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**C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.**  
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little collections, adding a specimen of each new variety as it appeared. In about 1861 some one in France published a list of the stamps that had been issued by various countries, giving the colors and denominations as they appeared from his collection; this list was seen by others who had varieties not mentioned in the list, and so collectors became known to one another, and a literature relating to stamps sprang up.

As countries discontinued the use of certain stamps, adopting new designs, collectors soon learned the stamps that were rarer than others, and as the number of collectors was constantly increasing, the scarcer varieties soon had a commercial value.

Late in 1861 the demand was sufficient for a dealer in Great Britain to issue a priced list of the stamps he had for sale.

Other dealers followed, and in 1863 Justin Lallier, of Paris, issued a lithographed album with spaces designed to receive specimens of all the varieties of stamps known at that time.

Soon after the scarcer stamps began to have a market value the counterfeiter began his work, and a number of clever forgeries made their appearance that were the means of deceiving many of the early collectors.

In 1862 the first stamp paper was published by a man in England. Other ventures of the same kind sprang up during the following years in America, France, Belgium and Great Britain.

The contents of these papers were devoted principally to reports of newly issued stamps, describing counterfeits and advertising the business of the stamp dealer, who was usually the publisher.

One of the early dealers was J. B. Moens, of Brussels, Belgium. In 1863 he commenced the publication of a monthly paper, *Le Timbre Poste* (*The Postage Stamp*), which paper has been published continually for thirty years, and is the leading paper of its class in the French language to-day.

This was how stamp collecting commenced. It sprang into existence almost as soon as there were stamps to collect, not in

any one locality or country, but all over the civilized world. The collecting instinct is very strong in some of the human race, and to many of these the postage stamp appeals, and so it is to-day we often hear of persons who become interested in stamps and start a collection and often accumulate quite a number of varieties before they learn that there are others interested in the same pursuit. In the number of collectors, dealers, stamp publications and albums there has been a constant increase ever since the dates mentioned above, until to-day there are at least a million stamp



JOHN K. TIFFANY.

collectors in the world, thousands of dealers, hundreds of periodicals, and dozens of different stamp albums, with as great a percentage of increase of each as ever before.

A question often asked is, "Why do people collect stamps?" Simply this, because it affords them pleasure,

The study and collection of postage stamps of different countries is certainly one of the most fascinating pastimes that there is. The following is an extract from a letter from John K. Tiffany, of St. Louis, to the Detroit Philatelic Society, a local association of stamp collectors:

"Stamp collecting may not be a great and glorious occupa-

tion. It may not entitle anyone to very great praise or distinction, who have followed it as long and devotedly as I have; but it is a pleasant pastime, a great resource in moments that would otherwise hang heavy on our hands, a legitimate relief to minds otherwise overworked, an education of no common kind, and adds its little mite to the world's history in an important direction. And when I say education, I do not mean so much what it teaches those who follow it as what it develops in the followers themselves. Close observers of what goes on around and about them, accurate observers of nice distinctions, careful observers of things are rare, as everyone who follows my profession (the law) well know. The followers of stamp collecting are often, if not always, led to become close, accurate, and careful observers, and it is therefore an educator of no mean pretensions. I do not think anyone who has really been a stamp collector but will admit upon reflection that it has developed faculties within himself that have aided and influenced in no small degree his after life, whether as a collector he has continued to develop them or has long since ceased to collect. I, therefore, am a warm advocate of collecting."

Mr. Tiffany is the President of the American Philatelic Association and possesses the finest and most complete library of stamp literature in the world. He is a prominent lawyer of wealth and education, and has been a stamp collector since he attended school as a boy in Paris. Some of his rare old Spanish stamps were obtained in those days from a son of a Spanish ambassador, in exchange for cookies and strawberry jam.

Stamp collectors are confined to no particular nationality, class of society, age, or profession.

There are collectors in every country or colony on the face of the globe, every business, trade or profession contributes votaries, from the nobleman to the school boy, every age and social rank makes its contribution to the *million*.

As one loses interest and discontinues collecting, two seem to take it up, and so the number constantly increases.

The following is an extract from an article on "Stamps and Stamp Collecting," by Major Edward B. Evans, of the British

Royal Artillery. The Major is editor of one of the leading philatelic papers and the editor of the *Philatelic Catalogue*, the largest stamp work published in the English language.

“At the outset it is as well to remind those about to collect that there is no Royal Road to Philately, any more than there is to any other study or amusement, such as Latin, Greek, or mathematics, cricket, golf, or whist. Without going into the vexed question of whether Philately is, or is not a *science*, we may fairly claim that it is an intellectual amusement, training the powers of observation, inducing habits of neatness and accuracy, and form-



MAJOR EDW. B. EVANS.

ing pleasant occupation for days and hours that have to be spent indoors. Incidentally it leads to some elementary knowledge of geography—the collector is seldom at a loss as to the quarter of the globe in which a small stamp issuing country, or colony, is situated, or as to the mother-country of the most distant possession of European nations—and it not infrequently involves the study of methods of engraving and printing, of the manufacture of paper, and of other branches of general knowledge, which may, or may not, be directly useful, but must in any case tend to open the mind and widen the ideas of the learner. And all this insensibly inculcates habits of study, which are in themselves of immense value.”



DR. C. W. VINER.



FREDRICK A. PHILBRICK, Q. C.



W. A. S. WESTOBY.



T. K. TAPLING, M. P.

## WHO THEY ARE

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Who are the stamp collectors ?

Many people have the impression that stamp collecting is simply a boys' amusement, easily taken up, as soon dropped, and of very little importance. In many cases this is true, but there are thousands of more serious collectors who find a great deal more in it than the thoughtless reader may suppose.

Many a father has had his interest awakened in stamp collecting by assisting his boy find the proper place in the album for a difficult stamp, and has become and continued an active collector long after the boy has laid his stamps aside.

Stamp collecting is older in Europe than in America, and we shall begin by showing portraits of some of the foreign collectors whose pictures we have been able to secure.

### DR. C. W. VINER.

Dr. C. W. Viner, whose portrait is the first on the opposite page, is one of the oldest of the stamp collectors, having commenced his collection as early as 1860. In 1862 he assisted Mount Brown in compiling the first catalogue of postage stamps published in England. In February, 1863, he commenced to edit the *Stamp Collector's Magazine*, the first philatelic magazine of any importance published in Great Britain. The Doctor is now past three score years and ten, and has always been an active philatelist.

### FREDERICK A. PHILBRICK, Q. C.

Mr. Philbrick is one of the most prominent philatelists in England, being a barrister of considerable distinction in the

Queen's Court. He is one of the editors of a very valuable philatelic work on the "Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain." Mr. Philbrick was for many years President of the Philatelic Society of London, which office is now held by the Earl of Kingston.

W. A. S. WESTOBY.

Mr. Westoby is the gentleman referred to above as being associated with Mr. Philbrick in the publication of an important history of stamps of Great Britain. He is also a lawyer of prominence, and was for a number of years editor of the *Philatelic Record*, one of the leading publications of its class at that time in his country.

T. K. TAPLING.

The late Mr. T. K. Tapling was probably the most prominent collector in Great Britain. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated with honors, and had the degrees of M. A. and LL. M. conferred upon him; was afterward called to the Bar, but owing to the death of his father was obliged to take charge of the large manufacturing and wholesale business of Thos. Tapling & Co. Possessed of great wealth and an ardent collector he had probably the most valuable collection with but one exception in the world. He died suddenly after a short illness in 1891, and his valuable collection was left to the British Museum, same being valued at over \$500,000.

DR. J. LEGRAND.

Dr. J. Legrand was born in Paris in 1820, medicine being his profession. He became interested in stamps as early as 1862 when his eldest son, then a boy of nine years, brought home with him from school a score of common foreign stamps which he made rude attempts to classify. The father in assisting him became interested in the pursuit, and has become one of the most prominent stamp collectors of the day. He was awarded a gold medal for the best exhibit at the recent Paris Exhibition, held September





DR. J. LEGRAND.



H. R. H. DUKE OF EDINBURGH.



F. D. BACON.



M. CAILLABOTTE.

15. He is Secretary of the French Philatelic Society, the Societie Francaise de Timbrologie and is well known to French philatelists under the *nom de plume* of Dr. Magnus.

#### DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Duke of Edinburgh, a brother of the Prince of Wales, is not the only member of the royal family who is a stamp collector. His name, however, has been connected more prominently with philatelists since his election as Honorary President of the London Philatelic Society. Among other members of royal families whose pictures we do not give who are interested in stamp collecting are the Duke of York, Czar of Russia, King of Siam, Prince George of Greece, and the younger members of the German, Swedish and Belgium royal houses.

#### E. D. BACON.

Mr. E. D. Bacon, a London business man, has been very prominent as a philatelist; he was a very intimate friend of the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, and the important duty of caring for and arranging the Tapling collection, which has been presented to the British Museum, is in his charge. Mr. Bacon, being a younger man, has not been a collector as long as some of the others we name. He has, however, been very active in the publication of several very important works under the auspices of the London Philatelic Society.

#### M. CAILLEBOTTE.

Mons. M. Caillebotte is a French artist of note. He and his brother collected together and amassed one of the finest collections of stamps ever made in France. This collection has recently been sold, and we understand that owing to the fact of the marriage of one of the brothers he lost interest in the pursuit, the other not having the heart to continue alone, it was sold at auction, netting them a much larger sum than they had invested, owing to the increase in the value of rare stamps.

In selecting the portraits of a few foreign collectors, we have omitted many who are quite as well known and important as they.

## AMERICAN COLLECTORS.

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The number of prominent collectors in America is so large, that it was difficult for us to make a selection, and in presenting here the portraits of some of them we have consulted our convenience as to the photographs we happened to have on hand, and the selection of men in different positions and lines of business, rather than for their relative importance as stamp collectors.

### J. V. PAINTER.

Mr. J. V. Painter, of Cleveland, O., is a capitalist and a gentleman who travels very extensively, spending a portion of each year in Europe. He has a very large and fine collection.

