

[Walter Morley.
1897.]

Do you collect Fiscals, Telegraphs, or Postage Stamps?

WHY do Philatelists draw the line with such severity at Postage Stamps? Why should not a Stamp Collector collect all Stamps, whether used upon letters or for telegraphic purposes, or to pay the Government tax due upon legal and other documents? These questions are not easily answered. Ask the average Philatelist why



Stellaland Revenue (obsolete)
Set of 5 varieties 2s.

he does not collect Fiscals as well as Postals, and the probability is that he will be quite unable to adduce any reason that will really hold water. He may run the whole gamut of the popular fallacies concerning Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps, and yet be unable to furnish any convincing argument against the collection of all Adhesive Stamps.

"You see, its like this," we once heard a Philatelist say, "there are too many of these fiscals. Why, bless me! there must be quite half a million of them. Just imagine half a million varieties; well, really, it is too much for one life-time you know."

SOME
POPULAR
FALLACIES.

THE
QUESTION
OF
NUMBER.

Here we have one. This idea lecting would cumulation of thousands of spe- wide-spread, but ous. No one, so aware, has ever



Swiss
Telegraph,
set of 7 for 2s.

fallacy number that fiscal col- mean the ac- hundreds of cimens is very wholly errone- far as we are



Swiss Canton
(Geneva)
price 1s.

taken the trouble to compute the exact number of varieties of the world's fiscal stamps: but rough estimates place the number of obtainable varieties at fifty thousand. This number, of course, must not be taken to include all the possible varieties of shade, type, paper, &c, but it is quite safe to

assert that the poss- essor of fifty thousand different fiscal stamps would be as near completion as any collector is ever likely to be. Now as every schoolboy knows, or should



Cuba Tele-
graph, set of
10 unused 5s

know, there are at the present moment almost (perhaps quite) fifty thousand varieties of postage stamps.

Thus between "fiscalism" and "postalism" (the words are barbarous, but serviceable) the "honours" are pretty nearly "easy."

Then there is another popular argument against the collection of stamps other than postage stamps.

Telegraphs, the tor will tell you, cases of very in- sizes. They take room in one's addition to this pretty. "Look



Transvaal
price 1s

Fiscals and average collec- are in many convenient up too much all um, and in they are not for instance "

AND THE
QUESTION
OF
SIZE.



Canada
price 8d.

we can imagine one of them saying, "at the beer and tobacco labels of Canada, lanky strips of paper that look at first glance like chunks cut from a tape-measure." And there are of course a few other stamps which are difficult to cope with on account of their size. Now this is undoubtedly a real difficulty, but it is one that can be overcome by a very simple expedient.

Collect only *adhesive* fiscal and telegraph stamps! By this means all undesirable varieties such as the unwieldy beer and tobacco labels already alluded to, and a few other "unmanageables" are excluded from one's collection. We might go on almost indefinitely dealing with the real or fancied objections to the collection and study of fiscal and telegraph stamps, but it will be easier and more to the point to devote ourselves to the advantages of fiscalism as against present-day postalism.

In the first place fiscal stamps are every bit as interesting as postage stamps. They offer a rich variety of design and shape; they are of earlier origin than postage stamps and consequently have a far more varied and interesting history.

True, they do not provide the same, bewildering array of minute varieties; but this may surely be accounted an advantage. There are no plate numbers



Ceylon
set of 20 1/6

STICK
TO
ADHESIVES,

ADVANTAGES
OF
FISCAL
COLLECTING.



Buenos Ayres
Revenue Stamp

and but few provisionals. Nevertheless the careful student of fiscal stamps will find plenty with which to occupy himself in the way of varieties of paper, perforation and printing.

Nor does this by any means exhaust the list of advantages attaching to the study of fiscals. Perhaps the crowning glory of the fiscal stamp is

that it has not been Scebeckised. There are no unnecessary issues either of fiscals or of telegraphs.

