

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.

*N.B.—Any of these Parcels can be
inspected before Purchase.*

NO.		PRICE.
1—50	varieties, all different, of used Foreign Stamps	0 3
2—40	" " " " " " " " " " " "	0 6
3—60	" " " " " " " " " " " "	0 6
4—20	" of British Colonial Stamps	0 6
5—100	" of used Foreign Stamps ...	1 0
6—150	" " and unused Foreign do.	1 6
7—200	" " " " " " " " " " " "	2 0
8—500	" " " " " " " " " " " "	£1 10 0
9—500	Stamps, Foreign, &c. (some rare) ...	3 6
<i>(Postage on the above for England, three half pence extra.)</i>		
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 in it	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

1894

Braunfeld 1625 (3)

THE
PHILATELIST'S ALMANACK
AND
STAMP-COLLECTOR'S VADE-MECUM
FOR THE YEAR
1894



"KING OF STAMPS."

WHERE FORTUNE HAS BEEN KIND AND FREE
THERE MAY THE YEAR INCREASE THE STORE;
WITH THOSE IT SHUNNED IN NINETY-THREE
MAY IT ABIDE IN NINETY-FOUR.

4 THE HOUSE THAT J. W. PALMER BUILT.

THE origin of the firm Palmer's, which has become a landmark in London, goes back more than half a century. If J. W. Palmer may be called the Father of Philately, his father may claim to stand to it in the relation of Grandfather, for the father of J. W. Palmer was a collector of newspaper stamps which go back two hundred years and more before postage stamps were invented. Palmer's is the largest, as it is the oldest firm in existence, and the stock now stored at 281, Strand, exceeds that of any firm in this country or abroad. On the ground floor of 281 are the long warehouses and the clerks' office. Tons of stamps are stored in the stock-rooms. At the top of the house is a huge painted sign bearing the portrait of 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 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 many thousands of pounds, all of which has been defrayed by this firm alone. "The largest stock in the world," and other inscriptions tell their own tales, and in the plainest of letters defy contradiction. The house has recently been newly decorated and furnished by J. W. Palmer, who is "monarch of all he surveys," from the basement to the roof. The premises are far and away the largest occupied by any firm of stamp dealers at home or abroad.

THE HOME RULE "PILL."



THE Home Rule Bill having received its *coup de grâce*, we shall probably hear no more of the egregiously silly suggestion which emanated from we know not what quarter for the issue of an Irish postage stamp. It would have been so easy *not* to have ventured upon such a suggestion—there was plenty of time to wait. Probably the suggestion was only intended as a "lark" to draw the Grand Old Manœuvreur. If not a schoolboy trick, it was perhaps meant to bring into momentary notoriety the genius who was ready with his Irish stamp before it was wanted. This is the kind of policy of the man in the farce who bought a door-plate with the name of Tompkins on it, in case his daughter should one day marry a man of that name. It is as if one should devote his attention to the preparation of a stamp-album on the off chance of coming into possession of a collection of postage stamps. However, by way of consolation to the propounder of this grand philatelic notion and more particularly by way of commemorating the event that has happened, we offer a little design that has no official authority, but may fill the place of the Irish stamp, that was to be—or was *not* to be. The Star of Philately is still shining over the globe, which continues its course serenely, in spite of the endeavours of ambitious statesmen to turn it upside down.

THE BLACK LIST.

To give some idea of the extent to which forgery of stamps has been carried, we give the names of various countries represented in the Chamber of Horrors at 281, Strand, W.C. Of course, this does not exhaust the list, which is, however, sufficient to put collectors on their guard against purchasing cheap unused sets of any of the following countries. Genuine specimens of these stamps are worth as much, in some instances, as £250 a-piece.

Alsace-Lorraine, American Locals, American Newspaper Stamps, American Periodicals, American Pony Express, Baden, Bavaria, Bergedorf, Brattleboro', Brazil, Bremen, British Guiana, Buenos Ayres, Cape of Good Hope (woodcuts), Ceylon, Columbia, Confederate States (Locals), Danube (Roumania). Fiji Islands, Germany, Hamburg (Locals), Hanover, Heligoland, Laureated Head (New South Wales), Lubeck, Mauritius (old), Medina, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal (first issue), Nevis, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Oldenburg, Papal States, Parma, Persia, Peru, Philippine Islands, Reunion, Romagne, Samoa Express, Sandwich Islands, Saxony (first issue), Sedang, Schleswig-Holstein (first issue), Shanghai, Siberia, Sicily, Spain, Steam Navigation Company, Swiss Locals, Suez Canal, Sydney Views—New South Wales, Venezuela, Wurttemberg.

Collectors are advised to keep a sharp eye on specimens of stamps in this list, and in case of dubious specimens, to submit them to J. W. Palmer, who will examine them free of charge.

JANUARY.