### C. B. CORWIN.

Chas. B. Corwin of New York City, is a business man who has been very prominent in South American export trade. He was a principal in the old firm of Stevens, Corwin & Co., and is now the manager of the export department of the large house of Flint & Co. He is a very close student of philately, and on the stamps of the countries of which he makes a specialty, is one the best posted men we have. In times past he has been a contributor to philatelic literature, but of late his business has absorbed the most of his attention.

### E. H. MASON.

Mr. E. H. Mason of Boston, is a prominent railroad and corporation lawyer. He has a very large and valuable collection of stamps. He is prominent in the Boston Philatelic Society, and a director in a local stock stamp company.



J. V. PAINTER,  
Cleveland, Ohio.



C. B. CORWIN,  
New York City.



F. H. MASON,  
Boston, Mass.



REV. E. C. MITCHELL,  
St. Louis, Minn.

### REV. E. C. MITCHELL.

Rev. E. C. Mitchell of St. Paul, Minn., is not the only clergyman that is an active stamp collector by any means; we have a great many of his profession in this country interested in stamps. He also became interested through his son's collection and takes quite an active interest in philately.

### E. DOEBLIN.

Mr. E. Doeblin of Allegheny City, Pa., is the owner of a very valuable German theatrical library, and has been a collector for many years. He commenced collecting while living in Germany, and has always retained his interest in stamps. He is International Secretary of the American Philatelic Association.

### E. B. TODD.

Mr. E. B. Todd of Calais, Me., is a prominent merchant and a member of the firm of F. A. Todd & Son, of that city, who have been long in the lumber business in Maine. He is an ardent collector, and has a very valuable collection.

### F. E. HUNTER.

Mr. F. E. Hunter of West Newton, Mass., is a gentleman of leisure and very much interested in his collection. He possesses a very fine lot of stamps.

### J. OAKLEY HOBBY.

Mr. J. Oakley Hobby of New York, is a prominent warehouse man, also identified with the philatelic interest of that city, being a member of several of their societies. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Philatelic Association.



E. DOEBLIN,  
Allegheny City, Pa.



E. B. TODD,  
Calais, Maine.



F. E. HUNTER,  
West Newton, Mass.



J. OAKLEY HOBBY,  
New York City.

### H. E. DEATS.

Mr. H. E. Deats of Flemington, N. J., is a young man of considerable property who lives at his beautiful country home near Flemington. Mr. Deats is one of the natural born collectors, stamps, coins, archæological specimens and birds eggs have been among his specialties, although all have had to give way to his stamp collection of American stamps, both postage and revenue, including proofs and essays. In this particular line he has probably the finest collection in the world, and it is worth not less than \$35,000. He is vice-president of the A. P. A.

### W. C. STONE.

Mr. Wm. C. Stone of Springfield, Mass., is associate librarian of the City Library, and a gentleman of strong literary tastes. He has been an earnest collector for many years, and is now the Chairman of the Literary Board of the American Philatelic Association, having in charge the publication of the *American Philatelist*, their official organ.

### G. H. WATSON.

Mr. Geo. H. Watson of New York City, is a member of the firm of Watson Brothers, members of the New York Exchange doing a banking and brokerage business on Wall street. Mr. Watson's specialty is postal cards, of which he has one of the finest collections in the world. He is very actively interested in philately and is one of the committee having in charge the philatelic exhibition at the World's Fair. Mr. Deats who has been mentioned before, is also a member of this committee and will contribute largely from his collection for exhibit at that time.

### W. A. MACCALLA.

Mr. W. A. MacCalla of Philadelphia, is the senior member of the firm of MacCalla & Co., publishers and printers, and is the head of a large and growing business. He has not lost the interest in stamps that he has had since a boy. At various times he has



H. E. DEATS,  
Flemington, N. J.



W. C. STONE,  
Springfield, Mass.



G. H. WATSON,  
New York City.



W. A. MACCALLA,  
Philadelphia, Pa.



been interested in philatelic publications, and was the founder of the publication known as *The Quaker City Philatelist*.

#### A. L. SLATER, JR.

Mr. A. L. Slater, Jr., of Providence, R. I., is a very prominent gas man, being Manager of the Providence Gas Company, and having important interests in many portions of the United States. His specialty has been United States stamps, of which he has a very valuable collection, mostly unused and in blocks of four. He appreciates the fact that the values are sure to advance in this class of stamps on account of the largely increased number of collectors, and in his purchases he has governed himself accordingly.

#### GEO. H. WORTHINGTON.

Mr. Geo. H. Worthington of Cleveland, is an active stamp collector and one of the most prominent business men of that city, being Secretary of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Worthington is an old friend of Mr. J. V. Painter, whose portrait we have given, and while they were on a trip to Europe some years ago Mr. Worthington became interested in philately merely through going with him to the offices of the various stamp dealers Mr. Painter visited, and was induced by his friend to start a collection. Mr. Worthington has found it a very pleasant pastime and a positive rest from the cares of business to go home in the evening and spend a few hours with his collection. Being a gentleman of wealth and very enthusiastic, he has accumulated a very valuable lot of stamps.

#### HENRY CLOTZ.

Mr. Henry Clotz is connected with a wholesale drug and chemical house in New York City, and for many years has been a very active stamp collector. At one time he had charge of the Exchange Department of the American Philatelic Association, which he conducted in a very creditable manner.



A. L. SLATER, JR.,  
Providence, R. I.



GEO. H. WORTHINGTON,  
Cleveland, O.



HENRY CLOTZ,  
New York City,



DR. GEO. N. CAMPBELL,  
Hopkinsville, Ky.

## DR. GEO. N. CAMPBELL.

Dr. Geo. N. Campbell of Hopkinsville, Ky., is a practicing physician who has been a stamp collector for many years. He is very much interested in philatelic literature and has charge of that department in the American Philatelic Association.

In the selection of American collectors we have included the various professions; the ministry, medicine and law and only regret that we have not on hand a portrait of one of our military



MRS. E. M. BASS,  
New Britain, Conn.

collectors, of which there are quite a number in the United States, notably Capt. C. A. Coolidge, Lieut. J. M. T. Partello, Lieut. R. P. Paddock; these are only a few of the United States Army or Navy Officers who are interested in stamp collecting. The active business man, the banker, the broker, the capitalist, the literary man, the scientist, the publisher and the gentleman of leisure, all are represented, and we might go further by making selections from every trade and profession known to American enterprise. We must not neglect the ladies, we therefore present a portrait of

Mrs. E. M. Bass of New Britain, Conn., who is an active collector, and not the only one of her sex by any means.

So much for the United States. We have many active collectors and philatelists in every country of South and Central America, and regret that we only have at hand the portrait of Sr. Remijio de Bellido, of Campos, Brazil. This gentleman is not only a collector, but the director of an important publication known as the *Brazil Philatelico*.

In devoting so much space to the older and more advanced collectors we hope that the hundreds and thousands of school



SR. REMIJIO DE BELLIDO,  
Campos, Brazil.

boys and young men who get this book will not imagine that we suppose that they are the only ones of importance. A professor of an Eastern academy states that of the boys and young men under his care, the brightest were stamp collectors, the lazy, slothful, good for nothing boy will never bother himself about stamps. It is a wise parent who encourages the pastime within reasonable limits, as it develops a taste for better things, makes a boy observant and careful, and gives him a better knowledge of foreign countries, history and geography than is usually picked up in the elementary courses.

## THE PRINCE OF STAMP COLLECTORS.

In reviewing the stamp collectors we have left the "Prince of Stamp Collectors," as he has been called, Monsieur Philip L. R. von Ferrary, until the last. He is the one man of the whole world who has never let money stand between him and a postage stamp that he desired for the improvement of his collection. He is a man of vast wealth and has been an earnest collector for many years. He is the son of the late Duchess of Galeria, and his collection is estimated to be worth, by different judges, at from



PHILIP LA RENSTIESE VON FERRARY,  
Paris, France.

\$500,000 to \$1,000,000. His collection is arranged in many volumes and kept in a steel room thoroughly fire and burglar proof.

Monsieur Ferrary is quite a traveler and only spends part of the year in Paris, so that it is necessary for him to have the services of some one to attend to his correspondence and purchase stamps that he needs to complete his collection, and in this work he retains the services of two secretaries, the senior of which is himself a very prominent Parisian dealer.

Mr. Ferrary has been a correspondent of ours for a number of years, and has purchased from us many valuable stamps.

One of his checks will be regarded with some curiosity, reproduced as follows:

A Iselin, Banker New York  
Please pay M<sup>r</sup> Medard of London 500  
£: down M<sup>r</sup> the sum of five hundred and  
fifty dollars 10 50.  
Philippe de Roussin Ferrary  
Paris 7/11-91

CHECK FROM THE LARGEST STAMP COLLECTOR IN THE WORLD, IN FAVOR OF  
THE LARGEST DEALER IN AMERICA.

The checks are always written on an ordinary piece of his note paper.

It is not likely that the collection of Mr. Ferrary will ever come on the market, as it will no doubt be left to some library, museum or other public institution.

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## STAMP COLLECTOR'S SOCIETIES.

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Although the vast majority of the stamp collectors of the world are not members of any society, we have a large number of local societies and several national organizations. These societies bring collectors together who, by the exchange of stamps

and information, are greatly benefited. There are four local societies in and near New York City—the National Philatelic Society, the Philatelic Society of New York, the Brooklyn Philatelic Club and the Staten Island Society. A picture of the president of the last named society, Mr. August De Jonge, is



MR. AUGUST DE JONGE,  
President of the Staten Island Philatelic Society.

given above. It represents him in his smoking cap, with long German pipe, just about to examine a page of stamps with his magnifying glass. His stamp collection is mounted on loose sheets of cardboard and kept in a receptacle that stands on the table at his side.

Boston, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis have active local societies, besides which there are a score of smaller ones in the United States.

In Latin America there are societies in Mexico, Chili, Argentine, Colombia and Brazil.

