



ENTERED AT STATIONER'S HALL

PRICE ONE PENNY

THE

# PHILATELIST'S ALMANACK

*And Stamp-Collector's Vade-Mecum,*

FOR THE YEAR

1892.



PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY

W. PALMER, 281, STRAND, W.C.

Brawford 1625(1-7)



*Crawford 1625(1)*

THE

**PHILATELIST'S ALMANACK**

AND

**STAMP-COLLECTOR'S VADE-MECUM**

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~ 1892. ~

**J. W. PALMER'S LIST**  
**OF**  
**USED & UNUSED FOREIGN & COLONIAL**  
**STAMPS,**  
**IN PARCELS (Thirty-Third Series).**

**EVERY STAMP WARRANTED GENUINE.**

Postage abroad charged extra, according to rates.

No parcels forwarded unless a remittance is sent  
with the order.

<i>N.B.—Any of these Parcels can be Inspected before Purchase.</i>		PRICE
NO.		s. d.
1—50	varieties, all different, of used Foreign Stamps	0 3
2—40	" " " " " " " " " " " "	0 6
3—50	" " " " " " " " " " " "	0 6
4—20	" " of British Colonial Stamps	0 8
5—100	" " of used Foreign Stamps	1 5
6—150	" " and unused Foreign do.	2 0
7—200	" " " " " " " " " " " "	£1 10 0
8—500	" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 8
9—500	Stamps, Foreign, &c. (some rare) <small>(Postage on the above for England, three half pence each.)</small>	0 8
10—1000	Foreign Stamps, &c. (if sent by post, 10d.)	0 8
11—50	varieties, all different (including three- cornered Cape of Good Hope)	1 0
12—50	varieties, all different, no Europeans— A good parcel for foreign collectors, with many scarce and good stamps	11 5 0
13—100	varieties, all different, no Europeans— Amongst them many rare stamps	5 0
14—125	varieties, all different, no Europeans— A good parcel for advanced collectors	5 0

THE

PHILATELIST'S ALMANACK

AND

STAMP-COLLECTOR'S VADE-MECUM

FOR THE YEAR

~ 1892. ~

To Friends and Patrons great and small,  
To Stamp-Collectors one and all,  
To-day we greet them, far and near,  
And wish them now "A Glad New Year."





## THE BLACK LIST.

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To what extent the trade in forged stamps and reprints is now carried may be gathered from the fact that we have been able to compile a long list of stamps of which forgeries and valueless reprints are now so common that it behoves collectors to be on their guard against them. Here is the list, which collectors are advised to read, mark, and learn by heart: Alsace-Lorraine, Reunion, Saxony (first issue), American Newspaper Stamps, American Pony Express, Heligoland, Swiss Locals, Samoa Express, Oldenburg, Mauritius (old), Bremen, Danube (Roumania), Columbia, British Guiana, Monte Oviedo, Steam Navigation Company, Mexico, Buenos Ayres, Sydney Views (New South Wales), Natal (first issue), Sandwich Islands, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Spain, Brazil, Lubeck, Bergedorf, Cape of Good Hope (woodcuts), Persia, Romagne, Venezuela, Siberia, Confederate States (Locals). Before purchasing rare specimens collectors are advised to submit them, for an opinion (which will be given gratuitously), to Mr. J. W. Palmer for surcharges and forged post-marks, roulettes, and perforations. The latest thing in forgeries, up to the time of going to press, is a forged specimen of the Bolivia stamp, issued and unused. Collectors will accept this intimation.

## ENTERPRISE.

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APROPOS of the introduction of the penny post, a story is told by a commercial traveller who was, at that time, doing business in the Channel Islands. An English shilling bought thirteen penny stamps in exchange, so when the penny stamps came into the Island, they were sold for a Jersey penny. Thirteen were sold for an English shilling, and our friend was not long in finding this out. So he bought up all the local stock—some £400 worth—and sold them when he crossed the water, realising about 8 per cent. on his bargain. Other commercials followed suit, and the officials of the General Post Office were astonished at the number of stamps required for insignificant little Jersey. Settling day came, and with it the explanation. The enterprise was speedily stopped.

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IN the Parliamentary session of 1837, five petitions were presented to the House of Commons in favour of Rowland Hill's scheme of uniform postage. In 1838, 320 petitions were presented to the House. The plan was carried into effect in the following year.

## THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF STAMPS IN THE WORLD.

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THE largest collection of stamps in the world is the stock of J. W. Palmer, who holds stamps to the value of £70,000, and has three tons of the commoner kinds on hand. Precious stamps need as much looking after and as careful safe-guarding as precious stones. Mr. Palmer keeps millions of foreign stamps of the commoner kinds, such as those of France, Germany, Italy, Austria, &c. These are worth 8d. a thousand. What are they used for? Papering walls and making screens. We have seen a screen in a drawing-room covered with rare postage stamps, worth £1,000. Mr. Palmer issues a packet of the commoner kind of stamps, specially intended for screen-work, for which see our price list. Whatever touches upon stamps, stamp-collecting, or the interests of stamp-collectors, commands at once our sympathy. In fact, Mr. Palmer places his knowledge and experience, which he hopes he may without affectation claim to be unequalled—for it has been exceptionally long and varied—Mr. Palmer places the knowledge and experience gained by years of constant devotion to the business of stamp-collecting, at the service of all who need assistance or advice. Palmer's is a Philatetical Society of one. Every-

body is welcome to the privileges of membership of his Society. There are no fees to be paid. The temple at 281, Strand, is open to all good and true philatelists.

