

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed free to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional cash orders, as well as patrons of our approval department who request their names to be placed on the mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 1.

November 18, 1905.

New Catalogue. The 65th Edition (1906) Standard Catalogue is now ready, post free.....60c

My friend loves stamps, but not as I.
He sets—I single copies buy.
With loves a score he keeps fond tryst,
This philo-polygamist.

Ichang (China). Set of all values 1895 issue, 1/2 1, 2, 3, 5, 15c 1, 3m also provisional 2 on 1c—9 stamps—unused and mint 75c post free, very cheap for this desirable set of interesting stamps.

Shanghai (China). 1889, 20c cash on 100c, blue, red surcharge, unused—(catalogue \$3.00)—69c net.

Index to Volume 19 of the *Collector* will be issued in a number of the little magazine, to suitably close the volume.

A copy of this special issue will be sent free to those who mention the matter, when sending an order (no matter how small) from this circular.

Supplies for collectors.
Hinges—10c per 1000—3000 for 25c.
Perforation Gauge, celluloid—10c.
Complete Catalogue (65th Ed)—60c.
Blank Approval Sheets (to hold 25 stamps)—25c per 100.
One pound of mixed foreign stamps (5000 to 8000) in a cloth bag, over 200 varieties, well assorted, post free \$1.00. *Fine for beginners and traders.*
1000 mixed Continentals—25c post free.
400 varieties—The best beginner's packet, with 1000 hinges, post free 98c.

5000 Variety Collection. A big packet, mounted for easy comparison, five thousand different genuine postage stamps for \$100.00! A bargain! This lot of stamps would cost twice as much bought in any other way; the catalogue value is between \$400 and \$500. *Satisfaction guaranteed!*

Mexican Stamps. A great many collectors are devoting their attention to Mexican stamps. We shall be glad to submit specially mounted selections arranged and numbered by Scott, Gibbons, Senf or Kohl's catalogue. There are many varieties of Mexican stamps that are worth a greater proportion of catalogue than the best British Colonials. We will pay in cash full catalogue for fine copies of certain ones, and have others that we could sell at one-tenth of catalogue. This shows how much neglected this country has been. Many are taking it up. Now is the time to fill in, before the country is "re-written" by the catalogues. *Our prices are right and are made with a knowledge of values.* Correspondence with Mexican specialists solicited. Special collections purchased; rarities wanted for cash.

The Stamp Exchange. This organization, offering a means that enables collectors to add to their collection by exchange of their duplicates, is prospering. It has over 1,500 members in all parts of the world and is the most successful Exchange of the kind in existence. Write for particulars.

Mekeel's Stamp Collector will be revived as a weekly by Mr. Mekeel as soon as the old corporation is finally wound up. The Board of Directors refused to sell its subscription list or transfer unexpired terms, settling all credit balances direct with each subscriber.

An Exhibition of stamps in London next year under the most favorable auspices and patronage will be a great thing for stamp collecting as a general hobby or pursuit. All arrangements have been made and its success is assured.

Orders less than \$1.00 from this list should always be accompanied by a stamped and addressed return envelope. We pay postage on orders of \$1.00 and over and register free when \$5.00 and more. (*) indicates stamp unused and in mint condition.

*Cook's Island 1902, 1sh., carmine.....	\$0.28
*New Zealand 1900, 6p green, (Col. perf. 11) ..	.25
*Hawaii 1869, 5c blue (No. 29a) ..	1.25
* " 1893, 12c red lilac, <i>rea</i> surcharge ..	2.50
* " 1893, 12c black <i>rare</i> ..	8.50
* " 1893, 50c red ..	1.00
* " 1893, \$1.00 rose red ..	1.75
Federated Malay States	
*1901, 1, 3, 4c, set of three ..	.05
*1901, 20c black and violet ..	.12
*1905, 50c orange and black ..	.27
*Sarawak 1899, 4c on 6c green ..	.35
* " 1899, 4c on 8c blue ..	.25
*Selangor 1900, 1c on 50c green ..	.09
* " 1901, 1c on 5c, lilac and olive ..	.24
*N. Sembilan 1899, 4c on 8c lilac and blue ..	.12
* " 1899, 4c on 5c blue ..	.06
* " 1899, 4c on 3c lilac and carmine ..	.06
*Pahang 1898 4c on 8c ..	.12
* " 1899 4c on 5c (Gibbons \$5.00) ..	1.25
*S. Ujong 1892, 5c blue ..	.06
* " 1894, 1c on 5c green ..	.03
* " 1894, 2c orange ..	.04
* " 1894, 3c on 5c rose ..	.06
Straits Settlements	
*1891, 3c on 32c red violet ..	.06
*1894, 3c on 32c rose ..	.04
*1899, 5c on 5c ultramarine ..	.25
*1899, 5c on 5c brown ..	.05
*Chill 1900, 5c on 30c carmine ..	.06
* " 1900, 50c brown ..	.08
* " 1902, 30c purple and black ..	.05
* " 1902, 50c orange and black ..	.15
*Cuba 1903, Special Delivery 10c orange ..	.05
*Nevada State Revenue, 2, 4, 5, 10, 25, 50c, \$1.00, \$5.00 \$10.00 and \$20.00, set of ten ..	2.00
Alabama (Tax on Seals) \$1.00 vermilion ..	.75
U. S. Revenue 1899, \$100 brown and black, cut cancellation but <i>fine</i> ..	2.95
1898, \$30.00 red, ditto ..	2.50
1898, \$50.00 brown, ditto ..	.95
U. S. Columbian \$1.00 salmon ..	1.50
U. S. Trans-Mississippi \$2.00 brown ..	2.50
U. S. Proprietary ..	
*J. Elwood Lee Co., 1/2c green ..	.05
* " " 2 1/2c orange ..	.05
* " " 5c chocolate ..	.10
* Antikamnia Co., 2 1/2c carmine ..	.10
*U. S. Newspaper 1879, 2c black ..	.15
* " " 1879, 6c black ..	.25
* " " 1879, 10c black ..	.20
* " " 1885, 1c black ..	.08
* " " 1879, 24c red ..	.95

Any or all stamps in this circular will be submitted to customers on approval at same prices, but cash orders of course have preference.

RARE U. S. CARRIERS.

The Louisville, Ky., U. S. Carrier stamps (No. 841), "Wharton U. S. P. O. Dispatch" were sold a number of years ago \$50.00 to \$80.00 each, and the price was reduced to \$15.00 about the time that a few remainders were found among the papers of the man who conducted the Post. These remainders consisted of about five hundred stamps, most of which were in sheets of fifty stamps. The single stamps were absorbed by the market the last five years. One of the sheets sold for \$500.00 and all found resting places in prominent collections. Recently a collector insisted upon a sheet being cut, that he might have the four principal types. He paid well and the balance of the sheet is therefore available at bargain prices. This is the last chance, as over ninety per cent of all that exists of this U. S. Carrier are in collections. Single, pair or block (not four types) will be supplied while they last at \$5.00 each.

CUCUTA (COLOMBIA) ISSUE.

An exporting house in Latin America has sent us at its stamps for years, high and low values, all kinds, at a price per thousand. In 1900 there were a fair number of the Cucuta issue in the mixtures, which we recognized as rarities and laid aside. These were bona fide used provisionals, collected in the usual course of business and sold to us in a general mixture. The stamps are now catalogued at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. We offer the following set at a bargain price: 1c (No. 199), 5c, 10c, 20c (Nos. 200 to 201a), four stamps.....\$4.00

Collection Wanted. A client has placed \$1,000 in cash available for a good general collection. If you have a collection of this class for sale let us hear from you with particulars. Collections of 10,000 to 15,000 varieties are readily salable and we can offer you a better net cash price than could be realized at auction without the uncertainty and delay. The majority of stuff in auction is slaughtered and it is only by average that any kind of a showing is made. Specialized collections are particularly desired. Uncatalogued varieties and extreme rarities wanted for cash. Uncatalogued U. S. and Confederate Locals are requested. Do not send stamps before writing description and particulars.

Mexican Revenues. We have some of the scarce State revenues of Morelos, that will be submitted to those interested in this line.

The Liquidation Sale of old approval books held by the Mekeel Company during the summer is closed, many bargains were of course picked up at the great discount allowed, but the opportunity is now past and 50 per cent discount is the best allowance that we make on general selections, although bargains may be found on our lists in this circular at 1/2 of catalogue or better.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash** available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 2.

December 27, 1905.

Our Mailing List. We are revising our mailing list of ten thousand names, if you have this circular in hand, your name is one of them. Shall it stay on or come off? It rests with you, say the word.

We ask our readers to refrain from sending subscriptions to the *Collector* until such time as they are requested.

The simple statement that the *Collector* would be revived as a weekly by Mr. Mekeel after the completion of the liquidation of the corporation, has bought a flood of subscriptions and letters.

Kind words are appreciated and we recognize the fact that the *Collector* has lots of friends, but its publication must always occupy a secondary place in relation to more important affairs.

U. S. Revenues, uncut and uncancelled.

1898, \$1.00 dark green	\$.20
1900, 1.00 carmine .....	.50
1900, 1.00 gray and black .....	.30

Uncut, very slightly cancelled.

1899, \$100.00 brown and black	7.50
1899, 500.00 carmine lake and black (superb)	50.00

We have a choice used copy of the 1c dark blue, 1851 Type I, (No. 30a in catalogue) It is particularly fine because it shows the bottom part of the stamp, "with the scrolls below label, turned under forming little balls" clear and free from cancellation.

Only those who have sought in vain for a satisfactory copy will be likely to appreciate the scarcity of satisfactory copies of this variety.

"Do it now".—See that you do what is necessary to get on the mailing list of this letter circular. It will be worth while.

A Good Movement.—Work has been commenced by the *National Stamp Committee* representing the philatelists of America in an endeavor to increase the interest in stamp collecting throughout the country.

A literary bureau has been established to see that intelligently written matter of general interest pertaining to stamp collecting is supplied to the leading newspapers.

This policy has been successfully followed abroad, especially in England, and great benefit to philately has resulted.

Mr. C. F. Rothfuchs, President of the Boston Philatelic Society, is at the head of the organization.

Mr. E. M. Carpenter, 12 Broomfield Street, Boston Mass, is the treasurer to whom contributions should be sent. The movement is being supported by popular subscription, and we hope it will be liberal. Collectors as well as dealers should be interested in this movement, because the selling value of collections will be enhanced thereby. The value of the stamps in the hands of collectors is one hundred times greater than that of those in the hands of dealers in this country.

U. S. Commemorative Issues Advance. The new 65th Ed. Catalogue advances the Pan American issue as follows:

	Unused	Used
4c	\$9.10	\$0.03
5c .....	.12	.06
8c .....	.18	.06
10c .....	.25	.05

The Louisiana Purchase Issue even more,

	Unused	Used
3c	\$0.12	\$0.10
5c .....	.15	.10
10c .....	.20	.10

They are all worth the prices asked as comparatively few were used and saved.

The stamp gleaners and speculators were so awfully disappointed with the Columbian Issue that they have fought shy of later ones.

	Unused	Used
The Trans-Mississippi Issue also shows their well merited advances;—		
5c	\$0.20	\$0.10
8c .....	.25	.10
10c .....	.25	.05

Salvador Provisionals. Crude provisional issues occurred early this year in Salvador, some of which became obsolete before they were known to stamp collectors and all of which will be rare.

The publishers of 65th edition catalogue are usually pretty well informed about this country but they only got five of the following sixteen varieties, which we have received on mail from this country.



Some of the lithographed series of 1900 with anchor in black were bought into use with the date surcharged as shown in our illustration. The 5c bright blue Imperforate which was not catalogued evidently having been printed for the purpose. All are rare and we advise those who collect Salvador to secure copies while they are to be had. We have priced those that we can supply Chronicle is as follows:—

1905

A

	Used.
Surcharged in blue at top.	
On 3c grey black (No. 272)	\$1.00
On 5c dull blue (No. 273)	
On 5c bright blue	

1905

B

Surcharged in blue at top.	
On 3c grey black (No. 272)	\$1.00
On 5c dull blue (No. 273) .....	.50
On 5c bright blue (dull and bright shades) .....	.25
On 5c bright blue, imperforate	1.00
Surcharged in blue vertically.	
On 5c bright blue	

1905

C

Surcharged in blue at top.	
On 5c bright blue (dark and light shades) .....	.75
On 5c bright blue imperforate	
Regular engraved type of 1903 surcharged with new values.	

UN CENTAVO

Cat No. 300 1c on 2c carmine, black surcharge .....	.10
301 1c on 2c carmine black surcharge .....	.20

This last variety is surcharged in strips of four stamps, each differing slightly in the lettering and size of the numeral, of which there is four on each stamp. Strip of four varieties, unused..... 50

5 CENTAVOS

302, 5c on 12c slate, red surcharge .....	.15
303, 5c on 12c slate, red surcharge	
The last stamp is surcharged with two large numerals	
304, 6c on 12c slate, red surcharge	
6c on 12c slate, blue surcharge .....	.80

The last two are surcharged with four numerals, and the word centavos in the same position as No. 301. Of the unpriced varieties above we have one or two copies for sale.

We will submit a used collection of the used varieties of the provisionals of 1889-1900 to specialists in this country, there are many interesting varieties of color and shade.

Following are some varieties, and very cheap:

269, 50c dull rose, purple surcharge large	\$1.50
621, 13c brown orange, official .....	.25
622, 24c grey, official .....	.25
624, 26c orange brown, official purple surcharge .....	.25

Aguinaldo Stamps.—The Revolutionary stamps of the Philippine Islands are properly included in the Senf's catalogue. No. 163 the variety of the 2c rose inscribed "Correo y Telegrafos" is priced 60 marks, about \$15.00, no doubt it is rare.

We have a few that were captured in the Philippines by a U. S. Soldier boy. As long as they last we will sell them at \$2.35 each, only a few on hand.

Space Fillers.—Proofs of rare U. S. Department Stamps (gummed and perforated) are sometimes bought by collectors who cannot afford the originals. We have in a collection just purchased, the following:

State Department, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, set of four	\$5.00
Justice " 24c	1.00
" " 90c	2.50
Agriculture " 15c .....	.75
" " 30c	1.00

U. S. Revenue, \$1.00 Proprietary	2.25
U. S. 1851, 1c type I, (catalogue \$100, imperf)	5.00
U. S. 1869, 90c Lincoln	5.00

Also sundry other departments, Dues and periodical stamps

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(* Indicates stamp unused and in mint condition.

Bahamas 1902, 5 sh violet and blue75
Canal Zone 1904, 10c yellow, very rare	2.25
Corea 1900 1 wn rose black and blue, scarce	1.25
Great Britan 1902-2 10 sh., ultramarine .....	.45
1902-2, £1, green .....	.95
Hawaii 1882, 15c red brown	1.00
1882-6, 50c red	3.75
Uruguay 1897, 3 pesos, violet and carmine .....	.75
Victoria unpaid 1895, 5 sh green and red .....	.95
Zanzibar 1896, 3 4 & 5 rupees lightly cancelled	2.25
*U. S. 1880, 1c buff (type I, 1869) .....	.75
*Canada 1898, 6c brown scarce .....	.18
*Canal Zone 1904, 10c brown .....	.40
*Chile 1900, 20c gray, Gibbons \$2.50, Scott \$2.00 .....	.50
*Niger Coast 1892, 1/2p on half of 1p catalogue 10.00, pair uncut	3.00
*No Nigeria 1900, 6p lilac and purple .....	.75
*Panama reg 20c on 10c red, No. 306 rare	1.75
*Porto Rico 1890, 6m, dark brown No. 79	1.25
*St. Vincent 1885-91 1p on 2 1/2p lake No 51	1.0
*Tuscany 1877, 3p, lilac, No. 31, cat. \$20	6.75
*Tuscany 1860, 1c lilac No. 24 cat. \$5.00	2.00
" " 1869, 80c, pale red brown No. 29, catalogue \$30.00	9.50

*Cook's Island 1902, 1sh., carmine.....	\$0.28
*New Zealand 1900, 6p green, (Col. perf. 11)	.25
*Hawaii 1869, 5c blue (No. 29a).....	1.25
" 1893, 12c red lilac, red surcharge.....	2.50
" 1893, 12c black rare	8.50
" 1893, 50c red.....	1.00
" 1893, \$1.00 rose red.....	1.75
Federated Malay States	
*1901, 1, 3, 4c, set of three.....	.05
*1901, 20c black and violet.....	.12
*1905, 50c orange and black.....	.27
*Sarawak 1899, 4c on 6c green.....	.35
" 1899, 4c on 8c blue.....	.25
*Selangor 1900, 1c on 50c green.....	.09
" 1901, 1c on 5c, lilac and olive.....	.24
*N. Sembilan 1899, 4c on 8c lilac and blue.....	.12
" 1899, 4c on 5c blue.....	.06
" 1899, 4c on 3c lilac and carmine.....	.06
*Pahang 1898, 4c on 8c.....	.12
" 1899, 4c on 5c (Gibbon's \$5.00).....	1.25
*S. Ujong 1892, 5c blue.....	.06
" 1894, 1c on 5c green.....	.03
" 1894, 2c orange.....	.04
" 1894, 3c on 5c rose.....	.06
Straits Settlements	
*1891, 3c on 32c red violet.....	.06
*1894, 3c on 32c rose.....	.04
*1899, 5c on 5c ultramarine.....	.25
*1899, 5c on 5c brown.....	.05
*Chill 1900, 5c on 30c carmine.....	.06
" 1900, 50c brown.....	.08
" 1902, 30c purple and black.....	.15
" 1902, 50c orange and black.....	.05
*Cuba 1903, Special Delivery 10c orange.....	.05
*Nevada State Revenue, 2, 4, 5, 10, 25, 50c, \$1.00, \$5.00 \$10.00 and \$20.00, set of ten.....	1.50
Alabama (Tax on Seals) \$1.00 vermilion.....	.50
*U. S. Revenue 1899, \$100 brown and black, cut cancellation but fine.....	2.95
1898, \$30.00 red, ditto.....	2.50
1898, \$50.00 brown, ditto.....	.95
*U. S. Columbian \$1.00 salmon.....	1.50
*U. S. Trans-Mississippi \$2.00 brown.....	2.50
U. S. Proprietary	
*J. Elwood Lee Co., 1/4c green.....	.05
" " 2 1/2c orange.....	.05
" " 5c chocolate.....	.10
Antikamma Co., 2 1/2c carmine.....	.10
*U. S. Newspaper 1879, 2c black.....	.15
" " 1879, 6c black.....	.25
" " 1879, 10c black.....	.20
" " 1885, 1c black.....	.08
" " 1879, 24c red.....	.95

Any or all stamps in this circular will be submitted to customers on approval at same prices, but cash orders of course have preference.

Mexican Stamps. The note in our last circular about the stamps of Mexico bought such a response that it has lead us to prepare special matter for this issue along those lines.

With regard to catalogues (we mentioned four) Kohl's contains by far the best list of Mexicans, but it is in the German language which may be a disadvantage to some. Gibbons' is the next best, this being in English is the most popular with discriminating collectors.

Scott's is of course used by the masses, being the American catalogue.

Senf's the other popular German catalogue abbreviates many of the issues.

As we have stated, we supply specially mounted selections arranged by either of the above catalogues.

Mr. Herbert A. Ford President of the Central National Bank of Ocala, Florida, is one of the American collectors making a study of Mexican stamps. He recently bought of one dealer a reprint of a certain stamp for twenty-five cents that was pronounced a genuine thirty dollar variety by another dealer who ranks as an expert.

In writing of the incident to Mr. Mekeel he says: "I have regretted very often that you have not given to the stamp public the benefit of the information you have as to Mexicans in a concise form. Specialists in this country would like a convenient work on these stamps."

A Study in Prices.—Turning the pages of a thirty-five year old stamp catalogue the other day we were impressed with the fact that while many stamps were quoted at a small fraction of what they are worth to-day, others were priced higher thirty-five years ago than they are now.

For instance, some of the 1856-1862 issues of Mexico were priced more than they are to-day. Why? We

shall see when we study a little history and consider some facts that are not perhaps generally known.

Prior to 1874 there were very few envelopes used in Mexico, business letters were usually written on double letter sheets of commercial size, folded four times, so as to form the conventional letter shape, and then fastened by a wafer or wax. The address, postmarks and stamps thus came on the middle of the back sheet.

Business letters were carefully opened and filed after receiving attention, the files usual in those days called for a single fold of a commercial letter sheet and the endorsement of date of receipt, answer and other memorandum usually being placed at the top of one end.

Commercial forms in the business houses of Mexico were observed and the law required the preserving of all books of accounts and business correspondence in regular form. We may thus see how it happened that most of the early issues of postage stamps of Mexico used on business correspondence, went into the letter files on the backs of letters. That will account for their scarcity in the stamp markets of the early days, Mexico thirty-five years ago was almost as remote from the civilized world in point of contact as China was a few years ago.

The same circumstances will account for the fact that the business instinct of the modern stamp hunter sought out these old letter files and bought up the letters or at least the stamps, so that the prices to-day are really less than thirty-five years ago.

But there is an end to all things and the letter files of Mexico have ceased to give up their treasures, and old issues are becoming scarcer every day.

Even the last Gibbon's Catalogue which is priced in accordance with one of the greatest stamp stocks in the world, advance some of the older issues, two, three, four and even five times that of previous quotations.

This is only the beginning, when Mexico is "re-written" in the catalogues as it surely will be, many low priced stamps will become comparative rarities.

We are not trying to boom old issues of Mexico, as we have a greater desire to buy most of them than to sell.

There are many that can be supplied of course but those who have tried to round out collections know that there are certain ones that are not to be found readily. Mexico is not wanting by any means for admirers among stamp collectors and there are many specialists who have quietly worked its rich philatelic mines for information and profit.

When it becomes a more popular country with the general collector as it is sure to do sooner or later there will be an awakening in prices.

Mexican Quotations.—When stamps were first placed in use in Mexico they were not sold to the public as to-day. The stamps were placed upon the letters by the postmaster when the postage was paid in money.

If the post office stock of 2 reales stamps ran out, the postmaster simply cut a 4 reales stamp in two or affixed a quarter of an 8 reales stamp to the letter to represent the 2 reales postage.

These fractional provisionals are very scarce and interesting. The same practice prevailed in the British North America provinces, and the fractional parts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia early issues on letters command high prices. Mexican stamps not being so fashionable are cheap, although quite as rare. We have some original letters from Mexican letter files bearing some of these provisional stamps which are offered as follows:—

1856, half of 4 reales red, used as 2 reales.....	\$1.50
1856, quarter of 8 reales violet, used as 2 reales.....	1.50
1861, half of 4 reales yell w, used as 2 reales.....	1.50
1861, quarter of 8 reales red brown used as 2 reales.....	1.50

Above are of greater value being on complete original letters. The four varieties \$5.00. We have some of the rarer fractions used as 1/2, 1 and 4 reales that will be submitted upon request.

The following are net prices for fine select copies: (*) exist unused only.



MEXICO.

1879	Thick Paper.	Net price used or unused.
"	5c orange.....	\$0.03
"	10c blue.....	.02
"	25c rose.....	.04
"	50c green.....	.18
"	85c violet.....	.25
"	100c black.....	.25

1882	Very Thin Paper.	
"	1c brown.....	.12
"	2c purple.....	.12
"	2c slate.....	.25
"	5c orange.....	.05
"	10c blue.....	.05
"	25c rose.....	.50
"	50c green.....	.50
"	85c viol-t(*).....	.35
"	100c black.....	.60

Two following varieties prepared but not issued, not errors.

"	10c brown (*).....	.05
"	25c red brown (*).....	.12

1882-83		
"	2c green (numeral).....	.08
"	3c carmine.....	.05
"	6c blue.....	.05
"	12c brown.....	.04
"	18c orange brown.....	.06
"	24c purple.....	.06

Above set of 24 stamps catalogue \$12.64 in Scott's catalogue. We will supply the lot for \$3.50.

The above stamps bear surcharges of names of post-offices and certain numerals that indicate the number of the post office and the year of issue. For instance the number 179 on a stamp means that it was issued at Zamora in 1879. Zamora being post office No. 1.

The number 5382 on a stamp means that it was issued at Acapulco in 1882.

There were fifty-three post-offices of stamps issued in Mexico at this time and each had a number, the same being assigned alphabetically, number one commencing at Z and running back through the alphabet the highest being at A.

We average fifty varieties of number and surcharge of each of the above 1879-82 issue in stock, and will supply the different varieties that we have, at the net price per stamp quoted above when they are thus desired.

Each surcharge makes a distinct philatelic variety and are so regarded and collected by specialists in Mexican stamps the world over.

As completeness is ever distant, the quest for additions is a fascinating and interesting one, and furnishes one of the greatest charms to the collector.

The pursuit of Mexican names and numbers has made famous some of the greatest names in philatelic history; Caillebotte, France. De Coppet and Lawrence, U. S. Schaeffer, Germany Frenzel, and Wilson, England. Del Ponte, Argentine, and many others.

We may observe with assurance that there is not a general collector of stamps in the world, but that may find something in the Mexican quotations in this circular that he needs for his collection. And again we may further observe, that there is not a dealer's stock in the world, in which all the varieties here quoted are to be found

To resume quotations of scarce varieties that we are able to offer very cheaply:—



Variety

1883 6c blue, (numeral) unperforated and in pair (*).....	\$2.00
---	--------



1884 Error.
1c blue (In color of pesos) (*) 5.00

1884 unperforated varieties
1c green, pair (*) .20
4c green, single (*) .50
10c green, pair (*) .50
50c green, pair cancelled .70

1885 perforated 12
4c red orange .35
12c brown .35
25c blue .75

1885 perforated, 11, scarce variety
10c orange .50

1886 no watermark, perforated, 12

	Unused.	Used.
1c blue green	.02	
1c yellow green	.03	
2c carmine	.03	.02
4c lilac	.05	
5c ultramarine	.05	
10c lilac	.02	
12c lilac		.10
20c lilac		2.50
25c lilac	.75	.35

1887 no watermark, perforated, 12
3c scarlet .05
4c scarlet .10
6c scarlet .25
10c scarlet .15
20c scarlet .75
25c scarlet Scott's 50c, Gibbons 36c. .10

1887 perforated, compound 6x12
1c green (Gibbons \$3.15) 1.00
A fine block of 4 showing the rare combination of perforations perfectly 3.00



1887 Stamps printed on paper that had been ruled for legal cap, so that some showed ruling (a) front and back, (b) back only (c) front only (d) no lines, perforated 6.

Sheet of 100, 5c ultramarine, (no gum) \$25.00
Sheet of 100, 10c lilac (original gum) 40.00
Sheet of 100, 10c lilac, cancelled with the official hand stamp of "Ecarzingo" in black 5.00

1890-92, ordinary, watermarked paper perforated 12

	Unused.	Used.
2c rose lake	.25	.04
3c orange	.05	
4c orange	.07	
6c orange	.07	.03
10c orange	.25	
20c orange	.50	
20c vermilion	.10	
25c orange	.10	.04
25c vermilion	.10	

Same, Perforated 11, rare varieties.
1c green .25
2c carmine .08
20c vermilion (Gibbons \$1.50) .25

1893-95, Thin hard paper, perforated 12.
4c scarlet .07
12c scarlet .15
20c scarlet .04
25c scarlet .04

Same, perforated 11, scarce.
1c green .10
2c carmine .10
3c scarlet .10
4c scarlet .50
5c ultramarine .15
6c scarlet .20
10c scarlet .50
20c scarlet .20
25c scarlet .20

Above set of 8 stamps (Gibbons \$8.22) 3.00

Same, Perforated, 5 1/2 scarce.
1c green (Gibbons \$1.25) .03
3c scarlet .03
4c scarlet 1.00
5c blue .25
10c scarlet .25
25c scarlet 2.25

Same, compound perforated 5 1/2 x 11
1c green (Scott & Gibbons 95c) .15
A fine block of four showing this combination .50
3c scarlet, very rare, only one sheet known, uncatalogued 5.00
A fine block of four 17.50
5c blue .50
10c scarlet .50
25c scarlet .75

A complete sheet of 100 stamps, 1c green, original gum and mint showing the perforation 5 1/2 variety catalogued by Gibbons \$1.25 each, and the compound perforation 5 1/2 x 11 catalogued by Gibbons at 75c each. The total catalogue value of the sheet being over \$100.00, such a sheet will be sent post-paid for \$5 00

The full sheet is a most interesting exhibit of the erratic perforation of this issue, and is a bargain. The thin hard paper varieties in the different perforations were in use but a short while before the change of issue and it is very wise to get them now while they are obtainable at such reasonable prices.

Special selections of these interesting issues of Mexico will be mounted and arranged by either Scotts Gibbons, Sent's or Kohl's catalogues for the convenience of correspondents who desire to complete their collections.

Above prices are net and very reasonable the whole lot as quoted above will be submitted on approval if desired. The common varieties not quoted will be also supplied if needed.

1895 New issue, Pictorial, watermarked



CORREOS etc.

One letter to each stamp perforated 12

	Unused.	Used.
1c green	.02	.01
2c carmine	.03	.02
3c brown	.04	.01
4c orange red	.08	
4c orange		.03
5c ultramarine	.08	.01
10c rose lilac	.08	.02
12c olive brown	.18	.12
15c greenish blue	.16	.06
20c brown rose	.25	.04
50c violet	.35	.25
1 peso, brown	1.00	
5 pesos, scarlet	3.75	
10 pesos, blue		3.50

The Mexican Government issued the above set of 13 values 1c to 10 pesos in black and sent to the Postal Union as specimens. This specimen set is uncharged, is on the regular paper gummed and perforated. The complete set \$5.00. Scarce and interesting.

The black set was surcharged Official in red by a postal official and a few were thus used (authenticated copies of several varieties are known in prominent collections) This complete set 1c to 10 pesos, 13 values \$8.75

The regular set was surcharged in red as well as black, the former surcharge being scarcer.

1875, official, red surcharge.

1c, 2c and 3c set of 3	1.00
4c red orange	.20
5c ultramarine	.20
10c rose lilac	.20
12c olive brown	.25
15c greenish blue	.25
20c brown rose	.25
50c violet	.50
Complete set of 10 values (no pesos issued)	2.50

1896-97, same types as 1895, watermark "R M" in a monogram, perforated 11

1, 2, 3, 4, or 5c, each	.02
15c blue green	.20
50c purple	.50
10 pesos blue	5.00

1897, same, watermark "Eagle and R. M" in capitals.

1, 2, 4 or 5c	.02
3 and 10c not known to exist.	
12c olive	.12
15c blue green	.25
20c brown rose	.04
50c purple	.65
1 peso, brown	.75

Prices of these watermarked varieties are for good specimens only indifferent copies or seconds which is the way most of them come, can be supplied at about half these prices.

1898, same, no watermark perforated 12

1, 2, 3, 4 or 5c	.02
5c ultramarine (compound perforation 6x12)	.10
12c olive	.15
15c blue green	.06
20c brown rose	.04

1898 50c purple	.25
5 pesos, rose red	4.00

1895-1898, perforation varieties, 6 and compound 6x12.

These rare varieties of perforation are not all obtainable such as we have will be submitted on approval to those interested.

1899, new issue, correct type.

1, 2, 3, 5 or 10c, each	.01
15c lavender and black	.04
20c blue and vermilion	.03
50c black and lilac	.05
1 peso, black and blue	.15

1903, same, new colors.

1, 2, 4, 5 or 10c, each	.01
1899-1903 above set of 14 varieties	.25

Official, 1896 to 1903.

All the varieties may be found with Official surcharge in black and most of them are rare. Such as we have will be submitted on approval upon request.

Entire Envelops.

Mexico, 1874, three stamps on one envelope 5c brown and two 10c green making 25c value, unused and entire \$1.00

Mexico, 1874, two 5c brown stamps struck on one envelope to make 10c value, unused \$1.50

Mexico, 1888, 20c scarlet on white official size envelope, Wells-Fargo & Co Frank in green, stamp cancelled, envelope clean and entire .25

Mexico, 1888, 20c scarlet, same as above but commercial size .25

We have a parcel of some 50 to 100 varieties of Mexican post-cards and entire stamped envelope with Express Co, Franks on that we will submit on approval to those who are interested and will mention the fact.

Ichang (China). Set of all values 1895 issue, 1/2 1, 2, 3, 5, 15c 1, 3m also provisional 2 on 1c-9 stamps—unused and mint 75c post free, very cheap for this desirable set of interesting stamps.

Shanghai (China). 1889, 20c cash on 100c, blue, red surcharge, unused—(catalogue \$3.00)—69c net.

CUCUTA (COLOMBIA) ISSUE.

An exporting house in Latin America has sent us all its stamps for years, high and low values, all kinds, at a price per thousand. In 1900 there were a fair number of the Cucuta issue in the mixtures, which we recognized as rarities and laid aside. These were bona fide used provisionals, collected in the usual course of business and sold to us in a general mixture. The stamps are now catalogued at from \$3.10 to \$5.00 each. We offer the following set at a bargain price:

1c (No. 199), 5c, 10c, 20c (Nos. 200 to 201a), four stamps \$4.00

Collection Wanted. A client has placed \$1,000 in cash available for a good general collection. If you have a collection of this class for sale let us hear from you with particulars. Collections of 10,000 to 15,000 varieties are readily salable and we can offer owners better net cash prices than could be realized at auction, without the uncertainty and delay. The majority of stuff in auction is slaughtered and it is only by average that any kind of a showing is made. Specialized collections are particularly desired. Uncatalogued varieties and extreme rarities wanted for cash. Uncatalogued U. S. and Confederate Locals are requested. Do not send stamps before writing description and particulars.

Mexican Revenues. We have some of the scarcer, State revenues of Morelos, that will be submitted to those interested in this line.

The Liquidation Sale of old approval books held by the Mekeel Company during the summer is closed, many bargains were of course picked up at the great discount allowed, but the opportunity is now past and 50 per cent discount is the best allowance that we make on general selections, although bargains may be found on our lists in this circular at 1/4 of catalogue or better.

New Catalogue. The 65th Edition (1906) Standard Catalogue is now ready, post free 60c

Index to Volume 19 of the Collector will be issued in a number of the little magazine, to suitably close the volume.

A copy of this special issue will be sent free to those who mention the matter, when sending an order (no matter how small) from this circular.

Supplies for collectors.

Hinges—10c per 1000—3000 for 25c.
Perforation Gauge, celluloid—10c.
Complete Catalogue (65th Ed.)—60c.
Blank Approval Sheets (to hold 25 stamps)—25c per 100

One pound of mixed foreign stamps (5000 to 8000) in a cloth bag, over 200 varieties, well assorted, post free \$1.00. Fine for beginners and traders.

1000 mixed Continentals—25c post free.
400 varieties—The best beginner's packet, with 1000 hinges, post free 98c.

5000 Variety Collection. A big packet, mounted for easy comparison, five thousand different genuine postage stamps for \$85.00! A bargain! This lot of stamps would cost twice as much bought in any other way; the catalogue value is between \$400 and \$500. Satisfaction guaranteed!

The Stamp Exchange. This organization, offering a means that enables collectors to add to their collection by exchange of their duplicates, is prospering. It has over 1,500 members in all parts of the world and is the most successful Exchange of the kind in existence. Write for particulars.

Quotations in Reply to Inquiries. Dr. F. D. Crosby, So. Norwich, Conn: Special quotation requested for large packet of Mexican postage stamps. Packet 48 of 150 varieties (Scott's catalogue numbers) has been reduced from \$15.00 to \$11.25 net and at this price it is a bargain, the description is as follows:—

There are 150 pronounced varieties. Among the stamps that may be prominently mentioned are the 1856 issue, 1861 issue, 1864 issue, Maximilian lithographed, unused; Guadajajara; 1867, Gothic surcharge; 1886, varieties of the perforated and unperforated; the issues of 1872, 1874, 1878 and 1879 are well represented. Of the last mentioned series there are the 25, 50, 85 and 100 centavos with name and number used, 1884, 50c; 1 and 2 pesos; also varieties of the rare unperforated; 1885, 4, 6 and 12 centavos; 1886, 12.25 centavos; 1887, varieties of pin perforation and ruled lines; 1888, 1895, 1c to 5c, rare varieties, new issue 1900; Officials (scarce, red surcharge), Port de Mar Officially sealed, Envelopes and Wrappers, cut square.

To anyone who requires a better packet we recommend our **Mexican Special**, a large variety packet (Gibbon's catalogue number) mounted and numbered, cataloging over \$100.00 for \$25.00 net. A full description of this packet will be sent, or the packet itself submitted on approval to responsible parties.

W. R. Ricketts, Ricketts P. O., Wyo. Co., Pa. requests quotation on Vol. I of "Philatelic Journal of America" complete and unbound. Although Nos. 1 and 4 of this volume have brought as high as \$3.50 at auction, we are able to supply the complete volume, with title and index unbound and uncirculated for \$2.75. This volume consists of 12 monthly magazines issued in St. Louis, March, 1885 to February, 1886. A complete file of the fourteen volumes of the "Philatelic Journal of America," the leading stamp monthly issued American, 1885 to 1895 (a library in itself) is available. Correspondence with those interested in this and other philatelic literature solicited. We are breaking up an old philatelic library.

W. L. Livermore, Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass: Writes that he is much pleased with results on books retired in Stamp Exchange circulated last season, and asks if the good work will be kept up? *To be sure it will!* The Exchange is being well patronized, and collectors having good duplicates may send them in with confidence. It is an institution with over 1500 members and a system established so as to furnish an equitable basis of exchange, enabling collectors who have duplicates to increase their collections without cash outlay. Send for circular of full particulars.

W. T. F., New York City: Philatelic publications and its library will be offered in due course in this circular. The catalogue you refer to was published by C. H. Mekeel. It was written by the same Major Evans that now edits Stanley Gibbon's *Monthly Journal*. The work was in parts—commenced in 1887 and completed in 1890, the title page is as follows:—

THE PHILATELIC CATALOGUE

of
POSTAL STAMPS, ENVELOPES, WRAPPERS
AND CARDS.

Up to January 1, 1890.

Being A Complete Catalogue of the Postal Issues
For Fifty Years.
1840—1890

BY MAJOR E. B. EVANS, R. A.,
Member of the Philatelic Societies of London,
St. Louis and New York; of the Societe
Francaise de Timbrologie, and of the American
Philatelic Association.

This was the first catalogue of this character, going into varieties of paper, watermarks and perforations, issued in America.

The complete work, with index, made 474 pages and was bound in half red morocco, with Major Evans' portrait facing title page. The book is rare, the bound edition having been very limited. A fresh copy is available for \$6.50, and a library copy—shelf worn, but complete, \$4.00.

Mr. John N. Luff, the well known collector and expert, has stated that it was this catalogue appearing in our monthly journal of that time (fifteen to eighteen years ago), aroused his interest in philately.

Marcus White, No. Adams, Mass: Asks what we have in the way of Philatelic Literature, and particularly of the *Daily Stamp Item*. This was a daily stamp paper published by the Mekeel Company in St. Louis in 1896.

Two hundred and eighty-five numbers were issued. Stamp news collected daily from all parts of the U. S. was telegraphed to St. Louis, edited and published; this little journal enjoyed the same press rates as the large daily papers. A bound volume of the complete file makes a big book of over 1,000 pages and is the most unique volume in any philatelic library, being practically the stamp history of the U. S. for the year 1896. We have a volume clean and uncirculated, bound in paper cover \$3.50; one that is shelf worn, but otherwise perfect for \$2.50, carriage extra.

We have a philatelic library of many volumes bound and unbound that will be listed in a future issue of this Circular.

Bargains! The following good stamps offered for immediate orders as bargains—our prices 1/2 to one fifth of catalogue!

These bargains are such as we happen to be able to offer through fortunate purchasers. These prices are not to be regarded as indicative of depressed values, simply an opportunity of the moment, which we share with our customers.

It is by giving these special bargains we expect to make our Circular a welcome visitor, and to inspire the "occasional order" that we need to keep us cheerful.

Anything offered will be submitted on approval—cash orders have the preference in case of scarcity of stock. All orders filled by return mail.

(*Unused, Mint)

	Catalogue Price.	Our Price.
*Hawaii, 1883, 50c, red.....	\$ 8 00	\$3.95
* " " 1883, \$1.00, rose red.....	13 50	6.75
*Venezuela, 1893, 25c orange, black sur.....	1.50	.30
*U. S., Newspaper, 1879, 24c, red (No. 1036).....	3.00	.75
*U. S. P. O. Dept., 1c, black.....	.40	.10
* " " " 1c, " gray surseal.....	1.00	.25
*U. S. Carrier, (Louisville Ky.) 2c, green, (No 841).....	15 00	5.00

New York State Revenues. The new stamps for stock transfers, 10, 20, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00, the set of five stamps—12c part free. Every collector of U. S. fiscals will want these stamps.

Post Card Offers.

(*Unused)

*Cuba, 1879, 25c, brown red, on salmon, Catalogue by Seuf 4 marks. (\$1.00)..... 10c
*Mexico, 10 varieties (Catalogues over \$1.50)..... 15c

Was glad to get your Circular, as I miss the Collector. Keep my name on mailing list. I endorse an order.

J. H. Andrew, Ontario, N. Y.

One of many, come on.

Approval Business a Specialty.

would be suitable to send **Expert opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of *two million dollars*.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.



100 China, Java, etc., a Stamp dictionary and list of 3000 bargains, 2c Agents 50 per ct. 1905 Cat. stamps of all nations, 10c. A. BULLARD & CO., Dept X, 446 Tremont St., Boston, Mass

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of Ceylon in great assortment also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183) "Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon

WE ARE READY TO PURCHASE

For Prompt Cash

Collections of unused stamps in nice condition, or any lots of desirable unused stamps.

State Particulars Before Sending.

BOGERT & DURBIN CO.,

722 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO 115 N. 11th.

St. Louis, Mo. Cheap and Desirable Coins:

Japan, 1 Rin or 1/2 Sen 3c each; 1 sen, new 4c; Russia, 1/2 Kopeck, new 3c; Set 4 pieces, 3, 2, 1, 1/2 Kopecks, new 17c; India 1-12 Anna, new 3c; Italy 1 or 2 cent new, 2c each; Panam 2 1/2 cents silver, new, curious 8c. New Selling Lists free
Wanted for cash, paper money, rare coins, 1c, 2c unused U. S. postage stamps.

WHOLESALE!

SEND FOR THE
BEST WHOLESALE LIST
IN AMERICA.

MARKS STAMP CO.,
Toronto, Canada.

BUY OR SELL STAMPS AT
AUCTION

The Best is the Cheapest.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER

Stamp Auction Specialist

401 Ft. Dearborn Bldg., CHICAGO

Nice approval books of 60 stamps all foreign, at 50% Send reference, signed by some business man of your town. All our Stamps are fine copies and price low. GREENE BROS., Leominster, Mass.

INDIAN NATIVE STATES' STAMPS

50 varieties for 66c cents; 75 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.56, and 125 for \$3.84. Price list free. Cash with order. 1200 equally assorted Native States' Stamps containing 12 varietal for \$3.50.
C. S. IYER, Attungal, Travancore, India.

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to Sell or Trade In Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL,
Huntington Beach, Cal.

50c, 1893 United States Postage.....	27c
50c, 1895 " " ".....	05c
\$1.00, 1895 " " ".....	20c
\$3.00, Documentary, Brown, uncur.....	05c
\$5.00, " " " Red ".....	08c

Postage Extra. Returnable
Net approvals to responsible parties at attractive prices.

FRANK D. BRAYTON,
Freeport, Mich.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed free to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names to be placed on the mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 3. February 10, 1906.

The Mexican Booklet. The notes and special offers made in our last Circular of Mexicans 1879-1903 inclusive have been put into a little booklet, that will be sent free upon request. A number of collectors secured all the varieties we could supply in blocks of four showing the varieties of paper and perforation of the numeral type. Since the prediction that the territory of Uncle Sam would extend down to the Isthmus of Panama by the time the great canal is completed, many American Collectors are completing North American counties, as well as those of the Islands of the Caribbean Sea.

Specialization Profitable. While a general collection is the ideal form, for the most philatelic pleasure, it is not to be denied that collections formed along specialized lines are more profitable when realization is considered.

A specialized collection of Salvador (*Sans Seebecks*) 1900-1905 blocks, varieties used and unused of the provisionals sold recently for \$1,500.00. It was bloated as to varieties and arranged by a philatelic student. Every general collector should specialize in something. It adds greatly to the interest of the game. In selecting a specialty, a country whose stamps afford a range of variety, in paper, perforation or impression should be selected. Then it should be one from which a range of stock could be secured easily, for study and classification.

Even a specialized collection of the typewriter horrors of Uganda,* or the typographical freaks of Zanzibar are better than nothing. The stamps of Netherland and Colonies probably serve best to pacify the perforation gauge fiend. While Gt. Britain serves to satisfy the plate number appetite.

The Chinese treaty ports and Japan are giving our old friend Luff something to dream about in misplaced dots and dashes these days.

Take up a special side line, if you want to get all there is out of philately.

Cucuta (Colombia) Issue. We have had many orders for the four varieties of Cucuta issue advertised in our recent Circulars, and appeals for other varieties than the four specified.

We quote on six varieties as follows—of some we have only a few left, so order at once to avoid disappointment. Scott's catalogue numbers and prices are given for reference.

1900 Issue		
NO.	PRICE	OUR PRICE
199a A71 1c (cvo) blue green	\$5.00	\$1.25
199a " 2c (cvos) black	5 00	1.75
200 " 2c pink	2 50	.75
201 " 10c pink	2 50	.75
201a " 20c yellow	7.50	1.25
205 A72 5c black	—	2.25

Above are all fine postally used copies, obtained in Latin American mixtures, imported while these stamps were in use.

Madagascar, British Island Mail. The numbers are from Gibbon's catalogue.

No.	Unused.
69. 4 pence, black on white	.25
70. 1 penny, black on blue-gray	.15
70. 6 pence, black on pale yellow	.20
72. 8 pence, black on salmon	.25
73. 1 shilling, black on fawn	.35

Above are unused mint; came direct from the postmaster while they were in use, and are much rarer than the cancelled copies catalogued in excess of our price. The above set of five \$1 00.

*The Adv. Re-Uganda and Zanzibar is entirely gratuitous. We have none for sale, preferring Mexican Revenues ourselves.

NO.	UNUSED	CANCELLED
78. 2 pence, ultramarine	.06	.08
79. 4 pence, rose	.....	.12
80. 6 pence, green	.....	.16
81. 1 shilling, greenish-blue	.25	.25
83. 4 shillings, mauve	.95	.80

The cancelled copies priced above were postmarked by the postmaster of Antananarivo, 9th of July, 1895, while this issue was in regular use.

Antioquia (Colombia). In 1879 reprints were struck from the plates of the 1868 issue; they are easily distinguished on account of scratches across the design, the 5c plate not being available, the 2½c plate was altered for the 5c. These reprints are not at all common and are accepted as "space fillers" by many collectors who do not hope to get the \$300 set of originals. They are also required by specialists, and for comparison.

1868—Reprints.	
2½c, blue	.25
5c, green	.25
10c, lilac	.25
1 peso, rose	.25
1 peso, vermilion	.25
1868.	
10c, blue	.25
Complete set of six varieties	\$1.00

The Stamp Exchange. The Stamp Exchange has several patrons who keep over \$1,000 worth of books in circulation all the time, as soon as one lot is retired a new series is put in. They are mostly auction buyers who take this means of exchanging the parts of lots that are not required for their collections.

The stamps in circulation at the present time are valued at \$63,000; there is no system as fair and satisfactory as that offered by The Stamp Exchange. New members have joined recently from South America, Transvaal, Australia and India.

A Civil Service man recently sent in a \$4,000 on sale for cash. Collectors who are far enough advanced to appreciate the class of stamps that are not sent on approval by dealers, will find desirable lines at low rates in The Stamp Exchange.

Stamps handled on commission; cash available to any amount for advances. Here is the minimum of expense with the maximum of service, two things that knock out the over capitalized stamp aggregators, who have appearances to keep up, and interest on debentures to pay.

Collectors who wish to investigate our sales, or exchange system are requested to correspond and the application of the Exchange to their particular cases will be explained. Circulars and general terms, with a sample book sent free upon application.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo.

Senf's German Catalogue. For the accommodation of readers who have asked for Senf's 1906 catalogue we have ordered twenty-five copies. They will be sent post free for \$1.00; order at once if you want a copy out of the first lot, which will be on hand by the time this circular is out.

Quotations and Information in Reply to Inquiries.

B. I. Carter, Baltimore, Md. The book you refer to was published in 1892 by the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., and was undoubtedly the handsomest

"Stamp Collector's Souvenir" ever issued, Printed upon plate paper, 64 pages, elaborately illustrated with finest halftones, gilt edged and with marbled cover.

A general explanation of Philately (Stamp Collecting) is followed by Portraits of some of the prominent philatelists, among whom were

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| John K. Tiffany | Phillip La R. v. Ferrary |
| Major E. B. Evans | Vict. G. de Ysasi |
| Dr. C. W. Viner | Rev. R. B. Earle |
| Fred A. Philbrick, Q. C. | J. V. Painter |
| W. A. S. Westoby | R. C. H. Brock |
| T. K. Tapling, M. P. | C. B. Corwin |
| M. Burnett | E. B. Mason |
| H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh | H. E. Deats |
| E. D. Bacon | W. C. Stone |
| M. Callebottle | Geo. H. Worthington |
| Dr. W. E. Image | Henry Clotz |
| Dr. J. A. Legrand | C. H. Mekeel and others |

Also views at the American Philatelic Association Convention of 1892, and the International Postage stamp Exhibition of Paris of 1892.

Illustrations of some of the world's greatest stamp rarities. A chapter on Curious Stamps and a Philatelic Encyclopedia. The work would be of interest and value to any philatelic library.

A few copies are available 50 cents each, post free

C. J. Freeman, Walla Walla, Wash. THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE was an abridged edition of the "Standard." It was published in 1895, and discontinued after the first edition.

It was published in Joint Account by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., of New York, and the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., of St. Louis. Both independent corporations at that time, the Scott Co. is now a branch of the American Collectors Co., and the Mekeel Co. has retired as a corporation.

The catalogue was printed by the Mekeel Co. in St. Louis, as was also the International Stamp Album of that date. The catalogue is out of print, we cannot supply a copy.

Mrs. E. B. W., Melrose, Mass., writes as follows: "I was very much interested in the observations in your last circular about Mexican postage stamps, and the historical postal facts recorded of that country, and want all the varieties I can get on original letters."

As others have also asked for Mexican stamps on original letters we have included in this circular a list of all the varieties we have available at the present time, including even the commonest varieties. Most of our stock of old issues have been removed from letters but collectors of "entires" of this character, will find some interesting varieties in the lot offered.

Philatelic Literature Collector. Back numbers of this circular are not obtainable from us, 10,000 copies of each issue are mailed, none being retained.

E. A. M., Cleveland, O., and a number of correspondents have asked for Bargain Lists of stamps cataloging from ten to fifty cents each.

In response, a small list of standard varieties are quoted in this issue at net prices for selected copies. By actual comparison our prices are lower for single copies, than wholesale dealers' quoted rates per dozen or per hundred. We decline wholesale orders from this list, but urge collectors to check over the whole lot carefully, ordering as many single varieties as possible.

J. M. Bartels Co., Boston, Mass.. The only form in which we have the work on Western Franks, by H. B. Phillips, is a cloth bound copy of "MEKEEL'S POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE OF THE STAMPS OF THE WORLD," published in 1895. This valuable list by Mr. Phillips was one of the extra features of that catalogue. A few copies of the catalogue, valuable for philatelic libraries are available at \$2.00 each.

Somalland Reminders.

On the 31st of last month the Crown Agents for the (British) Colonies with headquarters at Whitehall Gardens, London, England, were to consider the tenders and offers made for the Governments' remainders of the obsolete postage stamps of Somalland Protectorate.

A list of the stamps having been made public in a circular issued in November, in which it was *naively* expressed; "There appear to be many misprints in the Surcharges."

No offers to be for all or part of the stamps but none less than face value. As the sale of a quantity of remainders of this kind naturally affects the market value, collectors will be glad to be thus informed of the circumstances of their sale. The lot consists of the regular issue, numbered 1 to 26 and officials 51 to 64; including those with the surcharges at top as well as bottom of the stamps.



Lagos Reminders. The same method is employed by the government of Lagos to dispose of the remainders of the Queen's Heads. There are the following liberal quantities available;

CATALOGUE NUMBER	Quantity
18 ½p green.....	105,900
26 2p lilac and blue.....	244,260
27 2½p ultramarine.....	120,720
28 3p lilac and brown orange.....	85,800
29 4p lilac and black.....	117,880
30 6p lilac and red violet.....	23,400
31 1 sh. green and black.....	26,220
32 2 sh, 6 p. green and carmine.....	18,060
33 5 sh. green and ultramarine.....	18,900
34 10 sh. green and brown.....	13,620
36 5 p lilac and green.....	57,540
37 7½ p lilac and carmine.....	32,760
38 10 p lilac and yellow.....	23,100

These figures may be of interest to collectors. Very little information of this kind is published prominently by the press controlled by dealers, or papers that have to curry favor with advertisers whose interests do not suggest liberal circulation of information of this sort.



Virgin Islands Issue of 1899. Last March an unsuccessful effort was made by the above means to dispose of the issue of 1899 of the Virgin Islands. The plates from which the following stamps were printed have been destroyed.

Catalogue NUMBER	Catalogue PRICE
21 ½ p yellow green.....	\$.05
22 1 p red.....	.08
23 2½ p ultramarine.....	.15
24 4 p chocolate.....	.20
25 6 p dark violet.....	.30
26 7 p slate green.....	.35
27 1 sh. ochre.....	.50
28 5 sh. dark blue.....	3.00

Failing to sell the remainders, the Crown Agents have been requested by the Government of the Leeward Islands to make the following announcement:

"It has been decided to return all the Virgin Islands postage stamps of the obsolete issue of 1899, of which the plates have been destroyed, to the colony where they will remain on sale at face value. Applications for them should be addressed to the Postmaster, Virgin Islands."

This information will no doubt be taken advantage of by many of our readers to their profit.



"Stamps of Foreign Countries." Thus are described the stamps of all the world (including U. S.) exclusive of the British Empire, in the Vol. II of Gibbons' Catalogue.

The impression among a class of collectors in the tight little Isle that no stamps are worth collecting except British or British Colonials, has condensed their issues into Vol. I of that work.

This loyalty to ones' own, is all right and especially characteristic of the British collector, but there is no earthly reason for an American collector to share this view with him. Rather more reasonable that the American collector should confine himself to the North American Continent. We should decline as general collectors, to regard the hybrid issues of British outposts in Africa and other extremes, one whit more interesting or desirable than those of Germany, or other colony seeking countries.

The degeneracy of many British Colonials in the matter of speculative and chartered company issues and remainder sales and official manipulation, has been recognized with regret by serious British philatelists for some time.



U. S. Local Stamps. The stamps issued by Express Companies and Local posts, before the U. S. Government undertook the exclusive handling of letter mails are a rare and interesting lot. We are willing buyers of really rare varieties and pay from \$10 to \$50 each cash for what we can use. Collectors often come across rare varieties on old family correspondence and prefer to turn them into cash, or trade them for stamps of their specialty for their collections, rather than keep a few odd specimens. To these, we ask the favor of having an opportunity to bid on any thing really rare that they have for sale. Other collectors recognizing these stamps as most interesting and valuable historical mementos, are glad to have at least a few specimens in their U. S. collections, and a blank page is usually devoted to them.

We have the following bargains on hand in this line Used copies, all guaranteed.

U. S. LOCALS.	Catalogue Number	Catalogue PRICE	Our PRICE
2201 Adams & Co Exp. 25c black.....		\$ 5.00	.95
2219 Barnard's Cariboo Ex., PAID.....		25.00	3.75
2241 D. O. Blood & Co., (issued round).....		25.00	5.00
2456 Dupuy & Schenck, Penny Post.....		7.50	2.75
2484 Glen Haven Daily Mail, 1 cent.....		25.00	5.00
2488 Gordon's City Ex., 2c gr., glazed.....		25.00	6.50



St. Louis Plate. We offer our readers, subject to prior sale, a fine plate (II) of St. Louis Postmaster Stamps of 1846, consisting of two 20c, one 5c and three 10c at the exceptionally low price of \$3,500. The stamps are well matched as to color, and each one a perfect gem. Two of the 10c (Types 2 and 3) are in a vertical pair.



Warning from Sweden. The issues of 1858 of Sweden and the two locals of 1856-62 have been cleverly imitated, and unused specimens of these stamps (very rare in this condition) are being offered in pairs, strips and blocks. Collectors who would be in the market for stamps of this class are therefore warned.



Standard Varieties Number 19,778. The standard varieties of the postage stamps of the world, according to Whitfield King & Co., reaches the total of 19,778, divided as follows:

Europe.....	4,224
Asia.....	3,755
Africa.....	4,087
America.....	4,685
West Indies.....	1,581
Oceania.....	1,446

This occasion of the announcement is the issuance of the new 1906 catalogue of the above concern. Different sizes of perforation holes and many minor varieties are excluded making it the most rational catalogue published for the ordinary collector. The illustrations of U. S. postage stamps make it very desirable for the collector who is not familiar with old issues of our country.

We will accept orders for this catalogue, which will be sent direct from the publishers, 45c covering cost, including postage, etc. We heartily recommend it to our readers.

Ecuador Frauds, Warning! Collectors are advised that fraudulent surcharges of the line of rubbish catalogued under Ecuador by Scott, Nos. 153 to 254 are on the market and no catalogued variety has been overlooked. This is the kind of thing that brings stamp collecting into disrepute with people of intelligence. We regret to say that some of the regular trade has been taken in by these frauds.

The Ecuador surcharges of 1902-3, above referred to, were "Control marks" introduced at various post-offices. Numerous reasons have been given for their use—one of them was that extensive thefts of unused stamps had taken place and stamps bearing these control marks were issued to protect the postal revenue, etc. Those of the control surcharges that were legitimately issued and used were of course interesting, but we doubt the propriety of cataloguing such stuff.

And now that the whole outfit has fraudulently been made available for credulous collectors, it would seem that some use had been found for the stolen stamps that could not be used for postage!

Our advice is to cut out the whole lot!



Salvador Provisionals. Several of our readers have sent us varieties to add to the chronicle of 1905 provisionals commenced in our last issue.

We have not space for it in this number, but will publish a complete check list in our next issue. These varieties are good, get them while you can.

1902. Provisionals. Unused Mint.	
1c on 2c rose, No. 271 (Senf 15 Mk.).....	\$2.00
1c on 3c black, No. 272.....	.25
1c on 5c blue, No. 273.....	.25

Blocks of four of the last two may be had.	
1905. On lithographed issue of 1900. Used.	
5c blue, (B surcharge on 273 in blue.).....	.25
5c blue, same unperforated.....	1.00
5c blue, (C surcharge on 273 in blue.).....	.75

On Engraved issue of 1903. Used	
1c black on 2c carmine.....	.10
1c blue on 2c carmine.....	.20
Strip of four of last 4 types of of surcharges.....	.50
5c red on 12c slate.....	.15
6c blue on 12c slate.....	.80
6c red on 12c slate.....	3.00

We have some of the rarer varieties that will be submitted on approval upon request.

**Salvador, (Since Seebeck).**

Great interest is manifested in the Stamps of Salvador since 1900.

It will be remembered that the Seebeck contract existed here until 1899, the stamps of that year having been issued with a circular control mark, evidently as a precaution against the engraver.*

In 1900 local engravers in Salvador produced a lithographed series of same type as the 1899, but with date changed to 1900.

These were issued with three varieties of control marks.

- I. Large Shield in purple.
- II. Small Shield in purple.
- III. Small Shield in black

Scott's Catalogue reverses the order of the first two above, but the larger one was issued first and is the rarer. Collectors who can secure good copies of the variety rated above as Type I at either Scott's or Gibbons' prices will do well to secure them, for they are underpriced. The only varieties at all common are the following:

	OUR NET PRICE
1c green Type II.....	.05
2c rose ".....	.05
3c black ".....	.05
5c blue ".....	.05
1c green Type III.....	.05
2c rose ".....	.05
3c black ".....	.05
5c blue ".....	.05
10c blue ".....	.25
13c brown ".....	.25

*The Seebeck set of 1899 without control. Scott's Nos. 199 to 209 are worthless rubbish and should be excluded by collectors. They were not issued by Salvador without the control mark.

The other varieties should be secured whenever possible as they are much scarcer than the prices in any of the catalogues indicate. Of the Unpaid and Officials, we have the following:

Cat. No.	Net
345 5c orange.....	.25
601 15c orange.....	.35
602 25c orange.....	.35
619 10c blue.....	.25
620 12c green.....	.25
621 13c brown.....	.25
622 24c gray.....	.25
624 26c brown.....	.25

Collectors who are particularly interested in the Stamps of Salvador may have our stock book of varieties submitted to them upon request.



The Educational and Publicity Movement.

In our last circular we outlined the declaration and intentions of a National Committee formed to advance the interest of stamp collecting throughout the country.

Pres. Rothfuchs, of the Boston Philatelic Society, Chairman of the Committee has very pleasantly acknowledged our notice of the matter.

F. W. Massoth is manager of the United Stamp Co., a concern in Chicago that has made a success of its business, and is thoroughly up-to-date and progressive.

In discussing general trade conditions he observes that: "The stamp business in America will miss the impetus given to the business by the Mekeel Co., who used to spend thousands of dollars in educating and developing new collectors of whom all the other dealers got the benefit as well as themselves.

"Now the National Committee have organized to do exactly the same thing." Such an observation coming unsolicited from such a source is very gratifying, and it is quite true.



Mekeel's Stamp Collector.

The resumption of *Mekeel's Stamp Collector* as a weekly magazine, is a matter that seems to be of great interest to a large number of collectors and it has been impossible for us to answer all communications upon the subject.

Messrs. Dorpat and Thiele whose articles were highly appreciated by the readers have expressed a readiness to resume the work, which was a pleasure to them. The subscription list at the time of the retirement of the company from business was over ten thousand names. The unearned portion of these varied from 5c to \$2.00, some subscriptions being paid four years in advance. The board of directors of the C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co. decided that it might be more satisfactory to adjust the matter of subscriptions with the readers.

Therefore the accounts of over ten thousand subscribers were credited and payments in refund made to adjust the subscriptions up to and including No. 172.

A final number winding up Vol. 19, with an Index will be sent entirely complimentary to the readers by C. H. Mekeel, who will issue it personally.

No subscription of any kind is solicited at this time, as he is not ready to forecast the future of the publication definitely at present.

Mr. Mekeel has been in the philatelic publishing line for about twenty-five years, and has founded and conducted some of the best known stamp papers.* As he will continue his connection with stamps, more in a professional way, as expert valuer and agent for executors, he will have the leisure after 1906 to devote to this publication.

Refer to the item, "An Ideal Weekly," on page six of this circular.

*C. H. Mekeel established and conducted the following well known philatelic journals during the past twenty-five years:

- Stamp Collectors' Bureau.
- Philatelic Journal of America.
- The Daily Stamp Item.
- Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.
- La Felatelo.
- Mekeel's Drummer.
- Mekeel's Stamp Collector.

The above notes may be considered as a reply to letters from thousands of readers, who acknowledging their refunded subscriptions write as did G. F. Gamber, of Wakeman, O.—Acknowledging 36c, am I to understand that your invaluable stamp paper has been discontinued altogether? Or is it to be issued monthly? I must have it if it is, let me know."

G. W. Barnes of Somerville, Mass.:—"Credit 35c is quite satisfactory and your action is quite in line with the usual square dealings of your company; but, how shall we get along without the COLLECTOR? I shall be sorry indeed not to see my weekly visitor."

J. H. Andrew, Ontario, N. Y., whose credit was 86c, in writing, says: "I am very sorry that the COLLECTOR, is discontinued. I shall miss it. Should its publication be resumed in any way, please inform me as I should wish to secure every number."

"Credit of 35c received, I am sorry the COLLECTOR is discontinued as a weekly," Wm. T. Brewer, Quincy, Ill.

"Would prefer to receive the COLLECTOR as it is coming than the amount of the balance." Dr. B. R. Bales, Circleville, O.

"I am interested in stamp literature and would rather have the COLLECTOR as it is issued than the credit." J. W. Tweed, Ripley, O.

F. Cruse, Walkerville, Ont., Canada:—"Am very sorry."

H. H. Eberhart, Wishawaka, Ind.:—"It was by far the best paper."

Benj. Cadbury, Philadelphia, Pa.:—"I am sorry it is being discontinued."

We could quote many showing as kindly feelings as the above extracts, but have not the space.

Letters urging the early resumption of the publication, such as follows, are also numerous.

"I wish to renew the COLLECTOR just as soon as it is again started. I miss it very much and no other paper takes its place."

Mrs. E. P. Buvinger,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Will be glad to learn of the revival of the COLLECTOR. I miss it."

(Prof.) W. T. Van Buskirk,
Peoria, Ill.

"I hope the COLLECTOR will be continued, for it is the best of all for me. I would be willing to renew at \$1.00 per year."

R. W. Strickland,
Albion, N. Y.

"I miss the COLLECTOR greatly."

A. Blanc,
Philadelphia, Pa.

"Of all the papers I have ever read I like yours the best. I have tried the "Stamp Lovers," "Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News" and the "Perforator," but none of them filled into the niche which your paper occupied. Several times since last June I have re-read my COLLECTORS and wish that Mr. Dorpat's notes could be continued. Please send notice when you resume the publication, I will be only too glad to subscribe."

Edmund de S. Brunner,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Mr. Mekeel has stated his intention of resuming the publication as a weekly, but has not been able to say how soon this can be done. The editing and conducting a paper devoted to his favorite hobby would be more in the nature of a pleasurable pursuit, than from the strict necessity of business and he could only devote himself to the matter when he had the leisure. During the present year other interests which have been developing for years will take him to South America and to Europe.

This is preliminary to the statement that he will lend his influence, and with capital and other assistance to the re-establishment of MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR as a weekly magazine, if it can be done by the readers as an independent publishing enterprise to be conducted regardless of his personality.

A company with capital sufficient for the purpose will be formed (no part of which will be for "good will" as the paper belongs to the readers) and subscriptions to the stock will be received from dealers and collectors who see an advantage to philately in the revival of this publication. Mr. N. W. Chandler, of Collinsville, Ill., formerly treasurer of the American Philatelic Association, an expert accountant and man of perfect responsibility, has consented to receive the subscriptions and manage the financial affairs of the publication. Particulars regarding the details will be sent to all who are interested.



Curious and Not High.

The following are offered at the net prices quoted on the right of each item: Transvaal stamps of 1896 issue used during the war at Dundee, Natal, (November (1899). Copies show postmark plain enough for easy identification.

1/2 p. green.....	.35
1 p. rose and green.....	.15
Aginaldo Revolutionary Philippine issues 2c "Correo y Telegrafos," rose, catalogued by Senf, at 60 marks (\$15.00).....	\$2.35
"Telegrafos," 2c, violet.....	.15
"Telegrafos," 50c, blue.....	.15
"Recibos," 10c, brown.....	.15
"Trans. de Granados," (numbered) brown.....	.15
War Department, (U. S.) set of proofs, 1c to 90c complete, on cardboard.....	.50
Nevada State Revenues, catalogued years ago by Sterling, at fancy prices, just as rare now, but not known about by average collector. Set of ten values 2c to \$20.00, all unused and fine "A bargain!".....	1.50
Proof of U. S. 1869, 90c, Lincoln, black and carmine, perforated and gummed (a space filler).....	3.75
U. S. Carriers, (Louisville, Ky.) 2c, green, No. 841 unused, a fine copy of a rare stamp, cataloguing \$15.00.....	5.00
Ichang, Chinese Treaty Port, set of nine stamps, including some striking designs, including a Map of the settlement, birds and animals peculiar to the place, 1, 2, 3, 5, 15c, 1, 3 mace, and provisional 2c or 1c. set of nine stamps, unused.....	.75



Unsolicited Approvals. Fritz Bohne, Chapel Hill, Texas, asks; "Can a person be held responsible for a selection of stamps lost in the mails? Tiffin Stamp Co., of Tiffin, Ohio, want to hold me responsible for stamps valued at 30c net which they claim they sent me on approval, but which I never received and never requested."

Answer: You would not be responsible under the circumstances stated. Concerns that send unsolicited consignments such as you describe, deserve very little consideration at the hands of collectors.



About U. S. Proofs. Question: Is it against the law to sell or have in your collection perforated proofs of U. S. Department stamps?

Answer: Proofs of all U. S. Stamps have been presented to officials and their friends and their possession or sale is perfectly legitimate. Perforated proofs are often preferred by collectors as space fillers, being much cheaper than originals. The high value State Department \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20 for instance catalogue \$277.50 as originals, the set as perforated proofs can be had at \$5.00. It is easy for one at all experienced in stamps to perceive the difference between the originals and proofs on account of the paper. Inexperienced persons should always buy of reliable dealers. To sell proofs as originals, would be obtaining money under false pretenses, and that is against the law.



Faked 12c Canada Printer Samples. E. P. New York City:—"The 12c black Canada submitted on letter, postmarked Montreal is "faked."

The letter is apparently genuine, but the stamp was not on it when it was originally sent, and the cancellation and postmark are not genuine.

The 12c black Canada was made by the American Banknote Co. A collector, dealer and speculator in the banknote company's products, who was also an employee of that corporation and had access to the sample books, printers' proofs, etc., is believed to be responsible for this cover, and a number of others we have seen. A friend of ours has seen eight or nine from same source and it is thought by one who was in a good position to know that about fifty were "cooked up."

The man who is responsible for these frauds is dead; left an estate of over one hundred thousand dollars it is said due to his "philatelic connections" and successful realization in this line.

Many of the grilled varieties of U. S. stamps injected into the catalogues in recent years came from his "sample book" facilities. A famous collection of U. S. sported over the world by a British nobleman, is largely the result of the same "graft," but the present owner paid handsomely for it.

Dealers and cataloguers who gladly handled these U. S. varieties and fostered them on the long suffering public, were very careful about the information that they gave out. In fact, they were accessories to a great extent, as but for them these printers samples would never have obtained the standing that was required to make them saleable.



Fraudulent Nicaragua Cancellations. S. K., Buffalo N. Y.—The Nicaragua 25c yellow green (catalogued by Scott & Co., 1894, No 65 B) was never issued for postal purposes. It is one of the Seebeck labels and probably an "after thought" as it was not circulated with the regular set. Why the Scott catalogue prices this stamp used, when any used copy would only be fraudulently cancelled, is a question that we cannot answer. Genuine used copies of the higher denominations of the Seebeck stamps from 1890 to 1895 could not be furnished at the prices that Scott's catalogue quotes. Many of the cancelled Dominican Republic (also Seebeck remainders) 1879-1883 are also fraudulently cancelled, and the same may be said of Bolivar 1879-1885.

(*See foot note on page 312 of Gibbon's 1905 catalogue)



Stamp Exchange, Members Want List. A member wants the following unused U. S. Department stamps:
10c Executive.
12c Navy.
90c Justice.
Make offers either cash or exchange.

A great demand exists for fine copies of all the better class of match and medicine stamps.

Uncatalogued and rare varieties of U. S. Local Express Post, Postmasters or Confederate Provisional stamps, on original covers. First-class cash prices will be paid for really rare things. Submit photographs if possible.

A member would like to purchase following stamps of U. S. All to be unused and finely centered.
1893. \$1.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.
1895. \$2.00, \$5.00.
1895. Dues 1c to 50cts.
1902. 50cts, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00.
1895. 1c to \$100.00.
1891. Dues, bright claret, 1c to 50c.
1873. 1cts, bright ultramarine.
Also the following perforated proofs:
1857. 1c, Type No. 1, 10cts.
1861-8. 1c, 2c, 3c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 24cts.
1873. 1cts, bright ultramarine.

A member wants fine used copies of the \$3.00 and \$4.00 Columbian and another member would buy a complete set, unused, if cheap.

Address,

THE STAM EXCHANGE,

R. F. D., 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

**MEXICAN FISCALS.
Public Instruction.**

Our reduced prices on the following varieties are very much below all former quotations, including the standard French fiscal catalogue. All prices net. Condition mint.



1890-91 Like illustration, perforated. Net.

12c, black	.03
15c, pink	.03
20c, blue	.05
30c, green	.05
40c, blue black	.05
50c, violet	.05
60c, orange	.05
70c, dark brown	.05
80c, pink	.10
90c, brown	.05
1 peso, green	.10
120c, dark brown	.20
150c, lilac	.20
2 pesos, ultramarine	.30



1891-92. Like illustration, perforated.

12c, blue	.03
15c, green	.05
20c, red	.05
30c, violet	.05
40c, blue black	.08
50c, black	.08
70c, grey	.80
80c, yellow green	.50
1 peso, purple	.80



1892-93. Like illustration, perforated.

12c, black	.08
15c, blue	.03
20c, red	.08
30c, purple	.08
40c dark green	.08
50c, brown	.10



1893-94. Like illustration, perforated.

30c, dark green	.05
40c, yellow green	.05
50c, rose	.08
60c, black	.20
70c, gray	.20
80c, dark blue	.20
90c ochrae	.30
1 peso, carmine	.30
120c, red brown	.30
150c, lilac	.30
2 pesos, brown	.50



1894-95. Like illustration, perforated.

12c, black	.08
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1895-96. Like illustration, perforated.

12c, blue	.03
15c, violet	.03
20c, vermilion	.05
40c, light green	.25
50c, rose	.35
60c, black	.25
80c, dark blue	.35

An approval book containing most of the above stamps at the net prices quoted will be sent on approval upon request.

Morelos State Fiscals. The following chronicle of varieties of the revenues of the Mexican State of Morelos includes many that have never come to the notice of the cataloguers. All varieties here noted are in the collection of a prominent California collector.



They are all of the above general type, lithographed on white wove paper, unperforated.

The names of the different Fiscal Districts appear in the bottom label and the names of the local fiscal officers are usually surcharged in black.

District of Cuernavaca.

1881-82. The value and the name CUERNAVACA surcharged in black horizontally over the portrait. Unperforated.

32c brown	.25
36c "	.25
40c "	.75
44c "	
50c "	.85
56c "	.50
62c "	.75
75c "	.50
1 peso, brown	.85
\$1.25 "	
2 pesos, "	1.00
3 " "	1.00
4 " "	
5 " "	1.00

Jintepac.

1881-82. Same with the name JINTEPEC.

32c, brown	.25
36c, "	.25
40c, "	.50
40c, " (variety, name larger)	.75
50c, "	.50

Tepostlan.

1881-82. Same with the name TEPOSTLAN.

36c, brown	
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Tlaltizapan.

1881-82. Same with the name TLALTIZAPAN.

32c, brown	.25
36c, "	
\$0.36 "	1.00
40c, "	.35
50c, "	.35
62c, "	
75c, "	
\$1.25, "	
2 pesos, brown	

Xochitepec.

1881-82. Same with the name XOCHITEPEC.

32c brown	.35
36c "	.25
40c "	.35
50c "	.50
75c "	
1 peso "	1.00
1 pesos " variety "pesos"	

District of Jonacatepec.

Jantetelco.

1882-83. The value and the name JANTETELCO surcharged in black horizontally over the portrait. Unperforated

\$0.32c, brown	
36 "centavos" brown	.50
44 " " "	.75
44 "cents" "	.50
\$0.44 cs, "	1.00
\$0.40cents "	.75
50 "cents" "	
50 "centavos" "	

Joncatepec

1882-83. Same with the name JONATEPEC.
 44 cents, brown
 50 " "
 50 centavos "
 87 " "
 87 cents " "

Tetelilla

1882-83. Same with the name TETELILLA.
 32 cents brown75
 36 " "35
 40 " "50

Zacualpan

1882-83. Same with the name ZACUALPAN.
 36 cents, brown50
 44 " "
 44 centavos "
 \$0.44 cs. "
 \$0.50 cs. "

Collectors of Mexican fiscal stamps who can add any varieties to the above chronicle are requested to submit specimens for record, they will be returned promptly.

Special selections of such of the above as we have on hand will be submitted upon request. We have very few of some and none at all of others. Prices quoted are net. 15 per cent discount on orders of \$25.00 and upwards.

Fraud Exposures The fraud department in a stamp paper seems harsh and out of place. "After an experience ranging over a quarter of a century with many, many thousands of collectors, I am of the opinion that stamp collectors are above the average of humanity as to honesty," said a veteran dealer recently. It is quite true, most people are honest and want to do what is right, and stamp collectors prove the rule rather than the exception.

There are petty thieves and rascals, not those who have a love for stamps, but those who prey upon the rest of humanity, and take advantage of opportunities wherever they occur to pilfer.

The high standing and credit of genuine stamp collectors, afford these thieves who become familiar with the system, a chance to impose themselves upon the stamp trade.

These frauds are no reflection upon the stamp collecting fraternity, and should be exposed and prosecuted without hesitancy.

These frauds invade several classes that may be decided as follows:

Those who solicit stamps on approval, and then claim never to have received them or claim to have returned them.

Those who tear out leaves from approval books or substitute inferior stamps for good ones.

Those who use false names and addresses and even forge references.

A movement is on foot to expose a list of operators of the above classes for the general benefit of the trade.



Albums for Private Proprietary Stamps.

Magnificent albums have been prepared for the private proprietary stamps of the United States. Collectors interested in these stamps should secure one of these albums.

"A." Bound in full Cloth, printed in one color on heavy rag paper with about 40 blank pages—Including Catalogue \$ 2.00

"B." Bound in half Morocco with about 40 extra blank pages, and stubs, printed in tint and color—each page interleaved with fine tissue, extra heavy Ledger paper, and enclosed in specially made case lined with flannel cloth—the equal of any Album published, including Catalogue bound separately to lay in back of Album..... price \$10.00

"C." Edition de Luxe—limited to 100 copies—printed on finest heavy bond paper, each page interleaved with finest tissue (to prevent rubbing of stamps), printed in various tints and colors, gilt edges, bound in full Morocco with names of subscribers to this edition printed on title page—magnificently bound—

the Album enclosed in specially lined case—each book numbered and signed by the publisher, including Catalogue bound separately to lay in back of Album price \$25.00

Orders may be sent to the publisher of the Circular, and albums will be forwarded immediately.

2000 Genuine Postage Stamps. We can now supply two thousand genuine postage stamps for \$9.87.

A few years ago, when we first offered 1000 different for \$10.16, it was a great bargain, and to be in advance in all things to help a new collector we now offer 2000 different for \$9.87.

This packet will be found to be a great bargain, and we guarantee fullest satisfaction, or money cheerfully refunded.

2000 different postage stamps
 GUARANTEED GENUINE
 \$9.87 by registered mail. ¶ ¶

This packet is recommended to any collector who has less than two thousand varieties in his collection because he will find enough that will be new to his collection to justify the purchase.

"Buy at the start the largest packet you can afford," this is the advice of all experienced collectors. Much money will be saved in this way, because the purchase of cheaper stamps from approval selections is a very expensive operation even at 50 per cent discount.

Our larger packets are as follows:

3000 all different	\$20.00
4000 " "	40.00
5000 " "	75.00
6000 " "	125.00
7000 " "	250.00
8000 " "	500.00
9000 " "	800.00
10,000 " "	1000.00

All of the above packets are carefully mounted and guaranteed in every way.

Satisfaction in every case fully assured or money refunded.



Stamp Business in America. The general conditions of the stamp trade in America has not been normal or settled for some years, largely due to changes of corporations engaged in the business. The entry of a branch of the leading London house, which is established in New York has been a feature. It came at a most opportune time, and has prospered, taking from the Scott Co. the well known philatelist John N. Luff.

The business, stock and good will of the concerns conducted under the names of the New England Stamp Co. of Boston, the Scott Stamp and Coin Co. of New York and Philadelphia are all owned by the **American Collectors Company**, a corporation that offered its stock to the public for sale some years ago. In thus becoming a public corporation its affairs are of more or less public interest. The control of the company passed some years ago from the control of Mr. Capen who organized it to the larger stockholders, and much dissatisfaction has since existed among minority stockholders who complain that no dividends are paid, and no reports of condition are made public.

Bogert & Durbin Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. is one of the old time concerns, that has not changed.

An announcement on our last page should receive the attention of our readers, also that of the well known San Francisco house of Wm. Sellschopp & Co. on page seven



Kohl's 1906 Catalogue. We can supply Kohl's 1906 catalogue, 1112 pages, cloth bound fully illustrated, considered by many to be the best stamp catalogue issued (German) for \$1.10 post free.

Bargain List.

Following stamps are all in first class condition and are truly bargains at the prices quoted.

Orders for less than \$1.00 must have an addressed and stamped envelope for return.

	Catalogue No.	Our Price	Our Price
Austria, 1858, 3kr. green	10	.60	.28
Brazil, 1899, 700r. on 500r.	155	.25	.05
" " 1000r. on 700r.	156	.30	.08
" " 2000r. on 1000 r.	158	.15	.07
" " 1897, 700r. lilac and black	21	.15	.05
" " 1000r. gr. & violet	122	.10	.05
Chile, 1900, 20c. gray	37		.25
" " 50c. brown	38	.15	.08
" " 5c. on 30c. carmine	39	.08	.03
" " 1901, 30c. orange	40	.20	.10
" " 1902, 30c. purple and black	44	.12	.05
" " 50c. orange & black	45	.20	.15
" " 1903, 10c. on 30c. orange	46	.10	.02
Costa Rica, 1892, 50c. violet blue	40	.12	.05
" " 1 peso, green	41	.25	.10
" " 2 pesos, rose	42	.50	.18
" " 5 pesos, blue	43	.60	.20
" " 10 pesos, brown	44	1.25	.35
" " 1901 50c. lilac & blue	50	.40	.18
*Cuba, 1897, 40c. orange brown	154	.60	.25
* " " 80c. lilac brown	155	1.25	.57
Finland, 1889, 90. 5 M. gr. & rose	44	1.40	.65
Hungary, 1900, 3 kr. blue gr.	59	.15	.06
" " 1901. 2 kr. blue	63	.21	.05
" " 5kr. maroon	64	.25	.10
*India (Gwalior) Official 1903 2a vio115			.38
Netherlands, 1899, 2½ gld brn, llc85		.40	.18
New Zealand, 1901, 1½p. brn or 1u1		.06	.03
" " 1902, 2½p. blue	111		.03
" " 3p. orange brn	112	.06	.02
" " 4p. brn. & blue	113	.08	.03
" " 5p. red brown	114		.06
" " 6p. rose	115	.08	.03
" " 8p. blue	116	.25	.12
" " 9p. red violet	117	.25	.10
" " 1sh. red	118	.15	.07
" " 2sh. green	119	.50	.25
" " 1900. Due. 1p.	602	.04	.02
Paraguay, 1902-3, 1c on 14c	.70	.15	.05
" " 5c on 60c	71		.05
" " 5c on 80c	72	.08	.03
" " 5c on 8c	74	.08	.03
" " 5c on 28c	76	.05	.03
" " 1900 1 peso, slate,	57	.35	.12
" " 1903 30c blue	89		.08
Rhodesia, 18911 p. black	2	.10	.05
" " 1896 1 sh., green and blue	33	.15	.06
" " 1899 1 sh., olive bistre	63	.20	.06
" " 1905 Victoria Falls, 2½ p.	73		.05
Roumania, 1900 Special Dely., brown red,	253	.15	.05
*Serbia, 1894-96 1d blue gr.	49	.10	.05
*Straits St's. (Fed. Malay) 5c red and green	17	.04	.03
* " " 8c blue and black	18	.08	.04
* " " 10c violet and blk	19	.08	.05
* " " 20c blk. and violet	20	.18	.12
* " " 50c orange and blk	21	.50	.27
Surinam, 1900, 50c on 1 gl brown and grey	38		.40
Transvaal, 1887-92, 5 sk steel bl	115	1.00	.50
United States, 1862, 2c black	73	.06	.03
" " 1867, 2c black			
" " 11x13	87	.20	.08
" " 1867, 2c black			
" " 9x11	93	.10	.04
" " 1902-3, \$1 blk	311	.35	.15
*Victoria 1884-6, 8 p. rose on rose	152	.75	.35
*Zululand, 1888-90, ½ c. green	7a	.90	.40

Any of the above stamps will be sent on approval to responsible parties. Superior approval selections will be sent to collectors who desire to add to their collections by this ideal method. This circular is the only form of price list now issued by the publisher. Important business, buying, selling or exchange will receive his personal attention.

An Ideal Weekly. If the readers of MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR decide to revive that publication (as now seems probable) it will be conducted on lines different and we believe better than any similar publication ever attempted, and we predict for it a great future. It will not be a house organ, nor will it be simply an advertising trade journal, it will be a truly representative stamp collectors' journal.

The best weekly stamp journal now published is by long odds Gibbons' of London, but it is a house organ and has the British point of view, that would prevent it even becoming generally popular in America.

Ewen's is a fine chronicle of new issues and prices current of the Colonial Market. Parker's has not developed, seems puny and weak, although Mr. Quackenbush has put some fine work in, on the proposition. The Boston weekly, although a copy has not been sent us for months, we presume is pursuing its regular course. It is a fine example of good business management as a general advertising organ of the trade, successful and a credit to its conductors, but even in the estimation of some of its best friends leaves much to be desired in many ways.