In Europe there are many societies in Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Germany, France and Austria. Some of these are branches of the larger national organizations.

The largest of the national organizations is the International Philatelic Union, of Dresden, Germany.

The American Philatelic Association is the largest national Philatelic organization in America. It maintains a Sales, Exchange and Purchasing Department, and offers many advantages to a collector at a nominal cost of \$1.00 per year.

This is an association organized for the purpose of mutual benefit at the smallest possible expense. Every American col-



ALVAH DAVISON,  
176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

lector should write to Secretary Alvah Davison, 176 Broadway, New York City, for a prospectus and membership application blank.

The Association meets in convention each year during the month of August. Conventions have been held in New York City, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Niagara Falls.

The convention for 1894 will be at Niagara Falls, the last having been at Chicago during the World's Fair.

The picture on the next page represents a company of the members who attended the sixth annual convention at Niagara Falls, August 13 to 17, 1892. As will be seen by examining the picture, several of the members were accompanied by their wives and daughters.





A PARTY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION AT NIAGARA FALLS,  
AUGUST 16 1892. WHERE THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION WAS HELD.

## DISPLAYS AT THE PARIS AND CHICAGO EXHIBITIONS.

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The view on the next page only serves to give a very general idea of the appearance of the display at the Paris exhibition. The stamps were arranged on sheets and cards covered by glass, so as to be easily inspected. The booths about the sides were occupied by dealers.

The exhibition was held in the Palace of Industry in the Champs de Mars September 15 1892, and was very well patronized.

These public exhibitions do much to enlighten the public in the mysteries of stamp collecting, as even the least interested person cannot but admit the fascinations of such a display.

Visitors at the World's Fair, Chicago, will remember the display of the American Philatelic Association in the South Gallery of the Government Building. Although this display is fine, it is not what it should be, rather due to mismanagement than because American collectors have not got the stamps.

The most valuable stamps in the display were contributed by Mr. H. E. Deats, of Flemington, New Jersey, and if there had been a few more such collectors as he is, the exhibition would have equaled anything ever before attempted.





VIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP EXHIBITION HELD IN PARIS, FRANCE,  
SEPTEMBER 15 TO 25, 1892.

## RARE STAMPS.

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What is the rarest stamp ?

What is the highest price ever paid for a postage stamp ?



NEW HAVEN ENVELOPE.

Issued by the Postmaster in 1845. Valued at \$2,500

These are questions very often asked and neither of them can be readily answered. There are scores of stamps valued and sold from \$100 upwards, some selling from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

The stamps issued by postmasters and local express companies in the United States prior to the adoption of stamps by the United States government, attain the highest prices of the American stamps. That of the New Haven envelope valued at \$2,500 is the highest valuation placed on any American stamp, but as far as *rarity* is concerned it is no rarer than some others that perhaps have been valued less.

The Millbury postmaster stamp is valued from \$500 to \$800; the Baltimore at \$300 to \$500; the St. Louis 5c at \$100; the Brattleboro at \$200 to \$300. All these stamps were issued by the postmasters of the various places in the years 1845 to 1847, and are illustrated on opposite page.

One of the local express companies stamps is also shown, that of D. O. Blood & Co., of Philadelphia, not because it is so very rare but on account of its curious design.

In 1861 after the secession of the Confederate States and before the provisional government issued stamps a number of the postmasters in the South issued temporary stamps, many of which are now quite rare and valuable. Our illustrations show two of the varieties, one from Baton Rouge and one from Mobile.

Among the rarest of the stamps of the British Colonies are the first issues of the Mauritius and British Guiana; an illustration of one of the latter will show how primitive was the design.

The first issue of the stamps of Moldavia, now a part of Roumania, are very rare, as are the first issue of the Hawaiian Islands, fine specimens of all of these bring very high prices.

The first issue of New South Wales bore a design representing a view of the harbor at Sydney.

In preparing a series of stamps in 1861 the Postmaster General of New Brunswick, Mr. Connell, had his own portrait put on the 5 cents stamp; this did not meet the approval of the Home government and the stamp was withdrawn and replaced by one bearing Queen Victoria; in consequence, the "Connell" variety sells readily at \$100.



MILLBURY,  
1845.



LOCAL STAMP, PHILADELPHIA,  
1846.

*James M. Buchanan*  
**5 Cents.**

BALTIMORE,  
1845.



ST. LOUIS,  
1845.



BRATTLEBORO,  
1845.



BATON ROUGE,  
1861.



MOBILE,  
1861.

The price of stamps is like the price of any other article, wholly regulated by the law of supply and demand.

If a stamp is worth \$100, it is simply because there are not enough in the market to supply the collectors who would be willing to pay that amount for a specimen.

A stamp is worth only what it will bring in open sale; prices are not arbitrary and fluctuate as the supply increases or decreases. A discovery of a dozen New Haven envelopes would cause the price to fall from \$2,500 to \$500 and the discovery of a hundred would probably bring it down to \$100, and so it is with common stamps.

On the other hand rare stamps increase in value as the number of collectors increase and the old first issues become harder and harder to find.

Public auction sales of stamps are held almost weekly in New York and London and it is always possible to realize on a valuable collection.

People often observe that they should think these rare stamps would be counterfeited. They are, but only successfully for sale to boys who are not well informed.

Philatelists study their stamps too closely to be successfully deceived, and the proportion of counterfeits that escape the stamp experts is very small.

A counterfeiter of bank notes seldom produces a bill that will deceive a bank teller, and so it is with the philatelist; he takes the stamp journals and studies the hand books and catalogues until it is practically impossible to mislead him.





BRITISH GUIANA,  
1830.



MOLDAVIA  
1858.



GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,  
1843.



HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,  
1851.



NEW SOUTH WALES,  
1850.



VICTORIA,  
1852.



NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1861.



NICARAGUA,  
1892.



CHILE,  
1867.



## CURIOUS STAMPS

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There are many interesting stamps besides those that are excessively rare, and without relation to values we have selected a few to illustrate and speak of.

Victoria on her throne was a very appropriate design for a stamp for Victoria, the colony in Australia. Chili has been the country to honor Columbus, several other countries will now follow suit in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

The current stamps of Nicaragua represent the scene of his landing on Cat Island in 1492.

The first country to follow the example of Great Britain in issuing stamps for the prepayment of postage was Brazil in 1843. The officials in charge of the preparation of the design in Brazil considered that it would be very disrespectful to the Emperor to place his portrait on a stamp that was to be obliterated when used, consequently simply numerals were the result.

The Brazilian must have overcome this prejudice because later issues bore the portrait of Emperor Dom Pedro.

The triangular series of stamps issued by the Cape of Good Hope have always been very popular with collectors on account of their odd shape.

New South Wales issued a complete new series of stamps upon the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that Colony; the design of the five-shilling is a map showing the whole Continent of Australia.

The stamps of Afghanistan are characterized by a rude



BRAZIL.



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.



NEW SOUTH WALES.



AFGHANSTAN.



POUNTCH, INDIA.



SHANGHAI.

imitation of a tiger's face in the center, with Arabic inscription surrounding it which gives them a rather weird look.

The stamp of Pountch, India, is about as homely as one could imagine, simply being a square block bearing two lines in native characters, and the same inscription repeated in Arabic.

The first issue of the stamps of Shanghai suggest the dragon familiar to most boys on a package of fire crackers.

A number of countries have illustrated some of the animals and birds common to them; a recent set for Liberia include one bearing an elephant and one a rhinoceros, while the swan has always been a favorite with the stamps of Western Australia.

Newfoundland, famous for her fisheries, has illustrated a fishing smack on one, codfish on another, while the seal appears on a third.

New South Wales gives us two birds in the series mentioned above, the Emu and the Lyre bird.

Japan has given us the peacock.

Perak, one of the divisions of the Straits Settlements, has the tiger coming from the jungle, while the beaver on the Canadian stamps will be quite familiar.

It would be necessary to give almost a complete history of the stamps of the world to speak of the interesting things to be found on them.

Bolivar, one of the United States of Colombia, is distinguished for having issued the smallest stamps, and while the £5 stamp of Great Britain is not the largest, it is worth illustrating. The largest postage stamp was issued by the United States, and under our counterfeit laws it is impossible to furnish an illustration; they were  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{8}$  inches, and were used for newspaper postage in 1865, consisting of a set of three values.

Panama, a department of the Colombian Republic, has a very interesting stamp, bearing the design of a map showing the Isthmus of Panama and its surroundings.

Mexico has issued many revenue as well as postage stamps,





and the revenue stamps of this country are collected by a good many and make a very interesting collection.

In the small space at our disposal we are unable to give an adequate description of the stamps of the world, but there is abundant literature to be had by those who wish to seek further information, and these few words and illustrations are simply given to show that one might find something to interest them in a collection of this kind.



# PHILATELIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA

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This is not intended to be a complete encyclopædia of all the technical words used in stamp collecting, but only those which are very commonly used and seldom understood.

**ALBINO**—A stamp without color, and which is only an impression of the plate upon the paper.

**BATONNE**—In England is called "foreign" note paper. It has parallel lines in its substance further apart than in laid paper, and which serves as a guide in writing. It may be also laid or wove.

**BOGUS STAMPS**—Those of which there are no originals, and which were made to defraud collectors.

**CANCELED**—Obliterated so as to be useless for postage.

**CONTINENTALS**—The common stamps of Europe.

**COUNTERFEITS**—Imitations of genuine stamps.

**DIES**—The engraving of stamps from which the impression is taken.

**ERROR**—A stamp on which some mistake is made, either in the engraving, the color, the perforation or the printing of a surcharge.

**EMBOSSÉD**—Stamps having the design in relief, which are printed from a sunken die. See stamps of Portugal and United States envelopes.

**ESSAY**—A design for a stamp which is submitted for approval or rejection to the postal authorities, a corporation or individual, as the case may be, and which shows the stamp as it would appear when printed.