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## **CHALMERS, FATHER AND SON.**

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A NAME that will be honoured by all philatelists, that of Patrick Chalmers, was one of the last to be added to the death-roll of the year 1891. Patrick Chalmers was the son of the Dundee bookseller who was the originator of the adhesive stamp. Time and money the son spent without stint in the endeavour to obtain for his father, James Chalmers, the honour to which he was entitled. Patrick Chalmers lived long enough to see his father's name hailed as that of the originator of the adhesive stamp.

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THREE medals have been struck by Mr. J. W. Palmer, severally and separately, commemorating the Jubilee of the Queen's reign (1887), the Silver Wedding of T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales (1888), and the Jubilee of the Penny Postage (1890). Specimens of these medals may still be had of J. W. Palmer, 281, Strand, W.C.

# JANUARY.

1	F	Issue of New English Stamps, 1880
2	S	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801
3	S	Gretna Green Marriages abolished [and Ireland, '56
4	M	Est. of P.O. by Act to settle the Postage of Eng., Scot.,
5	Tu	Edward the Confessor died, 1066
6	W	Epiphany
7	Th	Lord Kimberley born, 1826
8	F	Victor Emmanuel died, 1878
9	S	Fire Insurance expires
10	S	Introduction of the Penny Post, 1840
11	M	<i>Hilary Law Sittings begin</i>
12	Tu	Earl Iddesleigh died, 1887
13	W	George Fox died, 1690
14	Th	<i>Oxford Lent Term begins</i>
15	F	<i>Bric-à-Brac</i> first issued, 1878
16	S	Battle of Corunna, 1809
17	S	2nd Sunday after Epiphany
18	M	German Empire proclaimed, 1871
19	Tu	Isaac Disraeli died, 1848
20	W	Mersey Tunnel opened, 1886
21	Th	Louis XVI. guillotined, 1793
22	F	Defence of Rorke's Drift, 1879
23	S	William Pitt died, 1806
24	S	3rd Sunday after Epiphany
25	M	Dr. John Doran died, 1878
26	Tu	Death of General Gordon, 1886
27	W	German Emperor William II. born, 1859
28	Th	Battle of Aliwal, 1846
29	F	George III. died, 1820
30	S	Charles I. executed, 1649
31	S	Est. of a Metro. Penny Post by William Dockwra, 1680

SING a song of Sixpence,  
 Or any other price,  
 MR. PALMER'S Packets  
 Collectors should entice.  
 When the Packet's open  
 The boys they always shout:  
 In number and variety  
 They are the best things out

**Our Most Obliging  
 Postmaster-General.**  
*Little Girl:* "If you please  
 I want two 'apenny stamps  
 and one 'apenny wrapper and  
 a post-card." *Postmaster:*  
 "Thank you, miss, where  
 shall we send them to?"

## LOOKING BACK.

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A CUTTING from the *Times* of fourteen years ago casts a light upon the history of philately and throws a passing ray upon the firm of J. W. Palmer :—

“It is stated that one of the Middlesex magistrates the other day was offered, but refused to accept, 900*l.* for his collection of foreign postage stamps ; and also that an extensive collection of 17,000 varieties, including many unique specimens, changed hands through Mr. J. W. Palmer, of the Strand, for 800*l.* ; it is believed that this is the highest price which such a collection has ever fetched in England. In France, however, the mania has reached a higher pitch, for it is reported that one of the most complete collections ever brought together was sold privately for no less than 3,000*l.*”

Since those days, of fourteen years ago, the era of big prices has come in all the year over. These cuttings from the press are curious, interesting, and instructive, for they show more plainly than anything else the marvellous development of stamp-collecting, which has passed through the stages of “mania,” and is in these days no longer a simple craze, but a sound pursuit, entitled to as much

## FEBRUARY.

1	M	First German Stamps issued (Bavaria), 1849
2	Tu	<i>Candlemas Day</i>
3	W	Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830
4	Th	Sir W. Palliser died, 1882
5	F	Postage Stamps first issued in the United States, 1847
6	S	Patrick Chalmers, Originator of the Adhesive Stamp,
7	S	5th Sunday after Epiphany <span style="float: right;">[born</span>
8	M	Half-Quarter Day
9	Tu	Lord Mayo assassinated, 1872
10	W	Queen Victoria married, 1840
11	Th	Thomas A. Edison born, 1847
12	F	Custom House burnt, 1814
13	S	Lord R. Churchill born, 1849
14	S	<i>St. Valentine</i>
15	M	J. Bentham born, 1747
16	Tu	Battle of St. Vincent, 1797
17	W	Duchess of Albany born, 1861
18	Th	Capture of Trinidad, 1797
19	F	King of Holland born, 1817
20	S	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867
21	S	Postage Stamps first issued in Russia, 1848 (Envelopes)
22	M	George Washington born, 1732
23	Tu	(24th) John Keats died, 1821
24	W	Great Earthquake at Mentone, 1887
25	Th	Sir C. Wren died, 1723
26	F	Prince Ferdinand born, 1861
27	S	Elizabeth Ruth Palmer died, 1886
28	S	Quinquagesima (Shrove) Sunday
29	M	Postage Stamps first issued Denmark, 1851

GOOSEY, Goosey Gander,  
 Your money you may squander,  
 Here, there, and everywhere,  
 Wherever you may meander.  
 But, you silly Goosey Goose,  
 It will be of little use  
 If you're taken in by every swindler's devices.  
 May I take the liberty  
 To suggest that Mr. P.  
 Will serve you honestly, and at the very lowest prices?  
 So I warn you, Goosey Gander,  
 Should you this sage advice refuse,  
 If you're stuffed, it is no wonder,  
 For you are indeed a goose.

respect as that in which public esteem held any other collector—from the collector of autographs to the collector of taxes. The stamp-collector has taken his place and ranks now with the best of them. In the course of the long years in which Mr. J. W. Palmer has been engaged in collecting stamps he has always occupied the attention more or less of the public press, and he has lived to see the newspapers turning round and changing their opinions since stamp-collecting was defined as a “mania” by the *Times*, and Palmer’s was the butt for the satire of Mr. *Punch*.