The fiscalist has no Chunkings nor either of fiscals or of telegraphs. The fiscalist again has no Kewkiangs to Moreoever, re-geries are an tity. On every every possible tor of fiscal and stamps is ab- ed against the various forms of fraud that endanger postage stamp collecting.



Ecuador
Telegraphs, set
of 3 unused 3s.

Above all, there is this important consideration. Fiscal collecting is not the expensive pursuit that postage stamp collecting has lately become. The present prices of fiscal and telegraph stamps are remarkably low, and in very many cases out of all proportion to the real scarcity of the stamps. One can get together quite a respectable show of fiscals and telegraphs at a merely nominal figure, though as time goes on and the study

Now is the time to begin

THE FISCAL'S
CROWNING
GLORY

Now is the
time
to begin



Transvaal, 1878
price 6d

of fiscal stamps becomes more popular, (and it is becoming more popular every day) prices will necessarily rise in obedience to the inexorable law of supply and demand.

We have heard it said by many persons unfamiliar with the circumstances under which fiscal stamps are issued and used, that many stamps of high face value,



Nicaragua
Fiscals
set of four 8d

stamps of high value are being used by solicitors and bankers and merchants every day and every hour. The using of a five pound postage stamp is a rare occurrence, but five pound fiscals are being used at the rate of some thousands a month. This is mentioned by way of showing the intending collector of these most interesting stamps that, unlike the philatelist proper,



Mexico Fiscals
set of 10 rs

(twenty pounds, fifty pounds, a hundred pounds, and even more) are issued for fiscal purposes only, and that these in the used condition must be very rare indeed.

This is quite a mistake, for whereas a high value postage stamp is usually worth in the used condition more than half its face value, yet a great many high value fiscals are to be obtained at absurdly low prices.

The reason is plain. Fiscal



Canada Telegraph
1891
price 10s

FISCALS

AND

CHIEF



Vaud
Revenue



Bern
Revenue

he has not the fear of high values and bloated prices constantly before him.

Original gum is a matter of primary importance in connection with fiscal stamps. Without

original gum no fiscal stamp can be relied upon to be represented to be. Revenue stamps placed upon documents frequently escape altogether, stamp having the purpose was intended properly be used on accretions.

Fiscal stamps, not very collected in condition.

Even Croesus could ever hope to approach completion in the matter of unused fiscal stamps, for not only do the face values run into longer figures than those of postage stamps, but also the specimens are very difficult



Mexico Fiscal



Wurtemberg
Telegraph



Mauritius
1st issue

will enjoy almost the same universal favour as postage stamps, and

GENERAL
AND
IMPORTANT
ITEMS.

described as what it is intended cannot be cancelled without the fulfilment of a condition.

Revenue stamps placed upon documents frequently escape cancellation yet the intended cannot be cancelled without the fulfilment of a condition.

Only a modern Croesus could ever hope to approach completion in the matter of unused fiscal stamps, for not only do the face values run into longer figures than those of postage stamps, but also the specimens are very difficult

to obtain in the unused condition.

Of course this may not always be so. A time will come (we can see it coming) when fiscal stamps will enjoy almost the

lithographed



India
price 6d

then it will be a comparatively easy matter to obtain supplies of the current fiscal issues. Of many of the obsolete stamps it will be (may, is already) a matter of utter impossibility to secure unused specimens with original gum.

Besides, all stamp collectors are already col-



Ceylon
Provisional
Telegraph

lectors of fiscals and telegraphs! It seems a bold thing to say, and doubtless many philatelists reading this pamphlet will be disposed to contest the statement, but what are the facts? Let us take as a familiar instance the five-pound English postage stamp already alluded to. Your collector would prohibit his album with used blocks of stamps, but not all million-thieves for the pleneness we a specimen of stamp; so we about two specimen of how used? In of ten the pound postage used for postal



Canada
Electric Light
Stamp

lionaire collector probably embellish one or two unfive pound then we are aites. Nevertheless, must all have the five pound buy one for pounds, a used course. But nine cases out English five stamp is not purposes at all