**FAC-SIMILES**—Imitations of stamps, they only differ from counterfeits in that they are made and sold as copies of rare stamps.

**FORGERIES**—See counterfeits.

**GOVERNMENT COUNTERFEITS**—Stamps which are obsolete and the plates destroyed, and which are re-issued by a government from new plates in imitation of the original issue. See United States, 1847 issue, called reprints.

**GOVERNMENT REPRINTS**—Stamps reprinted by a government from the original plates after the issue is obsolete. See United States, 1851 issue, reprinted for the Centennial.

**GRILLE**—A number of minute indentions on the back of stamps, made by a steel die divided into very fine points. Grilling, or embossing, was invented to break the texture of the paper so that the paper would absorb the ink in the cancellation of the stamp, to prevent the stamp from being cleaned and used again. See United States, 1869 issue, and stamps of Peru.

**GUM**—The adhesive layer on the back of the stamps. There are three kinds in general use—gum arabic or gum acacio, gum senegal and dextrine. Gum arabic is too well known to need any description, it appears white or colorless on the stamp; gum senegal differs only from the former in its color, which is a dark brown. The word *gum* also has reference to the shape of the gum on the flaps of envelopes.

**IMPERFORATED**—Where no provision is made to assist in the separation of stamps, and they are separated by cutting. The United States, 1847 issue.

**LAI D PAPER**—Has parallel lines close together in its substance. For example see United States envelopes.

**LOCAL**—The stamp for the prepayment of mail matter, which is not of government origin, used by a private corporation or individual in limited districts.

**OBSELETE**—Stamps out of use and not receivable for postage, whether having been succeeded or not by a new issue.

**ODDITY**—A stamp printed in the wrong color, an inverted design, a mistake of perforation or peculiarities out of the way from original design.

**ORIGINALS**—Genuine stamps.

**PELURE PAPER**—A very thin and tough variety of wove.

**PERFORATED**—Having a series of holes between stamps to assist in the separation.

**PERFORATION**—The series of small holes between the stamps.

**PERFORATION GAUGE**—A gauge to ascertain the number of perforation. The perforation of a stamp is determined by the number of holes counted within the length of two centimetres; thus, if there be just fourteen holes within the length the measure names, the stamp is said to be "perforated 14."

**PIN PERFORATION**—Stamps perforated with holes *pricked* in the paper as with a pin or needle.

**PLATES**—A series of reproductions from the same die, on plates of metal, thus making it practicable to print a large number in a single sheet.

**PROOF**—The first impression of a *selected design* showing the stamp as it will appear when issued, and may be in different colors. Proofs are generally taken on India paper or thin cardboard.

**PROVINCIALS**—stamps used only in one province. See stamps of Panama.

**PROVISIONALS**—Stamps used temporarily, in an emergency, or until a new supply of the regular issue is received, and may consist of surplus stamps surcharged with a new value, or of fiscals surcharged with the word "Postage."

**QUADRILLE PAPER**—Paper in which the watermarked lines cross each other and form squares or rectangles. See stamps of Guadalajara.

**RE-ENGRAVED**—Signifies that the stamp design has been re-engraved.

**REMAINDERS**—The old stamps remaining on hand when a new issue is placed on sale for use.

**REPRINTS**—Stamps reprinted from the original plates after the issue is obsolete.



**RETOUCHED**—Plates that have become worn are retouched to produce a clearer impression.

**ROULETTED**—A series of straight cuts made in the paper between the stamps to assist in the separation.

**SAW-TOOTH PERFORATION**—Expressed by the French as *Perce en pointe*. The lines of separation fall zig zag across the unequal points on the edge of one stamp, fit into the indentations of another.

**SCALLOPED PERFORATIONS** (*Perce en arc*)—The separation is by means of a series of small cuts in the form of curves.

**SERPENTINE PERFORATIONS**—The edges of the stamp are wavy when separated.

**SERRATED PERFORATION**—(*Perce en scie*)—The edges of the stamps when separated resemble the teeth of a saw, and is sometimes called saw-tooth perforation. See stamps of Bremen.

**SPECIMEN**—A word surcharged on stamps by the government, and the stamps are then sold, for face value or less, to collectors.

**SURCHARGE**—A new value, the name of a State or province, the word postage, specimen, etc., or a design printed on the face of the stamp.

**TAILLE DOUCE**—Or line engraving; all the marks which are to appear in color on the paper are cut into the plate. The parts intended to be blank are higher than those to be printed. The plate is inked and then wiped clean, and in printing the action of the press forces the paper into the lines, which takes up the ink out of them, and the ink may be found sometimes in evident relief on the paper.

**TABLET**—A small plain band or label on which the lettering or inscription is placed, and may be straight or curved.

**TYPE**—Refers to the design or general make-up of stamp, the term being often used in comparing one issue with another, as being the same or different "type."

**TYPE-SET**—Stamps "set up" and printed with ordinary printers' type. See early issue of Hawaii and British Guiana.

**UNPERFORATED**—Is best applied to stamps which have been perforated and subsequently been trimmed down to smooth edges.

**WATERMARKED**—A design wrought into the pulp of the paper during the process of manufacture. Adopted to prevent counterfeiting.

**WATERMARKED PAPER**—Contains devices produced by means of raised wires in the form desired on the dandy-roll, which revolves on the paper while in a pulpy state.

**WOOD BLOCK**—A design for a stamp engraved in reverse on box-wood, and the printed impression is made from the engraving. See Cape Good Hope, 1861 issue.

**WOVE PAPER**—Shows an even texture, and may be watermarked or unwatermarked, and may vary in thickness from tissue paper to cardboard. It is usually employed for books and newspapers; if unwatermarked it is termed *plain wove*.

Above definitions are taken from the Philatelic Library, by Messrs. Jewett and Lyons, of Portland, Me.

# SOMETHING ABOUT THE STAMP BUSINESS

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Stamp dealers are the natural result of the existence of stamp collectors.

The dealer imports stamps in quantity from all the different countries and colonies, retailing them to collectors who would otherwise be years in accumulating a collection that by this means may be made in a short time at very reasonable cost.

The stamp dealer is also the publisher of stamp albums, catalogues, books and periodicals in relation to stamps.

While there are several hundred stamp dealers in the United States there are probably just as many systems of carrying on the business, and of the several large concerns each one has methods radically different.

Some are located in large eastern cities and depend on a trade that comes to their stores or offices; others make more of a specialty of holding auction sales and supplying wants of advanced collectors.

Many young men with limited capital do considerable in this line among their friends and acquaintances.

Many of the old dealers who commenced years ago are still in business, one even who remembers the time he stood on a street corner in New York with his stamps fastened to a board by tacks.

The modern dealers who have made the greatest success are those who have had ample capital, a thorough knowledge of busi-

ness methods, and self-assurance enough to push the enterprise along lines that the dealer of the old school did not cultivate.

The business of the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co. was started by C. H. Mekeel while a school boy in Chicago in 1877, and has had a steady growth until it is the largest concern of the kind in the United States.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Missouri with an authorized capital of \$150,000, of which \$125,000 is paid up.

The specialty of this company has been American stamps, and large quantities are imported continually from South and Central American republics and exported extensively to Europe.

Representatives of the company are frequently in Spanish-American countries, and European trips are often required.

The large retail trade in the United States is the most wonderful feature of the business, conducted as it is, exclusively by mail, orders coming by every post, from every State and almost every county, employing a force of over one hundred people in all departments of the business.

Everything is so thoroughly systematized that almost every letter is answered and orders filled or acknowledged on the day of receipt.

The executive management of the business is in the hands of C. H. Mekeel, the President and Treasurer of the company, ably assisted by his two brothers, G. D. and I. A. Mekeel.

G. D. Mekeel is assistant to the President and has general supervision of the management of the several departments.

I. A. Mekeel has charge of the Approval Department and control of the details of the stamp work, as well as editing the weekly paper.

*Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* is a publication that has become a necessity to every stamp collector. A reduced illustration of it will be found on page 45 (send twenty-five cents for three months subscription on trial).



C. H. MCKEE.



G. D. MCKEE.



I. A. MCKEE.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* is just completing its eighth volume, and is the oldest and largest journal of its class published in America. It has a world-wide reputation and is



REDUCED COVER OF THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND BEST MONTHLY JOURNAL  
PUBLISHED IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

acknowledged to be the representative monthly stamp paper in  
the English language.

It is edited by C. H. Mekeel, and in size averages forty-eight  
pages monthly.

# STAMP NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

A THREE PAGE PAPER

FOR ADVANCED STAMP COLLECTORS

C. M. BROWN, Street and Postoffice Bldg.,

1921.

1921, 1922 and 1923.

Published by the

VOL. II, NO. 48.

ST. LOUIS MO. NOVEMBER 18, 1921.

WORLD NO. 28.

Edited by J. A. HERRICK.

## THE WEEK

The week ends in the middle of the month, and the collector of stamps should be looking ahead to the week ahead. The week ahead is the week of the week, and the collector should be looking ahead to the week ahead.



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ST. BRADY, Washington, D. C. A photograph showing the family of the late St. Brady.

## NEW YORK

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## BOSTON NOTES

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As to the circulation of the *Philatelic Journal of America*, it has attained a scope not rivaled by any other paper of its class

The subscription price is \$1.00 per year to any part of the world.

As advertising properly conducted is the secret of success in any business, special attention is paid to that department by this company, the reduced illustration of the full-page advertisement, that appeared last fall in the *Youth's Companion*, the *Golden Days* and *Meekel's Weekly Stamp News*, will be interesting.

The cost of this special advertisement, together with the souvenir, was over \$5,000. This is a very small expenditure compared with the volume of business transacted by the company.

The success of our business is due to the careful attention and consideration we give all orders intrusted to our care and selling only the *best* at the *lowest* prices.

The Approval Sheet Department forms an important feature of our business. This system of communication between collector and dealer has become generally popular, especially of recent years.