1	M	Issue of New English Stamps, 1880
2	Tu	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801
3	W	Gretna Green Marriages abolished
4	Th	Est. of P.O. by Act to settle the Postage of Eng., Scot.,
5	F	Edward the Confessor died, 1066 [and Ireland, '56
6	S	T. A. Neale died, 1892
7	S	Lord Kimberley born, 1826
8	M	Victor Emmanuel died, 1878
9	Tu	Fire Insurance expires
10	W	Introduction of the Penny Post, 1840
11	Th	<i>Hilary Law Sittings begin</i>
12	F	Earl Iddeleigh died, 1887
13	S	George Fox died, 1690
14	S	<i>Oxford Lent Term begins</i>
15	M	<i>Bric-à-Brac</i> first issued, 1878
16	Tu	Battle of Corunna, 1809
17	W	Battle of Abu Klea, 1885
18	Th	German Empire proclaimed, 1871
19	F	Isaac Disraeli died, 1848
20	S	Mersey Tunnel opened, 1886
21	S	Louis XVI. guillotined, 1793
22	M	Defence of Rorke's Drift, 1879
23	Tu	William Pitt died, 1806
24	W	C. J. Fox born, 1749
25	Th	Dr. John Doran died, 1878
26	F	Death of General Gordon, 1886
27	S	German Emperor William II. born 1859
28	S	Battle of Aliwal, 1846
29	M	George III. died, 1820
30	Tu	Charles I. executed, 1649
31	W	Est. of a Metro. Penny Post by William Dockwra, 1680

GOOD RESOLUTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

To start a collection of postage stamps.

To buy no forgeries or reprints.

To send a year's subscription to *Bric-à-Brac*, the journal of philately.

To visit the Philatetical Exhibition at 281, Strand.

To take J. W. Palmer's advice.

And these things will help to make the New Year a happy one for you.



THE pen is smitier than the sword,
 And such the weapon PALMER uses
 To champion the collector's cause,
 And keep the Post from all abuses.

FEBRUARY.

1	Th	First German Stamps issued (Bavaria), 1849
2	F	<i>Candlemas Day</i>
3	S	Marquis of Salisbury born, 1830
4	S	Sir W. Palliser died, 1882
5	M	Postage Stamps first issued in the United States, 1847
6	Tu	James Chalmers, Originator of the Adhesive Stamp,
7	W	Jules Verne born, 1828 [born 1782]
8	Th	Half-Quarter Day
9	F	Lord Mayo assassinated, 1872
10	S	Queen Victoria married, 1840
11	S	Thomas A. Edison born, 1847
12	M	Custom House burnt, 1814
13	Tu	Lord R. Churchill born, 1849
14	W	<i>St. Valentine</i>
15	Th	J. Bentham born, 1747
16	F	Battle of St. Vincent, 1797
17	S	Duchess of Albany born, 1861
18	S	Capture of Trinidad, 1797
19	M	King of Holland born, 1817
20	Tu	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867
21	W	Postage Stamps first issued in Russia, 1848 (Envelopes)
22	Th	George Washington born, 1732
23	F	(24th) John Keats died, 1821
24	S	Great Earthquake at Mentone, 1887
25	S	Sir C. Wren died, 1723
26	M	Prince Ferdinand born, 1861
27	Tu	Elizabeth Ruth Palmer died, 1886
28	W	Postage Stamps first issued Denmark, 1851

THE FATHERLAND OF FORGERY.

COLLECTORS will be glad to know that orders have been issued throughout Germany—the centre of the trade in forged stamps—for the prosecution of all who are found manufacturing false stamps. Hitherto it has been difficult to punish such men unless they uttered stamps that were new, and therefore possessed an intrinsic value in money; but a stamp defaced by a sham post-mark had no intrinsic value at all, and could only be called a picture. At the International Postal Congress in Vienna, however, it was voted that the forging of postage stamps in any way ought to be made an indictable offence, and the Prussian Government has been the first to adopt this view with practical effect. This is carrying out Palmer's Clause to the letter, and Germany having shown the way, it is to be hoped other nations will follow.

NEVER SAY "DIES"!

SIR WILLIAM MELVILL AND MR. J. W. PALMER.

It was stated in a stamp case that Sir William Melvill, Solicitor to the Inland Revenue Department, had authorised the use of dies—"all others except English." The statement was repeated over and over again in a variety of journals. There was only one man who could speak positively on the subject, and that one man was Sir William Melvill. To Sir William Melvill Mr. Palmer addressed himself directly. Sir William Melvill replied in these terms:

[COPY.]

"The Editor of 'Bric-à-Brac' is informed in reply to his letter of the 21st instant, that the witness was in error in stating that Sir W. Melvill expressed any wish or gave any authority as to the use of dies for impression in a Stamp Dealer's Catalogue, and Sir W. Melvill is informed that the witness corrected the error in his evidence given at the Police Court on a subsequent day.

"SOMERSET HOUSE, 24th May, 1892."

It is very difficult when once an incorrect statement has got the start for the truth to overtake it, and the most we can do is to give the facts, as they are stated by Sir William Melvill, and to appeal to those who have given the other version of the affair to do the same, if only out of the spirit of common fairness to the gentleman who has been so misrepresented, to say nothing of their professed desire to put down forgeries.