Files of P. J. of A. and Collector. The fourteen Volumes of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA unbound and uncirculated complete is offered for \$15.00. Volumes 15 to 19, inclusive, as MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR at 65c per volume or the five for \$2.50. These nineteen volumes form a philatelic library in themselves and should be secured while they are obtainable.

Philatelic Library For Sale. We have for sale a philatelic library of some importance, but will not be able to list the whole of it in this issue because it is not all unpacked. The following are ready for immediate shipment. Prices cash, F. O. B. St. Louis. List continued in next Circular.

The Postage Stamps of Switzerland 1843-1862, by P. Mirabaud and A. de Reuterskiold with magnificent plates, only 150 copies printed in English (Copy No. 101) fresh and new, 266 pp. Full Cloth \$20.00

The Philatelic Catalogue 1840-1890, by Major E. B. Evans. 474 pp. Half Morocco, slightly worn \$3.00

The History of the Postage Stamps of the United States, 320 pp. Full Cloth, almost new, 90c

Album Weeds or How to Detect Forged stamps, by Rev. R. B. Earee. 2nd edition 726 pp. Full cloth, gilt edges, good condition \$1.00

The Stamp Fiend's Raid. A Philatelic Phantasy by W. E. Imeson. 294 pp. Full cloth, fresh copy 50c

Mason's Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine. Vol. II 1868 and Vol. III 1869 bound in one volume 256 pp. Cloth back old binding contains the Photographic Gallery of the Coin Collectors of the U. S. No. 1. volume in good general condition \$2.00

Catalogues. Cloth bound, not new.
Gelli & Tani (French) 1902-1903 540 pp. 15c
Paul Kohl's Europe (German) 1897. Indexed 424 p. 15c
Gebruder Senf (German) 1898-99 320 pp. 10c
Yvert & Tellier (French) 1900 567 pp. 15c
Gibbons' Part III Locals 1899 122 pp. 10c

The next circular will contain a complete list of the Philatelic Literature in this sale. Those who are interested should be sure not to miss the chance. Advertising copy and other matter for next circular should be mailed at once.

Value of Low Grade Collections. Who ever collects common stamps, adding up the penny catalogue prices on the assumption that they are accumulating a fortune, are chasing phantoms. To offer a boy's collection of common stamps to a stamp dealer, is like offering a handful of old nails to a hardware merchant. Scrap iron in quantity is of value to the foundryman, common stamps in quantity are necessary to the stamp dealer who makes up packets and cheap selections.

Those who confine their purchases to very common or cheap stamps are paying for pleasure, amusement and instruction. They are not making an investment.

Ignorance on this subject should be dispelled; too many people get the notion that because stamp dealers sell cheap and common stamps, they ought to buy them back when the fancy for them may pass.

Dealers are bothered and bored continually by people of this class: one good lady recently writes in response to a rather liberal offer for a cheap lot made out of consideration for an old customer:—"I fail to understand why the collection of stamps submitted to you not worth more than this price you name, as most of them were bought of your agency at prices which would aggregate more than the sum named."

The better class of scarce and rare stamps, when bought with judgment and discrimination, are a good investment as one would want, and it is no extravagance to form a really good collection—when one can afford the expenditure.

Don't do it, if you can't afford the price.

This leads up to a new phrase of collecting that we might as well deal with, although it had not been intended just now.

If you can't afford to buy stamps, do not be lead away with the mania. For it is a madness when pursued unreasonably by people who cannot afford to spend the money.

There are men who deprive their wives and families of things they should have, to buy stamps.

A woman in the West recently suing for divorce alleged that her husband spent thousands of dollars yearly on stamps, neglecting his family. Every large stamp dealer knows of similar cases.

Discourage the man with the stamp mania, who would spend money that he cannot afford. He does no good to philately nor to the trade he patronizes.

There are plenty of people, with plenty of money, who can afford to buy all the rare stamps the dealers of the world can supply. There is pleasure in reasonable collecting for those who spend little or no money, we are only referring to the class, that cannot afford to buy stamps but who have the desire to acquire and consequently run in debt or spend money that they have no business to use that way. Even in a meaner position, is the collector that can afford to indulge himself, and refrains from acquiring really desirable stamps, that he can afford to own, and which would prove a good investment for his money.

Consistency? The imperforate U. S. of 1890 and 1894 that were formerly included as sub-varieties in the Scott catalogue have been dropped in the 65th edition with the following note:—"The imperforated stamps of this issue were never issued and are only finished proofs. This statement would be quite true of No. 74 3c scarlet and with greater emphasis of No. 74a 3c scarlet imperforate (a Mandel sample book proof) not to mention other

imperforate 1867 and grided varieties of 1873-75, Special printings, etc., that have been injected into the catalogue to make finished proofs salable as stamps.

Albrecht, the N. Y. dealer who was in trouble with the P. O. department in connection with Colman over the U. S. periodical proofs, claimed that the imperforate 1880 stamps were issued (through official connivance) but issued nevertheless, for lawful money of the U. S. and came out through a post office. Just as lots of the Holton U. S. envelope varieties were issued and became possible through co-operation with parties in the envelope factory.

Album de Luxe. We have one copy of the magnificent album suitable for the choicest rareties, issued by Stanly Gibbons as letter C of the Philatelic Album at \$30.00 express extra.

This volume is adapted to contain about 1500 stamps 30 leaves with a raised marginal border to protect the stamps, each page has a fly leaf of thin Japanese paper, as a further protection. Bound in full Russia leather rounded corners gilt edges double action expanding lock and key, shipped in a wooden box, weight 11 pounds.

The single volume we have will be shipped on the first order with \$19.50 that is received. We only have one.

Mexican Stamps on Original Letters. The following stamps are unused and on the original letters:

	Price
1856, 1/2 real, blue	.15
" 1 real, orange	.10
" 2 reales, green	.10
" quarter of 4 reales, used as 1 real	\$ 8.50
1861, quarter of 4 reales, used as 1 real	10.00
1864, 1 peso, black "Monterrey"	25.00
1864, 1 real, blue (pair used as 2 r.)	.25
" 2 reales, orange	.10
1866, 25c, buff	.30
" 25c, red orange	.40
1867, 2 reales, green (No. 44)	.50
1868, 12c, green pair (No. 47)	.75
" 50c, orange (No. 49)	1.00
" 12c, green, (No. 59)	.10
" 12c, green (No. 59) pair	.15
" 12c, green and 25c blue	.10
" 25c, blue (No. 61)	.10
" 50c, yellow (No. 62)	.75
" 12c, green, perf. (No. 53)	.25
" 12c green and 25c pink, perf.	.40
" 25c, pink (No. 54)	.20
" 50c, yellow (No. 55)	1.00
" 50c yellow and 12c green (Nos. 53 and 55)	1.25
1872, 12c, blue pair (No. 94)	.20
" 25c, red (No. 95)	.10
" 25c, red, perf. (No. 101)	.15

The above three varieties used at Guadalajara with the postmark that was used to produce the circular provisionals of 1867 and 1868, extra for each letter

1874, 25c, blue	1.00
" 10c black and 25c blue	.20
1884, half of 20c green used as 10c	1.50
" 4c green, imperforate pair	4.00

We also have original letters bearing Guadalajara provisionals as well as one of Cuernavaca.

Advertising Rates. One inch in this circular costs \$2.50, one column \$22.50, one page \$67.50. Cash with copy. Circulation, 10,000

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Desirable Stamps Usually Missing From Collections.

Angola. 1870, 50r. green	..... \$ .30	1902, 2fr. black, ult'm'ne	.20	" 6d. brown & violet	.15
" 1881, 50r. blue	.12	1893, 20c. red on green	.06	1903, 1d. scarlet & black	.02
" 1886, 100r. brown	.15	1893, 30c. b'wn on bistre	.10	*Br. E. Africa 1890, 1a. bistre, brown	.60
" " 200r. gray violet	.30	" 40c. red on straw	.12	1896, 1a. carmine	.03
" 1894, 100r. brown	.15	* " 50c. c'rm'ne on rose	.14	" 2 1/2 a. dark blue	.06
*Annan and Tonkin, 5 on 10c Scott No. 3	.35	1894, 15c. blue	.03	Br. Guiana 1890, 1c. on \$1. grn. blk	.03
*Argentine 1882, 1/2 on 5c vermilion	.07	25c. rose	.06	" 1c. on \$2. " "	.05
" 1884, 1/2 on 5c vermilion	.09	*Bergadorf 1861, 1s. blue	.45	" 1c. on \$3. " "	.07
" 1896, 1p. lake	.10	*1861, 1 1/2 s. yellow	.09	1898, 1c. carmine black	.04
" 1899, 1p. blue and black	.09	*Bermuda 1865, 1d. dull rose	.07	" 2c. blue and brown	.04
" 1902, 5c. dull blue	.03	1865, 2d. blue	.25	" 2c. on 5c brwn, gr	.04
Austria 1858, 2kr. yellow	.15	1880, 1/2 d. brown	.06	" 2c. on 5c bl. brwn	.07
" 1861, " "	.09	1880, 4d. orange	.06	*1905, 6c. blk, ult'marine	.08
" 1883, 50kr. red lilac	.12	1884, 1d. dull rose	.15	British Honduras.	
" 1890, 2 gulden, carmine	.15	Bolivia 1871, 5c. green	.07	*1884, 4d violet	.20
" Newspaper 1851, 6kr. blue	.35	*1871, 100c. orange	.30	1888, 1c. on 1p. rose	.04
" Levant 1900, 1 pia. on 1 k. carmine	.07	1876, 5c. ultramarine	.06	* " 3c. on 4d. brown	.09
" " " 10 pia. on 2 k.	.35	1875, 50c. dull carmine	.20	*1901, 6c. on 10c. violet	.12
" " " gray lilac	.35	*1890, 50c. red	.55	* " 15c. on 6c. blue	.25
" " " 20 pia. on 4 k. green	.50	1899, 50c. bistre	.25	1891, 2c. rose	.03
" Lombard Venice 1850, 10c. black	.25	1899, 1p. gray violet	.60	1899, 5c. ultramarine	.15
" 1861, 10s. brown	.12	1901, 5c. carmine rose	.04	1900, 5c. black and ultramarine	.05
" 1863, 2s. yellow	.15	1901, 20c. violet and black	.03	1901, 10c. violet and green	.15
" " 3sh. green	.15	Bosnia 1879, 1h. gray lilac	.15	*1902, 1c. green	.02
" Newspaper, 1858, 2k. red	.07	1900, 10h. red	.03	" 2c. violet and black	.02
Azores 1868, 25r. rose	.25	1900, 2sh. red lilac	.07	" 5c. black and ultramarine	.03
" 1871, 100r. lilac	.90	1900, 1k. dark rose	.15	*1904, 1c. green	.02
" 1880, 25r. violet	.07	1901, 40h. orange	.05	" 2c. violet and black	.02
*1882, 15r. lilac	.07	1901-03, 20h. rose	.03	Br. New Guinea. 1901. 1c. yellow,	
" 1882, 80r. orange	.18	" 30h. bistre	.06	green and black.	.02
" 100r. lilac	.20	" 35h. blue	.03	Bulgaria. 1879, 1 fr. black and red	.30
" 150r. yellow	.45	Brazil 1844, 10r. black	.18	1881, 5 s. black and orange	.04
1895, 25r. green and violet	.08	1850, 90r. black	.10	1886, 1 L. black and red	.30
Baden 1853, 5kr. blue	.06	1850, 180r. black	.45	1889, 1 L. orange red	.06
" 1861, 1kr. black	.07	1854, 10r. blue	.07	* " 15 s. on 30 s. brown	.03
" 1864, 9kr. brown	.07	1866, 80r. slate violet	.12	*1901, 5 s. carmine	.03
*1864, 30kr. orange	.12	1866, 200r. black	.05	" 15 s. yellow green	.15
Bahamas 1902, 2 1/2 d. ultramarine	.05	1866, 500r. orange	.18	* " 5 s. on 3 s. brown	.03
Barbadoes 1882, 4d. brown	.04	1876, 10r. vermilion	.60	* " 10 s. on 50 s. green	.04
*1892, 1/2 d. on 4d. brown	.07	1876, 20r. red lilac	.15	1903, 10 s. on 15 s. rose & black	.03
Bavaria 1850, 1k. pink	.04	1876, 50r. blue	.07	" Postage Due. 1886, 20 s. lake	.07
" 1862, 1k. yellow	.03	1876, 80r. violet	.10	1887, 5 s. orange	.03
" 1867, 4k. ultramarine	.09	1876, 500r. orange	.25	" 25 s. lake	.06
" 1868, 6k. bistre	.18	1878, 80r. lake	.06	1894, 5 s. orange	.09
" 7k. ultramarine	.05	" 200r. black	.12	" 25 s. lake	.15
" 6k. bistre	.07	" 260r. dark brown	.75	1895, 30 s. on 50 s. blue	.20
*1870, 12k. lilac	4.50	" 300r. green and orange	.25	Impert.	.20
1874, 1M. violet, perf	.06	" 300r. bistre	.05	Cameroons. 1897, 5 pf. green	.07
1876, 1M. violet	.18	1881, 50r. blue	.09	1900, 10 pf. carmine	.03
1879, 50pf. brown	.05	" 100r. olive green	.15	" 20 pf. ultramarine	.06
1900, 80pf. lilac	.05	1882, 200r. red brown	.09	Canada. 1859, 1c. pink	.05
* " Tax Stamps 1862, 3kr. black	1.10	1887, 500r. olive	.05	" 10c. red lilac	.30
*Bechuanaland 1887, 1/2 d. vermilion	.05	1888, 700r. violet	.25	" 12 1/2 c. yellow green	.30
*1892, 2d. bistre	.09	1890, 500r. olive bistre	.07	1868, 1/2 c. black	.10
" 1892, 1d. lilac	.05	* " 700r. chocolate	.30	" 2c. green	.09
" 1894, 1d. rose	.09	" 1000r. bistre	.04	" 6c. brown	.12
* " Protectorate 1888, 1d. vermilion	.06	1894, 700r. lilac and black	.09	" 15c. lilac	.06
*1901, 1/2 d. green	.03	" Newspaper 1899, 10r. yellow	.10	Canada 1892, 20c. vermilion	.20
*1904, 1d. scarlet	.03	" 100r. yellow	.12	" 50c. blue	.18
*1904, 2 1/2 d. ultramarine	.08	" 200r. yellow	.09	1901, 20c. olive green	.09
Belgium 1849, 20c. blue	.05	* " 300r. yellow	.18	1902, 7c. olive yellow	.05
" 1863, 40c. carmine rose	.09	" 200r. black	.07	Canal Zone 1904, 2c. rose	.04
" 1883, 50c. violet	.10	" 300r. carmine	.20	" 10c. yellow	.20
" 1886, 2 fr. violet	.12	" Postage Due 1889, 300r. carmine	.20	Cape of Good Hope 1865, 4d. blue	.07
" 1893, 50c. bistre	.05	*1890, 500r. slate	.25	" 6d. bright violet	.12
" 1893, 1 fr. carmine	.03	" 1000r. dark violet	.40	1881, 1/2 d. black	.03
" 1803, 2 fr. lilac	.07	1895, 200r. violet	.06	1885, 1 sh. green	.06
" 1900, 1 fr. orange	.03	1898, 100r. brick red	.03	1891, 2 1/2 d. olive green	.03
" 1900, 2 fr. lilac	.06	1899, 300r. dull blue	.05	" 1 sh. blue green	.09
" 1905, 25c. blue	.02	*Br. Cen. Africa 1896, 1d. black	.07	1893, 1d. on 2d. bistre	.03
" Newspaper 1863, 1c. green	.25	1897, 1d. ult'm'ne & blk.	.04	" 1 sh. yellow buff	.03
" 1866, 1c. gray	.06	" 2d. yellow & black	.05	" 5 sh. brown orange	.12
*1866, 1c. gray	.18	" 4d. carmine & blk	.12	1898, 3d. red violet	.03
" Postage Due *1870, 20c. ultramarine	.07	" 6d. green & black	.30	" 4d. pale olive	.03
1900, 1 fr. ochre	.12	" 1sh. gray, lilac, blk	.45	1900, 3d. red violet	.05
" Postal Packet *1895, 15c. gray & black	.07	1901, 1d. carmine, violet	.03	1902, 3d. red violet	.04
1902, 2 fr. ochre & green	.15	" 4d. green & violet	.10	" 1 sh. bistre	.06

W. SELLSCHOPP & CO.,

118 Stockton Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Our New 1906 Price List Will be Ready in February. Send for One. They Are Free.

Sellschopp's Corner.

Cape Verde.	1886, 40r. chocolate	.09
	" 50r. blue	.03
	" 100r. yellow brown	.12
	*1894, 10r. reddish violet	.03
	* " 15r. chocolate	.06
	* " 20r. lavender	.09
	" 25r. green	.07
	" 50r. light blue	.15
	" 100r. brown	.15
	1898, 20r. gray violet	.02
	" 50r. blue	.02
	" 100r. dark blue	.07
	1902, 50r. blue	.06
	1903, 25r. carmine	.03
Caroline Is.	*1900, 3 pf. brown	.20
	* " 5 pf. green	.20
Cayman Is.	*1902, 1d. carmine	.03
	*1905, 2½d. ultramarine	.08
Ceylon.	1868, 1d. blue	.07
	1872, 4c. green	.06
	" 4c. lilac rose	.07
	" 16c. violet	.15
	1885, 5c. on 64c. red brown	.25
	1886, 25c. brown	.05
	" 28c. slate	.06
	*1890, 5c. on 50c. olive	.10
	*1892, 3c. on 28c. slate	.10
	*1903, 3c. green	.03
	" 15c. ultramarine	.03

W. Sellschopp & Co.,

118 Stockton St., San Francisco, Calif.

Souvenir Post Cards

38 Views of N. Y. City	30c
Colorado Comic Cards, 10c doz.; 75c per 100	
Leather Comic Cards, 5c each; 50c per dozen	
Aluminum Cards (Humorous), 5c each; 60c doz.	
14 Fine Colored St. Louis Fair Cards	20c
6 Views London, England	15c
6 Views Japanese at Home	15c
Postal Card Album to hold 200 cards	50c

Send for price list of 2000 different cards from all points of the globe and cities of the U. S. Also Card Albums, etc.

F. P. GIBBS OLEAN, N. Y.

INDIAN NATIVE STATES' STAMPS

50 varieties for 66 cents; 75 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.56, and 125 for \$3.84. Price list free. Cash with order. 1200 equally assorted Native States' Stamps containing 12 varieties for \$3.50.

C. S. IYER, Attungal, Travancore, India.

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of Ceylon in great assortment also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted.

GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183)

"Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon

INCREASE YOUR COLLECTION FREE

and dispose of your duplicates by joining

THE MODERN STAMP EXCHANGE

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Send your address on postal card for free information.

50c 1895 Postage,	.07
1.00 " " "	.18
50c 1902 " " "	.06
1.00 " " "	.16
50c Probate and Will, Perf.,	.29
3.50 Inland Exchange,	.50

Postage Extra. Returnable. Approvals. Reference.
FRANK D. BRAYTON, Freeport, Michigan.

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to Sell or Trade in Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL,
Huntington Beach, Cal.

WE desire to hear from everybody interested in stamp collecting and in order to induce all persons who are just starting a collection to apply for our approval books we will present free of cost a packet of 100 varieties of stamps, provided you mention this offer and ask for one of our approval sheets, and agree to return it within ten days. The following sheets are now ready:

No.				
1	Honduras	4.61 less 50%	5 Salvador, Egypt, etc	3.17 less 50%
2	" Borneo, Guatemala	2.64 " "	6 Venezuela, New Zealand, etc.	2.14 " "
3	Nyassa Br. Guiana, etc.	5.09 " "	7 Shanghai, Costa Rica, etc.	3.37 " "
4	United States	2.83 " "	8 Ecuador, Br. Prot., etc.	7.26 " "

These eight sheets contain about 500 varieties.

On purchases of a net amount of \$1.00 or less we will allow a discount of 50%.

On purchases of a net amount of \$1.50 we will allow 55% discount.

On purchases of a net amount of \$2.00 we will allow 60% discount.

On purchases of a net amount of \$3.00 we will allow 65% discount.

On purchases of a net amount of \$4.00 we will allow 70% discount.

On purchases of a net amount of \$5.00 we will allow 75% discount.

Or the entire eight sheets cataloguing at \$29.11 will be sent on receipt of \$6.00.

In addition to the above we have a series of books containing about 5,000 varieties arranged alphabetically, 160 stamps to a book, as follows:

No.			No.		
29	contains United States Postage, 1851-94	\$18 38	47	Great Britain, Grand Comoro, Greece, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala	\$19 73
30	contains United States Postage, Department, Periodicals, Special Del and unpaid; value	28 66	48	Guatemala, Guinea, Hamburg, Hanover, Hawaii, Hayti	32 05
31	contains U. S. Unpaid and Envelopes value	20 71	49	Hayti, Heligoland, Honduras	10 02
32	contains U. S. Envelopes	12 74	50	Honduras, Hong Kong, Horta, Hungary, Iceland, India	13 52
33	contains U. S. Envelopes, Telegraphs and Revenues	12 50	51	India, Italy	14 62
34	contains U. S. Revenues	27 83	52	Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Labuan, Leeward Islands	13 59
35	contains U. S. Revenue, Match and Medicine, Angola, Angra, Antigua and Argentine; value	24 22	53	Labuan, Lubeck, Luxemburg, Macao, Madeira, Malta, Martinique, Mauritius, Mexico	24 44
36	contains Argentine, Austria, Azores, Baden, Bahamas; value	9 15	54	Mexico, Modena, Monaco, Montenegro, Montserrat, Morocco, Mozambique, Natal, Netherlands	16 93
37	contains Barbadoes, Bavaria, Belgium, Bermuda, Bolivia, Bosnia	12 31	55	Netherlands, Nevis, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nicaragua	23 67
38	contains Brazil, Br. Guiana, Br. Honduras, Brunswick, Bulgaria, Canada	11 38	56	Nicaragua	7 91
39	contains Canada, Cape of Good, Hope Cape Verde, Ceylon, Chile, China	21 07	57	Nicaragua, Niger Coast, Niue, North Borneo, Norway, Nova Scotia, Nyassa	15 14
40	contains Chinkiang, Foochow, Hankow, Kewkiang, Nankin, Shanghai, Wuhu, Columbia	23 17	58	Nyassa, Obock, Orange R. C., Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Philippines	17 21
41	contains Antioquia, Bolivar, Cundinamarca, Panama, Santander, Tolima, Cook Islands, Corea and Costa Rica	37 84	59	Philippines, Porto Rico	45 11
42	Costa Rica, Cuba	19 64	60	Porto Rico, Portugal, Portuguese Indies, P. E. I., Prussia, Queensland, Roman States, Roumania	15 72
43	Curacao, Cyprus, Dahomey, D. W. I., Denmark, Diego Suarez, Dominica, Dom. Republic, Dutch Indies, East Roumelia, Ecuador	22 22	61	Roumania, Russia, St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. Vincent, Salvador	19 96
44	Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Falkland Is., Fiji, Finland	20 13	62	Salvador	9 67
45	Finland, France, Fr Colonies	18 93	63	Salvador, San Marino, Sarawak, Saxony, Servia, Seychelles, Siam	11 83
46	Funchal, Gambia, Germany, Gibraltar, Gold Cost, Great Britain	21 71	64	South Australia, Spain, and Strait Settlements	13 20
			65	Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor, Trinidad	7 95
			66	Tunis, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela	17 83
			67	Venezuela, Victoria, West Australia, Wurtemberg	7 83

On the above books we will allow a discount of 50%.

To each purchaser of \$5.00 net or more we will present free a stamp or stamps, not more than three in number, of our selection, catalogued at \$2.50.

To purchasers of \$10 net or more, stamp or stamps, (not more than three in number) catalogued at \$5.00.

To purchasers of \$15.00 net or more, stamp or stamps, (not more than three in number) catalogued at \$8.00.

To purchasers of \$20.00 net or more, stamp or stamps, (not more than three in number) catalogued at \$10.00.

In addition to the above, we can submit specialized books of any country containing many rarities, ranging in value from \$1.00 up to \$500.00 each and marked at net prices. Let us know what you want, and we think we can please you.

BOGERT & DURBIN CO.,

722 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names to be placed on the mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 4.

April 19, 1906.

Canal Zone Provisionals. Just as we go to press, news from Panama is to the effect that the Republic of Panama is short of stamps and is having difficulty in supplying the Canal Zone (U. S. Territory) with the stamps necessary to conduct the postal service. It will be recalled that when the use of U. S. stamps surcharged Canal Zone was discontinued, it was agreed by U. S. Secretary Taft, of the War Department, that stamp supplies for the Zone should be purchased at forty per cent of face value of the Panama Republic, such stamps to be surcharged "Canal Zone" and thereby become U. S. postage value in gold.

The tremendous demand for stamps to handle the U. S. mails has exhausted the lower denominations and in the emergency the following provisionals were issued.

- 1c on 20c.
- 2c on 1 peso March 16.

The latter is not on Panama No. 82, as has been announced, but upon the Colombia-Panama No. 21, the whole surcharge being in black as follows:



Supplies of these provisionals are hard to get, but we shall secure what we can and take care of customers who place orders with deposits.

The paragraph on page two of this circular was put in type before the last mail from the Isthmus was received.



Mekeel's Stamp Collector. The response to the suggestions about MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR in Circular No. 3 were most liberal, over twenty-five hundred collectors having expressed an active interest in the renewal of that publication, many making suggestions. These are being tabulated and something definite about the matter will be said in Circular No. 5, which will be issued very soon.



Senf's 1906 Catalogue. The demand for the Standard German Catalogue was so great that the edition was entirely exhausted early in the year. A new edition of the 1906 catalogue has been completed and is now ready.

We have a few copies of this important work for our readers and can supply it at 80c., post free, usual price \$1.00. Every collector who can use a German catalogue should have this work for reference in his library. It contains illustrations of U. S. stamps.



1906 Prices of Standard American Varieties. We have prepared a 32-page catalogue (post free 10c) giving illustrations and prices of all the regular varieties of United States and its Dependencies, Canada and its Provinces, and Mexico. These are the countries of most interest to American collectors. This little book should be in the hands of every American collector. **SEND FOR IT NOW.**



Sale of Philatelic Literature. The list of philatelic literature which we are selling for a client is crowded out of this issue, but as Circular No. 5 will be issued very soon, we shall try to find space for it in that number.

BARGAIN LIST.

Following stamps are all in first-class condition and are truly bargains at the prices quoted.

Orders for less than \$1.00 must have an addressed and stamped envelope.

	Catalogue No.	Our Price	Price
*Newfoundland, 1867-73, 6c d'l rose	34	.25	.12
* " " 1887, 1c green	45	.04	.02
* " " 3c umber brown	47	.25	.13
* " " 10c black	49	.34	.15
* " " 1890-95, 3c gray blue	52	.12	.06
* " " b'n lilac 3c	52a	.15	.07
* " " 1897, 2c Jubilee	62	.08	.04
* " " 1898, 2c rose (Queen)	78	.06	.03
*Niger, (Oil Rivers) 1892, 2p green and carmine	3	.30	.15
* " " 1892, 2 1/2 p violet	4	.30	.10
* " " 1892 5p lilac and b'c	5	.50	.25
*Hayti, 1898, 1c ultramarine	46	.75	.20
* " " 1902, 3c violet	48	1.00	.35
* " " 1902, Due, 2c red surcharge	133	1.25	.18
*Cook Islands, 1902, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 5, 6 and 10p and 1sh	30-38	1.23	1.04
*Cuba, 1899, 1c on 1c U. S.,	221	.05	.03
* " " 2 1/2c on 2c U. S.,	223	.10	.04
* " " 2 1/2c on 2c U. S.,	223a	1.00	.35
* " " 3c on 3c U. S.,	224	.12	.05
* " " 5c on 5c U. S.,	225	.15	.07
* " " 10c on 10c U. S.,	226	.30	.13
" 1899, regular set, 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10c,	227-31	.16	.05
" Postage due, 1c claret	301	.05	.03
" " " 2c claret	302	.08	0
" " " 5c claret	303	.15	.08
" " " 10c claret	304	.25	.10
" Special Delivery, 10c orange	353	.05	.05
*Philippines, 1891, 25c blue	151	.20	.07
* " " 1894, 15c rose	166	.15	.15
* " " 1896, 10c brown	175	.05	.02
* " " 15c blue green	176	.20	.07
* " " 20c orange	177	.20	.07
Mexico, Officials, 1895, 10c rose lilac	617	.30	.10
" " 1896, 4c orange	638	.50	.50
" " 1900, 1c green	651	.04	.04
" " " 2c red	652	.10	.10
" " " 3c brown	653	.10	.10
" " " 5c blue	654	.10	.10
" " " 10c v & or'ge	655	.10	.10
" " " 15c l & claret	656	.25	.25
" " " 20c rose & blue	657	.25	.25
*India, On H. M. S., 1r c'mine & g'n	241	.50	.25
*Servia, 1903, 1p on 5d b'wn & bl'k	78	.50	.50
" " 1894-96, 50p bistre	48	.20	.10
* " " 1d green	49	.10	.05
*Sungar Ujong, 1881-85, 2c rose	25	1.25	.30
Brazil, 1899, 1000r on 700r	156	.30	.08
" " 2000r on 1000r	158	.15	.07
" " 1897, 700r lilac and black	21	.15	.05
" " 1000r gray and violet	122	.10	.05
Chili, 1900, 20c gray	37	.25	.25
" " 50c brown	38	.15	.08
" " 5c on 30c carmine	39	.08	.03
" " 1901, 30c orange	40	.20	.10
" " 1902, 30c purple and black	44	.12	.05
" " 50c orange and black	45	.20	.15
" " 1903, 10c on 30c orange	46	.10	.03
Hungary, 1900, 3kr blue green	59	.15	.06
" " 1901, 2kr blue	63	.21	.05
New Zealand, 1901, 1 1/2p brn or	101	.06	.02
" " 1902, 2 1/2p blue	111	.03	.03
" " 3p orange brn	112	.06	.02
" " 4p brn & blue	413	.08	.03

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

This is an organization of 1950 members located in all parts of the world, organized to furnish an equitable system of exchange, and to enable collectors who have duplicates, to increase their collections easily without cash outlay.

Organized in 1895, it has been a success for over 10 years. The Exchange has between sixty and seventy thousand dollars' worth of stamps now on hand. A large cash capital is available for the purchase of rarities and old collections. Commission business buying and selling is carried on.

If you have anything good to sell, write for particulars. If you have any good duplicates to dispose of, write for Exchange Circular and sample book. The Exchange gives 89 per cent of the catalogue value in trade for anything it can use. No waits or delays such as are common in Society Sales Departments and Exchange Clubs.

Petty business, cheap lots or ordinary stamps cannot be handled.

The minimum book accepted by the Exchange is \$25.00 catalogue value of 100 stamps, while many books run into the hundreds of dollars and sometimes thousands in value. Collections expertized and handled for executors, trustees and estates. All transactions insured against loss.

Dealers who sometimes get noid of very high priced stamps that they cannot sell, find the Exchange useful in trading such stamps for more salable stock that is suited to their trade. Collectors restricting their collections to certain countries may trade off the abandoned portions for stamps of their specialty.

Ninety-nine per cent of all rare stamps in existence are in the hands of collectors, while the dealer makes the catalogue he is a small holder compared with the collector.

The Stamp Exchange idea is based on this understanding of the facts and handles a volume of business of great magnitude, and in a manner more satisfactory to clients than any stamp dealer could.

Members' Wants The following special wants are noted:

CANADA specialist wants old issues in unused blocks and pairs. All the rarities. Fine things unused.

STATE DEPARTMENT—\$5, \$10 and \$20 are wanted. Quote singly.

MEXICO—Rare varieties of 1867, unused 50c. and 100c. of 1868 and 1872 issues, 5 pesos and 10 pesos, carmine and blue green used or unused.

BRATTLEBORO—On or off cover.

Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals. We have for sale, for the account of clients, some very fine Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals, among which may be mentioned:

ATHENS, GEORGIA—5c purple, two distinct types, each on cover, fine.

5c purple pair showing the two types on one cover, fine.

5c red (small word "Paid") on cover, superb, an extreme rarity.

BATON ROUGE, LA.—5c green and carmine (No. 14) on cover, fine.

PETERSBURG, VA.—5c red, three types, each on cover, fine.

RALPHIGH, N. C.—5c red on white, entire envelope, fine.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—5c blue on white, entire envelope, fine.

Prices of any of above on application.

The following Confederates are also fine and on original covers:

	Net.
Charleston, 5c blue.....	\$ 8.50
Mobile, 5c blue, used over 3c U. S. Env. 1860	5.00
Nashville, 5c carmine.....	12.50

We have a very fine specialized collection of the General Issues of the Confederate States of all varieties, 36 copies on covers and 21 separate specimens; a fine collection made by a philatelist who has had many thousands of copies to select from.

These are mounted on the sheets of a Lohmeyer Post Card Album and will only be sold intact.

St. Louis Postmasters' Stamps. The plate of St. Louis advertised in last circular was sold for \$3,500 (the price asked) and a second customer who was willing to buy was disappointed. The Exchange can sell the rarest stamps and has relations with the most advanced collectors and specialists in all parts of the world.

The only St. Louis stamp now on hand is a 5c, type III, not on cover.

We have a customer for a 20c, type II, also certain pelure paper varieties.

U. S. Locals and Carrier Stamps. We want to buy fine copies of rare varieties on original covers. Several of our members are making a specialty of these, and uncatalogued or minor varieties of well known types are particularly desired. Cash or exchange.

Match and Medicine Rarities. There is great demand for fine copies of the rarer match and medicine stamps. Many collectors who have not collected these stamps but who have odds and ends of this kind, can exchange them to good advantage or sell for cash.

Foreign Members' Exchange. Stamps sent to Exchange may be priced by any Standard Catalogue, and the exchange will be sent by same catalogue. Scott's is used for want of a better one in most transactions in this country, although Senf, Kohl, Gibbons or Yvert & Tellier are often used. Valuable exchange parcels were received the past month from Paris (French Colonials), Dutch East Indies, Chile, Argentine, Straits Settlements, India, South Africa and Hawaiian Islands.

Morelos State Fiscals. The Mexican Revenues listed under this heading in last circular have all been sold, the last of the lot having been taken by Mr. J. F. Heartwell, Huntington Beach, California, who has a grand collection and a host of duplicates.

Collectors who wish to order from our published list will please address same to him.

We still have most of the varieties of "Public Instruction" Fiscals advertised and would be pleased to receive orders from the list in our last circular.

The Mexican Booklet. The notes and special offers made in a recent Circular of Mexican 1879-1903 inclusive, have been put into a little booklet that will be sent free upon request. A number of collectors secured all the varieties we could supply in blocks of four, showing the varieties of paper and perforation of the numeral type. Since the prediction that the territory of Uncle Sam would extend down to the Isthmus of Panama by the time the great canal is completed, many American collectors are completing North and Central American countries, as well as those of the Islands of the Caribbean Sea.

Canal Zone News. The U. S. stamps that were surcharged for the Canal Zone in Panama and afterwards withdrawn, were kept in the P. O. vault until after the first of the year. Orders were recently sent from Washington to destroy the remainders, and they were burned in the presence of the Governor, care being taken that the "Cuban experience should not be repeated.

The Panama 2c stamp of the regular issue recently ran out, so that orders for supplies of this denomination were filled by Panama No. 77, the surcharged 2c Colombia map stamp. The use was only temporary, and we are advised that postmasters' requisitions are now being filled by No. 180, the regular Panama stamp, so that the 2c provisional is likely to be good.

From correspondents at different offices in the Zone we have the two following entirely different rumors.

"It is believed that higher values of the regular Panama issue (Type A5) will soon supersede the surcharged Colombian map stamps now being used and they will be issued to the Canal Zone with the usual surcharge."

The other one is to the effect that "the agreement between the U. S. and Panama governments as to the use of stamps in the Canal Zone is to be discontinued, and that the U. S. will provide their own stamps for use there."

Besides the 2c provisional, which is already obsolete, we have secured the 5, 8 and 10c, which are likely to become so very soon.

	UNUSED MINT.	NET PRICE.
2c provisional.....		.05
Variety. N in Panama inverted.....		\$1.50
Fc. No. 11.....		.10
8c on 50c (Panama No. 81).....		.20
8c on 50c (Panama No. 74).....		.50
(Small surcharge and scarce.)		
10c, No. 12.....		.20

Blocks of four at same rate, no difference for broken letters, varieties of spacing, etc.

A complete sheet of 100 of the 2c provisional, mint, post free, on roll, \$5.00.

Above sheet includes the inverted N and other varieties.

Salvador. Has a new regular issue and the provisional issues will likely cease. I have a few of the following rare provisionals. *Unused.*

	NET.
2c rose (A surcharge on 271 in blue)	\$2.50
2c rose (B surcharge on 271 in vertical)	1.00
2c rose (C surcharge on 271 in blue)	1.00
2c rose "01905" surcharge on 271 in blue	1.50
ON ENGRAVED ISSUE OF 1903.	
1c on 10c violet, blue surcharge	\$1.00
1c on 12c blue, blue surcharge	1.50
3c on 13c brown, blue surcharge	.75
6c on 12c blue, blue surcharge	.80
6c on 13c brown, blue surcharge	2.00

1906. On lithographed issue of 1900.

2c on 26c brown (1906 in blue) \$1.00
2c on 26c brown (1906 in black) 1.00
The complete check list of provisional varieties of 1905 will be given in an early number. We have it in form but want it as complete as possible before publication.

<p>GWALIOR, No. 111, 2a violet, 38c. Queen's head, new color, in use only few days, rare, mint.</p>	<p>Costa Rica, 1892, 1, 2, 5 and 10 pesos. Set of unused or cancelled, 35c. a set. Catalogued much more.</p>
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2,000 different postage stamps
GUARANTEED GENUINE, \$9.87 by
Registered Mail.

This packet is recommended to any collector who has less than two thousand varieties in his collection, because he will find enough that will be new to his collection to justify the purchase.

"Buy at the start the largest packet you can afford." This is the advice of all experienced collectors. Much money will be saved in this way, because the purchase of cheaper stamps from approval selections is a very expensive operation even at 50 per cent discount.

Our larger packets are as follows:

3,000 all different.....	\$ 20.00
4,000 ".....	40.00
5,000 ".....	75.00
6,000 ".....	125.00
7,000 ".....	250.00
8,000 ".....	475.00
9,000 ".....	675.00
10,000 ".....	850.00

All of the above packets are carefully mounted and guaranteed in every way.

✦✦✦

CUCUTA. The revolutionary provisionals of Colombia are very scarce.

No.		Price	Our Price
199a	A71 1c (cvo) blue green.....	\$5.00	\$1.25
199a	" 2c (cvo) black.....	5.00	1.75
200	" 5c pink.....	2.50	.75
201	" 10c pink.....	2.50	.75
201a	" 20c yellow.....	7.50	1.25
205	A72 5c black.....		2.25

Above are all fine postally used copies. 6 ctvos.

SEND FOR IT.

1906 Catalogue Prices, 10c.

The 1906 Standard Catalogue prices are given in this little book on all the regular varieties of United States, Confederate, British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Guam, Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, etc. These are just the countries that interest most American collectors and will save 60c., the price of a complete catalogue. Fully illustrated, 32 pages with cover, 10c., post free.

Current (1906) Catalogues. WHITFIELD, KING & Co. English Catalogue of standard varieties. (Illustrates U. S. stamps.) Mailed direct from the publishers. 45c.

KOHL'S. (German.) In our opinion the best Catalogue issued. \$1.00.

SENF'S. (German.) Considered standard European work. 80c.

SCOTT'S. (65th edition.) American, complete. 60c.

We have a hundred or more catalogues of various editions covering the past ten years; English, French, German and American; useful for philatelic libraries; very cheap. 15c. and 25c. each. A detailed list will be sent on request.

Approval Business a Specialty. Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Desirable Stamps Usually Missing from Collections.

China.		Tolima.		" 25c orange brown .06	
1873, 1c. green .45		1888, 5c red .05		" 50c violet .20	
" 3c vermilion .30		" 10c green .10		" 2 gld 50c bistre and purple \$1.25	
" 5c yellow .30		1895, 1c blue on rose .02		1891, 25c on 30c gray .30	
1885, 1c green .05		" 20c blue on yellow .15		1892, 10c ultramarine .07	
" 3c red lilac .06		Congo.		" 12½c green .03	
" 5c greenish yellow .18		1886, 5c green .05		" 30c gray .15	
1894, 2c light green .06		" 10c carmine .05		1895, 2 1-2c on 30c gray .60	
" 3c orange yellow .06		1887, 50c brown .18		Cyprus.	
1897, ½c on 3c orange, small surcharge .03		1888-94, 5c green .03		1880, 1p red .06	
" 1c on 1c green .12		" 50c gray .35		" 2½p claret .05	
" 1c on 1c orange .09		1894, 25c yellow orange and black .07		1882, 1pi rose .07	
" 2c on 3c red lilac .18		" 50c green and black .09		" 2pi blue .05	
" 2c on 2c light green .12		1896, 15c yellow and black .04		1896, 30pa violet and green .04	
" 4c on 4c rose .12		1900, 15c olive and black .07		" 1pi rose and ultramarine .03	
" 5c on 5c greenish y'low .10		1901, 1fr carmine and black .09		Danish West Indies.	
" 5c on 5c yellow orange .15		Corea.		1873, 1c green and red .04	
" 8c on 6c brown .15		1885, 5m rose .30		" 3c blue and carmine .04	
" 10c on 9c gray green .60		" 10m blue .06		" 5c green and gray .06	
" 10c on 12c orange .60		1895, 5p green .06		" 10c blue and brown .03	
" ½c on 3c yellow, large surcharge .03		" 10p blue .07		1901, 4c brown and blue .12	
" 1c on 1c orange .07		" 25p maroon .09		1902, 2c on 3c blue and lake .09	
" 2c on 2c light green .07		" 50p purple .15		Diego Suarez.	
" 4c on 4c rose .12		1903, 3ch orange .15		1892, 4c claret .04	
" 5c on 5c yellow orange .30		" 1ch on 25p maroon .06		" 5c green .03	
" 10c on 9c yellow green .30		" 2ch on 25p maroon .09		1894, 1fr bronze green .10	
" 10c on 12c orange .35		Costa Rica.		Dominican Republic.	
" 30c on 24c carmine .45		1863, 5r green .35		1885, 20c dark brown .25	
ON REVENUES.		1881, 1c on ½r blue .12		1895, 5c blue .07	
1897, 1c on 3c red .03		" 2c on ½r blue .06		" 10c orange .12	
" 2c cent on 3c red (2 cents) .07		1883, 40c blue .12		1904, 2c on 50c black and violet .60	
" 2c on 3c red (2) (cents) .05		1889, 2p dull violet .20		" 2c on 1p brown and violet .60	
" 4c on 3c red .09		1892, 1p green .10		Dutch Indies.	
1898, 20c violet brown .06		" 2p rose .20		1870, 5c pale green .06	
" 30c pale rose .09		" 5p blue .25		1876, 2c red brown .06	
" 50c gray green .15		" 10p brown .50		" 30c green .10	
Shanghai.		1903, 4c red, violet and black .03		1899, 50c bronze green and red brown .05	
POROUS WHITE WOVE PAPER.		" 6c olive, violet and black .04		" 2½ gld brown lilac .60	
1866, 2ca black \$2.00		" 25c gray, lilac and brown .07		Eastern Roumelia.	
" 3ca red brown 2.00		Crete.		1884, 5pa lilac and pale lilac .07	
" 4ca yellow 2.00		1900, 10L red .03		Ecuador.	
" 6ca olive green 1.25		1901, 20L orange .05		1865, ½r ultramarine .03	
" 8ca emerald green 1.25		" 25L blue .05		" 1r green .12	
UNWATERMARKED.		1902, 25L blue .06		1872, 1p rose .15	
1890-91, 2c brown .10		1904, 5L on 20L orange .03		1896-97, 5c on 10c orange .15	
" 5c rose .25		Cuba.		" 10c on 4c brown .20	
1892, 2c green .06		1855, 2r p carmine .40		1901, 20c gray and black .06	
1893, ½c on 15c violet .30		1856, 1r p green .40		" 50c blue and black .20	
" 1c on 20c brown .20		1857, ¼r p dull rose \$1.50		" 1s dark bistre and black .35	
" 1c on half of 2c brown .15		1862, ½r p lilac rose .25		Egypt.	
" 1c on half of 2c green \$1.00		" 2r p vermilion .40		1867, 20pa green .15	
Cochin China.		1866, 40c rose .30		1872, 2pi yellow .20	
1888, 15c on half of 30c brown .15		1867, 40c rose .15		1879, 10pa violet .05	
Colombian Republic.		1868, 5c dull violet .15		1892-93, 10pi purple .06	
1860, 20c blue .35		" 10c dull blue .03		1886, unpaid, 1pi .15	
1865, 1p vermilion .25		" 20c green .20		" " 2pi .18	
1868, 1p rose red .15		" 40c rose .25		Soudan.	
1871, 1c rose .05		1869, 10c red brown .03		1897, 1m brown .05	
1881, 1c green .03		" 20c orange .25		" 2m green .05	
" 2c rose .09		" 40c dull violet .30		" 3m orange .06	
1888, 50c red brown .20		1870, 40c rose .90		" 4m carmine .07	
" 1p claret on bluish \$1.50		1877, 10c light green \$2.50		1898, 10pi purple and black .35	
" 10p on pink 2.50		1883, 2½ red lilac .09		Eritrea.	
1889, 20c purple .09		1888, 10c blue .18		1892, 10c red brown .03	
1890-91, 20c violet .50		" 20c lilac gray .15		" 20c orange .07	
1892, 50c violet .10		1890, 10c brown violet .40		" 60c violet .15	
" 1 peso blue .15		1891, 20c ultramarine .60		1895, 20c orange .05	
" 5 peso red .40		1894, 20c red brown .15		1897, 5c green .02	
" 10 peso blue .50		1898, 5m orange brown .03		1898, 10c red brown .03	
1897, 20c red brown on greenish blue .30		" 1c black violet .03		1903, 50c violet .10	
1899, red violet on violet .20		" 2c dark green .03		" 1L brown and green .15	
Antioquia.		Curacao.		" 50L blue and rose .60	
1873, 50c blue .30		1873, 2½c green .06			
" 1p vermilion .50		" 10c ultramarine .09			
1875, 1c on geeen .25					
1896, 50c rose .40					

W. SELLSCHOPP & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

118 Stockton Street,

Our New 1906 Price List is Ready. Send for One. They Are Free.

Sellschopp's Corner.

Falkland Islands.	
1900, 1-2d green	.02
" 1d orange red	.06
" 2 1-2d ultramarine	.10
Fernando Po.	
1899, 5m orange brown	.09
1900, 1m black	.10
" 2m black	.10
" 3m black	.10
" 4m black	.10
" 5m black	.10
" 10c blue, Scott No. 86	\$1.25
1901, 5c orange	.03
" 25c ultramarine	.08
Fiji.	
1880-1883, 1p ultramarine	.10
" 2p green	.12
" 2p on 3p green	.30
" 1sh yellow brown	.60
Finland.	
1866-67, 8p green	.25
" 20p blue	.04
" 40p rose	.05
1875-81, 10p brown	.06
" 32p carmine	.15
1882, 1m violet	.09
1885, 1m gray and rose	.12
1891-92, 10k dark blue	.10
" 14k blue and rose	.09
" 20k blue and carmine	.10
" 34k violet and green	.60
France.	
1849, 20c black	.05
" 25c blue	.04
1853, 1c olive green	.06
1870, 1c olive green	.12
" 10c bistre	.07
1876, 1c green	.15
" 4c green	.15
" 5c green	.15
1877, 5fr violet	.12
1900, 2fr brown	.18
" 2fr violet and yellow	.06

W. SELLSCHOPP & CO.,

118 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

Indian Native States' Stamps.

50 varieties for 66 cents; 75 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.56, and 125 for \$3.84. Price list free. Cash with order. 1200 equally assorted Native States' Stamps, containing 12 varieties for \$3.50.

C. S. IYER, Attungal, Travancore, India.

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of Ceylon in great assortment. Also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183) "Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon.

CANAL ZONE AND REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Many Scarce Varieties now unobtainable.

I offer twenty varieties used and unused for \$1.00. Each set will later catalog five times the price asked. Remittances from the U. S. in bills, England postal order for 4 shillings, France 5-franc bill, Germany 5-mark bill. If registered letter is desired add 8c., 4d., 40 centimes or 40 pfennig in unused stamps.

THE ISTHMIAN TRADING COMPANY,

Cristobal C. Z., Isthmus of Panama.

Postage from U. S., Canada and Mexico is 2c. only.

Bargains in United States Department Stamps.

No.		Unused	Used	No.		Unused	Used
500	Agriculture 1c	\$1.50		547	Post Office 2c	.15	.10
501	" 2c	.35		548	" 3c	.03	.01
502	" 3c	.20	.10	549	" 6c	.09	.07
595	" 3c soft paper	.50	.18	550	" 10c	.70	.50
503	" 6c	.60	.30	551	" 12c	.45	.30
504	" 10c	2.50		552	" 15c	.65	.40
505	" 12c	4.00	\$3.00	553	" 24c	.70	.35
506	" 15c	1.50		554	" 30c	.60	.30
507	" 24c	2.00		555	" 90c	.95	.70
508	" 30c	2.00		556	State 1c	1.00	.75
509	Executive 1c	4.50		" 1c Specimen	.25		
510	" 2c	4.50		557	" 2c	2.00	1.50
511	" 3c	3.00		558	" 3c	.45	.35
512	" 6c	7.00		559	" 6c	.45	.30
513	" 10c	1.50		560	" 7c	1.25	1.00
514	Interior 1c	.15	.10	561	" 10c	1.25	.95
597	" 1c soft paper	.50		562	" 12c	2.00	
515	" 2c	.04	.03	563	" 15c	1.75	1.40
598	" 2c soft paper	.03	.02	564	" 24c	4.50	3.00
516	" 3c	.50	.05	565	" 30c	4.00	2.00
599	" 3c soft paper	.02		566	" 90c	7.00	
517	" 6c	.30		567	" \$2.00	13.00	
600	" 6c soft paper	.03		571	Treasury 1c	.40	.08
518	" 10c	.20		572	" 2c	.25	
601	" 10c soft paper	.35		573	" 3c	.05	.01
519	" 12c	.25	.15	620	" 3c soft paper	.15	.01
602	" 12c soft paper	.50	.35	621	" 6c soft paper	.30	.04
520	" 15c	.35	.25	584	" 6c	.10	.04
603	" 15c soft paper	.75		575	" 7c	1.00	.65
521	" 24c	.45	.35	576	" 10c	.20	.10
522	" 30c	.60	.35	622	" 10c soft paper	.20	.10
523	" 90c	2.00	.90	577	" 12c	.20	.07
524	Justice 1c	.75		578	" 15c	.20	.10
525	" 2c	1.10	.90	579	" 24c	6.00	1.00
526	" 3c	.75	.35	580	" 30c	.25	.10
605	" 3c soft paper	.35	.30	581	" 90c	.75	.30
527	" 6c	.90	.40	626	" 90c soft paper		.45
606	" 6c soft paper	.70		627	War 1c soft paper	.03	.02
528	" 10c	1.50	1.00	628	" 2c soft paper	.03	.02
529	" 12c	1.10	.90	628a	" 2c vermilion	.75	
530	" 15c	3.00	2.00	629	" 3c soft paper	.03	.01
531	" 24c	8.00	5.00	630	" 6c soft paper	.03	.02
532	" 30c	8.00	5.00	586	" 7c	.90	
533	" 90c	15.00	12.00	587	" 10c	.35	.15
534	Navy 1c	.65	.40	631	" 10c soft paper	.10	
535	" 2c	.50	.20	632	" 12c soft paper	.10	
535a	" 2c dull blue	.25	.20	588	" 12c	.50	.12
536	" 3c	.25	.12	589	" 15c	.08	.08
537	" 6c	.30	.20	590	" 24c	.09	
538	" 7c	6.00	4.00	591	" 30c	.20	.15
539	" 10c	1.00	.75	634	" 30c soft paper	.30	.20
540	" 12c	.75	.50	592	" 90c	.40	.25
541	" 15c	1.35	0	751	Registered	.15	.10
542	" 24c	3.00	1.50	753	Seal (Engraved)	.04	.01
543	" 30c	2.00	1.25	753a	" (Lithographed)	.15	.15
544	" 90c	7.50	4.00	754a	" (Imperf.)	.25	
545	" 2c green	45.00		755	" (Perf.)	.02	
546	Post Office 1c	.15	.12	757a	" (Type Set)	.02	

These prices are net and for stamps in good condition. Cash must accompany all orders. Postage is extra on all orders under \$1.00. Registration extra on all orders under \$10.00. We have an attractive line of approval books at 50% discount. Books at net prices will be made up for specialists. Auction sales of stamps held every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

BOGERT & DURBIN CO.,

722 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA,

Established 1869.

I BUY Unused United States and Canadian Postage Stamps, all denominations. I can use some 50s., \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 stamps. **ALFRED A. ISAACS,** 25 Broad Street, NEW YORK CITY.

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to sell or trade in Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL, Huntington Beach, Cal.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names to be placed on the mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 5.

May 25, 1906.

Messrs. Sellschopp Are All Right. Our last circular carrying the important announcement of Messrs. Sellschopp Co., was mailed the day of the awful catastrophe in San Francisco. We take pleasure in informing our readers that they are still in business and in a position to fill orders. Their temporary address is 62 Baker St., San Francisco, California.

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The London Exhibition. The great Stamp Exhibition is on this month in London, England. The Exhibition was opened by the Prince of Wales the 23rd. A lecture by Mr. Melville was a feature of the 24th. The official banquet at which the Vice Patrons and Judges will appear will take place the 25th, at the Imperial Restaurant. A river trip on the Thames is arranged for the 26th. After the Sunday rest a visit to the British Museum under guidance of Mr. E. D. Bacon and a reception in afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. L. I. R. Hansburg at "Rothsay" with another lecture by Mr. Melville in the evening. The four following days are filled with receptions, banquets and other special features, the Exhibition closing June 1st.

The design for the Medals that will be awarded has been approved, and will be found of great artistic merit. The obverse side will show a bust of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, President of the Philatelic Society, London. This bust is from a cast by F. Bowcher, the copyright of which has been acquired by the Committee. The reverse will show the arms of the City of London, which are used with the special consent of the Corporation. Below the arms will be a tablet for the insertion of the name of the prize winner, etc.

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Dissatisfied Stockholders. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the stockholders of the American Collectors Co., the Corporation that is the sole owner of the entire stock in trade and business of the concerns conducted as the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., and as the New England Stamp Co.

It is alleged that as a matter of justice the business of these companies and their branches should be wound up!

No less a personage than Mr. C. F. Rothfuchs, Ex-President of the Boston Philatelic Society is out with an open letter which gives "some important facts" which "appear unscreened."

Mr. Rothfuchs owns \$1800 worth of the Capital Stock for which he paid \$1,275.00 in cold cash and after advertising it extensively could only get a \$90.00 offer for it, 5c. on the dollar!

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"Mekeel's Stamp Collector." We promised something definite in this issue about the revival of the above publication.

We have not been hasty in reaching a decision in the matter. Over three thousand of the old subscribers have manifested interest enough to write us in reply to the following questions;

"Do you favor a weekly magazine with a low popular subscription price (say 50c. a year) that must depend more or less upon advertising patronage?"

"Or a weekly magazine at say \$1.00 per year, to depend upon subscriptions for its support rather than advertising?"

The majority are voiced in the words of R. R. Bucher, Baker City, Oregon, who says: "I am ready and willing to support either one."

The division is about equal on the question of a

popular priced journal at 50c. a year and a higher class magazine at \$1.00 per year.

There is a decided feeling that 52 times a year is too often to expect a really first-class magazine for even \$1.00 subscription.

The result is, we have decided that a semi-monthly (1st and 15th) issued promptly on regular dates, 32 pages and cover, same size page as the previous numbers will be a satisfactory form, and that the subscription will be \$1.00 per year. This is about 4c. per copy.

Dr. George Hetrich, Birdsboro, Penn., says: "I would make the intellectual part of the paper predominant. Some literature that will be of some benefit to a collector who is away from stamp centers. But I would not let advertising go 'begging' for I believe in its proper sphere."

J. D. Park, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Am very much in favor of a high class paper. We need one badly in America."

Dr. R. F. Tuschman, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "There are so many magazines full of advertising that this feature seems to be well taken care of. Articles of real philatelic value are of great service to all classes of collectors."

We have no ambition in the line of trade journalism. That field is amply covered by successful papers whose bargain counters are filled to overflowing, as Andrew S. Kennedy, Whitewater, Wis., says: "I subscribe to the Stamp News and many others. They give me all the quotations that I need. I want a paper that will give me information."

It is admitted that advertising has its place and should not be excluded from a stamp journal, but greater discrimination is advised in their admission.

From scores of comments on this subject we extract a few.

"Would prefer a magazine principally of reading matter carrying advertisements of reliable dealers only." Jas. F. Hinson, Magnolia, N. C.

"I prefer a magazine that does not depend upon advertising for its support, but reliable firms are desirable." Charles H. Matheus, Beaver, Pa.

"It is better to have a few good advertisements than many of a miscellaneous character." Rev. Reynold Kuebel, Byron Center, Mich.

The loyal manner in which many of the old subscribers to MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR refer to the publication assures us that it occupied a place filled by no other paper. We can only print a few:

"I should be greatly pleased to see MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR revived as it gave more useful stamp information than all the U. S. Philatelic papers combined and it was published for the benefit of its readers and not subservient to its advertisers." A. Blanc, Philadelphia, Pa.

A paper that has to consider what this advertiser and that advertiser thinks about its comments, simply carries water on both shoulders and loses all character and individuality.

"I liked MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR because it gave me what I did not find elsewhere." J. H. Andrew, Ontario, N. Y.

"None gave me such information and satisfaction as MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR." R. R. McGill, Chicago, Ill.

"M. S. C. was the best publication of the kind in the United States." Dr. Chas. B. Tweedale, Cheboygan, Mich.

"M. S. C. was in my judgment the best of its class." W. S. Ross, M. D., Altoona, Pa.

Liberal support has been assured, and a company will be incorporated with sufficient capital to issue 24 issues of 32 pages each without depending upon the income from either subscriptions or advertisements.

The cost of literary work, printing and operating expenses for the journal proposed will be \$8,400. This sum will be on hand or subscribed before the first paper is issued.

Every cent of the eighty-four hundred dollars will be faithfully expended in the production of the first volume.

All receipts for subscriptions and advertisements will be banked and reserved as received.

No stamp journal was ever started with more promising prospects, the subscriptions promised and advertising assured will make the stock in this publication a gilt edge investment, not a cent will be paid for name, good will or water. It is a simple proposition for a collector's paper of the first rank.

It will be no house organ, and will be subservient to no advertiser, every line of advertising space will be paid for in cash at an established rate made the same to all.

Under these conditions it is believed that at the end of the year the capital, \$8,400, will be on hand with an excess sufficient for a suitable dividend and a nucleus of a surplus.

As the provision for the expenses for first year are represented by the capital stock, it will be as satisfactory to receive the same in twelve monthly installments. The shares are made \$12.00 each to facilitate this arrangement.

A large number of subscriptions for five shares (\$60.00) payable \$5.00 per month are anticipated, and some much larger ones have been tendered.

All subscriptions are made contingent upon the whole of the \$8,400 worth of stock being subscribed, and the right is reserved to decline any or all tenders made and to cut down allotments.

Subscriptions to single shares and small blocks will be favored in the allotment of shares, in preference to large subscriptions, as the greatest possible number of stockholders is desired.

N. W. Chandler will act as Treasurer and all money should be paid to his order. He, in turn, will furnish detailed reports, supported by vouchers for the expenditure of all money entrusted to him.

Immediate response upon the subscription forms that follow are requested.

N. W. CHANDLER,
Collinsville, Ill.

I hereby subscribe to shares of the Capital Stock of the Collector Publishing Co., to be incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois. Said Stock to be of the par value of \$12.00 per share full paid and non-assessable.

The above may be accompanied by full payment or one-twelfth of the amount, in which case the other eleven payments will follow at intervals of one month.

Mr. Chandler will receipt for funds received as Chairman of Committee of Incorporation, and hold same in Trust for the subscriber until the Stock is issued.

The allotment of shares and organization of the Corporation will take place as soon as the Stock is fully subscribed. All subscriptions are dependent upon the full amount being subscribed.

One Pound Of mixed foreign stamps, anywhere from 5000 to 8000 stamps, over 200 varieties guaranteed fine sorting for beginners, traders and small dealers. Sent post free in a cloth bag in U.S., or Canada. \$1.00.

One Thousand Well mixed foreign stamps, mostly European, post free, 25c.

One Thousand Hinges fine quality of paper and gum post free 10c. 6000 for 50c. A larger hinge 15c. per 1000, 6000 for 75c.

One Hundred Blank approval sheets, fine paper ruled to hold 25 stamps each, post free 25c.

1906 Catalogue. Standard prices on United States, Mexico, Canada and United States Dependencies. Just the Countries American collectors are interested in. 32 pages and cover, 10c post free.

Perforation Gauge. An accurate scale for the measurement of stamp perforations, post free 10c.

Illustrated Information. A pamphlet showing what it pays to look for in the way of Rare stamps. Post free 10c.

Popular Stamp Albums The best album for beginners or collectors, duplicates is the Popular.

- No. 1. Flexible cover.....25c
 No. 2. Full cloth.....50c
 Above two albums will hold 2500 stamps each,
 No. 3. Full cloth and gilt with extra pages
 Will hold 6000 stamps.....75c

We advise collectors to start with a *Popular Stamp Album* and finally transfer into a blank album when their requirements are more fully established. To those who want a large printed album we recommend the *No. 3 International*. In this the spaces are complete to the end of 19th Century and there are plenty of blank space and extra leaves for new issues, a strong full cloth album, bound with stubs, post free direct from publisher \$3.75.

Nos. 1 and 2 of same book are post free \$1.75 and \$2.75 respectively, but we recommend No. 3 on account of extra pages and stubs in back, which prevent bulging when filled.

"Mekeel's Postage Stamp Album of the World" is out of print and in response to the constant inquiries for a new book to transfer to, we recommend *International No. 3*. Post free \$3.75 as above.



Packets on Approval. We never send packets of loose varieties upon approval under any circumstances. It is not a question of responsibility, but one of expense in labor. Packets are prepared carefully and sold at the lowest possible price for SPOT CASH, and we guarantee them to be just as represented.

Any packet submitted upon approval, would have to be rechecked and verified in justice to a subsequent purchaser. This is a loss of time and labor not at all justified in the close margins upon which packets are sold.

Therefore our readers will not ask for packets to be submitted upon approval.

"Your 2000 variety packet came to hand alright and the same are ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY."

FRANK W. GLADE,
 BATAVIA, N. Y.

Received the 2000 variety packet and found it to be much better better than we expected it would be. It is entirely satisfactory.

RELIABLE STAMP CO.,
 ANN ARBOR, MICH.



A stamp lover at 82. The following letter from an old lady is very interesting:

"The little approval book of stamps sent to my son's address, revived in my old heart (I was 82 years old 5th. Jan. 1906) feelings that I never expected to have again, for I have sustained some

sad, sad losses. My oldest son Dr. —, educated in Scotland in Aberdeen, had in his youth obtained a fine collection of 8000 stamps and in after years gave his albums to his younger brother.

My work for many years was to keep on filling in missing stamps. Both sons have died and I am left the old books. One would scarcely believe how dear they are to me. I have placed many of the stamps from the approval book you sent, in the albums with sad pleasure.

I am just teaching my oldest granddaughter to put her stamps in her books. I think all girls should be taught all about stamps.

Respectfully yours
 Mrs. —."



A Different Stamp Journal. A stamp magazine that is neither a trade journal or a house organ, is now a possibility if the collectors and dealers who feel the need of such a publication will subscribe to the stock of a publishing company for its production.

The proposition is fully outlined on our first page, and is not a money making scheme for any individual.

A paper that depends on general advertising in a limited field has to accept more or less undesirable patronage, and be so circumspect in its expressions as to be colorless, while a house organ has only one point of view and is not favorably considered. And yet, these are the only two classes of papers that have succeeded.

The new one proposed is entirely different, it will not be a house organ and its columns will be open to all, a free lance and fearless critic, with general information prepared for collectors by stamp journalists of the greatest experience. The principal Editorial Staff will consist of Messrs. Mekeel, Dorpat and Thiele, but liberal support has been promised in other directions.

Every dollar of the capital solicited to start the enterprise, will be used in the production of the first volume, and it is fully believed that the subscriptions and advertising income the first year will be in excess of ten thousand dollars, assuring a liberal interest on the investment.

Every collector who is interested in seeing such a journal in existence should subscribe to at least one share of stock.

The stock must be subscribed, for first, until that is assured no subscriptions to the periodical are solicited. Mr. N. W. Chandler, of Collinsville, Ill., who has consented to receive stock subscriptions as the Chairman of the Committee of Incorporation, will hold all funds in trust, until the stock is fully subscribed and the corporation completed. He is a man of integrity of the highest commercial standing and holds many positions of trust, he was Treasurer of the American Philatelic Association during the days of President John K. Tiffany, who gave that organization the standing it has gained.

We hope that the fullest support will be given this new project and that our readers will communicate with Mr. Chandler as early as possible.



Latest warning. It is the province of the stamp journals to warn collectors of fraudulent things that appear, and in this way the readers of the up-to-date journals have an advantage over those who do not glean in the fields of stamp knowledge.

Lagos. The high values of the King's head stamps (2 sh. 6 pence, 5 sh., and 10 sh.) are printed in the exact color of the ½ penny, except the tablet containing value. The ½ penny value has been removed and the higher values forged so artfully as to deceive the unsuspecting.

Bulgaria. Counterfeits of the large commemorative series, generally known as the Shipka Pass issue of 1902, are being offered. The imitations are on thinner paper, and the fourth letter from the right, in the inscription, is unlike the corresponding character in the genuine.

Servia. The so-called "Death Mask" series has been counterfeited 5 paras to 5 dinars, the back ground of the imitations is coarse and irregular,

and the colors are not quite accurately followed. Perforations in both these and the Bulgaria set are correct.



Bargain List.

Following stamps are all in first-class condition and are truly bargains at the prices quoted.

Orders for less than \$1.00 must have an addressed and stamped envelope. * are unused.

	Catalogue No.	Price.	Our Price.
*U. S. Newspaper	1879, 10c black	1034	.40
"	1885, 1c "	1052	.20
"	1894, 1c "	1061	.50
"	" 10c "	1065	1.00
"	1895, 1c "	1075	.25
"	" 2c "	1076	1.00
"	" 10c "	1078	2.50
"	" 1c "	1087	.05
"	" 2c "	1088	.08
"	" 5c "	1089	.12
"	" 10c "	1090	.20
* P. Due	1879, 1c brown	1208	.08
"	" 3c "	1210	.15
"	" 30c "	1213	1.00
"	" 50c "	1214	1.25
"	1899, 1c red	1215	.15
"	" 2c "	1216	.12
"	" 10c "	1219	.75
"	" 30c "	1220	.45
"	1891, 1c lb claret	1224	.04
"	" 2c "	1225	.06
"	" 3c "	1226	.05
"	1895, 50c claret	1251	1.00
* Columbian	1893, 15c	238	.50
"	" 30c	239	.55
"	" 1.00	241	2.50
* Omaha	1898, 1, 2, 4c		.15
"	" 10c	290	.25
"	" 50c	291	.80
"	" 1.00	292	1.50
"	" 2.00	293	3.00
* Buffalo	1901, 1, 2, 4c		.18
"	" 5c	297	.12
"	" 8c	297	.18
"	" 10c	299	.25
"	1879, 15c orange	189	.40
* Confederate	1861, 5c green	200	.50
"	" same, pair on cover		1.00
"	1862, 5c blue	203	.50
* Transvaal , 1901-2, ½ p gr (E. R. I.)	214	.12	.04
* Finland , 1891, 2, 1, 2, 3k (set of 3)	46-48	.10	.03
"	1901, 20p blue	67	.08
* Johore , 1892-4, 3c on 4c	26	.20	.08
"	" 3c on 5c	27	.60
* W. Australia , 1882-5, 3p brown	43	.30	.05
* Venezuela , 1898, 10c rose and blk	301	.20	.05
"	25c blue and blk	302	.20
* Austria , 1896, 2gld gray green	69	.15	.07
"	1900, 4gld gray green	84	.15
* Bosnia , 1900, 50h red lilac	20	.12	.06
"	1900, 1k dark rose	21	.25
* Cook Islands , 1902, 1p rose	31	.03	.02
"	" 2½p blue	34	.09
"	" 5p gray	35	.15
* Samoa , 1898-1900, 2½p on 1sh rose	24	.12	.06
"	1900, 4gld gray green	25	.35
"	2½p on 1p green	27	.10
"	1899, 2h 16p violet	33	1.25
* Benin , (Postage Due) 1894, 5c blk	76	2.50	1.00
"	" 10c blk	77	4.00
"	" 20c blk	78	4.00
"	" 30c blk	79	4.00
* New Zealand , 1901, 1½p bnr or	101	.06	.02
"	1902, 2½p blue	111	.03
"	" 3p orange brn	112	.06
"	" 4p brn & blue	413	.08
"	" 5p red brown	114	.06
"	" 6p rose	115	.08
"	" 9p red violet	117	.25
"	" 1sh red	118	.15
"	" 2sh green	119	.50
"	1900, Due, 1p	602	.04
* Paraguay , 1902-3, 1c on 14c	70	.15	.05
"	" 5c on 60c	71	.05
"	" 5c on 80c	72	.08
"	" 5c on 8c	74	.68
"	" 5c on 28c	76	.65
"	1900, 1 peso, slate	57	.35
* Rhodesia , 1891, 1p black	2	.10	.05
"	1896, 1sh green and blue	33	.15
"	1899, 1sh olive bistre	63	.20
* Servia , 1894-96, 1d blue gr.	49	.10	.05
* Straits S'ts. (Fed. Malay) 5c red & gr	17	.04	.03
"	8c blue and black	18	.08
"	10c violet and black	19	.08
"	20c black and violet	20	.18
"	50c orange and blk	21	.50
* Transvaal , 1887-92, 5sk steel blue	115	1.00	.50
* United States , 1862, 2c black	73	.06	.03
"	1867, 2c black, 11x13	87	.20
"	1867, 2c black, 9x11	93	.10
* Victoria 1884-6, 8p rose on rose	152	.75	.35
* Zululand , 1888-90, ½c green	7a	.90	.40

Advertisements

We accept a few Select Advertisements at \$2.50 per inch, cash with copy.

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of CEYLON in great assortment. Also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183) "Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon.

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to sell or trade in Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL,
Huntington Beach, Cal.

Stamps on Approval at 50 per cent.

6,000 varieties available at this discount. Send references.

STAMP SECURITY CO.,
4612 Bell Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

300 DIFFERENT FOREIGN STAMPS, including some scarce varieties from Zanzibar, Samoa, Panama, Ecuador, Rhodesia, Borneo, Corea and China. 50c. sheets for agents, 50% discount
HALL STAMP CO., Box 23, Normandy, Mo.

CANAL ZONE AND REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Many Scarce Varieties now unobtainable.

I offer twenty varieties used and unused for \$1.00. Each set will later catalog five times the price asked. Remittances from the U. S. in bills, England postal order for 4 shillings, France 5-franc bill, Germany 5-mark bill. If registered letter is desired add 8c., 4d., 40 centimes or 40 pfennig in unused stamps.

THE ISTHMIAN TRADING COMPANY,

Cristobal C. Z., Isthmus of Panama.
Postage from U. S., Canada and Mexico is 2c. only.

I BUY Unused United States and Canadian Postage Stamps, all denominations. I can use some 50s., \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 stamps.
ALFRED A. ISAACS,
25 Broad Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

Canal Zone Provisionals. The Republic of Panama is short of stamps and is having difficulty in supplying the Canal Zone (U. S. Territory) with the stamps necessary to conduct the postal service. It will be recalled that when the use of U. S. stamps surcharged Canal Zone was discontinued, it was agreed by U. S. Secretary Taft, of the War Department, that stamp supplies for the Zone should be purchased at forty per cent of face value of the Panama Republic, such stamps to be surcharged "Canal Zone" and thereby became U. S. postage value in gold.

The tremendous demand for stamps to handle the U. S. mails has exhausted the lower denominations and in the emergency the following provisionals were issued.

1c on 20c.
2c on 1 peso.
The surcharge being in black about as follows:



Supplies of these provisionals are hard to get, but we shall secure what we can and take care of customers who place orders with us.

The U. S. stamps that were surcharged for the Canal Zone in Panama and afterwards withdrawn, were kept in the P. O. vault, until after the first of the year. Orders were recently sent from Washington to destroy the remainders, and they were burned in the presence of the Governor, care being taken that the Cuban experience should not be repeated.

The Panama 2c stamp of the regular issue recently ran out, so that orders for supplies of this denomination were filled by Panama No. 77, the surcharged 2c Colombia map stamp. The use was only temporary, so that it is likely to be good.

*Certain U. S. stamps, surcharged for use in Cuba, were alleged to have been destroyed, but were really stolen by dishonest P. O. officials.

From correspondents at different offices in the Zone we have the two following entirely different rumors.

"It is believed that higher values of the regular Panama issue (Type A5) will soon supersede the surcharged Colombian map stamps now being used and they will be issued to the Canal Zone with the usual surcharge."

The other one is to the effect that "the agreement between the U. S. and Panama governments as to the use of stamps in the Canal Zone is to be discontinued, and that the U. S. will provide their own stamps for use there."

Besides the 2c provisional, which is already obsolete, we have secured the 5, 8 and 10c, which are likely to become so very soon.

	Net
1c on 20c.....	.05
2c on 1 peso.....	.05
2c on 2c provisional, obsolete.....	.08
Same (inverted M).....	\$2.00
Complete set of 100, including the error.....	6.00
8c on 90c, No. 71.....	.50
8c on 50c, No. 85.....	.20
5c No. 11.....	.10
10c No. 12.....	.20
Blocks of 4 at same rate.	

Salvador. Has a new regular issue and the provisional issues will likely cease. I have a few of the following rare provisionals. *Unused.*

1905. On lithographed issue of 1900.	NET.
2c rose (A surcharge on 271 in blue)	.50
2c rose (B surcharge on 271 in vertical)	.50
2c rose (C surcharge on 271 in blue)	.50
2c rose "01905" surcharge on 271 in blue	.50
ON ENGRAVED ISSUE OF 1903.	
1c on 10c violet, blue surcharge	.50
1c on 12c blue, blue surcharge	.50
3c on 13c brown, blue surcharge	.50
6c on 12c blue, blue surcharge	.50
6c on 13c brown, blue surcharge	.50
1906. On lithographed issue of 1900.	
2c on 26c brown (1906 in blue)	.25
2c on 26c brown (1906 in black)	.25
Above are reduced prices. Those who bought before are requested to claim rebate.	

	Catalogue No.	Our Price	Price
*Newfoundland, 1867-73, 6c d'l rose	34	.25	.12
" " 1887, 1c green	45	.04	.02
" " " 3c umber brown	47	.25	.13
" " " 10c black	49	.34	.15
" " 1890-95, 3c gray blue	52	.12	.06
" " " b'n lilac 3c	52a	.15	.07
" " 1897, 2c Jubilee	62	.08	.04
" " 1898, 2c rose (Queen)	78	.06	.03
*Niger, (Oil Rivers) 1892, 2p green and carmine	3	.30	.15
" " " 1892, 2½p violet	4	.30	.10
" " " 1892 5p lilac and b'e 5		.50	.25
*Hayti, 1898, 1c ultramarine	46	.75	.20
" " 1902, 3c violet	48	1.00	.35
" " 1902, Due, 2c red surcharge	133	1.25	.18
*Cook Islands, 1902, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 5, 6 and 10p and 1sh	30-38	1.23	1.04
*Cuba, 1899, 1c on 1c U. S.,	221	.05	.03
" " " 2½c on 2c U. S.,	223	.10	.04
" " " 2½c on 2c U. S.,	223a	1.00	.35
" " " 3c on 3c U. S.,	224	.12	.05
" " " 5c on 5c U. S.,	225	.15	.07
" " 1899, regular set, 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10c,	227-31	.16	.05
" " Postage due, 1c claret	301	.05	.03
" " " 2c claret	302	.08	.04
" " " 5c claret	303	.15	.08
" " " 10c claret	304	.25	.10
" " Special Delivery, 10c orange	353		.05
*Philippines, 1891, 25c blue	151	.20	.07
" " 1894, 15c rose	166	.15	.05
" " 1896, 10c brown	175	.05	.02
" " " 15c blue green	176	.20	.07
" " " 20c orange	177	.20	.07
Mexico, Officials, 1895, 10c rose lilac	617	.30	.10
" " " 1896, 4c orange	638		.50
" " " 1900, 1c green	651		.04
" " " 2c red	652		.10
" " " 3c brown	653		.10
" " " 5c blue	654		.10
" " " 10c v & or'ge	655		.10
" " " 15c l & claret	656		.25
" " " 20c rose & blue	657		.25
*India, On H. M. S., 1r c'mine & g'n	241	.50	.25
*Servia, 1903, 1p on 5d b'wn & bl'k	78		.50
" " 1894-96, 50p bistre	48	.20	.10
" " " 1d geen	49	.10	.05
*Sungur Ujong, 1881-85, 2c rose	25	1.25	.30
Brazil, 1899, 1000r on 700r	156	.30	.08
" " 2000r on 1000r	158	.15	.07
" " 1897, 700r lilac and black	21	.15	.05
" " 1000r gray and violet	122	.10	.05
Chili, 1900, 20c gray	37		.25
" " 50c brown	38	.15	.08
" " 5c on 30c carmine	39	.08	.03
" " 1901, 30c orange	40	.20	.10
" " 1902, 30c purple and black	44	.12	.05
" " 50c orange and black	45	.20	.15
" " 1903, 10c on 30c orange	46	.10	.03
Hungary, 1900, 3kr blue green	59	.15	.06
" " 1901, 2kr blue	63	.21	.05

Senf's 1906 Catalogue. The demand for the Standard German Catalogue was so great that the edition was entirely exhausted early in the year. A new edition of the 1906 catalogue has been completed and is now ready.

We have a few copies of this important work for our readers and can supply it at 80c., post free, usual price \$1.00. Every collector who can use a German catalogue should have this work for reference in his library. It contains illustrations of U. S. stamps.

1906 Prices of Standard American Varieties. We have prepared a 32-page catalogue (post free 10c) giving illustrations and prices of all the regular varieties of United States and its Dependencies, Canada and its Provinces, and Mexico. These are the countries of most interest to American collectors. This little book should be in the hands of every American collector. SEND FOR IT NOW.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

This is an organization of 1950 members located in all parts of the world, planned to furnish an equitable system of exchange, and to enable collectors who have duplicates, to increase their collections easily without cash outlay.

Organized in 1895, it has been a success for over 10 years. The Exchange has between *sixty and seventy thousand dollars* worth of stamps now on hand. A large cash capital is available for the purchase of rarities and old collections. Commission business, buying and selling is carried on.

If you have anything good to sell, write for particulars. If you have any good duplicates to dispose of, write for Exchange Circular and sample book. The Exchange gives *80 per cent* of the catalogue value in trade for anything it can use. No waits or delays such as are common in Society Sales Departments and Exchange Clubs.

Petty business, cheap lots or ordinary stamps cannot be handled.

The minimum book accepted by the Exchange is \$25.00 catalogue value of 100 stamps, while many books run into the hundreds of dollars and sometimes thousands in value. Collections expertized and handled for executors, trustees and estates. All transactions insured against loss.

Dealers who sometimes get hold of very high priced stamps that they cannot sell, find the Exchange useful in trading such stamps for more salable stock that is suited to their trade. Collectors restricting their collections to certain countries may trade off the abandoned portions for stamps of their specialty.

Ninety-nine per cent of all rare stamps in existence are in the hands of collectors, while the dealer makes the catalogue he is a small holder compared with the collector.

The Stamp Exchange idea is based on this understanding of the facts and handles a volume of business of great magnitude, and in a manner more satisfactory to clients than any stamp dealer could.

Members' Wants The following special wants are noted:

CANADA specialist wants old issues in unused blocks and pairs. All the rarities. Fine things unused.

STATE DEPARTMENT—\$5, \$10 and \$20 are wanted. Quote singly.

MEXICO—Rare varieties of 1867, unused 50c. and 100c. of 1868 and 1872 issues, 5 pesos and 10 pesos, carmine and blue green used or unused.

BRATTLEBORO—On or off cover.

Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals. We have for sale, for the account of clients, some very fine Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals, among which may be mentioned:

ATHENS, GEORGIA—5c purple, two distinct types, each on cover, fine.

5c purple pair showing the two types on one cover. 5c red (small word "Paid") on cover, superb, an extreme rarity.

BATON ROUGE, LA.—5c green and carmine (No. 14) on cover, fine.

PETERSBURG, VA.—5c red, three types, each on cover, fine.

RALEIGH, N. C.—5c red on white, entire envelope, fine.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—5c blue on white, entire envelope, fine.

Prices of any of above on application.

The following Confederates are also fine and on original covers:

	Net
Charleston, 5c blue.....	\$ 8.50
Mobile, 5c blue, used over 3c U. S. Env. 1860	5.00
Nashville, 5c carmine.....	12.50

We have a very fine *specialized* collection of the General Issues of the Confederate States of all varieties, 316 copies on covers and 21 separate specimens; a fine collection made by a philatelist who has had many thousands of copies to select from.

These are mounted on the sheets of a Lohmeyer Post Card Album and will only be sold intact.

U. S. Locals and Carrier Stamps. We want to buy fine copies of rare varieties on original covers. Several of our members are making a specialty of these, and uncatalogued or minor varieties of well known types are particularly desired. Cash or exchange.

Match and Medicine Rarities. There is great demand for fine copies of the rarer match and medicine stamps. Many collectors who have not collected these stamps but who have odds and ends of this kind, can exchange them to good advantage or sell for cash.

Foreign Members' Exchange. Stamps sent to Exchange may be priced by any *Standard Catalogue*, and the exchange will be sent by same catalogue. Scott's is used for want of a better one in most transactions in this country, although Senf, Kohl, Gibbons or Yvert & Tellier are often used. Valuable exchange parcels were received the past month from Paris (French Colonials), Dutch East Indies, Chile, Argentine, Straits Settlements, India, South Africa and Hawaiian Islands.

An Unusual Lot. The entire collection made by a P. O. official of one of the Postal Union countries has been placed on commission in our hands for cash realization. It contains over \$8,000 worth of *mint* Colonials 1878 to 1905, besides nearly as many surcharged "Specimen," being the complete representation of the Postal Union's distribution during the 27 years.

Collectors of "Specimens," official proofs and reprints will find some unusual things.

Regular issues, uncharged, include the following:

LAGOS 1884-86, 5sh and 10sh.
GOLD COAST 1891, 20sh green and red.
BR. EAST AFRICA 1897, 20r and 50 rupees.
PERAK 1893-95, \$5 and \$25.
SELANGOR 1895-99, \$5 and \$25.
FEDERATED MALAY 1900, \$5 and \$25.
TURKIS ISLAND 1879, 1sh lilac and Provs.
TRINIDAD 1894, O. S. series to 5sh.
VICTORIA, up to £100.

And many others equally as good in absolutely mint condition.

GWALIOR. No. 111, 2a violet, 38c. Queen's head, new color, in use only few days, rare, mint.	Costa Rica, 1892, 1, 2, 5 and 10 pesos. Set of cancelled, 35c. a set. Catalogued at much more.
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2,000 different postage stamps
GUARANTEED GENUINE, \$9.87 by
Registered Mail.

This packet is recommended to any collector who has less than two thousand varieties in his collection, because he will find enough that will be new to his collection to justify the purchase.

"Buy at the start the largest packet you can afford." This is the advice of all experienced collectors. Much money will be saved in this way, because the purchase of cheaper stamps from approval selections is a very expensive operation even at 50 per cent discount.

Our larger packets are as follows:

3,000 all different.....	\$ 20.00
4,000 ".....	40.00
5,000 ".....	75.00
6,000 ".....	125.00
7,000 ".....	250.00
8,000 ".....	475.00
9,000 ".....	675.00
10,000 ".....	850.00

All of the above packets are carefully mounted and guaranteed in every way.

CUCUTA. The revolutionary provisionals of Colombia are very scarce.

No.	Denomination	Price	Our Price
199a A71	1c (cvo) blue green.....	\$5.00	\$1.25
199a "	2c (cvos) black.....	5.00	1.75
200 "	5c pink.....	2.50	.75
201 "	10c pink.....	2.50	.75
201a "	20c yellow.....	7.50	1.25
205 A72	5c black.....	2.25	

Above are all fine postally used copies. 6 ctos.

SEND FOR IT.

1906 Catalogue Prices, 10c.

The 1906 Standard Catalogue prices are given in this little book on all the regular varieties of United States, Confederate, British Columbia and Vancouver Island, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Guam, Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, etc. These are just the countries that interest most American collectors and will save 60c. the price of a complete catalogue. Fully illustrated, 32 pages with cover, 10c. post free.