The small selection of cheap stamps required by the beginner or the rarities sought for by the more advanced collector may be secured from us for examination by any reliable person, and the advantage of examining stamps and comparing with your collection can only be appreciated after once tried. Those having adopted this means of adding stamps to their collection find it a very satisfactory way to buy. Care is taken to supply the collector with the class of stamps more especially adapted to his needs. If he is a specialist, particular sheets are prepared.

The regular discount which we have for stamps already mounted on our sheets is 50 per cent, and in most cases our prices are not higher than the prevailing catalogue rates, but this discount only applies to the stock of which we have a surplus.





On special lots, which are made up in accordance with any request we may receive, a reasonable discount is allowed, governed by the class of stamps ordered. Almost every collector has friends who are more or less interested in stamps, and by securing an assortment on approval he can dispose of the stamps at prices marked and profit by our discount, and in this way add to his collection without expense to himself.

We permit a collector to retain the stamps ten days after they are received, and if for any good reason they are desired longer, the time is sometimes extended to twenty days, but under no circumstances do we allow them to be kept out longer.

The best complete catalogue of the postage stamps of the world is now being published. It is to be had in two editions.

The large complete work with full size illustrations, will be \$1.00. A pocket edition with reduced cuts, but the same text, 50 cents.

We have the stock, and the disposition to serve you, guaranteeing in all cases perfect satisfaction.

Our present quarters are in the building 1007, 1009 and 1011 Locust Street, a small illustration of which is given in the heading of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, on page 47.

The business feels the necessity of more space, and even now have to secure warehouse room elsewhere to store our surplus stock of albums and a room in the Missouri Safe Deposit Vaults for our surplus stock of stamps.



MEKEEL'S

# Popular Stamp Album

This album is particularly adapted to the requirements of a small collection, and is used by thousands of beginners

THE  
BEGINNER'S  
FRIEND.



— A —  
JEWEL FOR  
DUPLICATES.

Above is a reduced illustration of the cover, and below is a sample page of Venezuela, showing the general appearance of the album

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SPACES FOR  
2,500  
STAMPS.

SIZE OF PAGES,  
7x10  
INCHES.

## ONE HUNDRED PAGES,

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- No. 2, printed on superior cream-tinted paper, bound in full cloth, 50c; post free..... 55
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This Album is suited to the needs of all ordinary collectors, but when a larger one is desired, try the **Mekeel's Larger Albums**, described on pages 163 to 170

### TESTIMONIALS:

*C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co.*

GENTLEMEN—Your Popular Album No. 1 came to hand to-day, and I am more than pleased with it  
HOWARD BRIDGES, Philadelphia, Pa.

*C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co.*

DEAR SIR—I consider your Popular Album No. 3, priced 75 cents, the best book published for less than \$1.50. The paper it is made of is equal to some of the highest grade Albums. The paper in my old \$1.50 book is little better than common newspaper.

Yours with thanks,  
W. J. HARRISS, Buffalo, N. Y.

THESE ARE SIMPLY TWO OUT OF A GREAT MANY.

# THE : BEST : INTERNATIONAL : STAMP : ALBUM!



**MEKEEL'S POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM of the WORLD** is acknowledged to be the **STANDARD ALBUM**. Its latest edition that has just been placed on sale is receiving the support of stamp collectors the world over.

This Album contains spaces for the famous Columbia series now in use, a feature not included in any other album, and also provides for all other stamps issued to date.

In designing this book it was the intention of the publisher to make it of convenient size, and give as much for the money as possible. The paper is of a superior quality and is well sized, so that there is little danger of its being easily soiled. The binding is substantial, and as far as the album is concerned from a typographical standpoint, it is without a peer. Any stamp collector can at once appreciate the merits of this book, and the demand thus far has been enormous.

The illustration at the left gives a good idea of its general appearance, and the album measures 9 x 12 inches. It is printed in four styles, as follows:

No. 1—Half bound, cloth and boards .....	\$1 50
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"I bought Mekeel's Postage Stamp Album of the World the other day and must say it is the finest album out.

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"BURTON WILLIAMS."

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"JNO. LUDE, Jr., Chicago, Ill."

"I received my album all O. K. It is a beauty.

ROY U. KENNEDY, Peoria, Ill."

"Your Album has just been received and I am very much pleased with it. I do not see how you can afford to sell albums so cheap, as it is much better than most I have seen at double the price.

"SAM DLANPIED, Jamaica Plain, Mass."



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**POSTAGE.**—On account of their *weight*, albums cannot be sent abroad by mail. When sent by mail in the U. S., postage will be extra, *unless* party ordering agrees to return to us the cancelled Columbians of high values used in forwarding them. In this case only will they be sent *postage free*.

**NOTICE.**—Collectors of American stamps may secure the volume for Western Hemisphere only, at half the above prices, in either style. When sold separate in this way it is known as **Mekeel's American Postage Stamp Album**.

# MEKEEL'S

# BLANK \* STAMP \* ALBUM.



This Album is handsomely bound in brown cloth with gilt lettering

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A STAMP ALBUM  
FOR THE ADVANCED  
COLLECTOR.

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Stubs are bound in the book, thus avoiding the ugly appearance of bulging covers after the album is half filled with stamps.



SAMPLE PAGE OF

MEKEEL'S

BLANK STAMP ALBUM



The accompanying cut serves to illustrate the beauty of a Blank Stamp Album, such as can be supplied by us.



Mekeel's Blank Stamp Album is the most durable and satisfactory book in every particular published.



# MEKEEL'S BLANK STAMP ALBUM



No. 1.—The Stamp Mount.



No. 2.—The Stamp Mounted.



No. 3.—The Stamp in position to examine reverse side.

With the exception of a neatly printed border, and a space designated for the name of each country, the pages are entirely plain. We furnish the names of all countries, attractively printed on adhesive paper, to accompany every book.

The paper used in this Album is of the finest cream tint, and its weight is a proof of the quality used, being heavier than that contained in any other Album issued.

The need of a book of this character, was long felt, especially by those who are familiar with the different issues of stamps, and capable of placing same without the assistance of such information given in the cheaper class of books.

The beauty of this Album is, that empty spaces are not exposed or the collector is not restricted, in any way as to the particular position each stamp should occupy on the page, but is at liberty to arrange all issues in any artistic design fancied.

The lithographed stamp mounts, which are furnished with every album, assist in beautifying the collection very materially.



These mounts were invented by Mr. John K. Tiffany, President of the American Philatelic Association, and his famous collection is mounted with them; rendering an effect which is far better than any other method yet put to use.

The stamps lay on a perfectly flat surface, as part of the mount is used for the hinge, shown in illustration No. 1, by the dotted lines.

As can be seen in No. 3, there is ample room for any memoranda (price, etc.) on the mount under the stamp; in this way the latter can be kept perfectly clean.

Our mounts are furnished in sheets of fifty, each containing various sizes, suited to any shaped stamp that has to this date been issued. **1,000** Mounts and one set of names, comprising all stamp issuing countries, are given *free* with each Album.

No. 1, bound in brown cloth, 500 pp. heavier paper ..... 4 00

Extra mounts, 35 cents per 1,000, extra names 20 cents per set.

# MEKEEL'S AMERICAN STAMP ALBUM.

. . . An Album for the postage stamps of all American Countries, including West Indies, and the Revenue and Telegraph Stamps of United States and Mexico. . . .



Size, 9 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches.



60 pages, printed on one side.  
Size, 11 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches.

THIS ALBUM IS UNIFORM IN STYLE WITH OUR UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN ALBUMS.



GOOD PAPER.  
STRONGLY BOUND.

## PRICES.

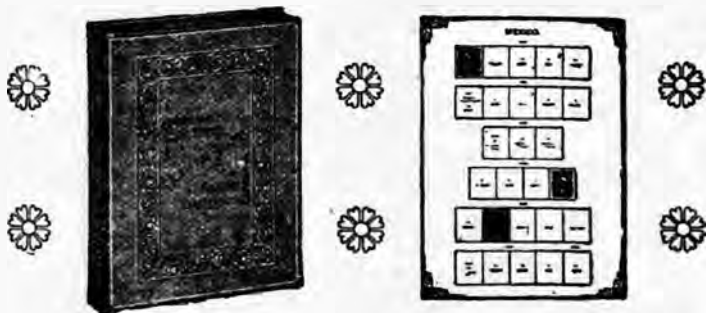
No. 1. Full Brown Cloth.....	Post free, \$2 00
No. 2. Cloth and Gilt.....	" 3 00
No. 3. Full Seal and Gilt.....	" 5 00
No. 4. Full Seal and Gilt, gilt edges, extra.....	" 7 50

NOTICE.—This Album is same as Vol. I of the Mekeel's Universal Album, announced on another page, except in title.

# MEKEEL'S MEXICAN STAMP ALBUM

Which we have prepared for the accommodation of Mexican postage stamps and revenues, is the only Album of the kind ever published, and is now for sale by us. The book is the same size as the MEKEEL'S UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM, and is made of very fine quality of paper, with substantial binding and all other requisites for a good, strong album, to stand the handling which a book of this kind is sure to receive.

Below is an illustration of the cover of this album.



**THE BEST AND ONLY ALBUM OF THE KIND.**



This album should be in the hands of every collector who is interested in Mexican Stamps. Every American collector should own one. When filled it presents a most pleasing appearance, owing to the beautiful colors in which Mexican stamps are printed, especially so with the Revenues, as their designs and the different shades are acknowledged to be more beautiful than the stamps of any other country, AND STILL THEY ARE LOW IN PRICE.



## PRICES.

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 No. 2 — Bound in full cloth, gilt lettering, on 160-lb. paper, post free ..... 2.50  
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# MEKEEL'S UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM.

AN ALBUM FOR THE STAMPS OF YOUR OWN COUNTRY.

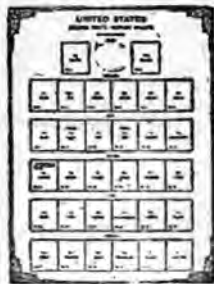
OUR first edition of this album has just been published and is meeting with general favor among collectors. It is especially designed for a collection of United States Stamps and Envelopes with blank pages for new issues, revenues or locals. This book is handsomely printed on heavy paper of superior quality, strongly bound with stubs in the back to prevent bulging when filled.