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THE commerce in stamps has increased to such an extent, and its interests need such zealous safeguarding, that it is suggested by *Bric-à-Brac* as the best means of meeting the case, that stamp-dealers should be licensed like auctioneers and other classes. That would be a kind of insurance policy.

IN 1853 an advertisement appeared in the *Times*, offering for twopence a magnificent portrait of Napoleon III. engraved by Barre. The advertisement attracted many people, of course, and they received for their twopence a French postage stamp (10 cent.) with the portrait of the Emperor, engraved as stated, by Barre.



## MARCH.

1	Tu	<i>Shrove Tuesday. St. David</i>
2	W	<i>Ash Wednesday</i>
3	Th	Sir J. F. Stephen born, 1839
4	F	(5th) Thames Tunnel opened, 1843
5	S	<i>Ember Day</i>
6	S	1st Sunday in Lent
7	M	First Prayer Book issued, 1549
8	Tu	Postage Stamps introduced into Germany, 1850
9	W	German Emperor William I. died, 1888
10	Th	Prince of Wales married, 1863
11	F	Benjamin West died, 1820 [issued, 1793]
12	S	Bank issued £1 notes, 1797. £5 Bank of Eng. notes first
13	S	2nd Sunday in Lent
14	M	King Humbert born, 1844
15	Tu	Viscount Melbourne born, 1779
16	W	Queen created Empress of India, 1876
17	Th	<i>St. Patrick</i>
18	F	Communist insurrection, Paris, 1871
19	S	Lucknow taken, 1858
20	S	3rd Sunday in Lent
21	M	Warning issued by J. W. Palmer, '88, to colls. concern-
22	Tu	Albert Way died, 1874 [ing Laureated Head, N.S.W.]
23	W	National Gallery opened, 1824
24	Th	H. W. Longfellow died, 1882
25	F	<i>Annunciation. Lady Day</i>
26	S	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819
27	S	Postage Stamps first issued Ionian Isles, 1857
28	M	<i>Cambridge Lent Term ends</i>
29	Tu	Albert Hall opened, 1871
30	W	Don Carlos born, 1848
31	Th	Italian Kingdom recognised. 1861

YAH, yah, Black Sheep,  
 Do you take me for a fool?  
 Yes, sir; yes, sir,  
 A greenhorn fresh from school.  
 Some dealers still sell forgeries—  
 A stock have I in hand,  
 But none for MR. PALMER  
 Who lives in the Strand.

## THE HOUSE THAT J. W. PALMER BUILT.

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THE establishment of which Mr. J. W. Palmer is the responsible head is situate in the very heart of the city of London—281, Strand, W.C. The house “our Jack” built, which is an imposing structure, with bold inscriptions decorating the frontage, stands out boldly among the neighbouring houses. The stamps stored at 281, Strand, exceed by millions the stock of any other dealer, English or foreign. On the ground floor is the long warehouse, and the clerks’ offices. Tons of stamps are packed away in the stock-room above. At the top of the house is a huge painted sign bearing the portrait of Mr. J. W. Palmer, “the Exterminator of Forged Stamps,” surrounded by an appropriate device, which by day and by night (when it is lit up) advertises the oldest established firm of stamp-merchants in the world to the passers-by. The cry of “No Forgery,” first raised by Mr. J. W. Palmer, is perpetuated “on the outward walls.” It may be mentioned, in passing, that the war against forgery has been carried on at a cost of no less than £3,000, all of which has been defrayed by this firm alone. “The largest stock in the world;” “A million stamps at one farthing each,” and other inscriptions tell their own tales, and in the plainest

## APRIL.

1	F	Prince Bismarck born, 1815
2	S	Cobden died, 1865
3	S	5th Sunday in Lent
4	M	F. M. Palmer born, 1860
5	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued Paraguay, 1870
6	W	<i>Old Lady-Day.</i>
7	Th	Denis F. MacCarthy died, 1882
8	F	Lord Chatham died, 1778
9	S	Fire Insurance Expires. <i>Oxford Lent Term ends</i>
10	S	<i>Palm Sunday</i> [of Stamps to the British Museum
11	M	T. K. Tapling, M.P., d., 1891, bequeathed his Collection
12	Tu	Lord Rodney's victory, 1782
13	W	<i>Hilary Law Sittings end</i>
14	Th	Princess Beatrice born, 1857
15	F	<i>Good Friday</i>
16	S	Battle of Culloden, 1746
17	S	<i>Easter Sunday</i>
18	M	Bank Holiday
19	Tu	Primrose Day. Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881
20	W	Postage Stamps first issued Costa Rica, 1862
21	Th	Baroness Burdett-Coutts born, 1814
22	F	Petition against Forged Stamps prep. by Palmer, 1884
23	S	Shakespeare died, 1616
24	S	<b>Low Sunday</b>
25	M	First English Prince of Wales born, 1284
26	Tu	<i>Easter Law Sittings begin</i>
27	W	Duke of Devonshire born, 1808
28	Th	Mutiny of the "Bounty," 1789
29	F	Postage Stamps first issued Lagos (Gold Coast), 1874
30	S	Sir John Lubbock born, 1834

HUMPTY DUMPTY's pride had a fall,  
For Humpty Dumpty discovered that all  
His rare stamps were reprints or forgeries plain.  
How get his collection together again?

