



Fairy Lamps

Elegance in Candle Lighting
www.fairylampclub.com

IN THIS ISSUE

Club News

Seven Year Anniversary	1
Magazine Inquiry	1
Website Update.....	1

From Our Members

Mosser Fairy Lamps.....	2
Newly Identified Decorated Burmese Fairy Lamp	5
Baccarat Fairy Lamp Patterns Identified...	7
Clarke's Royal Worcester Cricklite Advertisement	9
Thomas Webb & Sons—Queen's Burmese Ware—Call for Contributions	10
Stevens & Williams Update.....	10

Undocumented Fairy Lamps.....

Classified Ads

Reference Guidelines

Membership.....

Undocumented Pages58 and 59

Current Membership141

Membership Dues\$20 US - \$25 Foreign

CLUB NEWS

SEVEN YEAR ANNIVERSARY

My, how time flies. It has been seven years since our first issue of the Fairy Lamp Club newsletter. I hope you have enjoyed them as much as I have. A special thanks to all who have contributed articles, photos, advice, and of course, criticism. Each of you have helped to make this newsletter a little better each year. Keep up the good work! We are all counting on YOU.

MAGAZINE INQUIRY

I received a note from Mike McLeod, editor, *Southeastern Antiquing and Collecting Magazine* asking for photos and information on fairy lamps. Mike discovered our Fairy Lamp Club website while doing research on an article he was preparing on fairy lamps. Of course, I provided "more than he needed" and in return, Mike has promised to credit our Club for the information. The magazine is distributed in 10 states in the southeast and you can see it online at

www.go-star.com/antiquing.

The foundation for Mike's article was provided by Copley News Service in an article titled *Fairy Lamps Cast Their Spell* by Linda Rosenkrantz. I offered to review the article for "technical accuracy" and, with minor exceptions, it was really pretty good. Mike will include some photos to enhance the article and a few values from our value guide.

If you subscribe to this magazine, please let me know when the article is published.

WEBPAGE UPDATE

There have been many additions to the Fairy Lamp Club website during this quarter including additional "lonely parts," new fairy lamp advertisements, several additions to Fairy Lamps of Samuel Clarke, and many more additions that you really should check out. In addition, I am currently working of a new webpage of Clarke's US Patents and additional information on his registered designs. If you have any patent information, US or British, please let me know so I can include it in the webpage.

FROM OUR MEMBERS

MOSSER FAIRY LAMPS by Lloyd & Nan

HISTORY

Thomas R. Mosser learned the glass making trade as a teenager while working at the Cambridge Glass Company. After Cambridge closed in 1954 he obtained some of their molds and in 1958 opened his own factory making such items as open salt dips and toothpick holders. Over the years he added many original designs in tableware and decorative items such as paperweights and animal figurines. In 1971 Mr. Mosser moved his operation to its present location and expanded the size of his company to its present workforce of 32 people (Ref. 1). Mr. Mosser still participates part time in the business leaving day-to-day operation to his son, Tim (Ref. 2).

The first fairy lamps made by Mosser, the Oriental and Owl fairy lamps, were introduced in 1973. Others were the Daisy and Button, introduced in 1977, the Santa and Snowman Glimmer Lites in 1978 and the little diamond point (called hobnail by Mosser and designated by final suffix, H) and plain Glimmer Lites on bases similar to the 1880s Clarke Fairy Pyramid bases in 1982 (Ref. 2).



In March 2002 the decorating department was expanded to three full time painters who have added to the variety of patterns available on the Glimmer Lites (Ref. 3). The Sweetheart Fairy Lamp, made from molds

obtained at the May 1999 L. G. Wright Glass Co. auction, was introduced this year in red. The Wright Eye-Winker Fairy Lamp molds, also obtained at the auction, have not been used yet (Refs. 3, 4). After about 1970 most items made by Mosser were embossed with the company logo, a capital M either plain, inside a circle or inside an outline of the state of Ohio where the factory is located (Ref.5). Not all the Fairy Lamp models are so marked, however.

