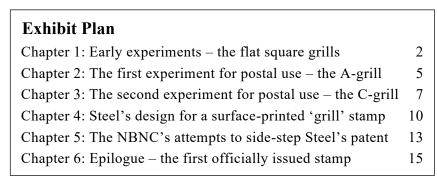
## **Purpose**

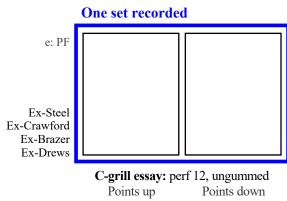
This exhibit shows how the embossed (or 'grill') stamps of the USA were developed – from Charles Steel's first experiments in 1865, to the earliest used Z-grill stamps, issued in January, 1868.

# Scope

The story begins in 1865 when Steel wrote to the USPO about his idea for an embossed stamp to prevent reuse. The exhibit then shows Steel's many experiments and records his struggle to get his idea accepted. The exhibit is complete, that is, there are examples of every experiment. Also shown, are the NBNC's attempts to sidestep Steel's patent with it's own forms of punctured paper.

The story ends in January 1868 when the 2c and 3c stamps became the earliest Z-grills known to be used.



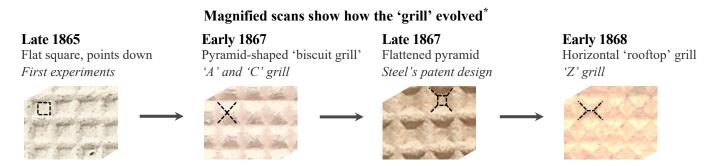


### **Importance**

Charles Steel's idea for an embossed stamp, was the only patent adopted by the USPO to prevent reuse. The earliest experimental stamps for postage were issued in 1867. Official issues followed in 1868. 'Grill' stamp production continued into 1871 and resulted in the most sought after and expensive stamps in USA philately.

#### Research

The exhibit has been built around personal research (highlighted in cyan) based on the Brazer archive. The archive records the correspondence between Steel, the USPO and the NBNC. It enables a precisely dated analysis of the trial and error that led to the form of 'grill' that was eventually adopted.



# **Exhibit highlights**

Unique items are boxed in blue. Census numbers are noted in bold blue script. Highlights include:

- Steel's 'first experiments' of 1865	2
- The earliest known use of the experimental A-grill for postage (August 13, 1867)	6
- A full, unprinted but gummed sheet of the experimental C-grill (ex-Earl of Crawfor	rd) 7
- The signed essay of late 1867 which acknowledges Steel as the inventor of the grill	10
- The die produced by the NBNC to test Steel's design for a surface-printed grill	11
- The NBNC's 'scratch pattern' alternatives to Steel's grill (ex-Earl of Crawford)	13