Humpty, fling it over the wall!  
Your collection is worthless, album and all;  
Purchase of PALMER, right as the rain,  
And don't go to dishonest dealers again.

of letters and cleanest of paint defy contradiction. The house has recently been newly decorated and furnished by Mr. J. W. Palmer, who is "monarch of all he surveys," from the basement to the roof. The premises of Mr. J. W. Palmer, 281, Strand, are far and away the largest occupied by any firm of stamp-dealers at home or abroad.

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THE system of mail coaches owes its origin to Mr. John Palmer, a theatrical manager, of Bath and Bristol, who submitted his plan to Pitt in 1784. Mr. Palmer found the post, instead of being quicker than the ordinary stage coach, was slower, more insecure, and more irregular. He effected wonderful changes under his system, and 500 places obtained letters daily which had received them only at long intervals before.

THE first establishment, by royal proclamation, of a rate of postage for carrying letters occurs in 1635. The rates were fixed as follows: Under 80 miles, 2d. single letter; between 80 miles and 140 miles, 4d. single letter; above 140 miles, 6d. single letter; on the borders and in Scotland, 8d. single letter; "Two, three, four, or five letters in one packet, or more, to pay according to the bigness of the said packet."

## MAY.

1	S	Issue of the Mulready envelope, 1840
2	M	Thames Embankment opened, 1868
3	Tu	Jamaica discovered, 1494
4	W	Local Letter Post established in Vienna, 1772
5	Th	Ex-Empress Eugenie born, 1826
6	F	Postage Stamps first issued, 1840
7	S	Robert Browning born, 1812
8	S	3rd Sunday after Easter
9	M	Mr. Wallace, M.P., moved for Sel. Com. to inquire into
10	Tu	Crystal Pal. op., '54 [the merits of Rld. Hill's scheme, '37
11	W	Petition against forged stamps prep. by J.W. Palmer, '84
12	Th	Sir Charles Barry died, 1860
13	F	Suicide of King of Bavaria, 1886
14	S	Battle of Marengo, 1860
15	S	German Emperor Frederick died, 1888
16	M	Penny Postage Jubilee Celebration at Guildhall, '90;
17	Tu	Revised New Testament issued, 1881 [issue of Jubilee
18	W	New Eddystone Lighthouse opened, 1882 [post-card
19	Th	Magna Charta signed, 1215
20	F	Postage Stamps adopted by the Sandwich Islands, 1851
21	S	Sir Lyon Playfair born, 1819
22	S	Rogation Sunday
23	M	Henry Fawcett born at Salisbury, 1833
24	Tu	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	W	Princess Helena born, 1846
26	Th	<i>Ascension Day. Holy Thursday.</i>
27	F	Repeal of Corn Laws, 1856
28	S	General Grant died, 1885
29	S	Sunday after Ascension Day
30	M	Alexander Pope died, 1744 [Archer, 1852
31	Tu	Machine for perforating stamps invented by Henry

SEE-SAW,

This is the law,

And I am its vindicator.

Imprison the scamp

Who sells a forged stamp,

And bless the Exterminator.

A local post was first established in Vienna (1772) by a Frenchman (M. Hardy) and managed by a Dutchman (Schooten).

## **THE LEGEND OF THE MILLION STAMPS.**

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AN impetus was given in the early days to stamp-collecting by the nuns connected with a Roman Catholic charity in Ireland. These ladies had been promised a large sum of money on the curious condition that they collected one million postage stamps within a specified time. The more readily to collect this seemingly impossible number of stamps, these self-denying ladies advertised for gifts of stamps to enable them to obtain the promised donation. The result of the advertising caused vast quantities of the used stamps to be sent to these nuns, who were successful in their efforts, and they duly received the donation for the benefit of the useful charity. The million stamps were afterwards sold to a speculator, ultimately exported to China, and were finally used to decorate the walls of the drawing-room of one of the "tea factories" in Canton. This account is authentic, and may be relied upon, although many different and misleading versions of this huge "stamp collection" have been seriously narrated and published as fact.

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ABOVE six hundred millions of stamps are bought and sold annually, the number representing an annual value of two millions sterling.

## JUNE.

1	W	Charles Lever died, 1872
2	Th	Garibaldi died, 1882
3	F	<i>Easter Law and Oxford Easter Term ends</i>
4	S	<i>Oxford Trinity Term begins</i>
5	S	Whit Sunday
6	M	Bank Holiday
7	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued, Roman States, 1852
8	W	Sir John Millais born, 1829
9	Th	Charles Dickens died, 1870
10	F	P. O. robbery of Telegraph Stamps discovered, 1890
11	S	Money Market panic, 1866
12	S	Trinity Sunday
13	M	Kensington Museum opened, 1857
14	Tu	<i>Trinity Law Sittings begin</i>
15	W	Napoleon I. died, 1821
16	Th	<i>Corpus Christi</i>
17	F	Postage Stamps first issued, Tasmania, 1853
18	S	Battle of Waterloo, 1815
19	S	French postal system founded by Louis XI., 1464
20	M	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837
21	Tu	Longest day
22	W	Great fire in Tooley Street, 1861
23	Th	Clive's victory at Plassey, 1757
24	F	St. John Baptist. <i>Midsummer Day</i>
25	S	(24th) <i>Cambridge Easter Term ends</i>
26	S	George IV. died, 1830
27	M	First meeting of the Postal Union Congress held in
28	Tu	Coronation Day <span style="float: right;">[Paris, 1863]</span>
29	W	Lord Raglan died, 1855
30	Th	The Pillory abolished, 1837

**RIDE-A-COCK-HORSE,**  
 But won't you look cross  
 When you discover your stamps are a loss!  
 Wherever my fingers  
 May point, well I know  
 There are forged stamps and reprints in every row.  
 So ride-a-cock-horse,  
 But *won't* you look cross  
 When you find that your bargains turn out a loss!