Mosser Glass has an extensive palette of colors for their products. The following list from a 2001 publication (Ref. 6) has been amended by adding known past colors as well:

Amber	A
Apple Green	AG
Dark Amethyst	AM
Blue	B
Crystal	C
Crystal Opalescent	Cry Op
Cambridge Blue	CB
Cranberry Ice	CI
Cobalt Blue	COB
Cranberry	CR
Green	G
Green Opalescent	G. Opal
Hunter Green	HG
Milkglass	M
Moonlight Blue	MB
Pink	P
Red	R
Vaseline	V
Pale Violet	VT
Willow Blue	WB

The suffix "S" indicates a satin finish and "D" indicates hand painted decoration. An additional suffix indicates the style of decoration; D - daisy, P - poinsettia, V - violets.

There is a showroom and gift shop at the Cambridge address open Monday through Friday and tours of the factory are conducted regularly.

For additional information contact:

Mosser Glass, Inc.
9279 Cadiz Road
Cambridge, OH 43725

(740) 439-1827
Fax - (740) 432-7980

E-mail - mosserglass@jadeinc.com
Website - www.mosserglass.com

FAIRY LAMP TYPES



#104 Santa Glimmer Lite, 1978-present, 4 1/2" H, 2-pc standing figure of Santa Claus. It has the "Ohio" logo embossed on the bottom. 2003 Colors, C (\$16), R (\$25, Ref. 6); Other Known Colors, CS and CSD.



#120 Oriental Fairy Lamp, 1973-present, 5 1/4" H, 2-pc with embossed holly and berry dome on a squat base having an integral candle cup and a paddle shaped handle. Made from original Mosser molds initially in clear green glass. It is not marked with a

Mosser logo. 2003 Colors, C, CF, COB, HG (\$19), V (\$24.50); Other Known Colors, A, AM, CBS, CS, CIS, COBS, G, HGS, R, VS, VT, WB; also seen in A marked Taiwan, a reproduction.



#127 Owl Fairy Lamp, 1973-1989, 6 1/8" H, 2-pc with the dome shaped like a standing owl on a three-footed pedestal base having an integral candle cup. Separate glass eyes with prominent black pupils and yellow irises are glued on. (Caution: The glass eyes can loosen during washing). It is not marked with a Mosser logo. Known Colors, A, AS, AM, G.



Amberina example on right is Fenton # 9102, Fine Cut and Block, shown for comparison.

#178 Daisy and Button Fairy Lamp, 1977-1994, 6" H, 2-pc with a deeply embossed Daisy and Button pattern dome on a matching footed base (sometimes confused with the Fenton # 9102, Fine Cut and Block Fairy Lamp, shown on right for comparison). The Mosser lamps have the "Ohio" logo embossed on the bottom. Known Colors, A, B, BS, C, CS, G, GS (Ref. 7); also AMS, V.



#186 Snowman Glimmer Lite, 1978-present, 8 1/2" H, 2-pc standing figure of a snowman with a hat, scarf and cane on a plain saucer-shaped base. The base has six raised bosses inside an outer rim to support the dome and a shallow depression in the middle to hold a crystal candle cup that comes with it. It is not marked with a Mosser logo. 2003 Colors, CS (\$27.50); Other Known Colors, CSD.



#209 Glimmer Lite, 1982-present, 3 1/2" H, 2-pc plain dome on a clear colorless glass base nearly identical in size and pattern to the 1880s Clarke Fairy Pyramid base. The bottom of the base is usually embossed with the "Ohio" logo but has been seen without any identifying mark. 2003 Colors, AM,

AMDD, CDV, COB, COBDD, HG, HGDD, R, RDP (\$14.50 plain/\$18.00 decorated); Other Known Colors, C, CS, CSD, COBS, CR, HGS, RS, V, and decorations with candles, butterfly, Christmas tree, snowman, roses, dogwood.