MARCH.

1	Th	<i>St. David</i>
2	F	Pope Leo born, 1810
3	S	Sir J. F. Stephen born, 1839
4	S	(5th) Thames Tunnel opened, 1843
5	M	<i>Ember Day</i>
6	Tu	Artemus Ward died, 1867
7	W	First Prayer Book issued, 1549
8	Th	Postage Stamps introduced into Germany, 1850
9	F	German Emperor William I. died, 1888
10	S	Prince of Wales married, 1863
11	S	Benjamin West died, 1820
12	M	Bank issued £1 notes, 1797. £5 Bank of Eng. notes first
13	Tu	Grand Duke of Hesse died, 1892 [issued, 1793]
14	W	King Humbert born, 1844
15	Th	Viscount Melbourne born, 1779
16	F	Queen created Empress of India, 1876
17	S	<i>St. Patrick</i>
18	S	Communist insurrection, Paris, 1871
19	M	Lucknow taken, 1858
20	Tu	Sinking Fund established, 1786
21	W	Warning issued by J. W. Palmer, '88, to colls. concern-
22	Th	Albert Way died, 1874 [ing Laureated Head, N.S.W.]
23	F	National Gallery opened, 1824
24	S	H. W. Longfellow died, 1882
25	S	<i>Lady Day</i>
26	M	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819
27	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued Ionian Isles, 1857
28	W	Duke of Albany died, 1884
29	Th	Albert Hall opened, 1871
30	F	Don Carlos born, 1848
31	S	Slave Trade abolished in England, 1806

MEMS. FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

DON'T use gum for sticking stamps in albums. It discolours the stamps. Paste is better than gum. And stamp-tape is better than paste. Stamp-tape consists of narrow tape of paper prepared with special mucilage. It is neat and cheap, and may be used without trouble. It prevents stamps from being finger-marked. And does not soil the fingers. A reel of twenty yards is sold by Mr. J. W. Palmer for 6d. A wider tape—made to the width of the ordinary postage stamp—is sold at 9d. the reel. Postage 1d. extra. Stamp tape is a "reel" boon to stamp collectors.

APRIL FOOLERIES;

OR, NURSEBY RHYMES FOR MODERN TIMES.

I.

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.

II.

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

III.

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!

IV.

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

V.

See-Saw,
 This is the law.
 And I am its vindicator.
 Imprison the scamp
 Who sells a forged stamp.
 And bless the Exterminator.

VI.

"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."

APRIL.

- | | | |
|----|----|--|
| 1 | S | Prince Bismarck born, 1815 |
| 2 | M | Cobden died, 1865 |
| 3 | Tu | <i>St. Richard</i> |
| 4 | W | F. M. Palmer born, 1860. |
| 5 | Th | Postage Stamps first issued Paraguay, 1870 |
| 6 | F | <i>Old Lady-Day.</i> |
| 7 | S | Denis F. MacCarthy died, 1882 |
| 8 | S | Lord Chatham died, 1778 |
| 9 | M | <i>Oxford Lent Term ends</i> |
| 10 | Tu | Gen. Booth b., 1829 [of Stamps to the British Museum |
| 11 | W | T. K. Tapling, M.P., d., 1891, bequeathed his Collection |
| 12 | Th | Lord Rodney's victory, 1782 |
| 13 | F | <i>Hilary Law Sittings end</i> |
| 14 | S | Princess Beatrice born, 1857 |
| 15 | S | 3rd Sunday after Easter. |
| 16 | M | Battle of Culloden, 1746 |
| 17 | Tu | Magalhaens killed. 1521 |
| 18 | W | <i>Cambridge Easter Term begins</i> |
| 19 | Th | Primrose Day. Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881 |
| 20 | F | Postage Stamps first issued Costa Rica, 1862 |
| 21 | S | Baroness Burdett-Coutts born, 1814 |
| 22 | S | Petition against Forged Stamps prep. by Palmer, 1884 |
| 23 | M | Shakespeare died, 1616 |
| 24 | Tu | Daniel Defoe died, 1731 |
| 25 | W | First English Prince of Wales born, 1284 |
| 26 | Th | Jeremy Collier died, 1726 |
| 27 | F | Duke of Devonshire born, 1808 |
| 28 | S | Mutiny of the "Bounty," 1789 |
| 29 | S | Postage Stamps first issued Lagos (Gold Coast), 1874 |
| 30 | M | Sir John Lubbock born, 1834 |

FACTS AND FIGURES.

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. We have been adding more slowly to our collections since that, but the albums sold by J. W. Palmer are so arranged that they must always be up to date.

THE MUSEUM OF PHILATELY.

A CHAMBER OF PHILATELICAL HORRORS.