The album contains 96 pages, printed on but one side. The size is given under illustration to the left. Collectors should have a special album for their U S Stamps. Below is given an illustration of the cover of Mekeel's United States Postage Stamp Album. It is a beauty.

This album is superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale and every collector should own one.



Size of Cover, 8 1/2 x 11 1/4



Size within border, 8 1/4 x 11 1/8 inches

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ELEGANT BINDING.

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		POST FREE.
No. 1.	Bound in full cloth on 120-lb paper.....	\$1 50
No. 2.	Bound in full cloth, gilt lettering, on 160-lb paper.....	2 50
No. 3.	Bound in full leather, gilt lettering, on 160-lb paper.....	4 50

# PACKETS.

Revised List. All Previous Quotations Hereby Cancelled.

**EVERY STAMP GUARANTEED GENUINE.**

Our packets are *not* cash, no discount, no exchange. *Cash in advance* in all cases required.  
Post free to points within the United States. Postage or express extra elsewhere.



**PACKET No. 1—Price, \$1.00** Contains 50 different Mexican Postage Stamps, 1856 to 1893, including varieties of many issues. A splendid bargain, worth three times the money.



**PACKET No. 9—Price, 40 cents.** Contains 45 different South American postage stamps, almost all the different countries being represented. A good bargain.

**U. S. PACKET No. 2—Price \$1.00** Contains 45 different United States adhesive postage stamps, including issues of 1851 to 1893.

**PACKET No. 10—Price, 75 cents** Contains 250 different postage stamps, including Nicaragua, Australia, New Zealand, Argentine, Victoria, Natal, Mexico, Jamaica, etc. A splendid packet for a beginner.



**U. S. PACKET No. 3—Price \$1.50** Contains 50 different United States Postage Stamps, including old issues, Departments and Special Delivery.

**U. S. PACKET No. 4—Price 50 cents** Contains 25 different United States envelopes—all cut square.

**PACKET No. 11—Price, 75 cents** Contains 250 different postage stamps including Hayti, Venezuela, Ecuador, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Turkey, Bosnia, India, etc. These stamps are *not* all different from those in No. 10. A bargain.



A Fine Start for a Collection of U. S. Stamps.

**U. S. PACKET No. 5—Price \$2.50** Contains 200 varieties of United States Stamps and one of Mekeel's handsome new albums for U. S. stamps and envelopes. It contains stamps from issues of 1851, 1857, 1861, 1868, 1869, and so on up to 1893 stamps from the various Departments, and a number of *special* envelopes.

**PACKET No. 12—Price 25 cents** This is a good packet for a beginner. Contains 40 different stamps from the following countries: Cape of Good Hope, South Australia, New Zealand, Victoria, British North Borneo, Hong Kong, India, Queensland, New South Wales, Transvaal, Tasmania, Serbia, Roumania, Japan, Denmark, Sweden.



**PACKET No. 6—Price \$2.00** Contains 100 choice South American Stamps from Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, Paraguay, Chili, Uruguay, Panama, Bolivia, Ecuador and old Brazil.



**PACKET No. 7—Price 65 cents** Contains 30 different stamps from Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and British Honduras. A nice lot of stamps from Central America.



**PACKET No. 13—Price 25 cents** Contains 40 different stamps from Turkey, Egypt, Natal, Bulgaria, Chili, Colombia, Finland, etc. A very popular packet.

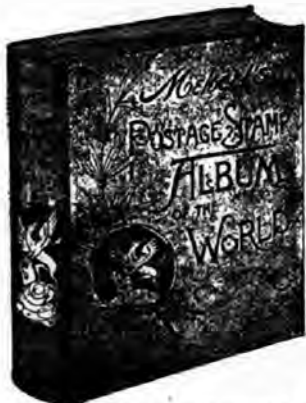
**PACKET No. 8—Price 35 cents** Contains 50 Oriental postage stamps, including Ceylon, Japan, British North Borneo, India, Turkey, Bulgaria, Bosnia, Roumania, Serbia, Greece, Russia, Hong Kong, Egypt and Finland. One of our best sellers.



**PACKET No. 14—Price \$1.00** Contains 80 British Colonial adhesive stamps including British Honduras, Newfoundland, Labuan, Gibraltar, Transvaal, Straits Settlement, etc. They are sure to please. A better packet for the price has never been offered.



**PACKET No. 15**—Price, \$10.16. Contains 1,000 different postage stamps, and is unquestionably the best packet ever offered. Although we have advertised this packet for a number of years and have sold over 500 of them, we are now giving better value in it than ever before: we give with each packet this album worth



\$1.50, and every fifth purchaser is presented with a New York 5c 1845, free, or some other stamp or stamps of equal catalogue value (i. e., \$1.00). A complete list of the purchasers of this packet has been published in the *Philatelic Journal of America* and *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, showing that from 2 to 5 packets have often been sold to the same party. We might add several columns of testimonials in regard to the satisfaction given by this packet.

We will allow \$1.50 towards the price of a better album if the purchaser does not care for the cheap edition or if the album is not wanted at all we will give good stamps of our own selection in place of it. The price \$10.16 includes postage and registration in the U. S. and Canada; postage (38c) extra to all other countries.

**No. 16.** Contains 600 varieties of genuine postage stamps and a stamp album, providing spaces for every stamp issued up to 1893, the most complete yet published, all for \$5.50, including postage and registration in the U. S. and Canada. This is a genuine bargain, and will be appreciated by many who have needed a cheaper packet than our well known No. 15.

Also varieties of genuine postage stamps of some very high priced stamps. Among the countries that will be represented may be mentioned, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Cashmere, Argentine, Chili, Ecuador, Colombia, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica, India, Japan, Bulgaria, Turkey, Roumania, U. S., 1851, 1c, 1857, 1c, 1869, 2, 6 and 12c; Navy, 2c, Agriculture, Treasury, Interior, etc. The only regular issues of U. S. stamps put in

this packet are those mentioned above, the balance all being foreign.

**PACKET No. 17**—Price, \$1.75. Is made up of 175 different stamps, including Mexico old issues, 25c. rose, thin paper, Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, etc. A splendid packet.



**PACKET No. 18.**—Price \$1.75. Contains 150 stamps, including Ecuador, Antioquia, Nicaragua, Chili, Argentine, Brazilian Newspaper, etc. A fine packet.

**PACKET No. 19**—Price, \$5.00. This packet contains 300 different stamps (no Europeans.) Among them will be found Guatemala, Salvador, Bolivia, Peru, West Indies high values, Cashmere, Deccan, Transvaal, Mexico, etc.



**PACKET No. 20**—Price 50 cents. Contains 20 stamps from Brazil, including regular issues, unpaid and newspaper. A splendid package for a beginner.



**PACKET No. 21**—Price, \$1.00. Contains 150 varieties of foreign stamps, including Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Chili, Nicaragua official, Colombia and Mexico with a No. 2 Popular Album, like illustration, sent, post free.



**PACKET No. 22**—Price, \$1.25. Contains 250 varieties of foreign stamps, including Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, South Africa, Japan, Egypt, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Monaco, Roumania, etc. with a No. 2 Popular Album worth 55c. post free.





**PACKET No. 23—Price**  
85 cents. Contains 35 stamps  
from American countries, among  
which may be mentioned the  
17c black New Brunswick,  
unused, Mexico, Argentine,  
Hayti, Jamaica, etc.

**PACKET No. 30—Price,**  
\$1.00. Contains 50 stamps of the  
West Indies, including Hayti,  
1883 to 1892; Porto Rico, 10c  
and 20c, 1891; Curacao, Cuba,  
Trinidad, etc.



**PACKET No. 24—Price,**  
25 cents. Contains 25 stamps,  
from Peru, Uruguay, Colombia,  
Bolivia and other good stamps.



**PACKET No. 31—Price,**  
\$1.00. Contains 100 stamps,  
selected from North, Central  
and South America, Asia, Africa  
and Australia.



**PACKET No. 25—Price,**  
25 cents. Contains 30 stamps  
from the West Indies. A good  
packet.

**PACKET No. 32—**

Price \$5.00. Contains 100  
varieties of SCARCE STAMPS  
ONLY, including the 100c,  
black, Mexico, 1882 issue;  
50c, green, thin paper, 1882;  
and 98 other foreign stamps,  
including South African Re-  
public, Argentine, 1873 60c,  
and 90c, 1889, 20c, 1890, 50c,  
Bolivia, Bolivar, Japan, Cu-  
racao, Mexico errors, Ecu-  
ador Revenues, used postally; Levant, Antioquia,  
Mexico, 1867, "Gothic" surcharge, and many  
other good stamps. No stamp in it worth less  
than 5 cents, and many very scarce. It is one  
of the best packets for the money a collector with  
a good collection can buy.



**PACKET No. 26—**  
Price, 25 cents. Contains 25  
stamps, from Costa Rica, Nic-  
aragua, old Brazil, Salvador  
and Honduras.



The stamps in *above* four packets are all dif-  
ferent.



**PACKET No. 27—Price,**  
\$5.00. Contains 150 different  
South and Central American  
stamps, including Bolivia, Sal-  
vador, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Tol-  
ima, Bolivar, old Mexico, many  
very scarce varieties.



**PACKET No. 33—**

Price, \$5.00. Contains  
100 varieties of SCARCE  
STAMPS ONLY, including an  
Argentine commemorative  
stamp of Oct. 17, 1892 and  
99 other scarce stamps, in-  
cluding old Mexican en-  
velopes, Perata, Salvador, 1c on 3c, Transvaal,  
old, Argentine, 25c, carmine, and 30c, brown,  
40c, olive green, 1890; Mexico, 50c, 85c and 100c,  
1879; Honduras, 4 reales and 1 peso; Salvador  
envelopes, old issues; Azores, Hayti, surcharged  
2c on 3c, Japan, of high value. No common  
stamps in this packet, it is a bargain for any  
body.