#407 Sweetheart Fairy Lamp, 2003, 7 1/2" H, 4-pc with an embossed heart shaped pattern on the dome and matching footed base and an intermediate clear colorless glass lamp cup and candle cup. 2003 Colors, R (not yet in the 2003 Catalog).



#209 Hobnail Glimmer Lite, 1982-present, 3 1/2" H, 2-pc diamond point (called hobnail

by Mosser) dome on a clear colorless glass base nearly identical in size and pattern to the 1880s Clarke Fairy Pyramid base. The bottom of the base is usually embossed with the "Ohio" logo but has been seen without any identifying mark. 2003 Colors, AMH, COBH, HGH, RH (\$14.50); Other Known Colors, AMSH, CH, CSH, COBSH, HGSH, RSH.

REFERENCES

1. Mosser Glass, Inc., Glass Factory Tour Brochure, 2001.
2. Tammy Prouty, Mosser Gift Shop, private communication, 2001.
3. Sally Johnson, Mosser Gift Shop, private communication, 2003.
4. Antique and Collectors Reproduction News, September 1999, p. 102.
5. Antique and Collectors Reproduction News, February 1994, p. 10.
6. Mosser Glass, Inc., Retail Price List, 2003.
7. Mosser Glass, Inc., 1994 Catalog, p. 10.
8. Mosser Glass, Inc., undated Catalog seen April 1995 at a retail store.

NEWLY IDENTIFIED DECORATED BURMESE FAIRY LAMP by Jim

As fairy lamp collectors and researchers we are fortunate to have relatively good documentation of decorated Webb Burmese fairy lamps. Bob and Pat Ruf documented no less than nine different examples in their book *Fairy Lamps – Elegance in Candle Lighting*. The most common patterns—Ivy, Prunus (Mount Washington Glass Hawthorn pattern), Woodbine, and Forget-Me-Not—are found on many Webb Burmese fairy lamps. These same four patterns are the only patterns used by Samuel Clarke in his advertisements to illustrate Webb's line of decorated Burmese Ware. While there are several advertisements illustrating these decorations, none show them better than the Pottery Gazette advertisement dated March 1, 1887.



Like many of Clarke's advertisements, it is drawn in minute detail and printed in color. Samuel Clarke spared no expense in advertising his fairy lamps. This advertisement, however, stands out from the others and clearly illustrates Clarke's preference for the four primary decorated Burmese patterns.

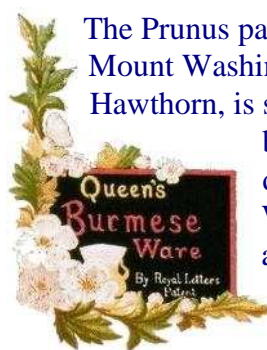
In addition to the fairy lamps, Clarke uses these primary patterns to decorate the border of the ad. These artistic renderings clearly show the botanical source for these patterns; however, there are subtle differences that are worth noting.



The Ivy pattern is shown with white berries. To the best of my knowledge, there are no examples, fairy lamps or other shapes, of Ivy decorated Webb Burmese Ware that is shown with berries in the design.

The Woodbine pattern looks very much like what we see on decorated Burmese. It shows the multi-colored leaves (presumed to be fall colors) and the well-known red berries that contribute greatly to the appeal of this pattern.





The Prunus pattern, identified by Mount Washington Glass as Hawthorn, is shown with white blossoms. This decoration is found on Webb's Burmese Ware and is consistently shown with bluish purple blossoms.

Perhaps these colors were chosen to enhance the design or they follow another type of Prunus flower.

The Forget-Me-Not decoration has generated the most discussion as it shows the blossoms as red. According to many, the Forget-Me-Not blossoms are blue. As you can see from this drawing, Clarke illustrates this pattern with red blossoms. Is this simply artistic license? Or, perhaps the decoration is not a Forget-Me-Not flower at all, but another plant entirely. That, however, is another story for another time.