Current (1906) Catalogues. WHITFIELD, KING & Co. English Catalogue of standard varieties. (Illustrates U. S. stamps.) Mailed direct from the publishers. 45c.

KOHL'S. (German.) In our opinion the best Catalogue issued. \$1.00.

SENF'S. (German.) Considered standard European work. 80c.

SCOTT'S. (65th edition.) American, complete. 60c.

We have a hundred or more catalogues of various editions covering the past ten years; English, French, German and American; useful for philatelic libraries; very cheap. 15c. and 25c. each. A detailed list will be sent on request.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of *two million dollars*.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names to be placed on the mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 6.

May 31, 1906.

SPECIAL SALE.

The following choice stamps remaining unsold, belonging to an estate, must now be sold immediately to close up the accounts. The appraised prices made for insurance purposes and which were deemed to be the "LOWEST NET CASH VALUE, AT FORCED SALE" have been CUT ONE-THIRD, so that this opportunity is an exceptional one to get some good stamps very cheap.

(*) Unused.	Others used.	No.	Cat.	Sale Price
Hawaii.	1853, 13c dark red	6	\$18.00	\$ 7.50
"	" 5c blue	9a	3.50	1.00
"	1861, 2c pale rose	27	15.00	5.00
"	" 2c rose	28	6.00	2.25
"	1883-6, 50c red	48	7.00	2.35
"	" 50c red	48	8.00	3.50
"	" \$1.00 rose red	49	13.00	5.00
"	1893 25c red sur.	63	5.00	1.95
"	" 25c black sur.	69	16.50	6.00
United States.	1847, 5c brown	28	7.50	3.50
"	1851, 5c red brown	34	10.00	3.75
"	1857-60, 30c orange	53	10.00	4.25
"	" 90c blue	54	20.00	8.00
"	Carrier 1c black	803	6.00	1.95
"	" 2c blue green	841	15.00	2.50
"	Agriculture 12c	505	6.50	2.15
"	Executive 2c	510	6.50	2.50
"	" 3c	511	5.00	1.90
"	" 6c	512	15.00	5.00
"	Justice 24c no gum	531	17.00	4.50
"	" 30c no gum	532	20.00	5.00
"	" 90c no gum	533	37.50	12.00
"	Navy 24c	542	6.50	2.25
"	" 2c green	545	65.00	25.00
"	State, 2c	557	4.00	1.50
"	" \$20.00	579	50.00	28.00
"	Treasury 24c	579	12.50	4.00
"	Newspaper 9c no gum	1010	10.00	8.75
"	Newspaper \$5.00 used, fine	1094	25.00	6.00
"	Newspaper \$50.00 used, fine	1097		6.00
"	Newspaper \$100.00 used, fine	1098		6.00
"	Revenue \$200.00 fine	2901	15.00	5.00
"	Local, Glen Haven 1c	2484	25.00	3.75
"	Local, Gordons 2c	2488	25.00	4.75
"	Local, Bloods, round	2241	25.00	3.50

(The Lot for \$165.00.) Any stamp unsold will be submitted on approval. Any stamps not satisfactory may be returned immediately and money paid will be refunded.

RARE CONFEDERATES.

For account of a client we offer the following rare Confederate Provisionals on entire covers.

		Net
Athens, Ga.	5c purple Type I	\$ 40.00
"	5c " " II	40.00
"	5c " Pair I, II	80.00
"	5c red Type II	200.00
Baton Rouge,	5c (No. 14)	50.00
Charleston,	5c blue	8.50
Columbia,	5c blue (Env.)	10.00
Petersburg,	5c red	10.00
Raleigh,	5c red (Env.)	25.00

All fine copies, may be submitted on approval to responsible parties.

Packets on Approval. We never send packets of loose varieties upon approval under any circumstances. It is not a question of responsibility, but one of expense in labor. Packets are prepared carefully and sold at the lowest possible price for SPOT CASH, and we guarantee them to be just as represented.

Any packet submitted upon approval, would have to be rechecked and varied in justice to a subsequent purchaser. This is a loss of time and labor not at all justified in the close margins upon which packets are sold.

Therefore our readers will not ask for packets to be submitted upon approval.

"Your 2000 variety packet came to hand alright and the same are ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY."

FRANK W. GLADE,
BATAVIA, N. Y.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

The Exchange has received a very important lot of stamps from a member in Rhodesia, (British South Africa) also fine parcels from India, Australia, West India and South America.

An \$8000 collection was broken up and sold by the Exchange between New Year's day and April 25th, when final settlement was made. The owner realized 38 percent of catalogue in cash, under a special arrangement, after having received a cash advance of 20%, which was nearly as much as the best offer he had after inspection by several prominent auction dealers.

The P. O. official collection mentioned in the last circular is going well, the demand for "specimen" varieties have exceeded all expectations. The superb condition of most of the stamps which were never mounted has been favorable. While many of the rarest stamps were of a class seldom obtainable at any price.

The Exchange recently negotiated a sale of an important collection between two of its members whereby a fine specialized collection of North American stamps passed and where the cash was over \$10,000. The Exchange has unequalled facilities for business of this kind.

A member of the Exchange wants to buy a collection containing some extreme rarities, he has from \$15,000 to \$25,000 for a favorable stamp investment and would even go farther if anything especially choice is offered at a bargain price.

Canal Zone Dealer Absent. The proprietor of the Isthmian Trading Co., of Cristobal, Canal Zone informs us that he will be absent from the Isthmus from June 17th. to Oct. 17th. The announcement of that concern appeared in our last two circulars, and readers are requested to take due note of same to avoid disappointment and delay, the absence was not contemplated when the advertisement was framed.

From the Canal Zone we also hear that the 1c on 2c provisional is exhausted and the regular 1c Panama is now being supplied on postmasters' requisitions.

BARGAIN LOTS.

Block of U. S. Newspaper 1895, (Scotts No. 1075) unwatermarked 35 stamps (5x7) Corner of sheet Plate No. 90, (catalogue 25c. \$8.75) sent to the first order enclosing \$2.00 (only one lot.)

8,300 Peru, in packages of one hundred, nine varieties divided as follows:
1,300 No. 111; 800 No. 112; 600 No. 141; 300 No. 142
500 No. 143; 300 No. 149; 500 No. 154; 300 No. 155
3,700 No. 156. The lot \$25.00. (Catalogue \$169.00)

Canal Zone. Invest a \$10.00 bill in the following, and lay the lot away. The increase will surprise you some day only a few available:

100 2c Provisional, now obsolete.
100 1c on 2c { see recent
100 2c on 1 peso { chronicles

The three sheets, full o. g. sent for \$10.00, only a limited number available.

100 Sets Pan American, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10c complete in full sheets, mint condition. Catalogued \$73.00 for \$37.50. A good investment for idle money.

Publisher gets damages. E. S. Martin, of Minneapolis, who was formerly publisher of a stamp weekly from that city was awarded \$15,000 damages against the Chicago & Great Western and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad for injuries received in a collision Oct. 1, 1905 in the railroad yards at St. Paul. His suit was for \$50,000 against each of the roads and went to the jury after a trial of five days.

◆◆◆◆◆

Morelos (Mexico) Revenues. We chronicle thirteen varieties of the Morelos state revenues that have not been catalogued thus far. The name of the District is part of the stamp, the name of the Fiscal office and values are surcharged.

District	Office	Date	Value	Color
Cuautla	Ayala	82-83	\$0.36cs	orange
"	"	"	36 cents	orange
"	Yecapixtla	"	36 cents	orange
Cueruavaca	Tepostlan	80-81	0.36cs	rose
"	"	"	\$0.44cs	"
"	Jintepec	82-83	32 cents	green
Morelos	Morelos	81-82	36 centavos	"
Yautepec	Tlalzacapan	"	32 centavos	red
"	Talupantla	"	32 centavos	red
"	"	82-83	32 centavos	blue
"	Totolapan	81-82	32 centavos	red
"	"	82-83	32 cents	blue
"	Yautepec	82-83	75 cents	blue

The above are scarce varieties, net price being \$1.25 to \$1.50 each or \$16.25 for the set. All are unused and in good condition.

DEALERS' ASSOCIATION For Mutual Protection and Exchange of Information.

Have any members had unfavorable experience with C. C. Northen, Bookkeeper, of a lumber concern, Nashville, Tenn?

Cases are in lawyers' hands against the following parties, dealers who have claims are invited to co-operate:

Philip F. G. Budd (father H. G. Budd Burbank, Calif. Leslie Leech (Reference, American Supply Co.) Mobile, Ala. E. P. Reynolds Jr., Wymore, Neb., and Boston, Mass.

There is no line of business in the world where good credit and honorable dealing prevails in as high a standard as among stamp collectors. Losses are the smallest fraction of 1%, nevertheless dealers have to look out for the wolf in sheep's clothing.

The whereabouts of B. C. Jenny is desired. This party operated from Weiser, Idaho, in 1901, where he was an Insurance agent, from Huntington, Oregon, in 1904, where he was a Jeweler. He is a collector who does not pay his debts.

Recovery through Attorneys have been had in following cases:

C. L. McLouth, Muskegon, Mich. (Minor.) James Holland, Acton Canada, (claimed to have returned, afterwards disgorged.) W. B. Purdy, Milford, Mich.

E. T. Pardee, Boston, Mass., (another party used his name.) Eric Johnson, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dealers are advised not to send stamps to following parties. Particulars on application:

W. E. Ross, Washington, D. C.; J. Tilger, Phoenix, Arizona; Fred S. Chapman, Monson, Mass.

Present address of following persons wanted:

John C. Cornish, Vancouver, B. C.; R. C. McKenzie, Wolfville, N. S. Canada. Chas. C. Carlstedt, Cleveland, Ohio. I. D. Hartshorn, Los Angeles, Calif.

The following claims were uncollectable for various reasons:

Gordon Briggs, Ashtabula, Ohio. Wm. Cronin, Phoenix, N. Y. R. R. Gay, Rochester, N. Y. Theo. J. Gray, Marathon, N. Y. Geo. L. Hoyt, Fruitdale, Calif. H. C. Rotchford, Skaneateles, N. Y. Chas. D. Schaeffer, Reading, Pa. Chas. Smith, (High St.) Holyoke, Mass.

The following requested selections on approval that have not been paid for or returned. To be referred to Attorneys. If other members have claims, please report:

Harry Baker, Ocean Park, Calif. Carl A. Bliss, Kansas City, Mo. Dave Gordon, Pontiac Ill. Harold L. Jenkins, Osgood, Ind. L. E. Richmond, Rolfe, Iowa. Roy Snyder, Seattle, Wash.

Members of the Dealers' Association are under obligations to report all cases of substitution and irregularities for the benefit of their associates.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be

suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of *two million dollars*.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 7.

January 25, 1907.

Mr. Mekeel at Home. Mr. Mekeel is now at home, and will give personal attention to business this season.

We have several large collections, and some valuable stamps belonging to estates and clients that are to be realized upon during the next few months. Correspondence with sellers and those having valuable collections to dispose of, is solicited. Cash advances made where desired, loans (of \$100.00 and upwards) negotiated on valuable stamps.

Business for trustees and executors a specialty.

Important Importations. The importation of stamps from Spanish-American republics which Mr. Mekeel made a specialty has been resumed and we are handling some very large accounts for exporters in Paraguay, Uruguay and in fact all of these southern countries. Our offers to the trade in mixtures are the greatest values ever obtainable at wholesale.

Approval Business. Thousands of persons whose collections varied from 1000, 2000, 3000 up to 6000 have established their standing and credit in the accounts of the Mekeel Company, having received approval selections.

To any of these we shall be pleased to send fine approval selections at 50 per cent. discount without the formality of references and the trouble of opening a new account. Just drop a postal card, mention the number of varieties you have at present and a choice general selection will be sent.

We are also glad to open NEW accounts, and glad to make new friends. Our approval department is handling over 7000 varieties at 50 per cent. discount, and many of them are stamps which it is impossible to buy elsewhere at such liberal discount.

Regular Mailing. Our mailing list is being revised for the regular sending of copies of this CIRCULAR, which will appear frequently during the next six months. Let us hear from you in some way, if you wish to receive all numbers published.

A blank is provided on the next page, to facilitate an immediate response.

If you have a 20th Century Album or are interested in these stamps, ask us for our book of Colombian issues, it is arranged according to the spaces in the album and the discount is 50 per cent.

The International Album is not issued in one volume "up-to-date." To hold all stamps it is necessary to have two albums, one for all stamps up to 1900, and another for the stamps of 1901 up to the present time. We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

	19th Cent.	20th Cent.	Both.
No. 1, Boards	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$3.00
No. 2, Full Cloth	2.75	2.25	5.00
No. 3, Full cloth and extra pages	3.75	2.75	6.25

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory.

Current News.

The new catalogue (Sixty-sixth Edition) with 1907 prices is now ready. Many collectors who lay their collections aside in the summer season, do not take up stamps again until the new annual catalogue is issued. It is for this reason the advent of the catalogue impresses itself strongly upon the stamp trade.

Great interest is manifest in stamp circles about the new scheme of stamp control, proposed by the U. S. Post Office Department. The idea is not at all new, because Mexico controlled its stamp issues from 1856 to 1884 by printing the name of the post office across the face of the stamp. To do this in the United States is a big proposition, and it will end in a fizzle. It is proposed to surcharge the post office name on 1c. and 2c. stamps issued to about 5000 of the larger post offices, the thirty or forty largest post offices will have the name a part of the engraved design.

This control of the stamp issues is expected to avoid post office thefts, making stamps more difficult to realize upon.

It will also correct the habit some smaller offices have of increasing their sales at the expense of the larger offices.

The new series for the Philippine Islands is out, similar in size and style to the current stamps of the United States, manufactured at our Washington Bureau of Engraving.

The portraits begin with Rizel, a Philippine character, giving us Magellan, Lagaspi and Corriedo, and the Spanish war heroes, Lawton and Sampson, with the familiar Washington, Franklin, Lincoln and McKinley.

Elaborate pictorial series of stamps have recently been issued in Bosnia and Romania. These are very popular with some collectors.

Stamp journals are issued regularly in Argentine, India, Spain and other parts of the world, besides England, Germany, France and Holland. Miscellaneous foreign stamp papers (1905-1906) 75c. per dozen or \$5.00 per 100.

The Philatelic Journal of India. Published in Madras, India, by the Philatelic Society of India, is the most pretentious and elaborately printed journal devoted to stamps in the world.

The membership of this society is largely composed of Englishmen who are residing in India.

From the thousands of new collectors who start every season, a certain portion become philatelists or stamp lovers, and pursue the fascinating pursuit beyond the usual beginner's period.

Thus the ranks of regular collectors are recruited. It is hard to estimate the number of active collectors in the United States, but it no doubt exceeds one hundred thousand.

On the next page we offer a *special lot offer*, telling just what it contains, a different one will be offered in each number of this circular. It is to keep in constant touch with our readers that they may have the excuse and motive to write to us often. The lot of stamps offered in this number cannot fail to be attractive to every collector.

U. S. Local stamps are a study in themselves, and unless a collector has some special interest in them he is usually willing to sell what he comes across, in order to improve the part of his collection that is his specialty. We buy *rare* Locals for cash, also Confederate and early Postmasters' Provisionals and solicit offers in these lines.

A man who is a successful druggist in a New England city wrote to us a few days ago, after twenty years.

"I used to be your agent in this town 20 years ago and sell stamps from your approval sheets.

"In this way I built up a large collection which I finally sold in Boston.

"The proceeds of that collection which was acquired in your agency, brought me my first capital which was invested in a small drug store.

I now want my boy to undertake an agency for you." etc. etc.

The last great stamp exhibition was held in Milan, Italy, and was visited by a number of the American collectors who were abroad last year.

On the last day of an ocean voyage we were seated in the smoking room with a party of six congenial spirits, when the man from London in taking out his cigar case dropped a perforation gauge, the chap from Rio picked it up and observed that he must be a stamp collector. It developed that every one in the party which included four nationalities was interested in stamps in some way.

St. Louis has several active stamp society workers, and as a result has quite a lively organization, that meets regularly. This has greatly stimulated local interest in stamps.

United States postage stamps cannot be illustrated under our laws, and therefore, stamp catalogues issued in this country are lacking in this respect.

Some stamp collectors have difficulty in laying out their U. S. stamp collections and welcome the opportunity to get a foreign stamp catalogue that gives good illustrations of all U. S. stamps.

We have a few German catalogues, both Seuf's and Kohl's, that we will sell at half price (50c. each) as long as they last.

Collectors who are content with one specimen of each variety would be surprised how far specialists go in the matter of minute varieties.

Take Bosnia for instance, Scott's catalogue gives the first type with ten numbers and numerous sub-heads and notes. In Gibbon's catalogue those ten numbers are swelled to one hundred and nine, but it remains for Mr. Wetherell, Editor of the India society journal, to list one hundred and seventy-one varieties.

The Hon. Secretary of the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg, (South Africa) in an open letter published in the British press calls attention to samples of "inconsistency and caprice" in the treatment of certain South African issues by the leading English catalogue.

Large new commemorative stamps were issued in New Zealand upon the opening of the Exhibition (November 1st) at Christchurch.

Stamp knowledge is a most important matter to all collectors, we offer certain stamp literature on another page, that should have the attention of every student of stamps.

John K. Tiffany who was one of the most prominent philatelists that ever lived, carefully preserved and collected everything in the nature of stamp literature published in the world. After his death this library of stamp literature was sold by his executors to the Earl of Crawford for £2,000 (\$10,000).

Special Lot Offer.

The following special bargain offer has been prepared expressly for this circular. Do not miss it. \$6.47 for \$1.00.

Unused stamps are indicated thus (*) all are fine selected copies.

*Canal Zone, 1895 2c. carmine (No. 17).

*Canal Zone, 1c. on 20c. and 2c. on 1 peso.

Costa Rica 1892, 10 pesos brown.

Ecuador 1901, 50c. blue and black.

*Hayti, Due, 1902, 2c. black, red surcharge.

Mexico 1879, 85c. violet. 1903, 50c. blk. and violet.

Mexico 1894, Nos. 232, 233, 238 and 240.

Paraguay 1903, 1, 2, 5 and 10c.

Paraguay 1904, 1c. (5c. 2 varieties) 10c.

Paraguay Official 1904, 1 and 2c.

*Philippine, 1906, 2c. (Rizal), 3c. (McKinley).

*Salvador 1906 2c. rose (No. 327).

The lot, 25 stamps cataloging \$6.44 by Scott's 66th Edition catalogue, all fine selected copies mounted on a sheet, numbered and priced, post free for one dollar.

Bargains in Sets.

Colombia. (Cucuta Issues) Set of five values 1900 catalogue numbers 199a, 199b, 200, 201, 201a being the 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and 20c. Type 71 used and in fine condition (catalogue price \$22.50) \$5.00 net.

Mexico Officials. 1895, with red surcharge, unused copies in mint condition, set of 10 values, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 50c. Catalogue numbers 625 to 634 inclusive, unpriced by Scott (French catalogue 43 francs \$8.60). \$3.50 net.

Venezuela, 1903. The large rectangular labels. Homliest stamps ever issued "Correos Vale B0.05" catalogue Nos. 163 to 169 inclusive, unpriced by Scott. Set complete, seven values, 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1, 2, 5 bolivois. Fair used copies guaranteed and rare, \$5.00 net.

Salvador Provisionals.

1902 20th Century

	Catalogue.	No.	Price.
1c on 2c rose.....		280	\$2.00
1c on 3c black.....		281	.50
1c on 5c blue.....		282	.50
1905			
2c rose.....		302	.80
2c rose.....		302a	1.00
2c rose (vertically).....		306a	1.00
2c rose.....		311	1.00
1c on 2c carmine.....		313	.20
1c on 10c violet.....		314	.25
1c on 12c slate.....		315	1.00
5c on 12c slate.....		320	.50
6c on 12c slate.....		321	.40
6c on 13c red brown.....		322	.25
3c on 13c on red brown.....		325	.12
2c rose (01905).....		327	1.00
1906.			
2c. on 26c brown.....		329	.50
3c on 26c brown.....		331	.50

Above copies are all in fine mint condition. Orders at 33 1/2 per cent discount from catalogue price as quoted will be filled, or a set of the seventeen will be supplied for \$6.00.

Rarities.

The following stamps on original covers are offered. Will be submitted on approval.

Baltimore. 1846, 5c. black on white.

St. Louis. 1847, 10c II on pelure paper.

Athens, Ga. 1861, 5c. red.

Hawaii. 1852, 13c. blue (H. I. and U. S. postage.)

Trinidad. (Lady McLeod) 2 p blue.

Also the following fine used stamps not on original cover.

Cape. (Wood block) 1 p blue, error.

Cuba. 1898-99, 5c. on 3m. (No. 216.)

Newfoundland. 1857, 1sh. scarlet vermilion.

Peru. 1858 1/2 peso rose.

Tuscany. 1860, 3 lire, ochre.

The following are uncancelled:

Oldenburg. 1858, 1/2 g., green.

U. S. State Dept. \$20.00 green and black.

We are always ready to buy for cash really rare and scarce stamps of this class.

Philatelic Literature.

The following are from a library we are selling, only one copy of each is on hand. Prices net, express or postage extra. "Revenue Stamps of the United States" by Toppan, Deats & Holland, a committee of the Boston Philatelic Society. Paper bound [new] (publishers price \$3.00) our price \$1.75.

"Philatelic Blue Book" published by A. R. Rogers, 1893, cloth bound, 50 cents.

"Stamps of Straits Settlements" by William Brown, Salisbury, England, cloth bound \$1.00

"The Stamp Fiend's Raid" A Philatelic Phantasy by W. E. Imeson, London, England, cloth bound 50 cents.

"The Boston Stamp Book" Vol. 1 complete, cloth bound, \$1.75.

"Postage Stamps of The United Kingdom 1840 to 1890" by William A. S. Westoby, London, cloth bound, 75 cents.

"Album for U. S. Plate Number" 1894 to 1896 by J. W. Scott. New York, cloth bound, \$1.00.

"Postage Stamps of the Philippines" by Bartel Foster & Palmer, Flexible cloth \$1.50.

"Bartels Catalogue of entire U. S. Envelope" Edited by V. M. Berthold 1904. The best work on the subject. Paper bound \$2.00.

"History of the Stamps of Spain," in French, by J. B. Moens, Brussels, bound in one half Morocco, 564 pp, \$2.50.

"London Philatelist" Vol. II complete, cloth bound \$2.00.

Same, Vol. III, \$2.00, Vol. IV, \$2.00.

"Gibbon's Monthly Journal" Vol. I, complete, cloth bound, \$2.00. Same, Vol. II, \$2.00; Vol. III, \$1.50; Vol. IV, \$1.25.

"Daily Stamp Item" Vol. I, complete, cloth bound 50c. Same Vol. II, 50c.

"Mason's Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine" 1867, bound half leather \$2.00.

"American Stamp Mercury" 1867-1869 Vols. I and II bound together, half leather \$3.00.

"Stamps of the British Empire" by Millington, London, 1894, full cloth, gilt edges, 50c.

"Colonial Stamps" by Lockyer, London, Full cloth 40c.

"The Philatelic Handbook" by Major Evans, London 1885, full cloth 75c.

Philatelic Journal of America. Numbers 1 and 4 the rare copies of Volume I, 1885 have sold as high as \$3.00 each at auction. We offer a complete volume of twelve numbers including both of the rare ones, fresh and uncirculated for \$3.00. A bargain. We also have volumes II to XIII inclusive of this important publication, also unbound, fresh uncirculated copies at \$1.00 per volume.

Mekeel's Stamp Collector, continuing above Journal, Vols. 15 to 19 inclusive, unbound and uncirculated, 50c. per volume.

[List will be continued in next circular.]

Advertisements

We accept a few Select Advertisements at \$2.50 per inch, cash with copy.

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of CEYLON in great assortment. Also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183) "Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon.

STAMP SECURITY CO.,
Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.
Rare Stamps and Collections wanted for Cash.

We have ready cash to advance on rare stamps, and solicit correspondence.

Since the St. Louis World's Fair, when we incorporated, we have purchased over \$50,000 worth of stamps for stock and investment, and want more.

Approval Business with Buyers of better class stamps desired. (We have no price lists.)

STAMP SECURITY CO.,
Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.

A Different Class of Stamps

Are found in the approval selections of the Stamp Exchange than in the stocks of ordinary dealers.

Our approval selections are from collectors' duplicates, and from collections we are breaking up.

Our Approval Department

offers a better class of stamps at 50 per cent discount than can be obtained elsewhere. Give it a trial. Information about your collection, and satisfactory references should always be given.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

Approval Dept., R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to sell or trade in Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL,
Long Beach, Cal.

Collectors or Agents

Who spend \$1.00 or more at a time, are invited to correspond, with a view of opening an approval account.

We have both Sheets and Approval Books, and do not handle the truck and cheap rubbish so common to many dealers. Our stock is carefully selected, not high priced, but *high class*, suited to intelligent buyers who are filling in general collections.

We want to buy Good Collections, and solicit offers. We do not handle packets, sets or continentals. Our long suit is a fine range of better class stamps from 5c. to \$1.00 each at 50 per cent discount for used, and 25 per cent discount for unused.

HALL STAMP CO.,
Box 23, Normandy, Mo.

Don't Write us About Stamps

But if you want any

**COINS,
PAPER MONEY,
OLD WEAPONS,
AUTOGRAPHS,
CURIOS, ETC.**

We have by far the largest stock of same in the west, and one of the largest in America from which you can select.

You can start a coin collection with small outlay.

For 20c. we send 20 different coins.

For 41c. we send U. S. coin collection of 1/2 cent, large cent, eagle cent, 2-cent piece, 3-cent piece and silver half dime.

Coins sent on Approval.

Large selling lists with many cuts sent free.

St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co.,
115 N. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Cut off this Blank, fill out and return, with an Order on the Other Side.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Send free of expense to me, your "News and Trade Circular."

Name _____

Address _____

To all who fill out above and send an order, the circulars and special offers will be sent regularly. They will be issued frequently during the next six months. It will be worth while to receive them.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange is an organization with over two thousand members, many of whom are in foreign countries. The exchange system affords an opportunity to increase one's stamp collections by the exchange of duplicates on a basis of 89 per cent. It is intended for stamps of the better class, books of 100 stamps must be of a minimum value of \$25.00. The exchange does not undertake to handle very cheap stamps. About \$50,000 worth are now on hand, and sometimes the volume is much greater. Some members keep from \$500 to \$1000, in circulation all the time, sending new books as fast as the old ones are retired. The means offered by the Exchange justifies members in buying lots at auction and collections, for they are able to dispose of duplicates to such good advantage. The system allows an immediate credit of a substantial proportion of the value of the stamps sent in for circulation, thereby avoiding the delay and annoyance common to the usual society exchanges. Send for our circular giving full particulars of the system, it is worth your while if you have good duplicates to dispose of, or exchange. The Stamp Exchange also buys for cash and handles stamps for cash sale on commission.

In an early number of this circular we shall publish some interesting results obtained through the exchange system by members who have taken full benefit of the advantages offered. Dealers who acquire, in the course of their business, stamps too high priced for their trade can exchange them for stock better suited to their needs.

Those who wish to sell collections, can get better results through the Stamp Exchange than by auction, if you have a collection for sale, write for particulars.

DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

For Mutual Protection and Exchange of Information.

The National Stamp Dealers' Association is an organization through which dealers exchange information by means of a confidential bulletin and other ways. The late Howard K. Sanderson, of Lynn, Mass., was the first secretary, and the system inaugurated by him practically prevails today. The affairs are all of a confidential nature, and the supreme condition of membership is that the dealer should give as well as receive information. Persons who are guilty of substitution, changing prices and other dishonorable practices are exposed for the protection of members. Persons soliciting stamps on approval with intent to defraud are prosecuted and information given to U. S. officers who guard the purity of the U. S. Mails. Stamp collectors are as a rule fair, honest and honorable in their dealings, but there are some people who take advantage of this well known fact to prey upon the trade, and it is to this class the dealers' association give attention. The integrity of the U. S. Mails is a matter recognized by all who have had much experience. As a result, one who asks for stamps on approval and afterwards denies their receipt is an object of suspicion, as they are who "claim to have returned."

A list of some delinquents will be made public by the Dealers' Association in the Philatelic press at an early date.

A fraud is working in Winnipeg, Man., and another in Seattle, Wash. They seek to secure stamps on approval with no intention of payment. A fraud of this class in N. Y. state, was recently sent to Sing Sing.

Dealers who wish to co-operate with this organization are invited to write to our publisher.

Popular Stamp Albums The best album for beginners or collectors, duplicates, is the Popular.

- No. 1. Flexible cover.....25c
- No. 2. Full cloth.....50c
- Above two albums will hold 2500 stamps each.
- No. 3. Full cloth and gilt with extra pages Will hold 6000 stamps.....75c

We advise collectors to start with a 'Popular Stamp Album' and finally transfer into a blank album when their requirements are more fully established. To those who want a large printed album we recommend the No. 3 International. In this the spaces are complete to the end of 19th Century and there are plenty of blank space and extra leaves for new issues, a strong full cloth album, bound with stubs, post free direct from publisher \$3.75.

Nos. 1 and 2 of same book are post free \$1.75 and \$2.75 respectively, but we recommend No. 3 on account of extra pages and stubs in back, which prevent bulging when filled.

"Mekeel's Postage Stamp Album of the World" is out of print and in response to the constant inquiries for a new book to transfer to, we recommend International No. 3. Post free \$3.75 as above.



RARE CONFEDERATES.

For account of a client we offer the following rare Confederate Provisionals on entire covers.

			Net
Athens, Ga	5c purple	Type I	\$ 40.00
"	5c "	" II	40.00
"	5c "	Pair I, II	80.00
"	5c red	Type II	200.00
Baton Rouge,	5c	(No. 14)	50.00
Charleston	5c blue		8.50
Columbia.	5c blue	(Env.)	10.00
Petersburg,	5c red		10.00
Raleigh,	5c red	(Env.)	25.00

All fine copies, may be submitted on approval to responsible parties.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Memoranda Order.

(Cross out the Items not wanted.)

Complete Standard Catalogue (66th edition)	\$.60
Special Bargain Lot (see page 2)	1.00
3,000 First-Class Hinges (1,000 for 10c.)	.25
Celluloid Guage (to measure perforations)	.25
Popular Stamp Album No. 3 (Will hold 6,000 Stamps)	.75
"History of the Postage Stamps of the United States." (J. K. Tiffany)	1.50
"Stamps of the St. Louis Postmaster." (by C. H. Mekeel)	.50
Mexican Catalogue (Postage, Revenues, Cards and Envelopes)	.10
Illustrated List of what it pays to look for in rare stamps (Buying List)	.10
Philatelic Journal of America, Vol. 1 (rare)	3.00
Philatelic Journal of America, Vols. 2 to 14, each	1.00
Mekeel's Stamp Collector, Vols. 15 to 19, each	.50
The Philatelic Catalogue, by Major E. B. Evans. (rare)	3.00

FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS ON OTHER SIDE FOR REVISED MAILING LIST.

If you have a general collection and would like to receive selections or special bargains on approval, please state the number of varieties you have.

.....varieties.

For Your Library.

"History of the Postage Stamps of the United States of America" by John K. Tiffany, is a classic in stamp literature. Bound in full cloth, 320 pages. This work is out of print and quite scarce, we have a few copies (quite new) that can be had at the publication price \$1.50 post free.

"The Philatelic Catalogue" by Mayor Evans, "Being a complete catalogue of the Postal Issues, for 50 years, 1840-1890". Bound in half Morocco, 474 pages, fully illustrated. (Rare), Library copy \$2.00. New copy \$3.00 postage or express extra.

"The Daily Stamp Item" by the Office Cat, a complete file of 285 numbers of a daily stamp paper issued in 1896, at cost of \$10,000. Bound in paper, fresh uncirculated copies. Something unique and rare, \$2.00 express extra.

"Mekeel's Complete Standard Catalogue with Appendix" including illustrated lists of Western Franks, entire U. S. envelopes, Mexico Revenues, U. S. and Confederate locals, U. S. Revenues, etc., etc. Bound in full cloth, 586 pages, scarce. Library copy \$1.00, new copy \$2.00, carriage extra.

"History of the St. Louis Postmaster's Stamps 1845-47" by C. H. Mekeel. Most elaborately illustrated with half-tones on plate paper. Stamps valued at over \$80,000 are reproduced on original covers. This work is a classic in stamp literature deals with the Historical, Philatelic, Technical and Commercial features of the subject, with all references on St. Louis stamps from the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford. (Formerly Tiffany's). A de Luxe edition, of the finest work ever produced on stamps in America, 75c. post free.

A Literary Collection.

The following nine works are offered as a lot, or singly, as follows:

No. 1. "The Stamps of Switzerland 1843-54" by T. C. Girsewold, translated from the German, full illustrated, making it possible for the least experienced collector to determine the character of the early Swiss stamps he encounters. Paper bound, 64 pages.

No. 2. U. S. Entire Envelopes "A convenient list, with numbers in accordance with Messrs. Tiffany, Bogert & Rechart's work" by N. W. Chandler. Fully illustrated with shapes, watermarks, etc., 1895. Paper bound, 64 pages.

No. 3. "Stamp Collector's Maps of the World" Showing in colors the location of every stamp issuing country, colony and city on the globe. From original designs, seven plates 1895. Paper bound.

No. 4. "A Stamp Collector's Souvenir", by C. H. Mekeel, an elaborate booklet on stamp collecting interests, beautifully illustrated on plate paper, bound with silk cord, gilt edges. The most handsome thing of the kind ever published. 1892, 64 pages.

No. 5. "A St. Louis Symposium" by John K. Tiffany. An exhaustive work on St. Louis Postmasters' stamps, written in 1894, prior to the great Find at Louisville. Fully illustrated, on enameled paper. Paper bound, 16 pages.

No. 6. The Louisville Find of St. Louis Stamps. As told in story, and in scientific article in the *Philatelic Journal of America*, November, 1895.

No. 7. Address of President John K. Tiffany, delivered before the 10th Annual Convention of the Philatelic Association, August 13, 1895, at Clayton, N. Y. Paper bound, 16 pages.

No. 8. Buying List, showing illustrations of stamps and telling seekers what it pays to look for in the way of rare stamps and how to get cash for same when found. Paper bound, 16 pages.

No. 9. Catalogue of Mexico, Postage and Revenue Stamps, Entire Envelopes, Express Franks and Post Cards. (Scarce). The Revenue list is

particularly in demand. Paper bound 48 pages.

No.	Publisher's Price.	Present Offer
1.	\$.25	.20
2.	1.00	.25
3.	.30	.10
4.	.50	.25
5.	1.00	.50
6.	1.00	.50
7.	.25	.10
8.	.10	.10
9.	.10	.10
	<u>\$4.55</u>	<u>\$2.10</u>

The lot of 9 valuable publications is offered in one lot at less than 1/2 of the original publication price \$1.50 post free. It is a bargain and as only a limited quantity exists, orders should be sent without delay.

Venezuela Revolutionary Stamps.

In 1892-3 the provisional stamps issued at Carupano were used and recognized for international postage.

We illustrated an entire cover at the time in the *Collector* showing the homely rubber stamp issue. (Scott's Type A. 31) used upon letters addressed to our publishers.

We asked correspondents in that city to secure for us used copies of those provisional stamps showing the postmark plainly. The 1892 series are priced cancelled and uncancelled, but the 1893 issue is not priced at all in Scott's catalogue. Gibbons' prices the four lower values unused at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, the five for \$10.20.

Our following offers are therefore very reasonable, as the stamps are really very scarce and our supply was secured at the time of use and are guaranteed.

These stamps supply an important page in the 20th Century album.

Venezuela.

1892 Scott's types A 29 and A 30.

No.	Unused	Cancelled.
157. 5c. purple on orange	\$.15	\$.15
158. 10c. black on orange	.20	.20
159. 25c. purple on green	.25	.25
160. 50c. green on yellow	.37	.37
161. 100c. blue on rose	.75	.75

1893, Scott's type A 31.

163. 5c. carmine on yellow	—	.25
164. 10c. green on yellow	—	.35
165. 25c. black on orange	—	.50
166. 50c. blue on rose	—	.50
167. 1 b violet on gray	—	.75
168. 2 b carmine on green	—	1.00
169. 5 b violet on blue	—	2.00

Above stamps, as well as other 20th Century Stamps of Salvador and Colombia will be sent on approval if requested.

Canal Zone.

No.	Catalogue Price.
5. 2c. U. S.	.20c.
6. 5c. U. S.	.50c.
8. 10c. U. S.	.85c.
9. 1c. green	5c.
10. 2c. rose	10c.
14. 8c. on 50c.	40c.
17. 2c. carmine, vermilion surcharge.	15c.
17a. 2c. carmine, carmine surcharge.	40c.
18. 5c. blue.	20c.
22. 1c. on 20c.	6c.
24. 2c. on 1 peso	8c.
25. 8c. on 50c.	35c.

Fine unused copies of the above stamps can be supplied 25 per cent. discount from the above 66th Edition catalogue price. The above 12 stamps in mint condition \$2.00 net.

Coins.

Please do not write to me about coins as we do not deal in them. The St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co., 115 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo., make coins their specialty and are thoroughly responsible. We cheerfully recommend that concern to our readers. Their announcement will be found among our advertisements.

Post Cards.

Fifty different foreign post cards, mostly unused (some cataloging over \$1.00 each) offered at 75c. for lot post free. If anybody is interested in foreign, post cards this is a fine opportunity because the lot is made up in this form to clear out an accumulation regardless of actual value. We do not deal in post cards, and this lot has come to us in connection with many stamp collections that we have purchased.

The parcels of 50 cards are not all alike, being made up of Br-Colonials, Cuba, Mexico, South and Central America and comparatively few European. For exchange buy two or more parcels, they will not last long. 50 different foreign post cards 75c. post free.

Popular Packets at Discount.

We have on hand for realization, the following Popular Packets as described in 66th Edition Catalogue at 50 per cent discount.

Packet No. 1. Containing 4000 different stamps from almost all the stamp issuing countries of the world, mounted on sheets ready for transfer to any album \$85.00.

Packet No. 2. Containing 3000 different stamps \$45.00.

Packet No. 3. Containing 2000 different stamps \$20.00

Packet No. 6. Containing 1250 different stamps \$9.00

Packet No. 8. Containing 1000 different stamps \$5.00

These packets are high-grade, not to be compared with cheap offerings, and at 50 per cent discount from above prices are the greatest bargains ever offered in the stamp line.

CUCUTA. The revolutionary provisionals of Colombia are very scarce.

No.	Price	Our Price
199a A71 1c (cvo) blue green	\$5.00	\$1.25
199a " 2c (cvos) black	5.00	1.75
200 " 5c pink	2.50	.75
201 " 10c pink	2.50	.75
201a " 20c yellow	7.50	1.25
205 A72 5c black	—	2.25

Above are all fine postally used copies. 6 ctos.

Perforation Gauge.

An accurate scale for the measurement of stamp perforations, post free 10c.



Morelos (Mexico) Revenues We chronicle thirteen varieties of the Morelos state revenues that have not been catalogued thus far. The name of the District is part of the stamp, the name of the Fiscal office and values are surcharged.

District	Office	Date	Value	Color
Cuahtla	Ayala	82-83	\$0.36c	orange
			36 cents	orange
Cueruavaca	Tepostlan	80-81	0.36c	rose
			\$0.44c	"
Morelos	Jintepec	82-83	32 cents	green
			36 centavos	"
Yautepec	Morelos	81-82	32 centavos	red
			Tlalpacapan	32 centavos	red
"	Taluapautla	"	32 centavos	red
			82-83	32 centavos	blue
"	Totolapan	81-82	32 centavos	red
			82-83	32 cents	blue
"	Yautepec	82-83	75 cents	blue

The above are scarce varieties, net price being \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. We offer the 13 stamps for \$5.00 net. All are unused and in good condition.

One Thousand Hinges fine quality of paper and gum post free 10c. 6000 for 50c. A larger hinge 15c. per 1000, 6000 for 75c.

Continentials.

Continental Mixture, 25c. per 1000.

Our mixture of European "Continentials" contains stamps from a large number of countries, having been imported from Belgium, France, Germany, Holland and Hungary and then mixed *without being picked over*, sometimes good Colonial issues are found but we sell as it comes, 25c. per thousand, and are sure it is the best assortment of stamps of the cheap class in America, over 200 varieties in every lot.

Important. In clearing up our Stock Envelopes, many torn and slightly defective copies of good stamps are thrown out, a large number of stamps of this kind from all parts of the world have been added to this mixture recently. 5000 ordered at one time \$1.00 post free.



Boss Mixture.

The Boss Mixture, \$1.00 per 1000. For twenty years we have sold this mixture of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5c for \$1.06 per 1000. It is entirely free from the European or commonly called Continental class. The stamps are all clean and suitable for approval sheet and packet trade.

The following countries predominate, Argentine, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, (a fine lot of varieties) Peru, Trinidad and Venezuela. Besides these countries, there are stamps from British and other colonies, Asia, Africa and Australia. It is the very best all around cheap mixture on the market. Try a sample 1000 \$1.06 post free. Ten thousand ordered at one time, \$10.00 net.



South American.

South American Mixtures, \$2.50 per 1000. This is the greatest mixture of South American stamps ever put up. Paraguay, Uruguay and all the rest very well assorted all good copies, big value, \$2.50 per thousand.



Mexican Postage.

Mexican Postage Mixture, \$2.00 per 1000.

The best possible mixture of 50 varieties of Mexican postage stamps, the greatest value obtainable in this line in the world, \$2.00 per thousand, post free.



Mexican Revenues.

Mexican Revenue Mixture \$2.00 per 1000.

Over 100 varieties of Mexican revenue stamps, well mixed at \$2.00 per 1000.



United States Mixture.

U. S. Mixture [no 2c. red] 50c. per 1,000.

A mixture of U. S. including postage and revenue. (no 2c red). A good mixture for the money. 50c per thousand post free.

A Dealer's Stock.

\$125.00 for \$10.00 cash.

1000 Continentals	\$.25
1000 Boss Mixture	1.06
1000 So. American mixture	2.50
1000 U. S. mixture	.50
1000 Better class including Br-colonials, new issues and more desirable kinds	5.00
	<u>\$11.31</u>

While the regular wholesale price of the 6000 stamps is \$11.31, they would mark up by catalogue over \$125.00. This is guaranteed by Scott's 66th Edition catalogue. Post free for \$10.00, a bargain for any dealer. Why not start in the business? We commenced thirty years ago with less.



Albums at Wholesale.

For \$5.00 we will ship F. O. B. the following popular stamp albums:

20 No. 1. List 30c	\$6.00
10 No. 3. List 75c	7.50
	<u>\$13.50</u>

For only \$5.00, cash with order.



Items.

Most of the following items of information were suggested by questions and observations in our general correspondence.

We must acknowledge the courtesy of many foreign publishers who have kept our editor's name on their mailing exchange list, although our issues of stamp publications have not been frequent of late.

"Appleton's Weekly" is not a stamp paper but a price list issued every week by a British dealer, in which his prices on Colonials are revised in a standing list.

The illustration used in the advertisement of a London stamp firm of a "5c Utah Postage" is strange, to say the least. As the label was a bogus stamp made years ago for the purpose of fraud. The portrait is supposed to be Brigham Young, the Mormon elder.

"House organ" is a paper devoted to the business of its publisher. The best journals in stamp literature have been house organs, i. e. the Moens, Gibbons and Mekeel publications. It seems as if it is only in support of an established business, that a really good stamp periodical can be justified.

(To be continued in next circular, which will be issued Feb. 5.)

Bargain List.

The following stamps are offered at bargain prices. Current catalogue is quoted to show what great reductions we have made. The prices at which we sell these special lines do not indicate that the catalogue is too high, but rather that our sale price is very low. We take this means of giving our readers the opportunity to benefit with us, on favorable and exceptional purchases. When the special lots we are offering are exhausted, the regular price will again prevail. New things will be added in each number of the Circular, so keep your eye on the bargain list. (*) Indicates unused. All copies whether used or unused are fine. Orders for less than \$1.00 should have an addressed and stamped envelope for return.

	Catalogue Price.	Our Price
*Cuba, 1899, 2 1/2c on 2c red.	\$.20	the } .35
" 2 1/2c on 2c carmine	1.00	two }
*Hayti, 1902, P D 2c red surch'g	1.25	(No 209) .19
" 1898, 1c blue	.75	(No 46) .25
*China, (Icchang) 3 mace carmine	.70	.20
*India, (Gwalior) Official, 2c vi't	.20	(No 111) .01
Costa Rica, 1892, 10 pesos brown	.65	.20
United States, 1866 15c black fine	.50	.35
" 1895, \$1. black very fine	.50	.35
" 1902, \$1. black "	.35	.17
" " 50c orange "	.15	.07
*Panama, 1904 5c blue	.12	78 .04
Benin, P D 1894, 5c black	2.50	.75
" " 10c "	4.00	.75
" " 20c "	4.00	.95
" " 30c "	4.00	.95
Venezuela, 1902, 50c gr on y'l'ow	.75	.30
" 1902 100c blue on rose	1.50	161 .75
" " 5c carmine on y'l'w	1.50	163 .25
" " 10c on yellow	1.85	164 .30
*Mexico, 1886, Lithogrph 13c blue	1.50	.35
" 1889, 1 peso blue and blk	.40	.10
" 1903, 50c rose and black	.10	.05
Ecuador, 1901, 20c gray and black	.10	.05
" " 50c blue and black	.35	.12
" " 1 peso, brown blk	.60	.20
*Argentina 1882, 1/2c on 5c vermilion	.75	42 .25
" " 1884 1/2c on 5c vermilion	.15	49 .08
*Chile, 1900, 20c gray	1.50	37 .50
" " 20c gray	.20	37 .50

New Philippine Stamps.

	Price.
1906.	
* 2c green, Rizal	.02
* 4c carmine, McKinley	.03
* 6c purple, Magellan	.05
* 8c brown, Legaspi	.06
* 10c blue, Lawton	.08
Set of five above	.20

New Danish West Indies.

	Price.
1905.	
* 5 b green	.02
* 10 b red	.04
* 20 b green and blue	.07
* 25 b blue	.08
Set of four above	.18

New Turkey.

	Price.
1905.	
5pa ochre	.02
10pa dull green	.02
20pa carmine	.01
1pi blue	.01
2pi gray green	.05
Set of four above	.08

20th Century Packet.

Our new 20th Century packet contains 75 varieties (including the above thirteen) and other similar stamps from all parts of the world, used and unused \$1.50.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL. R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 8.

February, 1907.

Current News.

Do not be deceived into paying a fancy price for *unperforated* U. S. stamps of the current issue. The inventor of an automatic machine for stamping letters found that he could not use the perforated stamps successfully, and the P. O. Department furnished the current 1 and 2c. unperforated. The machine is said to be a success. Unperforated varieties may therefore become a matter of course, as the *part-perforated* stamps, have become, in the little stamp books, furnished by the P. O. Department. It is said that the first unperforated sheets that appeared in New York, being unexpected and not understood commanded fancy prices from many of the dealers.

Post Office Inspectors in different parts of the country have been instructed to look out for a lot of foreign stamps which were stolen January 7th, or 8th, from the Post Office Museum at Washington. The stamps consisted of current sets of Australia, Aitutaki, Bechuanaland, Cook's Island, Fiji, New Zealand, Niue, Penrhyn Island, South Africa, and Uganda. The whole lot, from description in circulars sent out, could not have been of very great value.

The Collectors' Club in New York, has arranged for exhibitions to be held this season: February 11, Collections of Uruguay or Argentine Republic. March 11, Dominican Republic or Hawaii. April 8, Azores, or Dutch Indies. When five or more collections are entered in any of these competitions a silver and a bronze medal will be awarded on these points: Completeness, 60%; Rarity, 20%; Condition, 15%; Arrangement, 5%. The Entertainment Committee of the Club for this year is as follows: P. T. Bruner, Chairman; Percy G. Doane, Secretary; E. A. Funke, Julius Herzog and John D. Miner.

Queen Helena, of Italy, is a stamp collector, a fact learned by the American delegates to the Postal Congress held in Rome last year. As a result, the Ambassador has recently presented to the Queen, a complete collection of United States postage stamps, sent by the Post Office Department with the approval of President Roosevelt.

The London Philatelic Society is in future to be known as the *Royal Philatelic Society*, this is by grace of King Edward and it will be incorporated under Royal Charter.

The Royal Philatelic Society has as president the Prince of Wales, as vice-president the Earl of Crawford, and among its members are the Earl of De Grey, the Earl of Ranfurley, the Earl of Kintore and the Earle of Sondes. Among well known Americans who are now Fellows of the Royal Philatelic Society are W. H. Crocker and Henry J. Crocker of San Francisco, Henry Duveen of New York, P. F. Bruner of New York, E. R. Ackerman of Plainfield, N. J., and H. E. Deats of Flemington, N. J. Should these gentlemen wish to use initials they may now sign F. R. P. S.

The new series of Stamps for Brazil are the work of the American Bank Note Co. They are fine specimens of portrait stamps, same size and somewhat similar to the current stamps of our own country. The new series of Panama are in two colors and not equal in engraving to those of Brazil. The Panamas are from the Hamilton Bank Note Co., also of New York, the concern made memorable by the *stamp famous Seebeck*.

The Stamp Exhibition under auspices of the Philatelic Society of India is in progress in Calcutta having opened January 27th, to close February 6th. There was a suggestion that an issue of some special stamps being issued in honor of the occasion, but we have not heard of its consummation.

We are cash buyers of really rare and scarce stamps. U. S. Local, Carriers, Express, Confederate and Postmaster's Provisionals are particularly desired and the highest prices paid for rarities. Specialized collections and those containing rare stamps are particularly desired.

The Jamestown Exposition is to have two special stamps in its honor, 1c. and 2c. values which are now being prepared.

A regular weekly installment of a serial stamp story is one of the features of a London stamp weekly.

New 20th Century Packets.

100 varieties of 20th Century Stamps, including Argentine, Canal Zone, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia and Departments, Nine, Panama, Paraguay, Penryn Island, Federated Malay, Salvador, Turkey and other countries and Colonies, both used and unused copies but all *fine*, post free **\$1.75.**

150 varieties of same **\$3.50**

200 varieties of same **\$5.00.**

These packets have been carefully prepared and are very reasonable, and will be subject to return and exchange for other merchandise.

Philatelic Literature.

Only one copy of each of the following publications are on hand. Prices are *net*. Express or postage extra.

"American Stamp Mercury" Volume I, 1867-8. Bound full cloth, *scarce*, \$3.00.

"Philatelic Record" Volume XVII, 1895. Bound full cloth \$1.00.

"Foreign Stamp Collectors' News," Volume I, 1883-4, bound full cloth 75c.

"Stamps and Stamp Collecting" by Major E. B. Evans, 1894, paper bound 25c.

"Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps" 4th Edition, 1892-3. Full cloth, illustrated, 25c.

De Coppel Auction Catalogue, J. W. Scott 1893, with valuable plate illustrations of rarities. Full cloth \$1.00.

German Handbooks, Hugo Krotzsch, Leipzig 1895, each volume with portfolios of beautifully executed illustrations of varieties, rarities, postmarks, etc., fully illustrating the list. Full cloth, gilt lettering. Germany, Baden, Bavaria, Bremen, Hamburg, Hanover and Lubeck, 1 Volume \$1.50.

Bergerdorf, very elaborate, 1 Volume \$1.00.

North Germany, Alsace & Lorraine, 1 Volume \$1.00.

Oldenburg, 1 Volume \$1.00.

Schleswig-Holstein, 1 Volume \$1.00.

Mecklenberg-Schwerin, 1 Volume 75c.

Prussia, 1 Volume \$1.00.

Russia, 1 Volume \$1.00.

"Philatelic Catalogue," by Major E. B. Evans 1887, Adhesive Stamps of the World 1840-1890. Bound in half leather 75c.

Same—Envelopes and Wrappers, half leather 25c.

Same—Post Cards, half leather 25c.

"The Post Office" A monthly Stamp Journal, volumes full cloth bound. Vol. I 1891, \$1.00; Vol. II, 1892, \$1.00; Vol. III 1893, \$1.00; Vol. IV. 1894, \$1.00; Vol. V. 1895, \$1.00.

"Advanced Collectors' Catalogue, by Collins & Calman. Bound in cloth, 2 volumes or unbound in parts. Publishers price \$25.00 and \$30.00, either one for \$16.50. A valuable work with fine plates.

"Philatelic Blue Book" published by A. R. Rogers, 1893, cloth bound, 50 cents.

"The Stamp Fiend's Raid" A Philatelic Phantasy by W. E. Imeson, London, England, cloth bound 50 cents.

"The Boston Stamp Book" Vol. 1 complete, cloth bound, \$1.75.

"Album for U. S. Plate Numbers" 1894 to 1896 by J. W. Scott. New York, cloth bound, \$1.00.

"Postage Stamps of the Philippines" by Bartel, Foster & Palmer, Flexible cloth \$1.50.

"Bartels Catalogue of entire U. S. Envelope" Edited by V. M. Berthold 1904. The best work on the subject. Paper bound \$2.00.

"London Philatelist" Vol. II complete, cloth bound \$2.00.

Same, Vol. III, \$2.00, Vol. IV, \$2.00.

"Gibbon's Monthly Journal" Vol. I, complete, cloth bound, \$2.00. Same, Vol. II, \$2.00; Vol. III, \$1.50; Vol. IV, \$1.25; Vol. V, \$1.25.

"Daily Stamp Item" Vol. I, complete, cloth bound 50c. Same Vol. II, 50c.

"Mason's Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine" 1867, bound half leather \$2.00.

"The Philatelic Handbook" by Major Evans, London 1885, full cloth 75c.

To Be Continued.

Business this Season. Mr. C. H. Mekeel is at home, and will give personal attention to business this season.

We have several large collections, and some valuable stamps belonging to estates and clients that are to be realized upon during the next few months. Correspondence with sellers and those having valuable collections to dispose of, is solicited. Cash advances made where desired, loans (of \$100.00 and upwards) negotiated on valuable stamps.

Business for trustees and executors a specialty.

20th Century Album. If you have a 20th Century Album or are interested in these stamps, ask us for our book of Colombian issues, it is arranged according to the spaces in the album and the discount is 50 per cent.

New Catalogue. The new catalogue (Sixty-sixth Edition) with 1907 prices is now ready. Post free 60c.

No Need of References. Collectors who have had approval accounts with the Mekeel Co. any time within ten years have no need to send references.

To any of these we shall be pleased to send fine approval selections at 50 per cent. discount without the formality of references and the trouble of opening a new account. Just drop a postal card, mention the number of varieties you have at present and a choice general selection will be sent.

We are also glad to open NEW accounts, and glad to make new friends. Our approval department is handling over 7000 varieties at 50 per cent. discount, and many of them are stamps which it is impossible to buy elsewhere at such liberal discount.

Up-to-date Albums. The International Album is not issued in one volume "up-to-date." To hold all stamps it is necessary to have two albums, one for all stamps up to 1900, and another for the stamps of 1901 up to the present time. We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

	19th Cent.	20th Cent.	Both.
No. 1, Boards	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$3.00
No. 2, Full Cloth	2.75	2.25	5.00
No. 3, Full cloth and extra pages	3.75	2.75	6.25

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory.

Last Spring it seemed as if *Mekeel's Stamp Collector* might be revived by a collector's company, but the subscriptions to stock were not sufficient to justify organizing a corporation at the time.

Mr. Chandler has made a report of stock subscribed, for which we have not room in this number. It will be inserted in our next issue (March 1.) with other comment on the proposition.

Some subscriptions sent to Mr. Mekeel were returned, because of wrong impression prevailing. Mr. Mekeel as no desire to

enter the publishing business, and while he would do everything possible to assist the project, it would have to be entirely independent.

It is possible that the project may still be carried to a successful conclusion. Collectors who are interested should secure the next circular. Our mailing list will be revised to include all those who respond.

Special Lot Offer.

The following special bargain offer has been prepared expressly for this circular. Do not miss it. \$6.44 for \$1.00.

Unused stamps are indicated thus (*) all are fine selected copies.

- *Canal Zone, 1895 2c. carmine (No. 17a).
- *Canal Zone, 1c. on 20c. and 2c. on 1 peso. Costa Rica 1892, 10 pesos brown.
- Ecuador 1901, 50c. blue and black.
- *Hayti, Due, 1902, 2c. black, red surcharge.
- Mexico 1879, 85c. violet, 1903, 50c. blk. and violet.
- Mexico 1894, Nos. 232, 233, 238 and 240.
- Paraguay 1903, 1, 2, 5 and 10c.
- Paraguay 1904, 1c. (5c. 2 varieties) 10c.
- Paraguay Official 1904, 1 and 2c.
- *Philippine, 1906, 2c. (Rizal), 3c. (McKinley).
- *Salvador 1906 2c. rose (No. 327).

The lot, 25 stamps cataloging \$6.44 by Scott's 66th Edition catalogue, all fine selected copies mounted on a sheet, numbered and priced, post free for one dollar.

Bargains in Sets.

Colombia. (Cucuta Issues) Set of five values 1900 catalogue numbers 199a, 199b, 200, 201, 201a being the 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and 20c. Type 71 used and in fine condition (catalogue price \$22.50) \$5.00 net.

Mexico Officials. 1895, with red surcharge, unused copies in mint condition, set of 10 values, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 50c. Catalogue numbers 625 to 634 inclusive, unpriced by Scott (French catalogue 43 francs \$8.60). \$3.50 net.

Venezuela. 1903. The large rectangular labels. Homeliest stamps ever issued "Correos Vale B0.05" catalogue Nos. 163 to 169 inclusive, unpriced by Scott. Set complete, seven values, 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1, 2, 5 bolivois. Fair used copies guaranteed and rare, \$5.00 net.

Salvador Provisionals.

1902 20th Century	Catalogue.	No.	Price.
1c on 2c rose		280	\$2.00
1c on 3c black		281	.50
1c on 5c blue		282	.50
1905			
2c rose		302	.80
2c rose		302a	1.00
2c rose (vertically)		306a	1.00
2c rose		311	1.00
1c on 2c carmine		313	.20
1c on 10c violet		314	.25
1c on 12c slate		315	1.00
5c on 12c slate		320	.50
6c on 12c slate		321	.40
6c on 13c red brown		322	.25
3c on 13c on red brown		325	.12
2c rose (01905)		327	1.00
1906.			
2c. on 26c brown		329	.50
3c on 26c brown		331	.50

Above copies are all in fine mint condition. Orders at 33 1/2 per cent discount from catalogue price as quoted will be filled, or a set of the seventeen will be supplied for \$6.00.

Bargain List.

The following stamps are offered at bargain prices. Current catalogue is quoted to show what great reductions we have made. The prices at which we sell these special lines do not indicate that the catalogue is too high, but rather that our sale price is very low. We take this means of giving our readers the opportunity to benefit with us, on favorable and exceptional purchases. When the special lots we are offering are exhausted, the regular price will again prevail. New things will be added in each number of the Circular, so keep your eye on the bargain list. (*) Indicates unused. All copies whether used or unused are fine. Orders for less than \$1.00 should have an addressed and stamped envelope for return.

	Catalogue Number	Net Prices.
Russia, 1905, 5 roubles, blue and yellow	75	\$1.25
" 1905, 10 roubles, red gray and yellow	76	1.75
Br. Central Africa. £1 (niggers)		3.90
* Montenegro. 1898, Complete series 1 in. to 2ft. values, catalogue (\$4.08) —		1.25
*Same 1898, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c. set of five —		.18
Ecuador.		
*1897 1, 2, 10, 20, 50c. 1, 5s set of 7 —		.50
*1899 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c. 1, 5s. set of 8 —		1.25
*1899 1, 2, 10, 20, 50c. 1s, set of 6 —		.25
1901 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c. 1s, set of 7 —		.35
Transvaal.		
1902, 2sh 6p, black and violet	227	.50
1902, 5sh violet and black on y'lw	228	1.15
1902, 10sh, violet and black on red	229	2.75
Bosnia.		
1906, 1 kr, lake red		.25
1906, 2 kr, bronze green		.50
1906, 5 kr, grey blue		1.00
India.		
* (Gwalior) Official 2a violet	111	.10
Chile.		
*1900, 20c gray	37	.50
1900, 20c, gray, used	37	.10
*Above three lines are to correct typographical errors in our last circular.		
Hayti.		
*Postage Due 1902, 2c red sur'chg	209	.19
Gambia.		
*1902-5 1 sh, 6p, single C A	36	1.00
*1902-5, 2sh, 6p, single C A	38	1.25
*1902-5, 3 sh, single C A	39	1.50
Gibraltar.		
*1903, 4sh, single C A	45	1.20
*1903, 8sh, single C A	46	2.50
Lagos.		
*1903, 5sh single C A	48	8.20
*1905, 5sh, Mult C A	58	1.50
1903, 2sh, 6p, single C A	47	5.00
Natal. (Official)		
*1904, 2p, olive green	205	2.40
* " 3p, gray and violet	206	3.35
* " 6p, maroon and green	207	6.00
* " 1sh, blue and rose	208	12.00
Seychelles.		
*1903, 1r, 50c, black and carmine	47	1.10
* " 2r, 50c, violet and green	48	2.15
Southern Nigeria.		
* 1901, 1sh, olive green	6	1.00
* " 2sh, 6p, brown	7	2.00
* " 5sh, on yellow	8	4.00
* " 10sh, violet on yellow	9	8.00
(Above are all Mint copies, and are a class of stamps that is advancing very rapidly.)		
Mexico. <i>Lithographed.</i>		
*1866, 13c, blue	27	.35
* " 27c, red orange	29	.35
* " Engraved, 13c blue	32	.35
* " " 25c, or brown	33	.15
* " " 25c, blue (error)	33a	4.50
*1884 1c, blue (error)	150	4.75
Confederate.		
Mobile 1861, 2c, black, uncanceled	96	19.50
New Orleans 1862, 2c, blue, fine	104	5.00
Rhodesia.		
1899, 1sh, olive bistre	63	.08
New Zealand.		
1902-3, 8p, blue	116	.12
" 9p, red violet	117	.12
" 1sh, red brown	118	.07
" 2sh, blue gden	119	.25

Revising our Mailing List. It is only to those who write to us at once, that we shall send copies of this Circular, which will appear frequently during the next six months.

Advertisements

We accept a few Select Advertisements at \$2.50 per inch, cash with copy.

REVENUE and TELEGRAPH stamps of CEYLON in great assortment. Also Postage Stamps Asia. Price lists free on application. Exchange not accepted. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, (183) "Sea Spray," Colpetty, Colombo, Ceylon.

STAMP SECURITY CO.,
Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.
Rare Stamps and Collections wanted for Cash.

We have ready cash to advance on rare stamps, and solicit correspondence.

Since the St. Louis World's Fair, when we incorporated, we have purchased over \$50,000 worth of stamps for stock and investment, and want more.

Approval Business with **Buyers** of better class stamps desired. (We have no price lists.)

STAMP SECURITY CO.,
Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.

A Different Class of Stamps

Are found in the approval selections of the Stamp Exchange than in the stocks of ordinary dealers.

Our approval selections are from collectors' duplicates, and from collections we are breaking up.

Our Approval Department

offers a better class of stamps at 50 per cent discount than can be obtained elsewhere. *Give it a trial.* Information about your collection, and satisfactory references should always be given.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

Approval Dept., - R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEXICAN REVENUES.

If you have anything to sell or trade in Mexican Revenues, write me describing what you have.

J. F. HEARTWELL,
Long Beach, Cal.

Collectors or Agents

Who spend \$1.00 or more at a time, are invited to correspond, with a view of opening an approval account.

We have both Sheets and Approval Books, and do not handle the truck and cheap rubbish so common to many dealers. Our stock is carefully selected, not high priced, but *high class*, suited to intelligent buyers who are filling in general collections.

We want to buy **Good Collections**, and solicit offers. We do not handle packets, sets or continentals. Our long suit is a fine range of better class stamps from 5c. to \$1.00 each at 50 per cent discount for used, and 25 per cent discount for unused.

HALL STAMP CO.,
Box 23, Normandy, Mo.

Don't Write us About Stamps

But if you want any

COINS,
PAPER MONEY,
OLD WEAPONS,
AUTOGRAPHS,
CURIOS, ETC.

We have by far the largest stock of same in the west, and one of the largest in America from which you can select.

You can start a coin collection with small outlay.

For 20c. we send 20 different coins.

For 41c. we send U. S. coin collection of 1/2 cent, large cent, eagle cent, 2-cent piece, 3-cent piece and silver half dime.

Coins sent on Approval.

Large selling lists with many cuts sent free.

St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co.,
115 N. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Cut off this Blank, fill out and return, with an Order on the Other Side.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Send free of expense to me, your "News and Trade Circular."

Name _____

Address _____

To all who fill out above and send an order, the circulars and special offers will be sent regularly. They will be issued frequently during the next six months. It will be worth while to receive them.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.
C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,
St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange is an organization with over two thousand members, many of whom are in foreign countries. The exchange system affords an opportunity to increase one's stamp collections by the exchange of duplicates on a basis of 89 per cent. It is intended for stamps of the better class, books of 100 stamps must be of a minimum value of \$25.00. The exchange does not undertake to handle very cheap stamps. About \$50,000 worth are now on hand, and sometimes the volume is much greater. Some members keep from \$500 to \$1000, in circulation all the time, sending new books as fast as the old ones are retired. The means offered by the Exchange justifies members in buying lots at auction and collections, for they are able to dispose of duplicates to such good advantage. The system allows an immediate credit of a substantial proportion of the value of the stamps sent in for circulation, thereby avoiding the delay and annoyance common to the usual society exchanges. Send for our circular giving full particulars of the system, it is worth your while if you have good duplicates to dispose of or exchange. The Stamp Exchange also buys for cash and handles stamps for cash sale on commission.

In an early number of this circular we shall publish some interesting results obtained through the exchange system by members who have taken full benefit of the advantages offered. Dealers who acquire, in the course of their business, stamps too high priced for their trade can exchange them for stock better suited to their needs.

Those who wish to sell collections, can get better results through the Stamp Exchange than by auction. If you have a collection for sale, write for particulars.

DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

For Mutual Protection and Exchange of Information.

The National Stamp Dealers' Association is an organization through which dealers exchange information by means of a confidential bulletin and other ways. The late Howard K. Sanderson, of Lynn, Mass., was the first secretary, and the system inaugurated by him practically prevails today. The affairs are all of a confidential nature, and the supreme condition of membership is that the dealer should give as well as receive information. Persons who are guilty of substitution, changing prices and other dishonorable practices are exposed for the protection of members. Persons soliciting stamps on approval with intent to defraud are prosecuted and information given to U. S. officers who guard the purity of the U. S. Mails. Stamp collectors are as a rule fair, honest and honorable in their dealings, but there are some people who take advantage of this well known fact to prey upon the trade, and it is to this class the dealers' association give attention. The integrity of the U. S. Mails is a matter recognized by all who have had much experience. As a result, one who asks for stamps on approval and afterwards denies their receipt is an object of suspicion, as they are who "claim to have returned."

A list of some delinquents will be made public by the Dealers' Association in the Philatelic press at an early date.

A fraud is working in Winnipeg, Man., and another in Seattle, Wash. They seek to secure stamps on approval with no intention of payment. A fraud of this class in N. Y. state, was recently sent to Bing Sing.

Dealers who wish to co-operate with this organization are invited to write to our publisher.

Popular Stamp Albums

The best album for beginners or collectors, duplicates, is the

- No. 1. Flexible cover.....25c
- No. 2. Full cloth.....50c
- Above two albums will hold 2500 stamps each.
- No. 3. Full cloth and gilt with extra pages. Will hold 6000 stamps.....75c

We advise collectors to start with a "Popular Stamp Album" and finally transfer to a blank album when their requirements are more fully established. To those who want a large printed album we recommend the No. 3 International. In this the spaces are complete to the end of 19th Century and there are plenty of blank space and extra leaves for new issues, a strong full cloth album, bound with stubs, post free direct from publisher \$3.75.

Nos. 1 and 2 of same book are post free \$1.75 and \$2.75 respectively, but we recommend No. 3 on account of extra pages and stubs in back, which prevent buying when filled.

"Mekeel's Postage Stamp Album of the World" is out of print and in response to the constant inquiries for a new book to transfer to, we recommend International No. 3. Post free \$3.75 as above.

*** * ***

RARE CONFEDERATES.

For account of a client we offer the following rare Confederate Provisionals on entire covers.

Net

Type I	\$ 40.00
" II	40.00
Pair I, II	80.00
Type II	200.00
(No. 14)	50.00
5c blue	8.50
5c blue	10.00
(Rmv.)	10.00
5c red	25.00
(Rmv.)	25.00

responsible parties.

FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS ON OTHER SIDE FOR REVISED MAILING LIST.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Memoranda Order.

(Cross out the Items not wanted.)

- Complete Standard Catalogue (66th edition) \$.60
- Special Bargain Lot (see page 2) 1.00
- 3,000 First-Class Hinges (1,000 for 10c.) .25
- Celluloid Guage (to measure perforations) .10
- Popular Stamp Album No. 3 (Will hold 6,000 Stamps) .75
- "History of the Postage Stamps of the United States." (J. K. Tiffany) 1.50
- "Stamps of the St. Louis Postmaster." (by C. H. Mekeel) .50
- Mexican Catalogue (Postage, Revenues, Cards and Envelopes) .10
- Illustrated List of what it pays to look for in rare stamps (Buying List) .10
- Philatelic Journal of America, Vol. 1 (rare) 3.00
- Philatelic Journal of America, Vols. 2 to 14, each 1.00
- Mekeel's Stamp Collector, Vols. 15 to 19, each .50
- The Philatelic Catalogue, by Major E. B. Evans. (rare) 3.00

If you have a general collection and would like to receive selections or special bargains on approval, please state the number of varieties you have.

.....varieties.

For Your Library.

"History of the Postage Stamps of the United States of America" by John K. Tiffany, is a classic in stamp literature. Bound in full cloth, 320 pages. This work is out of print and quite scarce, we have a few copies (quite new) that can be had at the publication price \$1.50 post free.

"The Philatelic Catalogue" by Mayor Evans, "Being a complete catalogue of the Postal Issues, for 50 years, 1840-1890". Bound in half Morocco, 474 pages, fully illustrated. (Rare), Library copy \$2.00. New copy \$3.00 postage or express extra.

"The Daily Stamp Item" by the Office Cat, a complete file of 285 numbers of a daily stamp paper issued in 1896, at cost of \$10,000. Bound in paper, fresh uncirculated copies. Something unique and rare, \$2.00 express extra.

"Mekeel's Complete Standard Catalogue with Appendix" including illustrated lists of Western Franks, entire U. S. envelopes, Mexico Revenues, U. S. and Confederate locals, U. S. Revenues, etc., etc. Bound in full cloth, 586 pages, scarce. Library copy \$1.00, new copy \$2.00, carriage extra.

"History of the St. Louis Postmaster's Stamps 1845-47" by C. H. Mekeel. Most elaborately illustrated with half-tones on plate paper. Stamps valued at over \$80,000 are reproduced on original covers. This work is a classic in stamp literature deals with the Historical, Philatelic, Technical and Commercial features of the subject, with all references on St. Louis stamps from the Philatelic Library of the Earl of Crawford. (Formerly Tiffany's). A de Luxe edition of the finest work ever produced on stamps in America, 75c. post free.

A Literary Collection.

The following nine works are offered as a lot, or singly, as follows:

No. 1. "The Stamps of Switzerland 1843-54" by T. C. Girsewold, translated from the German, full illustrated, making it possible for the least experienced collector to determine the character of the early Swiss stamps he encounters. Paper bound, 64 pages 20c.

No. 2. U. S. Entire Envelopes "A convenient list, with numbers in accordance with Messrs. Tiffany, Bogert & Rechert's work" by N. W. Chandler. Fully illustrated with shapes, watermarks, etc., 1895. Paper bound, 64 pages 25c.

No. 3. "Stamp Collector's Maps of the World" Showing in colors the location of every stamp issuing country, colony and city on the globe. From original designs, seven plates 1895. Paper bound 10c.

No. 4. "A Stamp Collector's Souvenir", by C. H. Mekeel, an elaborate booklet on stamp collecting interests, beautifully illustrated on plate paper, bound with silk cord, gilt edges. The most handsome thing of the kind ever published. 1892, 64 pages 25c.

No. 5. "A St. Louis Symposium" by John K. Tiffany. An exhaustive work on St. Louis Postmasters' stamps, written in 1891, prior to the great Find at Louisville. Fully illustrated, on enameled paper. Paper bound, 16 pages 50c.

No. 6. The Louisville Find of St. Louis Stamps. As told in story, and in scientific article in the *Philatelic Journal of America*, November, 1895 50c.

No. 7. Address of President John K. Tiffany, delivered before the 10th Annual Convention of the Philatelic Association, August 13, 1895, at Clayton, N. Y. Paper bound, 16 pages 10c.

No. 8. Buying List, showing illustrations of stamps and telling seekers what it pays to look for in the way of rare stamps and how to get cash for same when found. Paper bound, 16 pages 10c.

No. 9. Catalogue of Mexico, Postage and Revenue Stamps, Entire Envelopes, Express Franks and Post Cards. (Scarce). The Revenue list is

particularly in demand. Paper bound 48 pages. 10c.

No. 10. History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico by Fred Geo. C. Lundy (1891), fully illustrated. Paper bound, 45 pages, 15c.

No.	Publisher's Price.	Present Offer
1.	\$.25	.20
2.	1.00	.25
3.	.30	.10
4.	.50	.25
5.	1.00	.50
6.	1.00	.50
7.	.25	.10
8.	.10	.10
9.	.10	.10
10	.25	.15
	\$4.75	\$2.25

The lot of 9 valuable publications are offered in one lot at less than 1/2 of the original publication price \$1.50 post free. It is a bargain and as only a limited quantity exists, orders should be sent without delay.

Philatelic Journal of America. Numbers 1 and 4 the rare copies of Volume I, 1885 have sold as high as \$3.00 each at auction. We offer a complete volume of twelve numbers including both of the rare ones, fresh and uncirculated for \$3.00. A bargain. We also have volumes II to XIII inclusive of this important publication, also unbound, fresh uncirculated copies at \$1.00 per volume.

Mekeel's Stamp Collector. Continuing above Journal, Vols. 15 to 19 inclusive, unbound and un-circulated, 50c. per volume.

Venezuela Revolutionary Stamps.

In 1902-3 the provisional stamps issued at Carupano were used and recognized for international postage.

We illustrated an entire cover at the time in the *Collector* showing the homely rubber stamp issue. (Scott's Type A. 31) used upon letters addressed to our publishers.

We asked correspondents in that city to secure for us used copies of those provisional stamps showing the postmark plainly. The 1902 series are priced cancelled and uncanceled, but the 1903 issue is not priced at all in Scott's catalogue. Gibbons' prices the four lower values unused at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, the five for \$10.20.

Our following offers are therefore very reasonable, as the stamps are really very scarce and our supply was secured at the time of use and are guaranteed.

These stamps supply an important page in the 20th Century album.

Venezuela.

1902 Scott's types A 29 and A 30.

No.	Unused	Cancelled.
157. 5c. purple on orange	\$.15	\$.15
158. 10c. black on orange	.20	.20
159. 25c. purple on green	.25	.25
160. 50c. green on yellow	.37	.37
161. 100c. blue on rose	.75	.75
1903, Scott's type A 31.		
163. 5c. carmine on yellow	—	.25
164. 10c. green on yellow	—	.35
165. 25c. black on orange	—	.50
166. 50c. blue on rose	—	.50
167. 1 b violet on gray	—	.75
168. 2 b carmine on green	—	1.00
169. 5 b violet on blue	—	2.00

Above stamps, as well as other 20th Century Stamps of Salvador and Colombia will be sent on approval if requested.

Coins.

Please do not write to me about coins as we do not deal in them. The St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co., 115 N. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo., make coins their specialty and are thoroughly responsible. We cheerfully recommend that concern to our readers. Their announcement will be found among our advertisements.

Post Cards.

Fifty different foreign post cards, mostly unused (some cataloging over \$1.00 each) offered at 75c. for lot post free. If anybody is interested in foreign, post cards this is a fine opportunity because the lot is made up in this form to clear out an accumulation regardless of actual value. We do not deal in post cards, and this lot has come to us in connection with many stamp collections that we have purchased.

The parcels of 50 cards are not all alike, being made up of Br-Colonials, Cuba, Mexico, South and Central America and comparatively few European. For exchange buy two or more parcels, they will not last long. 50 different foreign post cards 75c. post free.

Canal Zone.

No.	Catalogue Price.
5. 2c. U. S.	20c.
6. 5c. U. S.	50c.
9. 1c. green	5c.
10. 2c. rose	10c.
14. 8c. on 50c.	40c.
17. 2c. carmine, vermilion surcharge.....	15c.
17a. 2c carmine, carmine surcharge.....	40c.
18. 5c. blue.....	20c.
19. 10c. orange (bar brown orange)	1.50
22. 1c. on 20c.	6c.
24. 2c. on 1 peso	8c.
25. 8c. on 50c.	35c.

Fine unused copies of the above stamps can be supplied 25 per cent. discount from the above 66th Edition catalogue price.

CUCUTA. The revolutionary provisionals of Colombia are very scarce.

No.	Price	Our Price
199a A71 1c (evo) blue green.....	\$5.00	\$1.25
199a " 2c (cvos) black.....	5.00	1.75
200 " 5c pink.....	2.50	.75
201 " 10c pink.....	2.50	.75
201a " 20c yellow.....	7.50	1.25
205 A72 5c black.....	2.25	.75

Above are all fine postally used copies.

Perforation Guage.

An accurate scale for the measurement of stamp perforations, post free 10c.



Morelos (Mexico) Revenues We chronicle thirteen varieties of the Morelos state revenues that have not been catalogued thus far. The name of the District is part of the stamp, the name of the Fiscal office and values are surcharged.

District	Office	Date	Value	Color
Cuautla	Ayala	82-83	\$0.36cs	orange
"	"	"	36 cents	orange
"	Yecapixtla	"	36 cents	orange
Cueravaca	Tepostlan	80-81	0.36cs	rose
"	"	"	\$0.44cs	"
"	Jintepec	82-83	32 cents	green
Morelos	Morelos	81-82	36 centavos	"
Yautepec	Tlalyacapan	"	32 centavos	red
"	Taluepautla	"	32 centavos	red
"	"	82-83	32 centavos	blue
"	Totolapan	81-82	32 centavos	red
"	"	82-83	32 cents	blue
"	Yautepec	82-83	75 cents	blue

The above are scarce varieties, net price being \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. We offer the 13 stamps for \$5.00 net. All are unused and in good condition.

One Thousand Hinges fine quality of paper and gum post free 10c. 6000 for 50c. A larger hinge 15c. per 1000, 6000 for 75c.

Continentials.

Continental Mixture, 25c. per 1000.

Our mixture of European "Continentials" contains stamps from a large number of countries, having been imported from Belgium, France, Germany, Holland and Hungary and then mixed *without being picked over*, sometimes good Colonial issues are found but we sell as it comes, 25c. per thousand, and are sure it is the best assortment of stamps of the cheap class in America, over 200 varieties in every lot.

Important. In clearing up our Stock Envelopes, many torn and slightly defective copies of good stamps are thrown out, a large number of stamps of this kind from all parts of the world have been added to this mixture recently. 5000 ordered at one time \$1.00 post free.



Boss Mixture.

The Boss Mixture, \$1.06 per 100 For twenty years we have sold this mixture of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5c for \$1.06 per 1000. It is entirely free from the European or commonly called Continental class. The stamps are all clean and suitable for approval sheet and packet trade.

The following countries predominate, Argentine, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, (a fine lot of varieties) Peru, Trinidad and Venezuela. Besides these countries, there are stamps from British and other colonies, Asia, Africa and Australia. It is the very best all around cheap mixture on the market. Try a sample 1000 \$1.06 post free. Ten thousand ordered at one time, \$10.00 net.



South American.

South American Mixture, \$2.50 per 1000. This is the greatest mixture of South American stamps ever put up. Paraguay, Uruguay and all the rest very well assorted all good copies, big value, \$2.50 per thousand.



Mexican Postage.

Mexican Postage Mixture, \$2.00 per 1000.

The best possible mixture of 50 varieties of Mexican postage stamps, the greatest value obtainable in this line in the world, \$2.00 per thousand, post free.



Mexican Revenues.

Mexican Revenue Mixture \$2.00 per 1000.

Over 100 varieties of Mexican revenue stamps, well mixed at \$2.00 per 1000.



United States Mixture.

U. S. Mixture [no 2c. red] 50c. per 1,000.

A mixture of U. S. including postage and revenue. (no 2c red). A good mixture for the money. 50c per thousand post free.

A Dealer's Stock.

\$125.00 for \$10.00 cash.

1000 Continentals	\$.25
1000 Boss Mixture	1.06
1000 So. American mixture	2.50
1000 Mexican Postage mixture	2.00
1000 U. S. mixture	.50
1000 Better class including Br-colonials, new issues and more desirable kinds	5.00
	<u>\$11.31</u>

While the regular wholesale price of the 6000 stamps is \$11.31, they would mark up by *catalogue* over \$125.00. *This is guaranteed by Scott's 66th Edition catalogue.* Post free for \$10.00, a bargain for any dealer. Why not start in the business? We commenced thirty years ago with less.



Albums at Wholesale.

For \$5.00 we will ship F. O. B. the following popular stamp albums:

20 No. 1. List 30c	\$6.00
10 No. 3. List 75c	7.50
	<u>\$13.50</u>

For only \$5.00, cash with order.



Items.

Most of the following items of information were suggested by questions and observations in our general correspondence.

Keep a scrap book, cut out items of information that interest you and preserve. It is a great satisfaction, and is followed by many collectors who find whole files of papers too bulky.

Collectors and dealers who want to see stamp papers for addresses and other information, welcomed our offer of assortments of odd copies made in last Circular. Stamp papers from other countries 1905 and 1906 assorted 75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per hundred.

There are said to be 16,385 varieties of postal cards issued up to the first of the year. They form a very interesting although rather bulky collection.

The cut square envelope is bound to go as surely as the cut post card has disappeared. Years ago cut post cards were included with favor in many collections. The correct way to collect envelopes as well as post cards is *entire*.

Coin and curio dealers, find many collectors in their lines among the readers of stamp journals. The collecting instinct is strong and many collectors have several favorite lines. Many of our advanced col-

lectors are book lovers and have valuable libraries.

The stock and collection of the late Erard LeRoy D'Etiolles, a dealer of Paris, is being sold at auction in accordance with French law. It is estimated that the accumulation will realize over \$125,000. The stamps were lotted and catalogue arranged by the well known expert and dealer Mr. Jules Bernichon assisted by M. Albert Coyette.

The U. S. Department stamp may again come into use. At present the mail of the various departments of the government is franked by special envelopes or lables bearing no stamps. The deficiency in the conduct of the P. O. Department would be wholly overcome if this large volume of department mail were paid for. Special stamps issued for, and used by various departments would enable the P. O. Department to receive its proper compensation for services rendered.

COINS

U. S. 1/2cts. 2 for.....	\$ 40
Large cents, five different.....	25
3 cent pieces, 3 different.....	25
20 all different coins, only.....	35
New Philippine coins very scarce, set of 3 bran new pieces.....	25
U. S. 10c. scarce.....	30
Set of Confederate Currency, 50c. to \$500.00 only	1 00

Coins sent on approval to responsible parties. Send for large free Illustrated Price List.

B. MAX MEHL, Numismatist,
Box 286, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
 Premium Book, 64 pages, postpaid, only..... 10

IF YOU MEDITATE Disposing of your Collection, or any portion of it, communicate with me.

IF YOUR CABINET contains series that you are no longer interested in, why not dispose of them and apply the proceeds to your active interests.

I HOLD MONTHLY Public auction sales of coins and medals in New York City, the chief mart in the United States for everything and the mecca for coin collectors.

LYMAN H. LOW.

14 East 23d St., New York City.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of *two million dollars*.

C. H. MEKEEL. R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 9.

March, 1907.

Current News.

A libel action in England last month furnished news for stamp collectors in that country. It was brought by one Lowden, a dealer, against Ewen, for a publication in *Evens' Weekly Stamp News* and was in the Court of Lord Chief Justice Russell. The trial lasted four or five days, and resulted in a judgment for the defendant, who had exposed Lowden for the sale of certain stamps bearing forged surcharges. The jury found that the stamps did bear forged surcharges and that the article was fair comment. The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* of London, is the news stamp journal of England and in its two February issues a full detailed account is published. Editorially the following comment is made:

"Mr. H. L'Estrange Ewen merits hearty congratulations for his fearless exposure of the fraudulent dealings and for his defense of the action of libel at very great expense and trouble to himself. The leaders of the stamp trade in London have expressed a desire to show, in some practical form, the general appreciation of Mr. Ewen's public spirited behavior."

The wonderful prices realized at the New York auction sale last month of the collection of U. S. Colonial issues, the property of the late William Thorne, has had an awakening effect upon collectors who make these stamps a specialty.

Cuba (Puerto Principe Provisionals)
Panama and Canal Zone
Porto Rico (Coamo).

There were four hundred lots and they realized nearly eight thousand dollars, which was a handsome increase over cost.