**PACKET No. 28—Price,**

\$20.00. Contains 2,700 varieties,  
making a better collection than  
is found in the possession of the  
majority of collectors. Many  
scarce stamps are found among  
them from U. S., Mexico, Col-  
ombia, Peru, Argentine, Nova  
Scotia, Uruguay, Paraguay,  
Chili, Hayti, Jamaica, Australia, Montenegro,  
Italy, Japan, China, India, etc.



**PACKET No. 29—Price**  
\$1.00. Contains 50 good stamps,  
all unused, including Mexico, Par-  
aguay, Antioquia, etc.

**PACKET No. 34—Price,**  
\$2.50. Contains 25 good stamps  
especially high values, including  
500 reis and 1000 reis Brazil,  
Ecuador, 50c, 80c, and 1 peso and  
many other choice scarce stamps.



None of the foregoing packets contain stamps  
that are duplicates, the six on the following  
page contain duplicates, and will be found good  
for exchanging.

**The Following 6 Packets Contain Duplicates**

**PACKET No. 35**—Price \$1.50. Contains 500 well assorted foreign stamps from all parts of the world, including Roumania, Italy Postal Packet, Japan Asia, Mexico, Australia, Jamaica, Peru, Monaco, Bosnia, Br. Honduras, Egypt, Transvaal, Brazil, Bulgaria, etc.

**PACKET No. 36**—Price, \$1.50. Contains 1,000 well assorted foreign stamps, containing more European than packet No. 35, but still a very good packet for the money, containing as it does, stamps from Asia, Africa, Australia, Mexico and South America.

**PACKET No. 37**—Price 50 cents. Contains 1,000 well assorted European stamps, some very good.

**PACKET No. 38**—Price \$3.00. Contains 1,000 very well mixed stamps from all parts of the world. There are from Europe, 250, well assorted, Br. Colonies, 250; United States, 250, and 250 from Central and South America. A splendid packet for the money.

**PACKET No. 39**—Price \$2.00. Contains 1,000 U. S. stamps from the issues of 1851, 1857, 1863, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872 to 1893. There are at least twenty varieties and not over 250 of any one kind. Official stamps from the following departments will be found among them: Interior, War, Navy, and Treasury. This is the best mixture of U. S. stamps we have ever offered.

**PACKET No. 40**—Price, \$4.25. Contains 500 stamps from South and Central America and Mexico. 750 varieties. A bargain. Remember our packets are only sent post free in the U. S. and Canada. 30 c. postage is required for foreign orders.

**MEXICAN REVENUES.**

The three following packets contain 60 duplicates, 90 varieties, \$3.00.



**PACKET No. 42**—Contains 20 varieties, but none cataloged at less than 5c, and many worth from 6c to 20c. Price only \$1.00, post free.

**PACKET No. 41**—Contains 15 varieties. Price, post free, 25 cents.



**PACKET No. 43**—Contains 45 varieties, consisting of Documents, Custom House and Interior. Many good stamps of each of the above, including a 10 peso. Post free, \$1.75.

The four following packets contain 102 varieties. They are, however, not distinct from those of the three packets above. We will send the four complete to any address for \$10.00.



**PACKET No. 44**—Price \$1.50. Consists of 25 varieties of the issues between 1874 and 1884, including the Contribution Federal 1 peso ochre or yellow, of 1876.



**PACKET No. 45**—Price \$2.50. Contains 25 varieties from the issues between 1880 and 1886, from 1c to 5c. This packet includes the 2 peso green Contribution Federal of 1880.



**PACKET No. 46**—Price \$2.00. Contains 32 varieties including 6 varieties of Merchandise stamps, Puebla Civil Tax 15c black; 25 varieties of the issues of 1887 to 1893.



**PACKET No. 47**—Price \$5.00. Contains 20 scarce varieties, including Puebla Civil Tax 25c blue, Contribution Federal 5 peso blue 1883, local stamps from Morelos and Michoacan and others.

**\$15.-OUR NEW MEXICAN PACKET-\$15.**

**PACKET No. 48.**



Contains 150 varieties of genuine original postage stamps.



Among some of these are 1856, 4r., 1861, 1/2r., and 4r. 1864, 1/2r. lilac to 4r. green Maximilian 7c, 50c. lithographed, unused, Guadalajara, 1867 gothic surcharge, 2 varieties 1868, varieties of the perforated and pin perforated, 1873, 100c. lilac, 1874, 50c and 100c, 1881, 100c, 1879, 25c to 100c, 1881, 10c brown, 35c red-brown, 1884, 1c to 1 peso; also 1, 4, 10c unperforated, 1885, 1c to 25c; 1886, 10c lilac, 1888, 10c and 35c. A splendid assortment of pin perforations and ruled lines, Envelopes and Officials.

This is a first class bargain for either collector or dealer, and is a better and cheaper packet than could be offered by any other dealer. Our unexcelled stock of Mexican stamps and our fortunate business relations with that country, enable us to make this liberal offer. You cannot afford to miss it. Send us \$15 and it is yours.

Every stamp in the above packet is warranted to be a genuine original.

**PACKET No. 53—**

Price 50 cents. Contains 30 stamps including Portuguese Indies, Guatemala, Bolivia, Compania de Mozambique, etc.



**PACKET No. 54—Price 50 cents.** Contains 30 varieties of unused stamps all new issues, including Shanghai, Paraguay and other novelties.

**PACKET No. 55—Price \$50.**

Contains 100 stamps and is really a collection, being neatly mounted in one of our best Postage Stamp Albums of the World, which is substantially bound in cloth and gilt, with strubs.

It contains a wide range of stamps including some from almost every country and many very scarce stamps.

This makes a very handsome present and one that will increase in value with age.



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This makes a very handsome present and one that will increase in value with age.

This makes a very handsome present and one that will increase in value with age.

**PACKET No. 49—**

Price 50 cents. Contains 50 varieties of British Colonial stamps, including Western Australia, Jamaica, India, etc. A bargain.



**PACKET No. 50—**

Price 25 cents. Contains 25 Oriental stamps, all different including Egyptian official, Japan, Turkey, Romania, etc.

**PACKET No. 51—Price 50 cents.**

Contains 25 stamps of good quality, including Holkar, Hungary, Bosnia, Bolivia, Mexico and some Indian States.



**PACKET No. 56—Price 50 cents.**

Contains 25 varieties of Mexican postage stamps old and new—a splendid start for a beginner.



**PACKET No. 57.—Price \$1.00.**

Contains 150 varieties, including Brazilian newspaper and unpaid, good Argentine, Bolivia, Uruguay and many other countries.



**PACKET No. 58.—Price \$1.50.**

Contains 150 varieties, including Peru, Colombia, Br. Guiana, Jamaica, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico. A nice lot.



**PACKET No. 52—Price 50 cents.**

Contains 200 stamps, all different, including Danish West Indies, Japan, Peru, Jamaica, etc., etc.

**PACKET No. 59.—Price \$2.00.**

Contains 200 varieties, a very good general selection from many countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South and Central America.



# BUY IN SETS!

	No. in set.	Price per set.
*Angra, 1892, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75c.....	7	75
*Antioquia, 1889, 1c to 10c.....	4	30
*—1890, 2½ and 5c provisionals.....	2	50
*Argentine, 1858-61, 5, 10, 15c, 5c large figure	4	75
—1873-78, 20, 24, 60, 90c.....	4	35
—1888, 20, 30, 40, 50c.....	4	50
‡—1889-91, ¼c to 10c.....	11	30
—1890, 40, 50, 60c.....	3	45
—1891, 1, 5p.....	2	1 75
*—Oct. 12, 1892, 2, 5c.....	2	1 75
—1892, ½, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 24, 50.....	9	50
Telegraph, used postally, 10, 40c (2 var.)	4	2 00
*—Official, 1884, 2, 4, 8c.....	3	35
Azores, 2, 2½, 5, 10, 20, 25 (2 v.) 50, 80, 100r, 10	10	40
Bollivar, 1879-84, 10c to 20c.....	4	40
—1882, 5 and 10 pesos.....	2	2 50
Bosnia, 1879, complete.....	7	25
Brazil Newspaper, 1889, 10r to 100r, yellow	4	65
*—1889, 10r to 1000, yellow, complete....	9	5 00
—1889, 50, 100, 200, 300r, yellow.....	4	50
‡—1889, 10r to 200r, colors.....	5	30
*—Unpaid, 1889, 10r to 1000r.....	9	3 90
—1889, 10r to 200r.....	5	40
‡—1889, 10, 20, 50, 200r ..	4	30
—1850-91, all kinds.....	20	35
British Honduras, 1888, 2, 3, 10c.....	3	35
—1890, 6c provisional (3 varieties).....	3	75
*—1891, 1, 2, 3, 6c.....	4	25
*—1891, 2c to 24c.....	5	80
British North Borneo, 1886, 25, 50, \$1, \$2..	4	2 25
*Central Am. S. S. Co., 1, 2, 5, 10, 50c.....	5	1 25
Chili Envelopes, 10c, blue paper; 10c, white paper; 15c white paper; 20c blue paper.	4	2 00
*Colombia, 1881, first issue, 1c to 20c.....	5	45
*Cook's Isles, 1892, 1, ½, 2½, 10p.....	4	1 00
‡Confederate, 1861-63, 2, 5, (3), 10, (2).....	6	70
*Corea, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100m, complete .....	5	30

Cash must accompany orders. Positively no Discount.

No two stamps alike in any of these sets. . . .

\* Used. †Used and Unused. All others are unused.