There are, of course, many other decorations found on Burmese fairy lamps. In addition to the primary decorations (Ivy, Prunus, Woodbine, and Forget-Me-Not) there are Hops, Oak, Dog Rose, Fuchsia, and Larch. All of these Burmese decorations are illustrated in Ruf's book, *Fairy Lamps - Elegance in Candle Lighting*.

Getting back to the purpose of this article, another Webb design has been identified on a Burmese fairy lamp. This will bring the total number of decorated Burmese fairy lamp designs to ten.

This new design has been identified as "Barberry" from the Jules Barbe design list.¹ This

design has been seen on other glass forms, such as rose bowls, but rarely on a fairy lamp. Until recently, I was not aware of any examples with this pattern.

This first example was identified in an eBay auction. I did not pay too much notice to it at first but, as the auction developed I realized what a rare example it was.



As you can see, it is a pyramid-size Burmese dome on a clear Clarke lamp cup. The decoration is relative simple in design with the berries being the most prominent feature. The auction winners, after some serious competition, are the well-known British members of our Club, Graham and Helen.

At the time I thought this must surely be the only known example of this pattern on a Burmese fairy lamp but, I was wrong.

Within a few days, (news travels very fast among our members) Sue, a long-standing Club member, sent me a picture of her lamp.



¹ Jules Barbe Recorded Pattern Names 1886-1888, *British Glass, 1800-1914*, by Charles R. Hajdamach. Source: Stan Eveson, Thomas Webb & Sons Works & Technical Director, 1929 - 1978

This example is also pyramid-size and, except for subtle differences in the leaves and a few more berries, it is very similar to Graham and Helen's example. Sue's dome is shown on Clarke's model 290 Roman Lamp.

Two great examples of a rare Burmese fairy lamp pattern within a few days of each other. What a coincidence! But, wait there is more.

As I was going through my reference materials looking for any Clarke advertisements that showed the Barberry pattern, I came across this fabulous decorated Burmese sociable. It happens to be U-36 from our undocumented fairy lamp pages.



As you can see in this photo, there are at least three (possibly four) pyramid-size Barberry decorated Burmese domes. This pattern was incorrectly identified in the description as the Oak pattern. Now, if you will look closely at the photo, you will see that the base and ruffled connector piece is also decorated in the Barberry pattern.

This has been a long-winded story about the Burmese decorations of Thomas Webb but this latest example on a fairy lamp is certainly

noteworthy. Are there additional Burmese fairy lamp decorations yet to be discovered? Only time and patience will tell.

BACCARAT FAIRY LAMP PATTERNS IDENTIFIED by Jim

While some might disagree, few glass companies enjoy the reputation for quality glass as does the French company Baccarat. For over 300 years they have produced quality glass and earned the reputation as the "Cristallerie of Kings."² While their clientele was primarily the upper class, they also produced quality utilitarian products for the middle class. Relatively inexpensive toilet sets of heavy molded crystal in patterns named "Rosaces Multiples," "Bambous Tors," and "Russe" accounted for more than their share of the sales. By the turn of the 20th century, these mass-produced patterns could even be purchased from mail-order catalogs and over the counters of department stores, which were not the customary Baccarat showplaces.³ If you do not recognize the pattern names, you will very soon.

The Baccarat plant was razed during a battle in 1916. Their archives were destroyed, along with everything else. For this reason, as well as for reasons of shifting tastes, only a handful of the turn-of-the-century patterns would be revived after the 1914-18 World War.⁴

In an effort to identify the patterns found on Baccarat fairy lamps, I contacted the Baccarat Museum⁵ for assistance. While confirming the fairy lamps were indeed Baccarat (certainly no surprise), they failed to provide any additional information. So, I turned to the Art Glass Discussion Group for help.