THE opening of the Stamp Exhibition at 281, Strand, should serve not only as a diverting spectacle to be remembered among the sights that everybody should see, for it has a useful purpose as an object lesson for collectors and dealers. A room which may be aptly described as a Philatelic Chamber of Horrors, has been fitted up at Palmer's, and to this exhibition the public are admitted, free of charge. This room has been papered entirely with forged stamps and reprints, taken from collections purchased from time to time by Mr. J. W. Palmer, who has been over thirty years engaged in sorting the rubbish of this kind from collections purchased by him. That these things should have been offered to him in the belief that they were genuine by those who sold them, shows how much imposition there is in the business of stamp dealing. Mr. Palmer has always been able to detect a forgery or reprint (there is nothing to choose between them), and instead of putting them into circulation, he has always consigned them to a Black Book. From the Black Book they have gone (as the dealers in such things should also go) to the wall.

MAY.

1	Tu	Issue of the Mulready envelope, 1840
2	W	Thames Embankment opened, 1868.
3	Th	Jamaica discovered, 1494
4	F	Local Letter Post established in Vienna, 1772
5	S	Ex-Empress Eugenie born, 1826
6	S	Postage Stamps first issued, 1840
7	M	Robert Browning born, 1812
8	Tu	Monarchy restored, 1660
9	W	Mr. Wallace, M.P., moved for Sel. Com. to inquire into
10	Th	Crystal Pal. op., '54 [the merits of Rld. Hill's scheme, '37
11	F	Petition against forged stamps prep. by J.W. Palmer, '84
12	S	Sir Charles Barry died, 1860
13	S	Suicide of King of Bavaria, 1886
14	M	<i>Bank Holiday</i>
15	Tu	German Emperor Frederick died, 1888
16	W	Penny Postage Jubilee Celebration at Guildhall, '90;
17	Th	Revised New Testament issued, 1881 [issue of Jubilee
18	F	New Eddystone Lighthouse opened, 1882 [post-card
19	S	Magna Charta signed, 1215
20	S	Postage Stamps adopted by the Sandwich Islands, 1851
21	M	Sir Lyon Playfair born, 1819
22	Tu	Grisi born, 1812
23	W	Henry Fawcett born at Salisbury, 1833
24	Th	Queen Victoria born, 1819
25	F	Princess Helena born, 1846
26	S	Tuileries destroyed, 1871
27	S	Repeal of Corn Laws, 1856
28	M	General Grant died, 1885
29	Tu	Empress Josephine died, 1814
30	W	Alexander Pope died, 1744
31	Th	Machine for perforating stamps invented by Henry

[Archer, 1852

THE STORY OF THE MILLION STAMPS.

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 promised donation. The million stamps were sold to a speculator, and ultimately exported to China, and used to decorate the walls of one of the "tea factories" in Canton.

The visitor will be astounded at the number of forged stamps and reprints here brought together. But more astounding is it to think of the tremendous amount of money that has been expended upon them by collectors who bought them for genuine specimens, and were wholly ignorant that they had been cheated until they brought them for sale to Mr. Palmer, only to find that what they thought were rare stamps turned out, when submitted to the eye of the expert, to be rubbish, for which they could not obtain a penny. For Mr. Palmer does not sell, neither does he buy forgeries or reprints. When they come into his possession, however, it has always been his aim to prevent them from falling into other hands. If other dealers had followed his example, we should not have heard so much of the trade in spurious stamps. A visit to the Stamp Exhibition will give some idea of the extent to which the trade in forged stamps has been carried. Here will be found the best and the worst specimens of their kind; specimens so clumsily imitated that they would not deceive anybody but the least experienced, and others so closely imitated that the practised collector—or dealer—might, as in the case of the forged Spanish two reals stamp, be easily duped. Even the famous Brattleboro', which Mr. Palmer sold for £250, is here in *fac simile*.

JUNE.

1	F	Charles Lever died, 1872
2	S	Garibaldi died, 1882
3	S	2nd Sunday after Trinity
4	M	Lord Wolseley born, 1833
5	Tu	St. Boniface
6	W	Cyprus Stamp issued
7	Th	Postage Stamps first issued, Roman States, 1852
8	F	Sir John Millais born, 1829
9	S	Charles Dickens died, 1870
10	S	P. O. robbery of Telegraph Stamps discovered, 1890-
11	M	Money Market panic, 1866
12	Tu	Rev. Charles Kingsley born, 1819
13	W	Kensington Museum opened, 1857
14	Th	Battle of Marengo, 1800
15	F	Napoleon I. died, 1821
16	S	Battle of Quatre Bras, 1815
17	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Tasmania, 1853
18	M	Battle of Waterloo, 1815
19	Tu	French postal system founded by Louis XI., 1464
20	W	J. A. Palmer died, 1893
21	Th	Longest day
22	F	Great fire in Tooley Street, 1861
23	S	Clive's victory at Plassey, 1757
24	S	Midsummer Day
25	M	Right Hon. H. Childers born, 1827
26	Tu	George IV. died, 1830
27	W	First meeting of the Postal Union Congress held in
28	Th	Coronation Day [Paris, 1863]
29	F	Lord Raglan died, 1855
30	S	The Pillory abolished, 1837

THINGS FOR COLLECTORS TO REMEMBER.