SORT

EWERS

TO BE

POSTERED

but is used as a telegraph stamp, and receives the telegraphic cancellation. Now the millionaire philatelist who purchases an unused specimen is on safe ground. His stamp is a postage stamp right enough, although as a matter of strict fact, being available



Belgium
Telegraph

for telegraphic and revenue purposes as well as postage, it is a postal—fiscal—telegraph! But with the many collectors who secure specimens of this kind of stamp with telegraphic cancellations at prices ranging from thirty shillings upwards the boot is on the other leg. They are collect-stamps, pure although they disposed to

Again, let very large creasing class known as cala." These



ing telegraph and simple, may not feel admit it.

state are unquestionably fiscals; only when they have actually done postal duty and received the postal cancellation can they be said to have lost their fiscal character. Yet many postalists, for the sake of uniformity, admit into their albums unused specimens of these stamps;

us turn to that and ever in-of stamps "postal fis-in the unused



California
State Tax.

and many such are the men who would be most likely to repudiate, perhaps even resent, any suggestion to the effect that they collected fiscal stamps. As instances of the postal fiscals that are to be seen in so-called postal collections in the unused state we

ALSO

A FFW

ABSURDITIES.

may mention the "stamp duty" issues of Victoria and the "Inland Revenue" surcharges of British Guiana, Grenada, and other colonies. You will even find, in many postal albums, fiscally used specimens of these stamps. Then indeed the *reductio ad absurdum* is reached.

All that can be said in favour of the study of fiscal stamps applies with additional force to telegraphs. Indeed it is abundantly clear at the moment of writing that a boom in the telegraph stamps of Great Britain and other countries is now commencing, and it will be such a boom as postage stamps have never experienced. Of course, the telegraph stamps of our own country have always been more or less earnestly collected and studied by British Philatelists. The same thing is observable to a greater or less extent in most other countries employing these stamps, but so far it has always been a



Berars (Native State)
price 9d



Persia Revenues
set of four 8d.

case of a man going in for the fiscals and telegraphs of his own country only. Of course, there are sufficient exceptions to prove the rule. The telegraph stamps of Great Britain are now undergoing the process which

THE
BOOM
IN
TELEGRAPHS.

ESPECIALLY
BRITISH
TELEGRAPHS.

British
some years ago.
are being ad-
basis of their
Collectors con-
study of British
not expect to
for these
ally in the un-
have long been



Quebec
price 9d.

postage stamps
Their values
justed on the
real scarcity.
templating the
telegraphs must
"get in cheap"
stamps, especi-
used condition,
highly prized,

and when the real scarcity of certain varieties is properly appreciated, those varieties will go up to almost prohibitive figures.

With the telegraph stamps of other countries



Fribourg
Revenue

the case is very
different.

The
stamps are to be
picked up, not
always in abun-
dance, but gener-
ally at very low
prices. Their rar-
ity (and many of
them are undoubt-



United States
Telegraphs
set of 25 for 6s.

THEIR
RARITY
NOT YET
REALISED.

edly scarce in the extreme) is not yet realised. Telegraph collecting is in its infancy, but it is a very healthy, vigorous infancy indeed.

Telegraph stamps reveal a variety of design and shape and such like characteristics that is richer even than the multitudinous types of fiscal stamps. Of this, the real evidence in illustrations scattered through the pages of this

There is one
ment to tele-
which cannot
either for fis-



United States
Telegraph

than the multi-
official stamps,
der has abund-
the numerous il-
tered through
brochure.

strong induce-
graph collecting
be claimed
cals or postals.