² Crystal manufacturer of Kings

³ *The Perfume Atomizer - An Object with Atmosphere* by Tirza True Latimer

⁴ *Ibid*

⁵ www.baccarat.fr/us/connoisseurs/museum

The Art Glass Discussion Group is an on-line forum attended by some of the friendliest and "glass knowledgeable" folks on the Internet. Within hours of posting my inquiry regarding Baccarat patterns, one of the members replied with an unusual source for the information I needed. It was found in, of all places, a "perfume book" showing Baccarat molded crystal atomizers, flasks and sprinkler bottles. These items began to appear in French commercial catalogs in the first decade of the 20th century. It was in the 1916 catalog pages that I found the names of the patterns found on Baccarat fairy lamps. The book is *The Perfume Atomizer - An Object with Atmosphere* by Tirza True Latimer.



You will recognize this Baccarat fairy lamp as R-213. This color, "Rose teinte," is the most common color but I have seen it in a clear trimmed with gold and partially flashed with a lavender color. Ruf refers to this pattern as "helical twist" and I have often heard it referred to as the "snail pattern." The Baccarat 1916 catalog identifies this pattern as "Russe." Translating to English, the pattern name is "Russian."



This Baccarat fairy lamp is illustrated in R-214 and R-215. It comes with either a deep or shallow saucer base as identified in these figures. The available colors are Rose teinte, blue, and clear. Ruf refers to this pattern as "pinwheel" and that certainly is an appropriate name for this pattern. The Baccarat 1916 catalog identifies this pattern as "Rosaces Multiples." Translating to English, the pattern name is "Multiple Rosettes."



Before you jump all over me, I know this is not a fairy lamp. I could not, however, pass up this opportunity to identify another Baccarat pattern. Besides, there just might be a fairy lamp in this pattern just waiting to be discovered.

This pattern is identified as "Torsade" or, translating to English, "Twist." It is also re-

ferred to as "Bambous Tors" or, translating to English, "Twisted Bamboo." It is perhaps the most common pattern and is available in many shapes. Is there a Baccarat fairy lamp in this pattern? You tell me.

A very special thanks to Darlene from the Art Glass Discussion Group for making copies of the early Baccarat catalog pages for me.

CLARKE'S ROYAL WORCESTER CRICK-LITE ADVERTISEMENT

by Pat and Jim



Some time ago, this advertisement was added to the Fairy Lamp Catalog and Advertisement webpage. At the time, I only knew that the ad was dated 1898. I did not know what publication it came from or any other information about the Cricklites. As luck would have it, Pat had a copy of the original ad and she confirmed that the ad is from the Pears Christmas Annual, December 1898. She also provided the following information from the ad about the Cricklites and Royal Worcester stands. From left to right:

1. No. 1410, Standard, 24 inches with five lamps.
2. No. 1890, Standard, 12 inches.
3. 2...(?) standard, 20 inches with five lamps.
4. No. 1890a, standard, 12 inches.

Additional text from the advertisement reads:

These standards are made in Royal Worcester Ware and carry from two to seven lamps. The lamps are made to burn Clarke's patent double wick wax lights. 1...(?) per box of twelve 5-hour lights.

The lamps and lights can be obtained only of the patentees and manufacturers Clarke's "Pyramid" and "Fairy" Light Company Limited, 75 Regent Street, W. Next door to St. James' Hall, or at their works, Cricklewood, London, N.W.

N.R. The Standards are also made in Rich (?) Cut Glass, Nickled, Silver-plated, and Bronze in many designs. The silk shades are in various colours and designs.

Price lists on application. Post free.

We have all seen the "Lady" as it adorns the cover of Bob and Pat's book and the white "water carrier" on the left is R-715. I am sure the remaining white "water carrier" standard will show up eventually. The large Royal Worcester vase-like standard will be much harder to find, but will it?