The newspaper gleanings from Paris, report a divorce case, in which a man and his wife spent a large sum with the lawyers in a wrangle over the possession of a collection of stamps. Everything was arranged amicably as regards the division of their money and household effects. Both were ardent philatelists, and when the stamp collection was mentioned, the man claimed it, because he had started the collection when a boy at school. The courts decided that an expert should be engaged to divide the collection equitably.

What's in a Name? Now that the Royal Philatelic Society of London, places the members in the class of scientists, *Philately* may be said to have come to her own. *Philately* is applied to stamps as Numismatics is applied to coinage.

When Prof. Whitney of Yale, was compiling the Standard Dictionary, he asked Mr. C. H. Mekeel to supply the definition of *philately*, *philatelist* and *philatelic*, these words being admitted for the first time to a work of that class. That was many years ago, but glancing over a volume of the *American Stamp Mercury* for 1868 we come across the following article on *Philately* which we think of enough interest to reprint, stamp papers of thirty-nine years ago not being very common.

PHILATELY.

This is the new fangled term in which a few egotists in Europe and a very few more in America, have in their self-sufficient wisdom decided to be the term by which the science of stamp collecting shall henceforth and forever be designated.

Before accepting the word however, it might be as well to ascertain whence the same high sounding term is derived.

The coiners of the words gravely inform us that "*Philately*" is compounded from two Greek words, one which means a *friend* and the other *exemption from tax*, and on the strength of these two words, the word "*Philatelist*" literally "*anti-taxationist*" is introduced to an enlightened community. So far, so good; in that sense, we have no objection whatever to the word "*Philately*," nay more we are an ardent *Philatelist* ourself and have a righteous contempt for income rates, special licenses, manufacturers' taxes, beer barrel stamps and other impositions as well as for the mercenary officials who impose them; but we respectfully submit that *anti-taxationist* and *Stamp Collector* are not synonymous terms, and further that not even the widest stretch of the imagination of the amateur lexicographers who coined the term can convince any sensible collector that the word "*Philately*," either in its derivation or literal sense, in is any way applicable as designating the science of stamp collecting and for which purpose we will venture the remark that the word *Timbrophily* has heretofore been found in every way suitable without taxing either the patience of collectors or the brains (if they have any) of the pedantic egotists who coined the lovely phrase *Philately*.—*The American Stamp Mercury*, July 1868.

Canal Zone. We cheerfully recommend to collectors who are interested or specialize in Canal Zone stamps, the Check List of those stamps issued by Mr. Bartles, of Boston.

It was issued Dec. 20, 1906, and gives a

very satisfactory list which facilitates the collecting of these interesting and complicated issues. The important varieties are listed under forty-one numbers and for the benefit of those who collect *minor* varieties, they have been included in smaller type designated by letters. The exact date of issue, and number printed of each variety is stated. The readily distinguished differences of the *first*, *second* and *third* printings of the common varieties of 1c. and 2c. are thus given:

1c. ON 20c.

First printing, Space $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. above Canal

Second printing, Small figure 1.

Third printing, Space 3 mm. below 1ct.

2c. ON 1 PESO.

First printing, Space $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. above Canal.

Second printing, Space $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. " "

Third printing, Space 3 mm. below 2 cts.

The numbers issued of some of the varieties was surprisingly small and were exhausted in regular course of postal business before dealers could lay in a supply. Prices are advancing all along the line and collectors who secure what they require will have good reason to congratulate themselves later.

Personal from the Publisher. I am not regularly in the stamp business, in that I do not carry a private stock, maintain a shop or office for ordinary trade.

My connection with stamps is more of a professional than mercantile nature. Acting as agent for the disposal of rarities and collections, expertizing and handling stamps of value for executors, trustees and estates. As government agent in the matter of remainders and the sale of obsolete issues. As purchasing agent for clients, my thirty years' experience in the stamp trade has formed many valuable connections with the greatest collectors of Europe and America. Am therefore in a position to place the greatest rarities, and have standing *want lists* of stamps of great value.

I also have the management of the most important *Stamp Exchange* in existence where collectors may dispose of their duplicates to advantage. There are on hand at all times, choice stamps belonging to clients for sale or exchange. As such stock available ranges from \$60,000 to \$100,000 catalogue value, I always have more desirable selections than dealers' stocks usually afford.

Cash to any amount, readily commanded at all times to carry out business projects.

Highest prices paid for rarities and fine specialized collections.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Canal Zone.

All previous quotations on Canal Zone are hereby cancelled. These are the only varieties in stock and some of them are likely to be exhausted soon. All are obsolete, both Bartels' and Scott's numbers are given for reference.

Bartels' Nos.	Scott's Nos.	unused mint condition	Net Price.
9	9	1c green	.03
10	10	2c carmine	.08
14		5c dark red surcharge	.25
17	13	8c on 50c First Printing	.30
17a	14	8c on 50c " [large 8]	.50
19	20	8c on 50c. red brown surcharge	.50
19a		same, [large 8]	4.00
19aa		same, [8 variety]	2.00
21	*	10c rose brown surcharge	2.00
24		10c dark red surcharge	.20
25	17	2c vermilion surcharge	.12
26	17a	2c carmine surcharge	.30
27	26	8c on 50c vermilion surcharge	1.25
28	22	1c on 20c First printing	.05
29	23	1c on 20c Second printing	.09
30	29	1c on 20c Third printing	.03
31	24	2c on 1p First printing	.09
32	25	2c on 1p Second printing	.13
34	27	8c on 50c, no period	.22
35	28	8c on 50c on 4th Panama	.15

* The 10c with rose brown surcharge is rare. Price on Scott's No. 19 described as orange brown has been cancelled.

If you need any of above varieties it is best to get them at once. No extra charge for pairs or blocks if we have them in stock.

Sheets. We have the following full sheets of one hundred stamps showing all errors, varieties of surcharges, etc.

25	17	2c rose, vermilion surcharge	\$15.00
26	17a	2c rose, carmine surcharge	35.00
27	27	8c on 50c, third printing	50.00
28	22	1c on 20c, first printing	6.00
30	29	1c on 20c, third printing	4.50
31	23	2c on 1p, first printing	7.00

Wholesale. The following are the only offers in Canal Zone we can make at wholesale, have had inquiries from those who want to collect type varieties or buy for investment.

	Per 3.	Per 12	
21	10c rose brown surcharge	\$5.00	\$
25	2c rose, vermilion surcharge	.30	.90
26	2c rose, carmine surcharge	.85	3.00
27	8c on 50c, on 3d Panama	1.25	4.50
28	1c on 20c first printing	.12	.35
29	1c on 20c third printing	.10	.30
31	2c on 1p first printing	.18	.60
35	8c on 50c on 4th Panama	.45	1.75

Varieties for Specialists.

Bartels' No.	"Bartel's sub-varieties indicated by letters ()	Per 3.	Per 12
25	2c Block of 4, bottom two (e)		.75
25	2c, " (bb) (aa) (b) and normal		1.50
25	2c " (c) and three normal		2.50
25	2c single (e)		.30
25	2c Vertical pair (e) and normal		.50
26	2c Block of 4, (a) three normal		1.75
36	2c " [bb] [aa] [b] and normal		4.00
26	2c " bottom two [e]		2.00
26	2c single [e]		.75
26	2c Vertical pair, (e) and normal		1.00
27	8c on 50c Block of 4, [a] three normal		2.00
27	" " [b] [aa] two normal		2.50
27	" " [d] three normal		2.75
27	" " [e] [bb] [ff] one normal		2.75
27	" " [e] three normal		2.00
27	" " [e] [ff] two normal		2.25
27	" " [cc] three normal		2.00
27	" " [dd] " "		2.00
27	" " [ee] " "		2.00
27	" " [gg] " "		2.00
27	" " [hh] " "		2.00
28	1c on 20c Block of 4 containing [a]		.35
30	" " " [a]		.25

30	1c on 20c Block of 4 containing (b) [c]	1.00
30	" " " " (d)	.50
31	2c on 1p, " " " (a)	.50
31	" " " " " (aa)	.50

Any of these will be sent on approval, but cash orders have preference when we only have one block.

Mekeel's Stamp Collector.

Since the publication of the last Circular the projectors of the Collector Publishing Co. decided to refund all stock subscriptions and Mr. Chandler has carried out the instructions.

Stock subscriptions were made from New England to the Pacific Coast, and even in the Philippines, but the required amount was not fully reached.

Mekeel's Stamp Collector was published in five volumes, containing the series of the *Philatelic Journal of America* and uniform in style. It was discontinued because the C. H. Mekeel Publishing Co. (a corporation) retired from active business and although it was continued a short while by C. H. Mekeel personally, it was only by agreement, and the Directors of the corporation credited and refunded all unexpired subscriptions.

This was no small matter, when it is considered that there were over ten thousand names on the list, ranging from a few weeks to five year subscriptions. Undoubtedly the largest subscription list ever worked up by any paper in America.

With such a clientage it is not strange that there was a strong movement among its readers to have the journal continued.

Messrs. Dorpat and Thiele, associate editors, were doing work that was much appreciated and it was felt that the journal could continue although C. H. Mekeel on account of other personal affairs could not give it continued attention. It is this fact that prevented the full subscription to the stock of a projected "Collectors' Publishing Co." for it Mr. Mekeel could have given his personal attention, the stock would have been many times subscribed. While in that case it would not have been necessary, for he would have conducted the publication himself.

A most interesting postal card vote was taken among the subscribers, who were about equally divided between a weekly magazine with a popular subscription price, a journal that would have to depend upon general advertising patronage, or a more conservative magazine at a higher subscription price that would depend upon its subscription for income.

Although the former was very popular by many subscribers, it was not favored by its promoters, because the field of the popular priced advertising weekly is abundantly supplied by Mekeel's *Weekly Stamp News*, which is everything to be desired in its class, and a paper that has grown to be a necessity to the stamp collecting public.

The journal that was projected and which may some day be realized was of the character outlined by following correspondents:

Dr. David R. Streets, *Bridgeton, N. J.* "There is room for something larger and more scientific, and at the same time not too much so for beginners."

Mrs. M. B. Reynolds, *Milwaukee, Wis.* "A magazine in which a high standard is maintained as far as literary material is concerned."

A. S. Kennedy, *Whitewater, Mich.* "I want a paper that will give information."

Robert Knight, *Chicago, Ill.* "Give us a paper like the old WEEKLY was. Plenty of short, chatty correspondence, denunciation of frauds, exposure of speculative issues, news and information for the general collector and a comprehensive review of all philatelic papers."

W. E. Nickson, *Washington, Pa.* "A magazine giving facts and information."

Dr. George Hetrich, *Birdsboro, Penn.* "I would make the intellectual part of the paper predominant. Some literature that will be of some benefit to a collector who is away from stamp centers."

J. D. Park, *Buffalo, N. Y.* "Am very much in favor

of a high class paper. We need one badly in America."

Dr. R. F. Tuseban, *Milwaukee, Wis.* "Articles of real philatelic value are of great service to all classes of collectors."

The "Collector" had plenty of friends who had no fault to find with its policy and only desired to see it continued.

Dr. W. S. Ross, *Altoona, Pa.* "The Collector was, in my judgment, the best of its class."

Mary E. Hutson, *Harding, Mass.* "The Collector was the best publication of its kind."

R. R. McGill, *Chicago, Ill.* "None gave me such information and satisfaction as the Collector."

Dr. C. B. Tweedale, *Cheboygan, Mich.* "The Collector was the best publication of its kind."

G. W. Barnes, *Somerville, Mass.* "I liked the good reading in the Collector."

A. Blanc, *Philadelphia, Pa.* "The Collector gave more useful stamp information than all the American stamp journals combined."

Joseph Drake, *Chicago, Ill.* "I was well satisfied with the Collector as it was."

When our editor is less occupied with other affairs he will no doubt get back into the harness. In the meanwhile, the "Circular" will appear from time to time as the occasion requires, and some of our old readers even express satisfaction with it as a substitute.

Arthur J. Barrett, *New York City.* "To my mind a publication like Mekeel's News and Trade Circular is a great deal more interesting than a stamp paper. No stamp paper I have ever read has been more so, than copy just to hand. It's what's wanted. There are enough "papers" with their "tiresome weariness" and "monotony."

M. J. Joyce, *No. Tonawanda, N. Y.* "I find the Trade Circular as good, if not better than most of the so-called stamp papers."

Albums.

An up-to-date Album in One Volume. We have had so many calls for a stamp album "up-to-date" in a single volume that we have investigated a London publication with satisfactory results.

The Ideal Stamp Album. Complete and fully illustrated in one volume, up-to-date. Full cloth binding, 600 pages, 9 1-4 x 11 3-4 inches, price \$3.00. (Express extra or postage 45 cents).

The same album but interleaved to prevent stamps rubbing, with a superior binding, price \$4.50. (Express extra or postage 67 cents.)

This album contains spaces for the postage stamps of the world, with 5200 illustrations and plenty of room provided for new issues as they appear.

DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

For Mutual Protection and Exchange of Information.

A list of delinquents will be published in the next Circular.

STAMP SECURITY CO.,

Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.

Rare Stamps and Collections wanted for Cash.

We have ready cash to advance on rare stamps, and solicit correspondence.

Since the St. Louis World's Fair, when we incorporated, we have purchased over \$50,000 worth of stamps for stock and investment, and want more.

Approval Business with Buyers of better class stamps desired. (We have no price lists.)

STAMP SECURITY CO.,

Wellston Station. St. Louis, Mo.

Philatelic Literature.

Only one copy of each of the following publications, from a library we are selling, are offered. Prices are net. Express or postage extra.

Moen's Catalogue *Catalogue Prix-Courant de Timbres-Poste*. The great French catalogue, Part I, Postage and Telegraph stamps of the World, illustrated with 5550 engravings, 760 pages. Part II. Stamped Envelopes and Bands of the World, fully illustrated, 246 pages. Bound together in Half Morocco, over 1000 pages, J. B. Moens, 1892. A valuable work \$5.00.

Same. Part II, Stamped Envelopes and Bands. paper bound. Contains valuable list of U. S. Envelopes, Western Express Franks, Confederate Postmaster's Envelopes not found elsewhere. French, Moens, 1893. \$2.00.

Same, Part III, Post Cards of the World, fully illustrated, 392 pages, paper bound, price \$1.50.

Same, Part IV, Fiscal or Revenue stamps of the World, fully illustrated, paper bound in two volumes, 432 pages, a most valuable work on account of the great interest reviving in foreign revenue stamps, price \$3.00.

Same, second volume of Part IV, Fiscals, etc., being Italy to Zululand [including Mexican revenues] illustrated, paper bound, 200 pages, price \$1.00.

"Mekeel's Address Book of Foreign Stamp Collectors and Dealers," containing over 9000 names and addresses from 127 countries and colonies, compiled by Rev. J. de Q. Donehoo, 1897, cloth, 106 pages, 50c.

"Mekeel's Drummer," An advertising leaflet [house organ] Vols. I and II, thirteen numbers, complete file uncirculated and unbound, 75c.

"Stamped Envelopes, etc., of the United States" by Tiffany, Bogert & Rechart, published 1892 by Scott Co., on heavy paper, fully illustrated, interleaved for notations, full bound cloth and gilt, a practically new copy, price \$3.75.

"Bartels' 2nd Catalogue and Reference list of U. S. Stamped Envelopes, etc., 1853-1899" illustrated, Paper bound, 35c.

"Philatelic Journal of America" Volume I, 1885-6, bound without covers, Half-leather \$1.50. Following bindings are more or less cracked and slightly damaged.

Same, Vol. I, bound with covers, 1/2 Morocco	\$2.50
" II, " " "	1.00
" III, " " "	1.00
" IV, " " "	.75
" V, unbound	1.00
" VI, bound with covers	.75
" VIII, " " "	.75
" IX, " " "	.75
" X, " " "	.75
" XI, " " "	.75
" XII, unbound	1.00
" XIII, bound half Morocco	.75
" XIV, bound half Morocco	.75

"American Stamp Mercury" Volume II, 1869. Bound full cloth, scarce, \$3.00.

"Philatelic Record" Volume XVII, 1895. Bound full cloth \$1.00.

"Stamps and Stamp Collecting" by Major E. B. Evans, 1894, paper bound 25c.

"Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps" 4th Edition, 1892-3. Full cloth, Illustrated, 25c.

"Philatelic Catalogue," by Major E. B. Evans 1887, Adhesive Stamps of the World 1840-1890. Bound in half leather \$1.25

Same—Envelopes and Wrappers, half leather 25c. Same—Post Cards, half leather 25c.

"The Post Office" A monthly Stamp Journal, volumes full cloth bound. Vol. I 1891, \$1.00; Vol. II, 1892, \$1.00; Vol. III 1893, \$1.00; Vol. IV, 1894, \$1.00; Vol. V, 1895, \$1.00.

"Advanced Collectors' Catalogue, by Collins & Calman. Unbound in parts. Publishers price \$25.00 offered for \$16.50. A valuable work with fine plates.

"Philatelic Blue Book" published by A. R. Rogers, 1893, cloth bound, 30 cents.

"The Stamp Fiend's Raid" A Philatelic Phantasy by W. E. Imeson, London, England, cloth bound 50 cents.

"Album for U. S. Plate Numbers" 1894 to 1896 by J. W. Scott. New York, cloth bound, 65c.

"London Philatelist" Vol. II complete, cloth bound \$2.00.

Same, Vol. III, \$2.00, Vol. IV, \$2.00.

"Gibbon's Monthly Journal" Vol. II, complete, cloth bound, \$2.00. Same, Vol. III, \$1.50; Vol. IV, \$1.25; Vol. V, \$1.25.

"Daily Stamp Item" Vol. I, complete, cloth bound 40c. Same, Vol. II, 40c.

This list will be continued next Circular.

Albums for Libraries or Collections.

Mexican Stamp Album. We have a few of these albums issued 1895 postage and revenues, full cloth bound, \$2.00 post free.

American Stamp Album. A few copies of the \$7.50 edition 1897 for stamps of the Western hemisphere issues, are available. These are handsomely bound with stubs in back to prevent bulging, printed on one side of fine heavy paper. This is a volume that could be used with satisfaction for a collection of 19th Century stamps. There are pages for United States and Mexican Revenues in the back. This album published to sell for \$7.50 can be supplied for \$2.50, express extra.

Cuban Lot.

Less than 1/10 of catalogue price.

500 mixed (Catalogued \$13.23) for \$1.30.

The following stamps constitute the above mixture:

	Catalogue	
24 50c. 1877.....	3	.72
20 5c. 1878.....	3	.60
50 25c. 1878.....	3	1.50
99 50c. 1878.....	3	2.97
5 2 1/2c. 1890.....	20	1.00
99 5c. 1891.....	2	1.98
5 10c. 1891.....	10	.50
79 1c. 1896.....	2	1.58
69 5c. 1896.....	2	1.38
50 2c. 1900.....	2	1.00
500		\$13.23

The Lot for \$1.30.

Packets.

Packet 133 Contains 90 different U. S. postage (no revenues, locals or telegraphs) from 1851 issue up to date, including Columbia, Omaha, Pan American, Special Delivery, Postage Due, 1853 and 1861 square cut envelopes. Post free 60c.

No. 133 90 U. S. Postage 60c.

Packet 126 Contains 40 different Cuban postage stamps from 1862 issues up-to-date including used and unused copies, (the lot cataloging by 66th edition \$1.62). Post free 50c.

No. 162 40 varieties of Cuba 50c.

Packet 220 A mixture of 500 Cuban postage stamps 1877 to 1900, used and unused (10 varieties) the total catalogue value of the lot being \$13.23. A bargain at one-tenth of catalogue price, post free \$1.25.

No. 220 500 Mixture of Cuba \$1.25.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE.

C. H. MEKEEL, Manager,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Assuming that our readers have read the rules and regulations governing the Exchange, we give an illustration of the operation of the system.

Some of our members are buyers at auctions, and speculators who buy collections and job lots, depending upon the Exchange as a means of disposing of the duplicates thus acquired. The following points may be considered in favor of the Exchange:

1. It has over 2000 members, many of whom are in foreign countries and send in very desirable stamps.

2. The volume of stamps for exchange always available for selections is seldom less than \$60,000.

3. Very cheap stamps are not handled. Books of one hundred must have a minimum catalogue value of \$25.00, while the average book is about four times that amount.

A typical illustration from books of the Exchange: Member No. 574 sent in fourteen books of one hundred stamps each, catalogued \$924.78 for the lot. Preliminary credit of \$111.00 was allowed. This immediately became available to him for selection from \$1,300.00 worth of other members' books which were submitted to No. 574.

After the fourteen books were retired the removals were found to give the member \$297.42 additional credit, besides the 10 per cent commission and 1 per cent insurance. Thus his total credit was \$408.42 and the balance of the stamps undisposed of were returned to him. For the purpose of selecting the last credit of \$299.42 books of other members to the catalogue value of \$3,122.50 (different than the above \$1,300.00 lot) were submitted to him for the purpose of selection.

The whole transaction works out in this way:

14 books placed in Stamp Exchange	\$924.78	
Stamps disposed of	\$453.03	
1% Insurance on Lot	9.25	
10% Commission on sales	45.36	
Credit for Stamps Sold	408.42	
		453.03

Balance of Stamps returned to owner	371.75
Value of other members stamps submitted from which the Credit (408.42) selected	442.50
Credit allowed immediately	\$111.00
Credit value due after books were circulated	297.42
	408.42

Bouquets.

I am much interested in your little Trade Circular and ask that you keep my name on your list.

ROBERT A. TURNER, Omaha, Neb.

Your Trade Circular is all right. I read it from cover to cover and it is more interesting than any stamp paper I have seen. SHERIDAN BROWN, Carthton, Vt.

LARGE COIN BOOK FREE!

I have just issued a large illustrated coin book containing valuable information for collectors, and pricing all kinds of coins, paper money, etc.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Beginners' Collection

of 20 all different coins, only..... 35c

B. MAX MEHL, Numismatist,
Box 286, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Bargain List.

The following stamps are offered at *bargain prices*. Current catalogue is quoted to show what great reductions we have made. The prices at which we sell these special lines do not indicate that the catalogue is too high, but rather that our sale price is very low. We take this means of giving our readers the opportunity to benefit with us, on favorable and exceptional purchases. When the special lots we are offering are exhausted, the regular price will again prevail. New things will be added in each number of the Circular, so keep your eye on the *bargain list*. (*) Indicates unused. All copies whether used or unused are fine. Orders for less than \$1.00 should have an addressed and stamped envelope for return.

	Catalogue Number	Net Prices.
Philippines		
1906, 10c. blue (Gen Lawton)	246	\$.04
" 16c violet (Admiral Sampson)	247	.06
" 20c. brown (Washington)	248	.10
" 30c. olive (Franklin)	250	.15
" O. B. 2c green	—	.05
" " 3c carmine	—	.05
" " 20c brown	—	.15
" " 30c olive	—	.25
" " 1 peso orange	—	.50
Cuba.		
1900, 3c. purple <i>fine</i>	229	.03
* 1906 50c slate and black	—	.60
Panama.		
* 1878, 10c blue <i>fine and rare</i>	6	12.50
* 1902, Registration 20c on 10c red	306	2.00
Danish West Indies.		
* 1885 3c. dark carmine, brown green	1	4.00
* 1902, 2c on 3c perf 14x13½ <i>mint and rare</i>	23	9.50
* " 2c on 3c " " " <i>variety</i>	23a	20.00
* " above two in pair, superb	—	35.00
Confederate.		
<i>Mobile, Ala.</i> , 2c black, uncanceled	96	19.50
<i>New Orleans</i> , 2c blue, lightly canceled	104	5.00
United States.		
1847, 5c brown <i>fine</i>	28	.45
" 10c black <i>fine</i>	29	2.50
* 1893, \$1.00 salmon	241	1.75
* " 2.00 brown red	242	2.00
* " 3.00 green	243	3.00
* " 4.00 crimson lake	244	4.00
* " 5.00 black	245	5.00
* 1895 1.00 black	276	1.25
* " 2.00 blue	277	2.50
* 1898 1.00 black (Omaha Expo.)	292	1.25
* " 2.00 brown (Omaha Expo.)	293	2.50
1903, 50c orange <i>fine</i>	310	.07
* <i>Carrier</i> (Louisville, Ky.) 2c green	841	5.00
* " " " " Block of four varieties in block (Catalogue \$60.00)	841	25.00
* <i>Newspaper</i> , 1875, 9c black	1010	5.00
* <i>Department</i> (State) \$20.00 black green	570	22.50
Revenue, Proprietaries		
1871, 50c. black and green on violet p	2977	8.50
1877 1c green <i>rouletted</i>	2983	.50
" 2c brown "	2984	2.00
" 3c orange "	2985	1.50
" 4c red brown "	2987	1.50
" 5c black "	2988	35.00
" 6c blue "	2989	2.50
1881 10c blue (catalogue \$12.00)	2991	4.00
Oldenburg.		
* 1858, 1-3 g: black on green <i>rare</i>	5	19.50

	Catalogue Number.	Net Prices.
Newfoundland.		
* 1857, 3p. green, triangle	3	1.00
Prince Edward Island.		
* 1865, 6p green	7	1.00
* Virgin Islands 1889 1sh brown	20	1.50
* Canada 1889 registered, 8c blue	154	1.25
* Niger Coast 1893 2p. green	10	1.75
Hawaii		
1883-86, \$.00 rose red (postally cancelled)	49	4.75
* 1893, 50c red (Prov. Govt)	72	1.25
United States. News and Periodical.		
* 1895, 1c black	1087	.03
* " 2c black	0083	.04
* " 5c black	1089	.06
* " 10c black	1090	.10
* " 25c carmine	1091	.25
* " 50c carmine	1092	.50
* " \$10.00 green	1095	.75
* " 20.00 slate	1096	.75
" 50 00 carmine, blot cancellation	1096	2.50
" 100 00, purple, <i>postally used</i>	1098	7.50
* " 1c to \$100.00 complete series of twelve varieties as sold by the Govt. in 1899 (at exact cost)	—	5.00
Colombia		
* 1892, 1 peso, blue on greenish (Catalogue 35c.)	155	.10
* 1892, 10 pesos, blue (Cat. \$1.00)	157	.25



Mexican Numerals.

The following perforation and paper varieties exist in the numeral stamps of Mexico 1886-95.

1886-7, Unwatermarked, Wove	} Perf. 6, 11, 12, Compound and Part perf.
1888, Watermarked, Wove	
Watermarked, Laid	} Perf. 5½, 11, 12, Comp'nd Part-perf.
1895, Thin hard paper	
Watermarked, laid and wove	

As to catalogues, Gibbons' list of perforations is better than Scott's, but specialists work them out more satisfactorily than either.

To collectors who want to look up different varieties of paper, color, perforation, etc. etc., we offer the following mixtures of the *red numerals*, that offer brilliant possibilities. The colors run through *light* and *dark* shades of *red*, *orange*, *scarlet* and *vermillion*. The stamps are used and unused mixed, ranging from 1888 to 1895, quoted as follows:

1887-95.	Price per 100
3c red, (assorted varieties)	.60
4c " " "	2.00
6c " " "	1.20
10c " " "	.20
20c " " "	1.90
25c " " "	2.50

Provisional Envelopes. Good and Bad.

An envelope offered by a dealer as a *Syracuse Provisional* at a high price recently came to our attention. To avoid disappointment and misapprehension upon the part of possible purchasers, we think best to describe the envelope. It was posted in Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 19th, 1854 and was addressed to Liverpool, England. The words "Paid 20c." were written in the upper right hand corner. This is obliterated by the cancellation stamp in use at that time in Syracuse (being a circle containing seven parallel bars). This obliteration was no doubt due to the fact that the postage was 24c. instead of 20c., as the figures 24 in large script type are struck just below. The Syracuse dated postmark as well as other impressions noted above are in blue ink. The date, 1854, is too late for Postmasters' Provisional Envelopes, and this is simply an interesting copy of a Hand Stamped Envelope which has none of the characteristics of the rare Provisionals. The rare Postmasters' Provisional Envelopes were stamped in advance and issued as stamped envelopes are, being issued to the public ready for use. The prepaid mark and the postmarks applied to regular letters *after mailing* are of quite a different class. They are however interesting and, indeed, collected by some, but of practically no commercial value. We are always glad to examine and pass upon envelopes about which our readers are in doubt. Stamped return envelope should always be enclosed.

Suggestions To Facilitate Business by Mail.

Do not send Coin in Letters. There is danger of loss from envelopes breaking and from theft. It is better to send U. S. stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

A Stamped addressed return envelope should always accompany inquiries and petty orders of less than one dollar.

Private Checks on local banks should always have 15c. added for collection charges, this may seem unfair, but it is an arbitrary charge forced by all St. Louis banks, and the loss on hundreds of small checks is very heavy in a year. Post Office and Express money orders are preferred.

Who's Who! and What's What? Don't hesitate to let it be known who you are and the character of your collection. Remember, that dealers are flooded with trifling and irresponsible requests, and it is possible for meritorious suggestions to be overlooked.

Short Reckonings make long Friends, is a very true saying. Those who collect for pleasure sometimes forget that the dealer is in business for other purposes. Some very substantial losses are caused by thoughtless delay in lack of promptness in small settlements, and return of property submitted upon approval.

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C. H. MEKEEL. R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 10.

March 18, 1907.

Correction.

In the prices of Canal Zone stamps in our Circular No. 9, an error was made in shifting the type so that the prices of Nos. 19 and 27 were reversed, and are corrected as follows:

Bartels' No. 19, 8c on 50c *red brown* surcharge \$1.25
Bartels' No. 27, 8c on 50c *vermillion* surcharge .50

No. 27 is the Third Panama issue. Only 20,000 were made (November 23, 1905) it was a little over-priced at \$1.25 but notwithstanding this fact, we had orders for it. No. 19, with the *rose brown* surcharge is four times as rare, only 5,000 having been issued and it is really cheap at \$1.25, so the 50c. orders we have received are a source of much regret, and we can only blame the printer and refund the money.

The Canal Zone quotations corrected and revised to date are reproduced.

Canal Zone.

All previous quotations on Canal Zone are hereby cancelled. These are the only varieties in stock and some of them are likely to be exhausted soon. All are obsolete, both Bartels' and Scott's numbers are given for reference.

Bartels' Nos.	Scott's Nos.	unused mint condition	Net Price.
9	9	1c green	.03
10	10	2c carmine	.08
14		5c dark red surcharge	.25
17	13	8c on 50c First Printing	.30
17a	14	8c on 50c " [large 8]	.50
19	20	8c on 50c. red brown surcharge	1.25
19a		same, [large 8]	4.00
19aa		same, [8 variety]	2.00
21	*	10c <i>rose brown</i> surcharge	2.00
24		10c dark red surcharge	.20
25	17	2c vermillion surcharge	.12
26	17a	2c carmine surcharge	.30
27	26	8c on 50c vermillion surcharge	.50
28	22	1c on 20c First printing	.05
29	23	1c on 20c Second printing	.09
30	29	1c on 20c Third printing	.03
31	24	2c on 1p First printing	.09
32	25	2c on 1p Second printing	.13
34	27	8c on 50c, no period	.22
35	28	8c on 50c on 4th Panama	.15

* The 10c with *rose brown* surcharge is rare. Price on Scott's No. 19 described as orange brown has been cancelled.

If you need any of above varieties it is best to get

them at once. No extra charge for pairs or blocks if we have them in stock.

Sheets. We have the following *full sheets* of one hundred stamps showing all errors, varieties of surcharges, etc.

25	17	2c rose, vermillion surcharge	\$15.00
26	17a	2c rose, carmine surcharge	35.00
27	27	8c on 50c, third printing	50.00
28	22	1c on 20c, first printing	6.00
30	29	1c on 20c, third printing	4.50
31	23	2c on 1p, first printing	7.00

Wholesale. The following are the *only* offers in Canal Zone we can make at wholesale, have had inquiries from those who want to collect type varieties or buy for investment.

	Per 3.	Per 12
21	10c rose brown surcharge	\$5.00
25	2c rose, vermillion surcharge	.30
26	2c rose, carmine surcharge	.85
27	8c on 50c, on 3d Panama	1.25
28	1c on 20c first printing	.12
29	1c on 20c third printing	.10
31	2c on 1p first printing	.18
35	8c on 50c on 4th Panama	.45

Varieties for Specialists.

Bartels' No.	"Bartels' sub-varieties indicated by letters ()	Price.
25	2c Block of 4, bottom two (e)	.75
25	2c, " (bb) (aa) (b) and normal	1.50
25	2c " (c) and three normal	2.50
25	2c single (e)	.30
25	2c Vertical pair (e) and normal	.50
26	2c Block of 4, (a) three normal	1.75
36	2c " [bb] [aa] [b] and normal	4.00
26	2c " bottom two [e]	2.00
26	2c single [e]	.75
26	2c Vertical pair, (e) and normal	1.00
27	8c on 50c Block of 4, [a] three normal	2.00
27	" " [b] [aa] two normal	2.50
27	" " [d] three normal	2.75
27	" " [e] [bb] [ff] one normal	2.75
27	" " [e] three normal	2.00
27	" " [e] [ff] two normal	2.25
27	" " [cc] three normal	2.00
27	" " [dd] " "	2.00
27	" " [ee] " "	2.00
27	" " [gg] " "	2.00
27	" " [hh] " "	2.00
28	1c on 20c Block of 4 containing [a]	.35
30	" " " [a]	.25
30	1c on 20c Block of 4 containing (b) [c]	1.00
30	" " " (d)	.50
31	2c on 1p, " " (a)	.50
31	" " " (aa)	.50

Any of these will be sent on approval, but cash orders have preference when we only have one block.

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	Catalogue Number	Net Prices.
Dahomey.		
* 1906, 10c carmine	21	.03
* 1906, 35c red and black	22	.10
Guadeloupe.		
* 1905, 1, 2, 4, 5c (set of four)	54-57	.05
* " 10c The Pictorial Series	58	.03
* " 15c " " "	59	.06
* " 20c " " "	60	.06
* " 25c " " "	61	.07
* " 30c " " "	62	.09
* " 40c " " "	63	.12
* " 50c " " "	64	.14
* " 75c " " "	65	.20
* " 1fr " " "	66	.27
Ivory Coast.		
* 1906, 1, 5c (set of two)	21-24	.03
* " 10c carmine and blue	25	.03
* " 35c red and black	30	.10
Mauritania.		
* 1906, 1, 2, 4, 5c (set of four)	1-4	.05
Hawaii.		
1882, 15c red brown	41	1.00
Transvaal.		
1901, 1/2p green, <i>postally used</i>	153b	10.00
" 4p dull blue " "	162	10.00
" 6p green " "	165	10.00
" 1sh yellow " "	168	7.50
United States.		
* 1857, 3c rose, with outer line, type II	43	6.75
Carriers (Boston) 1c blue on bluish	815	5.00
" (New York) 3c. blue glazed (superb on cover)	848	9.00
" (Philadelphia) 1c blue glazed (cat \$100.00)	860	22.50
Locals Boyd's City Express, 2c green (L. 48) on cover	2268	1.50
" Frazer & Co. City Dispatch 2c black on bluish, fine on cover	2474	37.50

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C. H. MEKEEL. R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. II.

January, 1908.

OUR CIRCULAR.

It has been over seven months since we have greeted our correspondents with a circular letter. During that time we have literally had more business than we could attend to in the stamp line, and it would have been useless to canvas for more.

In the height of the last season when hundreds and hundreds of letters a day were pouring in, many things had to be passed that could be handled very differently at another time.

We hope to hear from any of our correspondents about things of special interest to them, and shall respond directly or through the forthcoming numbers of our Circular.

The first intelligence from the American Philatelic Association convention in Colorado came to us through a Bulletin mailed in the new weekly paper from Smethport, Pa., announcing the election of John A. Luff as President of the Association.

Mr. Luff is a philatelic student, and ranks foremost as an expert among American stamp men.

He is employed by a British concern of stamp dealers who maintain a branch office in New York City, this classed him as a "dealer," and was the only objection we had heard to his candidacy.

Mr. Luff, however, enjoys a distinctive consideration, from those who know him personally that is quite apart from commercialism; he is much more of a collector than dealer, and he adds dignity to the concern he is connected with, rather than depending upon them for standing.

Mr. Luff is the most representative man that has held the office of president of a national stamp collector's association since the days of the late John K. Tiffany. Let us hope that he may throw off the pall of mediocrity that seems to envelop it, and *make something* of the organization.

Instead of allowing petty dissensions to obscure the horizon and

spending hundreds of dollars on a verbatim report of a convention that never amounts to anything, and interests no one but those who get the floor, let us have some *results*.

A national organization of stamp men ought to accomplish some things very easily if its efforts are properly directed.

PERMIT FOR ILLUSTRATION.

There is no reason why reputable publishers should not be permitted to illustrate U. S. stamps as well as foreign stamps in catalogues, albums and in all philatelic works or publications.

Coin men secured the passage of a bill through Congress permitting this for the benefit of numismatists, and it should be even easier to accomplish the same thing for philatelists.

GENERAL PUBLICITY.

A more general movement for publicity in regard to stamp collecting, and the maintenance of a literary bureau to circulate "fill in copy" to publishers with the object of advancing philately, should be fostered and supported in an intelligent and practical manner.

EXHIBITIONS.

Competitive exhibitions of stamps and collections should be held at reasonable intervals under circumstances and conditions that will disseminate knowledge of stamps and their character to the general public.

PUBLICATIONS.

Works of real value and philatelic merit should be published and circulated.

These are only a few of the things that should be accomplished by a *national* organization of representative character.

The American Philatelic Association has had 2871 members who have paid \$1.00 each for its stock certificate, yet only 1333 of these are now upon its rolls.

A while ago, a former officer of the association who had compiled a card index of the full list of stockholders, asserted that he found that the ex-

members which at that period represented 68 per cent of the total, included a more representative body of collectors considered from a dealer's standpoint than the active membership. If the whole 2871 stockholders could be interested again, it might be the nucleus of a really representative organization, which ought to number at least 10,000.

We hope the new board will do something to awaken interest in the matter.

We have referred to the new weekly—*Redfield's Stamp Weekly*, from Smethport, Pa., but to be issued later from New York City.

This comes as a welcome addition to the stamp literature of the day, Things in this line have been getting dull. Two or three good weeklies ought to prosper in America.

Not a monthly left of any character or standing since the Scott Co. branch of the American Collectors' Co., dropped the *American Journal of Philately*.

The *A. J. of P.* never enjoyed at best a very extensive circulation; it was not handled with any degree of ability from a publication standpoint, and allowed to languish, and finally die of dry rot, although its contents from a philatelic standpoint was often meritorious, and on the whole, of the highest American standard.

They do these things better abroad, our American philatelic literature has only upon rare occasions approached the standard of British and German philatelic literature of the general class.

So it happens, that Mr. Quackenbush has an excellent opportunity to develop a "long felt want." *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* is all right, and Mr. Wylie conducts it admirably, but there is a wider field uncovered, and plenty of room for more first-class stamp journals.

There is something out of joint, however, in the American stamp trade, and we must have a few first-class,

strong concerns develop before there will be enough support available in an advertising way.

The American Collectors' Co., which owns and conducts the New York business of the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., and the Boston business of the New England Stamp Co., does not seem able to handle the general situation, at least to the satisfaction of its stockholders.

This has discouraged and unsettled other investments in this line, until we have little to boast of in the general stamp business in America. As a result the American branch of a London concern has come prominently to the front in this country, and enjoys a large and increasing trade.

We look for a revival in the stamp business with an improvement in American stamp literature, and believe that the next few years will show things on a better basis in both respects, and so make our bow to the new weekly.

We are often asked about the revival of *Mekeel's Stamp Collector*, and appreciate the kindly interest manifested by old friends.

There is nothing new to say at present, except that the names of its 10,000 readers have been given to Mr. Redfield without any engagement on our part, and we have no doubt but that many will find satisfaction in the new publication, which they will thus have an opportunity to see.

Some day when we have the time to devote to a regular publication the *Collector* will be revived, but other personal interests make this impractical at present, a really live journal to be successful and properly supported should be an adjunct of a regularly established stamp business.

This talk of *house organs* is all "twaddle," the best that has been given philately since its beginning, has come from the best dealers in the stamp trade.

Gibbon's monthly and weekly, both house organs of the most pronounced type, are the best popular stamp publications we have in the English language to-day.

The publisher of these periodicals spare no expense, and while the subscription income is but a fraction of the outlay, they are excellent investments to the owners in an advertising way.

UNSOLICITED LOTS.

The reprehensible practice followed by some stamp dealers, of offering prizes of premiums for "names of stamp collectors," to whom unsolicited selections are sent on approval, is one that should be discouraged, and is regarded with ill favor by the reputable trade.

We thank our correspondents for introductions to their friends, and are always glad to supply printed matter and open new approval accounts, but we do not solicit names indiscriminately, and offer no premiums for such lists. This statement is necessary, as we are frequently written to by parties who are misled by a certain class of advertising.

In this connection we want to say to new collectors, that a vast amount of cheap rubbish is sent out at 50, 60 and 75 per cent discount, by dealers advertising in a number of the popular boys' papers of the day, that is dear at any price.

An interested party answered about forty advertisements just to see what would be the result, over 95 per cent of the approvals intended for beginners were stamps that we sell for 25c per 1,000, and our \$1.06 per 1,000 mixture would have been gems compared with most of them. This party prepared a tabulated article showing the exact results of his 40 answers. The worst was a Ohio concern that offered 75 per cent discount, and sent common continentals, priced 2c and 3c each!

A lot of money is wasted by new collectors who buy cheap stamps from sheets. *Start right*—buy a variety packet as large as you can afford, before buying from sheets.

We believe in selling *cheap* stamps *cheap*, making it easy for the new collector to get a good start. With this object in view, rather than the immediate profit, we offer the following variety packets of *foreign postage stamps*, carefully selected. No U. S. or undesirable varieties of fiscal stamps, but all different foreign postage stamps.

500.....	\$1.00
1000.....	2.50
2000.....	7.50
Post free.	

The catalogue value of these stamps would be many, many times the price we sell them for.

THE 1908 (67th Edition) CATALOGUE.

The new priced catalogue that is waited for every season by the stamp trade, was issued about Christmas time, although the "advance sheets" which net the publishers \$5.00 a set, have been coming along for some months. To the beginner or collector without a catalogue, let us say at once this is a **necessity**. It is a complete guide and list of all postage stamps issued in the world, with illustrations of all types, with prices for used and unused specimens. It is a cloth-bound book of over 800 pages, and is sent post-paid for 60c. (Supplied by our publisher.)

The prices have been revised and corrected to date in accordance with the views and information of the editors. Some are too high and others too low, in the main they form a good average basis for exchange and in case of sale, furnish a basis from which discounts can be figured. In absence of a better substitute it is adopted by "The Stamp Exchange" and the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" and every member should have a copy.

"SEEBECK" STAMPS.

An interesting special notice, on an appropriate yellow slip, bound in the front of the new catalogue, proceeds to discuss "Seebeck" stamps.

Everybody knows that Seebeck was a New York stamp dealer who found there was more money making stamps, than dealing in them in the regular way.

His bad record commenced not in 1889, but ten years earlier when he had stamps made for the negro republic of Domingo and for the Colombian State of Bolivar. This serial dated rubbish both unused and fraudulently cancelled, are listed with honor in the catalogue, without apology.

The Seebeck stock of these issues Bolivar No. 11 to 54 and Dominican Republic No. 32 to 87 was sold together with the necessary cancellation dies to G. B. Calman, the "wholesale agency" who has handled most of the later "Seebeck" issues.

The same G. B. Calman who bought the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. of J. W. Scott, the concern that has regularly issued the catalogue we are discussing.

After Seebeck's early experience in the stamp business he aspired to greater things, and formed the "Hamilton Bank Note Company."

It was his famous (or rather infamous) contracts with certain impecunious Latin American Countries, that has made his name a reproach to stamp collectors.

But the "nigger in the wood pile" that we started in to point out, is suggested by the aforesaid yellow slip, we quote:

"For years we have noticed various differences of shade and paper in some of the Seebeck stamps, apparently due to different printings. As such differences often occur in stamps of countries about which there is no question, we have handled these issues on the guarantee of the wholesale agency that they were genuine originals. At present, while we know there are various varieties which have never been found genuinely used or apparently were not to be had until long out of issue, we are not in a position to offer what would be accepted as legal proof that reprints have been made. Even the fact that certain stamps have never been seen used is no proof in itself, as supplies of certain shades might easily have been printed for the government's use while the stamps were current, but, never being needed for postal purposes, have been included with the other remainders. The issues which, from our present information, seem to be affected are those of Ecuador, 1892 to 1896, Nicaragua, 1895 to 1899, and Salvador, 1895 to 1899."

So the "Seebecks" have been seebecked!

And because the facts have been discovered and will come out, the catalogue gets in line. But it hedges all right, and will wait and see how much will have to be admitted before revising the list. Note it continues:

"We regret that we have not been able to arrange our information on these countries in time for the present edition of the catalogue, nor, in fact, under present circumstances, do we care to set prices on a revised list of these stamps. A very large stock is still being held, we understand, by the owners of the remainders, and, without definite information as to how many specimens of each undoubted original were printed and existed, it is impossible for any cataloguer to set prices other than those dictated by his own desire for profit."

"We ourselves shall discontinue dealing in undoubted reprints, removing such from our stock as fast as discovered. We hope, by another year, to have this entire matter straightened out, but, for the present season, the only way in which we can supply unused Seebeck stamps, on the basis of our present catalogue, is that we guarantee them to be exactly as sold to us by the wholesale agency (from which all dealers get their supplies), and without any further guarantee whatever as to their being genuine originals."

When you consider that the "wholesale agency" so carefully mentioned, is the G. B. Calman concern, owned by the same family interests that have been behind the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. and the Catalogue for years, you may see what a nasty mess will have to be exposed.

It is no wonder that discriminating collectors have ruled out the Seebeck-Calman rubbish altogether.

We have not time to go into this any

or late, are offered to members of the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club." deeper at present but there is more to come, in due course.

It may not be out of place to say that of the Seebeck-Calmans, none either early

ALEXANDRIA P. M. PROVISIONAL.

An entirely new variety of one of the early Postmaster Provisionals has recently been discovered. Being the only known copy, it may fairly be classed as the rarest and consequently most valuable United States postage stamp.

The discovery is an Alexandria of the same design as the one illustrated in the catalogues, but on blue paper instead of buff.

The stamp is on the original cover and in fine condition.

It happens that the writer of the letter which bears the stamp is still living. Sixty years ago he mailed this letter to a young lady in Richmond, Va., who later became his wife and it has since remained among the treasures of Mrs. Fawcett, of Alexandria. The late John K. Tiffany, of St. Louis, by long odds the most famous American philatelist who has ever lived, first recorded the Alexandria stamp in 1873. His copy was black on buff and cut round, as is the copy just discovered. The Tiffany stamp was used over the seal on the back of the letter, which was dated July 10th, 1847. The newly discovered stamp is on the front of the letter, which is dated November, 1847.

The word "Paid" in red, had been applied as a cancellation also is repeated on the envelope. The regular Alexandria dated postmark, is in the upper left hand corner.

The most interesting and important announcement that is made in connection with this great rarity, is the fact that it is secured for the collection of Mr. George H. Worthington the premier collector of America.

It is with a feeling of patriotic pride that we contemplate the Worthington collection, in which the best things in the way of American stamps have been assembled.

Mr. Worthington is a gentleman of broad culture with all the best attributes of a collector and amply endowed with means to indulge in the stamps of greatest value.

Heretofore many of the great American rarities in the way of Postmaster's provisionals, U. S. Carriers and Locals and Confederate provisionals have gone abroad, finding appreciative owners among the great collectors of Europe.

The building up of a great American collection, such as Mr. Worthington has undertaken, should appeal to the pride of every American philatelist.

Only a few weeks ago our editor had the pleasure of reveling in the delights of this wonderful collection.

Among the stamps of first rank recently acquired are the

10c Baltimore P. M. Provisional on cover and the 2c Hawaiian Missionary, also on cover in an interesting combination.

These stamps are both in the five thousand dollar class, the blue Alexandria being rarest of all, belongs in a class by itself.

FROM BULLETIN OF 1908 FOREIGN STAMP CLUB.

The financial "flurry" or so-called panic, is already a thing of the past, and perhaps the average American citizen is no worse off for the experience. It may be that he has a little "roll" that he is squeezing tighter than before, but real hard times for a country whose general resources are as rich and varied as ours, is a joke, and there is no cause for apprehension.

Nevertheless, the collecting of stamps is a luxury, and for that reason the stamp business is one of the first to feel a pause. It is quite likely that 1908 having a Presidential election, will be in a measure an "off year" in business, at least, to some extent.

It is to offset these conditions that the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" has been formed, and a careful consideration of the following facts, will lead many to approve of the plans that have been made for the operation of this Club, for the coming year.

CONCERNING VALUES:

Every collector of experience knows that the average range of used foreign stamps are handled profitably by dealers at 50 per cent. discount from catalogue prices. Those who have tried to sell anything, except the very highest class of stamps and collections, know that from 15 to 25 per cent. of catalogue is the amount realized under the most favorable conditions. Sometimes it is even hard to get any kind of an offer.

Opportunities to make investments in job lots of stamps and large collections at a very low price, are now plentiful. There was never a better chance to buy, and buy favorably, than at the present time.

Accepting these conditions as we find them, the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" will be able to supply its members a very good general class of stamps at 75 per cent. discount, and these in many cases will be much below usual cost to dealers and even below face value on some stamps, as they will not all be used copies.

SUCCESS ASSURED:

The manager recently returned from an extended trip and he found that the "Club" met with the greatest favor among his clients in every city that he visited. Membership will be limited so that early application will be necessary.

Over \$200,000 worth of stamps will be distributed at one quarter of catalogue prices by this means in 1908.

1908 FOREIGN STAMP CLUB.

MEMBERSHIP:

The enrollment will be limited and the books of entry will be closed at an early date. General collectors who have anywhere up to 6,000 varieties, are the ones most likely to be benefited. Those whose collections are far advanced or who only need to fill in certain stamps by "want list" are not solicited as members to this Club. Their trade should go to dealers who hold stock in reserve for such orders. The Stamp Club trade should be with those who take freely in all general lines, building up all parts of their collections rather than completing any particular country.

It is believed that many stamp lovers who would have laid their collections aside under ordinary conditions, will see the advisability of coming into the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" and adding to their accumulation under the favorable conditions which have been made possible by this organization.

BASIS OF TRADE:

The Scott Standard 67th edition catalogue has been adopted.

75 per cent. discount from the catalogue price is to be made the basis of trade.

To be enrolled as a member, the application blank must be made out, suitable references given, an agreement made to buy at least \$62.50 worth of stamps for cash during the year 1908. This will entitle the member to \$250.00 worth of stamps at catalogue prices, for the \$62.50 paid.

The payments are distributed as follows:

\$2.50 with application.

\$5.00 on the 15th of each month during 1908.

Approval selections will be sent to each member at least once a month, and a large range of variety given for selection.

TERMS:

Members may pay for stamps as they receive them during the year, or

if the matter of credit is all right, the whole \$250.00 worth may be taken at once and payments follow at \$5.00 per month.

"The 1908 Foreign Stamp Club" has been formed as a result of the present times and conditions, and is only for the year 1908.

Collectors who give the matter careful consideration will realize that this is an exceptional opportunity to make substantial additions to their collections at a minimum of expense. In fact, it is a chance to make a profitable investment, because many stamps will be obtainable from the approval selections which will be sent members at less than face value and much less than actual value.

It is the purpose of the Club to be co-operative and give the members the benefit of all profitable purchases.

The minimum subscription is \$62.50, but three higher classes are provided as follows:

Class "A"—\$125.00 taking \$500.00 catalogue value.

Class "B"—\$187.50 taking \$750.00 catalogue value.

Class "C"—\$250.00 taking \$1,000.00 catalogue value.

The limit of subscription is reached in the \$1,000.00 class "C," but the present stock of the Club shows a range of single stamps for selection of over \$5,000.00 catalogue value so that there is no possibility but that any ordinary collector can find the full amount of his requirements.

The right is reserved to reject any application or close the books of entry at any time, refunding the \$2.50, which must be sent with their application.

A POINT OF VIEW:

The above proposition was submitted in advance of general publication, to a number of valued correspondents.

One of the responses was from a philatelist of wide general experience, both in the collecting field and as a dealer. It is interesting as a point of view and is reproduced.

"At first reading your '1908 Foreign Stamp Club' scheme seems *Revolutionary*—\$200,000 stamps at 75 per cent. discount! Whew!

"But as I re-read and consider, I see the points are well taken and believe you will work out a success.

"Of course, we all know that there are lots of used stamps, that need not be sold at 50 per cent. discount from catalogue to say nothing of 75 per cent.

"And I know of course that you will not bother with those who are only looking for the *few* things needed.

"There are thousands of new collectors, and some not so new, whose collections are still small, who will welcome an opportunity of adding \$250.00 worth catalogue value to their collection for \$62.50.

"With a thousand members, your Club would have \$62,500.00 pledged or with even five hundred, \$31,250.00. Although you would not have this in advance, I know your ability to finance successfully a proposition of this kind, and 'cash talks.'

"There is no doubt at all of your being able to give your Club members very interesting and satisfactory results, so I pledge you, *Success for the 1908 Foreign Stamp Club.*" With best wishes for the New Year."

ANOTHER.

One of the early subscribers to the Club very intelligently sizes up the situation, and writes:

"I do not expect to fill up the spaces of scarce stamps through your Club, because every collector knows that *all* stamps cannot be sold at 75 per cent. discount.

"I do believe, however, that your scheme is a good one, and that you will be able to supply lots of stamps for a collection such as mine at this low price, owing to the circumstances set forth in your prospectus.

"I am glad to be enrolled as an early member because I expect you will be over-subscribed in short order."

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 12.

February, 1908.

STAMP WEEKLIES.

We are continually asked for *our* weekly, or to recommend a good stamp paper.

In reply, we have to say that *Mekeel's Stamp Collector*, which was published weekly as a continuation of the *Philatelic Journal of America*, for five volumes, by the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., was discontinued when that corporation retired from business. It may be revived some time in the future, when personal affairs permit us to have the time and inclination to give it attention.

There are two excellent stamp weeklies now published in the United States, which deserve the support of every collector:

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News,
504 Kast Building, Boston, Mass.,
Subscription 50c per year.

Redfield's Stamp Weekly,
Smethport, Pa.,

Subscription, 50c per year.

Any one interested in stamps, should subscribe to both of these papers.

As one of them bears our name, we are frequently questioned about it, but we have no interest in the publication at present.

We established it originally, but it is now conducted as a general advertising trade journal by other parties.

The Redfield paper is a newer publication, but conducted upon similar lines. The publishers having paid us about a thousand dollars for the use of our names (Subscribers to "Mekeel's Stamp Collector") without any obligation upon our part, we are naturally interested in its readers.

There has recently appeared a new monthly from Denver, Colo., promoted by the collectors of that city, edited by Mr. Chas. A. Nast. It is too early to judge much of its character, but we believe it will have a future if properly encouraged:

The Stamp Journal,
412 Nassau Building,
Denver, Colo.

Subscription, 50c per year.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary of the American Philatelic Association, is the business manager of this new publication.

Dr. Davis, writing under date of January 20th, says: "There is, to my mind, no man in this United States, or, in fact, any other country who has had the experience in Philatelic Journalism that Mr. C. H. Mekeel has had."

DEATH OF MAURY.

Arthur Maury the best known stamp dealer of Paris, died on the 29th of November, at the age of 62.

He had been a dealer for forty-five years and for the past forty years had issued the monthly journal *Collectionneur des Timbres-poste*.

He was one of our oldest correspondents and a man whose personal acquaintance we made many years ago in Paris. Highly respected, a litterateur of ability and a student of heraldry as well as of philately, he was honored by the French Government and was truly one of the most dignified and best examples of the stamp dealing profession.

THE TRUE COLLECTOR.

"The true collector is born, not made. There are many who have the instinct for collecting, but lack the discrimination of the connoisseur and do not know what to reject. If, as Bacon sagely observed, "the art of reading is to skip judiciously," the art of collecting is to reject with perspicuity. The mere commercial-minded individual who enters the arena of collecting because he sees "there is money in it" may retire at the end of the contest with a lighter purse and a heavier heart. The man of taste collects because he cannot help it. It is in his blood, and he enjoys the quest of beauty in art as many another grows enamoured of the rod or the gun. The possession of taste is one thing, the acquisition of market values is yet another, and when the two go together their possessor is armed to the teeth, and cannot so easily be ensnared into pitfalls."—Arthur Hayden.

NEW AUSTRIAN STAMPS.

The new series of eighteen stamps printed in commemoration of the Emperor's Jubilee are ready. The designs recall the last epochs of the history of Austria. The values from one to twenty heller show portraits of the immediate predecessors of the Emperor Francis Joseph—Karl VI., Maria Theresa, Joseph II., Leopold II., Francis I., and Ferdinand. The stamps of five, ten, and twenty-five heller display pictures of the present monarch in profile. The thirty-heller



SWEETEN UP.
A \$1.00 packet of odds and ends, mostly cheap new issue 1/2c Panama, Three Canal Zones, Ivory Coast, Guadeloupe, Mauritania, Antioquia, O. B. Philippine, and others. A bargain for \$1.00. Exchangeable if not suited.



Bargains for -
Advanced Collectors.
Danish West Indies—No. 23 mint—\$6.75.
U. S. Carrier—Louisville (No. 841) fine unused, \$4.50. (Catalogued \$15.)



A Collection of 3000 different foreign postage stamps carefully selected and mounted for \$23.75.

This is a genuine bargain!



stamp is extremely interesting, as it shows his Majesty at the time of his accession in 1848, when he was in his eighteenth year. The other stamps give full length portraits of his Majesty. On the fifty-heller he is in General's uniform, and on the sixty-heller on horseback. On the one krone stamp the Emperor wears the Order of the Golden Fleece, and the two-kronen show the entrance to Schonbrunn and part of the Hofburg. The actual jubilee stamp is the ten-groten, with the dates of 1848-1908, with a full-face portrait of his Majesty, executed with life-like fidelity, although the Emperor has always refused to be photographed in this manner. The portraits of former Emperors are copied with slight variations from the great family picture gallery.

DEATH OF PIERRE MAHE.

The announcement of the death of Pierre Mahe in Paris, coming so soon after that of Arthur Maury, is quite a shock to the stamp world. Mr. Mahe was a man of more advanced age than Mr. Maury, and while he was a dealer, was not in the business in the same way, therefore, not as well known to the general collector.

Mr. Mahe's fame came from his connection with the greatest of all collections, that of Philip Ferrari, or la Renotiere. He was expert, counselor and guide, although usually referred to as private secretary to the world's greatest stamp collector. Many years ago Mr. Mahe retired from the shop life of Paris, and resided in Rue de Varenne, not far from the palace of the Duchess of Galliera, which is now the property of the Emperor of Austria, used as his Embassy in Paris. Here is also the home of the greatest stamp collection in the world, and the abode of Mons. la Renotiere, when in Paris.

It was to the steel bound strong room in this palace, Mr. Mahe retired to counsel the great stamp collector in his philatelic matters.

Some day we will tell our readers an interesting story about these things, the Ferrari fortune, founded by the old Genoese banker, the Duke and Duchess of Galliera, their fabulous wealth and its family connections reaching into the history of Italy, France and Spain. All of which are interesting as the origin of the fountain whose springs of gold have poured millions of francs into the stamp trade for many years.

Mr. Mahe has been a personal friend and correspondent of ours for a quarter of a century, his family consists of a son, who has greatly assisted him in his special work, and a

charming daughter, who is a fine English scholar, both of whom we have met in his Parisian home. Mr. Mahe has become, through his association, a very wealthy man, and leaves his family amply provided for.

OUR MAILING LIST.

During 1908 we shall issue a score or more of Bulletins, News Circulars, etc., and as the one-cent postage for our regular mailing list requires over one hundred dollars each time, we find it expedient to cut down the size of the list.

Active participants in our "Stamp Exchange," members of both the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" and the "Juniors" will bring the list within three thousand. To this we shall make such additions as seem best. Many correspondents have asked us to establish a subscription price or name some amount that will entitle them to mailing list privileges.

As that would constitute an obligation upon our part to publish something definitely and regularly, we do not see fit to make such an arrangement.

We will make the following suggestion however:

SEND ONE DOLLAR.

Excepting the members referred to in the above paragraph, we suggest that such of our correspondents who want to be kept on our regular mailing list for all printed matter issued in 1908, should send us one dollar. The same will be credited on their open account, and be available for anything we have for sale, stamps, packets, albums, publications or hinges.

This is only suggested that our list may be cut down to those who are actively interested in stamps at this time.

We make a few small offers in this circular, from which a dollar order can easily be made.



CONFEDERATE 1861, 10c BLUE.

A beautiful block of eight stamps from bottom of the sheet showing margin and imprint.

"Lith. of Hoyer and Ludwig, Richmond, Va."

Six of the specimens are absolutely mint condition, two are slightly

creased, the whole is a very desirable block, and would ornament any collection, price, \$10.00.

A block of four, of above *mint*. \$3.00

A beautiful mint, pair, vertical or horizontal 1.50

A fine single copy, mint condition60

Above will be cut as ordered, from fragments of two old sheets of a darker and lighter shade, one of each available at same price, while they last.

Fine stamps of old issues of this kind are not to be had every day.



KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN.

The pretty stamps issued as a special series for the Madrid Exhibition in 1907, portray the young royal couple.

We have the following mint copies:

- 10c rose \$0.03
- 15c purple05
- 25c blue08
- 50c green16
- 1 pta. magenta35

Upon the occasion of the three hundredth anniversary of the publication of *Don Quixote*, by Cervantes, the Spanish government issued a full series of postage stamps in commemoration of this classical Spanish work.

The designs are all scenes from this famous work. Miguel Cervantes was born in 1547 in New Castile. The first edition of *Don Quixote* appeared in 1605, up to that date there was no book since the invention of printing, which had so many readers.

Six copies of this first edition are extant. The second edition appeared in 1608. The special delivery stamp of Spain, which we illustrate, was is-



sued, uniform with this series, bearing the same coat of arms, with Pe-

gasus, the winged horse of mythology, as the prominent feature.

The following stamps are cancelled, except the special delivery, which is unused.

1905 Don Quixote series:

5c green	\$0.03
10c orange red .....	.05
15c purple .....	.08
25c blue .....	.08
30c blue green .....	.12
10c Special Delivery .....	.08
Above set of six .....	.40
40c rose .....	.15
50c slate .....	.15
1 p. red .....	.50
4 p. brown violet	2.00
10 p. brown orange	3.75



CARMEN SYLVA.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, better known by the name of her own creation, Carmen Sylva, is like few occupants of thrones, and love of peoples, other than her own, go out to this charming woman with music in her voice, and eternal youth in her smile.

The charity stamps issued by Roumania were regular postage issues, sold at an advance over face value, the excess being devoted to certain institutions under the patronage of the Queen.

The first design illustrated above represents the Queen nursing a wounded soldier, the inscription above the Queen's signature being, "The wounds dressed and the tears wiped away."

The four values, 3, 5, 10 and 15 bani cancelled are 30c. post free.

The second design illustrated above represents the Queen spinning, and the third, weaving, the inscriptions on these are: "God guide our hand," and "Woman weaves the future of the country."

There are sets of four values of each of these types, same as above,

cancelled, 30c per series, post free.

U. S. REVENUES.

If you need any of the following U. S. revenues, ask for our prices.

- Proprietary, 1875-81:
- 1c green—rouletted.
 - 2c brown—rouletted.
 - 3c orange—rouletted.
 - 4c red-brown—rouletted.
 - 5c black—rouletted (fine and rare.)
 - 6c blue—rouletted.
 - 5c black—perforated.
 - 10c blue—perforated.

1899.
\$30.00 red, cut.
\$100.00 brown and black, cut.
Any or all of above will be sent on approval to responsible parties.

PORTUGAL IN DEMAND.

The general stamp collecting pulse responds very quickly to the affairs of the day.

Very soon after the report of the assassination of King Carlos, and the Crown Prince of Portugal, dealers were being requested for selections of Portuguese Colonies.

The new King, Manuel II., will, no doubt, appear in due course on the stamps of "all the Portugals."

THE 3000 COLLECTION.

The collection of 3,000 different foreign postage stamps offered in the first column of the first page of this circular should be considered well by collectors who are not far advanced. The price, \$23.75, gives a faint idea of the catalogue value of this lot of carefully selected stamps. They are all *foreign*, and all *postage* stamps, and all guaranteed to be *genuine*, things quite important in considering packets, these days. All of the Portuguese colonies are represented, Bahamas, Barbadoes (Nelson monument), Bosnia (pictorial), British New Guinea, Corea, Crete, Dominica, French and German Colonies, Gambia, Hawaii, India States, Northern Nigeria (Queen's head), Nyassa, Panama, St. Helena, St. Lucia, Samoa, Sarawak, Siam, Seychelles, Straits Settlements, (Malay States), British Colonies and others not usually found in such collections.

This offer is only made for immediate acceptance, and will not be repeated. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SCHROEDER COLLECTION.

The great collection of Martin Schroeder of Leipsic, Germany, contained in ninety-six volumes, and val-

ued at about \$50,000, has passed into the stock of one of the leading dealers of that country.

TAINT OF HOLLAND.

The Netherlands, whose stamps were always so clean and free from the taint of surcharge, have fallen sadly from grace.

It commenced with the issue of the jubilee stamps, in memory of De Ruyter, the Dutch Admiral. A large quantity remaining unsold, they were surcharged and issued as postage due stamps.

ALBINO ENVELOPES.

We are often asked the value of Albino (colorless impressions) of U. S. envelopes of recent printings, also of other oddities and defects.

To us these things have no commercial value, and we do not care for them. They have become very plentiful, due to laxity in inspection at the printing office.

Collectors of envelopes are apt to keep such as they find, as curiosities, but we do not know of prices being paid or a demand that would secure commercial value for these things.

ECUADOR CONTROL MARKS.

Collectors who have rejected all "control marks" of Ecuador, have exhibited better judgment than some cataloguers who have spread out this rubbish before us as worthy of attention at high prices.

There is a lot of this stuff on the market, and we pointed out the danger that was to be avoided in these columns months ago. Cut them out, the catalogues ignore lots of things of greater importance, perhaps, because less profitable to handle.

DUTY ON CATALOGUES.

What happened to the Gibbons' Catalogue? Those who had placed orders for early delivery of the 1908 edition were advised of delay on account of the edition being held up in the Custom House.

We do not know how serious the affair is, however, and hope they have been released before this. Under our laws a catalogue printed in England as this one is, and brought to the United States, is subject to a customs duty of 25 per cent ad valorem, which puts it on an equitable basis with American productions.

The cost of publication in Ameri-

ca, owing to the higher wages paid, is much more than the cost in England, so that this duty prevails on stamp catalogues and albums, as well as other classes of printed matter.

MEDAL OF HONOR.

The Berlin Philatelic Club annually awards a medal to some philatelist as a mark of special distinction, for scientific investigation or contributions to philatelic literature. It is known as the Lindenberg Medal, in honor of Carl Lindenberg, the distinguished founder of the Club. This year the honor has fallen to Major Edward B. Evans, of England. Previous recipients have been Theodor Haas, Leipzig; Dr. Legrand, Paris; Dr. E. Diena, Rome; E. D. Bacon, London, and L. Hancian, Brussels.

AUSTRALIAN STAMPS.

Referring to the postal changes likely to take place in the stamps of the Australian Commonwealth, the *Monthly Journal* mentions the committee appointed to look after the matter, one member of which, at least, was a prominent philatelist, and says:

"We greatly regret to see that the only ideas the Committee appears to possess, on the subject of stamps, are that they should be made attractive to collectors, so that the latter may be induced to buy enough of them to pay the cost of production; that the King's Head is too monotonous a design to produce this desired effect (besides, it is "snobbish" in a Commonwealth to think of King's Heads, except with a desire to cut them off); and, finally, that steel-plate printing is likely to produce more attractive stamps than surface-printing. It would seem either that the philatelic member of the committee has given advice that all true philatelists would emphatically repudiate, or that his advice has been consistently rejected. The idea of looking to stamp collectors to pay for the engraving and printing of the stamps is one that is

worthy of some petty little State, on the verge of bankruptcy, rather than a great and flourishing Commonwealth, such as we expect Australia to be. The designs should be suited to their purpose as postage stamps; not microscopic pictures of local scenery, or of objects of natural history, but something truly emblematic either of the empire as a whole, or of the portion of it where the stamps are to circulate. Stamps are paper money; what do the Australians put upon their coins? For either coin or stamp there is no more appropriate device than the portrait of the reigning monarch or the coat of arms (or other special emblem) of the country, and as a protection against forgery a fine portrait is acknowledged to be the best.

There is no snobbery so great as that of the people who are afraid of showing loyalty to the empire to which they belong and the Sovereign who reigns over it, but of course if such people think that the Lyre Bird (which seems to be first favorite) is a more suitable representative for them than the portrait of King Edward VII., no one would wish to contradict them.

If the Commonwealth issues a really fine set of stamps, of good, business-like design, well executed, it will be such a welcome change from the sorry makeshifts of recent years that philatelists will hasten to add them to their collections; but if we are to be treated to poorly engraved pictures of flora and fauna, with a suggestion that they will be changed from time to time in order to raise the wind, philatelic enthusiasm is more likely to run in the direction of a "boycott"—our patience has been sorely tried during these "book-keeping" years."

After this scolding from the "mother country," the Commonwealth should "be good," but the independent spirit of the progressive Australian continent, which, in time, will throw off allegiance to an European sovereign, will undoubtedly manifest itself first in its new postage stamps.

A GENTLE SLAM.

A writer in *Gibbons'* (London) Weekly thus describes a forthcoming series of "Exhibition stamps of the United States."

"The one cent is a fine group of Gibson girls; 2c, President Roosevelt catching Teddy-Bears; 3c, Mr. Rockefeller offering oil and dollars in barter with the Red Indians for a new scalp; 4c, a beautiful picture of Pierpont Morgan surrounded by a frame of (white) stars; 5c, a scene from the Great Winter Trial with a small corner inset of the Eternal Question (a reproduction of the world-famous picture of Mrs. Thaw by C. Dana Gibson); 10c, fac simile of a tin of the famous Armour (plated) Beef, showing a scroll containing Government guarantee; 15c, a map of the United States and Great Britain showing a comparison in size (lest we forget); 50c, a view of New York (this stamp is a vertical oblong); \$1, George Washington and a present-day American representing an Allegory of Truth (another comparison)."

Who has regarded the Briton devoid of a sense of humor?

SAMPLE REQUESTS.

We should be glad to hear from old customers who wish to receive stamps on approval, also from new correspondents who have not tried the system.

"I would like to buy stamps from you on approval, some of my friends have told me about your system and are enthusiastic about same.

"My collection is general and numbers about 2350"

W. C. N. St. Paul, Minn.

"Kindly resume sending approval selections such as I formerly received from you with great satisfaction."

M. W. R., Chicago, Ill.

"My collection has increased to 6800 since I had selections from you, please send a suitable lot at 50 per cent discount also a few of better class at 25 per cent discount."

F. H. T., Boston, Mass.

"I would like to buy some stamps. Send an approval lot for a collection of 3500."

F. K. S., Los Angeles, Cal.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuable** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 13.

March, 1908.

PIERRE MAHE.

We are very glad that we can say that Pierre Mahe of Paris is not dead. He is very much alive, and the report of his death was an error. He is a grand old man, and has, we hope, many more years of usefulness and happiness before him.

ANOTHER ERROR.

This reminds us of another false report that once gained currency in London, to the effect that M. l'Renotiere was dead. It is said that a certain London dealer whose revenue from that source was great, swooned when this report came to him, and he was taken home in a cab and put to bed.

Whether this is strictly true we cannot say, but it is certain that the "Paris income" of some European dealers is very great, and its loss would be almost a calamity to them.

ABOUT THAT REALLY GREAT.

This suggests the thought as to the really great collection of the world. There, of course, can be no doubt but that the Ferrari collection of Paris, as it is commonly known, is the most gigantic and expensive collection of stamps ever assembled. A great income has been spent regularly upon it for years. It is, however, more famous for the vastness of the expenditure for minute varieties and trifling variations than for the high prices paid for really great rarities.

For instance, the Alexandria, Va., postmaster's provisional on blue paper, recently added to the Worthington collection in this country is probably as great a rarity as is possessed by the great Paris collection.

In 1895 the greatest "stamp find" in all philatelic history occurred in this country. We refer to the discovery of about one hundred copies of the stamps of the St. Louis Postmaster, 1845-47; 5c, 10c and 20c values turned up in the Court House at Louisville, Ky.

That the importance of this lot may be understood, we may say that we purchased the major portion of the lot, as well as all St. Louis stamps we

could find in the world's markets, and after philatelic study and research the stamps we acquired were classified, plated and passed into private collections at a sum exceeding \$100,000, not a penny of which came from the Paris source.

As a result of the St. Louis find, an American collector (Ayer, of Bangor), made a special collection of the stamps of the St. Louis postmaster that far surpasses anything of a similar character in the world. There is no department of the Paris collection that can compare with the Ayer showing of St. Louis, either in philatelic interest, actual rarity or in money value. So we see the honors of the really great are divided, and all the eggs are not in one basket.

ABYSSINIA STAMPS

A circular has been sent out under the heading of "Societe Francaise de Timbrologie" derogatory to Theodore Champion, the well-known Paris dealer, in connection with the stamps of Abyssinia. It now transpires that the communication was of an anonymous character and did not come from the Society whose name was used. The Society has filed a formal complaint with the proper authorities alleging forgery, and has repudiated the slanderous allegations which were made.

Mr. Theodore Champion enjoys a good reputation in America and anonymous communications would not be likely to hurt him very much.

It is interesting, however, to learn all about the stamp issuing affairs of doubtful stamp countries. Abyssinia, which we all know, is ruled over by that pretentious negro potentate who claims to be a lineal descendant from the Queen of Sheba, dating from a time after she made the historically memorable visit to King Solomon.

It is stated that Abyssinia since last year enjoys all the distinction of being a member of the Postal Union, and that the new stamps now in preparation will frank letters to all parts of the world. Unfortunately, the stamps that have gone before must be

classed with less distinctive issues, as they only paid postage as far as Djibouti, from where letters were forwarded bearing stamps of that French colony.

Just what arrangements the illustrious King or his Paris agents, made with the stamp dealers in regard to the supplies of these early issues might be interesting reading, but a great many collectors will be satisfied to get along without the various surcharges and commence their pages for this country with the new set issued under the patronage of the Postal Union.

PARCELS POST

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

Three things that we need in the United States.

The *Parcels Post* is opposed by the railway interests, or, more directly, the express companies, which now enjoy a monopoly of the parcel business of the country, levying a tax of millions upon millions upon the people, giving no adequate return.

The *Telegraph*, owing to the private control, is a convenience that the people of this country only use in a limited way, owing to the exorbitant rates exacted. A 10c or 15c telegraph rate ought to prevail throughout the country and under proper government supervision would be a source of great revenue to the government.

But a giant corporation arrogates this business to itself and the people unconscious of its iniquities, submit.

The *Postal Savings Bank* idea, opposed as it is by every financial interest in the country, is thwarted at every turn, that the people's savings may be available to the disciples of high finance when it is needed.

The day will come, however, when these three things will overcome the giants that impede their progress and then we (the people) will wonder why we were deceived so long.

SEND ONE DOLLAR.

With an order, if you want to get on our mailing list.

APPROVAL DISCOUNTS.

Our general approval business continues with the same discounts that have prevailed in times past, namely, 50 per cent discount on the general rank and file of used stamps; also upon the unused stamps of many foreign countries, in the aggregate over 8000 varieties are available in our stock at this rate of discount.

Twenty-five per cent discount on the average unused stamps and from specialized selections of the better class colonies, arranged chronologically.

With the exception of a little book containing between 500 and 600 varieties that we offer for the encouragement of beginners at 75 per cent discount from catalogue, this rate of discount does not prevail.

It is necessary to make this statement explicitly in connection with approval business because of the impression that has gone forth probably owing to the "1908 Foreign Stamp Clubs."

The members of the above clubs enjoy a special concession owing to their participation in the co-operative scheme formulated for this year. The members of these clubs agreed to spend during the year of 1908 a certain sum of money (\$62.50 for the regular club and \$25 for the junior). These subscriptions, while comparatively small individually, formed a basis for a very large aggregation of capital which being successfully financed, was and is available to the manager for the purchase of stamps in the open market under the most favorable terms.

Those who have made these Clubs a success through their encouragement and patronage are entitled to the fullest consideration in the way of discount.

The membership rolls of these Clubs are nearly full. No new members will be received after March 31. This unusual discount will not have a tendency of upsetting the regular approval business to any appreciable extent. In fact, our regular approval department along regular lines has been improving constantly since the first of the year.

NATIONAL DEALERS ASSOCIATION.

We are devoting rather more space in this issue to the National Stamp Dealers' Association than is usual. The association is one that should be of interest to collectors as well as dealers, as its objects are for the good

of all. A new secretary is wanted who will take charge of its affairs, and by publishing matter that illustrates the utility and usefulness of the organization we hope he may be secured. This association was presided over in its early days by Howard K. Sanderson of Lynn, Mass., later by others and then by C. W. Abbott of Montclair, N. J. Some of its later secretaries have served under protest, through a sense of duty to an organization whose usefulness was very great.

Its officers and membership have been secret for years. Its dues, varying from \$10 to \$25 per year, only enough to cover actual services and expenses.

It has excluded all dealers whose business methods have been unsatisfactory. It admits only such dealers as are willing and faithful to their pledge to reciprocate information.

Those who only receive benefits, without giving adequate returns in information, are dropped, as payment of dues is not the only thing considered, in fact, dues are a secondary consideration.

The extracts published from the association's private *Bulletin* in this number are such as betray no confidence and are given only to illustrate the work of the association. May it be the means of bringing us a good secretary, and maybe a few worthy members.

Most stamp collectors are honest and stamp dealers have less trouble with their customers than any other class of business men.

However, there are those who would impose upon the trade under the guise of this good reputation and it is from these the general dealing and collecting fraternity must be protected.

A STAMP ANNUAL.

We have received from the publishers a copy of the fifth edition of the "Stamp Collectors' Annual and Yearbook of Philately." This little volume sold at 25c contains very appropriately as a frontpiece the portrait of Mr. Fred J. Melville, the president of the Junior Philatelic Society, which is organizing the great exhibition of the stamps of the British Colonies in Caxton Hall, Westminster, on March 12, 13 and 14, 1908.

A complete list of the new issues of postage stamps from the year 1907, suitably illustrated, is then given, the total numbering 899 different, of

which 269 are of the British Empire and 630 other parts of the world. This will be very useful to collectors who are laying out blank albums.

There is also an auction summary, being a guide of the principal prices realized during the past season in the London auction rooms. But we think the most valuable and useful list to American collectors is the list of British stamps used abroad. It is well known that many outlying colonies and seaports in various parts of the world utilized British postage stamps before the regular stamps were available in these places. The list given in the Annual describes the post marks employed at many of these places and gives a valuable list, which will enable those who are interested in these things an opportunity to identify used specimens that would otherwise be unintelligible. For convenience of our readers we may reprint this list of postmarks some time when we have more space available than we have in the present number.

There is also a complete guide and list of adhesive revenue stamps of Great Britain that has been issued since the reign of King Edward VII. This, together with the Philatelic Index of articles appearing in the British press for 1907, and a directory of Philatelic Societies and exchange clubs, with some other short articles complete this interesting little volume. Chas. Nissen & Co., 7 Southhampton Row, London, W. C. England, are the publishers, and will supply such copies as our readers may order.

MEKEEL, THE NAME.

"Will you please tell me the correct pronunciation of your name. I have always given it one way and supposed it correct, but recently have heard it pronounced entirely different and wish to be correct."—C. S. Pomeroy, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

"If you will pardon me I desire to inquire of what nationality is the name Mekeel, the 'ee' suggests Netherlands."—Prof. Van Weeden, Jersey City.

In reply to the above inquiries, as well as to other correspondents, we may be excused for using the following space.

Mekeel is pronounced just as the two words "me" and "keel" without special accent on either syllable.

The Mekeel family is purely American for over eight generations. It was descended from Mekeel Bastian-

sen Van Kortright, who, with two sons, Jan and Mekeel, came from "Spotted Cow," arriving in Harlem (New York City), in 1663.*

The name Mekeel is the phonetic pronunciation of the Dutch surname Michael.

To those who are familiar with the family nomenclature of the old Dutch settlers will recognize the name of the first emigrant, literally translated, to be "Michael, son of Bastain from Kortright.

The family originated in the town of Kortryk, in Flanders, and it moved during the days of the Spanish oppression into Holland, some years before emigrating to America.

Mekeel Bastiansen bought 160 acres of what is now the heart of Manhattan Island, later selling this and acquiring 480 acres further north in Westchester County, near Yorktown. From his son Jan, the New York family of Kortright were descended. The second son, Mekeel had two sons, Reyer and Mekeel, and from these the families of Mekeel, Reyersen and Reyer have descended.

The name Mekeel attached to those who remained on the land near Yorktown in Westchester County, where the family lived for nearly two hundred years.



KARL VI. OF AUSTRIA.

We illustrate one of the new Austrian set of stamps referred to last month, which shows the general style of the issue.

There are seventeen values. From 1 heller to 35 heller they are typographed, that is surface printed, as from type or an electrotype.

The six higher denominations, from 50 heller to 10 kroen, are in *taille-douce*, that is, from steel engraved plates, where the design is sunk and the impression is slightly raised.

The thirteen values 1 h. to 1 k. are

*Reference. "History of Harlem." (City of New York), by James Riker, Life Member of N. Y. Historical Society, etc. (1881).

all in one color. Sets unused and mint are supplied for \$1.12.

The 2 k. and 5 k. are in two colors, and the 10 k. is in three colors. All are perforated 12½; that is twelve and one-half perforation holes to the space of two centimeters. The complete series, unused and in mint condition will be supplied registered and postfree for \$6.00.

PHILIPPINE REVOLUTIONARY STAMPS.

The stamps that were in regular use among the revolutionary forces in the Philippine Islands just before and during the Spanish-American War are most interesting. They have a legitimate postal character, and although not issued by a successfully constituted government, they were above the reproach of speculation and cupidity that attaches to many issues regularly vouched for.

They are collectable and of more than ordinary interest to American collectors. We take the following list from the catalogue of Senf Bros., of Leipzig:

1898—Perforated 11½	Unused.	Used.
2c rose, "Correos"	\$.12	\$.15
2c rose, "Correo y Telegrafos"	15.00	10.00
Registration		
8c green .....	.37	.50
Newspapers:		
1-m. black, perforated ....	.10	.12
1-m black, unperforated..	1.00	

We have a sheet of each bought from a U. S. Army officer, unused, without gum, but in perfect condition. While they last our readers may have them at special prices as follows:

Set of four, 2c, 8c, 1m (perf. and unperforated), 25 cents post free, or block of four of each of the four varieties, \$1.00.

The rare 2c inscribed "Correo y Telegrafos"—1.75 each; block of four, \$6.50.

These are opportunities not to be lost as the stamps we offer will not last long.

COLLECTORS' SUPPLIES.

- 1000 Gummed Hinges, 10c; 6000, 50c.
- 1000 Peelable Hinges, 15c.
- 100 Black Approval Sheets, 25c.
- Perforation Gauge, 10c.
- Latest Complete Standard Catalogue, 60c.
- Buying List, showing illustrations of what it pays to look for, old locals, etc., 10c.
- History of the Postage Stamps of the United States, by John K. Tiffany, full cloth, 320 pages, \$1.50.



CRETE REVOLUTIONARY STAMPS.

The provisional stamp issued by the Revolutionary Government in 1895 are priced in Gibbons' 1908 Catalogue, 62c each for the four lower varieties, and \$1.10 for the 1 dr. all cancelled copies. We have a few sets that we can supply at \$2.00 for the five stamps. The first color given in the list is that of the inscription and value, the second color is that of the circular device in the center, which represents the figure of Victory.

- 5 lepta, blue-green and carmine-rose.
- 10 lepta, rose and green.
- 20 lepta, carmine-rose and blue.
- 50 lepta, mauve and green.
- 1 drachma, blue and carmine-rose.

SPANISH COLONIES.

Spain bravely puts out series of Colonial stamps for the small colonies she has left. The following are the issues of 1907, sets offered complete and in good condition, unused:

- Elobey, Annobon, and Corisco, 16 values complete \$ 9.00
- Fernando Po, 16 values complete.. 7.50
- Rio de Oro, 16 values complete 10.00
- Spanish Guinea, 16 values complete. 9.00

FROM LAST CIRCULAR.

Of the stamps offered in our last Circular we still can supply the following, all others are closed out. * indicates unused.