	No. in set	Price per set.
Costa Rica, 1889, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c.....	5	30
--Revenue, used postally, 1, 2, 5, 10c.....	4	2 00
†-1887, Officials, 1c to 40c.....	5	60
*-1889, Officials, 1c to 50c.....	6	35
Dutch Indies, 1886-89, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 5, 12½c	6	35
Ecuador, 1865-72, ½r to 1p.....	4	35
*-1872, ½, 1r, 1p.....	3	30
*-1881-87, 1c to 80c, complete.....	10	30
*Egypt, 1872, 5 pa to 5 pt.....	7	1 00
Funchal, 1892, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75r...	7	75
*Gibraltar, 1889, 5, 10, 25, 40, 75c 1 p....	6	1 00
*Great Britain, 2sh 5d, 5sh, 10sh.....	3	35
*Guatemala, 1878, ½r to 1p, complete.....	4	30
*-1881, provisional, 1, 5, 20c.....	3	50
*-1886, provisional, 25c to 150c.....	5	50
-1886, 1c to 25c.....	6	30
*-Envelopes and wrappers, ½r to 2r.....	4	35
*Guine, 1879-85, 5r to 300r.....	11	1 75
†Hayti, 1887-90, 1c to 5c, and 2c provisional.	5	25
*Honduras, 1878, 1c to 1p.....	7	45
*-1890, 1c to 1p.....	11	50
*-1891, 1c to 1p.....	11	50
*-1891, 2p, 5p, 10p.....	3	50
Italy Segnatasse, 1870-74, 1c to 10l.....	12	35
--Segnatasse, 1884, 50 100l.....	2	50
--"Estero," 2 lire, 1878 and 1888.....	2	1 05
Macao, 1887, provisional, 5, 10, 40r.....	3	80
Mexico, 1856, ½, 1, 2r.....	3	25
-1856, ½r to 8r, complete.....	5	3 50
†-1861, ½r to 8r, complete.....	5	3 00
†-1861, ½, 1, 2r.....	3	80
†-1864, Eagle, ½r to 8r.....	5	1 50
*-1866, Lithograph, 7, 25, 50c.....	3	1 50
†-1866, Lithograph, complete.....	5	2 00
-1867, provisional, 1, 2, 2r.....	3	1 25
-1868, unperforated, complete.....	5	1 00



	No. in set.	Price per set.
-1872, unperforated, 6c to 100c.....	5	1 50
-1872, perforated, 12, 25c.....	2	25
*-1874, 5, 10, 10, 25, 50 and 100c.....	6	25
-1879, 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 85, 100c.....	8	75
*-1879, 25, 50, 85, 100c.....	4	55
-1879, 25, 50, 85, 100c. USED.....	4	2 50
-1881, 4c to 50c thin paper.....	5	85
-1882, 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 85, 100.....	8	2 25
*-1882, 25, 50, 100c, thin paper.....	3	1 25
*-1882, 10c. brown, 25c, red-brown.....	2	40
-1884, 1c to 50c.....	11	35
*-1884, 1c, 4c, 10c, unperforated.....	3	2 50
‡-1886, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 25c.....	9	1 00
-1886-88, ruled lines, 1c to 10c.....	5	50
-1885, 1c to 25c.....	9	55
*-Guadalajara, 1867, 2, rose; 4r blue; 1p, 3		5 00
*-Guadalajara, 1868, 1r, green; 2r, lilac, 2		2 50
‡-1856-88, assorted.....	50	1 00
*-1874-80, envelopes, 4, 10, 25c.....	3	35
Montenegro, 5 to 25n, complete.....	7	50
*Mozambique, 1877-85, 5r to 300r.....	9	60
*-Comp. 1892, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50 rels....	6	75
—1892, 5r to 300r complete.....	9	2 25
*New Brunswick, 1860-3, 2, 5, 17c.....	3	40
New So. Wales, 1889, 'O. S.' 1, 2, 4, 6p, 1sh. 5		30
‡Nicaragua, 1867-71, 1c to 25c.....	5	40
*-1890, 1c to 10p, complete.....	10	50
-1891, 1c to 10p, complete.....	10	50
-1892, 4c to 10p, complete.....	10	50
-Officials, 1890, 1c to 10p, blue and red....	10	50
—1891 1c to 10p, green and red.....	10	50
—1892, 1c to 10p, brown and blue.....	10	50
—1891, envelopes and wrappers, 1c to 50 c.....	9	50
No. Borneo, 1885, 3 on 4c, 5 on 8c.....	2	1 25
Oldenburg, 1862, complete.....	5	1 00
Paraguay, 1887, 1, 2, 5, 7c.....	4	25
-1893, 1, 4, 14, 30c.....	4	75
-1893, 40, 60, 80c, 1p.....	4	4 00

## C. H. MEKEEL STAMP

100711 LOCUST STREET



## Paraguay—

	No. in set.	Price per set.
*—Official, 1889, unperforated.....	7	9 50
*—Official, 1889, perforated.....	7	1 75
*—Official, 1890, 1, 2, 3 and 5c on 15c.....	4	60
—Official, 1892, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20c.....	7	1 00
†Philippine Isl., 1859-62, 5c, 10c, 5c, 5c 10c	5	4 75
*—1864, complete.....	4	95
—1872, 12, 62c, 1p, 35c.....	3	1 50
†—1875-78, 2c, 12c, 25c, 6, 25m, 125m.....	6	70
*Ponta Delgada, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75r..	7	75
*Prince Edw. Isl. 2, 3, 4p, 1, 2, 4, 6, 12c... 8	8	65
*Salvador, 1890, 1c to 1p, complete.....	9	35
*—1891, 1c to 1p, complete.....	10	50
*—1892, 1c to 1p, regular set, complete.....	10	50
*—1892, prov. 1c on 5c, 1c on 20c, 1c on 25c.	3	40
*—1890, Envelopes and wrappers, 3c to 25c..	9	45
*—1891, Envelopes, complete.....	7	40
Santander, 1886, 1, 5, 10c.....	3	25
*Shanghai, 1891, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 sen.....	5	1 00
*—1889, 20c on 80c, 20c on 100c.....	2	1 00
*Sierra Leone, 1884-92, ½, 1, 1½, 2½, 3, 4p	6	55
*—Same as above, including 1 sh.....	7	1 00
*Sirmoor, 1879-85, ¼p, green and blue, 3p, br'n	3	25
South African Republic, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6p, 1 sh; 2 sh, 6p, 5 sh.....	9	80
Spain, 1872, 6c to 10p.....	12	2 00
*—1876, 5, 25c, 4, 10p.....	4	50
*—1876, 5c to 10p, complete.....	9	1 00
—1850-90, some of every issue.....	50	60
—1850-90, some of every issue.....	100	2 50
Tonga, 1886, 1p to 1 sh, complete.....	4	50
*Tollma, 1884, 5, 10, 50c, 1, 2p.....	5	4 50
*—1886 (value in oval) 5c (3 var.) 10c, 1p....	5	1 65
*—1886, (value in octagon) 10, 25, 50c, 5, 10p	5	13 00
Turkey, 1869-92.....	15	30
*U. S. Envelopes, Horner, Nos. 35, 34½, 38, 39	4	5 00
Venezuela, 1883, 5c blue to 1b violet.....	5	25
—1863, ½, 1, 2r.....	3	65
—1887, lithographed and perforated.....	4	35

AND PUBLISHING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

# APPROVAL SHEET DEPARTMENT.

This is one of the best ways to add to your collection. Send for an assortment at once, and your request will receive prompt attention. Our approval stock consists of nearly 8,000 varieties. Stamps at all prices, to suit beginners as well as advanced collectors,

## THIS DEPARTMENT

Has enjoyed a phenomenal growth, and is now by far the most important feature of our business. We have opened over 25,000 accounts with collectors, and the majority of them are still receiving our sheets.

**BEGINNERS.**—Special attention is given this class of our trade, and unlike the majority of stamp firms who take care of those who are in the habit of remitting large sums, and attending to the beginners at their convenience.

Attention is given to all worthy communications.

Our stock of cheaper varieties is unsurpassed, and thousands of sheets are leaving and entering the office daily.

We require all sheets to be returned ten days after the collector receives them, with the remittance for those retained. Further instructions as to our discounts, etc., will be given under the head "Discounts."

**ADVANCED COLLECTORS.**—Our stock is not confined to the wants of beginners only, but we have a most elegant line of stamps which are especially adapted to the requirements of any collection which may contain as large a number as 9,000 or 10,000 varieties. For those who are unusually advanced, and require nothing but very high-priced stamps, we will make them up special sheets upon receipt of satisfactory reference or cash deposit.

We would like to hear from those especially interested in Mexican stamps, this being one of our specialties, and it is probable that we can supply as great a number of varieties from this country as any dealer in the world.

Now that collectors are confining themselves to certain countries, and making their collections as complete as possible, we have provided means whereby those who desire may receive from us selections consisting of stamps from one country, and who, in this way are enabled to fill up empty spaces in the most economical way. We might add, however, that these special selections are confined to stamps of *American countries* and Spain, they are *not* subject to the discounts which we allow on the miscellaneous sheets, but will be determined in accordance with the class ordered.

**DISCOUNTS.**—Our regular discount for stamps which we have already mounted on our sheets, is 50 per cent. on sales of over 25 cents. Special lots which are made up in accordance with any request we may receive, a reasonable discount will be made, but we shall be governed by the class of stamps ordered. United States stamps are not sent on approval, but are held in stock subject to cash orders from our catalogue.

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## SUGGESTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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To avoid unnecessary correspondence we hope our correspondents will read the following suggestions and rules governing our business.

**TERMS CASH** in all cases except approval sheets. Postage extra on all orders not quoted post free.

Our retail order department keeps no books, and cash must accompany every order, the credit of the party ordering cuts no figure, *cash with orders in all cases.*

Don't send checks on local banks, remit by drafts on New York, Boston, Chicago or St. Louis. Express or P. O. money orders preferred, we will not be *responsible* for remittances made any other way unless *registered.*

Enclose stamp for reply when writing letters requiring an answer, don't use postal cards except in requesting price list.

We accept unused United States or Canada stamps for fractional parts of one dollar, on larger remittances there must be five per cent. added for discount.

Stamps without gum will not be accepted.

Address correspondence for approval and cash order departments on separate sheets of paper.

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