REMEMBER the Seventh (Palmer's) Clause of the Post Office Protection Act.

Remember that it was at J. W. Palmer's instigation that the Clause was passed into law.

Remember that the campaign against forgery was carried on by J. W. Palmer alone and unaided for years.

Remember that J. W. Palmer does not sell forgeries or reprints.

Remember that every stamp that is sold at 281, Strand, is guaranteed a genuine specimen.

Remember that J. W. Palmer examines stamps for collectors and dealers free of charge.

BRIC-À-BRAC.

THE system of mail coaches owes its origin to 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."

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.

JULY.

1	S	20 cent. French Stamp suppressed, 1850
2	M	Penny Postage Jubilee Celebration at S. Kensington, '90
3	Tu	Dog Days begin
4	W	Declaration of American Independence, 1776
5	Th	Lord Gifford born, 1849
6	F	Samuel Lever died, 1868
7	S	John Huss burnt, 1415
8	S	Shelley drowned, 1822
9	M	Fire Insurance expires
10	Tu	Abolition of Members of Parliament's privilege of
11	W	Alexandria bombarded, 1882 [franking letters, 1840
12	Th	Crimea evacuated, 1856
13	F	Voting by Ballot instituted, 1872
14	S	Bastille stormed, 1789
15	S	<i>St. Swithin</i>
16	M	Béranger died, 1857
17	Tu	Issue of American Five Dollar Stamp, 1862
18	W	Dean Stanley died, 1881
19	Th	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873
20	F	Lord Westbury died, 1873
21	S	Robert Burns died, 1796
22	S	Issue of 15 cent. French Stamp (green), 1850
23	M	Duke of Devonshire born, 1833
24	Tu	Window Tax abolished, 1851
25	W	Great Fire at Baltimore, 1873
26	Th	Metropolitan Penny Post established, 1683
27	F	Bank of England founded, 1694
28	S	Armada dispersed, 1588
29	S	Seaham Harbour opened, 1835
30	M	General Post Office opened in St. Martin's-le-Grand. '29
31	Tu	Catherine of Sedgwick died

THE last edition of "Palmer's Stamp Collector's Catalogue" being sold out, a new edition is now in preparation. This work is issued in conformity with the regulations of the Act of Parliament, and is the most comprehensive and perfect work of its kind extant. The new edition, which will be brought up to date at the time of going to press, will be issued as soon as the work is completed.

FLASHES OF FUN.

A VERY RARE STAMP.

AN advertisement appeared lately as follows: "For sale, a very rare postage stamp, time of Henry VIII." A correspondent, on calling the advertiser's attention to the fact that there were no postage stamps of that time, received for an answer, "That is the reason the stamp is so rare."

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!"

'CUTE.

AN ingenious person 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.

CAUTIOUS.

THE other day a little girl presented a letter at the post office. There being no stamp on it, the postmaster inquired whether she had not brought a penny. "No, sir," she said, "father has put the stamp inside."

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.

AUGUST.

1	W	Issue of Austrian Postal Union Card (5 kr.), 1880
2	Th	Battle of Sedan, 1870
3	F	Mr. Speaker Peel born, 1829
4	S	Adhesive Postage Stamp first invd. by James Chalmers.
5	S	Queen of Saxony born, 1833 [of Dundee, '34
6	M	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844
7	Tu	New French Issues
8	W	George Canning died, 1827
9	Th	Postage Stamps first issued, Roumania, 1862
10	F	George J. Goschen born, 1831
11	S	Dog Days end
12	S	M. A. M. Palmer born, 1885
13	M	<i>Old Lammas Day</i>
14	Tu	Local Government Act passed, 1871
15	W	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771
16	Th	Gas introduced in London, 1807
17	F	Rowld. Hill scheme adopted by House of Commons by a
18	S	Emperor of Austria born, 1830 . [majority of 100, '39
19	S	Balzac died, 1850
20	M	Abergele Railway accident, 1868
21	Tu	Battle of Vimiera, 1808
22	W	King Richard III. killed, 1485
23	Th	Sir Astley Cooper born, 1768
24	F	Massacre of Huguenots, 1572
25	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Egypt, 1865
26	S	Battle of Cressy, 1346
27	M	Rowland Hill died, 1879
28	Tu	St. Augustin
29	W	Foundering of the "Royal George," 1782
30	Th	Battle of Plevna, 1877
31	F	Postal Treaty of Berne came into operation, 1874

THE INVENTOR OF THE ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMP.

JAMES CHALMERS was born at Arbroath, Scotland in 1782, and died at Dundee, Scotland, in 1853. It was in the year 1834 that he invented and produced on his premises the adhesive stamp for postage purposes, printed on sheets of paper, afterwards gummed over by an adhesive substance, precisely on the principle now in use. Chalmers died in August, 1853, aged 71 years. *Si monumentum queris circumspice.* Every letter that passes through the post proclaims his service to his kind.