Brazil Telegraph
unused 10s.

to convey is that while new postage stamps are appearing weekly, almost daily, telegraphs (and the same thing applies to certain kinds of fiscals) are increasing at a very much diminished rate, and in the case of many countries are being abandoned altogether. In Great Britain, as the reader knows, there are now no telegraph stamps whatever, it being recognised by the authorities that a department which controls both posts and telegraphs does not need to issue two distinct classes of stamps. Our ordinary penny postage stamp of the current issue is good also for telegraphic

Telegraph stamps are a diminishing quantity. This must not be taken to mean that telegraph stamps are in the habit of disappearing, although that may conceivably happen when one's collection is needlessly exposed within the reach of unscrupulous persons. What we mean

or for Inland Revenue purposes. Thus the collector of postage stamps, in such cases as the stamps of Great Britain and of other countries which are following her lead in this important respect, is also involuntarily collecting telegraph and fiscal stamps. Spain for many



Native Indian
State
price 4d



Berars Fiscal
price 2d

TELEGRAPH
STAMPS
ARE
DYING OUT.



Mauritius
price 1s.

years has issued a stamp that is good for either postage or telegraphic purposes, as the inscription "Correos y telegraphos" indicates, and in many other countries the special stamp for tele-



Bavaria Fiscal
price 2d.

graphic use has been allowed to lapse.

Virtually, telegraph stamps are postage stamps. They prepay messages from one person to another. True, they are not placed upon the actual envelope that reaches the addressee, but they are certainly attached to the original message as it is handed over the counter of the post office. Looked at broadly, a telegraph stamp is simply a postage stamp—nothing more, nothing less; and it would, we think, greatly puzzle the average philatelist to give a satisfactory explanation as to why he collects the stamp which franks an ordinary letter, and ignores the stamp which franks the express letter—*i. e.* tele-

COLLECT
ALL
ADHESIVES.

We have postage stamp forced in certain cases into their fiscal stamp into their album—no less a fact are compelled to intersperse fiscal stamps were primarily postal purposes.



Ontario Law
price 1d

shewn that collectors are in certain cases to collect stamps and telegraph stamps. It is that fiscalists now and then among those which they issued for postal purposes.



Nowanigger Fiscal
price 9d.

Thus, dividing the study of all adhesive stamps, into three important sections, as follows:—

1. Postage stamps.
2. Telegraph stamps.
3. Revenue or Fiscal stamps.

We find that the three classes are inextricably bound up with one another. It is impossible to be only a postalist or only a fiscalist. One must to a certain extent collect all three classes of stamps, and since this is so why not make a pleasure of necessity by collecting all three?

As a further evidence of the intimate association of the three classes of stamps we may mention that in many countries the ordinary revenue stamps are used for telegraphic purposes; Mexico "Documentos series," is a familiar case in point. Thus the great number of Philatelists who collect telegraph as well as postage stamps must in this instance collect also fiscals.



Afghan Fiscal
1000 rupees

Libros"

FISCAL
TELEGRAPHS
AS WELL AS
FISCAL
POSTALS.

It is, in fact, an absolute impossibility to make a complete postal collection that shall be entirely free from fiscals or telegraphs.

In this booklet, we have endeavoured to convey some idea of the pleasure that is to be derived from the



Cashmere Telegraph



Queensland
price 2s.

collection and study of telegraph and fiscal stamps. Since 1894, when English collectors began to seriously study these most interesting labels,



Nicaragua
Telegraph
set of 10 2/6

FISCALS
ARE
BOOMING.

there has been a noticeable swelling of the fiscalist ranks. Year by year the number of English fiscalists has rapidly increased, until at the present time this country has almost recovered the ground lost by long years of consistent neglect. On the Continent, in the States, in Canada, and in South America, fiscal collecting has for many years past almost rivalled postage stamp collecting in the extent of its popularity. At the present moment there is a boom in the Revenue stamps of the United States such as we do not remember to have witnessed before in the whole history of Philately. The reasons are not far to seek. So many of the American collectors, all of whom are essentially patriotic in their stamp collecting, have become practically complete in the postal issues of their own country that it has been absolutely necessary to find some fresh

THE RUSH
FOR
U. S. A.
REVENUES.