Confederate States:

- *1861, 10c blue (No. 201) mint60
- *Same, vertical or horizontal pair.. 1.50
- *Same, block of four..... 3.00
- *Block with imprint (see last circular) 10.00

Spain:

- *1907 Madrid Exhibition, 10c rose.. .03
- 1905, Don Quixote, 5c green03
- 1905, Don Quixote, 10c orange red.. .05
- 1905, Don Quixote, 15c purple08
- 1905, Don Quixote 25c blue08
- 1905, Don Quixote, 30c blue green.. .12
- 1905, Don Quixote, 1 pta. red..... .50
- *1905, Don Quixote Special Del. 10c. .08

Roumania:

- 1907, Queen Nursing, 3, 5, 10, 15b, Set of four30
- 1907, Queen weaving, 3, 5, 10, 15b, Set of four30

Danish West Indies:

- *1902 2c or 3c, perf. 14x13½ (No. 23) mint \$ 6.50
- U. S. Carrier
- *1857, Louisville, Ky., Wharton & Co., bluish green (No. 841) mint 4 50

THE NATIONAL STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

WANTED—A *Managing Secretary*. Extract from the *Private Bulletin* of the Secretary, published by permission and for general information.

FRAUDS.

The ordinary fraud who writes to a dealer requesting stamps on approval, receives them, and then simply keeps the stamps, ignoring all requests for settlement, is not so very common.

This action exposes the person to serious trouble, to use the U. S. mails with the intent to defraud is an offense against the Federal laws for which minors are not exempt. The U. S. courts have held that parties who solicit and obtain stamps in this way are criminals, and have punished them accordingly.

The following parties have solicited stamps, which have been sent to them and for which they have made no returns. Papers in these cases are now in the Association's attorney's hands and complaint from other dealers about these same parties should be forwarded at once.

SUBSTITUTIONS.

This is one of the forms of loss that is most annoying to the stamp dealer. Where good stamps are removed from sheets or books and worthless or cheaper varieties put back in their place.

This form of theft is the most despicable that dealers have to contend with and members are under obligations to report cases to the Association, weekly, as they occur.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The present addresses of the following parties are desired, that given below is the last one given—mail sent subsequently has been returned to the senders undelivered:

R. D. Brent, Christobal, Canal Zone.

Javier J. Favela, Box 2505, City of Mexico.

Vern Ihrig, Eagleville, Nevada.
R. L. Landis, Gal: House, Sterling Ill.

Harry C. Moskovetz, 2312 Boston street, Baltimore, Md.

Willis E. Peck, Jr., 417 Broadway, Seattle, Wash., formerly of Watsonville, Cal.

Henry Schloen, Hoboken, N. J.
Information is also desired with regard to one Nathan G. Robinson, who was connected with the Mayor's office, City Hall, Boston, in 1900. This party secured credit to a considerable amount from one of the members that he has never liquidated.

WINNIPEG FRAUDS.

During 1906 frauds were active in operations from Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. They were probably connected with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in some capacity because their letterheads and typewriters were used in correspondence. We have seen a request that he made of a member January 26, 1906, signed R. Robinson, superintendent Canadian Pacific Railway, in which he solicited a selection suitable for a collection of three thousand. We have seen another letter under date of Oct. 25, 1906, written on the stationery of G. J. Bury, General Superintendent. This was signed J. G. Dunning. Members of the Association were warned and all requests from Winnipeg were carefully scrutinized and we do not know of any serious losses among our members. On the other hand we have heard of very serious losses sustained by dealers who are not properly advised with regard to this Winnipeg fraud.

VARENNES, P. Q. CANADA.

During 1907 the membership of this Association were warned to be very cautious in dealings with parties writing from this post office, which we understand is a suburb of Montreal. Stamps were solicited by irresponsible people from this point, many of whom used the French language. Steps were taken by the Asso-

ciation very early in the game to correct this abuse of the Canadian mails, and restoration was made by the parents of some of the boys involved, but we understand some of the dealers who are not so well advised suffered considerable losses at this point.

ANOTHER KIND.

The manner in which a well-organized Dealers' Association can be useful to its membership is well illustrated by a case that came up during 1906. During the month of July in that year dozens of letters mailed at the following post offices were received by dealers soliciting special selections of stamps on approval. There was a variety of stationery and hand writing employed and all had a very plausible appearance. The post offices mostly used were as follows: Centerville, Md.; Greensboro, Md.; Cheswold, Dela.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Woodbury, N. J., as well as other nearby points in Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey.

Prompt notices sent to members saved many losses, and the blacklists of dealers who were not well informed show that the party who perpetrated this fraud succeeded in getting a good many desirable stamps for nothing.

STAMP COLLECTORS



Send one dollar as evidence of good faith, and we will send a collection of between 500 and 600 genuine foreign stamps, priced by catalogue over \$10.00, for sale at 75 per cent discount.

A North Borneo 4c monkey stamp or Labuan (if preferred) given free to all who answer this advertisement, and request stamps on approval.

Price list of stamp bargains, and our paper free.

R. F. D. 29 C. H. MEKEEL,
St. Louis, Mo.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

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C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 14.

August, 1908.

We are issuing this number of our Circular in the midst of the dullest season.

Since March we have had more business offered us than we could properly attend to, and as a result have issued no Circulars or Bulletins.

In combining the two-in-one this time we respond to many correspondents, and hope that others will find notes of interest in these pages.

In September we shall issue another sixteen-page edition, which, however, will only be sent to those who respond in some way to this one, as we realize many of our correspondents have laid their stamps aside for the time being.

Mr. Mekeel is at home this summer, and will give personal attention to matters that may be submitted to him.

He is arranging to be able to handle a larger volume of business in future, and to that end is extending his business system, and may soon have some important announcements to make with regard to stamp business, stamp exchange, cooperative club, and regular publications for the season 1908-1909.



NEW CANADIANS.

Canada has issued a series of postage stamps in honor of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Quebec. The stamps—eight in number—became available to the public early last month, and are of the large size that has become usual with commemorative series. The postal authorities seem to have been unnecessarily secretive and unaccommodating with regard to advancing information about these stamps, but the list of values, colors and descriptions were given out as follows:

1/2c, gray, picture of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

1c, green, portraits of Champlain and Cartier.

2c, red, King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

5c, blue, representation of L'Habitation de Quebec.

7c, yellow, pictures of Montcalm and Wolfe.

10c, mauve, picture of Quebec in 1700.

15c, picture of the Parliament of the West of the Old Regime.

20c, green, picture of a Couruer du Bois, with Indians.

All the stamps bear the words "Canada Postage," and this line, "Illieme Centenaire de Quebec." The Postmaster-General has given special attention to the selection of the portraits and historical scenes represented. The carrying out of the engraving art of the plan was entrusted to the American Bank Note Company.

* * *

The Prince of Wales, who recently visited Canada in honor of the events mentioned above, is a stamp collector, and the Hon. President of the greatest stamp collectors' society in the world—the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

CAYMAN PROVISIONALS.

Miss Gwendolyn Parsons is the postmistress at George Town, Cayman Islands. This young lady has become more or less prominent in stamp circles, owing to the fact that some time ago she ran out of stamps of some of the low denominations, and proceeded to have some five shilling stamps, which were on hand, surcharged 1/2d and 1d denominations. Some stamp dealers in Europe, who make it a point to get early supplies of all new issues, were unable to get what they wanted of these provisionals, which were issued for postal purposes, and immediately proceeded to raise a terrible howl, appealing to the Colonial Office, and raving about the iniquity of stamps issued for speculative purposes, etc. Miss Parsons was quite innocent of knowing what a hubbub would be raised by her efforts to provide postal supplies for her constituents, and in a letter to a stamp dealer, who had written her for some of the provisionals, tells him that it is not possible to get any of the stamps, as they had all been disposed of, but she kindly sent him one specimen of each that she happened to have of her own, telling him she didn't collect, but she was very much interested in those that did, and hoped he would accept the two copies which she sent him. Quoting from her letter, she further says:

"I am sorry I didn't have some more, but at the time they were issued I never thought they would be of any use to collectors, as the printing was so crudely done. I did it all myself, and I am a little ashamed of it, but it was hardly my fault, as the stamps were very bad. The first that were used of 1/2d on 5s was on Nov. 23d, 1907, and the first of the 1d on 5s was Nov. 26th, 1907. There were only 18 sheets of 120 of each printed. The reason that they were not sent to Jamaica to be surcharged the same as the 1/2d on 1d was, because we had completely run out of 1/2d, and having to use the 1d to surcharge on, we also got short of those. So one day we awoke to the fact that there was not a single 1d or 1/2d for the use of this office; therefore these, you see, were done up as hurriedly as possible, and as soon as one sheet was printed I had to commence using right away, so they didn't take a very long time to disappear."

Another provisional of the same source followed along later in the year, the 2 1/2d were surcharged on 4p. Ewen's Weekly Stamp News says that 480 copies, that is, four sheets of 120 each, were printed, although the Scott Co., who has been advertising this stamp for \$20.00 without reservation, gave out 240 as the probable number issued. Maybe Miss Parsons will get to be a stamp collector before she gets through with provisionals, or possibly she may be induced to go into the business.

She has at all events stirred things up in British Colonial circles in great shape.

The above mentioned British weekly, in discussing Colonial affairs in general and provisional stamps in particular, prints the following in its issue of July 11th:

"Our advice to Colonial postmasters is to be practical. If you can get rid of your old stock by surcharging it, then surcharge it; collectors are not compelled by law to buy it, and if they do so it is a fair assumption that they do so because they like it. In any case, don't take any notice of stamp collectors' criticisms and grumbles.

"At the same time, if a provisional is made, it should be sold freely, as long as it lasts, to everyone applying, large buyer and small. It is most unfair to discriminate against the large buyer as in a recent much-talked-about case."

KING EDWARD VII.'S LAND STAMPS.

New Zealand 1-penny red stamps, bearing the printed surcharge of "King Edward VII. Land" in black letters across the face, bearing the postmark of January 15, 1908, reached London some weeks later.

These stamps were attached to mail matter (about 1,500 letters, it is said) taken by the steamer "Koonya" from the steamer "Nimrod," which left New Zealand on New Year's day, and at the date mentioned was steaming south through icebergs, bearing an exploring party under Lieut. Shackleton, who were making a dash for the South Pole.

The arrival of these letters in England, bearing the stamps surcharged "King Edward VII. Land," created a good deal of interest, and were extensively commented upon by the Standard, Telegraph and other newspapers. The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain was inclined, in its April number, to treat the matter as a joke, although it is admitted that Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, had duly appointed Lieut. Shackleton Postmaster-General of an uninhabited part of the globe. Giving it the high-sounding name which we have several times quoted. It is stated that 100 sheets of the 1-penny stamps (12,000 in all) were surcharged.

The Australian Philatelist in its February number had considerable to say about these stamps, taking a rather more serious view of them than we think is necessary.

They say philatelists do not seek such things—speculators may; but such practices as those indulged in by the New Zealand authorities, if tolerated and encouraged will eventually bring about dire results.

PASSING OF THE MONTHLY.

The monthly magazine that has been issued by the Gibbons Co. was discontinued in June and merged with the weekly publication published by the same concern.

The Monthly Journal was started by C. J. Phillips one month after he purchased the business of E. Stanley Gibbons, and for the last eighteen years it has been edited by Maj. E. B. Evans.

It is now thought that the amalgamation of the two papers will be advantageous. The Weekly, in the few years of its existence, has gained three times the circulation of the Monthly. By incorporating the special features of the two papers a periodical will be produced that will undoubtedly be the most valuable stamp paper in existence for either collector or dealer.

History repeats itself. It will be remembered that the Mekeel Co. issued the Philatelic Journal of America successfully as a monthly for many years, but after Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News had been established it discontinued the monthly publication, incorporating in the weekly at that time the best features of the monthly periodical. A review of the files of Mekeel's Weekly will show that its greatest usefulness and highest character as a periodical was reached at this time (1895-6). Later, when the serial volumes of the P. J. of A. was revived by the Mekeel Co., with the publication of the weekly known as Mekeel's Stamp Collector, there was a special issue, magazine in character, once a month. This continued through several volumes, and the publication was only discontinued when the corporation retired from business. These nineteen volumes form the most valuable series of books available for a collector's library, as a general encyclopedia for stamp information.* The monthly magazine idea in connection with a weekly periodical, as mentioned above, is to be followed in the Gibbons publication, as once a month Gibbons' Weekly will be devoted to original scientific articles, and this special monthly issue will be edited by Maj. Edward B. Evans.

DEATH OF PAUL MIRABAUD.

The death of Paul Mirabaud, one of the foremost philatelists and stamp collectors in France, took place in Paris on May 12. He was only 60 years old.

M. Mirabaud had been a stamp collector for nearly thirty years, and for more than half that time was also one of the finest philatelists in France. His standard work upon The Postage Stamps of Switzerland (in collaboration with his friend, Baron A. de Reuterskiold), published in 1899 in French, English and German, ranks as one of the best, as it is the most sumptuous handbook ever issued.

He was the head of the great banking firm that bears his name; he was a Regent of the Bank of France, administrator of the Suez Canal Company and of the Orleans Railway, and was president or vice-president of a number of large commercial undertakings, and was very largely interested in the railways of France, in copper mines in Spain, etc.

His stamp collection ranked as the third most valuable in France, and would be included in a list of the best ten collections of the world, according to Mr. C. J. Phillips, who makes the following further comment:

"His collection of Swiss stamps is one of the finest specialized collections in existence.

"M. Mirabaud was one of the most fastidious collectors that I ever met; he would only admit absolutely perfect stamps into his collection, and he, above

all, loved a stamp with fine margins, giving it a good setting and appearance.

"I do not think the will has been proved yet, but I hear from Paris it is stated in that city that the collection has been left to some public museum in France, and I trust this may be the case, and that the celebrated Mirabaud collection may be to French collectors what the Tapling collection is to those of England."

THE TWENTY-THIRD CONVENTION.

The Twenty-Third Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association was held at Columbus, Ohio, commencing the 21st of last month. President Luff, owing to ill health was not in attendance. The result of the mail election was as follows:

Board of Directors.

Pres., JOHN N. LUFF, N. Y. City.

Vice Pres., C. A. HOWES, Boston.

Mass.

Vice Pres., E. de Z. KELLEY, Boston,

Mass.

Vice Pres., L. L. GREEN, Boston,

Mass.

Sec., H. S. ADAIR, Columbus, Ohio.

Treas., H. G. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.

Int. Sec., L. H. KJELLSTEDT, Scranton, Pa.

At Large, H. J. CROCKER, San Francisco, Cal.

At Large, F. R. CORNWALL, St. Louis, Mo.

Name was changed to "Society" instead of "Association"—initials are now "A. P. S."

Membership, 1514.

Treasury Balance, \$4,229.86.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Mason and Adair of Cleveland and Prof. Whitney of Washington was appointed, to take some action in the matter of securing legislation, to remove the restrictions now existing against the illustration of United States stamps in philatelic publications.

"The Ohio State Journal" published at Columbus, Ohio, was very liberal and generous in its treatment of the stamp collecting societies, assembled there last month, publishing liberal notices and numerous illustrations.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, post free, \$1.60 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to "Gibbons' Weekly," which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange and "1908 F. S. Clubs" are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

(The membership of the Exchange and Clubs is over 3,000.)

Remit \$1.60 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Extracts from Correspondence.

The following extracts from our correspondence deal with various matters that are constantly coming up. They may be reviewed profitably for the general information they contain:

NO REPRINTS.

In reply to W. M. York and others we may state that no reprints are to be found in any of our general approval selections. We deal only in genuine postage stamps. All stamps purchased of us are guaranteed to be genuine, and this guarantee stands for all time.

Some reprints, as such, have a value for specialists, and those who want all departments fully represented.

These reprints that have a recognized market value, when sold for what they are, become a legitimate article of merchandise.

It is the sale of reprints as genuine stamps that is to be condemned.

To avoid any possibility of a misunderstanding, everything of this class is eliminated from our general approval selections.

U. S. HIGH VALUES.

In reply to A. L. Byers and others, who want to know what use the United States government can make of \$5.00 stamps for postage purposes, we have to reply that there is no limit of weight on first-class mail matter. Insurance companies, bond brokers, bankers and other dealers in securities frequently make very heavy shipments to financial centers of Europe.

The postage on these parcels frequently run into very high figures, as we have bought blocks of stamps ranging from \$50.00 to \$90.00, removed from parcels of this kind.

Since October, 1907, postal rate on first-class matter destined to other countries has been reduced. The 5c rate applying to an ounce, and 3c for each additional ounce, brings the rate per pound at 50c. The rate prior to October 1st, 5c per half ounce, required the payment of \$1.60 per pound.

The mails have the preference over the express companies on this class of business, because they are the last thing to be put on the vessel and the first to be taken off, and the insurance companies are ever ready to insure the most valuable parcel entrusted to the international mails.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

In answer to Mr. H. P. Collins and others who are seeking for "knowledge about stamps," we have to say there is no general encyclopedia of philatelic knowledge. There are several very val-

uable hand books dealing with stamps of various countries, but very few books of a general character that contain the information that an average collector is looking for.

The back volumes and files of the standard journals afford the very best that can be obtained in this line.

Take for instance the 14 volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America, and the succeeding four volumes of Mekeel's Stamp Collector, the 19 volumes of which can be obtained bound in full cloth for \$38.00.* This furnishes a library in itself, and a range of reading matter that would satisfy any stamp student. We mention these publications because they are our own, and can be supplied. There are dozens of other first-class journals that have been published in this country and in Europe the last twenty-five years that might also be profitably acquired for the same purpose.

Mr. C. Nast of Denver, Colo., editor of the Stamp Journal, writes in regard to the Philatelic Journal of America:

"I regard it the best work in my philatelic library. No collector should be without a complete set, in my opinion."

VALUING A COLLECTION FOR SALE.

Answering Mr. A. N. Gans, as to the probable value of a stamp collection of 3,000 varieties, and its relation to the catalogue prices, will say that such a collection might be worth anywhere from \$10.00 up to \$100 or more. It would depend largely on the stamps that catalogue 5c each or over.

Stamps cataloguing less than 5c are seldom taken into consideration in a calculation of value on a catalogue basis. Stamps cataloguing over 5c apiece may be bought by dealers all the way from 10 to 25 per cent of catalogue value, according to class. Some stamps which are very common and over-priced are unsaleable at any percentage basis, while some stamps which are hard to get, and are under-priced, are worth almost full catalogue and sometimes over. Thus it may be seen that ordinary stamp collections cannot be valued on a percentage basis. Variety packets up to 3,000 varieties are now put up by the

*The nineteen volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America and Mekeel's Stamp Collector, uniform in size, can be furnished either bound or unbound, flat and un-circulated, \$19.00. In full cloth binding, \$38.00; in half morocco, \$50.00; f. o. b. St. Louis.

trade so as to be sold at a very small fraction of catalogue value. The really rare and scarce stamps in a collection are what determine its value to a dealer. Unless a collection contains stamps of this class it is not interesting to us, as we are well supplied with everything of an ordinary character. Scarce and really rare stamps are desired at all times, either singly, in lots or in large or small collections.

PLATE NUMBERS.

In reply to Mr. Klinck and others, will say that we do not deal in plate numbers. In reply to the inquiry of others as to the significance of this term, will say that collectors of plate numbers usually save a strip of stamps from the bottom or side of a sheet to which is attached the marginal imprint of the engravers and the plate number. These are useful for specialists, and some collectors find interest in saving the different plate numbers, especially of U. S. stamps. While they are interesting, we do not deal in them, confining ourselves strictly to the regular varieties.

PRECANCELLED STAMPS.

Replying to Mr. Carson and others, we do not deal in precancelled stamps. As to the significance of this term, will say that precancelled stamps are issued by the United States, Canada, and some other countries to large mailers to avoid the necessity of cancelling large quantities of circulars and other mail matter. For the purpose of cancellation the stamps are printed with the name of the postoffice, and sometimes bars, for the purpose of obliteration. Precautions are taken by the postoffice authorities in the use of these stamps to avoid loss of the postal revenue. Some collectors have found it interesting to collect all the different varieties of precancelled stamps, but we have never dealt in them, as it has seemed to us to be out of the regular line.

PHILIPPINE OFFICIALS.

In reply to a correspondent, who submits a copy of one of the current Philippine Island stamps, surcharged in small capital letters "OFFICIAL MAIL," will say that this is one of the varieties surcharged for official correspondence, and is one that comes from the Province of Ilocos Norte. These are comparatively rare. Besides the ordinary "O. B." cancellation there are manuscript cancellations of the same initials. We shall publish shortly some information with regard to the general use of these official stamps in the Philippine Islands. An advertisement of a certain dealer offers unused 1c of the first issue of the Philippine Islands with printed surcharge "O. B." has called forth some criticism, from the fact that the first issue of the 1c stamp was entirely exhausted, and not on sale at any postoffice in the Philippine Islands prior to the date on which the postage stamps were required to be placed on official mail.

The belief is expressed that there is something "rotten" about this matter, and it is being investigated, and our readers will have the benefit of what is developed.

WATERMARK DETECTOR.

We do not handle a benzine cup or a watermark detector, such as some dealers advertise. If you want to use benzine or alcohol in bringing out a watermark we find that a little piece of black enamel tile is about the most satisfactory thing to lay the stamp on. When dampened with the face down, any watermark in the paper will appear directly, and the benzine dries out quickly, leaving the stamp no worse for the application of the liquid.

ABOUT "COMPANIES."

Corporations in the United States are governed by the laws in force in the various States. In Louisiana, for instance, it is illegal for an individual to assume a company name for business purposes, and only incorporated companies can operate under a name that implies incorporation. In Illinois, Maine, Nebraska, North and South Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma and West Virginia it is also illegal for an individual to assume a company name for business purposes. In all the other States it is permitted, although in Georgia and Kentucky it is necessary that the business stationery shall state whether a company is incorporated or not. In Ohio no firm or corporate name is permissible which implies the existence of partners where none exist. This is also true in New York and some of the other States.

A DELAYED LETTER.

UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE,
Saint Louis, Mo., July 21st, 1908.
C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Mekeel: In making some changes in our box department this morning the enclosed letter was found between the inner and outer casings. It is but seldom a thing of this kind occurs, but it does happen once in a long time.

I sincerely trust that the document is not important, and that you will not have suffered any loss from the long delay.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK WYMAN,
Postmaster.

The letter enclosed with the above communication was one from a customer in Springfield, Ohio. It was dated March 6, 1902. Fortunately it was not of any great importance and contained no valuable enclosure.

This instance is interesting, as it shows how it is possible for a letter to be over six years in reaching its destination.

Our experience with United States mail, covering 31 years, in which millions of pieces of mail matter have been involved, is such that we have the greatest confidence in the usual promptness and security afforded us in this method of doing business.

A FEW QUESTIONS.**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

Rev. Geo. A. Joplin, Pastor,
Ludlow, Ky., July 10, 1908.
Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Sir: For many years I have been a collector of stamps, a member of the American Philatelic Association for about sixteen years, and some years ago I used to write for the Mekeel stamp papers. I tell you these things by way of an introduction, because I want some information from you, if you have time and are willing to give it to me. I was in Louisville, Ky., not long ago, and was talking of some of the stamp "finds" made there some years ago, regarding which I should like to get some further particulars.

Would you mind telling me the name of the person and the date at which you purchased the famous 10c Baltimore Postmaster's Provisional, the price you paid for it, the price you sold it for, and its present location?

Has there ever been a higher price paid for a U. S. stamp than you received for this one?

Then about the St. Louis stamps found in the court house in Louisville. I think you published at one time the story of the "Bear Hunt." Could you tell me in a few words when these stamps were found, how many there were, did you get them all, what did you pay, and what has become of the most of them?

I am very enthusiastic over stamp collecting, and have a lecture that I sometimes give on the subject, as I like to be exact and definite with regard to statements that I make.

I will greatly appreciate any information you can give me, and if there are any other stories besides these that you may think would interest the public I should be very much obliged if you would give them to me.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE A. JOPLIN.

Mr. Joplin has embodied more in his letter than we could easily answer in several pages of this circular; however, as many, many questions come to us continuously from all sources about the things he inquires about, we shall answer briefly the different points.

The 10c Baltimore Postmaster's Provisional was discovered by a boy in the old letter files in a lawyer's office in Louisville, but if we recollect correctly it was purchased through a bank, at least it came to us through an express company for cash on delivery, and the name of the owner did not enter into the transaction.

The purchase was concluded by a long distance telephone between Louisville and St. Louis, and the stamp was bought in competition with Eastern bidders, who we were given to understand were holding long distance telephone communication from the other direction. At all events, we paid in cash something over \$2,200.00 for this stamp, an unheard-of price for a dealer to pay for a

stamp to take into stock, for which he had no customer in view.

Mr. Ayer, of Bangor, Me., was active as a buyer at that time, and to secure this stamp we outbid him, and he predicted freely that we would not get out of it what we had paid.

The stamp was paid for and quietly put away in our safe. We did not offer it to any of the large collectors, but within a few weeks we received inquiries from all directions as to what were our intentions regarding its sale.

When we got ready to offer the stamp our price was fixed at \$5,000, and a few of the leading American collectors were permitted to inspect it. It was finally sold to W. A. Castle, of Springfield, Mass., a man that we had never thought of in connection with the stamp at the time it was bought. In consideration of other large transactions with the same collector a discount of \$600 was allowed, and the stamp actually brought us \$4,400 in cash, which was the largest price ever paid for a United States stamp, and one that we believe has never been exceeded.

The price fixed was simply an arbitrary one, as there was no precedent existing upon which it could be based.

Mr. Castle has since sold his stamp collection, and this stamp has passed into the possession of the Earl of Crawford, who probably has the finest collection of United States stamps in the world, although it does not contain many of the great rarities owned by some of the American collectors.

Mr. Worthington, of Cleveland, for instance, possesses the two varieties of the Alexandra, and Mr. Ayer, of Bangor, Maine, has a collection of St. Louis postmasters' stamps, which is unsurpassed.

The story of the "find" of St. Louis stamps in the Louisville court house is still available, and is one of the publications advertised in our price list.* So it is unnecessary to go into this history at this time.

We may observe, however, that the complete story of the "Great St. Louis Deal" has never been written.

It would naturally have been supposed that the discovery of about 100 rare Postmasters' Provisional stamps at one time in one lot would break the market price, but this was not the case in 1895.

Most of the St. Louis stamps found in that year at Louisville, Ky., were purchased by Mr. Mekeel, but not all from the original finders, as many of them had been scattered into the hands of collectors, dealers and speculators. It was only after much hustling and the expenditure of over \$30,000 in cash that

*The Louisville Find of St. Louis Stamps. As told in story, and in scientific article in the Philatelic Journal of America, November, 1895, post free of publisher, 50c.

the lot was brought together. But that was not all; every St. Louis stamp that was available and obtainable in the whole world was promptly secured either by Mr. Mekeel or Mr. Ayer, as they cooperated to some extent in the matter. In this way stamps from dealers' stocks were purchased in Philadelphia, New York, London, Paris, Germany and even from Russia. These were all brought together, so that reconstructed plates could be formed. The one containing the two 20c values were sold as high as \$10,000 by Mr. Mekeel.

Before the "find" made in Louisville there were some points in regard to the stamps of the St. Louis postmaster of 1845-47 that were not clearly established, but everything became clear as crystal after we were able to study the Louisville lot. The dates of issue, and successive printings on various papers, from altered and realtered plates, made the number of collectable varieties much greater than had been supposed.

Thus it was that this large "find" was readily absorbed, and after the thing was all over the prices for single specimens were three or four times as much as they had been before.

One who has dealt in and studied stamps continually for 31 years, as Mr. Mekeel has, could not fail to add many other interesting stories to the Baltimore and St. Louis tales, but we will have to leave them for some future time.

VARIOUS INQUIRERS—Henry Flachskamm who formerly conducted the Standard Stamp Company is again in St. Louis. He is conducting business in the name of "The C. E. Hussman Company." This is not an incorporated company. A stock of stamps and the privilege of the use of this name is reported in the weeklies to have been sold to Dr. Louis W. Bartel, a dentist of this city, who is not a stamp man, but who is understood to be a relative of Flachskamm. (Regarding corporation law see page 4.)

"MEKEEL'S NEW AND TRADE CIRCULAR," is the name of a periodical circulated amongst the favored ones by C. H. Mekeel, of St. Louis, Mo. While the great part of the matter it contains refers to offerings of the publishers, there are a number of very pithy paragraphs and a lot of interesting reading. It is very easy to understand how Mr. Mekeel earns the reputation of being probably the best versed Philatelic Journalist on this Continent."—The North American Collector. (May 1908, Canada.)

The next Circular will be issued in September and will contain matter similar in character to this one, but will only be sent to those who respond in some way—let us hear from you.

Between Ourselves

A CLEVER WRITER.

W. Dwight Burroughs, the journalist, has done some very clever work for the National Stamp Committee in supplying literary matter for publication in the newspapers of the day. The convention of the association that met last month in Columbus, Ohio, is probably better advertised and gave stamp collecting more general publicity than any previous convention of the kind has ever received.

ABOUT HINGES.

We have seen many kinds of stamp hinges used in collections that we have purchased, and have bought many collections with no hinges at all. When we got a collection of 12,000 varieties all carefully hinged with colored drug labels we thought we had reached the limit, but the climax has remained to be reached in a collection carefully hinged in 25 volumes with pink silk court plaster!

CHEAPER POSTAGE.

The letter postage rate between United States and Great Britain has been reduced to 2 cents an ounce. The change becoming effective October 1st, 1908. This will be welcomed by stamp collectors and will undoubtedly lead to an increase of business and social intercourse between the two countries.

Prior to October 1st, 1907, the rate of 5 cents a half ounce made the postal rates on a pound \$1.60. The reduction that became effective throughout the postal union on that date reduced it to 50 cents a pound and now this additional reduction, which, however, only applied to Great Britain, brings it down to 32 cents a pound.

This will make considerable difference in the use of the higher denomination stamps of United States and Great Britain.

BAD TRANSVAALS.

The Transvaal Government has decided that after December 31st, 1908, the use of all postage and revenue stamps of the late South African Republic overprinted "V. R. I." and "E. R. I." shall be discontinued and that such stamps shall be considered valueless for the purpose for which they were issued.

An opportunity will be afforded those who hold reserve supplies to exchange them before June 30, 1909, and after that date they shall be entirely valueless.

It is believed that a considerable quantity of counterfeit stamps or stamps bearing counterfeit surcharges of the above kinds are in circulation and this is probably responsible for the above order.

DELUSIVE ADVERTISEMENTS.

A collector writing to the Weekly says that in studying advertisements in that and other papers, also special offers made by dealers to start correspondence, "his experience has been in nearly every case, where good stamps have been advertised at a very large discount, that he would get the reply that they had 'all been sold' or else that 'they are not in good enough condition to suit you'" * * * "certainly hurts stamp collecting, as it creates an impression that these stamps can be bought at the advertised prices, when, as a matter of fact, the writer's experience is that they cannot."

A LADY IN TRADE.

A pushing enterprise in the way of a stamp business, is conducted in England wholly by correspondence, the party being no less a personage than the good wife of a Church of England clergyman.

No name is used in the advertisements soliciting business from collectors in the United States, nor is even a British address employed. In correspondence the lady uses a name with simply initials, nothing to indicate the sex, using fine private note paper with an embossed residential address. The advertising scheme is very artful, offering very choice stamps at attractive prices, but requesting, however, that no cash be sent, the object being to get inquiries from likely buyers and thus opening correspondence with a view of sending selections on approval. The word "Colonials" is used in care of an agency address in New York. The lady has opened many profitable accounts and does quite a business reselling stamps that are largely acquired, it is said, through purchases in the London auction rooms.

OFFICIAL SOURCES.

A Washington stamp dealer who occupies a clerical position in one of the departments of the Government, conducts a stamp business through a manager who devotes his time to it and makes a specialty of the stamps of the United States and its colonies.

Washington has always been a productive field. Stamps are continually turning up through official and departmental sources. Proofs, essays, special printings and various things of this kind of considerable value to a specialist of United States stamps seem to find their way to the surface at the National Capital. This concern seems to be in position to avail itself of good things which come its way.

Considerable comment has been caused by certain printed surcharges O. B. of the Philippine Islands which were specially printed as an experiment when it was intended to do away with the hand-stamped surcharges that had been in use for some time. The printed surcharge was discontinued, but it was understood that most of the stamps so treated came into possession of the Washington concern who has made a good thing out of their sale.

THE DE LUXE.

Collectors of "blocks of four" and those who seek extremes in fine condition are "not in it" when compared with the method of a famous European collector of early days. He demanded a block of nine unused stamps, and to take for his collection the stamp from the center of the block of nine, cutting about 2 mm. from each of the other eight stamps in the block so that eight stamps were destroyed and sacrificed for the sake of the single specimen in the center of the block. This is an old story and has usually been credited to a Baron Rothschild, who was at one time an active philatelist. Perhaps it was because of his financial resources, that must have been necessary in exercising a philatelic fad of this extravagance.

But we now find that L. Hanciau in his "Old Time Memories" in the Monthly Journal credits this luxuriant mania to the Belgian collector, Berger-Levrault, who was probably the originator of that system.

As Mr. Hanciau observes, it would have been wiser for him to have kept the whole block of nine stamps unused.

TO STOP THEFT.

In most of the large cities there are postage stamp "fences" where dishonest clerks and office boys dispose of postage stamps they steal in small quantities from the postage drawer or mail tables of business concerns. These stamps are purchased at large discounts and the people who buy them are as guilty as the petty thieves who bring them in because they must know that the stamps have not been obtained honestly.

When the Mekeel Co. had its office in the down town district it always declined the purchase of unused stamps over the counter unless they came from business houses or others who could account for their possession. Unfortunately, there are some stamp dealers who have city offices that are not as scrupulous in this respect.

These remarks are preliminary to the

announcement that the United States Government will now permit postage stamps to be punctured or perforated with 5 and 6 letter designs, provided these marks do not exceed 1.32 of an inch in diameter and not covering more than one-half square inch. The use of this privilege for advertising purposes is forbidden. It being intended primarily to prevent theft and as a means of tracing stolen stamps.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

The philatelic library of the late Judge Fraenkel, a prominent German philatelist, has been purchased by the Earl of Crawford, who was able to add a few volumes and missing numbers to his own wonderful library of philatelic literature, he then presented the whole of the rest of the collection to the Royal Philatelic Society, London. This magnificent gift renders the Society's collection of philatelic literature one of the finest in existence.

It had been hoped that the Fraenkel library might find a resting place in some public institution in Germany for the benefit of Philatelists in that country, but the desire of the Earl of Crawford to improve his personal collection led him to make the investment even though comparatively few works were secured. It will be remembered that the finest philatelic library in America, that which was formed by the late John K. Tiffany of St. Louis, was purchased by the Earl of Crawford for \$10,000.

One of the special features of the year as observed by Major Evans in the Monthly Journal "has been the increasing attention given in the study and collection of philatelic literature, culminating in the formation of a society devoted especially to that branch of philately."

A LITERATURE SOCIETY.

The Philatelic Literature Society is the name of the new association that the Major refers to above. In January of the present year, they commenced the publication of the Journal, printing of the first issue, 100 numbered copies for members, while fifty additional copies unnumbered were prepared for review and specimen purposes. The circulation, being reserved exclusively for members of this Society, the public were informed that in future only the numbered copies for members would be issued.

This is, of course, intended to bring all the leading societies and philatelic literature collectors into the organization in order that they may get the Journal. Membership fee is one guinea a year. Both individuals and the societies are

eligible for membership. The roster began with 34 members of which 4 are Americans. Typographically, the new publication is all that is to be desired and in every particular is an elevated exponent of the subject to which it is dedicated, although we believe a good deal of its usefulness will be lost in its ultra-exclusiveness.

THE BIG SALES.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly, commenting upon the largest stamp collections that have ever been sold and broken up, enumerates those that realize for their owners \$50,000 and upwards, gives the following list:

- The Bretifuss collection.
- The D'Etiolles collection.
- The Mann collection.
- The Transehr-Rosenecke collection.
- The Ayer collection.
- The Schroeder collection.
- The Legrand collection.
- The Castle collection. (Australian.)
- The Thorne collection.

The above collections were all bought by dealers except the D'Etiolles, which was sold in Paris at public auction.

Many other stamp collections have realized for their owners between \$25,000 and \$50,000, in fact far too many to be possible to enumerate readily. The value of stamps in collectors' hands throughout the world would run into hundreds of millions, compared to which the combined holdings of all the dealers are infinitesimal.

UNIQUE PAIRS.

Charles J. Phillips, managing director of the Gibbons Company of London, put in his spring holidays this year in Spain. He met many of the prominent collectors and inspected their collections. In one famous collection he described and passed as genuine the following interesting variety in regard to which he says:

"Spain, 1851.—Error 2 r., blue, in colour of 6 r."

"I have long wanted to see this stamp, which I consider to be one of the first rarities. In this collection there is a vertical pair, printed in a rather pale blue; the upper stamp is lettered DOS REALES, the lower one SEIS REALES; the obliteration is in black, and is of the common type used on the early Spanish stamps."

"For philatelic interest and rarity I think this pair of stamps is in the front rank; perhaps Mr. Ayer's pair of St. Louis, 20c and 5c, might be classed with it, they are both almost invaluable."

The horizontal pair of St. Louis 20c and 10c, which was also owned by F. W. Ayer and was purchased by him from C. H. Mekeel in 1895 for \$4,500.00, belongs in the same class with the pairs mentioned by Mr. Phillips.



The Late J. B. Moens.

J. B. Moens, who was probably the greatest stamp dealer who has ever lived, died at Brussels, Belgium, on the 29th of April, about a month before what would have been his 75th birthday.

Although Mr. Moens has not been active in the stamp trade of late years, a history of his connection with it would be practically a history of the early stamp business itself.

When we consider that the first postage stamp was issued in 1840, and that we find Mr. Moens collecting postage stamps and offering his duplicates for sale as early as 1852, it seems to be going very far back. Mr. Moens in that year was in a book trade in Belgium, and seems to have had extensive connections in other countries, which brought him a good deal of correspondence. In this way he became interested in postage stamps, the use of which was only just then becoming general throughout the world.

As his interest in stamps increased he was not content to depend upon the supplies of used stamps which came to him in the regular course of business, but commenced at a very early period to send for a certain quantity unused, of every new variety as it should appear. In this way he commenced to accumulate a stock of each specimen as it became current. In 1862 he published a price catalogue. In February, 1863, a monthly journal, *Le Timbre Poste*, in which was recorded a faithful chronicle of the new issues as they appeared. This journal continued monthly for thirty-eight years.

If Mr. Moens had not commenced a systematic importation of unused stamps from all countries at that early date, unused stamps of some of the older issues would to-day be practically unknown.

Besides establishing his fortune, which was considerable, he really laid the foundation of philately in a practical sense. During the 38 years that Mr. Moens published his monthly magazine he brought out many valuable philatelic works, in fact, produced a whole library of hand books, besides bringing out several editions of his wonderful catalogue, that included both postage and telegraph as well as fiscal stamps. In his philatelic work from a very early date Mr. Hanciau was associated with him, but his work was all done for the "House of Moens," and we shall probably never know to just what extent Mr. Moens became a personal philatelist, because of the joint interests of these two individuals. Mr. Hanciau is now producing a history of the house of Moens, and has published many very interesting articles, showing that he is a real philatelic student. Mr. Moens was not a great money making dealer of the modern class, and it is probable that the dealers who purchased his vast accumulations when he retired from business made very much more money out of them than he did.

Mr. Mekeel had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Moens personally in 1889, when he was received at the Moens residence, in Rue Florence, just off of one of Brussels' prominent boulevards. Mr. Moens' stamp correspondence was al-

ways conducted from his private stamp room, on the second floor of his residence, and into this sanctum sanctorum few were ever admitted, and some of his most intimate friends and best clients never went beyond the first floor of his beautifully furnished apartments.

Mr. Moens was a man of refined tastes and vast knowledge. Among his generous characteristics there were none better developed than the desire to unselfishly impart to others the knowledge which he had acquired by close study and diligent investigation in the special line to which he so fully devoted his life.

Our illustration was first published by us in 1894 with a published appreciation of his character. It represents him in military attire. He served for more than a score of years in the battalion of Chasseurs Eclaireurs of the Civic Guard, but retired some five or six years ago, when the King conferred on him the grade of an honorary officer. He was a man of magnificent personal presence, standing over six feet in height, and well developed in every way. Another well-known philatelist, in speaking of him, described him as "a philatelist in the true sense of the word, his knowledge of stamps was unequalled, his accuracy proverbial, and his activity and perseverance unbounded."

FROM THE POST-DISPATCH.

The following extract from the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* of April 19th, 1908, illustrated and under heading "Famous St. Louisans:"

"Who are the really distinguished citizens of St. Louis? It may sound paradoxical, but the best-known St. Louisans are men and women hardly known at all in this city. They do not seek the spotlight of publicity, but quietly pursue their lot in life, science, art or literature, and educated men the world over know more of them and their work than their next-door neighbors do.

"A list of the men and women in St. Louis who have international fame would include many a name previously unheard of by more than one person out of every fifty.

"This is not a peculiarity of St. Louis. The same conditions exist in every city in the world. They have their origin in the fundamentals of human nature. * * *

"The following list includes a number of the best-known St. Louisans, many of whom, like the prophets of old, are 'not without honor save in their own country.' The variety of the claims to fame of persons on this list is amazing. It includes artists, authors, philosophers, scientists, collectors, poets and many others. * * *

"Charles Haviland Mekeel is known to the schoolboys of the world better than to the schoolboys of St. Louis, though this city is Mr. Mekeel's home. He is one of the world's eminent philatelists and an international authority on postage stamps."

The National Stamp Dealers' Association.

(A Little History.)

The history of the National Stamp Dealers' Association would go back over 20 years, and we do not know an easier way to revive old landmarks than to refer to the indexes of early volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America. We have done this, and summarized some of our findings, as follows:

In the issue of that paper for February, 1888, we find certain nominations offered for officers of a national stamp dealers' association. This list included some of the more prominent dealers of New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore and Washington, but was weak in that it omitted any representation of Philadelphia.

In the March number the agitation for the dealers' association was continued, and its various objects considered. One of the principal ones being at that time the removal of duty on stamps imported from foreign countries. Also a better mercantile understanding between dealers in regard to the system of reporting frauds and facilitating the collection of accounts.

In the April number the temporary organization of the National Stamp Dealers' Association was announced, with a form of constitution which was to be offered at the organization, which was to take place in Boston the summer of that year. The object of the association is here given as the "advancement of the stamp trade and mutual protection of dealers against approval sheet swindlers and dealers in counterfeiters."

The following ticket as nominations representing the leading dealers was presented:

President—Henry L. Calman, New York City.

Vice-President—E. A. Holton, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer—E. B. Hanes, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.
Executive Committee—W. H. Peeke, Jr., Chicago, chairman; E. B. Sterling, Trenton, N. J.; E. F. Gambs, San Francisco, Cal.

In May of the same year the appearance of the Bulletin, the official circular of the National Stamp Dealers' Association, was announced as proof of the success of the organization. The membership was stated to be over 20, and the secretary announced that all members enrolled before the 1st of June, 1888, were to be considered as charter members.

In July a list of charter members was published. The list includes a number of names of parties who are deceased or

now out of business. The principal ones now engaged in the stamp trade are as follows:

No.

- 4 C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.
- 5 Wm. Brown, Salisbury, England.
- 9 W. v. d. Wettern, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
- 16 Edwards Peeke & Co., Chicago, Ill.
- 19 F. H. Pinkham, Newmarket, N. H.
- 21 F. Noyes, Collins, Tex.

Of the members who are deceased we note the names of Walton, Philadelphia; Mason, Linhurst; Gremmel, New York City; Trifet, Boston; Lohmeyer, Baltimore, and Gambs of San Francisco.

The first annual convention of the new organization was reported in the August number of the above paper. It was held in Boston, August 15, 1888, and seven new members were added to the charter roll, among them being:

No.

- 26 Burger & Co., New York City.
- 27 A. Krassa, New York City.
- 29 Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York City.
- 30 G. B. Calman, New York City.

The November number reviewed the association's Bulletin for the month of October, the membership was given as 37, "including all the important dealers in the United States."

In the January and February numbers, 1889, we find a review of the American stamp trade, with portraits of most of the leading dealers, and a full account of the workings of the association. Among the important dealers now in existence that have not before been mentioned, but who were then members of the association, was the firm of Durbin & Hanes (which was later merged into the Bogert & Durbin Co.), Philadelphia; Charles Bemmish, Jr., of Philadelphia; E. T. Parker of Bethlehem, Pa.; C. F. Rothfuchs (then of Washington), but now of Roxbury, Mass.

The permanent officers of the association at this time were as follows:

President—E. A. Holton, Boston, Mass.
Vice-President—E. B. Sterling, Trenton, N. J.

Treasurer—H. L. Calman, New York City.

Secretary—C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.
Purchasing Agent—R. R. Bogert, New York City.

Trustees—E. F. Gambs, San Francisco, Cal.; W. H. Peeke, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; R. R. Bogert, New York City.

On October 9, 1889, in St. Louis, immediately following the adjournment of the convention of the American Philatelic Association, the second annual convention of the National Stamp Dealers' Association was called to order by the Vice-President, E. B. Sterling. Member-

ship at this time was 49. C. H. Mekeel resigned as secretary, and was elected trustee. Millard F. Walton of Philadelphia was elected secretary, and the other officers re-elected. A portrait of the new secretary was published in the above journal in the December number. Mr. Walton served the association faithfully for a year, and in December, 1890, F. H. Pinkham of Newmarket, N. H., was appointed to that office.

In 1891 we find a notice in the August number of the above paper calling a meeting of the association for the election of officers, to be held in New York, August 17, 1891, signed by E. A. Holton, president; F. H. Pinkham, secretary.

Postage stamps were placed on the free list through the efforts of the National Stamp Dealers' Association, and particularly through the personal efforts of two of the members, G. B. Calman of New York and C. H. Mekeel of St. Louis. Prior to this dealers were subjected to delays, loss and inconvenience in having their foreign importations held up at the custom house, where they were subjected to an unreasonable tax of 25 per cent, because stamps were classified as miscellaneous printed matter.

It was in 1903 that the association secured the services of the late Howard K. Sanderson of Lynn, Mass., as secretary issued his first Bulletin. The experience of the last dozen years had taught the members of the association that secrecy and strictly confidential reports were desirable for various reasons.

Mr. Sanderson was unwilling to undertake the responsibility of collecting and publishing information and reports unless these conditions were strictly adhered to. The association had for some years ceased to publish the names of its officers and operating committees. As a preliminary to Mr. Sanderson's first Bulletin was the following:

Notice to Members:

Report promptly to headquarters the crooked dealings upon the part of any customer; those who pay slowly; those who lie, steal, substitute, or otherwise violate your confidence. Do this conscientiously. Remember that the dues are only nominal, and do not confer a passive membership. We are combined to EXCHANGE information; and you are expected to contribute your pro rata share, according to the extent of your business.

If you have occasion to "turn down" an applicant for sheets, do not quote from this list; you are always warranted in demanding a deposit. It is imperative that you do not loan the Bulletins, or repeat the contents to anyone outside of our Association.

NATIONAL STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

It was noticed that Mr. Sanderson emphasized the fact that the association was combined for the purpose of exchanging information, and that each member was expected to contribute his share of information, according to the extent of his business.

Mr. Sanderson continued to issue a long series of valuable Bulletins, but finally gave the matter up in disgust, because certain of the big dealers never contributed information for publication, while they were eager to avail themselves of all they could get from the other members.

After Mr. Sanderson, Mr. C. W. Abbott of Morristown, N. J., was a worthy successor, and did yeoman service for the association in the publication of a long series of Bulletins and the collection and adjustment of accounts. This Mr. Abbott was able to do to good advantage in connection with his practice as an attorney-at-law.

Mr. Abbott's successor as secretary declined absolutely to perform the services if his name were used, and so it has been up to the present time. The secretary and active officers of the association have performed the services that devolved upon them, restricting the supply of information strictly to those who co-operate in furnishing same; thus it happens that some of the memberships have become dead or inoperative, owing to lack of interest in this respect.

There has been considerable discussion lately among those interested in the appointment of a general secretary, one located in New York, a practicing attorney preferred, who would undertake the collection of information and the publication of a suitable Bulletin at regular intervals. It is likely that this idea will materialize during the next season, and it is hoped that the interest of a number of the old members of the association will be revived, and that the new concerns that have become prominent of late years may be induced to join and co-operate for the best interests of the stamp trade at large.

DEALERS' NOTES.

F. M. Foss, alias Edward R. Pierce, was recently arrested by Postoffice Inspector McLeod, charged with soliciting approval selections of stamps, thus using the United States mails in a scheme to defraud.

This is an offense against the United States laws, to which the defense that the party is a minor is of no avail.

A warning has gone forth with regard to an Englishman who is traveling in this country under an assumed name.

Particulars with regard to his motives are not given, except that he is a philatelist by the name of Lloyd, whose residence is in Bristol. The name he has assumed is Lewis. He is of medium height, rather stockily built, florid complexion and very affable, in fact, unusually polite in speech and manner.

"A concern that advertises to sell cheaper than any other dealer," and at the same time advertises to buy stamps and "to pay more than any other dealer" does not inspire very much confidence in its advertising, to say the least.

A London stamp dealer by the name of Ginn has recently failed to secure judgment against a Canadian correspondent, J. Laurin, for certain stamps submitted on approval, which were stolen while in the possession of Laurin.

PETTY PROBLEMS.

"One great difficulty with which the small dealer finds himself confronted is the question of who to send goods on approval to and who not. * * * In fact, the troubles of any person who enters the philatelic field for profit are many. There is the * * * person with '10 cents to spend,' who requests a selection on approval and after retaining it for three or four weeks, returns it with less than the original amount expended for postage. Truly, the road to be traveled by the 'small man' is crossed by many barriers."—North American Collector.

THE VON HEIJNE FRAUD.

C. A. Von Heijne of Sunrise, Wyoming, solicited approval selections, referring to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Since April 1st letters have been returned unopened and endorsed by the postmaster "Gone—address unknown." The Superintendent of the above company writes under date of the 8th of June that Carl A. Von Heijne was in their employ up to April 4th, but that on that date he suddenly disappeared leaving for parts unknown. That a number of inquiries from stamp dealers had been received.

Referring back to the Bulletins of the National Stamp Dealers Association for 1903 we find that a certain Carl Von Heijne, (although it was printed Heyne) opened accounts with stamp dealers while he was located at Franklin, La. That he suddenly disappeared leaving for parts unknown.

Thus history repeats itself and this Von Heijne is evidently a fraud of first water.

SUBSTITUTING.

The petty thieves and substituters who solicit stamps on approval from dealers are the most contemptible frauds that the stamp trade have to contend with.

Dealers are warned to be careful in their trading with J. R. Black, of McDonoughville, La., who uses a letter head of "Jefferson Novelty Co.," also the same party writing from New Orleans.

HEBREW NEW YORK.

A number of notices have appeared in various stamp papers warning dealers about sending stamps to parties who write from different parts of greater New York requesting approval selections, most of whom have Biblical or Hebrew names. A man by the name of Hartstein writes, not to trust his boy whom he has found swindling stamp dealers. He has been Americanized sufficiently to use the name Hartman instead of Hartstein.

It has been the habit of well informed dealers for some years to ignore completely requests of the above class from New York and its vicinity.

HOWARD ROBERTSON.

Information is asked from dealers in the trade about Howard Robertson, who is understood to be a postoffice clerk at Austin, Ill. We wish to know if dealings with him on approval have been satisfactory. Stamps requested of one member of the Association in 1907 have not been acknowledged, paid for and all communications addressed to Robertson have been disregarded.

NATHANIEL G. ROBINSON.

In our March Circular inquiry was made regarding N. G. Robinson of Boston, who became delinquent with dealers about eight years ago. We are informed that he was at one time connected with the mayor's office located in the City Hall and enjoyed good credit in the stamp trade. Further particulars with regard to his delinquency and relations with the stamp trade are reserved.

HENRY SCHLOEN.

Information was asked in our March Circular for the present whereabouts of Henry Schloen formerly of Hoboken, N. J. This party is understood to be a detective whose business takes him to different parts of the world. A friend of his offered the suggestion that he may be engaged at present but later his delinquency may be reasonably accounted for.

H. S. Dickinson, Moline, Illinois—Kindly return the stamps submitted on approval sent to your address March 7th.

Ross O'Shaughnessy, San Francisco, Calif.—March 13, 1906, we sent \$12.35 worth of stamps that were advertised, to your address. Notwithstanding your numerous promises the matter has not been liquidated.

CANADIANS WANTED.

We will pay the following prices in for good used copies of the Canadian, Quebec Series:

- 50c per 100 for the ½c.
- 25c per 100 for 1c.
- 10c per 100 for 2c.
- \$1.00 per 100 for 5c.
- \$1.25 per 100 for 7c.
- \$2.00 per 100 for 10c.
- \$4.25 per 100 for 15c and 20c.

We will esteem it a favor if our Canadian correspondents make remittances in unused Quebec stamps, ½c and 1c denominations preferred. We also hope that our correspondents will send us any used copies they may have to dispose of. The price is better now than it will be later.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

BEGINNERS EXPERIENCES.

We have a letter from a lady in regard to the first stamp dealing experience of her small boy. He answered the advertisements of a half dozen stamp companies in a boy's paper and she writes us, that since this unfortunate occurrence he has been simply deluged with approval selections of all kinds.

She thinks his name must have been handed around because he has received a far greater number of selections than the number of advertisements he answered.

This is only one instance where many could be quoted. The unbusinesslike and persistent methods of some "approval lot concerns" are bringing the stamp business into disrepute.

Inexperienced collectors are therefore warned against these offers of big discounts, premiums, etc.

A collector who has less than 2,000 varieties in his general collection, ought to get our special serial books which have been arranged with the view of making the commoner class of foreign stamps very cheap and easy to acquire.

We furnish between two and three thousand varieties at such liberal prices and discounts that a collector can easily build his collection up to 3,000 varieties at a cost of less than one-fourth of catalogue.

If this proposition interests any beginner, let him mention the number of stamps he has to commence with and we will send him some of these cheap serial books containing 500 varieties each.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.



THE POPULAR STAMP ALBUM,

is the best album for a beginner or for a collector's duplicate.

It has run through 23 Editions, and is fully illustrated, spaces are provided in Nos. 1 and 2 for 2,500 stamps.

No. 1. Flexible cover 25c
 No. 2. Full cloth, stiff covers 50c
 No. 3 is the volume we strongly recommend. Full cloth and gilt, with extra pages, will hold 6,000 stamps. 75c

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. (Write for terms.)

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

J. G. S., Seattle, Wash.—The stamps which you submit are Swiss and Danish Locals of little or no value. You omitted to enclose postage for return, which is imperative. The Hawaiian postage stamps, Australians, New Zealands, that you inquire about must be submitted for inspection. We never pay any attention to inquiries which are not accompanied by the specimens under discussion. Addressed return envelope with postage must always be sent with stamps submitted to us. We hope that other correspondents will carefully observe these rules when seeking information.

H. A. T., Rochester, N. Y.—We still have some packages of 50 varieties of foreign postal cards, such as we advertised at 75 cents per lot, but we do not deal in cards and do not buy postal cards of any kind. We recommend S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio, who is a dealer and makes a speciality of postal cards.

E. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.—The two popular stamp papers (weekly) published in this country are:

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News,
 Boston, Mass.

Redfield's Weekly Stamp News,
 Smethport, Pa.

They are each 50 cents per year, and give premiums in stamps to new subscribers.

A weekly published in London, of high class, is advertised on page 15.

A. D. W., Pittsburg, Pa.—Six U. S. envelopes of the present issue embossed in error without color at \$60 is out of proportion to their value. An envelope with the stamp embossed without color is known to stamp collectors as an "Albino" and in some of the older issues are quite rare. But formerly they were very careful about inspecting the work of the envelope printers and these errors very seldom got out, now it is different, errors, misprints and everything else seems to pass the inspectors and are very common.

A. J. B., Hamilton, Ohio—The reprints of 1862 issue of Argentine are attributed to E. Stanley Gibbon. It was understood that he secured the plate for the 5c, had it cut into three portions, two of the parts of the plate being altered to produce the 10c and 15c values respectively. Reprints were then made of the three values from the single plate of the 5c, thus altered. The 10c and 15c stamps thus produced were of course nothing but counterfeits.

This is a procedure which of course would not be contended by the present Stanley Gibbons Co. as things of this kind are looked upon rather differently now, than they were 30 or 40 years ago. In fact the present concern announced that they do not sell reprints of any kind, under any circumstances, this is, of course rather extreme, because some reprints are very interesting and valuable to specialists.

J. M. B., Philadelphia—The spaces for the 116 varieties of Hamburg Locals that were printed and provided for in your International Album of early date, have been dropped from the more recent editions.

There were in all probability certain genuine locals for Hamburg which at one time furnished an excuse for the insertion of that noble galley of labels, but the 116 varieties which were freely sold at 50 cents a set by the Scott Co. when I was a boy had no pretense of being of a respectable character.

It was one of my first eye-openers when I discovered that the 116 varieties sold by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., of New York, and the 116 varieties sold by Stanley Gibbons & Co. of London, were entirely different from the 116 varieties sold by F. Trifet of Boston. The source of supply of each of these concerns was evidently a different printing office. Thus we see that philately has advanced in the last decade.

L. A. P., Trenton, N. J.—The first regular stamp journal issued by C. H. Mekeel was in 1881, "The Stamp Collector's Bureau." "The Daily Stamp Item" was published daily in 1895. "La Revista Filatelica" was issued in Spanish. "The Philatelic Journal of America" was published in 14 volumes.

All of these, as well as several other publications have been published by C. H. Mekeel during the past 27 years, he also established "Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News" and conducted it for many years. The latter paper is now published by other parties in Boston, as a general advertising trade journal.

Mexican Revenues: 25 var. 10c. 50 var. 20c. 100 var. 40c.

Great Offer—To interest more collectors in Mexican Revenues I will send 240 var. and a Mendoza catalogue for \$2.50. Stamps catalogue over \$50, price of catalogue 50c. Mexican Revenues present a fine field for the Specialist. J. F. Heartwell, Long Beach, Cal.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest"
COIN JOURNAL.

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Subscription only 50c per year. Large selling list of old coins free for the asking.

B. Max Mehl,
 Box 826, Numismatist,
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CALLED DOWN.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly commenced its successful career with E. J. Nankivell, a well-known journalist who is also an enthusiastic philatelist, as editor. After a time Mr. Nankivell retired and in connection with a well-known publishing house in London, who are not in the stamp business brought out a weekly paper known as "The Postage Stamp." Inasmuch as he is not restricted as he was with the house organ, this paper has also become a great success and on various occasions it has made remarks and comments on the Gibbons concern which culminated in the issue dated February 15th, when the Gibbons Company felt bound to consult their solicitor by whom they were advised that the remarks were "undoubtedly libelous." This, of course, was from a British standpoint, which is rather extreme with regard to such matters and resulted in Mr. Nankivell apologizing in a letter to Gibbons' solicitor, in which the following words were used:

"If in the chaff that I have indulged in there is anything that has given real offense, will you kindly assure my old friend that I heartily apologize for it, and, to clear up matters, will you also ask him to accept this letter as an undertaking on my part to give him, in the future, no cause of complaint on the score of personal attacks?"

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

Stamp collecting is not necessarily a hobby for only those who are rich, people are sometimes staggered by the big prices which are reported to have been paid for single stamps, and some collectors have given up collecting in despair, but this is wrong.

A hobby is what you make it, and stamp collecting can be made to suit every purse.

There is as much real pleasure to be had in collecting stamps of merely nominal value as there is in the possession of great rarities.

J. W. H. Heslop, writing for Gibbons' Stamp Weekly, says:

"In these days, when the number of stamps that are issued runs into tens of thousands, the collector of moderate means finds it more and more impossible to gather everything. Of some countries and colonies he may have a full page, but there are probably heaps of places in his album that are all but blank. The tendency, in view of this difficulty of gathering everything that appears, is to limit one's attention to certain pet countries and entirely disregard all others.

"The plan I am about to suggest is novel, but it has the merit of creating in the collector a world-wide interest in

stamps. It is this: let him fill in his favorite countries as much as he likes, but at the same time let him take one copy of each type of every other issue that appears. He will thus acquire at little cost a collection which shall in its way represent the world's issues; he will have a copy of every known type."

M. B. Howard in the same paper says: "It has to be confessed that an illustrated album is occasionally a source of discouragement to a collector. There are so many illustrations to be covered, so many rows to be filled, and every blank space shows up woefully. The possessor of such an album realizes he is pledged to a complete collection, be it ever so costly, if he is to follow the illustrations faithfully."

"Many a collector has lost heart before the yawning depths of some tremendously big illustrated album, given him, maybe, as a Christmas or birthday present."

"A perfectly blank album, however, to my mind, avoids these discouragements. The glory of the blank album is that the collector may begin where he chooses, collecting such stamps as are within his power to acquire, and filling them in without any blank spaces save such as he is likely to eventually cover. He is tied down by no illustrations, but may follow his own bent and inclination throughout, and the result should be a page that gives him satisfaction."

CARELESS CORRESPONDENTS.

It is surprising that some people enclose good money in envelopes without sending along their name or address, but such instances are not infrequent in any large mail order business. We have an order on hand from Bigelow, Maine, for several packets, that was accompanied by a perfectly good dollar, but no name and address. We also have another dollar that came from a man by the name of R. P. Baker, but we have no idea where he lives. We have some score or more of small collections and odd lots sent in without sufficient address or without names at all.

We simply mention these things in order that correspondents may be careful to give full name and address with all communications. Where printed stationery is not used, a rubber stamp which gives the name and full address is very desirable for parties who conduct very much correspondence.

A MEKEEL CO.

The C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co. was incorporated in 1889 under the laws of the State of Missouri.

The charter has never been surrendered, although the corporation has not been in business for over four years. C. H. Mekeel resigned as President December 31, 1904, to look after personal affairs and other than stamp interests.

A new company may be brought out the next season, which will revive that portion of the Mekeel business which has not been fostered by C. H. Mekeel in his personal relations with regular clients.

The new company, to take over the large agency and brokerage business now conducted by Mr. Mekeel, as well as the Stamp Exchange and the 1908 F. S. Clubs.

It will also establish a regular standard philatelic publication.

Stock subscriptions have been liberally tendered, since this intention became known, but we have to say that at present this is premature, as details have not been perfected.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

Vol. I is for stamps of the 19th Century up to 1900.

Vol. II is for stamps of the 20th Century, from 1901 up to date.

We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

	19th Cent.	20th Cent.	Both.
No. 1 Boards...	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$3.00
No. 2 Full cloth	2.75	2.25	5.00
No. 3 Full cloth and extra pages ..	3.75	2.75	6.25

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory because it is bound with stubs in back to prevent bulging and has extra blank pages throughout.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange | 1908 Foreign Stamp Clubs

These organizations managed and fostered by C. H. Mekeel have over 3,000 co-operating members.

Exchange Circular Explaining System, Free.

The NET business of above organizations for the current year will exceed \$100,000, forming one of the most important factors in the stamp trade of the country.

Stamps sold at auction or on commission. Cash advanced. Collections valued and handled for executors of estates or owners.

C. H. Mekeel, Mgr., R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

BRAZIL.

Brazil is to commemorate the Centenary of the opening of the parts of Brazil to International Commerce by the issue of a special stamp, which has been prepared by the American Bank Note Company and was to have been issued last month.

The description given is as follows: "On the right and left of the stamp, below the Arms of Portugal and Brazil, are shown portraits of Don Carlos II and of Alfonso Penna; below the dates 1808 and 1908 appear. The center of the design consists of a view of the bay of Rio de Janeiro, flanked by figures of a warrior and a female figure, allegorical of Portugal and Brazil."

TIMOR.

A correspondent who is engaged in scientific work, requiring his presence in the Malay archipelago, writes us that we have "only narrowly escaped an issue of stamps for a new republic in the island of Timor." Timor is an island in this region, the northeastern half of which belongs to Portugal, where the worst of the Portuguese criminals are deported. It seems that there has been dissatisfaction in the colony, and a movement to proclaim a republic was under foot, and that the leader, being extremely popular, had the support of the population and the troops. The appearance of a cruiser from Mozambique, with orders to bombard the capital city if the revolutionists offered any resistance, has had a moderating effect. Recently a typhoon swept over this island, and caused a great destruction of property and heavy loss of life.

ECUADOR.

In the latter part of 1907 stamps coming from Ecuador bore various control

marks, most of which were impressed in the center of each block of four stamps. Gibbons' Weekly endeavored to find out what were the reasons of the existence of these controls, and received the following explanation from one of their agents:

GERMANY.

It seems quite likely that when Germany has the new issue of stamps again it will show a portrait of Emperor William. Germany to us in America is a single country, but as a matter of fact, the German Empire is composed of quite a collection of small empires and principalities, each of which has its reigning King and Court.

Decided opposition has come from these various rulers to a general issue of stamps for the German Empire and in 1900 they proposed that each State should issue its own stamps, which had been the custom prior to 1870.

This was strongly opposed and the idea prevailed to have a single issue of stamps for the whole empire which should bear the symbolical portrait of Germania.

This portrait, however, is understood to be none other than that of the Empress herself, and now we understand the opposition has been overcome and the head of Emperor William himself will likely appear on the next issue of postage stamps from Germany.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

It will be remembered that the first issue of Danish West Indies, 1855, 3c cent dark carmine is catalogued:

- (1) With brown gum.
- (1a) With yellow gum.

Now comes *Le Journal des Philatelistes*, a French Stamp Journal, with the following interesting story, which is sup-

posed to account for the two varieties of gum existing on this stamp.

It is said that the first stamps that were sent out to Danish West Indies from Denmark were considerably damaged by sea water in transit. The sheets being stuck together upon their arrival. They were, however, carefully soaked in water and separated, but this naturally resulted in removing all the gum.

To overcome this difficulty, two chemists of St. Croix, Ruse and Benzon, were called upon to regum the sheets. Mr. Ruse used perfectly pure gum arabic while Mr. Benzon prepared a somewhat inferior concoction, so that this is said to be the real reason why two varieties of gum exist on this stamp. It is an ingenious and interesting story, whether it is true or not.

A collection of 4,000 foreign stamps mounted (not a packet, but a collector's lot that catalogues over \$600.00) will be sent to the first one sending \$75.00.

A bargain (only one) late remittances will be immediately refunded. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

LABRADOR.

A series of local postage stamps from Labrador are coming in for a good deal of attention. It is said that these stamps are being placed at the disposal of the people of the Coast of Labrador to make it possible to send letters directly from Labrador to Canada and the United States without having to pass through Newfoundland. It may be explained that politically the northeast coast of Labrador is under the control of the Newfoundland government.

Another phase of the matter is that these stamps may be intended more for sale to collectors than for actual postal use, as they are being offered to the trade.

At all events they are of a purely local character, having no franking power in the Postal Union, so the letters originating in Labrador would require the addition of Canadian stamps to carry their letters from destination to United States from Canada.

Three values of this series have been seen and described as follows: "5c, 25c and \$1.00. The first has a picture of a seal, the design being a curious plagiarism on the Newfoundland 5c of 1866 and 5c of 1880, including some of both. The 25c has a standing figure of an Eskimo, while the \$1.00, which is much larger than the others, has a map of the northeast coast of Labrador.

"The stamps have the values in both figures and words, the words 'Labrador' and 'Postage'; the \$1.00 having 'Post Office' instead of 'Postage.' The curious thing about these stamps is that each has the 'U. S. A.' repeated twice on each stamp, and four times on the 25c stamp.

MEKEEL PUBLICATIONS

19 Volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America and Mekeel's Stamp Collector, being a library in itself, a whole encyclopedia of stamp information.

Unbound and Uncirculated	- - -	\$19.00
Bound in Full Cloth, New	- - -	38 00
Bound in Half Morocco, New	- - -	50.00

F. O. B. ST. LOUIS

☞ The above forms a library of many thousand pages, contains the only authentic and correct history of the American Philatelic Association.

☞ VOLUME 20, in continuation of this series will be published next season. (Announcement later.) : : : :

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

BULLETIN

OF THE

1908 Foreign Stamp Club

No. 4

August, 1908

In the latter part of 1907, when we planned the "1908 Foreign Stamp Club" it looked as if this was going to be more than an "off year" with financial depression to the front, and the presidential election in the back ground. Things have changed, and while some people have the impression that times are not as good as they have been, there are others that find general conditions very satisfactory. For ourselves we find we cannot buy stamps quite as cheaply as we did right after the panic of last October, and the range of varieties that we were able to supply to members of the 1908 clubs at 75 per cent discount, is limited to a few thousand varieties. Even this has been a great boom to collectors who only had three or four thousand varieties and were wise enough to accept the situation and buy liberally to fill in their general collections. Some of these have bought four or five times the amount of their Club subscriptions, in the first seven months of its existence. Those who have been disappointed are collectors whose collections were so far advanced that their wants were very limited, or the other class who insisted upon being as conservative and careful in their selections at 75 per cent as they would if they had been paying full catalogue price.

Most of the disappointed members were those who finally admitted that they only wanted choice U. S. colonies, fine old British Colonials, early issues of Europe and other high class stamps, notwithstanding they had come into the Club as "General Buyers." The Clubs have thus far supplied over a \$100,000 worth of stamps to members at 75 per cent discount and to this extent at least it deserves credit.

We shall continue throughout the year sending monthly parcels as agreed to Club members who are of the class that are likely to be benefited by the material that we have been able to buy, and have to distribute. We cannot under any circumstances accept any new members and for several months have been declining and refunding advance subscriptions that have been tendered by collectors who were anxious to join.

Club members whose collections are too far advanced to be very much benefited by the Club offerings are invited to review the details of our approval business on the next page.

Club members who have not secured any of the following stamps, may have them sent at 75 per cent discount upon request as long as the stock available remains unsold.

Please order at once: (* Indicates unused.)

	Catalogue No.	Price
*U. S. Carrier, 1857, (2c) bluish green	841	\$15.00
*Nicaragua, 1904-05, 5c blue	305	1.00
*Nicaragua, 1904-05, 5c carmine	306	1.00
*Canal Zone, 1905, 2c. carmine bar	17A	.40
*Hayti, 1898, 1c ultramarine	46	.75
*Confederate, 1861, 10c blue	201	1.25
Colombia (Cucuta) 1 cvo. green	199A	2.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 2 cvos. black	199A	1.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 5 cvos. pink	200	1.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 10 cvos. pink	201	1.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 20 cvos. yellow	201A	2.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 1 ctvo. green	203	3.00
Colombia (Cucuta) 2 ctvo. green	204	2.50
Colombia (Cucuta) 5 ctvos. black	205	1.75
Colombia (Cucuta) 10 ctvos. pink	206	2.00
Colombia (Cucuta) 20 ctvos. yellow	207	3.50
*Colombia, 1903, 1p blue	272	.25
*Colombia, 1903, 10p green	277	1.00
*Colombia, 1903, 50c blue on rose	330	.25
*Samoa, 1899, 4p. blue	32	.18
*Samoa, 1899, 5p scarlet	35	.25
*Mexico 1879, 2c violet	124	.15
*Mexico 1879, 25c carmine	127	.20
*Mexico 1879, 50c green	128	.75
*Mexico 1879, 85c violet	129	1.00
*Mexico 1879, 100c black	130	1.25
*Mexico 1882, 10c blue	134	.15
*Mexico 1882, 10c brown, imperf.	135B	.20
*Mexico 1882, 25c rose	136	1.50
*Mexico 1882, 50c green	137	1.00
Mexico 1882 2c green	141	.15
Mexico 1882, 3c carmine	142	.10
Mexico 1882, 6c blue	143	.10
Mexico 1882, 12c brown	144	.10
Mexico 1882, 18c or brown	145	.15
*Mexico 1882, 24c purple	146	.20
*Mexico 1882, 50c yellow	147	3.00
*Mexico 1882, 109c orange	148	3.00
Mexico 1886, 25c lilac	183	.75
*Mexico 1887, 1c green, 6x12	194A	3.00
*Mexico 1890, 12c vermilion	218A	.30
*Mexico 1890, 3c orange	222	.10
*Mexico 1890, 4c orange	223	.15
*Mexico 1890, 6c orange	224	.15
Mexico 1890, 25c orange	227	.08
Mexico 1894, 1c green, 5 1/2	232	.50
Mexico 1894, 3c verm. 5 1/2	233	.10
*Mexico 1894, 4c verm. 5 1/2	234	1.25
Mexico 1894, 5c blue 5 1/2	235	.12
*Mexico 1894, 10c verm. 5 1/2	236	.12
Mexico 1894, 20c verm. 5 1/2	237	2.00
Mexico 1894, 1c green, 5 1/2x11	238	.75
Mexico 1894, 5c blue, 5 1/2x11	239	.60
Mexico 1894, 10c verm. 5 1/2x11	240	.25
Mexico 1894, 20c verm. 5 1/2x11	241	1.00
Mexico 1899, 15c	299	.08
Mexico 1899, 20c	300	.05
Mexico 1899, 50c	301	.15
Mexico 1903, 50c	309	.10

Collectors who have less than 5,000 varieties, and will buy liberally from GEERAL SELECTIONS will be accepted in the Junior Club only, PROVIDED \$25.00 IS REMITTED WITH THEIR APPLICATION, no other conditions now considered.

This will entitle them to take \$100.00 Catalogue value, from the large monthly selections that will be submitted for their consideration.

Some members have bought two or three times as much from these selections since January 1st.

THE JUNIOR CLUB.

"How did your Junior 1908 Foreign Stamp Club turn out?"

The Junior Club was an ideal arrangement for a general collector, who had a small collection, enabling him to increase his collection at 75 per cent discount from current catalogue. The Club only required a deposit of \$1.00 and an agreement to purchase \$25.00 worth net within a year. Subscriptions to this scheme were very large, but, of course, the plan worked out differently with different people. A large number of the memberships have been closed up because they have purchased practically everything available under this arrangement.

As an illustration, Member 1504, whose collection contained 3,500 varieties at the start, purchased \$229.44 worth of stamps from the first seven selections, practically exhausting all the stamps, his collection needing cataloguing less than his maximum limit.

In this way many members of the Junior Club greatly exceeded the required amount and secured valuable additions to their collections under this arrangement.

Some collectors with 5,000 to 8,000 varieties, and who only wanted some of the cheaper stamps to fill in, joined the club. Even they were able to get some stamps they wanted, but their purchases were so limited, compared with the consignments submitted, as to make their memberships unprofitable. The club was therefore obliged to drop those whose collections are pretty well advanced, and whose purchases are too economical.

Those who are liberal buyers and were willing to add the higher priced stamps to their collections, as well as the low priced ones, taking into consideration the extraordinary discount of 75 per cent, found the club a good proposition, and many whose collections exceeded 10,000 varieties have bought far in excess of their guarantee.

Frank H. Challis, Manchester, N. H.— You are requested to return without further delay the Club lot sent to your address May 4th.

Approval Business.

Our business is almost entirely conducted on an approval basis, cash orders being a very small per cent of the total volume. Being conducted entirely by mail, having no public office or shop, we confine our relations to a select class of clients.

While we probably sell a larger general run of stamps at 50 per cent discount from current catalogue quotations than any dealer in the world, we still have better things for the more advanced collectors, that cannot be sold at more than 10 or 25 per cent discount. We therefore suggest that our correspondents read over the following paragraphs which embrace the general terms and conditions of our business with a view of saving correspondence.

Any collector who has ever established relations with the Mekeel Co. will not find it necessary to furnish reference again, as our card index is complete in its information. Collectors who wish to open an approval account and are not known to us, will be furnished an application blank upon request.

UNITED STATES.

In pricing the stamps of the United States in our approval department we follow Scott's 67th edition catalogue, also on cash orders. We allow 10 per cent discount on unused copies and 25 per cent discount on fine used copies.

In some cases used stamps which are not strictly fine or which are heavily cancelled, or perhaps which we have bought at exceptionally low prices are available at 50 per cent discount to those who apply for these special selections accompany their request with a deposit of \$1.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 or upwards.

As the demand for United States stamps on approval is so great, we must insist in all cases on this formality, of a deposit with the application as we should otherwise be unable to meet the demands.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

In pricing the stamps of the British Empire (this includes the stamps of Great Britain and all of the British Colonies), our approval department has adopted the 1908 catalogue of Stanley Gibbons. The Gibbons concern, whose headquarters are in London, are the leading authority and through their New York branch publish a catalogue in which the prices are given in American money.

Recognizing this house as the leading authority on the stamps of the British Empire, their prices have been adopted

by us as a basis of business in our approval department.

The Scott catalogue published in New York, which we follow in pricing the stamps of all other countries is wholly disregarded when it comes to British Colonials, as we find that it is very deficient and inaccurate when the real value of the stamps are considered. The discounts prevailing in our approval department from the Gibbons prices is 10 per cent on unused stamps and 25 per cent on fine used copies. In some instances where used copies are not in strictly fine condition or rather heavily cancelled, or in certain cases where we find the stamps somewhat overpriced, we allow 50 per cent discount, but these are special, and must in all cases be specified.

An application to us for British Colonials on approval will be understood to mean 10 per cent on unused and 25 per cent on fine used copies.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Where special selections of stamps of any particular country or colony are required or where the classification is special, as in the case of German Colonies, French Colonies, Australians, or British Africans. It is understood that the general discount will be 25 per cent except in the case of unused stamps or recent issues when the discount will be 10 per cent. Correspondents will please save our time and theirs by not asking for these specialized selections on a 50 per cent basis, as they cannot be supplied. To those who want to buy at 50 per cent discount we refer to the "General Selections."

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

On our approval selections suitable for general collectors—those who collect the stamps of all countries are as follows: 25 per cent discount on unused and 50 per cent discount on used copies, while the best of our stock of British Colonials, United States and colonies will be found in the special selections classified under these heads quite a number will be found in our general line at the better discounts.

Owing to the announcements made concerning the "1908 Foreign Stamp Clubs," the impression seems to prevail that we are allowing 75 per cent discount. This is NOT true. We have a special book prepared for beginners, containing between 500 and 600 varieties cataloguing over \$10.00, which is subject

to 75 per cent discount and sent to applicants who deposit a \$1.00 as evidence of good faith. We also have a special book suitable for the more advanced collector, which contains from 100 to 200 stamps and catalogue over \$100.00. These are stamps which are either priced too high or are such as we have been able to buy at especially low figures, which enables us to allow 75 per cent discount. This book is only sent to those who deposit \$5.00 or more as evidence of good faith. With these exceptions, our general approval business is done on the basis first announced, namely, 25 per cent for unused and 50 per cent for used copies.

REGARDING MINORS.

We have no desire to enter into business relations with children or irresponsible parties and our application forms all require permission and guarantee from parent or guardian in opening an account. Communications from parents are always welcome and their admonitions and advice will be strictly followed. Parents may be assured that we have no desire to encourage business from those who are not allowed to pursue stamp collecting as a pastime.

On the other hand, some parents wishing to encourage their children in business methods and encouraging their taste for stamp collecting approve and we deal with the young people on strictly business principles, observing all usual business forms.

In handling a large volume of approval business by mail, it often happens that we find ourselves in business relations with quite young people and through them, correspondence is opened with parents.

It is curious to study the different points of view in which stamp collecting is considered.

Some very ignorant people regard the pastime as a useless one and a waste of money. Others more intelligent, see something in it worthy of encouragement, while others become interested in their own account and are soon active collectors.

One man we have in mind, a prominent newspaper publisher became interested within a year through his boy's 1,000 variety packet. This gentleman is now the owner of ten volumes of the best movable page album and an enthusiastic philatelist with a general collection of over 15,000 varieties. Many similar instances could be cited.

A 20TH CENTURY PACKET.

Most all fine used copies, including Canada, pictorial, Ceylon, Canal Zone, Peru, Austria Jubilee, British Honduras, Siam, Panama, Guatamala, Swiss (Wm. Tell), Salvador, Federated Malay, Pictorial French Colonies, West Indies. A choice, well selected lot of 150 varieties (worth \$3.00) for \$1.00 net, as a special offer to encourage response to this circular.

THE NEW CANADA SET, (Unused.)

1/2 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20c—8 values . . . 75c
1/4 1, 2, 5, 7c—5 values . . . 20c

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis.

Our Foreign Relations.

We hope that all our foreign correspondents will read this department. Notes in regard to business of sales and exchange, and the answers to special correspondents will be found to contain matter that will save correspondence.

Catalogues used in exchange relations: Scotts, preferred for all American countries and colonies. Gibbons, preferred for Great Britain and Colonies. Senf, or Kohl for Germany and Colonies. Y. & T. or French Society, for France and Colonies. Galvez for Spain and Colonies. Forbin l'Hoste for foreign fiscals.

GENERAL RULES.

1. All letters or parcels containing stamps must come to us sealed and registered. Postage stamps are free of duty when imported in the United States.

2. Name and address of sender should be in package with stamps; if letter is sent separately.

3. All new issues are desired in used condition as soon as they are available, and early supplies command a better allowance than later ones.

4. Post cards, entire or cut square envelopes and fiscal stamp, are declined.

5. Remember that we are always in the market as cash buyers for rare stamps and specialized collections, do not let our Exchange relations, prevent you from making us cash propositions.

6. An invoice or list of contents must be sent with each shipment, except in case of general mixtures.

7. Petty exchange transactions are not desired. The minimum of any shipment must be \$5.00 (£1) or upwards. We prefer large transactions.

8. We are always in the market to buy provisional issues that are likely to be of short duration. We are also anxious to have from ten to a hundred sets of any new issue or series as soon as it shall appear. Will remit promptly with 5 per cent cash commission added to the draft and make an additional commission allowance in good exchange for the benefit of correspondents who act quickly for our benefit in such matters. In the case of surcharged British Colonials and stamps which increase quickly in value, we shall make liberal settlements with correspondents who obtain us early supplies. Sight drafts will be honored immediately after stamps are received.

9. Approval selections will only be sent to foreign correspondents who have established a credit in advance by consignments or who have made cash deposit.

10. Stamps catalogued at the rate of 5 cents each, or less (or the equivalent in any foreign catalogue) are taken into account by us at the wholesale price, such as is prevailing between dealers in the trade at rate per 100 or per 1000. Credit for mixed parcels of cheap stamps will then be made available to the correspondents in their trade account.

11. It is suggested that stamps cata-

loguing over 5 cents each and over be mounted on sheets or invoiced specifically by the catalogue which the correspondent may desire to use as the basis of exchange.

12. We issue no Exchange Circular quoting prices, but we accept consignments based upon the offers made by representative dealers in the trade, with due approval reservations.

J. H. W., SINGAPORE—We accept stamps from your part of the world in exchange and solicit consignments of used Straits Settlements, Federated and Native States, Siam, French Colonies, Philippines, etc. Please omit common United States and European also, ½ and la India, they add nothing but postage to your parcels.

W. J. C. H., Johannesburg, SO. AF. REP.—Balance on exchange account \$60.51 acknowledged. New address noted. If you have duplicates or surplus to dispose of we shall be glad to have new consignments. More new books, such as you have supplied The Stamp Exchange would be welcome.

A. CASTELLANOS HAAF, DURANGO, MEXICO—After appeals to your references U. S. Consul and placing the matter in the hands of an attorney, we have recovered most of our consignments after six months, delay and loss and the cash balance due us is still \$8.00 gold.

ARTURO FITA, GAMU, ISABEL, PHILIPPINES—Debit \$10.60 net, credit Philippine Island, 5 pesos—\$2.50 net. Please liquidate the balance \$8.10. We want used Philippines bearing the "O. B."—"Official Business" and similar surcharges. A specialized collection of these varieties would be purchased.

A. A. HAMRUN, MALTA—Very small exchange transactions have to be declined. Please let \$5.00 (£1) be the minimum value of any transaction, larger dealings preferred. We shall be glad to accept all used Malta stamps in quantities, and the higher values of Great Britain as offered. No revenues required. We have many correspondents in every country in Europe, but would accept from you any good Old French, Italian, Egypt, or other country.

We issue no exchange circular ourselves, but receive consignments in accordance with Gibbons and other standard lists, as a rule we agree with the invoices submitted and solicit consignments on the basis of any of the exchange circulars issued. Approval selections are only submitted to correspondents abroad, who establish a credit in advance or make a cash deposit. (See Rule No. 9.)

D. B. T., CORK, IRELAND—The work on the stamps in the United States by the late John K. Tiffany was published in French by Moens of Brussels and in English by Mekeel of St. Louis. This work has become a classic and is still available of our publishers at \$1.50 post

free. Foreign correspondents who desire it may have it sent in exchange, against their accounts.

E. K. P., MONTERREY, MEXICO—The stamp paper published in Rome is the "Rivista Del Francobolo." It is printed in Italian and issued monthly by Piero Becchini, via Due Macelli 59—E, Rome, Italy.

E. J., BIRMINGHAM, ENG.—"The Philatelic Journal of America" and a great many other of the Mekeel publications are to be had, and will be found quoted on other pages of this circular. They will be supplied in exchange, for merchantable stamps.

H. B., ANTWERP, BELGIUM—The last edition of "Mekeel's Address Book of Foreign Stamp Collectors and Dealers" was issued in 1897. It contained over 9,000 names and addressed from 127 countries and colonies. A few copies are still available for those who care for the book for their libraries, but being over eleven years old is not likely to be very serviceable for the purpose for which it was intended.

The small advertisements and exchange notices which were published in the back of the directory were a strong feature and a good many of our foreign correspondents have urged us to introduce something of this kind in the Circular.

JAVIER J. FAVELA, MEXICO—The address of this party is requested, also any other information.