As I was preparing this article, I recalled seeing that unusual Royal Worcester standard "somewhere." So, after some time searching my files, I found it.



The image is not very good but it includes the following caption:

This amazing Royal Worcester stands an impressive 36 ½" tall and consists of a porcelain base topped by brass arms that hold a candle lite in the center with 6 surrounding the piece on a 20 ½" diameter. The porcelain base stands a proud 23 ½" tall alone. It is painted with beautiful orchids and is heavily highlighted in gold. Two faces peer out from either side near the top. The Royal Worcester mark underneath is the 1898 mark with 7 dots. It is also marked "Crick-lite," as well as three of the original candle lamp cups. The brass framework is also marked "Trademark Cricklite."

\$3,995 SOLD.⁶



This really is an incredible example of Royal Worcester and these photos do not begin to do it justice. If one of our members happens to be the owner of this piece, I am sure all of us would appreciate seeing better photos.

I had my doubts about this candelabra when I first came across this photo some months ago. I really thought it could be a marriage even though Royal Worcester made elaborate standards for Clarke's Cricklites. Seeing the same standard in the 1898 advertisement certainly indicates that it is original and authentic. Wouldn't it be nice to have a complete listing of all the standards that Royal Worcester made for Clarke? I am sure the list is out there somewhere....we just have to find it.

⁶ www.mamajeans.com/rarefinds.htm

THOMAS WEBB & SONS – QUEEN'S BURMESE WARE – A CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS by Dilwyn Hier

For a number of years I have been researching Queen's Burmese Ware and have catalogued many records and details for a book on the subject. It is hoped that I will be able to publish soon, making the book available either in electronic and perhaps paper format. To make this work the definitive reference book, I still require illustrations of some variants that I know exist but have not yet seen.

I would be extremely interested in photographs that show examples of Queen's Burmese in unusual designs, patterns and color variants. I would also consider purchasing any of these items if they were offered for sale. If you have any information regarding the designs I am looking for, you can contact me through Specialist Glass Fairs Ltd. You will find all the necessary contact details at www.glassfairs.co.uk/contact.htm. Or, if you prefer, I may be reached by

Telephone: (+44) 01260 271975
E-Mail: info@glassfairs.co.uk

Or you can write to the following address:

Specialist Glass Fairs Ltd.
155 St. John's Road
Congleton, Cheshire CW12 2EH
United Kingdom

STEVENS & WILLIAMS UPDATE from Dilwyn Hier

The following information was provided by Dil Hier regarding the article *Stevens & Williams Hanging Fairy Lamp* in issue XXVIII of the newsletter. If you recall, I asked about a "crossed out" sketch of a decorated fairy lamp shade.



Stevens & Williams design number 12.497 previously incorrectly identified as design number 11.494. Please make necessary changes to your files.

Dil provides the following new and corrective information:

"The crossing out was purely because the pattern number was used again for a different item at a later date. There is no reason to believe that they did not produce it. Incidentally you gave it the wrong pattern number which should have been 12.497. I do not think it to be cameo because the price shown for the work (2/3) would have been followed by the notation Nor or Northwood if it were cameo. The decoration is likely to be gilded by Erard; it appears to have the letter "E" after the price, but this could possibly indicate that it was engraved. On the other hand Erard was producing gilded floral sprays on satin glass at this time."⁷

Special thanks to Dil for this update and correction.

Obviously, there is much to learn about the Stevens & Williams fairy lamps but with each issue of the newsletter we seem to learn a little more. By way of example, until now, I was not aware of the "Erard and Round" contributions to the Stevens & Williams products. Yet, another path to follow in our quest for information. ☺

⁷ Erard and Round provided "electroplating on glass" to Stevens & Williams Ltd. c.1889. Source: The Glass Encyclopedia: www.glass-time.com

UNDOCUMENTED FAIRY LAMPS

Included with this issue are two new pages of undocumented fairy lamps for your files. If you have any additional information on these, or any other undocumented fairy lamps, drop me a note and I will include it in the next issue of the newsletter.