United States
Telegraph

outlet for their philatelic energies. That outlet the U. S. A. Revenue stamps have provided. The stamps are beautiful, very varied in design and shape, and



Canada Fiscal
price 3d

offer a veritable happy hunting ground for the tracker of rare varieties of paper and perforation. For evidence of the rapidity with which the prices of Revenue stamps appreciate when a great demand is suddenly created let us study a few prices quoted by Scott's catalogue, first in 1896 and second in the new edition



Bolivar 1862
price 1 6

dated 1897. The figures, seeing that they represent the changes wrought in a single year, are astonishing. But this boom in U. S. A. revenues has been in progress for more than a year and if the reader will contrast the 1897 prices with those quoted in 1895 he will find the differences still more astounding. In the following list of prices, selected haphazard, we have taken only stamps of the first issue. The 1896 price in each case is on the first line and the 1897 price on the second. The values as here given are in dollars and cents.

		Perforated		
		Part	Old	Silk
	Imperf.	Perf.	Paper	Paper
1c Playing Cards	8 00	2.00	1.00	—
	15 00	4 00	2 50	—
2c Proprietary, Blue	2 50	1 50	5	1 00
	6 00	2 00	7	1 00
3c Playing Cards	15 00	—	4 00	—
	50 00	—	8 00	—
4c Playing Cards	—	—	3 50	10.00
	—	—	10.00	15 00
4c Proprietary	—	1 00	10	50
	—	3 00	15	50
6c Proprietary	—	—	20.00	—
	—	—	50 00	—

	Imperf	Perforated	
		Part Perf.	Old Paper Silk Paper
25c. Bond	2 50	1 50	15 —
	5 00	1 50	20 —
70c. Foreign Exchange	2 50	1 50	5 50
	5 00	1 50	12 50
1 dol. Passage Ticket	4 00	—	4 00 —
	8 00	—	7 00 —
1 dol. 30c Foreign Exchange	12 00	—	9 00 —
	35 00	—	1 25 —
1 dol. 90c Foreign Exchange	17 50	—	1 00 —
	50 00	—	1 50 —
3 dol. 50c Inland Exchange	20 00	—	1 50 —
	40 00	—	2 00 —
15 dol. Mortgage	10 00	—	3 50 —
	25 00	—	7 50 —
20 dol. Probate of Will	50 00	—	18 00 —
	60 00	—	35 00 —
50 dol. Internal Revenue	4 00	—	2 50 —
	10 00	—	4 00 —
200 dol. Internal Revenue	17 50	—	15 00 —
	30 00	—	20 00 —

We have said that fiscal stamps, while not showing such a number of intricate minor varieties as postage stamps, are yet full of interest on account of the numerous variations of paper printing, &c. Thus we find the fiscals of New Zealand printed on the paper of the postage stamps, just as the postage stamps of the same colony have been discovered on the paper intended for fiscal use, the fact being betrayed of course by the watermark. Then we have emergency issues of lithographed fiscals just as in postage stamps, and we have of course inverted watermarks, stamps printed *tête beche*, compound perforations, and other



Columbia Revenue
price 6d

FISCALS
A
FASCINATING
STUDY.

varieties galore, all combining to make the study of fiscal stamps equally as fascinating as the study which the average stamp collector would probably call "philately proper"

The literature of fiscal stamp collecting has not been of a particularly rich description. In this country Mr. Lundy's handbook on the Revenue stamps of Great Britain and Ireland and Mr. Walter Morley's various catalogues



Cape Revenue
(wood block)
price 1/6



Japan Police Court
price 3d.

of fiscal stamps, may be said to almost exhaust the list of serious publications with regard to this branch of the philatelic



Brazil Fiscal
10,000 reis

hobby. *The Fiscal Philatelist*, inaugurated by Messrs. Morley and Lundy in December 1892, ran only for one year, being discontinued in December 1893 on account of the small support it had received. This volume, however, now sells for double the price it was published at. The publication of the *Fiscal Philatelist* or some similar journal may in the near future be resumed with prospects of increased support.

A JOURNAL
FOR
FISCALISTS.



PUBLICATIONS.