CLUB PHILATLIC DE S. PAULO, BRAZIL—Stamp dealers in the different parts of the world did successful business with this Club in 1897-1898, but in the latter year, the Club became delinquent through the misappropriation of funds by one who held an official position.

THE ALBUM QUESTION

I.
For a beginner—POPULAR, No. 3, (See page 10.)

II.
Second stage—INTERNATIONAL, No. 3. (See page 11).

III.
The best way to collect is in a blank album.

A patent binder bound in cloth, beveled boards, with 100 blank pages, loose and removable at will. Size 11½x8 inches, \$3.75.

Extra pages, \$1.85 per 100.

Extra covers, \$1.50 each.

Express extra.

In addition to the blank pages, special printed page can be supplied uniform in style with the blank pages, to fit the covers.

For instance:

22 pages for Canada.....36c
12 pages for Newfoundland.....25c
6 pages for Bermuda.....15c
Post free.

Sets of pages for most all British Colonies are now ready, and provision will be made for all countries in due time.

IT IS THE IDEAL SYSTEM

Better give it a trial, order one volume to begin with, and we will send sheets for your favorite colony with our compliments.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHEAP, FINE AND NOVEL.

Fine used copies of new issues, kings' heads, etc. Orders for \$1.00 worth or upwards accepted at these net prices:

	Each.
Canal Zone, 1906, 1c, 2c.....	.01
Canal Zone, 1906, 5c.....	.02
Canal Zone, 1906, 8c, 10c.....	.05
Southern Nigeria, 1907, 1p.....	.02
British Honduras, 1906, 1p.....	.01
British Honduras, 1906, 5p.....	.40
Jamaica, 1905, ½p, 1p.....	.01
Jamaica, 1904, 2½p.....	.02
Philippines, 1906, 2c, 4c.....	.01
Philippines, 1906, 6c, 8c, 10c.....	.03
Philippines, 1906, 12c, 16c, 20c.....	.04
Federated Malay, 1906, 1c, 3c.....	.01
Federated Malay, 190, 1c, 3c.....	.01
Federated Malay, 1905, 10c.....	.03
Natal, 1904, ½p, 1p.....	.01
Natal, 1903, 2½p.....	.06
Hong Kong, 1906, 2c, 4c, 10c.....	.01
Trinidad, 1907, ½p, 1p.....	.01
Trinidad, 1907, 2½p.....	.05
Guatemala, 1902, 1c, 2c, 5c, 6c, 10c.....	.01
Guatemala, 1907, 12½c, 20c.....	.02
Guatemala, 1902, 50c.....	.04
Costa Rica, 1907, 2c, 5c, 10c.....	.02
Costa Rica, 1907, 25c.....	.06
Liberia, 1903, 3c.....	.04
Panama, 1905, ½c, 1c, 2c.....	.01
Panama, 1905, 2½c, 5c.....	.02
Panama, 1905, 10c.....	.04
Honduras, 1907, 1c, 2c, 5c.....	.01
Honduras, 1907, 6c, 10c.....	.02
Nicaragua, 1906, 15c (No. 359).....	.15
Orange R. Colony, 1906, 1p.....	.01
Orange R. Colony, 1906, 1 p.....	.01
Salvador, 1906, 1c, 2c.....	.01
Salvador, 1906, 1c thin paper.....	.05
Salvador, 1906, 3c, 5c, 6c.....	.02
Salvador, 1906, 10c.....	.03
Salvador, 1907, 1c on 6c.....	.15
Salvador, 1907, 1c, 2c, 5c.....	.01
Salvador, 1907, 6c, 10c, 12c, 13c.....	.03
Salvador, 1907, 1c on 2c.....	.10
Siam, 1906, 1a.....	.01
Siam, 1906, 2a, 3c, 4a.....	.02
Siam, 1906, 5a, 8a.....	.03
Siam, 1906, 12a.....	.05
Siam, 1906, 24a.....	.12
Siam, 1907, 1a on 24a.....	.10
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 5c.....	.03
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 10c.....	.04
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 15c, 25c.....	.07
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 30c.....	.09
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 40c, 50c.....	.15
Spain (Don Q.) 1905, 1p.....	.50

Orders for less than one dollar from above list respectfully declined. Every stamp offered is a carefully selected specimen.

To those who find this list to their liking, we will submit some choice sheets of other low priced new issues at cor-

respondingly low net prices, if they send their request with the order for one dollar's worth or upwards from the above list.

You will want the next Circular—Send for one or all of the following—and we will know you are alive:

Subscription 1 year Gibbon's Weekly\$1.60
 Binder and 100 Blank Pages (See page 15) 3.75
 New Series of Pictorial Canada (Eight Varieties)75
 Some of the Novelties (See 1st Col.) 1.00
C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

PARCELS POST.

A much more determined and intelligent effort to secure the enactment of a Parcels Post measure will be made in the next session of Congress than in the one that has recently closed. This has aroused the Trade Journals which hold the parcels post up to the country store keeper as a bug-a-boo with the great mail order houses looming like a cyclone in the background, and they are beginning to discover new arguments against this imaginary evil. The parcels post will come to us with the progress and improvement of our civilization.

The same class of opposition was arrayed against the introduction of cheap postage, as is now voiced in opposing the parcels post system, which is a convenience enjoyed by the people of every great country in the world, except the United States.

Rails were torn up in the early days of railroading because the business of the stage route was to be destroyed. Valuable labor-saving devices have been opposed and fought to make the employment of more hands necessary.

These short sighted and selfish interests cannot long prevail. The very people who are appealed to by the trade press would be the most benefited by the introduction of the parcels post.

It is a fallacy to contend that the country merchant will be driven out of business by the introduction of a system whereby parcels of merchandise may be readily circulated among the people.

In the present day the advocate of a more restricted postal service or one who would oppose the railroad as a public convenience would be considered as unbalanced, and so it will be with regard to the parcels post when it shall have become successfully established, which is as certain to be as night follows day.

The opposition to the parcel post until recently has largely been from the express companies, which monopolize the business. Through their legislative agents both at Washington and the State capitals they have checked by fair means and foul, every tendency towards the curtailment of their privileges.

The powerful influences of the express companies have lead railroad interests to co-operate with them in opposition to every movement that has been made to establish parcels post.

The present effort being made by some of the trade press to impede improvement in this respect will appear very ridiculous in a few years. As soon as the public understand what they are being deprived of, and the conveniences which they will enjoy under a proper system of parcels post, all barriers will be lowered.

ILLUSTRATING PERMIT.

It is desirable to secure National Legislation at the next session of Congress, which will permit the illustration of postage stamps in the catalogues, albums and text books published for collectors.

The Collectors' Club of Columbus, Ohio, began the campaign and has secured agitation of the matter to some extent in the newspaper press.

From reports of the American Philatelic Society's Convention that we have seen the action in regard to this matter seems to be obscure. At all events a committee of three were appointed to act in the matter. It would have been better for the convention to have endorsed the proposition in some positive manner and then appointed a committee with authority to draft the bill. Perhaps that's what was done. At all events a bill ought to be drawn and a proper party selected to present it to Congress. This was the method pursued by the Coin Collectors and those interested in securing the legislation which permitted the illustration of United States coins in Coin Collectors' literature and catalogues.

There is no use of bothering Senators and Representatives with correspondence in regard to this matter until the bill is before Congress, when it will be time enough for local societies throughout the country, collectors and dealers to take the matter up vigorously by correspondence with their different Representatives urging that the bill be passed.

We anticipate no opposition and believe if the matter is taken up in this way, a favorable conclusion will be reached.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.**R. F. D. 29****ST. LOUIS, MO**

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL, **R. F. D. 29,** **St. Louis, Mo.**

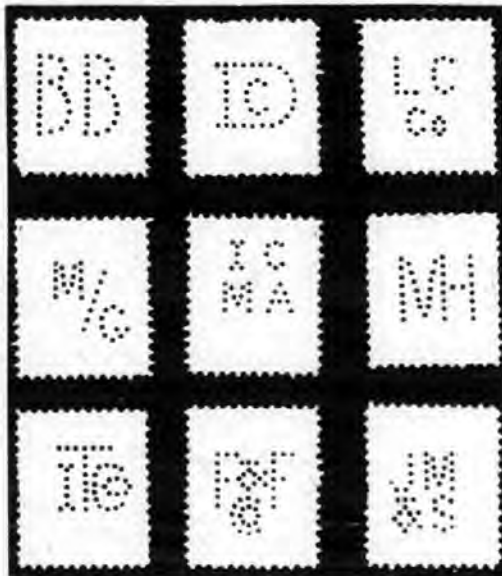
No. 15.

October, 1908.

Although we issue this number of our Circular as planned in September we think best to give it an October date line, as it may be late in coming to the attention of some who have laid stamps aside for the vacation season.

PERFORATED U. S.

In our last number we announced that the U. S. government will now permit postage stamps to be punched or perforated with five and six letter designs, provided these marks do not exceed one thirty-second of an inch in diameter, and the whole space occupied by the identifying device shall not exceed one-half inch square.



Our illustration shows some of the safety devices that have already been adopted. The cost of a perforating machine for this purpose is from \$25 to \$50 and the machine's capacity is from 400 to 1600 stamps per minute. As already stated this is intended to put an end to the theft of stamps from business houses by dishonest employes, as it will make stamps difficult to dispose of, and enable stolen property to be more easily identified.

Mr. C. Nast of Denver, Colo., editor of the Stamp Journal, writes in regard to the Philatelic Journal of America:

"I regard it the best work in my philatelic library. No collector should be without a complete set, in my opinion."

BARBACOAS (Colombia.)

A type-set provisional came to us from Colombia some time ago, and we asked for information from various new issue authorities with little success.

The stamps are type-set, printed without border, on wove paper, and each stamp signed in red ink "El Admor. E. Bautista."

A correspondent in Santander, Colombia, assures us that the stamps were regularly issued and circulated for postage for two months.



He furthermore sends us a copy of the following voucher:

"Como administrador, principal que fui de la Intendencia General del Ejercito, quien autorizo por Decreto Generalisimo la emision de sellos provisionales en el Estado del Cauca, hoy Departamento,

Certifico: que los sellos conocidos con el nombre de "BARBACOAS," y que dicen:

"Gobierno Provisional
Correos
Estado: Unidos de Colombia
Ejercito Restaurador
Barbacoas"

1, 2, 5, 10, 20, c's.

fueron de uso corriente y circularon por el termino de 2 meses, postalmente, llevando la firma autografa del suscrito Admor, en tinta roja.

Expido el presente certificado en la ciudad de Barbacoas a tres de Abril de mil novecientos ocho.

(Firmado) E. Bautista."

Which substantially affirms under date of April 3rd, 1908, that these provisional stamps were authorized by General Decree and were in use for two months for postal purposes at Barbacoas, State of Cauca, now a *Department of Colombia,

We have asked for a copy of the decree, and further evidence of their use as postage stamps.

*The National Assembly of Colombia, sitting at Bogota, passed the law redistricting the country, dividing it for administration purposes into thirty-two Departments.

The copies we have seen are cancelled in violet ink.

CORREOS

Anu
LADA

The values are as follows:

- 1 centavo, black on dark blue.
- 2 centavos, black on yellow.
- 5 centavos, black on red.
- 10 centavos, black on light green.
- 20 centavos, black on white.

All signed in red ink.

All on wove paper, unperforated.

Our correspondent also sent us a set of the early issue of Barbacoas type-set provisionals, as illustrated and listed in Stanley Gibbon's catalogue.



NEW BRAZIL.

The above stamp was issued to celebrate the opening of the National Exhibition in Rio de Janeiro.

100 reis, rose-carmine, perf. 12.



This one was prepared to commemorate the promised visit of the late Dom Carlos, King of Portugal, to Brazil. It is rather strange that it was brought out, even though it was ordered before the assassination.

100 reis, vermilion, perf. 12.

ALL RIGHT, PLAY BALL.

One of the old time collectors, who deplores the fact that Germany and England are so far ahead of us in the way of stamp journals, asks:

"Why can't American collectors support a first class stamp journal?"

"I believe that they would, if you would offer the opportunity."

"Give us a regular journal, once or twice a month, like your News Circular for August."

All right. See what we say on page 7 about this matter.

Singer and Gibbons

The most astonishing pamphlets that have come before the stamp collecting fraternity for many a day, are two that are being circulated by a party by the name of S. Singer, 128 East Twenty-third street, New York City. One of them is entitled "Collections and Collectors" we mention this first, because the editor, as he calls himself, gives a half tone illustration of himself that is not unlike the French Dreyfus in personal appearance. He begins by saying that he is a geographical engineer and was for five years attached to and connected with the Brussels National Institute in Geography. In 1888 he was a co-worker of Brother Alexis of the Christian Brotherhood, the celebrated geographer in Paris.

During the Paris exposition 1889, he quit geography for the stamp business and was located at 53 Rue de Chateaudun.

It was at this location that Singer became famous as the most expert repairer of damaged stamps, in the world.

We first heard of this expert through F. W. Ayer of Bangor, Maine, at one time the most prominent American collector. Specimens of Singer's work particularly on some of the early Hawaiian stamps in the Ayer collection, were truly marvelous.

The other pamphlet paraphrases a certain line the Gibbons Company have thought best to use in their advertising in this country. Is entitled, "The People With the Calumny."

It commences with a quotation from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal of October, 1904, in which they speak of "Philatelic Blackmail", and denominate Singer as a "Blackmailer" intimating that he had offered them some of their own letters which he believed they would not wish to see published. Their answer was to the effect that they had sent his demands "to the Chief of Police in Paris" and had left him to take the necessary steps."

In reply Singer says that the above article is "untruthful as it is insidious." "I never in any way whatsoever tried to press upon it, never made any request for money to keep my mouth shut, never threatened and never slandered it," meaning the Gibbons Company.

He denies that Gibbons placed the matter before the Paris police and publishes a document from the Police Bureau to the effect that he had not been sought.

His explanation of the article that had appeared in Gibbons' Monthly Journal is given in the following words:

"Fear, horror, fear, that makes people who imagine the house is on fire throw themselves from the fifth floor to the pavement below and who, in order to escape an imaginary danger, break their necks."

The pamphlet shows exceedingly bitter feeling and enters into extended criticism of the firm in question and their methods, which is not particularly interesting, as it is quite apparent that it is the product of an enraged mind.

The really startling and interesting portion of this pamphlet are the photographic fac-simile reproductions of certain letters and correspondence from the Gibbons concern to Singer while he was in Paris. These letters are all in relation to stamps that had been submitted to him for repairs. Singer remarks that the 22 letters reproduced in fac-simile are selected from "hundreds of letters which for ten years the firm of Stanley Gibbons wrote me almost daily. Stamps mentioned in these 22 letters refer particularly to over "150 stamps of the value of \$10,000, or \$12,000." But the stamps, he claims to have repaired for them run into the "thousands" in number.

In concluding his pamphlet, Mr. Singer speaks of his art in repairing stamps as follows:

"During the fifteen years that I was settled at my store, 58 rue deChateaudun, in Paris, I worked openly before the customers who called on me and many philatelists from America, who were at the time in Paris, and who came to me, saw me repairing stamps, but I always sold them as such. I always considered my art as very useful to philately I never hid myself to do my work, I was and am proud of it. I have saved thousands and thousands of very rare stamps which, but for me, would have been prey of a complete destruction. These stamps, once repaired, by me, are and will be, for a long time to come, the jewels of some large collections and will still be the joy of collectors a long time after it has been forgotten that a firm by the name of Stanley Gibbons has ever been in existence."

"Anxious to see the new world" as Singer says, he came to New York and proposes to become a citizen of this republic and has located in New York soliciting repair work from American dealers and collectors. In May of the present year, the "Weekly" was requested by the New York manager of Stanley Gibbons, Inc., to reprint the article taken from

their "Monthly Journal" of October, 1904. The "Weekly" made the publication as requested and the following is an extract from a letter that they have recently received and published:

New York, Aug. 12, 1908.

Publishers Mekeel's Weekly.

Dear Sirs:—In your issue of May 23d, 1908, you published a communication emanating from the firm of Stanley-Gibbons and embracing an article whose contents are calculated to damage my reputation and effect my honor. The article in question is nothing but a false repetition of a calumny which that concern saw fit to publish against me in Europe four years ago, and you would have done better, before reprinting said article, to require Stanley-Gibbons' to produce proofs of their assertions. Had you have used this fundamental precaution I am convinced that you would not have published the article; for they could not have evidenced any facts which would in the slightest degree have justified so venomous an attack. Financial reasons heretofore prevented me from publishing my defense. This has now been done in the shape of an elaborate pamphlet entitled, "The People with the Calumny," which you receive simultaneously with this letter. * * *

S. SINGER.

Editorially, the "Weekly" says, "we shall not endeavor to analyse the case as it has been presented by Mr. Singer, as it is probable that Stanley Gibbons will not rest passively under the insinuations of Mr. Singer. The 'other side' to the story is worth waiting for."

It is certainly up to Stanley Gibbons to give out the "other side," and collectors are waiting for it with no small degree of interest.

RATHER STARTLING.

Before laying aside Singer pamphlet it would not be out of place to make certain extracts from Gibbons' letters which to say the least are rather startling, the black face words are our emphasis. A letter of November 7, 1904, enclosed a Fiji stamp with a surcharge, double printing "to help you for the repairing of this, we enclose two stamps unsurcharged of same issue which you may use." "We also send you a block of British Guiana, parts of three unused stamps. We believe you can out of these make one good copy." Another letter from London under date of February 28, 1905, sends a Bahamas four pence which "needs perforation on one side, it must measure exactly the same as the opposite," "the New South Wales, 8d, is the rare stamp, with 12 perforation: two of its sides are damaged, can you fix that? But do not make it 12½, this is absolutely common. If you cannot make the missing edge exactly 12 for 2 cms. do not touch it."

The above letters were written in French and are quotations from the

Singer translations which, however, our own translator has confirmed. The following letter dated 24th of June, 1895, is written in English, and accompanies some Afghanistan stamps.

The early stamps of Afghanistan, it will be remembered were usually cancelled by having a piece torn out of the corner or side. This letter says, "You will notice that where the portions are torn out, you will get the correct portion on the other stamp, so you will be able to copy it we expect."

Under date of September 3rd, 1895, we have another French letter from London. "We trust to your care two 'Lady McLeod' unused, one is a little damaged at both corners and the other on the left side. These unused stamps are most precious ones, kindly do your very best. Under separate cover you will find two parts of these stamps. Can you combine so as to make one of the two and painting what is missing."

Another French letter under date of the 19th of November, 1905, from London, enclosing nine stamps makes the following references to some of them. "The 10d British is extremely rare, but its perforation is deficient. Can you repair it with another 10d or several if necessary, to obtain the correct shade and the proper perforation. Take good care of this stamp as it belongs to the rare number of plate 2. Apparently, the Canada and the Transvaal stuck to another stamp and a small piece has been torn off. We think, you can easily paint the part which is missing."

Another French letter under date of the 27th of January, 1896, from London, enclosed seven rare stamps, in regard to two of which the following comments are made: "British Columbia, to both are missing the edges on the side, you must get the correct gauge. To the New South Wales, is missing some margin, if possible on the left and on the top, in such a case do not remove the original gum, which is most important to preserve."

The other letters reproduced in this pamphlet refer to much rarer stamps than those we have referred to by quotation, such as the first issue of Hawaiian, Canada 12 pence, Tuscany 3 lire, but all of these appear to have been stamps that were simply damaged and required the repairer's expert attention in an ordinary way.

The quotations we have made have been for different reasons. When it comes to making a good stamp out of three parts of a stamp, or supplying a manufactured perforation to one that has a blank side, or painting in the missing

portions of mutilated stamps, we have an entirely different proposition to consider. It is not simply one of stamp repairing but it is quite on a par with stamp manufacturing. These are things that appear to require considerable explanation. With what seriousness are we to consider the heavy and learned articles of perforation specialists, purveyors to the Royal Philatelic Society specialists, if the rare 12 perforation is simply to be manufactured on the blank side of a stamp by order? What are we to think of original gum on unused stamps that have been sent to a stamp expert for more margin "on the left and on the top." Verily, verily, are our idols that are made of clay to crumble in the sunlight?

STAMP REPAIRING.

Before leaving this subject it is just as well to make some remarks with regard to the general subject of stamp repairing. It goes without saying that a repaired stamp offered and sold as a perfect specimen is a fraud on the buyer. It is also absurd to say that stamps should not be repaired, if the owner prefers to pay for the repairs and have them in that condition. There are a number of stamp repairers in the world besides Singer who find it profitable to exercise their ingenuity in repairing defective copies of stamps, whether it would be for dealers or for collectors.

In discussing the above matter with a collector of great experience who collects many other things besides stamps, but who is also a true philatelist. He said: "While I should, of course, prefer perfect stamps in my collection, if I should come across a real rarity that was torn or damaged, I should consider it desirable to have it mended and put

in as good shape as possible." "The same would apply to a rare old tapestry for my dining room, a quaint old piece of mahogany furniture or for any other article that I might prize in my home." "But I would no sooner think of having a false perforation created for the blank side of a stamp, a margin added, or a piece painted in, than I would to have fraudulent claw feet patched on to my chairs."

MAKINS & CO.

The corporation of Makins & Co., of San Francisco, is being liquidated through the courts as a direct result of a \$40,000 loss suffered by them in the earthquake and fire of April, 1906. An extract from a San Francisco paper, published in "Redfield's Weekly" of a recent date, gives a rather wrong impression, as usually the case with newspaper articles with regard to affairs of this kind. Messrs. Makins enjoy the confidence and have the sympathy of a large circle of friends who found their dealings to be all that were to be desired. The San Francisco disaster was beyond human control and many of the best concern of that city will never fully recover.

PASSING OF LESLIE CARTER.

The recent death of Leslie Carter, the traction magnate of Chicago, and husband of the noted actress who exploited his name, marks the passing of a stamp collector.

Mr. Carter at one time was much devoted to philately and a client of ours.

THE NEXT NEWS CIRCULAR.

A good deal of important matter has been crowded out of this issue. The next one will be worth while. Let the publisher hear from you if you want your name on the mailing list.

MEKEEL PUBLICATIONS

19 Volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America and Mekeel's Stamp Collector, being a library in itself, a whole encyclopedia of stamp information.

Unbound and Uncirculated \$19.00
 Bound in Full Cloth, New 38 00
 Bound in Half Morocco, New 50.00

F. O. B. ST. LOUIS

☞ The above forms a library of many thousand pages, contains the only authentic and correct history of the American Philatelic Association.

☞ VOLUME 20, in continuation of this series will be published next season. (Announcement on page 7) : : : :

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Extracts from Correspondence.

The following extracts from our correspondence deal with various matters that are constantly coming up. They may be reviewed profitably for the general information they contain:

Color Chart: To Mr. Judson, of Dayton, and other correspondents we have to say that we do not handle a Color Chart. Such things have been prepared at considerable expense in times past, but their sale has never justified the outlay. And nothing that we know of is now available. Collectors soon become familiar with the common colors which are given in every stamp catalogue, and the chart is really not very important.

It might be a good thing for some stamp dealer as an advertisement to issue a complimentary card on which could be shown the thirty or forty more familiar shades and colors that are constantly quoted in stamp catalogues and chronicles.

UNDATED POSTMARKS.

Undated postmarks are now used in many of the large postoffices throughout the United States upon printed matter. Thus it is impossible to know just how long such matter may be held up to suit the convenience of the distributing office. Although this practice has no doubt had the approval of the department of Washington, it is one that may be subjected to criticism.

P. M. Wolsieffer, the stamp auction specialist of Chicago, administers a just rebuke to the system by printing on the envelopes, in which auction catalogues are mailed, a notice to his correspondents informing them the exact date upon which the catalogue is mailed, requesting a return of the envelope to him in case of any delay in delivery.

CANADIAN CUSTOMS.

The free circulation of printed matter into Canada is somewhat impeded, as the following notice regarding our last Circular will show:

Custom House, Port of Toronto.—There is held at this office a quantity of advertising matter, issued by your firm and addressed to various parties in the City and Province, which is dutiable as below. (15c per pound.)

If you will send me a remittance to cover the amount, this dutiable matter will be forwarded to the addresses on receipt of your remittance.

Please note, when remitting, that private cheques for postage stamps will not be received in payment.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN SMALL,
Collector of Customs.

USE OF U. S. HIGH VALUES.

Mr. Fairlamb commenting on our note upon this subject last month observes that there is another way in which the high value U. S. stamps are now used. He says that in accounting for certain money collected by local postoffices, high valued stamps are attached to the report, cancelled and sent on to Washington, showing that the money had been collected, and further that amounts up to and over \$100 had been sent in in this manner from the postoffice from which he got his information. This suggests the means of settling for postage paid in cash, under the new mailing permits where stamps are not used upon the mail matter. It has been predicted that the high value U. S. stamps will become very scarce after October 1st, when foreign postal rates are so much reduced. Unless the Department at Washington see that the cancelled specimens of \$2 and \$5 values rendered on these reports are burned or destroyed, we may look for more "department leaks", and high value U. S. will not be so very rare after all.

GERMAN OFFICIALS.

Mr. Golder very kindly sends us the following from a letter of one of his German correspondents.

This would indicate that the German officials were an experimental issue, used simply for the purpose of determining a dispute between the German P. O. Department and other Departments of the government.

The extract is as follows:

"The German Stamps: 'Frei Durch Ablosung' were used as official stamps during one year, and there is quite a little history about them. Up till the year of their issue the different government departments (military, justice, etc.) used to pay a lump sum every year to the postoffice, in consideration of which the post-office carried all official letters gratis, without any stamps at all.

"Now the P. O. said, that the sum paid was much too small, compared with the quantity of letters carried; and the various administrations denied that. Very well, said the P. O. I will give you stamps gratis and simply debit you for the nominal value of them—and you shall put the correct postage in such stamps in each year for one year.

"This plan was carried out and the end of the trial year it appeared that the postoffice had issued such stamps to a

considerably greater value than the amount of the indemnity received. And consequently that was arranged."

C. E. HUSSMAN STAMP CO.

In our last circular replying to a correspondent, we stated that the above company was not incorporated, we have since learned that on July 21st, 1908, the above company was incorporated under Missouri laws, with an authorized and claimed paid-up capital stock of \$10,000. Records show the shares of stock held as follows: Louis W. Bartel 98, Ferdinand Bartel and Oliver S. Leberman one share each. When interviewed by an agency reporter, L. W. Bartel stated that the officers of the company had not yet been elected, but that he would probably be president and treasurer, Ferdinand is his brother and Leberman is a friend to whom he gave one share of stock. Louis W. Bartel is a practicing dentist in this city in good professional and business standing and highly regarded as a citizen. He has, however, had no previous experience in stamps and it is understood he relies for management upon his cousin, Henry Flachskamm, who formerly conducted the "Standard Stamp Company" in this city.

C. E. Hussman whose name is used, states positively that he has no financial interest in the corporation. It is reported that he sold a stock of stamps and gave Bartel the privilege of using his name for \$4,000, half of which was paid in cash and half of which was in deferred payments.

It is only fair to the stamp trade for them to understand just whom they are dealing with. Considerable inquiry from this country and Europe has called out these facts. Very little information is to be expected from the advertising journals whose interests demand "harmony" with those who patronize their columns.

JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

They have in England a thoroughly progressive and vigorous society, headed by the well-known philatelic lecturer and writer Fred J. Melville. We understand that the Summer has been by no means an entirely dead season philatelically, as demonstrated by the success that has attended the activities of this Society, during recent months. For the three months of May to August of this year, over 120 new members have been admitted.

We have been favored by a communication in regard to the library of this

society from D. B. Armstrong, the Hon. Librarian, who solicits earnest and practical support for this very important branch of the society from American philatelists.

He states that although the Library contains upwards of 200 volumes, it is very weak in American stamp books and publications and that all donations are gratefully acknowledged. He states that he has only recently assumed the custody of the Society Library and is at present engaged in making strenuous efforts to bring this hitherto somewhat neglected branch of the Society to as high a state of usefulness and general efficiency as it is possible under the circumstances. He has, however, to rely for additions almost entirely upon voluntary contributions and hopes that he will receive the active support of all well wishers of the Junior Society the world over. This would seem to be an opportunity for some of our American philatelists to make contributions to this society in England and we take pleasure in giving the substance of Mr. Armstrong's appeal, space in our columns.

Mr. H. F. Johnson, Hon. Treasurer, is also the business manager of "The Stamp Lover" which is edited by Fred J. Melville, the president. Under the heading of the Society, they have issued circular concerning the advent of the two cent (penny) postage which goes into operation between England and United States on the first of October. The journal they represent is worthy of the encouragement and support of all American collectors. We have spoken of it elsewhere in this number.

HINTS FOR BEGINNERS.

A little book issued in England by T. H. Hinton will be found very useful to those who are starting to collect stamps and to those who want to increase their knowledge about stamps.

It is called "Hints on Stamp Collecting" and further described as "An A. B. C. of Philatelic, and Handy Philatelic Guide for Beginners."

Fully illustrated, a book of 126 pages, fully bound in cloth. Post free, 30c. It may be ordered of Mr. Hinton, direct. (see adv. on page 4) or for 35c we will forward orders.

"To what country does this stamp belong?" is often asked. The chapter on "Stamp that Puzzle Collectors," fully illustrated, and described, will be sure to answer the question.

Besides this are chapters explaining the different methods employed in printing stamps, varieties of paper, watermarks, perforation and the many technical terms used in stamp catalogues and journals. Then there are Coinage Tables, explanations of inscriptions and surcharges. Government Issues, Locals and Commemorative stamps are explained and classified. Reminders, Reprints, Essays, Forgeries and kindred things are discussed for the information of the stamp student. A chapter of general interest to stamp collectors, describes National and Famous Private Collections, the Great Rarities, Stamp Clubs and Societies.

In this connection we may also mention a little book issued by the Mekeel Company, sixteen years ago, "A Stamp Collector's Souvenir." An elaborate and handsomely printed booklet on the same subject. Fully illustrated portraits of some of the greatest philatelists on plate paper. This book is out of print, and only a few copies are available, post fee 25 cents each. The two books mentioned above will be sent for 55 cents, they will be found to be of great interest to anyone who wants to know more about stamp collecting.

If you want a profitable and interesting pastime for a youth or adult, stamp collecting will supply it. See the advertisement embracing a Beginner's Outfit, on page 5, and if you are of the initiated yourself, encourage some one to make a start, they will thank you for it afterwards.

SEND AN ORDER

Costa Rica, 1908, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20c; set of six	.....	15
Costa Rica, 1908, 20c	.....	06
Guatemala, 1902, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20c; set of six	.....	10
Guatemala, 1902, 50c	.....	05
Guatemala, 1902, 75c	.....	10
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso	.....	15
Guatemala, 1902, 2 pesos	.....	20
Guatemala, 1907, 12½c	.....	02
Chile, 1892, 1 peso	.....	05
Chile, 1900, 50c brown	.....	05
Chile, 1902, 30c purple and black	.....	04
Chile, 1905, 50c blue and black	.....	06

Wholesale.

Costa Rica } Well assorted	Per 100	Per 1,000
Guatemala } Well assorted	.....60c	.....\$4.00
Honduras } Well assorted	.....40c	.....\$2.50
Nicaragua } Well assorted	.....30c	.....\$1.75
Salvador } Well assorted	.....40c	.....\$2.50
South America, well assorted	.....40c	.....\$2.50
Mexican, well assorted	.....30c	.....\$1.75

These are not ordinary mixtures, but fine lots worth double the price.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

Canadians Wanted

We will pay the following prices in for good used copies of the Canadian, Quebec Series:

- 50c per 100 for the ½c.
- 25c per 100 for 1c.
- 10c per 100 for 2c.
- \$1.00 per 100 for 5c.
- \$1.25 per 100 for 7c.
- \$2.00 per 100 for 10c.
- \$4.25 per 100 for 15c and 20c.

We will esteem it a favor if our Canadian correspondents make remittances in unused Quebec stamps, ½c and 1c denominations preferred. We also hope that our correspondents will send us any used copies they may have to dispose of. The price is better now than it will be later.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, post free, \$1.60 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to "Gibbons' Weekly," which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange and "1908 F. S. Clubs" are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

(The membership of the Exchange and Clubs is over 3,000.)
Remit \$1.60 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Issued Monthly or Oftener. (Sample Free.)

Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication; it covers all of the following:

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

A means to increase a collection by exchange.

THE 1908 FOREIGN STAMP CLUBS,

A quick cash market for rare stamps and collections that you may wish to sell. **The cash is ready.**

STAMP LITERATURE.

A collector's library, the foundation of stamp knowledge is important. **We have the publications.**

STAMP ALBUMS.

The "Popular" Album, 25c, 50c and 75c editions for the beginner, 19th and 20th Century Edition of large printed albums for the ordinary collector. A Patent Binder with movable blank leaves, and specially laid out countries for the **real collector.**

APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

The sale of stamps on approval is the really important feature of our business, and relations are solicited with advanced collectors as well as beginners.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

A most important branch of our business carried on with collectors and dealers in all parts of the world. (Established 1877.)

Volume of cash business has been between two and three million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

Between Ourselves

KIND EXPRESSIONS.

F. N. Massoth, president of the United Stamp Co., Chicago, says he found more to interest him in our August circular than in any half dozen regular stamp papers.

John N. Luff, president of the American Philatelic Society, says he found as much "meat" in it as he usually gets from three or four papers and wants to be kept on the mailing list. He says he has all of the Journals published under the Mekeel name, and is anxious to keep his files complete.

A Denver member of the above society writes: "Your News Circular in its present form is a valuable addition to Philatelic literature. If you were to issue it as a regular periodical keeping up the same breezy style of the August number,

Dr. W. S. Bellows, of Jamaica, N. Y., who has been a correspondent and subscriber to our publications, since 1890, writes: "I find your circular very interesting, in the past I was a subscriber to your monthly, weekly and daily, all of which I found very enjoyable reading."

It is surprising how many of the old timers, keep up their interest in stamps. C. S. George, cashier of the First National Bank of Graettinger, Iowa, writes: "I am much pleased with the way you get out your News Circular, and it gives me much pleasure to know that you are still active in the "hobby" that has proved of interest to me for the past twenty-five years. I commenced dealing with you in 1883, and still have my collection."

Julian Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., the Secretary of "The Esperanto Speaking Col-

lombian Society," writes: "I am a constant to the Assayer, at the Treadwell Mines (Douglas, Alaska,) and every ounce of gold passes through our hands. The photograph shows one month's clean up, \$140,000, in gold bricks." "My, what a beautiful lot of stamps could be had for that little pile!"

Our little circular is a personal communication from us to over ten thousand of our correspondents and we appreciate every one of the responses we receive even though it is impossible to acknowledge them all.

OUR CARD INDEX.

We have a classified card index of over 126,000 names of stamp collectors assembled during the last fifteen years.

A supplementary account card index of nearly 40,000 of the same names with which we have had business relations.

Of these about 10,000 were paid up subscribers to "Mekeel's Stamp Collector" when it was discontinued.

Our present mailing list is only a little less in number, but is confined to more active buyers and collectors.

Occasionally we follow up the old names, and this is what it always brings because **once a collector always a collector!**

The card index referred to above, is the greatest mine of information in existence, in regard to the personalities of stamp collectors, from a dealer's standpoint, and we have an interesting article in view that will deal with it more particularly.

An old correspondent and customer, John K. Strecker, Jr., of Waco, Texas, disposed of his stamp collection some time ago, but was retained on our mailing list, and has received several of our circulars. Upon receipt of the last one, he writes: "I have decided to start another stamp collection, I tried to resist your seductive circulars, but they have proved too much for me. I even tried burning them as soon as they were received, but it did no good. I enclosed money order for \$****, for which send me the largest variety packet you can supply, also the following list of collectors supplies."

R. F. Lovejoy, of Lowell, Mass., writes: "I received the August number of your "News Circular," and frankly I enjoyed it, almost as much as I did years ago, when I was an ardent "boy collector." I should be pleased to be placed on the mailing list regularly. My collection numbered between four and five thousand, some years ago. If you will send me, * * * * etc., I may start to collect again."

These instances could be multiplied by the score.



AN ALASKA FRIEND AND \$140,000 IN GOLD.

I am quite sure you would have plenty of subscribers. I have seen and am familiar with all the principal stamp papers published, and must say I have found none that are as bright and interesting as yours."

Grove C. Cook, Verona, N. Y., acknowledging the August circular, says he found more useful stamp news in it than in any stamp paper he has ever seen.

C. O. Marlin of Indianapolis, said that he found many interesting items in the August circular which are of great use to a beginner.

John F. Seybold, a Syracuse, N. Y., merchant, famous for his collection of extreme rarities on original covers, writes that he finds the News Circular most interesting to him and wants to receive all future numbers.

lectors of the World," writes that he finds our News Circular "most interesting," and hopes that a regular publication continuing the "Mekeel's Stamp Collector" will be issued as suggested in the near future.

Dr. Chas. A. Ulmer, of Bucyrus, O., writes: "I appreciate your News Circular, and want it regularly."

From far off Alaska, we have a letter and photograph from E. A. Wm. Juhlin, which is novel enough to be reproduced. "I have received your August News Circular and think that IT is the best yet. Thank you for remembering me while I am so far away from civilization." "It is over twelve years since I sent you my first order, and I have dealt with you ever since." "Enclosed * * * also a picture of myself in my work shop. I am as-

VOLUME 20, P. J. of A.

If our readers are ready for a regular publication here is the proposition.

Commencing January 1st, 1909, the **Philatelic Journal of America** may be received, and issued semi-monthly on the first and fifteenth of each month, to the day.

Volume 20 will contain over three hundred pages, exclusive of advertising, and run from January 1st, to June 15th, twelve numbers for seventy-five cents. This volume will be uniform in size of page with the preceding nineteen volumes, and on the same paper as this circular is printed on.

Besides the general run of news and notes such as are found in this circular a really reliable and up-to-date chronicle of the new issues of the year 1909, will be given fully illustrated, and a complete digest of the contents of the German, French, British and other philatelic journals.

Encouragement will be given to specialists to furnish some articles on the stamps of American countries.

It will be a magazine worth while, and we shall print 5,000 volumes. All subscriptions must be for the full volume for seventy-five cents.

IT IS NOW UP TO YOU.

These five thousand subscriptions must be registered before the first number is prepared.

As it takes time to get five thousand minds focused on one idea, a shorter way must be found.

There is no doubt, but that there are five thousand collectors who will pay seventy-five cents for volume 20, of the P. J. of A., but we cannot expect to get an expression from all of them in the time allowed.

Therefore, we propose, to let friends of this idea help in a practical way.

That is, pay for five, ten, twenty-five or one hundred volumes, at once we will either deliver to the buyer or handle for his account.

We shall only print five thousand volumes and send no sample copies, so there is certain to be sale for the full edition, and the volumes may even go to a premium.

This plan has been outlined in some of our friends and one of the first approved it by sending a check for \$75.00, paying for one hundred volumes. This is a good beginning, and we expect five, ten and twenty-five subscriptions, will be numerous.

Every dealer in America could well afford to subscribe to twenty-five volumes, for the general good it would do the trade.

Every reader of these lines should subscribe to one or more volumes.

Remember we deliver the journals to you, or we find a customer for the volume.

No need to send money now, unless you want to, a letter like this will count:

I hereby subscribe for, and agree to pay 75 cents per volume for... volumes of the **Philatelic Journal of America**, issued semi-monthly, from January 1st, to June 15th, 1909.

Signature.....

It is understood that the volume shall consist of over three hundred reading pages and be of the character, described in the first part of this notice.

"Speak now or forever hold your peace."



ECUADOR TRIANGLES.

Although the new issue of Ecuador bear the date 1907, they were not in general use until June, 1908.

Five of the values, 2c to 50c, are in the triangle shape. The 1c exploits a



modern locomotive, the 1 sucre is of the same shape, and gives a view of Mount Chimborazo.

Engraved by Waterlow & Sons, London, perf. 14.

- 1c Red-brown.
- 2c Dull blue, (head in black).
- 5c Claret, (head in black).
- 10c Ochre, (head in black).
- 20c Green, (head in black).
- 50c Grey-black, (head in black).
- 1s Black.

NEW ISSUE CHRONICLE.

An up-to-date new issue chronicle that illustrates the new stamps as soon as they appear, would be a welcome feature in an American publication. We shall have one in the P. J. of A. next year, if our readers decide that they want that journal to revive.



The new 40c Swiss, shows the figure in yellow on a rich background of red-

violet, makes a handsome stamp. A 70c value will be added, and the values from 20c up, will come in this type.



Mexico has had unpaid letter stamps issued for her, before, but they were semi-official or unofficial, and have not been recognized. The above type has been chronicled recently, and may be a series that is all right. The set consists of 2, 4, 5 and 10c values, all in blue, and of the same type.

THE NEW MEKEEL COMPANY.

The possibility of a new Mekeel Stamp Company was referred to in the last number of this Circular, to take over the remaining assets of the old corporation which has not been active for several years, and the several enterprises that Mr. Mekeel has managed together with his agency and commission business.

The capital now employed in these several organizations is less than \$50,000 but has earned profits in excess of 8 per cent per annum upon one hundred thousand dollars for the past two years.

It is proposed to capitalize the new company to be incorporated in New Jersey, as the Mekeel Stamp Company, for \$100,000.

Stock to the amount of \$75,000, has been subscribed, which will represent the consolidation of the several existing organizations and \$25,000 worth of 8 per cent preferred stock will be offered for subscription to our clients in small blocks of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000.

Any of our readers who want to invest a small sum of money to earn 8 per cent interest, payable quarterly, may now make an investment. Special correspondence on this subject is solicited, and full information will be furnished to those who are interested.

Mexican Revenues: 25 var. 10c, 50 var. 20c, 100 var. 40c.

Great Offer—To interest more collectors in Mexican Revenues I will send 240 var. and a Mendoza catalogue for \$2.50. Stamps catalogue over \$50, price of catalogue 50c. Mexican Revenues present a fine field for the Specialist. J. F. Heartwell, Long Beach, Cal.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest" **COIN JOURNAL.**

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Subscription only 50c per year. Large selling list of old coins free for the asking.

B. Max Mehl,
Box 826, Numismatist,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

"History of the Stamps of the Local, Carrier and Express Posts of the United States."

By C. H. MEKEEL.

Edition De Luxe (with 50 extra and exclusive plates) on special paper. Limited to one hundred copies, signed and numbered. This entire edition reserved for special subscribers.

Regular Edition. Limited to 900 numbered copies, subject to popular subscription.
(Copyright.)



MASON'S NEW ORLEANS CITY EXPRESS.



BRIGG'S DESPATCH.

Plate:—Showing character of illustrations in above work, in which it is desired to show all locals on original covers in connection with authenticated historical data.

Note:—Companion volumes dealing with the following subjects are also in preparation.

"HISTORY OF THE STAMPS AND ENVELOPES OF THE CONFEDERATE POSTMASTERS."

"HISTORY OF THE PROVISIONAL ISSUES OF THE EARLY U. S. POSTMASTERS." By C. H. Mekeel, Author of the "History of the Stamps of the St. Louis Postmaster, 1845-1847." (Copyright.)

**U. S. Locals
U. S. Carriers,
Confederate Locals
and Provisional Issues
of Early U. S. Postmas-
ters, Wanted on Origin-
al Covers.**

The plates on opposite page and that of the Alexandria, elsewhere in this issue, show the manner in which a series of historical works on certain special U. S. issues of stamps will be illustrated.

The object of this notice is to invite the attention of owners of specimens of any of the above stamps on original covers.

It is desired to show the finest possible example of each variety on original cover. Photographs will be paid for, and thankful acknowledgment given for all courtesies. In this connection we wish to mention that Geo. H. Worthington, of Cleveland, one of the greatest American collectors, has very generously extended the use of his most valuable collection in this respect. Other prominent collectors have also been equally as liberal.

But many less prominent collectors possess superb copies of some of the stamps that we desire to illustrate on original covers. Some collector may have only a single cover, possibly from his own family correspondence, that bears a Local, a Carrier, a Confederate, or an early P. M. Provisional.

This particular specimen may be just the one that will improve this important work, will you not help?

Illustrations (photographs) have been collected for years, until practically every variety is represented on the cover, but improvement of the plates are now being carried on by a process of elimination. Wherever a finer copy can be shown it is substituted for the one in hand. Different dates and postmark, enter into the matter and in some cases several specimens are to be shown. Thus it will be realized that any copy of any of the above, on original cover may be of the utmost importance to the author.

We now make this appeal to all collectors and dealers for aid in the completion of this work.

Do not send anything to us without first writing about what you have, that you think may be of interest.

GIBBON'S STAMP WEEKLY.

In accepting an agency for the Gibbon's Stamp Weekly to increase its circulation among our clients, we were not inspired by any desire for profit, nor any wish to boom the business of the con-

cern who publishes the paper.

It is simply to bring before our readers the best stamp journal in the English language.

The paper is ably edited and contains a great variety of valuable matter, no collector can afford to be without it, if he consults his own interest.

Knowledge is power, in stamp collecting, as well as in every department of human activity.

It is therefore our own interest in the development of the pursuit of philately among our correspondents that leads us to endorse and recommend the Gibbon's Stamp Weekly, so strongly.

Send us \$1.60 for a year's subscription, and you will not regret the action.

A PHILATELIC DIGEST.

Most of our readers are, no doubt, familiar with that excellent journal, "The Literary Digest," which reviews the current periodical literature of the world.

This will give an idea of what is purposed, in the semi-monthly P. J. of A. for 1909. The German, French, English and other stamp journals will be digested for our readers.

The "meaty items" as well as the "tit-bits" of information will be reproduced, illustrations as well as text, the philatelic world will be at hand in the perfection of the printers' art.

We shall omit the American papers, as well as Gibbon's Weekly, because every live collector ought to support these publications, but the philatelic press of the balance of the world will be served up in good shape.

This work will require the services of a corps of able editors who will do this in an impersonal manner under our own supervision.

All the attractive features of the News Circular will be preserved, and liberal illustrations will be the rule. All of this has been worked out, and it only remains for you to subscribe to 5,000 volumes of P. J. of A., Vol. 20—at 75c each. A local dealer, who has just read the proof of above lines, says: "Here—put me down for 20 volumes." See page 7 for particulars.

Better Class Continentals

We have a mixture very much superior to the ordinary continentals which also contains foreign stamps from other parts of the world, but no U. S. A fine lot, no paper on the backs, no defective stamps, no fiscals, locals or rubbish,—a thoroughly satisfactory cheap mixture of several hundred varieties.

56c per 1,000, prepaid letter postage.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

26 PERU,

all choice selected copies, including the 50 centavo value, old and new issues, 25 stamps catalogue 78c, in an entire unused, provisional 10c stamped envelope, which of itself is worth more than the price, 25c, charged for the whole lot!

SPAIN 1905 (Don Quixote) 5c to 30c; 5 used 25c.

1,000 Varieties of Foreign Postage Stamps and a cloth bound album that will hold six thousand stamps—post free, for \$2.75.

The above special offers are made to invite attention to our approval system, which is the best in America; we shall be glad to explain it to you.

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

**75%
DISCOUNT**

A book of between 500 and 600 varieties (cataloging over \$10.00), suitable for a beginner.

**50%
DISCOUNT**

The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

**25%
DISCOUNT**

British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

**C. H. MEKEEL
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.**

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The National Stamp Dealers' Association.

We have had many congratulatory letters from old friends in regard to the little history given in our August number of the National Stamp Dealers' Association, but none more sincere than that from our old friend **E. B. Sterling** of Trenton, N. J., who at one time was the leading dealer and authority on U. S. revenues in this country. Mr. Sterling was at one time the Vice President of the Dealers' Association. He says he found the history very interesting reading, and wishes it success, in its revival.

C. F. Rothfuchs, of Boston, a well known dealer and specialist in United States stamps writes, "your idea of forming a stamp dealers' association is a good one. An organization whose members would give, as well as receive information would be of great benefit to the stamp dealer as well as to the collector."

Bogert & Durbin Co., of Philadelphia, ranking as one of the highest class stamp concerns in America write that they "think that if a National Stamp Dealers' Association could be formed on the proper lines, it would benefit us all and shall be glad to co-operate with you in the matter."

Philadelphia Stamp Co., that vigorous new concern headed by Perceval Parrish writes that they have read our August circular with regard to the Dealers' Association with great interest and Mr. Parrish says: "I am much in favor of anything that will benefit the stamp trade."

J. M. Bartels Co., Boston, a prosperous concern of high standing write that they have found that the August News Circular contains "considerable of interest" and furthermore with regard to the Association, they say: "We have often felt that a dealers' association would be a benefit to all concerned."

H. Wesley Legg, Pepperell, Mass., the well-known stamp man, says that he found the circular of great interest to him and writes: "I am heartily in favor of co-operation and harmony among stamp dealers. While I feel that my membership in such an organization personally might be of little benefit, still I would be glad to assist in any way."

Toledo Stamp Co., Toledo, Ohio, a progressive concern that has always supported the Association writes that they believe there ought to be a revived interest in the matter and there is a necessity for "some organization to protect the stamp business * * * we shall be glad to co-operate in any way possible."

A number of other dealers have ex-

pressed interest in this matter, and a number of new dealers have applied for membership.

We hope to have an expression from more of the old line dealers. The "Weekly" for August 29th, says:

"National Stamp Dealers' Association.—The current News and Trade Circular by C. H. Mekeel gives an interesting resume of the work done by this very useful organization started some 20 years ago and for many years a potent factor in trade channels in weeding out frauds of all kinds. A movement is on foot to resuscitate this association and when definite action is taken all dealers will be invited to extend co-operation. Organized effort and mutual cooperation would do much to weed out the "undesirables" that infest philately and we wish the association a large success."

THE VON HEIJNE FRAUD.

Additional information with regard to this fraud have been received since our last circular was published. The Superintendent of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., at Sunrise, Wyo., where he was employed states that he suddenly disappeared for parts unknown on April 4th, of this year. Before he came to Sunrise, he had been enlisted as a soldier in the Army, being discharged July 11, 1907. It is stated that he is about 24 years of age, of Swedish birth with a foreign accent, but that he talks and understands the English language very well. While at Sunrise he was employed as timekeeper. He is about five feet eight inches tall, light complexion, and at the time he was there one of his upper teeth was out.

It is said that he liked to spin yarns of his travels in foreign lands and his experiences in the Army and that he was not married. This last explanation was made because some members of the Dealers' Association whom he defrauded received letters of explanation, in a female hand stating that "her husband" was in the hospital as a result of an accident, asking indulgence on that account. Most of those who were defrauded in this country report that he mentioned Redfield's Weekly when requesting approval selections. The publishers of that paper have him on the subscription list, but there has thus far been no change in the address from Sunrise, Wyo., where his papers are accumulating undelivered.

LIST OF DELINQUENTS.

To solicit stamps on approval by mail with the intent to retain same without paying for them, is a serious offense.

This is not simply a matter of indebtedness, but fraudulent use of the U. S. mails, against which minority is no defense.

Full importance should be given to these facts, as failure to consider them, have landed some thoughtless boys in jail.

A list of the cases, now in the hands of the Dealers' Association had been prepared for this issue, but at the last moment were crowded out.

They will appear in an early issue, and include the following:

(A) List of parties who have solicited stamps on approval and failed to account for same

(B) List of substitutors and petty frauds.

(C) List of unreliable people who give trouble to those with whom they deal.

Some of these cases are now in the hands of inspectors and attorneys.

Let it be understood right here that stamp collectors, as a rule, are the cleanest and best people to deal with that there are. They are usually prompt, considerate, honest and fair; otherwise the tremendous business that is conducted throughout the world by mail and on approval would be impossible.

It is this very fact, that makes it possible for some dishonest persons to seek for spoils at the expense of the dealer.

The Dealers' Association will follow up these frauds relentlessly.



THE POPULAR STAMP ALBUM,

is the best album for a beginner or for a collector's duplicate.

It has run through 23 Editions, and is fully illustrated, spaces are provided in Nos. 1 and 2 for 2,500 stamps.

Post free.
No. 1. Flexible cover 25c
No. 2. Full cloth, stiff covers 50c
No. 3 is the volume we strongly recommend. Full cloth and gilt, with extra pages, will hold 6,000 stamps. 75c

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. (Write for terms.)

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.



ISSUED BY POSTMASTER OF ALEXANDRIA, VA., 1845.

THE ALEXANDRIA.

We are able, through the courtesy of Mr. George H. Worthington, to present a fine illustration of this, the rarest U. S. Postmasters' provisional, a stamp that we would value at \$5,000.00, but which was acquired by the owner for somewhat less. Our valuation is based upon comparative rarity, and the prices realized by us for 10c Baltimore, 20c St. Louis, and many other high class stamps that we have sold in years past.

Some collectors will cut out the above beautiful illustration and mount it in their collections. Before placing on the press for this ten thousand edition a few proof impressions of the beautifully engraved plate were taken on superior paper, and will be available at 25 cents as long as they last, for those who prefer a choice impression.

When the above copy of the Alexandria stamp on blue paper was turned up, the Scott Company's Circular contained this reference, in regard to the stamps: "We had the pleasure of examining the stamp, and that slight differences in the lettering point to a different setting of the type from anything previous known."

Can any one tell us what is the significance of this remark?

The lettering is said to be exactly like the variety on white paper.

THE STAMP LOVER.

A very creditable monthly stamp journal is now being published in England known as "The Stamp Lover," edited by Fred J. Melville, the president of the Junior Philatelic Society, London.

Any stamp collector in America under 21 years of age can secure membership in this Society and receive the above periodical regularly for the nominal subscription of two shillings and six pence, a money order for this amount can be secured for about 65 cents, and should be forwarded to Arthur Selinger, Hon. Sec'y, 5 Paper street, Redcross street, London, E. C., England. The subscription price to the magazine for non-members is the same, two shillings, six pence, but for those over 21 an entrance fee of the same amount is required.

The journal, which has been made the subject of this notice, is very handsomely printed and liberally illustrated, and will be a valuable acquisition to the library of any collector. We strongly encourage our readers to lend their support to this Society and its official organ.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

Vol. I is for stamps of the 19th Century up to 1900.

Vol. II is for stamps of the 20th Century, from 1901 up to date.

We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

	19th Cent.	20th Cent.	Both.
No. 1 Boards...	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$3.00
No. 2 Full cloth	2.75	2.25	5.00
No. 3 Full cloth and extra pages ..	3.75	2.75	6.25

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory because it is bound with stubs in back to prevent bulging and has extra blank pages throughout.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo

The Stamp Exchange | 1908 Foreign Stamp Clubs

☞ These organizations managed and fostered by C. H. Mekeel have over 3,000 co-operating members. : : : :
Exchange Circular Explaining System, Free.

☞ The NET business of above organizations for the current year will exceed \$100,000, forming one of the most important factors in the stamp trade of the country. : : : :

☞ Stamps sold at auction or on commission. Cash advanced.
☞ Collections valued and handled for executors of estates or owners.

C. H. Mekeel, Mgr., R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo

1908 Foreign Stamp Clubs

No new members are accepted in the 1908 Foreign Stamp Club. And Junior memberships are only open to those who remit the full \$25.00 with their application.

These Clubs, have distributed many thousands of dollars' worth of stamps among their members since their formation, and will be wound up when the year of their existence is complete.

It was a scheme to promote business at a time of great financial depression, and was successful far beyond our expectations.

The idea was simply this: After the October, 1907, panic, stamps in the market were begging or dead. Business was poor, stamps, lots and collections were to be had at ten to twenty per cent of catalogue prices.

We asked how many of our readers were willing to agree to spend \$62.50 if they could add \$250.00 worth catalogue value to their collections during 1908, the expenditure to run over the year.

Later we added a Junior Club, where the member agreed to spend \$25.00 during the year and select \$100.00 worth of stamps for his collection.

Under these two clubs, over one hundred thousand dollars was signed up, and the schemes were financed. Stamps were purchased, and it worked out with varying degrees of success, dependent upon the individual requirements and fancies of various members.

Many collectors have been able to add stamps to their collections at much less than actual value. Those whose collections were not over five thousand, and who fill in from all countries were benefitted the most. Some purchased many times the amount, for which they signed. At first it was easier to buy for Club account, than it has been more recently. There are supplies sufficient to guarantee a hundred dollars' worth catalogue value for any ordinary collector who wishes to come in with \$25.00 cash.

A study of human nature is interesting and curious in connection with a thing of this kind. Some people realizing the object and purpose of the movement, were quick to respond in assisting and advancing the thing. Many of these advanced their payments, or paid in full, furnishing a large amount of ready money. They were wise because they placed themselves in a position to receive the best consideration, and they profited thereby. While the subscriptions of only those who were general col-

lectors was solicited, and only those whose collections were not too far advanced, many others came in hoping to pick up snags.

Some members with 10,000 and over, have completed their Club subscriptions without any trouble. On the other hand, some with collections half as large, could only find a few stamps to buy.

Small consideration was given to those who through small, selfish interests, were only lead to throw in their line in hope of catching fish. They were not permitted to skim through large lots to pick out choice things here and there.

Those who bought liberally along general lines were more entitled to the plums in the pudding.

So it happens, that the "fine old Europeans;" "choice British Colonials," and "better U. S. Colonies" which were scattered through the large volume of stock handled by the Clubs found resting places in the collections of general buyers, rather than in those of the bargain hunters.

We thank our Club members for their courtesies and kind indulgence, and have only been too glad to serve those who have appreciated the service. Most stamps are cheap enough at 50 per cent discount, and we sell as large a volume as possible at this rate. Members who continue to patronize our approval department will be given an opportunity to buy special things that we may acquire cheap from time to time at a greater discount.

A Great Mixture

Thousands upon thousands of foreign postage stamps imported direct from Asia, East Indies, South America, West Indies, and all parts of the world, cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c; 4c and 5c have all been dumped into one **GREAT MIXTURE** for clearance. The average catalogue price will run \$3.00 per 100—\$30.00 per 1000,—all common continentals have been excluded. This mixture contains hundreds of varieties, but we guarantee 50 varieties to every 100 stamps. Sold in 200 lots for 50c, post free, or 1,000, five lots; for \$2.00. (Think of it—\$30.00 catalogue for \$2.00!)

C. H. Mekeel,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Traders' Packets

PACKET NO. X contains 200 stamps (over 50 varieties) from Europe, Asia, Africa, South and Central America, as well as the Islands of the Sea. Cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c each (the average is about 3c), the 200 stamps guaranteed to price over \$6.00, 50c post free—1,000, or five of these packets ordered at one time \$2.00, post free.

PACKET NO. XI contains 500 stamps (over 250 varieties) not as high grade as packet X, but larger number variety, 50c, post free.

PACKET NO. XII contains 1,000 foreign postage stamps (over 500 different kinds) from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North, South and Central America. A very fine lot of carefully selected stamps in sealed envelope, \$1.25, post free.

PACKET NO. XIII contains 2,500 foreign postage stamps (over 1,100 different kinds) from all parts of the world, guaranteed to price by catalogue over \$50.00 for \$4.50 by registered letter mail.

Packet No. X	\$0.50
Packet No. XI .....	.50
Packet No. XII	1.25
Packet No. XIII	4.50
	\$6.75

FOR A SHORT TIME

We will ship a dozen Popular Albums (four each, of the 25c, 50c and 75c editions) as a bonus, entirely free, to any one who will order the four packets offered above, containing 4,200 stamps, post free, for \$6.75.

Try your hand at stamp dealing and start twelve new collectors—it will pay.

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A very useful little book, handsomely illustrated, 126 pages, bound in full cloth, post free, for 30c.

T. H. HINTON,
26 Cromford Road, East Putney,
London, (S. W.), England.

Our Foreign Relations.

We hope that all our foreign correspondents will read this department. Notes in regard to business of sales and exchange, and the answers to special correspondents will be found to contain matter that will save correspondence.

Catalogues used in exchange relations:

Scotts, preferred for all American countries and colonies. Gibbons, preferred for Great Britain and Colonies. Senf, or Kohl for Germany and Colonies. Y. & T. or French Society, for France and Colonies. Galvez for Spain and Colonies. Forbin l'Hoste for foreign fiscals.

GENERAL RULES.

1. All letters or parcels containing stamps must come to us sealed and registered. Postage stamps are free of duty when imported in the United States.

2. Name and address of sender should be in package with stamps; if letter is sent separately.

3. All new issues are desired in used condition as soon as they are available, and early supplies command a better allowance than later ones.

4. Post cards, entire or cut square envelopes and fiscal stamp, are declined.

5. Remember that we are always in the market as cash buyers for rare stamps and specialized collections, do not let our Exchange relations, prevent you from making us cash propositions.

6. An invoice or list of contents must be sent with each shipment, except in case of general mixtures.

7. Petty exchange transactions are not desired. The minimum of any shipment must be \$5.00 (£1) or upwards. We prefer large transactions.

8. We are always in the market to buy provisional issues that are likely to be of short duration. We are also anxious to have from ten to a hundred sets of any new issue or series as soon as it shall appear. Will remit promptly with 5 per cent cash commission added to the draft and make an additional commission allowance in good exchange for the benefit of correspondents who act quickly for our benefit in such matters. In the case of surcharged British Colonials and stamps which increase quickly in value, we shall make liberal settlements with correspondents who obtain us early supplies. Sight drafts will be honored immediately after stamps are received.

9. Approval selections will only be sent to foreign correspondents who have established a credit in advance by consignments or who have made cash deposit.

10. Stamps catalogued at the rate of 5 cents each, or less (or the equivalent in any foreign catalogue) are taken into account by us at the wholesale price, such as is prevailing between dealers in the trade at rate per 100 or per 1000. Credit for mixed parcels of cheap stamps will then be made available to the correspondents in their trade account.

11. It is suggested that stamps cataloguing over 5 cents each and over be mounted on sheets or invoiced specif-

cally by the catalogue which the correspondent may desire to use as the basis of exchange.

12. We issue no Exchange Circular quoting prices, but we accept consignments based upon the offers made by representative dealers in the trade, with due approval reservations.

LUIGI VITALI, Budrio pres Bologne, Italy:—The signatures to the registered receipts which you hold for the shipments of the four parcels of stamps to the Standard Stamp Company of St. Louis is that of Henry Flachskamm, who is now conducting the business of the Hussman Stamp Company for his cousin, Dr. Louis Bartel, of this city.

C. De W. Lanvain, Belgium:—We can supply you used commemorative stamps of Canada in exchange for Congo, not, however, on catalogue basis, but for cash prices. Invoice your Congo at net cash prices per dozen, and we will give you the benefit of our best cash prices on the Canadians or any other stamps that you may require. The Luxembourg offered are not required at present.

C. O. E., Manila, Philippines:—We note that you say that De Selms' article on the O. B. was too conservative, and that he didn't say half enough, that the printing of the stamps was not paid for by the Bureau of Post, as stated by Colman, and that they were in no sense a government issue. And that the articles in the Weekly have amused Manila collectors, especially the "Bandholtz surcharges," as they are called out there.

MRS. A. D. H., Hamilton, Bermuda:—The penny values of Bermuda, and all Bristol West Indian colonies are very common, being supplied by the wholesale dealers in London at very low prices. Fine used copies of ½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6 pence values of all colonies are worth while and good exchange will be given, as they are desired. Shilling values are much wanted, and good selections will be purchased for cash.

Bank and fiscal cancellations are purchased, but at much lower prices than postally used copies.

A. C. E., Guadalajara, Mexico:—The provisionals given in Scott's catalogue under numbers 208, 209, 210 and 211 (Mexico) should be omitted from collections. They are the creation of a P. O. Inspector, who was at the same time a stamp collector, and took it upon himself to issue these provisional stamps, while temporarily in charge of a Mexican post office. They have no character, and should be omitted from albums and catalogues. We have called attention to this fact before, and the circumstances are well known. The publishers of the Standard catalogue in this country have been content to note, the fact that these stamps "are speculative," this is not enough. They are absolutely no good.

The surcharge ½ or 1 r. 1864 should also be omitted. It is a fraud.

We are open to buy for cash either used or unused specimens of the 5 and 10 pesos stamps of the 1884, 1892, 1895-98 issues. Offers of even single specimens at the lowest cash price are solicited. We also seek to buy 25, 50 and 100 pesos revenue stamps, and any other rare fiscal issues.

S. M. Sandaker, British North Borneo:—It is impossible to forward a stamp album by mail that weighs in excess of 4 pounds 6 ounces.

Formerly printed stamp albums were classified the same as ordinary printed books, and there was no limit of weight placed upon a single volume, so that no matter how large or heavy a printed book might be, it could be forwarded by mail. New regulations with regard to stamp albums have put them in the class with blank books, which are classified as merchandise, and do not enjoy the printed matter rate.

Some collectors living in remote parts of the world are ordering their albums shipped in several parcels. To do this it is necessary to break the binding, and the services of a book binder are necessary to assemble the various pieces upon arrival.

Genuine postally used stamps from British North Borneo are a decided novelty, because probably 90 per cent of those encountered are of the cancelled order variety that come from the Borneo Company's offices in London, and have never been to the Orient at all. A little account of the actual postal affairs of this colony would interest our readers.

H. M. R., Las Cascades, Canal Zone:—We quote from this correspondent's letter as follows: "I am enclosing two local stamps from Germany, one two pfenning from Cologne, and one three pfenning from Mannheim. I understand that they are not government issues, but are issued by private messenger companies, and are good only in the cities in which these companies operate. Can you give me any information in regard to these stamps, both as to their value to a collector, and as to their selling value? Do they bear the same relation to the stamps of Germany as the local stamps of the United States do to the regular issues?" We have to reply to our correspondent that we are not informed with regard to the character and use of the stamps which he enclosed, except that they were varieties that were exceedingly common, coming to us in the common set continental mixtures of German stamps. The stamps are such as have every appearance of being regularly used, an interesting question is thus raised, and we should appreciate it very much if some of our Germany correspondents will write us a little article on these local stamps embodying some of the information that our correspondent asks for, as we can readily see that it is something that will be likely to interest others of our readers.

WANTED.

Letters from foreign correspondents, containing information and notes for our readers, are solicited. Items about new and proposed issues, as well as discoveries, are wanted.

Approval Business.

Our business is almost entirely conducted on an approval basis, cash orders being a very small per cent of the total volume. Being conducted entirely by mail, having no public office or shop, we confine our relations to a select class of clients.

A. J. C., Derry, N. H.:—The fact that stamps were solicited on approval in April and three subsequent communications were ignored, makes a reply in September, stating that "the stamps were returned 10 days after receipt," is a condition that does not speak well for the party concerned.

The stamps having been sent on request would naturally have brought an explanation upon receipt of the first inquiry communication.

C. B. L., Chicago:—In sending us the names of two stamp collectors and asking us for a premium in stamps, you are undoubtedly thinking of offers made by some other dealer. We do not desire the names furnished in this way, and offer so much premiums. This is a course that is followed by a class of dealers who send out unsolicited approval selections, mostly of rubbish and very common stamps, and is not a method that is countenanced by the better class of the trade. We are always glad to be introduced to the collecting friends of our customers, and to extend all courtesies that are usual with our approval department.

M. B., Springfield, Ill.:—We do not think it would be desirable for you to have us mount the collection as you suggest, on account of the expense. More than half the fun of making a stamp collection is the mounting and arrangement of the specimens, and most people want to do this themselves. However, we undertake the mounting of specialized collections and laying out blank albums, but this is work that is done by expert and high class people, and has to be paid for accordingly. Our regular stamp clerks are too busy in the general approval department to undertake the mounting of ordinary collections.

J. M. S., Toronto:—The postscript "approvals will be retained unless postage is enclosed" precludes all possibility of our doing business with you.

Dealers expect their customers to pay their own postage, and where stamps are sent on approval at the request of the collector, they are in duty bound to prepay the return postage, also registration if the lot is of sufficient importance to be sent in that way. The suggestion above quoted comes from a certain class of irresponsible youths whom the ex-

perienced dealer weeds out very quickly when they are recognized. There are a certain class of dealers who handle cheap rubbish and junk who can well afford to be very liberal with regard to matters of return postage, giving premiums and offering all kinds of inducements to get the boys' pocket money. Collectors will very soon recognize the difference between dealers of this class and those who conduct the stamp business on better lines.

GENERAL DELIVERY ADDRESSES.

People who are perfectly honest sometimes find it convenient to use a General Delivery address, but in dealing with stamp dealers, it would be just as well to use another kind. Dealers of experience decline to send stamps on approval to parties asking for them to be sent care of General Delivery. A P. O. Box or a street address inspires more confidence.

MARKINGS.

Perhaps we may be permitted to quote the following paragraph from a letter written by one of our valued correspondents, and in this way some collectors who have not patronized our approval department may have an idea of our methods of business.

"I have been delighted with your approval books of stamps and your way of doing business. While two firms, two accredited firms, have sent me approval selections several times with stamps invariably marked above catalogue prices, I have never found a stamp in your selections marked higher than catalogue."

FIFTY PERCENTERS.

To those who insist on 50 per cent discount from catalogue on everything they add to their collections, it is just as well that a few words of explanation be made.

We sell certain stamps at a discount from catalogue of 75 per cent. A large line of stamps are sold at 50 per cent discount, but there are those on which we only give 25 per cent discount, and on others only 10 per cent, and still others that we will only sell at full catalogue price.

The majority of well informed collectors understand these variations in discounts which are based on the actual value of different stamps, but to save

correspondence and controversy with those who imagine everything can be bought at 50 per cent discount, we simply confine our sendings to stamps which can be sold at that rate.

It is useless to tell us, that you can buy everything at 50 per cent discount from this dealer or that dealer, as that is simply beside the question. As a matter of fact, we would rather buy certain stamps ourselves at 50 per cent discount than to sell them.

REFERENCES.

Any collector who has ever established relations with the Mekeel Co. will not find it necessary to furnish reference again, as our card index is complete in its information. Collectors who wish to open an approval account and are not known to us, will be furnished an application blank upon request.

UNITED STATES.

In pricing the stamps of the United States in our approval department we follow Scott's 67th edition catalogue, also on cash orders. We allow 10 per cent discount on unused copies and 25 per cent discount on fine used copies.

In some cases used stamps which are not strictly fine or which are heavily cancelled, or perhaps which we have bought at exceptionally low prices are available at 50 per cent discount to those who apply for these special selections and accompany their request with a deposit of \$1.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 or upwards.

As the demand for United States stamps on approval is so great, we must insist in all cases on this formality, of a deposit with the application as we should otherwise be unable to meet the demands.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

On our approval selections suitable for general collectors—those who collect the stamps of all countries discounts are as follows: 25 per cent discount on unused and 50 per cent discount on used copies, while the best of our stock of British Colonials, United States and colonies will be found in the special selections classified under these heads quite a number will be found in our general line at the better discounts.

A 20TH CENTURY PACKET.

Most all fine used copies, including Canada, pictorial, Ceylon, Canal Zone, Peru, Austria Jubilee, British Honduras, Siam, Panama, Guatamala, Swiss (Wm. Tell), Salvador, Federated Malay, Pictorial French Colonies, West Indies. A choice, well selected lot of 150 varieties (worth \$3.00) for \$1.00 net, as a special offer to encourage response to this circular.

ANOTHER 20TH CENTURY PACKET.

Entirely different than the one above. Including the new Dutch East India surcharges, "Java," etc., new Chili, up to 50c. Brazil, Ecuador and many others. 100 all different for \$1.00.

If you did not order the other send \$2.00 and get them both.

A FRENCH PROJECT.

The French stamp journal, "Timbre-Poste," presents a novel thing to its readers, in the way of a new postal issue for France, that would portray upon a series of stamps personages, who by their genius have gained for themselves and France, world-wide reputation. The projector is George Brunel, and Geel is the artist. The four following designs are presented.



The five centimes, green, with portrait

ed to commemorate the inventions of the Chappe brothers, who developed the telegraph, and the Mongolfier brothers of balloon fame.

The other subjects suggested by a competition, of the readers of the above journal, include the following:

- Corneille, the most genial of French tragic poets.
- Lavoisier, the chemist.
- Denis Papin, developer of the power of steam.
- Claude Bernard, the physiologist.
- Parmauteir, the importer of the potato.
- Ampere, the electrician.
- Voltaire, the philosopher.
- Gambetta, the statesman.
- Pascal, the famous mathematician.
- Niepece and Daguerie, the photographic discoverers.

With Sully, Louvois, Colbert and enough others to cover the series of postal, as well as fiscal stamps, if need

If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better basket than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.

—Emerson.

of Voringetorix, the first man to awake patriotic sentiment in France.



The ten centimes, carmine, is consecrated to the immortal Victor Hugo.

The 25 cent blue shows Pasteur, to whom so many interesting discoveries are credited.



The 50 cent in three colors, is design-

be. Our readers may enjoy the illustrations of the projector, even if they never see the stamps.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Where special selections of stamps of any particular country or colony are required or where the classification is special, as in the case of German Colonies, French Colonies, Australians, or British Africans. It is understood that the general discount will be 25 per cent except in the case of unused stamps or recent issues when the discount will be 10 per cent. Correspondents will please save our time and theirs by not asking for these specialized selections on a 50 per cent basis, as they cannot be supplied. To those who want to buy at 50 per cent discount we refer to the "General Selections."

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis.

Valuable Philatelic Handbooks

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FREE! Anyone of the above named books will be sent free of charge if you send in 50 cents for a new yearly subscription to

MEKEEL'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS, 104 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

THE ALBUM QUESTION

(Covered in three Stages.)

I.

For a beginner
POPULAR No. 3.
(See page 10.)

II.

Second Stage
INTERNATIONAL No. 3.
(See Page 11.)

III.

The best way to collect is in a blank album.

A patent binder bound in cloth, beveled boards, with 100 blank pages, loose and removable at will. Size 11 1/4 x 8 inches, \$3.75.



Extra pages, \$1.85 per 100.
Extra covers, \$1.50 each.
Express extra.

In addition to the blank pages, special printed page can be supplied uniform in style with the blank pages, to fit the covers.

- For instance:
- 22 pages for Canada 36c
 - 12 pages for Newfoundland 25c
 - 6 pages for Bermuda 15c
- Post free.

Sets of pages for most all British Colonies are now ready, and provision will be made for all countries in due time.

IT IS THE IDEAL SYSTEM

Better give it a trial, order one volume to begin with, and we will send sheets for your favorite colony with our compliments.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLLECTING.

"If I had my life to live over again, I would have a fad of some sort, in the way of collecting," said a Club woman who was talking for a newspaper reporter's edification the other day. "Because," she continued, "there is nothing that gives more genuine pleasure than the mania for collecting something, judging from the experience of those who have the means and time to develop the real collecting instinct." The lady was quite right and she must have known some real people in her Club circles. Old blue china ware is fascinating, antique silver tickles the possession, etchings, paints, autographs, book plates and first editions have their value as objective collections, but stamps after all have a greater number of loving followers than any of these other fads, and followed to the limit, they are not the cheapest form of collecting by any means. The collector knows not the meaning of the word ennui. This reminds us of the old doctor's paradoxical observation: "This mild species of insanity has no doubt kept many very good people sane."

HOBBIES.

The following is an editorial from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of September 21st: "Have You a Hobby?"

"A few days ago Minister Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese diplomat, wit and philosopher, speaking of longevity, counseled his hearers to dismiss worry, which, he believed, warred against health.

This is old wisdom, but people always ask: 'How shall we dismiss worry when it possesses us, when it is forced upon us by facts which cannot be denied or escaped?'

The question is to the point.

There is just one way, and only one way to rid one's self of worry, wholly or in part.

Consult your tastes and predilections and from among them choose one as a hobby a fad, a crank. Think about it in spare moments when you are not in duty bound to think about business or the natural cares of life.

All hobbies ride easy. One is good as

another if chosen to suit one's own likings or longings. Let it be chess, or the trees, plants, and flowers of the neighborhood, or the science and art of war as taught by the great masters of strategy, or philately; let it be the history of the world in general or of England, Burmah or Finland, in particular; or political science. It matters not what the hobby is. If you like it you can mount it at any time and enjoy the ride.

A little practice will soon result in ungovernable interest. Then the worry will be crowded out of the mind. And there is the further advantage that hobby riding of this sort is a great strengthener of the intellect. So that the man who drives one will become better able to deal with the facts that worry him.

Anybody can try it. Everybody should try it. A hobby's the thing."

You Need Some of These Things

IF NOT ALL, KNOWLEDGE IS POWER IN STAMP COLLECTING

Hints on Stamp Collecting	35c
Stamp Collector's Souvenir	25c
Both 55c.	
History of the Postage Stamp of the United States, by Tiffany. Full cloth, 320 pages	\$1.50
Standard Stamp Catalogue, complete and fully illustrated	60c
Popular Stamp Album (To hold 6,000 stamps) full cloth and gilt	75c
Perforation Gauge, for measurement of perforations, celluloid	10c
Buying List, (illustrated) showing what it pays to look for in the way of rare stamps	10c
Gibbons' Stamp Weekly, the best stamp paper in the English language, annual subscription	\$1.60

TO START A COLLECTION

In the right way, buy 1,000 genuine foreign stamps (\$2.25) and the above stamp literature. Total.....

\$7.45
The result will be profitable and pleasant, and we will send our New Circular regularly.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo.

STAMP TRAGEDIES AND COMEDIES.

We have stamp tragedies and comedies in real life. Little glimpses of these come to us through the newspapers of

the day from time to time. It was not long ago that the suicide of the private secretary of a noted Admiral was attributed to financial embarrassment attendant upon extravagant expenditure of money for the extension of a stamp collection.

The divorce of a California business man and banker brought out the testimony of his wife to the effect that he was extravagant and prodigal in his expenditure for stamps for his collection while her allowance for spring hats was curtailed.

An Austrian paper furnishes us a fresh tale. A shopkeeper of Buda-Pesth by the name of Raab, recently attempted suicide by hanging, but was cut down before it was too late.

The letter he had written, however, explaining the reason for his attempt, ascribed his unfortunate condition to a terrible disappointment in connection with his stamp collection. He had accumulated all except one specimen of the stamps of Switzerland, and that had been quoted to him from Germany at \$120. Although the man also had a collection of some thirteen children, he stinted and economized four years until he had finally saved the \$120 necessary to procure the missing stamp. When this money was forwarded to Germany, he learned that the market had advanced and the stamp could not be procured for less than \$190. His remittance being returned to him. The disappointment was more than he could stand, having been saved from his attempt to end it all, his family have wisely placed him under restraint and are pleased to announce he has given up stamp collecting.

The Gibbons Company recently had a call from a gentleman who had the rarest stamp in the world for sale, one that was so rare in fact, that he would not trust it out of his hands and asked to see one of the directors personally, as he expected to get at least \$25,000 for the copy. An examination proved the stamp to be Mauritius 1858 (9d) Magenta overprinted eight pence in a circle—a well-known fake which was offered on the market about twenty years ago. The owner received the information but apparently did not believe it.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. Expert Opinion on rare stamps and collections, valuing, sales at auction and on commission made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. Ready Cash Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 16.

December 1st, 1908.

NEW ISSUE FOR UNITED STATES.

A new issue of stamps for United States was announced by the daily press of the country on October 12th. The news was given out at Washington, stated that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing had completed designs that had been suggested by Postmaster General Meyer for a complete new series. The list of denominations published correspond with those now in use omitting the 13c, \$2.00 and \$5.00 stamps. It was stated that a profile had been accepted for all stamps, the face of Franklin for the 1c and the face of Washington for all the other values, this would indicate a uniformity of design that has not been usual in series of stamps issued by this country. It may be that the above information is not exactly correct, but it is the substance of what is given out as a general news item, to the press upon the date mentioned.

The Postoffice in St. Louis has not received any of the new stamps up to the date of our going to press, but advised us that they were expecting the first supply in the form of stamp books daily. It is expected that the stock on hand of each of the 1902 series will be exhausted before the new stamps are issued.

ROULETTED VARIETIES OF U. S.

There is a patent mailing machine for stamping letters which is led by a strip of unperforated stamps. As the stamps are run out and attached to the envelope they are chopped apart in such a way that two large irregular cuts like roulette cuts appear on each side. We have not seen the machine, or a technical description of it, so that our remarks may be rather crude.

Correspondents have submitted these unperforated stamps with this rough rouletting at the sides inquiring if they were catalogued varieties. The stamps being issued by the government in unperforated condition are cataloguable varieties, but the so-called rouletting is an incident of their application through the machine, and would not, in our opinion, make this a "variety."

The next issue of this Circular will be mailed by December 15th. It will be most important to those interested in the revival of the P. J. of A. and the new Mekeel Co.



THE ALEXANDRIA.

The illustration published in our last circular of the Alexandria on original cover was much appreciated, and we are now able through the courtesy of Mr. G. H. Worthington, to give an illustration of the copy on buff wove paper. This copy is not on original cover and is cut to an irregular shape, as shown by the illustration. "No. 45" is written in black ink upon the stamp, and at the left there is a slight trace of a red cancellation mark. It has been supposed that these stamps are numbered as issued, and that this is possibly the 45th copy, this may not be the meaning, however, of the figures, as the one in the Tiffany collection and the variety on blue wove paper are not numbered.

The late John K. Tiffany discovered the first copy of this stamp that was known and chronicles it in an article published in the French journal "Le Timbre Poste," February, 1873.

Daniel Bryan (which has also been written Brien) was Postmaster at Alexandria from 1845 to 1847.

It is our belief that it was first issued as an envelope stamp, although no copy in that condition has thus far been discovered.

The Tiffany copy, and the "Shryock" stamp now owned by Mr. Worthington have the appearance of being struck on the buff stamped envelopes that were

(Continued on Page 8.)

SINGER AND GIBBONS.

We have received a great many letters from those who were interested in the Singer and Gibbons matter, that we published in the last circular. We were congratulated by many, upon being independent enough to give our readers an analysis and an impartial appreciation of a matter that is of great interest to stamp collectors in general.

There is one phase of the question that has attracted a great deal of notice, and that is the extremely delicate work that it is possible for an accomplished stamp "faker" to produce. Instances are cited of the British Colonials, from which the name of the colony and the denomination of value is removed from genuine stamps and other names and higher values substituted, and this work is done in such a way, as to almost defy detection. We shall publish some information and details in regard to things of this kind which will astonish those who have not given the matter thought and consideration.

The following is an extract from a letter we have received, being the portion which bears on the above matter:

STANLEY GIBBONS, Inc.

198 Broadway.

New York City, Nov. 6, 1908.

Dear Mr. Mekeel:—

At one time we thought of answering some of your remarks in your Trade Circular in regard to the Singer controversy, but as the same will be thrashed out by the Courts, we have decided to take no notice of the matter now.

Yours faithfully,

STANLEY GIBBONS, Inc.

JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

A specially designed souvenir envelope was prepared and used by the Junior Philatelic Society in sending letters to America by the first mail that left England after the introduction of the new penny post (2c postage), between United States and Great Britain

SUBSCRIBE TO VOLUME 20.

There is good reason to believe that the subscription list of 5,000 will be realized. Do it now!

The National Stamp Dealers' Association.

The leading dealers of the country have expressed themselves favorable to the proposition that we have made in the last two numbers of our circular with regard to resuscitating the organization that was started about 20 years ago.

In our last circular we published the views of the following leading dealers who announced their intention of becoming members:

C. F. Rothfuchs, Boston, Mass.
 Bogert & Durbin Co., Philadelphia.
 Philadelphia Stamp Co., Philadelphia.
 J. M. Bartels Co., Boston, Mass.
 H. Wesley Legg, Pepperell, Mass.
 Toledo Stamp Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Bogert & Durbin Co., write: "We have read your October News Circular with much interest, especially the remarks in reference to the Dealers' Association, and wish you success in the matter."

Percival Parrish, President of the Philadelphia Stamp Co., writes: "I am glad to hear that you get such favorable news from the various dealers in regard to the National Association, I have read your News Circular for October with much interest."

Stanley Gibbons, Inc.: The New York branch of the great Stanley Gibbons concern of London write that they will join the Association, and approved the steps that have been taken in the matter.

P. M. Wolseiffer of Chicago writes, that although he does not require the services of the Association in credit matters, we may count him in, if the Association is to be organized.

Vaban Mozian, proprietor of the Ararat Stamp Co., New York, writes that he will be very glad to join the dealers' association and wishes it success.

Edwin Stern, proprietor of the Economist Stamp Co., writes that he thinks our plan of forming the dealers' association along the lines suggested are very good, and that he will certainly participate in the matter.

J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York City, says: "If the Association is formed, you can certainly count us in." The Marks Stamp Company of Toronto, Canada, Wm. v. d. Wettern of Baltimore, S. P. Hughes of Omaha, Neb., as well as H. M. Clark of Chicago, have all expressed approval of the movement.

The approval is so general that it seems hardly necessary to agitate it further. In order to get to work a sat-

isfactory secretary and managing officer should be selected.

Applications for membership and for information have been received from a dozen or more other dealers.

It is believed that Gordon Ireland, of 32 Nassau street, New York, a graduate of Harvard, and an attorney who is now practicing in New York, who was well known in connection with the affairs of the American Philatelic Society, can be induced to accept the office of Secretary and manager. It has been considered desirable that this place be filled by a stamp man, who is not a dealer, and one that has had some experience in the collection of accounts and making adjustments. If this plan is carried out, the information will be accumulated, tabulated and the Association Bulletin issued from New York City, which seems to be desirable headquarters for an organization of this kind. All the dealers who have been mentioned above, without exception, heartily endorse the selection of Mr. Ireland, and we hope that the organization will be perfected and in working order before he first of the year.