The Undocumented Fairy Lamp Photo Album has turned into quite a valuable resource. I hope you have been keeping yours up to date with each issue of the newsletter. If you are missing just a few pages, just drop me a note and I will send them to you. If are a relatively new member and want to have a complete collection of published pages, we offer up to date copies of all the pages in a three-ring binder for \$25 including shipping to the US.

CLASSIFIED ADS

SERVICES

For members of our Fairy Lamp Club, I will list your Victorian-era fairy lamps on eBay on-line auctions for a very nominal fee.

If you prefer to sell your Victorian-era fairy lamps direct, I will post your advertisement on the "Fairy Lamps for Sale"⁸ webpage at no cost. All you have to do is send me a photograph, brief description, and price. I will take care of the rest.

If you have not visited the "Fairy Lamps for Sale" webpage lately, please do so. Several of our members have been very successful selling their fairy lamps and the new owners are very pleased with their purchases.

Contact me for details.

Jim Sapp, 6422 Haystack Road, Alexandria, VA 22310-3308, Phone (703) 971-3229, e-mail: sapp@erols.com.

⁸ www.fairy-lamp.com/Fairylamp/ForSale.html

REFERENCE GUIDELINES

This newsletter makes extensive use of *FAIRY LAMPS - Elegance in Candle Lighting*, by Bob & Pat Ruf, Schiffer Publishing, Ltd., 1996, in identifying fairy lamps. While this is the most complete reference book, there are others that you may also use. For consistency, we will use the following key to reference illustrations of fairy lamps. The first letter will identify the reference book followed by a plate or figure number.

For example:

A-P3-4 Refers to T. Robert Anthony's book *19th Century Fairy Lamps*, plate 3, number 4.

C-227 Refers to a fairy lamp number in *Clarke's 1888 catalog*, reprint by T. Robert Anthony catalog number 227.

FL-XV-2 Refers to the *Fairy Lamp Club Newsletter*, Issue XV (15), page 2.

H-P117-2218 Refers to the *Hosch catalog*, Plate 117, item 2218. In the case where the Hosch catalog plate number is unknown, the plate number will simply be "Unknown."

R-167 Refers to Bob & Pat Ruf's book *FAIRY LAMPS-Elegance in Candle Lighting*, figure 167.

T-PV-8 Refers to Dorothy Tibbetts' book *Clarke's Fairy-Lamps*, plate V, number 8.

U-10 Refers to photographic examples of fairy lamps that are not shown in any of reference books. They have been assigned an undocumented reference number in the Undocumented Fairy Lamps section of the newsletter. In this example Undocumented fairy lamp number 10.

Let me know if other reference materials need to be added to the code list.

MEMBERSHIP

The Fairy Lamp Club is a non-profit club for collectors of Victorian and contemporary fairy lamps. The club's quarterly newsletter is published in the months of February, May, August, and November. The purpose of the newsletter is to provide a forum for members to share information about fairy lamps with others and is greatly dependent upon the contributions of our members for its content.

To join the Fairy Lamp Club and receive the Fairy Lamp Newsletter for one year, please send \$20.00 to:

JIM & PAT SAPP
6422 HAYSTACK ROAD
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22310-3308

E-mail:.....sapp@erols.com

Telephone:.....(703) 971-3229

Fax:(508) 448-8917

-or, if you prefer:

BOB & PAT RUF
4165 FALLING WATER
RENO, NEVADA 89509

E-mail:.....bpr@powernet.net

Telephone & Fax:(775) 747-2675

Back issues of the Fairy Lamp Newsletter are available for \$4.00 per issue plus postage.

Foreign membership dues are \$25.00 per year.

Thanks

Thanks to everyone that contributed to this issue of the newsletter. The success and continued growth of this newsletter is directly attributed to your participation and support.