## THE MULREADY ENVELOPE.

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THIS was the opinion of the *Times* at the period of the production of the famous Mulready Envelopes. The language clearly indicates the political temper of the great newspaper at that period. Says the *Times* :—

“ We have been favoured with a sight of one of the new stamp covers, and we must say we never beheld anything more ludicrous than the figures or allegorical device by which it is marked with its official character—why not add embellished? Cruikshank could scarcely produce anything so laughable. It is apparently a spirited attempt to imitate the hieroglyphic which formed one of the ornaments to *Moore's Almanack*: Britannia is seated in the centre, with the lion couchant (Whigish) at her feet; her arms are distended scattering little flying children to some elephants on the left; and on the right to a group of gentlemen, some of whom at all events are not enclosed in *envelopes*, writing on their knees, evidently on account of a paucity of tables. There are, besides, sundry figures, who, if they were to appear in the streets of London or any of our highways, would be liable to the penalties of the Vagrant Act for indecent exposure. Under the tableland by which these figures are supported some evidence of a laudable curiosity is depicted by three or four ladies who are represented reading a billet-doux or valentine, and some little boys evidently learning to spell, by the mental exertion which their anxious faces disclose. One serious omission we must notice.



## JULY.

1	F	20 cent. French Stamp suppressed, 1850
2	S	Penny Postage Jubilee Celebration at S. Kensington, '90
3	S	3rd Sunday after Trinity
4	M	Declaration of American Independence, 1776
5	Tu	Lord Gifford born, 1849
6	W	Samuel Lever died, 1868
7	Th	John Huss burnt, 1415
8	F	Shelley drowned, 1822
9	S	Fire Insurance expires. <i>Oxford Lent Term ends</i>
10	S	Abolition of Members of Parliament's privilege of
11	M	Alexandria bombarded, 1882 [franking letters, 1840
12	Tu	Crimea evacuated, 1856
13	W	Voting by Ballot instituted, 1872
14	Th	Bastille stormed, 1789
15	F	<i>St. Swithin</i>
16	S	Beranger died, 1857
17	S	Issue of American Five Dollar Stamp, 1862
18	M	Dean Stanley died, 1881
19	Tu	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873
20	W	Lord Westbury died, 1873
21	Th	Robert Burns died, 1796
22	F	Issue of 15 cent. French Stamp (green), 1850
23	S	Marquis of Hartington born, 1833
24	S	6th Sunday after Trinity
25	M	Great Fire at Baltimore, 1873
26	Tu	Metropolitan Penny Post established, 1683
27	W	Bank of England founded, 1694
28	Th	Armada dispersed, 1588
29	F	Seaham Harbour opened, 1835
30	S	General Post Office opened in St. Martin's-le-Grand, '29
31	S	7th Sunday after Trinity

"PUSSY CAT, Pussy Cat, where have you been?"

"I've been to the Strand, and PALMER I've seen."

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, what did you there?"

"I saw that his dealings were honest and fair."

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, is PALMER the man

Who fought single-handed the forgery clan?"

"PALMER it was who strengthened the law."

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, give me your paw."

Why have those Mercuries in red jackets, who traverse London and its environs on lame ponies, been omitted? We must admit that, as they have been recently better mounted, perhaps that is one reason why they should not appear in this Government picture."

And this of the stamp so dearly prized of philatelists. But in spite of the bad opinion of the *Times* newspaper, the Mulready has the good opinion of the collector. To this same Mulready Envelope may be traced the industry of the stamp-forgery, whose black arts came into practice as the rage for stamp-collecting extended, and whose iniquitous trade in our day has grown to such a monstrous evil. "An Engraver and Printer" writes angrily to the *Times* about the date of the appearance of the Mulready Envelope, to say that "in one week, and at an outlay of £5, it would be possible (I don't say politic) to engrave the whole and supply plates at the low price of 5s. each that should produce impressions which the sapient concoctors of this splendid effort of human genius could not detect from their own performance when mixed together." The forger was not slow to take the hint from "An Engraver and Printer." It may be stated in passing that "this splendid effort of human genius," the Mulready Envelope, was issued at an original cost of £400.

## AUGUST.

1	M	Issue of Austrian Postal Union Card (5 kr.), 1880
2	Tu	Battle of Sedan, 1870
3	W	Mr. Speaker Peel born, 1829 [of Dundee, '34
4	Th	Adhesive Postage Stamp first invd. by James Chalmers,
5	F	Queen of Saxony born, 1833
6	S	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844
7	S	8th Sunday after Trinity
8	M	George Canning died, 1827
9	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued, Roumania, 1862
10	W	George J. Goschen born, 1831
11	Th	<i>Half-quarter Day</i>
12	F	M. A. M. Palmer born, 1885
13	S	<i>Old Lammas Day</i>
14	S	9th Sunday after Trinity
15	M	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771
16	Tu	Gas introduced in London, 1807 [majority of 100, '39
17	W	Rowld. Hill scheme adopted by House of Commons by a
18	Th	Emperor of Austria born, 1830
19	F	Balzac died, 1850
20	S	Abergele Railway accident, 1868
21	S	10th Sunday after Trinity
22	M	King Richard III. killed, 1485
23	Tu	Sir Astley Cooper born, 1768
24	W	Massacre of Huguenots, 1572
25	Th	Postage Stamps first issued, Egypt, 1865
26	F	Battle of Cressy, 1346
27	S	Rowland Hill died, 1879
28	S	11th Sunday after Trinity
29	M	Foundering of the "Royal George," 1782
30	Tu	Battle of Plevna, 1877
31	W	Postal Treaty of Berne came into operation, 1874

MARY, Mary,

Not quite wary,

Your collection seems to grow ;

But I wouldn't, *ma belle*,

Give a cockle-shell

For all the stamps in this row.