	PRICE.
WALTER MORLEY's Catalogue and Price List of the Stamps of Great Britain. The most complete published, embracing all varieties of postage, Fiscal, Telegraph, Colloge, Railway, Post Cards, Envelopes, Newsbands, Deed Stamps, Newspaper Tax, &c., &c., 140 pages, listing over 6000 varieties	1/0
WALTER MORLEY's Catalogue and Price List of the Revenue Stamps of the British Colonies, an invaluable work of reference to any Philatelist, The lists of perforation and water marks have been carefully revised and verified, and all varieties in stock when published are priced ...	2/6
Handbook of the Revenue Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland, by Fred. Geo. C Lundy post-free	1/6
The Embossed Deed Stamps of Great Britain (Part I) containing the stamps used during the reigns of William and Mary, Queen Anne, and George I.	3d
The Fiscal Catalogue (Part I) containing Alabama, British Columbia, California, Canada, Hamilton, London, Louisiana, Lower Canada, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, &c., illustrated and priced. (Reprinted from "Fiscal Philatelist") ...	6d
Volume I.	
The Fiscal Philatelist and Revenue Stamp Guide, containing 176 pages of solid reading matter, and catalogue of the fiscals of several countries (priced), &c. Bound in cloth	5/-
Scott's Catalogue, 1897 edition, contains full list of revised prices of United States Revenue Stamps	2/4
Wulburn's Catalogue of Telegraph and Revenue Stamps of Germany	2/1
Lundy's Catalogue of Revenue Stamps of Germany and Switzerland	1/0
The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of India and Ceylon the publication of the London Philatelic Society, with plates	25/-
<hr/>	
DIPLOMA — Highest award for collection of Transvaal Revenue Stamps at San Antonio Exhibition, United States, 1895	

PACKETS.

	PRICE.
THE BRITISH FISCAL PACKET contains 130 varieties of the Revenue Stamps of England, Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man, including many very scarce varieties	10 0
SPECIAL FISCAL PACKET —100 varieties of English, Foreign, and Colonial	1
THE NEW FISCAL PACKET contains 100 varieties of Argentine, Canada, Cape, Ceylon, Ecuador, Great Britain, Mauritius, Mexico, Mysore, Peru, New South Wales, United States &c.	2 0
THE COLONIAL FISCAL PACKET contains 50 varieties of Cyprus, India, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Griqualand, Canada, Australia, &c.	2 0
THE FOREIGN FISCAL PACKET contains 50 varieties of United States, Mexico, France, Austria, Brazil, Italy, Ecuador, Portugal, Peru, &c.	2 0
THE 15 5s. FISCAL PACKET contains 1,000 varieties from all parts of the World including many rare stamps, all perfect copies, making a grand collection and guaranteed to give satisfaction post free	£5 5s
THE VICTORIAN ERA PACKET of Revenue Stamps of Great Britain and the Colonies contains 200 varieties, including a British Deed Stamp cancelled in 1837, the year of Her Majesty's Accession Price	10

WALTER MORLEY,

186, West Green Road, Tottenham, N.

HIGHEST AWARDED FOR FISCALS.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1892.

STALL—Number 10.

London Philatelic Exhibition,

JULY 22nd to AUGUST 5th, 1897.

*I have much pleasure in informing my customers,
and Philatelists that I have secured above Stall, where
I shall have on sale a*

.....**MAGNIFICENT STOCK**.....

OF ALL VARIETIES OF

Postage, Fiscal, Telegraph Stamps
and Entires of Great Britain.

COLONIAL POSTAGE STAMPS, &C, &C.

PACKETS, SETS, PUBLICATIONS

TELEGRAPH STAMPS OF ALL COUNTRIES.

**REVENUE STAMPS OF GREAT BRITAIN,
COLONIES, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, &C.**

WALTER MORLEY,

186, WEST GREEN ROAD, TOTTENHAM,
LONDON, N.

Dealer in Postage, Fiscal, & Telegraph Stamps.

*Highest award for Collection of Fiscals of Great Britain:
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1894.*

J. G. Payn, Printer, 12, Market Hill, Sudbury, Suffolk