THE SEVENTH CLAUSE.

SUCH a volume as this would be incomplete if it did not give the famous seventh (Palmer's) clause of the Post Office Protection Act which passed into law in September, 1884, so we make no excuse for reproducing the clause *in extenso*. It cannot be repeated too often.

(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
- (c.) make, or, unless he shows a lawful excuse, have in his possession, any die, plate, instrument, or material 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 in the case of a penalty under the Acts relating to the Excise.

SEPTEMBER.

1	S	Palmer's Clause, Post Office Protection Act, came into
2	S	Board of Trade constituted, 1786 [operation, 1884]
3	M	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658
4	Tu	J. Palmer, of Bath, submits to the Govt. his scheme for a
5	W	Op. of Severn Tunnel, '85 [system of mail coaches, 1784]
6	Th	Sir Henry March born, 1840
7	F	W. H. T. Palmer born, 1883
8	S	Sebastopol taken, 1855
9	S	Thomas Watts died, 1869
10	M	Guizot died, 1874
11	Tu	Battle of Malplaquet, 1709
12	W	Postage Stamps first issued, Iceland, 1873
13	Th	Quebec taken, 1759
14	F	Duke of Wellington died, 1852
15	S	Liverpool and Manchester Railway opened, 1830
16	S	Ben Jonson died, 1637
17	M	Brighton Railway opened, 1838
18	Tu	Dr. Johnson born, 1709
19	W	Dean Swift died, 1745
20	Th	Battle of the Alma, 1854
21	F	Sir W. Scott died, 1832
22	S	Lord Chief Justice Denman died, 1854
23	S	Marshal Bazaine died, 1888
24	M	Postage Stamps first issued, Heligoland, 1867
25	Tu	Porson died, 1808
26	W	Von Moltke born, 1800
27	Th	G. Cruikshank born, 1792
28	F	Eugene Clemenceau born, 1841
29	S	J. W. Palmer married, 1880, Covent Garden Church
30	S	Fiji Islands ceded, 1830

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

In September, 1892, the Chamber of Philatelic Horrors, at 281, Strand, which is now one of the permanent sights of London, was opened free to the public. This exhibition contains specimens of the forged stamps drawn exclusively from collections sold to Mr. Palmer. Judging from the skill with which some of these are executed, it is not so very difficult to understand how it is that imposition has been so long and so successfully practised. The forgeries here collected have been drawn from collections purchased by Mr. Palmer in the course of more than thirty years' experience.

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.

THE FIRST CASE.

The Seventh—Palmer's—Clause of the New Post Office Protection Act came into force September, 1884. In October there was a Post Office prosecution for "feloniously forging and counterfeiting a die and plate and stamp." The prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Mr. Osborne the solicitor to the Post Office department, stated that this was the first case of the kind "that has ever occurred." He should have said that it was the first case that has ever been brought to book by the authorities. We dare hope it will not be the last.

TO COLLECTORS AND DEALERS.

MR. J. W. PALMER has at present a number of collections to dispose of, which he offers on specially favourable terms to collectors or dealers, who are invited to call and inspect them. These collections will *not* be sent out on approval.

DEALERS will be supplied only on personal application at 281, Strand, where Mr. Palmer may be consulted every day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.

OCTOBER.

1	M	Introduction of 6d. Telegrams, 1885
2	Tu	Sir Stevenson Arthur Blackwood died, 1893
3	W	Postage Stamps first issued, Japan, 1871 [Memel, 1646
4	Th	German Government Post started between Cleves and
5	F	(4th) Prince Henry of Battenberg born, 1858
6	S	Right Hon. W. H. Smith died, 1891
7	S	Edgar Allan Poe died, 1847
8	M	Great Fire of Chicago, 1871
9	Tu	St. Denys
10	W	<i>Oxford Michaelmas Term begins</i>
11	Th	<i>Old Michaelmas Day</i>
12	F	Pekin taken, 1860
13	S	Palmer's system of mail coaches adopted, 1797
14	S	Fire Insurance expires
15	M	Prince Alfred of Edinburgh born, 1874
16	Tu	Houses of Parliament burnt, 1834
17	W	L. Pocock died, 1882
18	Th	Lord Palmerston died, 1865
19	F	Henry Kirke White died, 1806
20	S	Lord Palmerston born, 1784
21	S	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805
22	M	Edict of Nantes revoked, 1685
23	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued, Servia, 1866
24	W	Joseph William Palmer born, 1853
25	Th	Battle of Agincourt, 1415
26	F	Post Office Prosecution, 1891
27	S	Sir G. Kneller died, 1723
28	S	New Royal Exchange opened, 1844
29	M	John Leech died, 1864
30	Tu	Gambetta born, 1838
31	W	All Hallows Eve

THE death of Sir Stevenson Arthur Blackwood, K.C.B., Secretary to the General Post Office, took place on October 2. Sir Stevenson served in the army as Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General during the whole of the operations of the Crimea campaign. In 1874 he was appointed Financial Secretary of the General Post Office, and in 1880, on the retirement of Sir John Tilley, he was promoted to the post of Secretary, and became the head of the department.

OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE.

OUR pet scheme of the Ocean Penny Postage is coming, coming, coming—but it is not yet come. Some time ago Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., in addressing a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on the question of postal reform, said the idea of Ocean Penny Postage was one which the country generally, and our fellow-subjects in the colonies almost unanimously, fell in with. Among other things in its favour was the fact that no increase of expenditure would be involved in its adoption; nor would there be any loss whatever to the postal authorities in carrying letters from England to any part of the colonies for one penny. Some people contended that twopence-halfpenny was little enough; but why should they pay that sum per letter when it could be done with no loss to any one for one penny? He had lately visited every Postmaster-General in the colonies, and all of them received his proposal eagerly, and, indeed, enthusiastically. The cost to the Post Office of sending a letter to any quarter of the globe was one farthing; and, therefore, if the penny rate was adopted, a profit of three farthings on each letter would be left. Now what has the Postmaster General to say to that? We are only waiting for his reply.

1	Th	Stamped Pos. Letter-paper (<i>carta postale bollata</i>) issued
2	F	India proclaimed an Empire, '58 [by Sardinian Sts., '18
3	S	Mikado of Japan born, 1852
4	S	George Peabody died, 1869
5	M	Battle of Inkerman, 1854
6	Tu	Postage Stamps first issued, Gambia, 1869
7	W	Henry Fawcett, Postmaster-General, died, 1884
8	Th	John Milton died, 1674
9	F	Prince of Wales born, 1841
10	S	Royal Academy founded, 1768
11	S	25th Sunday after Trinity
12	M	J. S. O. D. Palmer died, 1887
13	Tu	Lord Rayleigh born, 1852
14	W	First appointment of Postmaster-General for England,
15	Th	William Pitt born, 1708
16	F	John Bright born, 1811
17	S	Suez Canal opened, 1869
18	S	Charles Heath died, 1848
19	M	Man in the iron mask died, 1703
20	Tu	Lesseps born, 1805
21	W	Empress Frederick of Germany born, 1840
22	Th	M. S. E. C. Palmer born, 1889
23	F	Post-Office prosecution, 1889
24	S	Postage Stamps first issued, Sarawak, 1866
25	S	Sir F. Chantrey died, 1841
26	M	Marshal Soult died, 1851
27	Tu	Earl of Selborne born, 1812
28	W	The <i>Times</i> first printed by steam, 1814
29	Th	First School Board Election, 1870
30	F	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530

HENRY FAWCETT, POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

HENRY FAWCETT, Postmaster-General, who died at Cambridge on November 6th, 1884, of an acute attack of pleuro-pneumonia, introduced the system of the Parcel Post, greatly extended the operation of the Post Office Savings Banks, and 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 successes were a marvellous testimony to the mental vigour he possessed in such a high degree as to enable him to triumph over such an affliction.

THE MULREADY ENVELOPE.

A CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

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

DECEMBER.

- 1 S Princess of Wales born, 1844
- 2 S Queen Adelaide died, 1849
- 3 M Rowland Hill born, at Kidderminster, 1795
- 4 Tu Richelieu died, 1642
- 5 W Postal Service organised at Nuremberg, 1570
- 6 Th Postage Stamps first issued in Zurich, 1840
- 7 F General Sir Redvers Buller born, 1839
- 8 S F. M. R. Palmer born, 1881
- 9 S Earl of Clarendon died, 1674
- 10 M Post-Office prosecution, 1890
- 11 Tu Archbishop Denison born, 1805
- 12 W Robert Browning died, 1889
- 13 Th Dr. Johnson died, 1784
- 14 F Postage Stamps first issued in Belgium, 1849
- 15 S Imperial Stamp of New Germany issued, 1871
- 16 S A. de Fourcroy died, 1843
- 17 M *Oxford Michaelmas Term ends*
- 18 Tu U.S. Slavery abolished, 1862
- 19 W *Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends*
- 20 Th John Wilson Croker born, 1780
- 21 F *St. Thomas. Michaelmas Law Sittings end*
- 22 S "George Eliot" died, 1880
- 23 S Samuel Parkes died, 1825
- 24 M Thackeray died, 1863
- 25 Tu *Christmas Day*
- 26 W Bank and general holiday
- 27 Th Postage Stamps first issued in Brazil, 1843
- 28 F Lord Macaulay died, 1859
- 29 S W. E. Gladstone born, 1809
- 30 S Postage Stamps first issued in Naples, 1858
- 31 M Gambetta died, 1882

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR PHILATELISTS.