LIST OF DELINQUENTS.

To solicit stamps on approval by mail with the intent to retain same without paying for them, is a serious offense.

This is not simply a matter of indebtedness, but fraudulent use of the U. S. mails, against which minority is no defense.

Full importance should be given to these facts, as failure to consider them have landed some thoughtless boys in jail.

A list of the cases, now in the hands of the Dealers' Association had been prepared for this issue, but at the last moment were crowded out.

They will appear in an early issue and include the following:

(A) List of parties who have solicited stamps on approval and failed to account for same.

(B) List of substitutors and petty frauds.

(C) List of unreliable people who give trouble to those with whom they deal.

Some of these cases are now in the hands of inspectors and attorneys.

Let it be understood right here that

stamp collectors, as a rule, are the cleanest and best people to deal with that there are. They are usually prompt, considerate, honest and fair; otherwise the tremendous business that is conducted throughout the world by mail and on approval would be impossible.

It is this very fact, that makes it possible for some dishonest persons to seek for spoils at the expense of the dealer.

The Dealers' Association will follow up these frauds relentlessly.

SCHOOL TOWNS, ETC.

Caution is necessary in handling requests for approval selections from towns where large schools are located.

School mail, is often handled in such a way that letters are diverted before they reach the individuals addressed.

Some very worthy collectors are at schools, and this very fact is used by dishonest persons to the disadvantage of dealers. Care should be exercised.

W. SIMPSON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A member advises against sending remittances in advance to above concern, who is circulating wholesale lists and soliciting orders from American trade.

NEXT CIRCULAR.

About a page of Dealers' Association matter is crowded out of this number, it will appear in our next circular.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Issued Monthly or Oftener. (Sample Free.)

Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication: It covers all of the following:

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

A means to increase a collection by exchange.

THE 1908 FOREIGN STAMP CLUBS,

A quick cash market for rare stamps and collections that you may wish to sell. **The cash is ready.**

STAMP LITERATURE.

A collector's library, the foundation of stamp knowledge is important. **We have the publications.**

STAMP ALBUMS.

The "Popular" Album, 25c, 50c and 75c editions for the beginner, 19th and 20th Century Edition of large printed albums for the ordinary collector. A Patent Binder with movable blank leaves, and specially laid out countries for the **real collector.**

APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

The sale of stamps on approval is the really important feature of our business and relations are solicited with advanced collectors as well as beginners.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

A most important branch of our business carried on with collectors and dealers in all parts of the world.

(Established 1877.)

Volume of cash business has been between two and three million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

Between Ourselves

The interest manifested in our proposition to revive the **Philatelic Journal of America**, has exceeded by far our greatest expectations. It is impossible for us to mention except in a very casual way, the great volume of correspondence we have received. **George L. Toppan** writes us from Washington: "I shall be glad to see the old **Philatelic Journal of America** re-established. We most certainly have need of a good **Philatelic** magazine in the U. S. Kindly enter my name as a subscriber for volume XX if you decide to go ahead with it: the subscription, 75c per volume, is certainly very reasonable."

From Boston, we hear from **C. A. Howes**, the well known philatelic writer and vice-president of the **American Philatelic Society**. "As an old subscriber of the **Philatelic Journal of America**, as well as of **Mekeel's Stamp Collector**, I shall want to be registered for the new volumes, if issued."

A very large number of single subscriptions have been received, and they are coming in by every mail. It is impossible for us to acknowledge them individually, but we shall be pleased to mail our circular, which will be issued several times before the first of the year to the new subscribers who register for Volume XX. of the **P. J. of A.**

Wm. E. Ault, of **Jeffersonville, Ind.**, writes that he certainly wants to be put down for one volume, observing that he is not a speculator, so will only care for the journal, the literary side of it, which he feels sure will be worth while. We think that **Mr. Ault** fails to get our point with regard to the subscription solicited for more than one volume. We recommend it not as a speculation in any sense, it is proposed simply as a means of securing 5,000 subscriptions quickly. We have stated that it would be necessary to have that number before the journal can be started. And many of our correspondents have subscribed for five, ten and even more volumes, simply to make the publication a possibility on January 1st. New subscribers will come in all next year, and, in fact, it will only be through these extra subscriptions that they can be supplied because we shall only print 5,000 copies of each number. In subscribing to more than one volume, you simply become an investor in the enterprise with the volume itself as security for your money. We have explained that the book will either be delivered to you or held and handed for your account.

The stamp trade, also publishers, have responded enthusiastically to the suggestion that the **Philatelic Journal of America** be revived with the year 1909

Perrin & Co., 106 E. 23rd St., New York City, write, "should you decide to publish the **P. J. of A.** again you may put us down for a subscription.

B. Max Mehl, publisher of the excellent coin journal, "**Mehl's Numismatic Monthly**," writes: "I am pleased to know that you contemplate bringing out a magazine next year. I am sure there is room for a journal of the calibre you are capable of issuing."

F. Putney, Jr., manager of the **Scott Stamp & Coin Co.** remits an amount for the **News Circular** which he desires to receive regularly, intending the remittance to cover the expense and postage. Such remittances are made frequently from both dealers and others who may feel they are not entitled to receive the paper as customers. Such remittances are invariably returned, as our circular is sent free to our clients. As a matter of courtesy, we are always glad to exchange with dealers, or if they do not publish circulars of their own, to send the circular gratis if they express a wish to receive it, but under no circumstances can it be paid for, as it is issued entirely complimentary to our correspondents.

C. E. Hussman, of this city, now trading as the **Best Stamp and Coin Co.**, writes: "I think the revival of the **Philatelic Journal of America** will be a great help to the stamp trade, and I believe you should have the encouragement and support of all the dealers of the country. I hereby subscribe for twenty volumes of Vol. 20, and enclose check for \$15.00, towards the underwriting of your subscription list of 5,000."

Editor **Quackenbush** of **Redfield's Weekly**, in the number of November 7th, treats the revival of **Philatelic** publishing as a most gratifying omen of the times, and in the course of his remarks, observes with regard to ourselves that "There is at least one man who is not unmindful of the needs of the situation—**C. H. Mekeel**, who volunteers, in his latest trade circular, to bring out a publication in the form and style of the **Philatelic Journal of America** (published by the house of **Mekeel** in the heyday of its glory), if he can but be guaranteed five thousand subscriptions. We doubt if he gets them; yet we surmise that, even lacking that guarantee, there will be something doing in that quarter before the ides of March. So shrewd a man

as **C. H. Mekeel** is not likely to mistake the psychological moment for re-entering the field or to relinquish the opportunity to be the first to take advantage of new and promising conditions in a field of endeavor which attracts him."

In making further comment upon the forthcoming handbooks we shall issue in regard to local posts and confederate provisionals, **Mr. Quackenbush** concludes: "We congratulate **Mr. Mekeel** on his re-entrance in the field of philatelic publishing and trust that the announcements foreshadow a complete return to his old-time activity in philatelic affairs."

C. F. Richards, of New York City, writes:

"My dear **Mr. Mekeel**:

I echo all the words of praise printed in your **News Circular** from patrons in regard to the merits of that paper, and will say that I particularly enjoy reading it because your lack of dependence on advertisers enables you to speak out frankly for or against any particular individual, firm or practice. Enter my subscription to Volume XX. of the **P. J. of A.**"

Dr. J. Edgar Tanguay, of **Woonsocket, R. I.**, writes that he is very glad that there is now a prospect of having a good stamp journal in United States. He further says, "I think it is a shame to philately that we have not had one before. I wish you a grand success and long prosperity in the revived **Philatelic Journal of America**, and as a testimonial of my sentiments, I enclose herewith check for \$3.75 in payment for 5 volumes at 75c each. Only one of which you need send me. The others you may handle for my account, and thus furnish a useful handbook for four other collectors who may not see your announcement in time to subscribe before January 1st."

C. Fred Howe, a mining engineer of **Boston**, residing in **Kingston**, writes: "I have just had the time to carefully read your **News Circular** for August and October, and I am much pleased to find that there is a prospect for one of your instructive publications to be revived with the coming new year, and I hereby gladly subscribe for Volume XX. of the **Philatelic Journal of America**. As I have before stated to you, I was better pleased with the "**Mekeel's Stamp Collector**" than any other stamp publication that has ever come to my notice, and I trust that the new **P. J. of A.**, which will be a continuation of the series, will be its equal, or, if possible, its superior.

The dissemination of stamp knowledge, especially among new and smaller collectors, is one of the strongest means of increasing the interest for stamp collecting. Many a would-be-interested collector has given up in disgust, disheartened from the lack of information, instruction and interest shown generally by those who could advise.

"For over forty years I have given many of my spare hours to stamps, and my present collection is not as large as it would be owing to the lack of knowledge. * * * If I had the means to purchase liberally I could add to my number, but even then knowledge is most essential in stamp collecting, as it is in buying a horse or gold mine. I desire always to be on your mailing list, and wish success to the new proposition."

George K. Smith, Jr., Columbus, Ohio, Treasurer of the Publicity Committee of the American Philatelic Society, writes:

"I hereby subscribe for volume XX. of the Philatelic Journal of America. Further, I will see that this matter is brought to the attention of every member of the Columbus Collectors' Club to the end that you may have the support of as many of our members as possible. I sincerely hope you will receive enough support to warrant your undertaking this publication. There is not a single high-class stamp magazine in this country at the present time, and the former Mekeel papers are sufficient guarantee that the new volume, if published, will be high class."

THE SEMI-MONTHLY IDEA.

There is one feature of the proposed magazine for 1909 that has given particular satisfaction, that is the semi-monthly idea. Many of our correspondents say that a weekly comes too frequently, while monthlies which are prone to be late and irregular, are not satisfactory. A semi-monthly that would be issued to the day on the 1st, and the 15th would give satisfaction to a great number. J. N. Deglmann of Mankato, Minn., writes: "I am heartily in favor of your move to inaugurate the republishing of a truly first-class up-to-date American stamp journal, and twice a monthly is just right to have good reading matter come to one's desk on Philately."

WANTS TO KNOW.

One of our readers commenting upon the revival of the Philatelic Journal of

America, asks the following questions: He asks if we are going to publish it regularly, or for only one volume, six months. He wants to know why any one would want to subscribe for 100 volumes, and why we limit the edition to 5,000.

In soliciting subscriptions to Volume 20 of the P. J. of A., we made the proposition as we did, because definite action is necessary immediately, if the paper is to be started. Once started, it will, no doubt, continue, and Volume 20, will be succeeded by others indefinitely.

Before we commence the publication we shall have to have at least 5,000 subscribers, and those who have subscribed for a number of volumes are led to do so, through a desire to aid in the project. In no other way could 5,000 subscriptions be so quickly accumulated.

Collectors are content with one volume, as a rule, where they subscribe for more, they are simply making it possible for some other collector to secure this publication later. We shall issue 5,000 copies, and those that are not immediately sent out will be reserved for future subscribers.

Those who subscribe, for the extra volumes thus becomes stockholders to that extent in the enterprise, and will be reimbursed for their outlay by the subscribers who come in later.

AN UNDERWRITING SCHEME.

In sending in a subscription for ten volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America, in accordance with our suggestion in the last circular, one of our subscribers remarks that this is really "an underwriting scheme." He says that he only expects to have use for one of the volumes himself, but he considers the other nine volumes good security for his investment, he believes they will be taken off his hands by collectors who appreciate the paper and subscribe after the first of January.

This is a business man's concise view of the matter and is quite correct. Those who assist us in reaching the 5,000 mark by subscribing for extra volumes are really participating in an underwriting scheme. It is certain that we shall not issue the paper until we have the full 5,000 subscriptions, and we shall then print only the 5,000 copies. While a subscriber will be entitled to the delivery of all the volumes he buys, it is not expected the majority of them will care for the investment in this way, but will be quite willing to turn over their

extra subscriptions to new subscribers as they apply.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

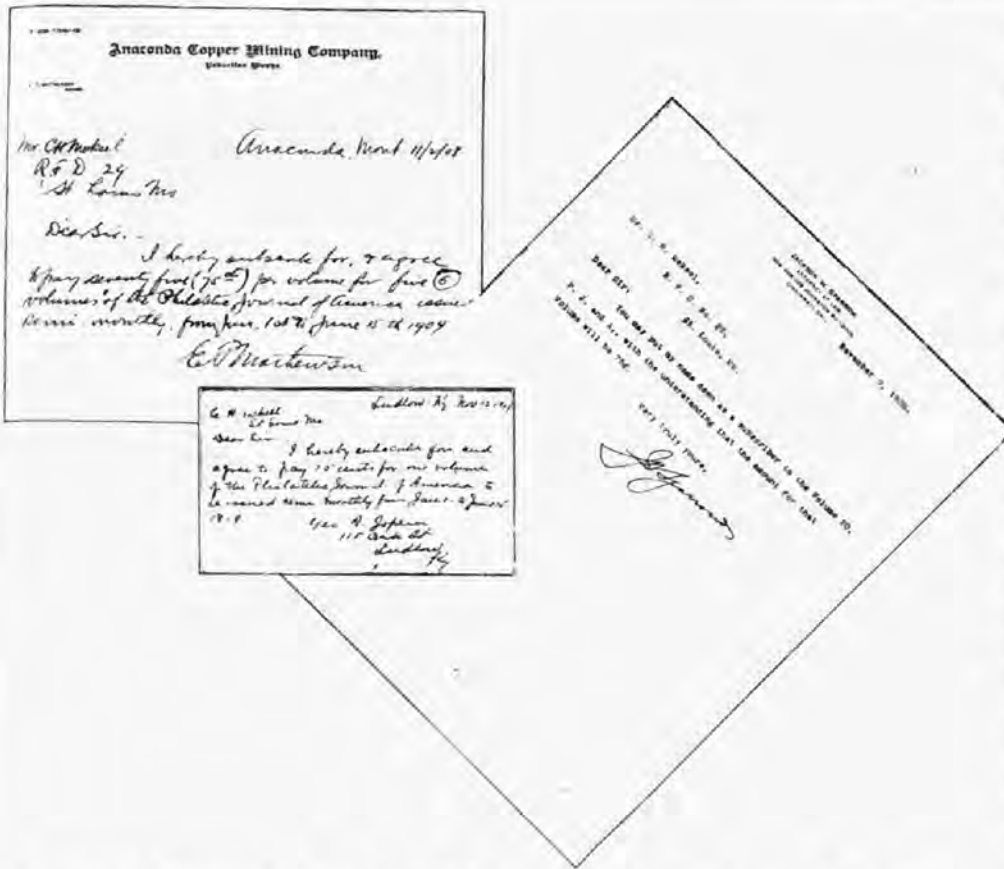
H. L. B., Hancock, Mich.:—Freak misprints of U. S. envelopes such as you describe used to be scarce and were saved by collectors as curiosities. Recently the makers of U. S. envelopes have been so careless, or rather the inspection which is supposed to prevent misprints being sent out, has been so poor that all kinds of misprinted freaks have become tiresomely common, such things have no particular value, although collectors are likely to keep such things as they come across.

R. A. M., Mitchell, Canada:—It is a pleasure for collectors to increase their collections by exchanging stamps with congenial collectors in foreign countries. The trouble is that it is hard to establish satisfactory relations and we hardly know how to give advice to an inquiry such as you make. The experience of some of our friends, however, convinces us that losses which are made in endeavoring to establish connections of this kind make the stamps which you get from other parties in exchange cost you quite as much as if you bought them outright from a reputable dealer in the first place.

J. N. D., Mankato, Minn.:—The brown and blue labels used to officially seal an envelope opened by mistake or found open in the mail is simply an article of postoffice utility, it is in no sense a postage stamp, it is simply regarded as an article of stationery in a postoffice. It is true that spaces are provided for these labels in some stamp albums and their collection is quite harmless, but they are not postage stamps in any sense and properly have no place in a postage stamp collection. The history you want on United States Stamps is the one by Tiffany. We can supply a new copy in full cloth for \$1.50, post free. It is a classic and should be in the hands of every stamp collector. We have a few new copies, but with damaged or shop worn covers that will be sent post-free for 85c.

J. T. C., New Orleans, La.:—India No. 7, 1 Anna red, pointed bust, according to Scott's catalogue, is not priced. Gibbon's catalogue gives three types of this stamp, the rarest of which corresponds to Scott's No. 7 and is priced 15 shillings used and £5 unused.

J. A. P., Oshkosh, Wis.:—The term "winter gum" is one used by the Third



Hundreds of letters and post cards subscribing to Volume 20 of the Philatelic Journal of America have been received and are coming every mail.

may be termed Entomology; and that, in the same way, any careful study of stamps, their varieties their mode of manufacture, their history, or what not, may be termed Philately, and thus Science, if Philately is a Science."

ABOUT PERFORATIONS.

A reader who has been bewildered, by lists of perforations of Netherlands and colonies prepared by an extreme specialist wants to know if it is really an essential element in stamp collecting. No, it is not, and while we should in no wise wish to discourage those who find real pleasure in delving with the magnifying glass and perforation gauge, even to the extreme limit, we regard such work as of comparatively little real importance to collectors at large. Major Evans, recently expressed it thus:

"It is pretty generally acknowledged that the study of perforations, and the listing of minor varieties of them, have been indulged in to an extent that is by no means justified by their real philatelic interest and importance."

FROM OLD FRIENDS.

In response to our last circular we received a nice order from an old friend who summarizes his interest in stamp collecting by the following table. He says that he still has his original collection:

- 1882-4. Age 15 to 17.
- 1891-5. Age 24 to 28.
- 1908 Age 41.

We wish him long collecting life in this his third lap. Not having his permission, we hesitate about using his name, but will say that he is a prominent attorney and a curator of a Carnegie library, in the museum part of which he takes a great interest.

J. Gregg Layne of Los Angeles, Cal., member of A. P. S. No. 2967, writes us a very interesting letter subscribing for the Philatelic Journal of America for 1909 and ordering a copy of the Stamp Collectors' Souvenir. In regard to which he observes: "The Souvenir will seem like seeing an old friend again, for 'it' was the first volume in my Philatelic library. In 1893 I received as a present, your Popular Stamp Album and 300 varieties of stamps, which were bought from you after seeing your full page advertisement in the Youth's Companion. My collection is now over 9,000 varieties and I keep it in five volumes. I still have, however, the little Popular

Assistant Postmaster General's office and can best be explained by a little label, that is attached to stamps sent at this time of year to Postmasters, which reads as follows:

"The stamps in this package are prepared with soft gum and intended for use in the winter season when the weather is cold and dry. This is necessary to prevent as far as possible the stamps from curling, cracking, and breaking. Owing to the softness of the gum, it may be affected by excessive heat, and postmasters should therefore exercise the greatest care to keep the stamps in as cool a place as possible and to dispose of them to the public before the warm, wet season sets in, when the effect of this soft gum is to cause the stamps to stick together.

"Stamps for summer issue are prepared with a harder gum suited to that season."

A SCIENCE OR NOT.

A correspondent writes: "I observe that you always refer to Philately as a hobby' or 'pastime' and never use the word 'science' in connection with the term. Is it your opinion that philately is a science, or not?"

There are undoubtedly philatelic stu-

dents, whose collections are formed and arranged in a scientific manner. On the other hand a vast number of collectors follow lines which could hardly be dignified by the term science.

Pursued as a pastime or diversion Philately is a success, and has brought pleasure and recreation to countless thousands. "The Science of Philately" is a recent title in a stamp journal, referred to by Major E. B. Evans in current comment. The Major says: "I do not wish to assert that there is a Science of Philately, far less that Philately itself has a claim to be termed a Science," and further he says:

"For instance Entomology, according to the dictionaries, is a Science, but a person who merely catches butterflies and sticks pins through them, even though he may arrange the results in a box lined with cork, does not thereby become an Entomologist or even a student of the Science of Entomology; neither does a person who merely collects stamps and sticks them in a book, even though he arranges them in the order of the latest catalogue or handbook, necessarily become a philatelist. But I am inclined to think that any careful study of insects, their species and varieties, their anatomy, or their habits,

album with half of my stamps pasted in flat. I enjoy your News Circular and will be glad to subscribe to your magazine when published."

J. E. Roxburgh, a merchant of Norwood, Canada, has ordered a patent binder with 100 blank sheets, because he says that since he has received our August and October News Circular, "the desire to collect stamps has come back to him stronger than ever, in spite of himself." We may observe that this inclination to collect stamps is not anything that need be combatted. Indulged in reasonably, it is one of the finest recreations and pastimes that we know of for a business man.

A well known stamp man writes: "I have all the business I can attend to and do not care to bother with beginners or collectors that think they know it all, so I only pick out the gilt-edge business and let the rest of it go."

This is a man who has been very successful in stamps and carries on a conservative and well conducted business. In replying to him, we had to admit that he had solved the problem of stamp dealing as far as his own convenience was concerned. For a number of years our own affairs were handled in very much the same way. Having had much more business tendered than could be handled personally our operations were confined to clients of the higher class.

The future of stamp collecting, however, depends upon the cultivation and the encouragement of the beginner.

In going into the stamp business again in a more extensive manner, we shall revive our old advertising policies which call for interesting publications and the cultivation of beginners, and be prepared to handle a large volume of business if it is offered.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS.

A reader calls attention to the fact that the Standard catalogue (New York) says that the Mexican stamps of 1895, "with red surcharge were not placed in use."

This is not true. The red surcharge was used, but only to a very limited extent and used copies are rare. After seeing a used copy of a stamp with red surcharge that came on mail addressed to the Mexican Consul in St. Louis in 1896 we ordered and received from the postoffice in the City of Mexico one hundred sets 1c to 50c unused, together with the same quantity with black surcharge. It may be observed that the surcharge

on unused officials that were supplied at face value by the Government were well printed, while most of the used copies which come through the Consular and official mails were poorly struck, as if the stamps were surcharged with a hand stamp as they were required and not carefully prepared in advance.

OUR LITTLE CIRCULAR.

It is a pleasure to us to know that our little circular is appreciated, even though it is likely to be merged very soon into a regular publication. If, however, the 5,000 subscriptions required are not forthcoming to re-establish the Philatelic Journal of America, our regular correspondents may at least be assured that they will receive the News and Trade Circular whenever the time at our disposal or the exigencies of our business require its issuance.

"Was very much interested in your News Circular, also the matter of the Dealers' Association. It seems to me that anything of this kind would need the full co-operation of all dealers in order to put a crimp in the petty frauds, who seem to make a special raid on the stamp trade."

HENRY A. KIDDER,

Editor of the Chronicle of New Issues, in Mekeel's Weekly, Boston, Mass.

"Your circular is a peach."

G. A. HERTHUM,

Baton Rouge, La.

"Your News Circular is good—very good." MISS VERNA WESTON,
Hanway, Assistant Editor, Philatelic West, Dallas, Pa.

"I think your News Circular gives more news in a way that a person can understand it than any stamp paper."

F. N. CHEVALIER,

1602 W. Calton St., Redlands, Cal.

"I always find items of interest in your News Circular that I find no where else."

CHAS. D. HIGHLEY,

Salamanca, N. Y.

"Your News Circular came last night and is splendid. I esteem it a favor to be placed on your regular mailing list."

CHARLES R. MORRIS,

Washington, D. C., A. P. S. No. 2629.

"Thank you for your News Circular, am always glad to get it and find it very helpful and interesting."

MARY R. SMITH,

Elkhorn, Wis.

"I like your News Circular very much and would like to receive it whenever it is issued."

M. H. HARRIS,

119 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am so pleased with your News and Trade Circular that I am writing to ask to be placed on the mailing list for any later issues."

E. S. STERNS,

R. W. MARROW, Chicago.
Thomaston, Me.

"It is one of the most interesting booklets on philatelic matters that it has been my luck to read."

"I regard it as a very intelligent and desirable contribution to philatelic literature."

H. S. ADAIR,

Secy. American Philatelic Society,
Columbus, Ohio

"It contains information that cannot be found elsewhere."

OWEN NOLAN, McCarmel, Conn.

"I appreciate it. It is well gotten up and finely printed."

RALPH H. ANGELL,
Derry Village, N. H.

"Your News Circular is very much of a first-class magazine. It ought to be in general circulation."

A. DAWSON,

Care Merchants National Bank,
Providence, R. I.

"I am very anxious to receive your News Circular regularly. I assure you that it more than comes up to the favorable criticisms I had heard of it."

H. M. CLARK,

536 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago.

"Your News Circular is decidedly better than a great many philatelic magazines, and I never failed to find much of interest to me."

WM. E. AULT,

Jeffersonville, Ind.

"I must say that there is more life and news in your circular than several of the stamp papers combined. Send me all future issues and when you are ready to issue a regular paper I shall be one of the first to subscribe."

FRANK RESCH,

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L. B. BARD, Norwich, N. Y.

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A. G. LAURENT,

74 W. 45th St., New York.

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Volumes 1 to 14



The first number of Volume 20 (January 1, 1909), will be issued just twenty years from the date of the largest number of the P. J. of A. ever printed.

It was a magazine of 132 pages, a portrait of Major E. B. Evans appeared as a frontispiece, and there was an illustrated write-up of the American stamp trade.

Nothing in the way of philatelic journalism has since equalled this effort.

Volumes 15 to 19.



Volume 15

MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR.

Volume XV of Mekeel's Stamp Collector, continuing the Philatelic Journal of America issued in 1902 as a Weekly with a number of large magazine editions forms a book of 712 pages, which have been carefully indexed. It is a volume that will be a valuable addition to any stamp collector's Library. It is full of information, and a number of collectors have assured us that they consider it the best example of a Stamp Journal that has ever been published in America. A few copies bound in cloth are available at \$2.00 a volume and a few uncirculated files at \$1.00, (27c extra for postage.)

This volume contains illustrations of the finest examples known of the Milbury, Baltimore, St. Louis, New Haven and other postmaster's provisionals.

A special article on the Texas group of Confederate Postmaster's Provisionals, fully illustrated, is more than worth the price of the volume.

The history and discussion of the inverted 4c Pan-American stamp, was never properly covered by any other journal and is fully handled in this volume. It was this publication that came to the personal attention of President Roosevelt, who sent two postoffice in-

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☞ The above forms a library of many thousand pages, contains the only authentic and correct history of the American Philatelic Association.

☞ VOLUME 20, in continuation of this series will be published next season. Send your subscription Now! 75c. : : :

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

spectors from Washington on a special trip to interview Mr. Mekeel on the subjects interesting to the Government that were discussed in this publication, at that time.

The portrait shown in our illustration of one of the magazine numbers of this volume, on page 7, is Pierre Mahe, the great Parisian philatelic expert. A number of other portraits appear in this volume.

The volume also contains some of the choicest numismatic work of Dr. B. P. Wright, including illustrations and articles on the Paul Jones medal, the medalet of Louis XVI., the Hog Penny, the series of Andrew Jackson and the Battle of New Orleans, and an essay on the medal of the Scrutinizers of Nature, a very learned and exhaustive article that attracted the attention of scientists in all parts of the world.

Mr. Nankivell, now editor of the "Postage Stamp," in England, and Percy C. Bishop were regular contributors. L. G. Quackenbush, now editor of "Redfield's Stamp Weekly," was associated with Mr. Mekeel in the production of this, the most interesting and valuable volume of philatelic literature that is available to collectors to-day. Only a few volumes are left and orders should be sent immediately.

THE ALEXANDRIA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

common at the time and to have been cut out and fastened to letters as adhesives.

The earliest dated postmark known on these stamps, is September 9, 1846, the one in the Tiffany collection is on a letter dated July 10, 1847, and the stamp is attached to the back of the letter as a wafer.

Mr. Tiffany jealously guarded his first discovery in this line, not permitting it to be photographed or illustrated for fear of counterfeiters. He also guarded the letter on which the stamp appeared, enclosing it within a page of his album in such a way that only the face of the stamp showed through a special opening, cut for the purpose.

Proof impressions from the beautifully engraved plates made from the two varieties in the Worthington Collection have been printed on fine plate paper, for the benefit of collectors who cannot hope to possess the originals. These proofs are available to our readers for 25c, as long as they last, and they look very well mounted in the pages of a blank album.

**SUBSCRIBE TO VOLUME 20, P. J. of A.
DO IT NOW!**



Medals for Philatelic Articles

"The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly" propose to award medals to the authors of the best papers read before philatelic societies during the season 1908-9.

The medals are to be of silver gilt, silver and bronze. We annex illustrations made from the artist's sketch, every expense in connection with these medals and their award will be borne entirely by the editor and proprietors of the above paper, who believe that the cause of philately will be advanced by this means.

The medals are to be awarded for original and scientific philatelic articles only, not for displays or for papers of a typical or humorous nature and, of course, the manuscripts of the successful papers are to be available to that journal for publication.

We should like to follow the example

of the London journal, it is our intention to ask Dr. Wright, the well known numismatic authority, to prepare or suggest a suitable design for a medal that we may offer during 1909 for philatelic papers of merit. We cannot very well follow the Fortnightly in the matter of making this competition apply to members of philatelic societies, because in this country, the vast majority of collectors are unidentified and unattached to any society.

We feel that there are a great many collectors whose contributions to the philatelic press would be of great importance if they could be induced to exert themselves. We are going to arrange for a competition of some kind that will bring out this latent talent. Any suggestions that may be made by our readers to accomplish this end will be greatly appreciated.

The Old Mekeel Company

Since the announcement in this circular that a new Mekeel Company was likely to be formed, we have received a number of inquiries in relation to certain matters about the old corporation. We can reply but briefly at this time, but will cover all the points raised by various correspondents, and will perhaps deal with a portion of the matters more at length at some future time.

The "C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co." was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1889, for 50 years, the charter is still in force.

In 1897 the capital was \$300,000. Of this \$150,000 was in Stock and \$150,000 in Bonds. There were over fifty holders, but two-thirds of the entire capital was owned by C. H. Mekeel and one other holder, each of which had about one hundred thousand dollars' worth.

Business differences arose at that time between the two principal owners, personal in its nature, that made a Receivership necessary.

At that time the company was pros-

perous and making money, the complications were therefore most unfortunate, as it resulted in the destruction of a very valuable property.

The Circuit Court of St. Louis appointed a Receiver upon the petition of C. H. Mekeel, and under the direction of the Court, the Receiver carried on the business and paid in full with interest, every obligation owing by the corporation, out of the assets that were turned over to him, and finally by direction of the Court, turned back to the Directors of the corporation, the remaining assets.

The Court did not favor the continuance of "Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News" during the Receivership, and it was turned over at a merely nominal price (the appraised value of the metal in the mailing list) and afterwards the Court made liberal cash allowances for the Receiver's announcements published in its columns.

The capital of the corporation was then reduced to the outstanding shares of stock of the par value of \$150,000,

the Bond issue was taken up in full and cancelled by the Union Trust Company of St. Louis, who was the Trustee.

Every bond was marked "Paid" and filed with the papers in the case, in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, and the Deed of Trust securing the bond issue was released.

In order to reinstate the Corporation, it was necessary that this Bond issue should be removed, and C. H. Mekeel expended personal funds and heavily obligated himself, in a manner that afterwards caused personal embarrassment to accomplish this result, he also became the principal stockholder.

The drain of the Receivership had been very heavy, and adverse circumstances were not easily overcome.

C. H. Mekeel continued as President of the Corporation until December 31, 1904, when he resigned, as other personal affairs demanded his attention.

The Directors decided to liquidate the indebtedness and retire from business, although some of the assets were slow of realization, they were deemed adequate to fully liquidate the liabilities and finally leave something for the stockholders.

Our answers are brief in comparison to the importance of some of the subjects covered, but it will nail many popular lies and misstatements that we have not taken the trouble to notice before.

There is ample documentary evidence in the records of the St. Louis court house to justify every statement above set forth with regard to the retirement of the old company and the discharge of its obligations in full under the receiver.

THE WEEKLY AGAIN.

G. V. M., Clyde, Kans.:—We have published in these columns several times the statement to the effect that we have no connection with Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News as now published in Boston. In reply to your inquiry would further say: In 1898, when the affairs of the corporation that had established the Weekly assumed such shape that it seemed best to liquidate and retire, I. A. Mekeel, who had been conducting the Weekly, was permitted to acquire the publication with the view of his continuing it independently. He conducted it from St. Louis for several years and finally removed it to New York and afterwards to Boston, having incorporated the enterprise, and disposed of some of the stock to people who relieved him from the detail of its management.

The title to the Weekly is now in the Mekeel-Severn-Wyle Company, a corpora-

tion in which I. A. Mekeel holds the controlling interest, but the paper is wholly conducted by other parties as a general advertising organ for the stamp trade, and C. H. Mekeel has no connection whatever with the publica-

OUR LITTLE CIRCULAR.

(Continued from Page 6.)

"I would be greatly pleased to receive your News Circular regularly, as I find it so very interesting."

HARRY BRINER.

721 North Second St., Reading, Pa.

"I find the News Circular very interesting."

JOHN G. HEINZ,

North Yakima, Wash.

"I congratulate you on the News Circular being such a fine paper and trust that we may see more of the same."

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Your News Circular just received and after going over the contents I must say it is a dandy, and trust you will continue to send it to me whenever it is issued. I think you ought to charge a subscription price for it, as it is well worth paying for."

C. B. CASLER,

Deadwood, S. D.

"Your News Circular contains some information which I was very glad to have. I hope to get it regularly and would like back numbers."

COULSON GLICK,

632 Owen St., Lafayette, Ind.

"I spent a most pleasant hour the other evening reading over your News Circular. I was a subscriber to your publications over 20 years ago and it recalls a great many pleasant memories. Keep me on the list and count me as a subscriber for any new publication you may issue."

W. C. MICHAELS,

Kansas City, Mo.

"I want to receive your News Circular whenever it is issued. It is very interesting."

ARTHUR P. COOK,

65 S. Main St., Oberlin, Ohio.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, most free, \$1.60 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to "Gibbons' Weekly," which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange and "1908 F. S. Clubs" are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

(The membership of the Exchange and Clubs is over 3,000.)

Remit \$1.60 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

26 PERU,

all choice selected copies, including the 50 centavos value, old and new issues, 25 stamps catalogue 78c, in an entire unused, provisional 10c stamped envelope, which of itself is worth more than the price, 25c, charged for the whole lot!

SPAIN 1905 (Don Quixote) 5c to 30c; 5 used 25c.

1,000 Varieties of Foreign Postage Stamps and a cloth bound album that will hold six thousand stamps—post free, for \$2.75.

The above special offers are made to invite attention to our approval system, which is the best in America; we shall be glad to explain it to you.

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

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The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

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British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

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R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign Philatelic Press Reviews.

It has often been said that philately tends to bring the nations nearer together and to create a spirit of unity between members of widely different nationalities. Some optimists have even thought to observe something of this humanizing influence of the postage stamp in the adoption by the German government for its Levantine stamps of the currency of France, a nation between which and Germany such little courtesies might be taken to have a special significance. But in its No. 33 the *Journal des Philatelistes* rudely dispels such dreams by the following explanation:

"Many of our readers have signified to us their surprise at seeing the German government adopting French currency on stamps intended for its countrymen, as is now the case for the German offices in the Levant. This measure, which extends even to the 5 pf. wrapper, surcharged 5 centimes, and the 10 pf. postal card, surcharged 10 centimes, has been taken at the demand of German business firms who desired to profit by the French rate of exchange for the Turkish piastre, thanks to which they enjoy a reduction of 5 per cent in their postal expense. The French postoffice at present gives for a half medjidje (10 piastres) 21 stamps or cards at 10 centimes, while the German postoffice could only give 20 stamps or card at 20 paras for the same money, the piastre being worth 40 paras. The creation of stamps surcharged in centimes will in future permit the German postoffice to give the same advantage, the new stamps being sold at the rates of the French postoffice. There is therefore in this case only a commercial question which has no relation to politics and in which one should see neither sentimentality nor Gallophily—and yet, nevertheless, it may perhaps be the opening of an amiable entente!"

It would certainly be a leaf in the laurel wreath of philately if the dove of peace should hover over the two great nations, both bound to us by so many ties of friendship, in the shape of a surcharged postage stamp—but I fear me that the millennium has not yet arrived after all.

The stamps of the Argentine Republic form one of the most interesting fields for the specialist which it would be possible to imagine. They present nearly all those features which are the delight of the philatelic student: minute varieties of lithographic transfers in the earliest issues, making reconstruction of the

plates possible—all kinds of varieties of impression, paper and water-mark in the Rivadavia issues—later the exquisite work of our great banknote companies—then surcharge varieties, local make-shifts, finally the beautiful productions of the South American Bank Note Company—what more variety could one ask for? No wonder that they have attracted authors of philatelic note, and that much has been written about them. Nevertheless, there were some of the issues that still were in need of much light, and a complete history of the Argentine issues still remains to be written. If any one is competent to do so, it is that foremost of South American philatelists, Dr. Jose Marco del Pont, who, more than any one else, has thrown light on the early issues of Argentine; I hope that in due course of time the Sociedad Filatelica Argentina, a society of high ideals and earnest effort in the cause of philately, may erect a lasting monument to itself by undertaking the publication of a splendid monograph on the stamps of its country under the editorship of Dr. del Pont.

One of the issues which needed particular investigation as but little, was really known about it, is the so-called Rivadavia issue, circulating in one form and another between 1864 and 1872. Dr. del Pont has now undertaken the task of writing a documentary history of this issue in the *Revista de la Sociedad Filatelica Argentina*. Unfortunately not all the numbers of this ably edited magazine containing the articles have come to hand; as soon as I have received them all I shall be glad to give our readers a resume of their contents. To-day I content myself with an excerpt from No. 127, which throws an interesting sidelight on the appearance of the American Bank Note Company's work in so many of the South American countries about the same time.

"Mr. A. G. Goodall, representing the American Bank Note Company of New York, traveling to South America in search of orders for his firm, met Don Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, Argentine minister to Peru, at Lima, and from him received a warm recommendation to Sr. Posadas."

(Sr. Posadas was then the Argentine Postmaster-General.—Note of translator.)

("This trip of Mr. Goodall was quite a productive one, as he succeeded in placing orders with his firm for the stamps of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil,

Chili and Peru.) When he arrived at Buenos Ayres in May, 1865, he presented to this gentleman the recommendation and specimens of the stamps which his firm manufactured, which, as Sr. Posadas said to Dr. Rawson, the Minister, 'were of a perfection and beauty without equal in their kind.' To this was added that they were much cheaper, since, without counting the paper, those printed by the post-office cost 1,250 pesos m. c. (i. e., in the depreciated Argentine currency), "per 100,000, and Mr. Goodall offered the same quantity for only £7, which represented about 1,000 pesos m. c.—Sr. Posadas did not hesitate to recommend to his government the proposal of this gentleman, since in his estimation the stamps offered combined in themselves two conditions: beauty and cheapness. . . . The government accepted the proposal on the 12th of July and charged the Director-General of Posts to draw up a contract accordingly, recommending him in stipulating the period in which it should become effective to consult the necessary economy, not forgetting the materials at his disposal for stamp printing. In signing this contract, the government probably did not conceive that it itself conspired against the recommended economy, since Sr. Posadas had demonstrated to it that, without counting the paper, the impression made at home cost 25 per cent more; to seek, then, to utilize the material on hand, paper and ink, implied a loss instead of being an economy. Sr. Posadas undertook to comply without delay with the instructions of the government, equivocal or not, and in the contract signed the 24th of the same month of July, he fixed only the conditions under which the company was to do the printing, stipulating that orders should be filled within six weeks from receipt of the order. This contract was approved by the government on the 31st of the same month." Dr. del Pont gives the contract in full; the following is the gist of the articles of the contract:

1. The company undertakes the engraving, printing, perforating and gumming, the stamps to be engraved on steel plates and printed on the paper best adapted to it with the designated design, at the following prices:

For engraved steel plate of 100 stamps £40

For printing per 1,000 impressions, comprising ink, paper, gum and perforation £7

Providing that each steel plate shall contain 100 stamps, so that each 1,000 means the sum of 100,000 stamps.

2. The printing and the safeguarding of the plates to be under the supervision of the Argentine Minister to the United States or the consul at New York, under such form as may be deemed necessary.

3. The company guarantees 30,000 good impressions from each plate, and engages itself to retouch them when worn at half the original cost, guaranteeing an additional 25,000 impressions.

4. Terms of payment.

5. Numbers printed to be certified.

6. Orders to be filled in six weeks after receipt.

7. Plates to be in care of company, but under seal of Argentine representative, etc.

"We collectors," continues Dr. del Pont, "must felicitate ourselves upon the misguided economy of the government, since, thanks to it, the Rivadavia stamps, much more beautiful than those sent somewhat later by the North American Company, continued in use a couple of years longer, giving time for the appearance of the varieties, some rare, others beautiful, which adorn our collections.

"At the beginning of the next year Mr. John B. Murray, agent for Messrs. De la Rue & Co., London, addressed himself to Sr. Posadas, proposing the printing of stamps by the hypographic system used by that firm; he submitted to him specimens of stamps made by it in fugitive inks for Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy, which had the property, in those days considered of great importance, that it was impossible to remove the cancellation without destroying the color of the stamp, as well. He accompanied this with a copy of a certificate from Mr. Pearson Hill, the Secretary of the Post Office at London, on the manner in which the said firm had filled its contract with that post office for many years, and he formulated the following proposal:

"For engraving one original die, 200 guineas
 For engraving each stamp separately, according to value50 guineas
 For engraving each plate of 300 stamps£100
 For each 1,000 stamps, perforated, gummed, packed, etc., and for attending to the execution of the contract, shipping, etc10 pence

"Even if the contract with the American Bank Note Company had not yet been closed, our post office would not have accepted this proposal, since the cost of material required by it was much too high for the small quantity of stamps required by the post office. If we here

give an account of this proposal, it is merely because it forms a part of the history of our postal issues."

No wonder the British firm did not get any orders in South America; one wonders that they succeeded in getting the contract at home on account of cheapness. And compare the superior article the A. B. N. Co. furnished at lower prices! With all due respect for Sr. del Pont's haste, I have my doubts whether many of us would coincide with his opinion that the Rivadavia issue is more beautiful than the finished work of the American Bank Note Company. But to continue:

"When on the 9th of March, 1867, Sr. Posadas awoke to the fact that only the small balance of paper to which we have alluded remained on hand, he hastened to communicate it to the government, advising at the same time that to avoid being left without stamps it would be necessary to order them without a moment's delay from the American Bank Note Company of New York in accordance with the contract closed July 24, 1865. He requested the Minister to decide whether all values should continue to bear the portrait of Rivadavia, or whether it should be reserved only for the 5 centavos, distinguishing the 10 centavos with that of Belgrano, and the 15 centavos with that of San Martin. These requests lead one to believe that he had previously exchanged ideas on the subject. He also suggested ordering another 5 centavo stamp with the arms of the republic for official correspondence, and a one centavo for newspaper postage. As Sr. Posadas represented to the Minister that to place the order it would have to catch the French packet steamer, which left the 12th, that official did not delay his answer, but expedited it the same day, the 11th, on which he received the note. In his answer the Minister, Dr. Rawson, advised him that he had decided that the stamps should bear the portraits as suggested in the proposed form. The government made no decision on the proposed stamps for official correspondence or for newspaper postage. On the steamer, which left next day, Sr. Posadas communicated with the Argentine consul at New York, sending him a copy of the contract, and the order for the American Bank Note Company, which comprised the following:

1,500,000 stamps of 5 centavos, bust of Rivadavia, carmine.
 "300,000 stamps of 10 centavos, bust of Belgrano, green.
 "200,000 stamps of 15 centavos, bust of San Martin, blue.

"Together with this order Sr. Posadas sent to the printing firm the portraits of Belgrano and San Martin."

Thus far Sr. del Pont follows the history of this issue; the delay in filling this order necessitated the further printings of the Rivadavia stamps to which he alluded above. The history of the American Bank Note Company's Argentine issues has been related at great length in the Revista by Sr. Pablo F. Coni; we may have an opportunity to recur to this. In the meanwhile, as I have already said, we hope in the near future to give our readers a summary of Sr. del Pont's highly interesting history of the various printings of the Rivadavia set.

The Stamps of Uruguay (Les Timbres de l'Uruguay), by Sigismund Jean. Issued August, 1908, in one small volume of 112 pages, with 120 illustrations. Price 50c, post free. Published by Chas. Mendel, rue d'Assas, 118 Paris (6e) France. We shall review this work in due time, correspondents who wish to order it of us, may do so, and copies will be sent direct from the publisher.

Griebert's Philatelic Notes and Offers, October, 1908, No. 1, is the initial number of this little publication, and will be issued from time to time by Hugo Griebert & Co., 170 Strand, London, W. G., England. It consists of twelve pages of special offers, and is printed in three languages, in three parallel columns, English, German and French. It is the same size and similar in style to our own circular.

THE GERMAN PHILATELIC PRESS.

Senf's Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal is now in its twenty-fifth year and forms a very rich mine of philatelic information. In No. 713 in an answer to a correspondent there is some light thrown on the reproduction of stamps as illustrations of philatelic publications. European productions are gorgeously equipped with them, whilst here in the United States we dare not reproduce any of our own stamps. In Germany they reproduce them in 4-5 size without any further alteration or defacement. When reproduced in full size, a bar is run across the face to avoid the abuse of the cliché.

In another answer we find a short history of three series of little known ship stamps, which not being issued by any government, are omitted in most cata-



Figure 1.

logues. Figure 1 represents the 25 penny stamp of the Finnish ship line between Tavastehus and Tammerfors. The values of the series were 10, 20 and 25 penny, all in brick red. They were used since 1867 until the company using them was dissolved in the beginning of



Figure 2.

the seventies. Figure 2 represents one of the St. Lucia Steam Conveyance Company Limited's stamps, used from 1870 to 1873 between the ports of St. Lucia. There were three values, 1 penny blue, 3 pence lilac-rose and 6 pence violet.



Figure 3.

Figure 3 is a stamp of the Asia Minor Steamship Company, used on ships between Smyrna and other ports along the coast as far as the Anatolia. Two values are known, 1 pi. and 2 pi., both black and green. When they first appeared is not stated, but in 1873 their use was abolished and the letters carried by these ships were hand stamped.

Among the smaller notes we find one announcing the appearance of counterfeits of the whole series London or Egypt, one series made in Port Said with blurred surcharge, the other made in Germany with clear surcharge but of incorrect form, the Arabian character resembling a crescent with period being too angular as compared with the genuine surcharge. From Port Said comes also a series of Abyssinia counterfeits without surcharge; they may be known by their poor execution.

The present stamps of Afghanistan are printed in sheets of six. Now that a perforating machine has been imported from England, it may be expected that

the stamps will be printed in larger sheets, possibly a new issue be made.

In Roumania philately is losing ground, probably as a result of the many speculative issues; the capital has but three stamp dealers, and these could hardly exist, if they had no other income than that derived from dealing in stamps.

Smaller items, like those given above, are fillstones only, while larger articles, sometimes running through several numbers, represent the first of months and years of labor. The feature in Nos. 713 and 714 is a report on the XX. *Deutsche Philatelistentag* and XII. *Bundestag Deutsch-Oesterreichischer Philatelistenvereine*, which means 20 convention of philatelists and 12 convention of German-Austrian philatelic associations.

These conventions were held August 1 to 3, 1908, at Goessnitz-Altenburg in Saxony, more than 200 being present, many of which had assembled fully 24 hours before the official opening hour, using the extra time for the exchange of stamps and ideas as well as for social recreation and better acquaintance. Many of the members had their ladies with them.

On the first of August, while the Board of Directors was in session, the other members kept up a lively exchange in which the German Colonial stamps played an important part. At 3 o'clock p. m. the XII. *Bundestag* was formally opened by Herr J. Umpfenbach of Frankfort on the Main. The annual report was read, which showed that the "Bund" comprises 60 independent local societies with 5,974 members and 16 individual members, or 5,990 members in all. The Treasury was found in good order, though not over-rich. Herr Glasewald reported that during 1907 he had examined (as counterfeit detector) 2,267 stamps, 1,081 of which were genuine, 1,004 counterfeits and 182 reprints. Reports from the information bureau the legal department, the new issue and sales agency, the literature and literature exchange comite, the insurance department and the librarian were also submitted and showed that the "Bund" is in a thrifty condition.

A set of rules for exchange, which might serve as a pattern for local exchange societies, was discussed and adopted. A board was created to report on dishonest traffic and was connected with the information bureau. The desirability of an earlier appearance of the big stamp catalogues (Kohl and Senf) was discussed.

Herr Hauptmann Wagner-Wiesbaden, who had convoked the first convention of philatelists at Mainz, was unanimously voted a member of honor.

The evening was given to social enjoyments, which were mostly of a philatelic tincture and well spiced with philatelic and other humor.

During the time of the convention a special postoffice was opened and well patronized by the members. Ten different postal cards with artistic designs were issued (5 at 3pf. and 5 at 5pf.) and a special post mark was used for the cancellations on all mail matter mailed at the special convention station.

On the second of August the "Philatelistentag" was opened by Herr A. E. Glasewald. The topic of a paper read by Herr Richard Senf, because the author, Herr Theo. Haas, could not be present on account of illness, was "Errors with Inverted Centres." This was enthusiastically received and the convention voted their thanks by arising from their seats. We shall give a free translation of the article as far as it is published in the *Ill. Br. Jour.*, to-wit:

ERRORS WITH INVERTED CENTERS.

(By Theodore Haas.)

One of the most interesting kinds of errors is the one I am about to treat. It is more interesting than the errors of color, surcharge, watermark, paper and the like, and comprises specimens of high value. For the sake of clearness I shall go according to continents and the alphabet, beginning with Europe.

Bulgaria. Of the 5 stat. second issue, black and yellow, only two copies are known with the lion upside down. One was lately found in Russia, postmarked with the five-ray star cancellation, for which \$175.00 was offered and declined.

Germany. It is well known that numerous copies exist of the first and second issues with small and with large shield on the eagle's breast, that have the center inverted. They are held to be the products of the counterfeiter Faure. Nevertheless there is one copy which with the highest probability may be considered genuine. It is the ¼ gr. small shield, violet, which a well known dealer found about a year ago among a lot of used stamps of his stock. It is used and the cancellation reads: 18, 6, 72 Post-Exped 13.

Greece. Due stamps. Here the figure of value is inverted, viz.: Type I. (AENTA narrow) 20 l. and 1 dr. imperf., also 1 and 2 dr. perf. 10½ and Type II. 20 and 60 l. perf. 11½. Other values I know not, though they may occur.

Heligoland has two errors with inverted centers, usually $\frac{3}{4}$ sh. red and green of 1873 and 1 farthing — 1 pf. red and green of 1875. Both are, however, undoubtedly reprints, and hence of little importance for us.

Italy is a veritable mine of our errors. Of the provisional issue of the former Kingdom of Naples (similar to the old Sardinians in showing the embossed head of Victor Emanuel) all values occur with inverted head: $\frac{1}{2}$ Torn. green; $\frac{1}{2}$ Grana, brown; 1 Grana, black; 2 Grana blue; 5 Grana, red; 10 Grana, orange; 20 Grana, lemon yellow, and 50 Grana, gray. Great rarities they are not, and 75 cents to \$1.25 added to the prices of the common stamps is usually enough to procure them. The only exceptions are the 10 Grana brownish-yellow instead of orange, and 50 Grana, steel-blue instead of grey, which are considerably dearer.

The first Italian stamps (which in reality are but Sardinian stamps perforated) all occur with inverted centers, but they are without exception reprints. Of originals of this kind I have never heard, and they either do not exist, or they are rarities of the first grade. It is similarly with the 15c blue of 1863 imperforate; it is said that the copies with inverted head came from printers' waste and hence are sold for but 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each.

The newspaper stamp, 2c brownish-yellow, with embossed figure of value, occurs with this figure upsidedown. A good copy might be worth \$2.00 to \$2.50, although the source here, too, may be printers' waste.

Strictly genuine are the due stamps or 1870-74 with inverted figures. Nearly all centesimi values, orange with carmine figures, and most of the blue lira stamps with deep brown figures may be found with inverted centers. Excepted are only the 5c, 60c and 1 lire. The prices for these errors are rather high, fluctuating between \$1.50 and \$25, the average being about \$10.

The 20c orange with carmine figure and the 1 lira blue with carmine instead of deep brown figure, which appeared later, are also known with inverted figures, whilst of the 2, 5 and 10 lire with carmine instead of brown figures none have yet made their appearance.

Montenegro. It would be a wonder if this country were missing in the procession of inverted centers; and, indeed, it is well represented. The stamps issued in 1897 in commemoration of the ascendancy of the present dynasty,

twelve in number, are all printed in two colors. No less than five of them show the center-piece inverted, namely, the 2, 3, 5, 10 and 20 nkr. They are perforated 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. Price about \$38.50.

Russia, too, show up with quite a number of our errors, more than is usually assumed. There is first the 10 kop. brown and blue of 1865, then the same value of 1875, as well as the 20 kop. blue and orange, and the 14 kop. blue and rose without thunderbolts. The 7 kop. without thunderbolts (1893) seems doubtful. The 1 rouble of 1889 the 3r. 50k. of 1902 and the 15 and 25 kop. of 1905 became known but recently. The prices are unknown to me.

Sardinia. Of the third issue of this country (1854) the 5c green, the 20c blue and the 40c rose are known as errors, but these are reprints. With the next issue (1855) it is different. Of this all values exist unused with inverted head, the 5c green, the 10c yellow-brown, the 20c blue, the 40c red, the 80c yellow and the 3 lire bronze. The same may be found used also, except the 3 lire. Whilst unused copies fluctuate between 37 and 75 cents, the used copies are worth \$7.50 to \$11.25. The two newspaper stamps of 1 and 2c are also found with inverted figure. Value about \$1.00.

Spain has but three errors and these are of a different kind as compared with others in this list, for if we compare them in connection with other stamps of the same sheet, we shall find that not the centers, but the frames are the inverted parts. They are: 12 cuartos of 1865, blue with rose center, imperforate and perforate; 25 milesimos de escudo of 1867, blue with rose center. The latter is very dear, costing about \$300 used and \$600 unused. The imperforate 12c costs about \$40 to \$125, the perforate 12c about \$125 to \$250.

Wenden. The 2 kop. blackish-grey, red and green of 1893 with center printed upsidedown. I am not informed regards the rarity of this stamp.

(To be continued.)

Herr A. E. Glasewald spoke on "**Remainders and Their Fate**," showing that a great quantity was reduced to pulp, some were burnt, surcharged, defaced, used up, or sold to stamp dealers far below face value. Some are very valuable now. Herr Glasewald received the thanks of the convention.

The report on the **Vertrauliche Korresponding-Blatt** showed 232 participating societies, 16 more than the year before. When the question arose who would pay a possible deficit in publica-

tion, Herr Nocken-Franfurt, A. M., announced that he had subscriptions to the amount of \$438.50 for a guarantee fund. The Hamburg-Altonaer Priefmarkensammler-Verein and the Verein fur Briefmarkenkunde zu Hamburg accepted to conduct the publication again for 1909. Thus the publication of this journal seems assured for the future.

The next Philatelistentag is to be held at Karlsbad.

The session was closed at 12 o'clock, noon.

Then followed a grand dinner with speeches by Dr. Kloss, Hauptmann, Wagner, Architect Vicenz, Herr Augspoch-Berline and others. Among the telegrams read was also the greeting of the **American Philatelic Association**, which was received with enthusiasm. A photograph of the convention was taken and social amusements, music and humor kept the members together until a late hour.

On the third of August an excursion was made to Altenburg, where in the Europaische Hof Herr Lehrer Balke-Mulsen-St. Jacob delivered a lecture on the question, "**Should School Children Collect Stamps?**" A lively discussion followed, in which many participated. The question was answered mainly in the affirmative, though with certain restrictions.

The afternoon was given to sight-seeing, boat rides, etc., and before night many of the guests were on their way home. About 40 made an excursion to Greiz and departed to their homes from there.

Thus the XX. Deutsche Philatelistentag was ended. It was a splendid success, and collectors as well as dealers, between whom there is the kindest feeling, may with pleasure look forward to coming conventions in the future.

Canadians Wanted

We will pay the following prices in for good used copies of the Canadian, Quebec Series:

- \$1.00 per 100 for the $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
- 50c per 100 for 1c.
- 25c per 100 for 2c.
- \$2.00 per 100 for 5c.
- \$3.50 per 100 for 7c.
- \$4.50 per 100 for 10c.
- \$7.50 per 100 for 15c and 20c.

We will esteem it a favor if our Canadian correspondents make remittances in unused Quebec stamps, $\frac{1}{2}$ c and 1c denominations preferred. We also hope that our correspondents will send us any used copies they may have to dispose of.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Stamps at 75% Discount

We have a little book of between 500 and 600 varieties of the cheapest stamps designed for the benefit of beginners.

We have a special book pricing between one and two hundred dollars, consisting of stamps that we have bought at bargain prices, and can sell at the special discount above named. This book is only sent to those who remit \$5.00 as an evidence of good faith. It contains stamps priced from 5c to several dollars each. The average being about 25c each.

The 1908 Junior Foreign Stamp Club still admits members who remit \$25.00 with their application, which entitles them to make a selection from the Club stock, which contains a range of between one and two thousand dollars' worth in variety.

The above three classes are the only way in which stamps can be bought from us at 75% discount.

We have summarized these things particularly for the information of our readers and to save correspondence.

We receive hundreds of letters from collectors who have an imperfect idea in regard to some of the above things, for instance, a letter just at hand from a collector whose collection numbers 3300 varieties, who tells us that he is not adding anything but stamps catalogued at 5c each or less, and asks for our book for beginners of 500 stamps at 75% discount.

It would simply be a waste of postage to send him the selection we have prepared of the 500 commonest stamps in the world, which was only designed for the purpose of encouraging beginners.

It is a great mistake to suppose that all low priced stamps can be sold at large discounts. Some stamps cataloguing from 3c to 10c, are worth full catalogue price, as many collectors have very well learned in trying to complete their sets.

So there is nothing doing, in stamps at 75% discount to those who do not want to join the 1908 Junior Club, except the two books first mentioned. One for a beginner, and the other for a collector who wants to fill in bargains, and is not restricted to stamps at a low catalogue price, and in this case a deposit of \$5.00 must accompany the request.

At 50 per cent discount, we have a fine general line of nearly 8,000 varieties.

At 25 per cent discount, choice old issues, unused Colonials and others.

A German Colonial Handbook.

DIE POSTFREIMARKEN UND DIE ENTWERTUNGER DER DEUTSCHEN POSTAUSTALTEN IN DEN SCHUTZGEBIETEN UND IN AUSTANDE, ALBERT FRIEDEMANN, LEIPZIG, 1908.

Herr Albert Friedemann, Haertel strasse 23 I., Leipzig, Germany, the author and publisher, intends to give in this work of 127 pages, (6¼x9½ in.) with more than 800 illustrations, as he says in the preface, a true picture of the German Colonial and German Foreign postoffice stamps, inclusive of their cancellations forgeries, essays and reprints. He really gives more.—On pages 1-4 he lists the Colonial and Foreign postoffices with the dates of their establishment. The first Foreign office was opened in Constantinople March 1, 1870, as an office of the North-German Confederation (Bund) and was made an Imperial office May 11, 1871. The first Colonial office was opened in Kamerun (we retain the German spelling of proper names) on February 1, 1887. At present there are Foreign offices in China, 14; Turkey, 7, and Morocco, 13; Colonial offices in Kiautschou, 8; Neuguinea, 8; Marshall-Tusetu, 1; Karolinen, 4; Marianen, 1; Samoa, 6; Kamerun, 31; Togo, 12; Ostafrika, 37; Sudevestafrika, 10, or 202 in all, with a number of others in prospect. Some offices are represented by illustrations furnished Mr. Friedemann by the Reichskolonialamt, i. e., the Imperial office for the Colonies.

On pages 5 and 6 is a list of German stamps sold and used at these offices without any surcharge. Others were not sold, and if any others be found with a Colonial or Foreign office post mark, they must have been sent there privately from Germany and must have slipped through with or without the knowledge of the respective Colonial or Foreign office postmasters.

As it is highly interesting for the collector of these stamps to know which were officially sold, we shall list them here according to Scott's catalogue numbers (1907).

North German Postal District: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 25, 26.

German Empire: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3a., 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, (shades) 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, (shades) 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65.

To distinguish these stamps from those used in Germany it is necessary to know the post marks or cancellations.

They are given in the present work on pages 57 to 101.

On page 7 begins the description of stamps surcharged or specially made for colonial and foreign use. They are here treated so thoroughly as probably nowhere else. Sheets, control numbers and other marginal imprints, differences of surcharge, errors, color varieties, gum, etc., are treated with German accuracy. Pages 52 to 54 we find a number of provisionals, where also the "Vineta" provisional is mentioned and designated as unnecessary. According to orders, when stamps were not available, a note in pen and ink was to be made on the letter and this was to be forwarded without any stamps until it arrived at a port of Germany, where the common German stamps were affixed and cancelled. Several letters so treated are reproduced in illustration.—

Pages 54 to 56 treat of watermarks, reprints, quantities printed and remainders. In regard to the latter two points little is known and it is hardly to be expected for some time to come that the administration will allow any exact dates to be made public. All dates that Herr F. could obtain are included in the text.

The chapter on post marks or cancellations is of inestimable value to all who take any interest in this fascinating side line of philately. For nearly every variety of post mark Herr Friedemann gives the dates when the mark came into use and when its use was stopped. The illustrations are clear and distinct. Provisional as well as regular marks are treated, even the "Seepost," i. e. mail steamer marks are included.

It is true that in some instances post marks were "dated back," so as to give a stamp the appearance of having been used much earlier than the time when such mark was employed, but these cases are the exceptions and cannot alter the value of post marks in determining the time during which any particular stamp was used and in detecting fraudulently cancelled stamps.

From page 102 on we find a statistic table of regular and registered letters mailed at the various offices, an invoice of the equipment of a Colonial office, notes on ship posts, on the duration of the availability of eagle-type stamps, cancellations and postal rates.

Pages 108 to 112, there is a splendid array of essays and proofs, and on pages 113 to 119 an arraignment of counterfeits and fakes. Page 120 shows some private stamps and page 121, besides an illustration of a movable postoffice, several announcements, among which is an offer of Herr Friedemann's "Philatelistische Berichte," which will contain any supplementary information as it becomes available. Pages 122 to 127 are devoted to indexes. A splendid little work! Credit to the author!—L. G. D.

THE DAILY STAMP ITEM.

The above was the name of a real daily stamp paper that was issued 285 times during the year 1896. It was started in fun, but became a reality and continued throughout the year, enjoying the patronage of a very large number of readers.

It was a real live newspaper, and received regular telegraphic dispatches daily from all parts of the United States, some of them being several columns in length. The paper enjoyed the regular telegraphic press rates given by the Western Union Telegraph Company to the largest dailies. Mr. J. M. Andreni of New York furnished the daily telegraphic letter from that city and he was afterwards succeeded by Mr. W. F. Gregory, as correspondent. Rev. John Luther Kilbon of Boston furnished the daily telegram from that important stamp center. Mr. P. M. Walseffer was the Chicago correspondent. Besides furnishing daily telegrams these gentlemen furnished weekly news letters. J. M. Bartels furnished valuable notes from Washington and the publication throughout the year was a thoroughly representative up-to-date periodical, full of interesting items of news and information.

The first number of the paper announced the "Office Cat" as editor in charge, stating that the "cat" believed that from the waste paper of a concern receiving over 1,000 letters a day from all parts of the world, something new might be gleaned for the benefit of the readers each day. The cat was right, and a most interesting volume of about 1,000 pages, fully as large as that of this circular printed in three columns of small type was the result.

In the final number issued December 31st, 1896, the publishers stated that the cost of conducting the daily paper for one year, including stock, press work, telegraph service and editorial work, was estimated conservatively at \$10,000, but that the publishers felt that the benefit derived had fully sustained this outlay and that the venture was not considered in any sense a losing one. They made no apology for discontinuing the paper, as its publication had clearly demonstrated that the stamp collecting pursuit was not such as to justify the issuance of a daily paper.

The same amount of energy and money directed in other channels was deemed to be more practical and of greater benefit to philately, and the publishers.

This is quite as true to-day and the general conditions are not as favorable for the successful publication of a daily stamp paper now, as they were in 1896,

and any one who will compare the feeble efforts in this direction made at present time with what was really accomplished before, could only regard the present effort, as an advertising joke.

At the time the C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co. issued the Daily Stamp Item, its annual volume of stamp business was in excess of \$200,000 a year. They had as well, a perfectly equipped printing establishment, with linotypes and all modern conveniences for the handling of publications of all kinds. So that they were especially well situated to carry such a project. The Daily Stamp Item was a success, in every way that it may be considered.

Mr. C. Nast of Denver recently purchased a complete file of the Daily Stamp Item for his library (one of the last files, by the way, which was available), and we have asked him as a literature collector, to write us a little review of that unique publication from the impartial standpoint of an outsider, for our readers.

A Great Mixture

Thousands upon thousands of foreign postage stamps imported direct from Asia, East Indies, South America, West Indies, and all parts of the world, cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c have all been dumped into one **GREAT MIXTURE** for clearance. The average catalogue price will run \$3.00 per 100—\$30.00 per 1000,—all common continentals have been excluded. This mixture contains hundreds of varieties, but we guarantee 50 varieties to every 100 stamps. Sold in 200 lots for 50c, post free, or 1,000, five lots; for \$2.00. (Think of it—\$30.00 catalogue for \$2.00!)

C. H. Mekeel,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Better Class Continentals

We have a mixture very much superior to the ordinary continentals which also contains foreign stamps from other parts of the world, but no U. S. A fine lot, no paper on the backs, no defective stamps, no fiscals, locals or rubbish,—a thoroughly satisfactory cheap mixture of several hundred varieties,

56c per 1,000, prepaid letter postage.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

Vol. I is for stamps of the 19th Century up to 1900.

Vol. II is for stamps of the 20th Century, from 1901 up to date.

We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

Volume I (19th Century).	
No. 1. Board	\$1.50 Postage 42c
No. 2. Full cloth	2.50 Postage 48c
No. 3. Full cloth, extra pages and stubs	3.50 Postage 72c
Volume II. (20th Century).	
No. 1. Boards	\$1.25 Postage 30c
No. 2. Cloth	2.50 Postage 30c
No. 3. Full cloth, etc.	2.50 Postage 45c

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory because it is bound with stubs in back to prevent bulging and has extra blank pages throughout.

NATIONAL ALBUMS.

For U. S. Stamps, Square Envelopes and Revenues. Cuba, Guam, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico. (All U. S. Colonies).

No. 1. Cloth	\$1.50 Postage 30c
No. 2. Cloth	2.50 Postage 30c
No. 3. Cloth	2.50 Postage 35c
No. 4. Leather	4.50 Postage 35c

1909 COMPLETE STANDARD CATALOGUE.

Full Cloth, over 800 pages, post free, 60c.

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R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The best way to collect is in a blank album.

A patent binder bound in cloth, beveled boards, with 100 blank pages, loose and removable at will. Size 11 1/4 x 8 inches, \$3.75.



Extra pages, \$1.85 per 100.
Extra covers, \$1.90 each.
Express extra.

In addition to the blank pages, special printed page can be supplied uniform in style with the blank pages, to fit the covers.

For instance:

22 pages for Canada	36c
12 pages for Newfoundland	25c
6 pages for Bermuda	15c
Post free.	

Sets of pages for most all British Colonies are now ready, and provision will be made for all countries in due time.

IT IS THE IDEAL SYSTEM

Better give it a trial, order one volume to begin with, and we will send sheets for your favorite colony with our compliments.

C. H. MEKEEL
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Send us an Order from this page, with your Subscription to Vol. 20 of the P. J. of A.

SALVADOR (PROVISIONALS).

Fine used copies, selected.

	Catalogue No.	Our net Price.	Price.
1902, 1c on 2c	280	.75	.60
1902, 1c on 3c	281	.60	.25
1902, 1c on 5c	282	.60	.25
1905, 3c	294	.85	.75
1905, 2c	299a	.15	.12
1905, 2c sur. vertical	299a(b)		1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	300		1.00
1905, 2c sur. vertical	306(b)		1.00
1905, 3c	306a		1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	307	.20	.15
1905, 5c light blue			.40
1905, 5c unperforate	307 (a)		.50
1905, 2c	311		.50
1905, 1c on 2c	312		.10
1905, 1c on 2c	313	.10	.05
1905, 1c on 10c	314	.10	.08
1905, 1c on 12c	315	.60	.30
1905, 5c on 12c	317	.25	.18
1905, 5c on 12c	318	1.25	1.00
1905, 5c on 12c	319	.50	.40
1905, 5c on 12c	320	.40	.30
1905, 6c on 12c	321	.10	.08
1905, 6c on 13c	322	.25	.18
1905, 3c on 13c	325	.15	.10
1905, 2c	327	1.00	.50
1906, 2c on 26c	329	.40	.20
1906, 2c on 26c	330	.40	.20

If you happen to need any of the provisional stamps listed above, it would be well to get them now. The prices will advance, as they are all scarce.

U. S. UNPERFORATED.

It would be well to secure a nice unused block of the 1c and 2c unperforated, they are obsolete. The new issue is out.

	Block of 4.
1907, 1c green, unperforated	10c
1907, 2c carmine, unperforated	15c

CANADA.

We give our readers the benefit of a little lot bought below the market. All fine mint copies.

	Each.
1897, 8c, violet (Jubilee)	13c
1897, 6c, brown, (Maple Leaves)	12c

Blocks of 4 can be supplied.

BRAZIL.

The new commemorative illustrated in last circular are offered, as follows:

	New.	Used.
100r. Exposition	.15	.10
100r. Don Carlos	.15	.10

SALVADOR.

Senf's 1909 catalogue quotes the 1893 issue official 15c yellow brown, at 6 marks (\$1.50) unused, and 7 marks used. There were none of this variety in the remainders, Scott's last catalogue quoted (65c) and Gibbons' (62c).

We have secured a small lot which our customers can have as long as they last at 30c each.

Official, 1893, 15c yellow brown	30c
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PERU (PUNO).

Provisional stamps of Arequipa surcharged Puno within a double ringed circle:

2. 10c blue and violet II, used	\$1.50
2b. 10c ultramarine and violet II, used, rare	3.50
3. 25c red and violet II, used	1.50

Above stamps are very rare, usually sold from two to three times the price we ask.

MAURITIUS.

1878, 2c claret (No. 50) A16 unused. 45 (This stamp is quoted at 90c by Gibbons.)

UNCATALOGUED VARIETIES.

We offer the following rare stamps, (so rare, in fact, that they have escaped the notice of the cataloguers), we guarantee them in every case to be regularly issued postage stamps. The numbers given indicate the places they should occupy in Scott's catalogue.

NICARAGUA.

(Province of Yelaya.)
Hand stamped "B" in blue.
No. 300 (A14), 5c carmine, unused. \$2.50
This was the first variety placed on sale at Bluefields, and was surcharged "B" only, we had them direct and know that it is right.

MEXICO.

1894, Perf. 5 1/2 x 11.
No. 23a (A 18) 3c vermilion, unused. \$5.00
This is a very rare stamp, only a part of one sheet came into our possession, and we have never heard of any other.

SALVADOR.

1896, (Inverted surcharge).
158B (A58) 15c on 24c violet, inverted sur., unused \$1.50
1907 (Without Arms Surchage.)
360A (A66) 10c, violet and black, used \$1.00
With each order from this list, we give an entire unused 1908 Provisional Stamped envelope free.
1c green and black on white (surcharged, 1908.)
U. S. 1860, 90c blue, uncancelled, no gum \$10.00
U. S. 1867, 2c large grill, (No. 87) unused 1.50
U. S. unperforated revenues:
\$5.00 Probate of Will, superb 6.25
\$25.00 Mortgage, very fine 15.00

BARGAINS IN GOOD FOREIGN.

Canada, 1855, 10 p. blue, used	5.00
Canada, 1897, \$2.00 unused, mint	2.10
Canada, 1897, \$5.00 unused, mint	5.25
Danish W. Indies, 1902, 2c on 3c (No. 23) mint	9.50
Nova Scotia, 1851-53, 6p. yellow green, fine	6.00

U. S. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

1893, \$1.00 Columbian, unused	\$ 1.75
1893, \$2.00 Columbian, used copy	1.25
1893, \$3.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	3.00
1893, \$4.00 Columbian, unused	4.75
1893, \$5.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	4.75
1894, \$2.00 blue, unwatermarked, used	1.75
1895, \$2.00 blue, watermarked, used	1.25
1895, \$5.00 green, watermarked	1.25
1898, \$2.00, Trans-Mississippi, unused	3.00
Agriculture, 24c, slightly penmarked	2.25
Executive, 6c, lightly cancelled	9.00
Executive, 10c, lightly cancelled	6.00

Justice, 10c, lightly cancelled	1.85
Justice, 30c, used copy	7.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, well centered	9.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, off center	7.00
Navy, 10c, unused o. g.	1.25
Navy, 24c, slightly cancelled, unused	2.50
Navy, 30c, slightly cancelled, unused	2.00
Navy, 30c, unused o. g.	3.00
Navy, 90c, lightly cancelled	5.00
Post Office, 10c, unused	.85
Post Office, 90c, unused	1.25
Treasury, 24c, used	1.50
Treasury, 24c, unused	6.00
Carrier's (Louisville), Block of 4, No. 841 mint	15.00
Newspaper, 1875, 9c uncancelled	5.00

The above lot of stamps are carefully described, and are offered for cash orders, subject to immediate return if they are not entirely satisfactory.

The stamps have been carefully appraised and the value is there; any one is recommended as a bargain.

A \$500.00 lot of U. S. the remains of a collection, recently broken up for an executor of an estate is on hand, priced ready for selection at the exceptional discount of 50 per cent. It contains some unused, as well as used stamps, regular issue, departments, unpaid and Carrier stamps, and will be sent to applicants in turn, in order of their requests.

A deposit of \$5.00 to \$25.00 from responsible parties will at any time secure the submission of similar U. S. lots, valued from \$100.00 to \$300.00, at 50 per cent discount.

Orders from catalogue, or want lists of U. S. are only handled on following terms:

10 per cent discount—Unused stamp.
25 per cent discount, Used stamps.

We also have the following special things in the way of U. S. to offer:

Government Reprint, 5c (1857-60) orange, perf. 12	\$ 6.00
Government Reprint, Franklin Carrier (1851)	.50
Special Proof, Franklin Carrier, unlike the reprint, very fine in pair	25.00
U. S. 1861, 3c, dull red, unperforated (65b), used	3.75
U. S. Carrier (Louisville), No. 841, fine unused	3.75
U. S. Revenue, 3c Playing Card, very fine	3.00
U. S. Revenue, 4c Playing Card, very fine	4.00
U. S. Revenue, 1878, 10c Proprietary (No. 2991) fine	7.50

WHOLESALE BARGAINS.

Fine copies, if used, lightly cancelled.

CHILI.

	Catalogue.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1900, 50c	.10	.25	
1902, 30c	.12	.25	\$2.00
1905, 20c	.03	.10	.75
1905, 50c	.12	.25	2.00

SALVADOR.

1906, 1c, thin paper	.25	.40	
1906, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6c sets	.18	.45	
1906, 1c	.02	.05	.45
1907, 1c	.02	.05	.45
1907, 1, 2, 6c sets	.10	.25	
Mixture, 15 vari. used			.75

MEXICO.

1899, 15c	.08	.20	1.75
1899, 20c	.05	.10	.95
1903, 50c	.10	.25	

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. Expert Opinion on rare stamps and collections, valuing, sales at auction and on commission made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. Ready Cash Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 17.

December 15th, 1908.

THE NEW U. S. REGULAR ISSUE.

The new U. S. 1c and 2c stamps, that we mentioned in our last circular, were first issued in stamp booklets. In this form the stamps were only part perforated, being in panes of six, the outer edges unperforated except at the top where a small margin is used for the binding. Collectors usually save a full pane and we have secured a few for those who have not been able to get them elsewhere.

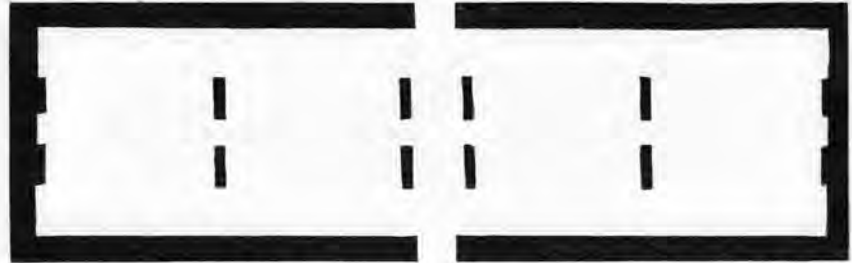
Pane of six 1c mint\$0.10
 Pane of six 2c mint15

The same two values have been issued in sheets and can be furnished in blocks of four to those who require them at a slight advance over face.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing have had orders to re-engrave the dies and insert the denomination of value in figures. It is not believed that any other denominations of the series as originally prepared (without value in numerals) will be issued.

SEMI-OFFICIAL U. S. PERFORATIONS.

In our last circular we mentioned a patent mailing machine that is coming into general use for sealing and stamping letters. It is manufactured in Detroit, known as the "Schermack Envelope Sealer and Stamper." Quite a number of them are in use in Chicago, they cost \$350.00 each, therefore are not likely to become very common. Letters may be fed into the machine at the rate of 150 per minute and it will seal the envelope and affix the stamp, while the two operations are distinctly separate, they are co-incident. The stamps have to be prepared in advance, two rectangular perforations 1 mm. x 4½ mm. being placed between each stamp. The stamps are cut in strips, pasted together and reeled in ribbon form for use in the machine. Unperforated stamps issued by the government are obtained by the manufacturers of this machine in sheets, they perforate and prepare them for use, charging a nominal fee. We understand that about 3,000 stamps are placed on each reel. These reels are locked into the machine and



THIS SHOWS THE ENDS OF TWO STRIPS OF 1c STAMPS, SPECIAL PERFORATION.

thus afford a check on postage accounts.

The U. S. P. O. Department has approved the use of this machine, and facilitates the business by providing the sheet stamps to the manufacturers of the machine countenancing the perforating, which is therefore of a semi-official character. Under the circumstances we have changed our opinion, expressed in the last circular, about the collectability of these varieties.

Quoting from a circular to postmasters issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster General with regard to unperforated stamps, we find that they will be "for sale to the public for use in automatic stamp-affixing or stamp-vending machines." The sale is limited to sheets of 400, and postmasters are only permitted to carry them in stock where 10,000 or more of one denomination are likely to be used within a reasonable time.

The manufacturers decline to furnish the specially perforated stamps, to any except users of their machine. It being explained, that the people who have adopted the use of these stamps, consider them proof against theft and any general circulation could be regarded with disfavor.

The 1c and 2c only, have been used thus far, but we understand that a large order of 4c is being prepared for a certain large concern.

We have a few pairs in mint condition showing this special perforation.

1c pair-mint\$0.25
 2c pair-mint25

These are the 1902 series, of course. The block of four unperforated that we offered in our last circular met with a heavy demand, so we repeat the offer.

1c unperforated, block of 4.....\$.10

2c unperforated, block of 4..... .15

A dealer tendered the P. O. Department \$700 for 10,000 each of the 3c and 4c unperforated, but his order was declined for the reason that they were not intended "for use in automatic stamp-affixing or stamp-vending machines."

It is a question whether the P. O. Department is justified in such discrimination, but it is evidently sincere in trying to limit the sale for the special use for which they were intended.

NEW U. S. SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS.

The design for the new 10c special delivery stamp was approved by Postmaster General Meyer on the 4th inst. The stamp is of a large size, the newspaper dispatches say about an inch square, and of a dark green color. The principal feature of the design is an olive branch, the leaves of which entwine a mercury hat, symbolizing peace and dispatch. In the upper left hand corner the denomination "10c," while in the lower right hand corner in prominent letters are the words "U. S. Postage, Special Delivery."

The appearance of this new stamp was announced in the annual report of the Postmaster General for the fiscal year ending June 30th, in which it stated that the new stamp would be placed on sale about New Years. An Act was passed by Congress providing that 10c worth of ordinary stamps of any denomination would pay the special delivery fee with the words "Special Delivery" written or printed on the cover. Heretofore it had been necessary to use a special stamp and this is not a return to the old system, because any regular postage stamps

may be used for the special delivery fee. A special stamp is provided by the Postoffice Department and its use is encouraged as an advantage to the Post-office employes in quickly recognizing special delivery mail and thereby expediting its delivery.

TIFFANY'S ALEXANDRIA.

Correcting a statement that was made with regard to this stamp in our last circular, Frank P. Brown of Boston writes us that the stamp is on the face of the letter, and not on the back.

The letter is addressed to Columbia, Pa. The stamp is in the upper left hand corner. The upper right hand corner bears a hand stamp impression of the figure "5" enclosed in a square with the word PAID beneath and the postmark is in the lower right hand corner.

CRETE.

Twelve varieties of these beautiful stamps, 1900-1905 lightly cancelled and carefully selected, post free, 45c.

DANGEROUS STAMP FAKING.

To show what dangerous work is possible for the skillful stamp faker we describe a few examples.



The Genuine Stamp.

The 4c king's head Straits Settlements, No. 95 can be manipulated, by removing the name and value by chemicals, adding a new name and value, producing:

- £1, Sierra Leone, No. 76.
- 20 sh, Gold Coast, No. 48.



Fakes; made from the 4c Straits Settlements.

The body of the common 4c stamp is violet on red paper, the two rarer stamps are the same, and the faker prints in new name and value.

We have examined copies both used and unused that were so skillfully done as to deceive all except experts.



Fake, made from a 1p.

The 10 sh. St. Lucia, queen's head No. 38 has been made in like manner from the 1p No. 33, and they were sold repeatedly in the London stamp auctions before the fake was discovered.



Fake, made from a 2 sh.

The 2 sh Gold Coast No. 32, was made into a 20 sh. No. 23 several years ago, but it was not done as well as these later fakes, it deceived many collectors, however, before the fraud was exposed.

NATIONAL STAMP DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Boston stamp dealer in commenting upon the advantage that other business interests derive from mutual associations, remarks in regard to the stamp trade that there is no other business in which the dealers are as willing to cut each others throats as in the stamp trade. He observes that there are, of course, the usual exceptions, but regrets a condition that undoubtedly exists, and expresses the hope that the formation of a National Stamp Dealers' Association at this time will be a good thing. Taken individually stamp dealers are very decent sort of chaps, but there is a lack of harmony in the trade which hurts every one in it, the "knocker" as well as the "knocked."

Any effort to elevate or dignify the business should receive the co-operation and support of every intelligent man in the trade.

CANADA (QUEBEC TRICENTENARY.)

The prices assigned by the new 1909 Catalogue to this issue is of considerable interest to many of our readers, so that we publish them:

	New.	Used.
½c	3c	3c
1c	3c	2c
2c	5c	1c

5c	10c	8c
7c	15c	15c
10c	20c	20c
15c	30c	30c
20c	35c	35c

The stamps were issued with such restrictions as to limit the purchasers and prevent speculation, the stamps are really quite scarce.

We fill orders at 25 per cent discount from above prices for used or unused copies.

Traders' Packets

PACKET NO. X contains 200 stamps (over 50 varieties) from Europe, Asia, Africa, South and Central America, as well as the Islands of the Sea. Cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c each (the average is about 3c), the 200 stamps guaranteed to price over \$6.00, 50c post free—1,000, or five of these packets ordered at one time \$2.00, post free.

PACKET NO. XI contains 500 stamps (over 250 varieties) not as high grade as packet X, but larger number variety, 50c, post free.

PACKET NO. XII contains 1,000 foreign postage stamps (over 500 different kinds) from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North, South and Central America. A very fine lot of carefully selected stamps in sealed envelope, \$1.25, post free.

PACKET NO. XIII contains 2,500 foreign postage stamps (over 1,100 different kinds) from all parts of the world, guaranteed to price by catalogue over \$50.00 for \$4.50 by registered letter mail.



THE POPULAR STAMP ALBUM,

is the best album for a beginner or for a collector's duplicates.

It has run through 23 Editions, and is fully illustrated, spaces are provided in Nos. 1 and 2 for 2,500 stamps.

- No. 1. Flexible cover 25c
- No. 2. Full cloth, stiff covers 50c
- No. 3 is the volume we strongly recommend. Full cloth and gilt, with extra pages, will hold 6,000 stamps. 75c

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. (Write for terms.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Between Ourselves

2688 VOLUMES ORDERED.

Subscriptions to Vol. XX of the P. J. of A. have come in in a very gratifying manner and on another page will be found a formal announcement of the Stamp Security Company, that the publication of the magazine will commence as soon as the required 5,000 have been received. Subscriptions for 2688 volumes have been turned over, and every mail brings more.

Ernest R. Ackerman, the well known New York collector, sends his check for five volumes.

E. L. Green of Philadelphia, member of all the leading philatelic societies, subscribes for two volumes and writes under date of December 10th, "An old-time collector said to me the other day 'C. H. Mekeel is the greatest philatelic editor we have ever had in this country. Anything he undertakes will be well done.' This from a conservative!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter from a New York publisher will be interesting to our readers at this time. It comes under date of the 5th.

