	0.04%	99.2%
Sicily	1					1	0.04%	99.3%
Singapore	1					1	0.04%	99.3%
Southern Rhodesia	1					1	0.04%	99.3%
Surinam	1					1	0.04%	99.4%
Tahiti	1					1	0.04%	99.4%
Togo	1					1	0.04%	99.5%
Trinidad	1					1	0.04%	99.5%
Wales	1					1	0.04%	99.5%
Unknown	10	2				12	0.46%	100.0%
Totals	2146	432	4	4	10	2596	100.00%	