A PRETTY souvenir of the Penny Postage Jubilee has been issued by J. W. Palmer, in the shape of a photograph of the post offices of the years 1790-1890, as they were represented at the conversazione at South Kensington Museum on July 2nd, 1890. The photograph measures 6 inches by 4½ inches, and is mounted on a thick cardboard. A portrait of Mr. Palmer is given in the picture, which is published at the price of one shilling, and will be sent, carefully packed, to any address in the United Kingdom post free for one shilling and threepence, and to other countries according to the postal rates.

anxious faces disclose. One serious omission we must notice. 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.

THE RAREST STAMP.

THE Brattleboro' stamp—*rarissimus inter raros*—which was sold by J. W. Palmer for £250, is the rarest stamp in the world. It is certainly worth a good deal more than the Mauritius. The pair of Mauritius—the penny and twopenny, bearing the words “post office” instead of the words “post paid”—are worth a little less than the single specimen of the Brattleboro.' The specimens of the Brattleboro' still extant may be counted on the fingers of one hand, and that not including the thumb or even the little finger, but the Mauritius can be numbered by the score.

VISITORS TO THE PHILATELICAL EXHIBITION

At 281, Strand, will be entitled, on payment for one penny, to receive a photograph of the Chamber of Philatelic Horrors. The pennies thus collected will be given to charity. Collecting boxes are put for the purpose of receiving these contributions from visitors to 281, Strand, and it will be at their option to subscribe (a) to the Charing Cross Hospital, or (b) to the Gordon Boys' Home, or (c) to the fund for sending into the country for a fortnight's holiday the poor children of the parish. Copies of the photograph will be sent for 2d., post free to any address. “The photograph,” says a purchaser, “would not be dear at a shilling.”

WHOSE PREMISES ARE THESE, WHICH STAND
 And flourish in the busy Strand,
 Whose name is writ on either hand?

J. W. PALMER.

The true friend of the stamp collector,
 Whom knaves avoid, and rascals bector,
 The lynx-eyed forgery detector!

J. W. PALMER.

Who fought the stamp collectors' cause,
 And gave the seventh—Palmer's—clause
 To Post Office Protection laws?

J. W. PALMER.

Who scorns the forgers' die and block?
 Whose firm is firm as any rock?
 Who keeps the largest, cheapest stock?

J. W. PALMER.

Who buys and sells at the best price,
 Detects the "fudges" in a trice,
 And charges nothing for advice?

J. W. PALMER.

When in the Strand you chance to drop,
 At 2, 8, 1, collectors, stop!
 The man you want is in that shop—

J. W. PALMER.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

1. [Illegible text]

2. [Illegible text]

3. [Illegible text]

4. [Illegible text]

5. [Illegible text]

6. [Illegible text]

7. [Illegible text]

WHOSE PREMISES ARE THESE, WHICH STAND
 And flourish in the busy Strand,
 Whose name is writ on either hand?

J. W. PALMER.

The true friend of the stamp collector,
 Whom knaves avoid, and rascals hector,
 The lynx-eyed forgery detector!

J. W. PALMER.

Who fought the stamp collectors' cause,
 And gave the seventh—Palmer's—clause
 To Post Office Protection laws?

J. W. PALMER.

Who scorns the forgers' die and block?
 Whose firm is firm as any rock?
 Who keeps the largest, cheapest stock?

J. W. PALMER.

Who buys and sells at the best price,
 Detects the "fudges" in a trice,
 And charges nothing for advice?

J. W. PALMER.

When in the Strand you chance to drop,
 At 2, 8, 1, collectors, stop!

The man you want is in that shop—

J. W. PALMER.

**J. W. PALMER'S
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS.**

MUSICAL ALBUM,

Containing the Philatelic Polka, the Postage-Stamp Waltz, the Collector's Quadrille. Composed by Frances Mary Palmer. Published at 6/., post free 3/2.

A Good Song for the Drawing Room.

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S SONG.

Written and Composed by Frances Mary Palmer.
Published at 3/., post free 1/7.

Under the Post Office Protection Act, 1834.

A Few Incomplete Copies of

PALMER'S STAMP CATALOGUE.

Issued in conformity with Regulations of the Act of Parliament. Price Sixpence, Post Free.

NURSERY RHYMES REVISED,

By J. W. PALMER. Price One Penny; by Post, 1½d.

**PALMER'S CHRISTMAS ANNUALS,
1884-91.**

One Penny each, post free, 1½d.

**A PAMPHLET FOR THE PEOPLE,
CATCH PENNY.**

Price One Penny, by Post Three-Halfpence.

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

TO COLLECTORS AND DEALERS.



MR. J. W. PALMER is prepared to give his opinion, gratuitously, upon all stamps submitted to him. If not sent in books, stamps must be carefully stuck on paper, and on no account sent loose. All letters and parcels should be registered, and cost of postage for return of the same enclosed.

J. W. PALMER,

281, STRAND, W.C.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

cc

FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

THE

PHILATELIST'S ALMANACK

And Stamp-Collector's Vade-Mecum,

FOR THE YEAR

1895.



J. W. PALMER,

281, STRAND, W.O.,

And Fairlawn, Norwood Road, West Norwood, S.E.