Mary, Mary,

Be more chary,

And buy only genuine stamps, my honey ;

If with PALMER you deal,

Secure you may feel,

And you'll get good value for money.

## NEW USE FOR OLD STAMPS.

---

A COLLECTION of a million penny postage stamps (used) is supposed to work wonders. There are still some good benighted folks who are collecting these stamps with charitable intent, but the story that the million stamps will open the portals of this or that charitable institute is only hocus-pocus. Mr. Palmer has a million of these stamps at the disposal of any good-natured person who will show him that he is mistaken. The best thing these kind, misguided folks can do with the accumulated stock of English stamps is to turn them to account by making screens of them. These screens are very pretty. A still more picturesque effect is given to the work by using cheap foreign stamps as well—such as will be found in Palmer's packet No. 10, a thousand stamps for 5d. Besides the screens, old stamps may serve to paper rooms; for designs on tables; a varnished stamp-table looks prettier than the familiar chess-table. A very amusing toy, too, may be made of these stamps in the shape of a serpent. Neatly made, these stamp serpents turn and twist in very realistic fashion, and provoke a good deal of fun and laughter.

## SEPTEMBER.

1	Th	Palmer's Clause, Post Office Protection Act, came into
2	F	Board of Trade constituted, 1786 [operation, 1884
3	S	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658
4	S	J. Palmer, of Bath, submits to the Govt. his scheme for a
5	M	Op. of Severn Tunnel, '85 [system of mail coaches, 1784
6	Tu	Sir Henry March born, 1840
7	W	W. H. T. Palmer born, 1883
8	Th	Sebastopol taken, 1855
9	F	Thomas Watts died, 1869
10	S	Guizot died, 1874
11	S	13th Sunday after Trinity
12	M	Postage Stamps first issued, Iceland, 1873
13	Tu	Quebec taken, 1759
14	W	Duke of Wellington died, 1852
15	Th	Liverpool and Manchester Railway opened, 1830
16	F	Ben Jonson died, 1637
17	S	Brighton Railway opened, 1838
18	S	14th Sunday after Trinity
19	M	Dean Swift died, 1745
20	Tu	Battle of the Alma, 1854
21	W	Sir W. Scott died, 1832
22	Th	Lord Chief Justice Denman died, 1854
23	F	Marshal Bazaine died, 1888
24	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Heligoland, 1867
25	S	15th Sunday after Trinity
26	M	Von Moltke born, 1800
27	Tu	G. Cruikshank born, 1792
28	W	Eugene Clemenceau born, 1841
29	Th	J. W. Palmer married, 1880, Covent Garden Church
30	F	Fiji Islands ceded, 1830

DICKORY, Dickory Dock,  
 The forgery-monger's stock.  
 The police strike one ;  
 Down they come,  
 And it's ho for the prisoner's  
 Dock !

### Sense.

An American paper says  
 that if letter postage be  
 reduced to one cent, there  
 will be two sent where there  
 is one sent now.

## THE SEVENTH (PALMER'S) CLAUSE.

---

THE Parliamentary session of 1884 will always be a memorable one with philatelists, owing to the introduction of the clause, which we may call Palmer's clause, in the new Post Office Protection Bill. An Act has long existed for the protection of the Post Office; but it is owing entirely to the exertions of Mr. J. W. Palmer that new legislation in the interest of stamp-collectors was discussed in Parliament, and passed into law on the 14th of August, 1884, coming into operation on September 1st following. The terms of the Act of Parliament are explicit enough. There are people who can drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament, as the saying is, but there is no getting over the seventh clause of the Post Office Protection Act, 1884. Here is the clause for all who run to read :—

Section 7.) A person shall not—

- (a) make, knowingly utter, deal in, or sell any fictitious stamp, or knowingly use for any postal purpose any fictitious stamp; or
- (b) have in his possession, unless he shows a lawful excuse, any fictitious stamp; or

## OCTOBER.

1	S	Introduction of 6d. Telegrams, 1885
2	S	16th Sunday after Trinity
3	M	Postage Stamps first issued, Japan, 1871 [Memel, 1646
4	Tu	German Government Post started between Cleves and
5	W	(4th) Prince Henry of Battenberg born, 1858
6	Th	Right Hon. W. H. Smith died, 1891
7	F	Edgar Allan Poe died, 1847
8	S	Great fire of Chicago, 1871
9	S	17th Sunday after Trinity
10	M	<i>Oxford Michaelmas Term begins</i>
11	Tu	<i>Old Michaelmas Day</i>
12	W	Pekin taken, 1860
13	Th	Palmer's system of mail coaches adopted, 1797
14	F	Fire Insurance expires
15	S	Prince Alfred of Edinburgh born, 1874
16	S	18th Sunday after Trinity
17	M	L. Pocock died, 1882
18	Tu	Lord Palmerston died, 1865
19	W	Henry Kirke White died, 1806
20	Th	Lord Palmerston born, 1784
21	F	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805
22	S	Edict of Nantes revoked, 1685
23	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Servia, 1866
24	M	Joseph William Palmer born, 1853
25	Tu	Battle of Agincourt, 1415
26	W	Post Office Prosecution, 1891
27	Th	Sir G. Kneller died, 1723
28	F	New Royal Exchange opened, 1844
29	S	John Leech died, 1864
30	S	20th Sunday after Trinity
31	M	All Hallows Eve

LITTLE BO-PEEP,  
Your stamps would be cheap  
At the prices which you've assigned 'em ;  
But the best of the lot  
Are not worth a jot,  
For forgeries all you'll find them.  
So, Little Bo-Peep,  
It's no use to weep ;  
But as soon as your spirit is calmer,  
Be off to the Strand,  
With your book in your hand,  
And buy of J. W. PALMER.

(c) make, or, unless he shows a lawful excuse, have in his possession, any die, plate, instrument, or materials for making any fictitious stamp.

“Any person who acts in contravention of this Section shall be liable on summary conviction on a prosecution by order of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to a fine not exceeding £20 subject to the like right of appeal as is the case of a penalty under the Acts relating to the Excise.

“Any stamp, die, plate, instrument, or materials found in the possession of any person in contravention of this Section, may be seized and shall be forfeited.

“For the purposes of this Section ‘fictitious stamp’ means any facsimile or imitation or representation, whether on paper or otherwise, of any stamp for denoting any rate of postage, including any stamp for denoting a rate of postage of any of Her Majesty’s Colonies, or of any Foreign Country.”

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WHILST Death has been busy in our midst, abroad the “mighty reaper” has carried off the King of Wurtemberg. The death of this sovereign will not, as it has been erroneously stated, give collectors of stamps a new specimen to add to their collections. The Wurtemberg stamp remains the same, unalterable as the Wurtemberg arms which adorn the face of it.



## NOVEMBER.

1	Tu	Stamped Pos. Letter-paper ( <i>carta postale bollata</i> ) issued
2	W	India proclaimed an Empire, '58 [by Sardinian Sts., '18
3	Th	Mikado of Japan born, 1852
4	F	George Peabody died, 1869
5	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Gambia, 1869
6	S	21st Sunday after Trinity
7	M	Henry Fawcett, Postmaster-General, died, 1884
8	Tu	John Milton died, 1674
9	W	Prince of Wales born, 1841
10	Th	Royal Academy founded, 1768
11	F	<i>Martinmas</i>
12	S	J. S. O. D. Palmer died, 1887
13	S	22nd Sunday after Trinity [1533
14	M	First appointment of Postmaster-General for England,
15	Tu	William Pitt born, 1708
16	W	John Bright born, 1811
17	Th	Suez Canal opened, 1869
18	F	Charles Heath died, 1848
19	S	Man in the iron mask died, 1703
20	S	23rd Sunday after Trinity
21	M	Empress Frederick of Germany born, 1840
22	Tu	M. S. E. C. Palmer born, 1889
23	W	Post-Office prosecution, 1889
24	Th	Postage Stamps first issued, Sarawak, 1866
25	F	Sir F. Chantrey died, 1841
26	S	Marshal Soult died, 1851
27	S	1st Sunday in Advent
28	M	The <i>Times</i> first printed by steam, 1814
29	Tu	First School Board Election, 1870
30	W	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530

**LITTLE Jack Horner**  
 Up in a corner,  
 A forged stamp I think I espy.  
 Why, whenever I come  
 To put in my thumb,  
 Reprints or forged stamp meets my eye.  
 Your album, slack!  
 Good Master Jack,  
 Shows clearly that you have been "done."  
 To the Strand with you, dunce!  
 Go to PALMER at once,  
 At Two Hundred and Eighty-one.

## HENRY FAWCETT, POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

---

WHEN the late Mr. Henry Fawcett had the management of the Post Office he effected the system of the Parcel Post, greatly extended the operation of the Post Office Savings Banks, was in the midst of the task of enabling the public to send Sixpenny Telegrams, and only just before his fatal illness had arranged for a committee of experts to decide upon some system whereby the chaotic state of the colours and the indication of the value of postage stamps might be reduced to order and made easy of identification. As is well known, Mr. Fawcett many years ago lost his eyesight while shooting, and his political successes were a marvellous testimony to the mental vigour he possessed in such a high degree as to enable him to triumph over a drawback which would have been, in most men, fatal to a successful career in literature, politics, or statesmanship.

---

THE nett revenue of the Post Office in 1643 was £5,000. Ten years later it was farmed to John Manley for £10,000 a year. In the thirtieth report of the Postmaster-General the revenue was stated as £2,687,100.

# DECEMBER.

- |    |    |  |
|----|----|--|
| 1  | Th | Princess of Wales born, 1844                   |
| 2  | F  | Queen Adelaide died, 1849                      |
| 3  | S  | Rowland Hill born, at Kidderminster, 1795      |
| 4  | S  | 2nd Sunday in Advent                           |
| 5  | M  | Postal Service organised at Nuremberg, 1570    |
| 6  | Tu | Postage Stamps first issued in Zurich, 1840    |
| 7  | W  | General Sir Redvers Buller born, 1839          |
| 8  | Th | F. M. R. Palmer born, 1881                     |
| 9  | F  | Earl of Clarendon died, 1674                   |
| 10 | S  | Post-Office prosecution, 1890                  |
| 11 | S  | 3rd Sunday in Advent                           |
| 12 | M  | Colley Cibber died, 1757                       |
| 13 | Tu | Dr. Johnson died, 1784                         |
| 14 | W  | Postage Stamps first issued in Belgium, 1849   |
| 15 | Th | Imperial Stamp of New Germany issued, 1871     |
| 16 | F  | A. de Fourcroy died, 1843                      |
| 17 | S  | <i>Oxford Michaelmas Term ends</i>             |
| 18 | S  | 4th Sunday in Advent                           |
| 19 | M  | <i>Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends</i>          |
| 20 | Tu | John Wilson Croker born, 1780                  |
| 21 | W  | <i>St. Thomas. Michaelmas Law Sittings end</i> |
| 22 | Th | "George Eliot" died, 1880                      |
| 23 | F  | Samuel Parkes died, 1825                       |
| 24 | S  | The "Tipton Slasher" died, 1880                |
| 25 | S  | <i>Christmas Day</i>                           |
| 26 | M  | Bank and general holiday                       |
| 27 | Tu | Postage Stamps first issued in Brazil, 1843    |
| 28 | W  | Lord Macaulay died, 1859                       |
| 29 | Th | W. E. Gladstone born, 1809                     |
| 30 | F  | Postage Stamps first issued in Naples, 1858    |
| 31 | S  | Gambetta died, 1882                            |

JACK and JILL.  
Your albums fill,  
But mind your eyes don't water  
To buy for a crown  
What's worth a pound down,  
Or you will be humbled after.  
For when you've got  
The very cheap lot,  
You'll find you've paid for them dearly.  
To PALMER'S GO,  
And fill your books so,  
With genuine specimens nearly.

## PHILATELIANA.

---

IN the paper-bill which granted the Post Office revenue to Charles II., a clause was inserted to the effect that all Members of the House of Commons should have their letters sent free. The privilege is now exclusively restricted to Cabinet ministers.

THE origin of receipt stamps took place under peculiar circumstances. The Dutch Exchequer having fallen very low, and the people being already overloaded with taxes, a reward was offered to any one who should suggest a new source of revenue which would replenish the exchequer without pressing the people. This ordinance was dated 13th of August, 1624, and the receipt stamp was the outcome. The name of the genius who invented it has not come down to us, but the law *De Impost van Bezegelde Brieven* still holds its place in the statute book of Holland. This source of revenue was introduced into this country in 1693 (5 William & Mary, cap. 21).

### TOUCHING—VERY.

WE have heard tell of an enamoured swain who, on receipt of a letter from the idol of his affections, invariably detaches the postage stamp from the letter, and pastes it inside his waistcoat, "so that the object touched by her dear lips may be near my heart!"

THE first series of Cabul stamps were issued in the Mahommedan year of 1289 (A.D. 1871-1872). The design is in a circle, with a tiger's head (emblematic of the late Shere Ali) in the middle, an inscription around it in Persian, meaning "Due to the Post Office of Cabul." The stamps are lithographed in sheets, and all the five values on a sheet. The way the stamps are used is this: A native or servant takes the letter to the Post Office; the postmaster receives it, together with the money for the postage: he then takes a stamp off the sheet, tears a piece out of the stamp, affixes it to the letter, and the operation is then complete.

#### A GENERAL COMPARISON.

General Wolseley can conquer a host,  
 General Gordon is England's boast,  
 Of Roberts we're proud, but I like most  
 Our well-known and useful General—Post.

#### 'CUTE.

AN ingenious individual has hit upon a scheme whereby he expects to make a fortune. He will advertise largely. "For half-a-crown I will disclose a plan whereby halfpenny postage stamps can be made to do the work of penny ones." His plan is perfectly simple and cannot fail—Use two of them.

THE question as to who first invented the postage stamp must, we fear, remain a subject of controversy. Sir Rowland Hill is generally credited with the invention, but a French writer asserts that it is a French invention, dating over two hundred years earlier than Sir Rowland Hill's first introduction of the stamp in England. However, whether stamps have an earlier origin than the Rowland Hill era or not, is now of but little moment, for it is certain that there are no specimens of any earlier issue extant.

BETWEEN the years 1840 and 1860, 2,400 stamps of all sorts were issued. From 1861 to December, 1870, sixty-six new countries were added, and the stamps rose in number to about 6,400, an increase of 4,000 in ten years. In the next decade forty-nine new countries were added to the list, and another 4,000 was added to the number of adhesive stamps. The number of stamps which, up to December 31, 1882, were about 10,400, had advanced to about 12,000 in the succeeding three years, or at the rate of more than 500 a year; so that if the same rate of progression should continue, by December, 1892, 16,000 varieties of postage stamps will be in existence. One trembles to think of the sorts and sizes of stamp albums that it will be incumbent on the collector of five or six years hence to keep.



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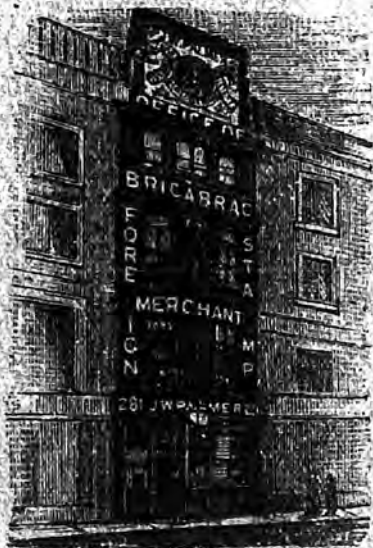
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AND  
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FOR THE YEAR  
**1893.**



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