"Dear Mr. Mekeel: I have been receiving your News Circular and see that you propose to re-issue the Philatelic Journal of America. I certainly think there is room for a good Monthly, but I hardly believe that a publication like the one you have in mind will pay. It is not an easy matter to procure suitable Mss. for a magazine of this kind and a rehash of the material published in the old Journals would not be interesting to the 'old timers.' You are right in asking for 5,000 subscriptions before going on with the venture.

"A good lively paper like your News Circular would solve the problem to a better advantage. You certainly manage to issue a real live, newsy sheet and that's what the present-day collectors want most.

Very truly yours,

A. HERBST."

The following extract is from our reply:

"Dear Mr. Herbst: I can assure you that I appreciate your letter giving me your opinions in regard to the new publication.

"From much correspondence I receive I glean that a good lively paper like the News Circular would suit present-day collectors better than a mere pretentious journal, and as we snail not start the latter until the 5,000 subscriptions are se-

cured, the verdict in the hands of the jury. We shall keep up the circular, however, until the magazine appears. One feature of your letter I wish to mention, that is with regard to the material for the proposed magazine. We think that would be less trouble than any other feature, there is plenty available without rehashing anything that has been published and if the subscription part of it is taken care of all right the magazine will come. We are not giving the advertising part any consideration, as this is limited at best and the field is now pretty well covered by the Weeklies.

Yours very truly,

C. H. MEKEEL."

THE CIRCULAR POPULAR.

Mr. C. B. Bostwick of New York writes, "I shall certainly be pleased to have you enter my name as one of the subscribers to your revived journal. If it doesn't revive, I want to get your Trade Circular any way, send me a bill and address it to my office."

R. H. Beatty, Cleveland sends a remittance for volume XX of the P. J. of A. and says: "I have enjoyed your News Circular so much that I would be perfectly willing to have you charge me for it."

Webb Long, Wichita, Kans., writes, "Your News Circular is the best and newsiest stamp paper out—regardless of price. Put me on your mailing list."

Sam Curry, Snyder, Teaxs, says: "Say! your circular is just fine, better than a stamp paper. I would like to receive it all the time."

H. M. Lindsay, the Baltimore dealer, says: "I wish to congratulate you on your News Circular. I consider it without doubt the best stamp paper published to-day."

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, post free, \$1.00 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to 'Gibbons' Weekly,' which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange and "1908 F. S. Clubs" are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

(The membership of the Exchange and Clubs is over 3,000.)

Remit \$1.00 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

26 PERU,

all choice selected copies, including the 50 centavoes value, old and new issues, 25 stamps catalogue 78c, in an entire unused, provisional 10c stamped envelope, which of itself is worth more than the price, 25c, charged for the whole lot!

SPAIN 1905 (Don Quixote) 5c to 30c; 5 used 25c.

1,000 Varieties of Foreign Postage Stamps and a cloth bound album that will hold six thousand stamps—post free, for \$2.75.

The above special offers are made to invite attention to our approval system, which is the best in America; we shall be glad to explain it to you,

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

75% DISCOUNT

A book of between 500 and 600 varieties (cataloging over \$10.00), suitable for a beginner.

50% DISCOUNT

The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

25% DISCOUNT

British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The Postal Business of the United States

The expenditures on behalf of the Postal Department of the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1908, was \$208,251,886; total receipts, \$191,428,663; deficit, \$16,873,223.

These figures are not so bad when we consider the report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, who estimates that by reason of the franking privilege granted to departmental and congressional mail, service has been rendered by the Postoffice Department which, if paid for at regular postal rates, would have brought in \$42,544,047. This, of course, includes the official matter carried by the Postoffice Department for itself and the general postal service. When we consider the above figures we arrive at the reasonable conclusion that Postoffice figures are only a matter of bookkeeping and the department is in a pretty healthy condition after all.

A Director of Posts.

The recommendation is made for the creation of the position of director of Posts at a salary commensurate with the importance of the position to be held by a man of experience and ability independent of politics. Such a suggestion is almost too good to be easily realized. For the postmaster generalship has become to be recognized as a "plum" for political managers.

The Postoffice business of the United States is so important that it should be under the direction of an executive head, of an entirely different character and one of more permanency than the present system of office suggests.

Postmaster General Meyer is, to our mind, a decided improvement in this office over all predecessors since John Wanamaker occupied the position.

POSTAL PROGRESS.

"In connection with its general postal telegraph system, the British Government is selecting postoffices from which the public may send wireless dispatches to ships at sea. The British postal service includes many things not carried by the department in the United States. Last year's British postal surplus was \$23,000,000; postal deficit in the United States, \$16,000,000."

The above editorial from the "St. Louis Globe-Democrat," December 14th, is indeed suggestive. Great Britain with its Parcel Post facilities, its Postal Savings Bank and its cheap and convenient Telegraphic accommodations is blessed with a postal surplus (in which all the above things are included) of \$23,000,000. While

in the United States we have a postal deficit of \$16,000,000 and a situation with regard to the three special features mentioned above that may be summarized as follows:

Parcel Post. Opposed by the Express Companies and certain misguided trade interests who fear that competition will hurt the country merchant and seek to preserve Chinese conditions rather than adopt the enlightened and progressive methods which have been successfully adopted in England, Germany and other parts of the world.

Postal Savings Bank. Opposed by the financial interests of the country, because if the Government furnishes a safe depository through this means for the people's savings the trust company and banking interests will naturally suffer.

Telegraph. The facilities for communication by this means is very poor. Cities like St. Louis have few telegraph offices, and the public pay from 40 to 60c for delayed messages that would be handled with dispatch anywhere on the continent of Europe from a third to a half of the cost in a quarter of the time. All this because the telegraphic business of the country is in the hands of a private corporation that furnish free Franks to most public men, low rates to newspapers, race-track gamblers and bucket shop brokers, while they charge the public outrageous prices for poor and miserable service.

When the Postal Department of the United States is properly organized, conducting the Parcel Post, Postal Savings Bank and controlling the Telegraph, we may look for a surplus annually that will make Great Britain's look like thirty cents.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF U. S.

The new issue, of which the 1c and 2c denominations are now in current use, will not be withdrawn or destroyed as has been reported. The Postoffice Department have simply instructed the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to have Arabic numerals added to the plates. This was done so soon after the first printing that the stamps without numerals will never become very common, as they will be superseded very soon by the altered stamps. Probably all values except the 1c and 2c will bear the Arabic numerals when issued. We are not informed just how much progress had been made with the plates for the other denominations when the order to have the numerals inserted was received.

LIMITED COMPANIES.

A. T. O. Denver.—The use of the word "Limited" after the name of a stock company in England is to signify that the liability of stockholders is restricted to the amount invested in the shares which they hold and that he cannot be called upon to contribute in excess of this amount toward the liabilities of the corporation. In partnerships the liability of each partner extends to the full amount of the indebtedness to the concern.

The use of the word "Limited" would be entirely superfluous as our corporation laws provide for these conditions and all companies are "limited" in the sense in which it is used in England.

PERCY C. BISHOP.

We are pleased to be able to state that Percy C. Bishop, the well known philatelic journalist of England, will furnish us regular correspondence and notes for the Philatelic Journal of America. It will be remembered by the readers of Mekeel's Stamp Collector that Mr. Bishop was one of the associate editors and furnished the most interesting notes from Great Britain that have ever been published on this side.

We are able to give a portrait in this number of the genial countenance of Mr. Bishop and also publish the first installment of his notes. They will continue in the Circular until the P. J. of A. is launched.

A Great Mixture

Thousands upon thousands of foreign postage stamps imported direct from Asia, East Indies, South America, West Indies, and all parts of the world, cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c; 4c and 5c have all been dumped into one **GREAT MIXTURE** for clearance. The average catalogue price will run \$3.00 per 100—\$30.00 per 1000,—all common continentals have been excluded. This mixture contains hundreds of varieties, but we guarantee 50 varieties to every 100 stamps. Sold in 200 lots for 50c, post free, or 1,000, five lots; for \$2.00. (Think of it—\$30.00 catalogue for \$2.00!)

C. H. Mekeel,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Stamp Security Company

The above company was organized in 1905, incorporated and granted a charter by the State of Missouri, May 2nd, 1906, to deal in stamps and stamp securities, publish albums and philatelic literature for itself and as agent for others, for the term of fifty years.

The business was started during the World's Fair in St. Louis with a view of buying from those who visited the Fair.

Headquarters were established within the Fair Grounds at the Government

\$25,000, with an additional surplus reserve of \$12,500.

N. W. Chandler of Collinsville, formerly Director and Treasurer of the American Philatelic Association and a well known philatelist, is the largest individual stockholder. Mr. Chandler's other business interests, including a recent term as postmaster of his city, has prevented him from active participation in the business. There are a number of other stockholders who were interested in the old Mekeel Company.

Management. The success of the business has been largely due to the personal direction and advice of C. H. Mekeel, who has acted for the company as agent and expert in all important matters. Mr. Mekeel is not a stockholder, and only a fraction of his time is available to the company.

It would not be justice to him, however, to fail to observe that the success of the business, has been due to his experience

of desirable stamps rather than an active seller.

The company now has a good prospect of entering the publishing business.

When the 5,000 subscriptions for the Philatelic Journal of America have been secured, it will undertake the publication, and C. H. Mekeel will have only the editorial management.

N. W. Chandler is a member of the



CERTIFICATE OF STOCK.

Special Committee now at work on the organization of the new "Mekeel Stamp Company." An option on the Stamp Security Company stock at \$150.00 per share has been secured, but that company will be an important factor in the American stamp trade of 1909 if the option is not exercised; and if it is, the Mekeel Stamp Company will become the publisher of the revived journal.

PHILIPPINE REVOLUTIONARY STAMPS.

Stamps issued and used by Aguinaldo's followers, are as collectable and as worthy of recognition as the issues of the Confederate States or the Don Carlos issues of Spain.

They are cheap and were not speculative in any way.

- 1898, 2c rose "Correos" \$0.05
- 1898, 2c rose "Correos y Telegrafos"..... 1.75
- Registration, 8c green10
- Newspapers, 1 m. black, perforated.... .95
- Newspapers, 1 m. black; unperforated .05
- Set of the four cheaper varieties above15
- Block of 4 of each of 4 cheaper varieties above50

CRETE REVOLUTIONARY STAMPS.
(1895 set of 5 (catalogued by Gibbons \$3.58) 1.80

STATE REVENUES. Alabama.

1868. Tax on seals. \$2.00 blue.

This is a scarce stamp priced by Forbin in the 1907 Fiscal catalogue, 20 francs (\$4.00).

We have a few good copies at \$1.00.

Nevada.

We have the following unused copies of these scarce state revenues:

	No.	Forbin's Price.	Our Price.
2c orange, rouletted	2	.15	.10
5c green, rouletted	4	.12	.10
10c blue, rouletted	5	.30	.15
25c vermilion, rouletted	6	.20	.10
50c brown, rouletted	7	.15	.10
\$1.00 rose, rouletted	8	.20	.10
\$10.00 brown, unperf.	10	\$2.00	\$1.00
\$20.00 violet, unperf.	11	3.00	1.00



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

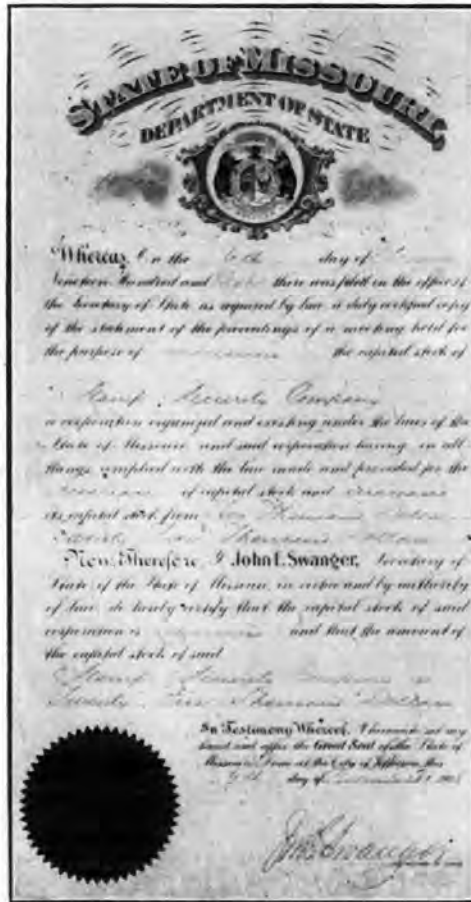
Building and the World's Fair Bank, Safe Deposit Building.

Most important purchases were made of United States collectors visiting the Fair, as well as from foreigners, one very important purchase amounted to twenty-five thousand dollars and was handled at a handsome profit.

After the Fair the business was continued, always with the view of buying valuable collections and lots with investment values in view. A select clientele was cultivated, and a steady and increasing business is the result.

Capital. The capital at the start was \$2,000, with a surplus of \$2,000, merely nominal, as it was prepared to finance its deals and purchases to any reasonable amount.

Dividends of 8 per cent have been paid, and the surplus steadily increased. The capital stock was increased this year to



INCREASE OF CAPITAL TO \$25,000.

and ability. Showing the value of the contract the company has with him, it may be stated that insurance on his life to the amount of \$25,000 is carried by the company.

The future. The character and policy of this company has always been conservative, and one of investment, a holder



Yours faithfully
 Percy C. Bishop

Notes From Europe.

(By Percy C. Bishop, Editor of the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*.)

London, Dec. 4, 1908.

Very many on this side, as well as in America, will say: "Welcome back!" to the *P. J. of A.* The new-old paper will fill the gap in American stamp journalism created by the suspension of the *American Journal of Philately*. In the old country there have been many additions to the philatelic press list during the year. Messrs Bright & Son have given us the *Philatelic Adviser*, Messrs. Nissen & Co., the *British Philatelist*, which is for specialists of British stamps only, and a third newcomer is the *Stamp Lover*, published as the official journal of the Junior Philatelic Society. The Fiscal Philatelic Society also takes unto itself a *Monthly Bulletin*. Mr. Alexander Sefi has produced the *Philatelic World* and Mr. C. S. Quinton the *Stamp Dealer*. There is also a new *Collectors' Weekly*, and new periodical trade circulars have been inaugurated by several firms of stamp dealers. America of late has had too few stamp papers, but no such reproach can be leveled at us. We now have rather too many.

I am in a position to warn collectors that the high prices which have occasionally been paid for the stamps of the "giraffes-and-camels" issue of Portu-

guese Nyassa with the inverted centers. Those of these inverts, the 10, 150 and 300 reis, figure in Stanley Gibbons' current catalogue at sixty shillings apiece, but they are now on offer by that firm at thirty shillings each, together with the 2½ reis are the latest of the series to be discovered with the topsy-turvy center. Unquestionably there have been more of these inverts than was at first supposed, and from what I hear there is good ground for believing that all the values of the issue exist with centers inverted. Yet when these things were first found single specimens changed hands for prices like \$100, and not long ago a well known speculator bought quite a large number at \$20 each. I am afraid he has had cause to regret his bargain. It is sometimes better to look before you leap in philately, especially in regard to the colonial stamps of certain European powers.

There is extraordinary activity among British philatelic societies. The new, or, rather, newly, constituted Manchester Junior Philatelic Society is going to do great things at the Hulme Town Hall, Manchester, on February 18th, 19th and 20th, next, when their Postage Stamp

Exhibition will be associated with the first Congress of Philatelists ever held in this country. Manchester is exceptionally well situated for a show of this sort, being easily reached from all the big towns and cities of the Midlands and the North. Trainloads of stamp men will be journeying to "Cottonopolis" in February from Liverpool, Birmingham, Sheffield, Bradford, Hull, Leeds, Newcastle, Wolverhampton, as well as from London Bristol, Brighton, etc., in the South of Glasgow and Edinburgh, "ayont the Tweed."

Many of these towns, by the way, are projecting local exhibitions on their own account. Birmingham will be the first with an exhibition opening on January 11th, and others are in contemplation by the Liverpool, North of England, South Wales and Monmouthshire, and North London Philatelic Societies. Never were our societies in a more virile and flourishing condition than at the present time.

Excitement ran high among specialists of British stamps when it was rumored that undoubtedly genuine postmarked specimens of the 1 shilling stamp had been discovered in a brown instead of green printing. A "brown shilling octagonal" is one of the little superstitions of the British specialist. He regards it with something of the feeling that the mariner has for the sea serpent. He doesn't quite know whether to believe in its existence or not, but nevertheless he is constantly waiting for it to bob up! There is in existence a letter from the Postoffice Commissioners to Colonel Maberley, of the G. P. O., enclosing an impression from the one shilling die, **struck in brown**, "the die for the 10d stamps not being yet made," and this document has made the discovery of a veritable brown shilling stamp one of the possibilities of British specialism. However, in this case it seems to be quite clear that the discovered stamps, which were displayed by Lord Crawford at the last meeting of the Royal Philatelic Society, are nothing more than colour essays with trial obliterations.

Mention of the Royal Society reminds me that Mr. C. S. F. Crofton, writing in the *Indian Society's* journal, strongly criticises the amateur status of the R. P. S. and protests that dealers should be granted admission to the society. There are many people who think one should never speak of the "Royal" except in a hushed voice and with marked veneration. My learned brother Nankivell lashes himself into a mild fury over this criticism in the *P. J. of I.*, and speaks of it as a violent attack by C. S. F. Crofton. There isn't a word of violence in it. It is eminently sane, sensible and forceful, but at the same time I agree that it is none of Mr. Crofton's business. The Royal Philatelic Society's internal affairs are its own, and I, for one, heartily applaud its present policy. Does Mr. Crofton suppose that if the Philately Society, London, had been open both to dealers and collectors the Prince of Wales would have taken the presidential chair. Does he believe that the prefix "Royal" would have been granted? I don't.

Do It Now

A form has been provided on the bottom of this page which we hope will be used by every recipient of the circular, either cut it out or write a letter to the same purpose.

2688 subscriptions to Volume XX have been received and turned over by Mr. Mekeel to the Stamp Security Company. This Company now stands ready to commence the publication of the magazine just as soon as 5000 subscribers are recorded. Those who have not done so, are requested to remit for the subscriptions that have been made, and if each subscriber will double up or secure a new subscription the magazine may commence at once. Mr. Mekeel will issue this News Circular in 16 page form on the 1st and the 15th of each month until the magazine is started. It will be mailed to every subscriber free, and will not be charged against his subscription. The liberal response made to previous announcements encourages us in the belief that it is only a matter of a very short time before the full 5,000 subscriptions will be secured. **The case is in the hands of the jury.**



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Foreign Philatelic Press Reviews.

LES TIMBRES DE L' URUGUAY.

SIGISMOND JEAN. PARIS,

CH. MENDEL, 1908. IV. 112

PAGES, 16 MO. 120 ILLUSTRATIONS.

The well-known publishing firm of Charles Mendel, Paris, which has resurrected the honored title of "Le Timbre-Poste" and is publishing a paper under that name which is proving itself a not unworthy successor, is also emulating the quondam "Timbre-Poste" by publishing a series of monographs under the title of "Bibliothèque Illustrée du Collectionneur de Timbres-Postes." Three volumes have already appeared and the fourth, under the title above given, is now in my hands for review. This pretty little volume is a re-issue, somewhat rearranged and augmented, of a series of articles on the stamps of Uruguay from the pen of M. Sigismond Jean, which have been appearing in "Le Timbre-Poste." The author is well qualified for his task, being not only a well-known philatelic student, but having lived for years in Montevideo, where he had every opportunity of consulting the archives of the Post Office Department and the old documents in the National Library. In addition to these he has incorporated in his work the standard authorities, notably Dr. Wonne's famous work on the stamps of Uruguay, unfortunately out of print long ago; Sr. de Maria's work on the Uruguayan post office and Dr. del Pont's brilliant researches on the stamps of Uruguay, as published in the *Revista de la Sociedad Filatelica Argentina*. The author's efforts, therefore, may be considered as authoritative and certainly offer very little room for criticism; if any, I could have wished for an even more liberal quotation of the official documents—though, to be sure, I imagine the general reader cares but little for these.

After a brief geographical and historical review, the author takes up the stamp issues of Uruguay. The stamps from 1856 to 1859, as collectors are aware, were not issued by the Government, but by Sr. Atanasio Lapido, who held the monopoly of stage coach transportation; hence they were inscribed with the word *Diligencia*, the Spanish for stage-coach. The sheets of the 1856 issue consisted of 35 stamps, 5 horizontal rows of 7. Dr. Wonne had an entire sheet of the 80c; after his death it was offered in Paris for \$800, but, finding no taker, it was broken up in Montevideo—certainly an irreparable loss to philately.

The 60c blue with broken lines in the side border (Stanley Gibbons, No. 8; Scott does not catalogue it) is looked

upon by many as an essay; the author disputes this view and quotes examples of copies found used in old files of letters. He values it at \$60. It should be noted, by the way, that all the stamps issued by Lapido are never found postmarked with a regular postmark, but invariably (when used) are found penmarked with a cross or date.

Most catalogues still give the date of the second issue as November, 1857; following Dr. Wonne, the author follows the researches of Dr. del Pont in declaring this to be an error, and giving the approximate date of issue as the end of March, 1858. The sheets of the 120 and 180c of this issue consisted of 78 stamps in 13 horizontal rows of 6 each; the last stamp of the 8th horizontal row, both of the 120 and 180c is *tete-beche*. The sheet of the 240c contains 204 stamps in 17 horizontal rows of 12 each—that is, it really contains only 197 stamps, seven spaces being blank. These were the spaces occupied on the original stone by the famous error 180c vermilion. I reproduce the author's account of this error:

"At the time of making the lithographic transfer for making the stone of 204 stamps, it happened that transfers of the 180c, which were also to be made up into a plate, were taken in place of the 240c, and this error was repeated seven times, in the spaces marked by a cross on our diagram." (They are the following: Nos. 5 and 11 of the 4th row, No. 2 of the 6th row, No. 5 of the 8th row, Nos. 5 and 11 of the 14th row, No. 11 of the 17th row). "This explains the blanks on the sheet of the 240c and at the same time the error 180c red. When the first sheets had been printed, the lithographer, in inspecting them, discovered the errors and hastened to erase the spaces which contained the 180c. Possibly because he was in a hurry he pulled off a certain number of sheets, intending to remove the 180c afterwards. At all events, it is certain that some copies were sold and served to frank correspondence, perhaps, as 180c, more probably as 240c, the employes paying attention only to the color.

"This error is known in only one copy and M. Pierre Mabe, who has had it in his hands, has been able to study and verify it. * * * At the Buenos Ayres exposition held in 1906, a block of 8 of the 240c was shown, surrounding a blank space showing the erasure of the 180c, which certainly constitutes a beautiful object for the collector."

An illustration of this block, arranged in this fashion: xxxxx forms the frontispiece of the x x volume which we are reviewing. xxxxx

The fifth issue, that of April 1864, was the first one issued with the arms design; the author explains the coat-of-arms as follows: "First quarter azure: scales (symbol of Equality and Justice); second quarter, argent; the Cerro of Montevideo (symbol of strength); third quarter, argent; prancing horse (symbol of Liberty); fourth quarter, azure; a beef (symbol of Abundance.)" This issue was decreed in March, 1863, by the Director-General of Posts, but remained unissued for over a year because of a question of authority between him and the Minister of the Interior. The sheets consisted of 224 stamps in 4 panes of 56, 8 rows of 7 each.

In regard to the printers of the 1866 issue, the question is still open. It used to be stated positively that this issue was made by De la Rue & Co., London, then it was asserted equally positively that it was made by Maclure & Macdonald, of Glasgow, I believe—or was it Edinburgh?—while others gave the firm as Maclure, Macdonald & Macpherson, a veritable gathering of the clans; now this is denied again and the authorship again vindicated to De la Rue. Our author also ascribes this issue to the latter firm, but for my part I can hardly believe that this celebrated firm should have put forth such wretched labels. The sheets of all these stamps were evidently intended to consist of 200 stamps, in 2 panes, side by side, each containing 10 rows of 10, the right-hand pane being an exact replica of the left-hand pane, the same errors and varieties appearing in the same places. But only the 10c is known in full sheets of 200 (the 20c is not known in an entire sheet); the sheets of the 5c and 15c contain only 190 stamps, the last vertical row of the right-hand pane having been erased on the plate for some reason, probably on account of some damage.

As to the 1c black of 1866, the author states that it did not represent a postal charge so much as a fiscal import, thus placing it on a similar footing with the newspaper tax stamps e. g. of Austria. He states that this tax was abolished and the stamp retired in November, 1868, but this must be an error, as it was, by his own statement, in circulation in 1871. Regarding the perforation of the large numeral issue, he states that the perforation $12\frac{1}{2}$ was made locally with a machine ordered from London, while a lot of these stamps sent from England in 1871 was perforated 13 by the manufac-

urers. These are the only perforations he gives, while other gauges certainly exist; is it possible that these are all of private origin? The 15c of this issue was on sale at least as late as 1885, perhaps even later.

Coming to the issue of 1877-80, I quote the following relative to the 1 peso error which Stanley Gibbons' catalogue describes in the note to this issue:

"The 1 peso blue should have been issued at the same time as the preceding values, but the engraver of the American Bank Note Company, who was charged with the preparation of this stamp, engraved the arms reversed, that is, the first quarter which contains the scales was replaced by the second which contains the hill, the second by the first, etc. When the stamps arrived at Montevideo, the error was discovered and the issue did not take place. The American Bank Note Company had to correct the plate and make a new printing. To avoid the return charges, it was agreed that the government of Uruguay should destroy all evidence of the error: plate, proofs, sheets, all were annihilated; only the die was sent to New York for correction. Some of the stamps must have escaped the disaster, since Dr. Wonneker possessed one of them."

With all due respect to the author, I think that he is mistaken in assuming that the die and plate had been sent out to Montevideo—at least, I know of no other instance in which the American Bank Note Company did so. Moreover, if the plates of all the values had been sent out, why should it have been necessary to resort to a lithographic imitation when the 1c ran out in 1880?

Passing over a number of issues which give rise to no special remark, I quote the author with regard to the 5c blue and violet of the same design, issued in 1884 and 1886, respectively. He says:

"The 5c was not issued with the preceding set for the following weighty reason. The American Bank Note Company had printed the 5c in violet instead of blue and the government had at first refused them and later sent them back. A new printing was therefore made in New York and the American Bank Note Company in shipping this new printing also sent the 5c violet once more, giving reasons which must have appeared satisfactory, for the postal authorities decided that the 5c blue should be employed for the exterior and the 5c violet for interior service, which was done."

This is the reason why the latter stamp was afterwards surcharged *Provisorio* to make it available for foreign postage.

The 1897 issue in honor of Don Joaquim Suarez, was in use only from July 18th to August 26th. So large a stock was left on hand that the government used them up by the surcharge *Provisorio 1897*; 30,000 of each value were thus issued.

The author gives the following explanation in relation to the 1, 2 and 3 peso values:

"The peso values serve chiefly for payment of the rent for the postoffice boxes which are in current use in this country. The charge is 12 pesos per year. The stamps are pasted on the card of the box-holder and nicely obliterated by the postal employees. The charge for 6 months is covered by a 1, a 2 and a 3 peso stamp, equal to 6 pesos. This is the reason why these stamps cancelled are not excessively scarce and why they are found postmarked so lightly."

The later issues call for no particular observation. Collectors will remember how in deference to the demands of certain rampant patriots the government had recourse to a local establishment, the Government School of Arts and Handicrafts, for its stamps, how these turned out so poorly that they fairly invited forgery and accordingly were promptly forged and how the government thereupon again took refuge with Waterlow & Sons, of London.

This cursory review will give an idea of the thorough manner in which the stamps of Uruguay, offering so interesting and attractive a field of study, are treated in this volume. At the modest price asked—only 40 cents—I cordially recommend its purchase.

THE GERMAN PHILATELIC PRESS.

The *Magyar Belyeggyrto* or *Ungarischer Briefmarken-Samm'ler*, published by Bela Szekula, Budapest, and *Confidentia*, published by M. Z. Booleman, Amsterdam, are strictly speaking, not German publications as they come from Austro-Hungaria and the Netherlands, respectively, and contain Hungarian, French and Dutch articles, besides some in German. Since, however parts of these publications appear in the German language, we may as well include these parts under our heading.

The *Senf Catalog*, 1909. Mr. Szekula attacks this new edition with some animosity, criticising principally the prices which he thinks, in many instances, too high or too low, and offering himself to publish a standard catalog under certain conditions. These conditions are that he shall have nothing to do with fixing the prices for stamps but that some of the leading societies, and especially the

specialists and authorities for the several countries or groups of countries shall agree on what prices are to be quoted for stamps. He further offers to print the name and advertising on the cover of the catalog of any dealer who will take 200 or more copies, so as to give him the benefit of all catalogs he may sell, instead of giving it to Senf Bros.

Mr. Booleman says: "If ever the Senf Catalog brought any surprises in its price-quotations, then this is done this time in such a degree as we never knew it before. There is hardly a single country of which not some stamps have received a reduction, which, on first sight ill cause a mighty scare in many a collector."

Still, Mr. Booleman thinks that on further reflection most reductions will seem rather commendable, especially where stamps like the recent issue of Montenegro are concerned, which undoubtedly had been quoted too high. Comparing the prices for Netherlands and Colonies, some reductions seem unfounded, while others are justified, and the increases—of which there is a considerable number—are undoubtedly justified. As a whole, Mr. Booleman's review is conservative and quiet, while Mr. Szekula's is radical and explosive.

(At this writing I have not yet seen the catalog myself, but I dare say that Mr. Szekula's ideal scheme of letting collectors settle the prices for stamps is hardly practicable. They are doing it right along by buying or refusing to buy at certain prices, but if they should undertake to furnish the manuscript for a work like Senf's Catalog, there would soon be a hitch. Many collectors would not agree on many stamps, and the work would most likely not be done oftener than once, or perhaps twice, because nobody would be willing to pay for it. Most of the criticisms we find are based on a false supposition, namely, that the catalog makers be the servants of collectors and obliged to make prices independent of the catalog makers' stocks and interests, whilst it should be borne in mind that Senf Bros., as well as any other catalog makers are in the business of publishing catalogs—at ridiculously low prices for books of their sizes and contents—not for the mere fun of it, but for the very reasonable object of buying and selling stamps with profit to themselves. So then, if Senf Bros. quote a stamp too low, the simplest thing in the world would be to relieve them of their stock of that stamp as speedily as possible, and, if they quote a set of stamps too

high, to let them keep their stock of that samp until they shall see fit to come down with their price.)

ERRORS WITH INVERTED CENTERS.

(By Theodore Haas.)

(Continued from page 13 of our last Trade Circular, No. 16.) Free translation from Ill. Briefmarken Journal, No. 716.—Turning to **America** we find:

Argentina with two inverted centers, namely, the 1 peso dark blue and the 20 pesos carmine of the current issue, with seated female figure in black. These must be very rare, as I have nowhere found a price quotation for them. **Brazil** has but one of these interesting errors, which, however, may be found with various perforations, to-wit: 12½: 14, 11 or 11½ and 12¼: 14 mixed with 11 or 11½. It is the 100 reis blue and rose, head of Liberty, of 1891. Two only of these errors occur on each sheet, and the value ranges between \$2.50 and \$10.00, according to perforation.

Dominican Republic. The whole of the commemorative issue made in 1902 to celebrate the founding of the City of St. Domingo, consisting of the values 1c dark green, 2c red, 5c blue, 10c orange; 12c violet; 20c carmine and 50c brown, with various portraits in black, may be found with these portraits inverted. Their value is not more than \$3.75.

Guatemala. Three errors of this country have been known for years, the 2c brown, 5c red and 20c orange of the issue of 1882, with the bird Quetzal in green printed upside down. The rarest is the 5c, which costs over \$50.00, whilst the other two average about \$12.50 in price.

Honduras. The issue of 1891, as is well known, has the values of 2, 5 and 10 pesos, with portrait of President Bogran in a larger size than the other, lower values, and besides that, the portrait is printed in black. All three are found with inverted center. The 5 and 10 pesos are worth \$2.50 each, but the 2 pesos is worth much more.

Peru has two errors that have been known for more than twenty years. One is the 1 dinero red of 1862, with coat of arms embossed in white in the center. In this error the embossed center is only half inverted, or lying on its side. The value of a used copy is \$2.50, and \$10.00 for one unused. In 1868 appeared the 1 dinero, green also, with coat of arms embossed in the center in white. This is found inverted. Value \$25.00 unused and \$18.75 used.

Salvador. Here the wrapper of 1890, 20c light brown, is what interests us; the goddess of victory which is embossed in

the center I have found upside down. As I know of but one copy, I cannot mention any price.

Uryguay has also but one stamp with inverted center. It belongs to the issue of 1895 in which, as will be remembered, each value has its own well executed design. The error is found on the 25c reddish brown, with a figure of Minerva in black in the center. It is very rare, and sold at from \$50.00 to \$75.00.

Venezuela has among the oldest Escuelas of 1876 with head to right, surcharge in two lines, three errors with head of Bolivar inverted, to-wit: 3c orange, 5 reales carmine and 20 reales light green. Since the Escuelas are not much collected, these errors are not much collected and much less known, and I could not ascertain their value.

United States. Here we find several interesting errors, which belong to the highest priced known. First, there are three stamps of the quadratic issue of 1869, the 15c brown and the blue (Landing of Columbus), valued about \$125.00, the 24c green and purple (Declaration of Independence—valued \$150.00 to \$175.00, and the 30c blue and rose (coat of arms), valued up to \$625.00.

For a long while it appeared doubtful whether the 90c rose and black (Lincoln) existed as an error or not; it does not. It must be remarked that the 15c, with inverted center, exists only in types II., and not with the small diamond at the middle of the top.

The rarity of these errors is explained by the fact that there was one stamp with the error in each sheet, and that besides, when the error was discovered, the government did not accept any more sheets with them.

Of the stamps of the Buffalo issue, 1901, there are four errors known with inverted center, namely 1c green and black, with lake steamer, 2c carmine and black with express train, 4c brown and black, with automobile, and 10c light brown and black with ocean steamer. The cheapest of these is valued at from \$15.00 to \$17.50; the others are much higher in price. Of the 4c it is said that it was manufactured expressly for a speculator; in which case it can demand very little value in the eyes of collectors.

(Note: It would be highly interesting to know whence Herr Haas derived his knowledge of the 10c Buffalo, with inverted center. On this side of the ocean we know nothing of its existence, and do not believe in it. Regarding the other 3 values see **Mekeel's Stamp Collector**, page 480, vol. 16.

In **Africa** we encounter errors with inverted centers in:

Egypt. Here a whole edition of the 5 para of 1872 consisted of copies with the pyramid inverted and was used thus for a long while, so that used and unused copies of this stamp cost but half as much as the stamp in its correct form. A singular occurrence!

French Somali Coast. The issue of 1902 with its three types of the central part of the design shows several values with inverted centers, to-wit: The 4c blue and carmine, the 20c lilac and green, the 25c blue and light blue, and the 40c orange-red and blue. Of most of these but one sheet was originally printed wrong; of the 25c blue only there were 15 sheets of 100 stamps each. Later errors of nearly all other stamps of this issue became known besides; but these were derived from thefts from printer's waste or were made without authority. The same may be said of all the errors of the next issue, 1903, with black center. They are consequently of very little value to collectors.

The Congo State, notwithstanding the issue of so many two-colored stamps, has only one error of our kind. In 1894 a 10c brown-red with black center was issued and in 1895 it changed its color to blue. This latter stamp is the one known with inverted center. I am sorry that I could not ascertain its value.

Liberia in 1892 issued a series of pretty pictures in which several inverted centers occur, namely, 4c green and black with elephant and 5 dollars rose and black with portrait of president. The price of the 4c is \$18.50, of the 5 dollars, \$37.50. The existence of the 8c brown and black as error is doubtful, but is to be mentioned, the 20c of 1893 violet and grey with inverted figure, the price of which I cannot name.

Nyassaland. The 10 reis green and black and the 150 reis reddish-brown and black of the giraffe and dromedary series are sometimes found with inverted center, whilst the 300 reis of the same series is doubtful, wherefore I would rather consider it as not existing. The other two values are worth about \$12.50 each.

In **Asia** we have to mention two countries only:

British India. Here is the old octagonal stamp of 1856, 4 annas red, lead blue, the one which we sometimes, though rarely, find with inverted center. I am sorry that I could not ascertain whether the errors comes from a sheet with or from a sheet without lines between the

single stamps. The price of this rarity is unknown to me.

Shanghai. There we may mention the 5c blue and black of 1893, with the black part inverted; this stamp is pretty rare and the price is \$37.50. The 2c red and black of 1896, on the other hand, is worth only half as much, though also with the black part inverted.

Finally we have to consider **Australia:**

Tonga Islands. Here a sheet of the issue of 1897, which is yet current with its pretty pictures, was found with the pictures inverted. It was the 7½ pence green and black, with portrait. An unused copy is priced \$125.00.

West Australia. Since the seventies an inverted swan is known on the 4 pence blue of the first issue, and though a long time has elapsed, yet until now only seven copies have come to light. They are found in the collections of La Renotiere (Ferrary) in Paris, in the British Museum (Tapling) in London, in the Museum at Dublin (collection of Count of Leicester, who, if I am informed rightly, was the first to possess an inverted swan), then with the Earl of Crawford and with Mr. Avery, to English collectors, and in a large South American collection. The last copy was bought at auction a few years ago by the distinguished collector, Mr. Hausburg, in London, for the sum of \$2,000, a price which shows that this stamp must be considered as the most valuable error with inverted center.

Herewith my enumeration is ended at least as I view it. I consider it quite possible though, that many a copy is yet unknown, which here or there forms the gem of a collection and which possibly may yet keep on for a long while blooming like a violet in secret.

In No. 715 of the III. **Briefm. Journal** Herr Haas says in answer to a correspondent who reminded him of the fact that both Sardinian issues, that of 1853 and that of 1854, were printed from the same plates, and as the whole impression was made by one piece it is impossible that originals or reprints could exist with inverted head, unless the head was sawed out of the cliché and turned around; I doubt hardly that such was the case; nevertheless I had to mention these as reprints, lest some one might consider them as originals (see catalogs of Champion and Gibbons); possibly these inverts are the work of some clever counterfeiter.

(Note: We might add the correction of a little error here that we found in No. 715, though it is not one with an inverted center. It may be a misprint.

Herr H. A. Kersting appears to say that the American Philatelic Society consists of about 1,500 "Vereine," i. e. clubs or local societies, which would mean a membership of 7,500 to 10,000 individuals. What a pleasant dream! As a matter of fact the A. P. S. has a few more than 1,600 individual members.)

BAVARIAN PRIVATE ESSAYS.

Our readers will no doubt recall seeing considerable mention made in the philatelic press of a prize competition held by the Bavarian Postoffice Department for new designs to replace the time-honored design now in use, which is virtually the same—with slight alterations—as adopted in 1867, and has thus served for over 40 years. The Department was literally swamped with designs, some eleven hundred being handed in, if I remember right, but although several prizes were awarded, the Department nevertheless could not persuade itself to adopt any one of them. The exhibit of armorial lions is said to have been something fierce; they were there in all styles of art, old and new, walking, prancing, reclining, with from one to three tails and tongues lolling out like that of a giraffe. But it was in vain; the authorities with, for once, commendable conservatism stuck to the old design. Lest you imagine, however, that this decision satisfied the disciples of the "art nouveau," I now beg to submit to you the following extract from No. 34 of **Le Journal des Philatelistes:**

"Professor Otto Hupp, who was awarded the first prize of this competition, is not satisfied with the decision of the jury, which awarded him a premium of 400 marks for this design, but still refuses, nevertheless, to adopt this type for the future Bavarian stamps. In accord with the Muenchen Philatelic Society he has caused the entire series of the stamps thus disdained to be reproduced in colors.



This series comprises the following values: 3, 5 and 10 pf. in the type here reproduced; 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 80 pf. same design but with the value and the name of the country in color on white; 1, 2, 3 and 5 mark, of larger size, with two lions.

"These different stamps—which, let us hasten to add, have no philatelic value and which we mention merely with the

purpose of warning collectors against admitting them to their collections—are elegantly printed on a sheet of yellowish card-board, 7x7 cm. They are sold at the price of 5 mark per set (which is certainly not for nothing) and Professor Hupp perhaps hopes by this protest exhibition to create in the country a movement of public opinion capable of causing the jury to reconsider its first decision. Herr Krotzsch, the distinguished editor of the **Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung**, with good reason, expresses his surprise that the Muenchen Philatelic Society has consented to take this fancy issue under its protection. There is not even any question of stamps which could properly come under the category of essays—granted that this name can be given only to proofs printed at the express order of some government, which is not the case here—but simply of pictures without any value."

I doubt whether our readers need to be warned to any great extent; I imagine that the mere sight of the fearsome animal on the new design will be enough to scare them out of purchasing these "essays" at fancy prices. I don't care whether Postmaster General Meyer considers our 1902 series artistic or not—they are certainly preferable to these vagaries of the New Art.

In No. 713 the **Illustr. Briefm. Journal** has a paper by G. Ruch treating of the **Venezuelan Revolutionary Stamps** (Scott's A 32 and A 33). It appears that is being doubted. Herr Ruch sums up the genuineness of some of these stamps as follows:

For the genuineness of Venezuelan Revolutionary Stamps of the State of Guayana we may, I think, set down the following marks:

1. Cancellation with united bar and date stamp (outer diameter 27½ mm.), the letter O in Corras almost circular.
2. Surcharge of the Fiscal stamp in blue or violet diameter, outside, 35 mm.)
3. On stamps of the central government the Fiscal signature until the beginning of January, 1903, is J. Carrasco, later Sucre, sometimes said to be wanting.
4. On some of the green 5c stamps the surcharge of a higher face value (25c, etc.) and always the Fiscal signature. (Note: Without knowing the whole history of these stamps and of the controversy regarding the same, the above may seem wanting in clearness. If possible, I may later on try to lay the whole case clearly before our readers.—Dorpat.)

In No. 714 L. Bergasse gives some interesting notes on the stamps of New

Caledonia. Of the surcharge of 1892 (Scott's A 10, Nos. 14 to 33) he describes three distinct types, to wit:

Type I. The letters of the abbreviation "lle" are small, the two parallel lines are regular, the second one stands in line with the foot of the "N"; the bar under the word "Caledonie" is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long. The copper die got badly worn and the letters gradually became more and more blunt; the "E" at the end of the word "Caledonie" is often broken.

Type II. The letters "lle" are perceptibly larger than in the first type, the word "Caledonie" is also somewhat heavier, the two small lines are nearer together, and the bar under "Caledonie" measures 3 mm., strong.

Type III. This type is perhaps the rarest; it is distinguished principally by the two lines being set lower, so that the upper one is in line with the foot of the letter "N". The bar under "Caledonie" is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long, and the whole surcharge is clearer and cleaner than in the other types.

Defective prints, double strikes and inverted impressions are found of all three types.

The steel-die-type III. was stolen and it is not known what further became of it.

Of the NCE 25 on 35c (Scott's No. 3) there are exactly as many stamps with inverted surcharge as there are with upright surcharge, because the sheets had to be turned around in printing and received the impression on one-half in one and on the other half in the other position, 25 being printed at a time. The printing was done in the government printery at Nonnea. There are minor varieties.

Of the NCE 05 on 40c (Scott's No. 5) there are none with inverted surcharge, except counterfeit.

Mr. L. Bergasse gives also the governor's decree of December 29, 1899, ordering the surcharge of the new 5c stamps with T in triangle for use as due stamps. The surcharging was done by means of the cancelling machine. These "new 5c stamps" were ordered by the same decree to be made by surcharging part of the stock of 30 and 40c with the values that were wanting. (See Scott's Nos. 63 and 64).

An article with two pages of illustrations by P. Ohrt of Duesseldorf on "Reprints of Colombia" is essentially a reproduction, with some notes, of an article that appeared in Stanley Gibbon's Monthly Journal No. 184 from the pen of Mr. C. J. Philipps. We may perhaps later revert to these articles.

The chronicle of new issues is not only very complete in the *Illustr. Brfm. Journal*, it is also well up-to-date and abounds in detailed information. In the two numbers here reviewed it covers nearly thirteen pages and treats envelopes and cards as carefully as adhesives.

Der Philatelist, official organ of the International Philatelic Society of Dresden, is now in its 29th year. Dr. Paul Kloss is the editor, who is assisted by Herr Alfred Moschkan; names which sound well in philatelic circles and which guarantee something good and worth while.

The chronicle of new issues is an important feature and is conducted with accuracy and breadth of view. The illustrations are numerous and excellent.

No. 36 5-6 contains a report of the Bundestag and Philatelistentag which coincides with the report given in the *Illustr. Brfm. Journal*.

A recommendable feature is the listing of all philatelic journals received by the editor. This helps much to make publications known in larger circles and so to facilitate the dissemination of philatelic knowledge, no matter whence it arises. Price lists and catalogues are also mentioned.

Books are reviewed in a more lengthy style. The present number treats the following:

H. Duesterleben, Catalogue of German Railway Stamps.

P. Ohrt, Handbook of All Known Reprints.

Kehls', Large Catalogue and Handbook, 1909.

Hugo Kroetzsch, Illustrated Handbook of Philately.

Rud. Krasemann, Catalogue of the Swedish Society's Library. (We have translated the titles, the first four from the German, the last from Swedish.)

Under the heading "Vermischtes" we find various small news items and under the heading, "Falschungen und Betriegerien" we find reports concerning various kinds of frauds, for instance, the capture (in New York) of an old stamp and coin thief, called "The Ferret."

The rest of the present number is devoted to society reports.

BACK NUMBERS.

M. H. C. Louisville, Ky.—We can supply you numbers 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Mekeel's News and Trade circular for 50c, post free. All other numbers are entirely out of print, and only a few of these are to be had. (Parties wishing to avail themselves of this offer must do so at once.)

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

Our Foreign Relations.

We hope that all our foreign correspondents will read this department. Notes in regard to business of sales and exchange, and the answers to special correspondents will be found to contain matter that will save correspondence.

Catalogues used in exchange relations:

Scotts, preferred for all American countries and colonies. Gibbons, preferred for Great Britain and Colonies. Senf, or Kohl for Germany and Colonies. Y. & T. or French Society, for France and Colonies. Galvez for Spain and Colonies. Forbin l'Hoste for foreign fiscals.

GENERAL RULES.

1. All letters or parcels containing stamps must come to us sealed and registered. Postage stamps are free of duty when imported in the United States.

2. Name and address of sender should be in package with stamps; if letter is sent separately.

3. All new issues are desired in used condition as soon as they are available, and early supplies command a better allowance than later ones.

4. Post cards, entire or cut square envelopes and fiscal stamp, are declined.

5. Remember that we are always in the market as cash buyers for rare stamps and specialized collections, do not let our Exchange relations, prevent you from making us cash propositions.

6. An invoice or list of contents must be sent with each shipment, except in case of general mixtures.

7. Petty exchange transactions are not desired. The minimum of any shipment must be \$5.00 (£1) or upwards. We prefer large transactions.

8. We are always in the market to buy provisional issues that are likely to be of short duration. We are also anxious to have from ten to a hundred sets of any new issue or series as soon as it shall appear. Will remit promptly with 5 per cent cash commission added to the draft and make an additional commission allowance in good exchange for the benefit of correspondents who act quickly for our benefit in such matters. In the case of surcharged British Colonials and stamps which increase quickly in value, we shall make liberal settlements with correspondents who obtain us early supplies. Sight drafts will be honored immediately after stamps are received.

9. Approval selections will only be sent to foreign correspondents who have established a credit in advance by con-

signments or who have made cash deposit.

10. Stamps catalogued at the rate of 5 cents each, or less (or the equivalent in any foreign catalogue) are taken into account by us at the wholesale price, such as is prevailing between dealers in the trade at rate per 100 or per 1000. Credit for mixed parcels of cheap stamps will then be made available to the correspondents in their trade account.

11. It is suggested that stamps cataloguing over 5 cents each and over be mounted on sheets or invoiced specifically by the catalogue which the correspondent may desire to use as the basis of exchange.

12. We issue no Exchange Circular quoting prices, but we accept consignments based upon the offers made by representative dealers in the trade, with due approval reservations.

L. A. T. Cartago, Costa Rica:—We accept used Costa Rica stamps as well as those of other Central and South American countries in any quantity providing they are not damaged or heavily cancelled. It is best to put them up in packages of 100, each variety separate. In payment we give articles of American merchandise, particularly such things as can be shipped by parcel post, revolvers, cameras, watches, rubber stamps, jewelry and other novelties. Stamps consigned to us should always be registered and the list of the contents of each package should accompany same. Full market value is allowed and goods ordered are shipped promptly.

L. P. B., Montevideo, Uruguay:—We work with the standard catalogue, published in New York (60c, post free). It is fully illustrated and prices all stamps, used and unused. These prices, however, are subject to varying discounts from 10 per cent to 75 per cent, so that it is only a comparative guide. In importing stamps of Uruguay and Argentine we are governed by the market value prevailing between dealers. Such stamps as are sent us will be appraised and the cash value placed to the credit of the consignee. This will be available in exchange for other stamps for your collection. In the case of rare stamps and such sorts as we are willing to purchase for cash we will remit by New York draft. Consignments are solicited.

J. B. M., Yokohama, Japan:—The Stamp Exchange circular gives the terms and conditions for exchange of stamps of the better class mounted and priced according to Scott's or any other standard catalogue. The choice of selection is with the Exchange, that is, any specimens not considered desirable are subject to rejection and return. One per cent insurance on the gross lot is charged. Ten per cent commission on the stamps accepted is deducted, therefore the sender practically gets 89 per cent catalogue value in exchange for such of his stamps as are accepted. This is exchange business pure and simple. Where the consignee has stamps in quantity and does not want to bother to mount and mark, the Exchange accept them subject to a general discount of 20 per cent. Where stamps are sent in for cash realization, they are sold at the best market price and 20 per cent deducted from the net proceeds as commission. Consignments are solicited from all parts of the world and the consignee may select either of the above systems of exchange. Satisfaction is guaranteed or stamps returned in all cases.

G. T. M. Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana:—In sending us stamps for exchange we should like to receive the varieties catalogued less than 3p each, in quantity, by the 100 or 1,000, for stamps cataloguing 3p and upwards, make a detailed invoice or mount them on sheets and books, pricing up by catalogue. Terms of the Stamp Exchange are 10 per cent and a 1 per cent charge for insurance, based on catalogue prices. Where we sell for quick cash realization our commission is 20 per cent and the selling price is determined by current market value. Send us your consignments and they will be handled to your entire satisfaction, you may have Canadian Jubilees, British North American, or any other stamps you may indicate at net market value in exchange.

S. Y. Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana:—Kindly give me information with regard to the British Guiana Philatelic Club, the names of officers and any other information that may be of interest to our readers. The above note to G. T. M. will also apply to your inquiry with regard to exchanging.

WANTED.

Letters from foreign correspondents, containing information and notes for our readers, are solicited. Items about new and proposed issues, as well as discoveries, are wanted.

The First Spanish Philatelic Congress

No. 130 of *Madrid Filatelico*, dated Oct. 31, is the first of our Spanish contemporaries to bring a detailed report of the first Spanish Philatelic Congress, lately held at Zaragoza. Annual meetings of this kind have become a feature in the philatelic life of the United States and of Germany (as well as Austria), in which latter they have probably reached their highest development. France has had very important meetings of this kind in times past, but has none now. Sweden has also come to the foreground this year with a highly successful meet. Inspired by the success of these annual meetings in other countries a number of prominent Spanish philatelists have been planning for some time to bring off something similar in Spain and their efforts have borne fruit in a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting. It was held in one of the rooms of the Palace of Arts and Trades at the Spanish-French Exposition at Zaragoza. The Postmaster General of Spain had accepted the honorary presidency and showed his goodwill by instructing the postmaster of Zaragoza to place himself at the disposal of the convention in every possible way; a special mail-box was provided in the room of the meeting and a special commemorative post-mark was employed for mail deposited in this box by the members of the convention.

Sr. Carreras Candi, the erudite editor of *El Filatelico Espanol* of Barcelona, was elected permanent chairman. I have not often read of a philatelic convention at which so many papers were read as at this one. First came one by Sr. Miguel Alena, the editor of *Madrid Filatelico*, presenting a general technical outline of philately which, as the secretary remarks, was conspicuous by the correctness of its style and its erudition. (They evidently pay more attention to the literary finish of their papers over there than many do over here.) Then came a paper which excited much controversy; it was read by the chairman and dealt with desirable new Spanish issues. The author demanded the perforation of the small $\frac{1}{4}$ c stamp, the issue of 35 and 65c stamps, a unified series for all the colonies, a stamp issue for Andorra and the surcharge of the entire current Spanish set for the Spanish offices in Morocco. After heated discussion the convention voted in favor of a change of design of the $\frac{1}{4}$ c to correspond with the other values of the current set 1, of the issue of 1c, 35c, 2 p. and 5 p. stamps, and of the suppression of the 4 p. and 10 p. values. The proposition to have only one set for the

colonies consisting of the same values as the set of the mother country was also adopted and the wish expressed to have the issue made sufficiently large to prevent sucharging. The Morocco surcharges were approved, but the proposal to issue stamps for Andorra was defeated the convention acted almost as though (which, together with the Spanish bishop of Urgel, exercises a kind of suzerainty over Andorra). You will observe that the convention acted almost as though it were a legislative body with full authority over the stamps of their country; I hope their resolutions will duly impress the Postmaster General that they are IT. If they do we may look for a number of stamp novelties in Spain. The next paper was one on a Philatelic Vocabulary by Sr. Pallardo. This subject was evidently rather dry, through no fault of the author; as the old lady said, she found the dictionary very interesting reading, if only it weren't so disconnected. Thereupon Sr. Diaz de Brito read a paper on the Formation of a Spanish Philatelic Society, national in its scope. This led to lively discussion, but in the end those present formed the new national society. The subject of Sr. Adler's paper, which was now read, may not seem of transcendent interest, but every man to his liking. You all know that the small Spanish $\frac{1}{4}$ c stamp is printed in groups of four. Sr. Adler therefore discussed the important question whether the catalogues ought to list this stamp as $\frac{1}{4}$ c or as 1c (rather 4-4c). The convention decided for $\frac{1}{4}$ c and the catalogue-makers breathed a sigh of relief. Came Sr. Tarre with a paper on the demonetization of stamp issues and Sr. Monge with one on the desirability of periodically changing the stamps of Spain; he contented himself with demanding a new issue every four years. A change of the present issue was demanded, as the stamps had remained the same for ten years, taking no account of the change in the King's age and appearance. Come to look at it, it seems rather ridiculous to see Alfonso, twice a happy father and man of family, still represented as a boy of 16. The convention therefore approved of a change, but graciously declined to prescribe a limit of time. I trust the Postmaster General has taken due notice of their wishes. Sr. Llorca then read a paper on the question of what philatelic value should be attached to facsimiles. This question is rather acute in Europe just now, for facsimiles—say rather: counterfeits—are openly sold as such and then pass into the market

unmarked, constituting a grave danger to philately. After long discussion of the best means of opposing this traffic, the convention resolved to deny all philatelic value to facsimiles and to request the authorities to prohibit their manufacture and sale. A long and interesting debate arose over the question raised by the next paper: "Impuesto de guerra and fiscal stamps which should be included in the catalogues," read by Sr. Laso. The status of the Impuesto de guerra stamps has always been a mooted point, there being no analogous issue by any other country. At least the 5, 10 and 15c values occupy a position which seems to justify the decision at which the convention finally arrived, viz.: that those Impuesto de guerra stamps whose use on correspondence had been decreed should be catalogued. I wish here were space to reproduce the arguments in full. As to revenue stamps used for postage, the convention decided to exclude them. Sr. Bourman next read a paper on the subject: "Should unused stamps which have been issued but not circulated be catalogued?" This applies to the familiar Spanish remainders cancelled by bars, and the like. The convention decided against them. Sr. Carvajal, in presenting a paper on "The supply of stamps and the abuse of the surcharge in our colonies," urged that the government should not issue the low values of the colonies in such restricted numbers and should prohibit their sale in large quantities—a very sensible idea, which would do much to prevent fancy surcharges and which was therefore adopted as the sense of the convention.

Sr. Alena was the last on the programme with a paper on postal freaks and official stamps which were admitted by the convention as being a branch of philately in good standing. One of the delegates had a novel idea; he insisted that only those official stamps should be catalogued which bear the word "Correos", "Postage," or the equivalent; all others should be excluded.

Twelve philatelic papers and essays, and all read and discussed—if that doesn't constitute a high-water mark of activity for a philatelic convention, I lose my guess. I am sure no American convention ever achieved anything like it. Not all the papers may be of surpassing interest, but one could hardly expect that; at all events the convention did some work and may feel proud of it. The American Philatelic Society might well take a leaf from the book of its Spanish brethren for its next meeting—how little real philatelic discussion is there

usually at its meetings, but how much more philatelic politics! This Spanish convention shines by contrast.

The next meeting is to be held in May, 1909, at Valencia, and a philatelic exhibition will be held in connection with it—the first one in Spain, we believe. We certainly wish it all success.

UNPERFORATED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Office of Third Ass't P. M. Gen'l.,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1907.

1. Postmasters are notified that the Department is prepared to issue postage stamps without the usual perforations, when desired in that form for sale to the public for use in automatic stamp-affixing or stamp-vending machines.

2. The unperforated stamps are in sheets of 400 each.

3. They are issued to postmasters in lots of 10,000 stamps, or multiples of 10,000, of each denomination desired.

4. To secure them, requisition should be made on Form 3201, with the word "unperforated" plainly written on the face of the blank. Such a requisition should not be made unless the postmaster has satisfactory assurance that at least 10,000 stamps of each denomination ordered will be sold within a reasonable time.

5. Unperforated stamps may be sold to the public in any quantity not less than a sheet of 400; but postmasters will not be supplied with such stamps to be sold for use on mailings to be dispatched from other than their own post offices. In this connection attention is directed to paragraph 10, page 739, 1907, Postal Guide.

6. Postmasters will notify purchasers that the unperforated stamps should be cut apart carefully, as mutilated stamps are not valid for postage (paragraph 3, Section 562, Postal Laws and Regulations of 1902.)

7. The right is reserved to prescribe other conditions as necessity may arise, or to discontinue the issue of unperforated stamps if at any time it appears necessary or advisable.

A. L. LAWSHE,
Third Ass't P. M. Gen'l.

A PHILATELIST ON STAMPS.

The serious illness and advanced age of King Edward VII of England suggests the possibility of new stamps upon which the portrait will be that of a Stamp Collector as well as a King.

The Prince of Wales, you know, is a Philatelist.

1902 SERIES.

\$2.00, \$5.00 VALUES.

We have a few mint copies that are well centered that we will supply as long as they last:

\$2.00 blue\$2.50
\$5.00 green 5.75

French Catalogue (Y. & T.),
1909, the best, post free\$0.90

German Catalogue (Senf),
1909, Adhesives, post free 1.00

CRETE.

Fine used copies, retail and wholesale.
Postage extra on orders less than \$1.00.

1900, 11, brown	1	10	100
1900, 101, red	1c	7c	\$0.50
1900, 201, carmine	7c		
1900, 251, red sur.	8c		
1901, 201, orange	5c		
1902, 251, unused	8c		
1904, 51, on 201	4c		
1905, 21, purple	1c	9c	.80
1905, 51, green	1c	10c	1.10
1905, 101, vermillion ..	2c	15c	1.25
1905, 201, green	4c		
1905, 251, blue .....	.5c		
Above 12 stamps .....	.45c		

An assortment of 5 values equally mixed 1.10

The new issue now prevailing in Crete will cause all these varieties to advance.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest"

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Costa Rica, 1908, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20c; set of six	15
Costa Rica, 1908, 20c06
Guatemala, 1902, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20c; set of six	10
Guatemala, 1902, 50c .....	.05
Guatemala, 1902, 75c .....	.10
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso .....	.15
Guatemala, 1902, 2 pesos .....	.20
Guatemala, 1907, 12½c .....	.02
Chile, 1892, 1 peso .....	.05
Chile, 1900, 50c brown .....	.05
Chile, 1902, 30c purple and black .....	.04
Chile, 1905, 50c blue and black .....	.05

Wholesale.

Costa Rica	} Well assorted.....	Per	Per
Guatemala		100	1,000
Honduras		60c	\$4.00
Nicaragua			
Salvador			
South America, well assorted.....	40c	\$2.50	
Mexican, well assorted.....	30c	\$1.75	

These are not ordinary mixtures, but fine lots worth double the price.

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Better Class Continentals

We have a mixture very much superior to the ordinary continentals which also contains foreign stamps from other parts of the world, but no U. S. A fine lot, no paper on the backs, no defective stamps, no fiscals, locals or rubbish,—a thoroughly satisfactory cheap mixture of several hundred varieties,

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C. H. MEKEEL,
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Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication; it covers all of the following:

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A collector's library, the foundation of stamp knowledge is important. **We have the publications.**

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The "Popular" Album, 25c, 50c and 75c editions for the beginner, 19th and 20th Century Edition of large printed albums for the ordinary collector. A Patent Binder with movable blank leaves, and specially laid out countries for the **real collector.**

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The sale of stamps on approval is the really important feature of our business, and relations are solicited with advanced collectors as well as beginners.

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A most important branch of our business carried on with collectors and dealers in all parts of the world. (Established 1877.)

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These organizations managed and fostered by C. H. Mekeel have over 3,000 co-operating members. : : :

Exchange Circular Explaining System, Free.

The NET business of above organizations for the current year will exceed \$100,000, forming one of the most important factors in the stamp trade of the country. : : :

Stamps sold at auction or on commission. Cash advanced. Collections valued and handled for executors of estates or owners.

C. H. Mekeel, Mgr., R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo

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SALVADOR (PROVISIONALS).

Fine used copies, selected.

Catalogue.		Our net	
No.	Price.	Price.	
1902, 1c on 2c	280	.75	.60
1902, 1c on 3c	281	.60	.25
1902, 1c on 5c	282	.60	.25
1905, 3c	294	.85	.75
1905, 2c	299a	.15	.12
1905, 2c sur. vertical.	299a(b)		1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	300		1.00
1905, 2c sur. vertical.	306(b)		1.00
1905, 3c	306a		1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	307	.20	.15
1905, 5c light blue			.40
1905, 5c unperforate.	307 (a)		.50
1905, 2c	311		.50
1905, 1c on 2c	312		.10
1905, 1c on 2c	313	.10	.06
1905, 1c on 10c	314	.10	.08
1905, 1c on 12c	315	.60	.30
1905, 5c on 12c	317	.25	.18
1905, 5c on 12c	318	1.25	1.00
1905, 5c on 12c	319	.50	.40
1905, 5c on 12c	320	.40	.30
1905, 6c on 12c	321	.10	.08
1905, 6c on 13c	322	.25	.18
1905, 3c on 13c	325	.15	.10
1905, 2c	327	1.00	.50
1906, 2c on 26c	329	.40	.20
1906, 2c on 26c	330	.40	.26

If you happen to need any of the provisional stamps listed above, it would be well to get them now. The prices will advance, as they are all scarce.

U. S. UNPERFORATED.

It would be well to secure a nice unused block of the 1c and 2c unperforated, they are obsolete. The new issue is out.

	Block of 4
1907, 1c green, unperforated	10c
1907, 2c carmine, unperforated	15c

CANADA.

We give our readers the benefit of a little lot bought below the market. All fine mint copies.

	Each
1897, 8c, violet (Jubilee)	13c
1897, 6c, brown, (Maple Leaves)	12c

Blocks of 4 can be supplied.

SALVADOR.

Senf's 1909 catalogue quotes the 1893 issue official 15c yellow brown, at 6 marks (\$1.50) unused, and 7 marks used. There were none of this variety in the remainders, Scott's last catalogue quoted (65c) and Gibbons' (62c).

We have secured a small lot which our customers can have as long as they last at 30c each.

Official, 1893, 15c yellow brown

PERU (PUNO).
Provisional stamps of Arequipa surcharged Puno within a double ringed circle:

No. 2, 10c blue and violet II, used	\$1.50
2b, 10c ultramarine and violet used, rare	3.50
3, 25c red and violet II, used	1.50

Above stamps are very rare, usually sold from two to three times the price we ask.

MAURITIUS.

1878, 2c claret (No. 50) A16 unused... 45
(This stamp is quoted at 90c by Gibbons.)

UNCATALOGUED VARIETIES

We offer the following rare stamps, (so rare, in fact, that they have escaped the notice of the cataloguers), we guarantee them in every case to be regularly issued postage stamps. The numbers given indicate the places they should occupy in Scott's catalogue.

NICARAGUA.

(Province of Zelaya.)
Hand stamped "B" in blue.
No. 300 (A14), 5c carmine, unused...\$2.50
This was the first variety placed on sale at Bluefields, and was surcharged "B" only, we had them direct and know that it is right.

MEXICO.

1894, Perf. 5 1/2 x 11.
No. 23a (A 18) 3c vermilion, unused...\$5.00
This is a very rare stamp, only a part of one sheet came into our possession, and we have never heard of any other.

SALVADOR.

1896, (Inverted surcharge).
158B (A58) 15c on 24c violet, inverted sur., unused...\$1.50
1907 (Without Arms Surchage.)
360A (A66) 10c, violet and black, used...\$1.00

With each order from this list, we give an entire unused 1908 Provisional Stamped envelope free.
1c green and black on white (surcharged, 1908.)

BARGAINS IN GOOD FOREIGN.

Canada, 1855, 10 p. blue, used	5.00
Canada, 1897, \$5.00 unused, mint	5.25
Danish W. Indies, 1902, 2c on 3c (No. 23) mint	9.50
Nova Scotia, 1851-53, 6p. yellow green, fine	6.00

U. S. SPECIAL BARGAINS

1893, \$1.00 Columbian, unused	\$ 1.75
1893, \$2.00 Columbian, used copy	1.25
1893, \$3.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	3.00
1893, \$4.00 Columbian, unused	4.75
1893, \$5.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	4.75
1898, \$2.00, Trans-Mississippi, unused	3.00
Agriculture, 24c, slightly penmarked	2.25
Executive, 6c, lightly cancelled	9.00
Executive, 10c, lightly cancelled	6.00
Justice, 10c, lightly cancelled	1.85
Justice, 30c, used copy	7.50
Navy, 7c, uncanceled, well centered	9.50
Navy, 7c, uncanceled, off center	7.00
Navy, 10c, unused o. g.	1.25
Navy, 24c, slightly cancelled, unused	2.50
Navy, 30c, slightly cancelled, unused	2.00

Navy, 30c, unused o. g.	3.00
Navy, 90c, lightly cancelled	5.00
Post Office, 10c, unused	.85
Post Office, 90c, unused	1.25
Treasury, 24c, used	1.50
Treasury, 24c, unused	6.00
Carrier's (Louisville), Block of 4, No. 841 mint	15.00
Newspaper, 1875, 9c uncanceled	5.00
U. S. 1860, 90c blue, uncanceled, no gum	\$10.00
U. S. 1867, 2c large grill, (No. 87) unused	1.50

U. S. unperforated revenues:
\$5.00 Probate of Will, superb... 6.25
\$25.00 Mortgage, very fine... 15.00
The above lot of stamps are carefully described, and are offered for cash orders, subject to immediate return if they are not entirely satisfactory.

The stamps have been carefully appraised and the value is there; any one is recommended as a bargain.

A \$500.00 lot of U. S., the remains of a collection, recently broken up for an executor of an estate is on hand, priced ready for selection at the exceptional discount of 50 per cent. It contains some unused, as well as used stamps, regular issue, departments, unpaid and Carrier stamps, and will be sent to applicants in turn, in order of their requests.

A deposit of \$5.00 to \$25.00 from responsible parties will at any time secure the submission of similar U. S. lots, valued from \$100.00 to \$300.00, at 50 per cent discount.

Orders from catalogue, or want lists of U. S. are only handled on following terms:

10 per cent discount—Unused stamp.
25 per cent discount, Used stamps.

We also have the following special things in the way of U. S. to offer:
Government Reprint, 5c (1857-60) orange, perf. 12...\$ 6.00

Government Reprint, Franklin Carrier (1851)	.50
Special Proof, Franklin Carrier, unlike the reprint, very fine in pair	25.00
U. S. 1861, 3c, dull red, unperforated (65b), used	3.75
U. S. Carrier (Louisville), No. 841, fine unused	3.75
U. S. Revenue, 3c Playing Card, very fine	3.00
U. S. Revenue, 1878, 10c Proprietary (No. 2991) fine	7.50

WHOLESALE. BARGAINS.

Fine copies, if used, lightly cancelled.

CHILI.

	Catalogue.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1900, 50c	.10	.25	
1902, 30c	.12	.25	\$2.00
1905, 20c	.03	.10	.75
1905, 50c	.12	.25	2.00

SALVADOR.

1906, 1c, thin paper	.25	.40
1906, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6c sets	.18	.45
1906, 1c	.02	.05
1907, 1c	.02	.05
1907, 1, 2, 6c sets	.10	.25
Mixture, 15 vari. used		.75

MEXICO.

1899, 15c	.08	.20	1.75
1899, 20c	.05	.10	.95
1903, 50c	.10	.25	

Approval Business a Specialty.

collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. Expert Opinion on rare stamps and collections, valuing, sales at auction and on commission made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. Ready Cash Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 18.

January 23rd, 1909.

PERMIT TO ILLUSTRATE U. S. STAMPS.

In the matter now before Congress, with regard to the illustration of U. S. postage stamps, we have to report:
H. R. 25163.

A Bill bearing the above number was introduced in the House of Representatives January 5th by Mr. Taylor of Ohio, which was referred to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads and ordered to be printed.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles R. Morris of Washington, who is a member of the American Philatelic Society Committee which is seeking permission of Congress to have the postage stamps of the United States illustrated in philatelic publications, for the first printed copy of the Bill.

It is to amend section 178 of an Act approved June 8th, 1872. This section deals with forging or counterfeiting postage stamps and the punishment for same. All of which is repeated and after which the following important addition is made, which is really the vital matter of interest, therefore we only quote as follows:

"But nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid or prevent the printing or publishing of illustrations of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards, or the making of the necessary dies and plates for the same, to be used in illustrating philatelic books, catalogues and journals, and the circulars of legitimate publishers and dealers in the same, or in illustrating articles on stamps in newspapers or other periodicals, when printed in black with the approval of the Postmaster General, provided that such engravings shall not be made by the steel-plate process."

Hon. Jesse Overstreet of Indiana is the chairman of the Committee to whom this Bill was referred and the following letter has been addressed to him on the subject:

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9, 1909.

Hon. Jesse Overstreet, Washington, D. C.
Sir: I address you on the subject of H. R. 25163, Bill which is intended to

permit the illustrations of postage stamps to appear in books, catalogues and journals devoted to the interest of stamp collectors when published by legitimate and responsible dealers, provided that such engravings shall not be made by the steel plate process used by the United States government in the production of their stamps.

I am the publisher of the History of the Postage Stamps of United States by the late John K. Tiffany, a copy of which I send you under separate cover. The usefulness of this book is limited owing to the lack of illustrations.

I send a foreign stamp catalogue under separate cover in which appears illustrations of United States stamps such as we seek to use in our American publications and you may observe the harmless character of these productions.

I have several publications in preparation in relation to the postage stamps of the United States which require illustrations to make them of value to those who make philately a study.

This Bill simply asks for the privilege of producing illustrations in black which shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General. Great Britain grants this privilege in the same way and for the same purpose. Germany, France and other countries of the first-class permit the illustration of their postage stamps in technical and educational books and journals such as we are seeking in this country.

Congress recently granted the same privilege of illustration that we are requesting, to Numismatists. You are probably aware that Philatelists bear the same relation to the study of stamps that Numismatists bear to the study of coins. Under the privilege granted by Congress it is permitted to have the Journals, Catalogues and publications of coin dealers illustrated with types of the U. S. coins. You therefore have ample precedent and I may say that this is a matter of interest and importance to many thousand American citizens from Maine to California who are interested in the pursuit of stamp collecting.

If your committee will grant me an appointment I shall take pleasure in appearing before you personally and presenting this matter more fully.

Awaiting your reply, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. H. MEKEEL.

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Representative from the Tenth Congressional District from Missouri and a personal friend of ours, who by the way has more than

a passing knowledge of things philatelic has also been addressed as follows:

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9, 1909.

Hon. Richard Bartholdt,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Bartholdt: I want to interest you in H. B. 25163 introduced January 5th by Mr. Taylor of Ohio and referred to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads.

As you know something about the pursuit of stamp collecting which is an absorbing hobby of thousands of people all over the civilized world, this will not be as novel a subject to you as it may be to many Congressmen who know less about stamps.

The object of this bill is, of course, to permit illustrations of postage stamps to appear in books, catalogues and journals devoted to the interest of stamp collectors when published by legitimate and responsible dealers, provided that such illustrations shall not be made by the steel plate process used by the United States government in the production of its stamps, and also that the said illustrations shall only be printed in black and with the approval of the Postmaster General.

You may readily see that these restrictions are an effective safeguard and have been so accepted by Great Britain, France, Germany and other leading countries of the world, which permit the illustration of their stamps by philatelic publishers under similar conditions.

Owing to your personal knowledge of this interesting pursuit we rely upon you to call this matter to the attention of members of the above mentioned Committee in order that they may give the matter proper attention and consideration. There is ample precedent for granting the privilege which is now requested, and I have written to Hon. Jesse Overstreet, the chairman, asking the Committee to grant me an appointment when I shall take pleasure in appearing before them personally and presenting this matter more fully, and at the same time answering any possible objections that may be raised.

Congress a few years ago granted the privilege of illustration to Coin men so that the journals, catalogues and publications of Coin dealers may be illustrated with types of the U. S. coins, and it is no more than right and entirely consistent for this privilege to be extended to Stamp men. I corresponded with the Senator from Pennsylvania, who at that time introduced the Bill on behalf of coin interests, and he agreed with me that this matter had only to be pre-

sented to Congress in proper form to be readily granted.

I am the publisher of the History of the Postage Stamps of the United States by the late John K. Tiffany of our city, the usefulness of which is much impaired by lack of proper illustration. I also have in preparation other technical and educational works on the postage stamps of our country which I am anxious to have properly illustrated.

I will send you Monday a parcel of printed matter which includes the Tiffany History, sundry other philatelic publications of my own, as well as a foreign stamp catalogue, in which you will find illustrations of the stamps of the United States, such as we seek to use in our American publication and from which you may observe the harmless character of these reproductions.

I appreciate the fact that there are heavy demands made upon your time and attention, but I hope that you will be able to do something in this matter which is of so much interest and importance to thousands of American citizens from Maine to California.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. H. MEKEEL.

Every stamp collector in America should take this matter up in a personal way with their own Representative and with any member of the Senate or House of Representatives with whom they are personally acquainted, requesting that the Committee who have the matter in charge make a favorable report. In the ranks of stamp collectors we have business men of the highest class, officers of corporations, bankers, doctors, lawyers, clergymen educators and in fact every class of society. We hope that they will let themselves be felt in making a strong appeal and personal representation to the parties at Washington who now have this matter in charge. It is important that this be done at once.

THE P. O. DEPARTMENT OPPOSE.

The illustrating proposition is opposed by the P. O. Department, and although advocates have appeared before them with our representations, the matter is now closed as far as they are concerned.

The work now to be done is with the Committee, to whom the bill was referred, and a strong effort should be made to get a favorable recommendation from them.

IMPORTANT SHADES.

The 2c U. S. (Scott's 314) comes in many shades of bright and dark carmine, but there are no two more distinct and interesting than those that exist in the unperforated (No. 321) 2c blocks we offer in the next column, (a) dark carmine, (b) bright carmine.

Better get a block of each, before it is too late.

UNITED STATES VARIETIES.

A correspondent asks: "Do you consider the United States stamps that come in booklets, distinct varieties from the regular perforated stamps that come in sheets?"

We certainly do.

The booklet stamps are only part-perforated, and the letters "U. S. P." are watermarked sideways, while those in sheets are upright.

The booklet stamps are varieties, both of perforation and of watermark.

Collectors want them in panes of six showing the block complete. We have a few carefully selected panes in which the margins are reasonable on all sides.

For the convenience of foreign correspondents and those who have not secured them elsewhere we quote: All previous prices cancelled.

Pane, 1902, 1c	\$.12
Pane, 1903, 2c .....	.20
Pane, 1908, 1c (no numerals) .....	.15
Pane, 1908, 2c (no numerals).....	.25

These are likely to be issued soon with numerals.

UNPERFORATED.

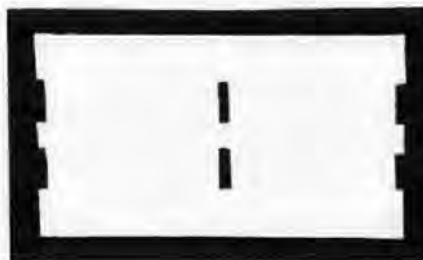
The issue of 1907, (Scott's Nos. 320 and 321) are now obsolete, and it would be well to secure blocks of four in mint condition while they are to be had.

A block of four, 1907, 1c.....	\$.15
A block of four, 1907, 2c .....	.20

The new issue of 1908, 2c, without numerals, has been issued unperforated and we shall have blocks available for our customers a little later and will reserve same for those who send a request for them.

SPECIAL PERFORATIONS.

For use in the patent mailing machines the unperforated stamps with a special perforation between, as is illustrated below, are still available.



Pair in mint condition, 1c.....	\$.25
Pair in mint condition, 2c.....	.25

Strips of these stamps can be furnished in same proportion, but none are available in blocks. The 2c stamps without numerals may also be supplied a little

later and possibly the 1c. We will make reservations when so requested.

THE BRITISH GUIANA PHILATELIC JOURNAL.

No. 5 (Dec., 1908) of the above journal issued by the B. G. Philatelic Society has been received. Sixteen pages, with cover.

It is issued in June and December, semi-annually. Copies are 12c each. A. D. Ferguson, Georgetown, British Guiana, has the editorial management of the publication.

The issue before us, a very interesting and creditable production, containing papers read before the Society, an account of the fifth anniversary meeting held at the residence of the President, Hon. B. Howell Jones, last November, and an exhibition feature where, some good displays of stamps were made by members.

The annual report of the Society is also published.

U. S REVENUE SOCIETY.

Chas. A. Nast, Secretary and Treasurer of the United States Revenue Society, sends us the second annual year book of the society, which is a very neat little publication. It reflects Mr. Nast's careful work in all of its pages, and besides the reports of officers and committees, it has several valuable papers and lists, to which are added a roll of the membership of the society.

In this connection we have to observe with regret the fact that in preparing the Bill for submission to Congress for permitting the illustration of postage stamps that revenue stamps have been overlooked. We are unable to state whether this has been intentional or otherwise.

It is possible that it was thought that it would be easier to secure the passage of the Bill if any mention of revenue stamps was omitted. The revenue collected by the United States on tobacco, beer and liquors through the medium of revenue stamps, makes them a very important factor, and the Treasury Department is very particular regarding these matters, and it is possible that it was thought that it would complicate the main issue if these things entered into the proposition. We believe that it would have been possible to have specified the obsolete issues of war revenue and obsolete match and medicine issues, as distinguished from the tobacco and liquor revenues which are so jealously guarded by the Government

Between Ourselves

3198 P. J. OF A. SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions continue to come in by every mail for Volume XX of the Philatelic Journal of America.

The first blanks that we received that were cut from the last circular were filled out by:

Max Morgenthau, of New York City, and Eugene Wilson, of Bardstown, Ky.

A subscription for ten volumes from E. A. Colson, care of the American Consulate, Canton, China, came by the last steamer, also thirty-two subscriptions from the Philippine Islands; all of these from the October number.

H. M. Lindsay, a Baltimore dealer, sent a check for three dollars for four subscriptions.

A good many followed a course pursued by W. G. Saxton, cashier of the First National Bank, Canton, Ohio, remitting one dollar and a half, seventy-five cents being for subscription to Volume XX and seventy-five cents towards underwriting the subscription list of 5,000 required to start the publication.

The total, as we go to press, is 3198; it must reach 5,000 before the first number is issued.

By reviewing our mail we see that many correspondents take the P. J. of A. for granted, and refer to it without having given a definite order for Volume XX.

This is a mistake, we shall print only 5,000 volumes, and they will be available only to those who record in advance.

Every subscriber is a participant in the enterprise and we urge quick action upon those who have not subscribed, but who expect to have the Journal.

The matter has progressed to the point where the publication is no longer in doubt, it is simply a matter of time, and it rests entirely with the subscribers as to when the first number will be issued.

The cover design has been completed and a proof of same is mailed with this circular. Also a subscription blank, which we hope every recipient of this circular will make use of immediately.

J. W. Scott, the pioneer stamp dealer of America, writes: "I wish you success in the revival of the P. J. of A. You are certainly giving out a very fine paper at present in the News Circular."

A Massachusetts philatelist sends his check for seventy-five dollars for one hundred volumes of the P. J. of A. (xx), fifteen of which he instructs us to contribute to the different Philatelic Libraries and ten to the leading Public

Libraries; the other seventy-five volumes to be held subject to subscription by those who are too late for the 5,000 class.

He says that he was wholly prompted to make this subscription from the "narrow and short-sighted policy of opposition expressed in a Boston stamp office with regard to an enterprise that I consider meritorious."

Phelps, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1908.
C. H. Mekeel, Esq., St. Louis Mo.

Dear Sir: The December 15th number of your Trade Circular is at hand and it certainly has anything is the way of a trade journal in the Philatelic line, beaten a mile, and many of the regular weeklies and monthlies must take off their hats to you as far as good interesting news items are concerned. Don't miss me on the next number.

I enclose 75c for one Volume XX, of the Philatelic Journal of America, also a small order for items in your circular.

Wishing you all manner of success, I remain,
Yours very truly,

HARRY B. HIBBARD.



It costs just \$100.00 at 1c each to mail this circular to our regular list. In order to permit the insertion of the enclosures, this number has to be eight pages. A 16 pp. Circular will be mailed a little later, and will contain some matters of special interest.

COLLECTING IN BLANK ALBUMS:

Stamp collectors who have passed the elementary stage, in which the printed album and the general collection seems to be an educational necessity, quickly adopt the blank album as the proper receptacle for the collection. A blank album permits the collector to manifest his individuality, enabling him to readily ignore the stamps and issues which do not interest him and to elaborate and extend the scope of his collection, in directions in which his preferences lead him.

We have given the blank album question careful consideration and examined everything in the American and European markets. Many desirable books have to be excluded on the score of high cost, but we have finally made a selection which we are glad to know meets the approval of a large number of collectors. The patent binder with one hundred blank leaves which we are

advertising for the first time in this number of our circular can be supplied for three dollars and fifty cents per volume, and is really the most satisfactory outfit that is available. A collector can commence with one volume, increasing his collection a volume at a time, with confidence that the books will be in all respects uniform. The binder is of the spring-back variety, exceedingly well made, an inner cover is furnished for the leaves. (See illustration in the advertisement.) The leaves are of specially prepared paper, with corrugated backs, which enable them to open flat and lay smooth. A neat and artistic border surrounds each page with a small tablet at the top, in which the name of the country may be written. Faint quadrille lines, printed so lightly as to be entirely unobjectionable, form the center of the page, and for the convenience of the collector in laying out his stamps in a symmetrical and satisfactory form.

We have adopted the binder and pages in the most approved form, and will continue to supply future volumes in strict conformity, and will advise those of our correspondents who have not yet broken away from the conventional printed book to order a volume and transfer their favorite country to the new receptacle.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

Vol. I is for stamps of the 19th Century up to 1900.

Vol. II is for stamps of the 20th Century, from 1901 up to date.

We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

Volume I (19th Century).	
No. 1. Board	\$1.50 Postage 42c
No. 2. Full cloth	2.50 Postage 48c
No. 3. Full cloth, extra pages and stubs	3.50 Postage 72c
Volume II. (20th Century).	
No. 1. Boards	\$1.25 Postage 30c
No. 2. Cloth	2.50 Postage 30c
No. 3. Full cloth, etc.	2.50 Postage 45c

No. 3 is strongly recommended as the most satisfactory because it is bound with stubs in back to prevent bulging and has extra blank pages throughout.

NATIONAL ALBUMS.

For U. S. Stamps, Square Envelopes and Revenues. Cuba, Guam, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico. (All U. S. Colonies).

No. 1. Cloth	\$1.50 Postage 30c
No. 2. Cloth	2.50 Postage 30c
No. 3. Cloth	2.50 Postage 35c
No. 4. Leather	4.50 Postage 35c

1909 COMPLETE STANDARD CATALOGUE.

Full Cloth, over 800 pages, post free, 60c.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW U. S. ISSUE.

The new 5c and 8c stamps bearing the value in Arabic numerals were received by us upon Christmas Day through the courtesy of Chas. R. Morris, of Washington, D. C.

The design is exactly the same as that of the new 2c. The word "CENTS" is a little larger and the figure of denomination appears at both ends of the line, thus "5 CENTS 5". The 5c is blue but the 8c is olive green.

Later we received through the same source, the following other values, all of the same type and with numerals:

- 3c purple.
- 4c red-brown.
- 6c orange-red.
- 10c yellow.
- 13c blue-green.
- 15c light-blue.
- 50c light purple.

The \$1.00 value is still to come.

The Special Delivery 10c yellow-green was placed on sale in New York December 14, and is not so bad a stamp as some critics have thought.

THE "LINCOLN" 2c.

The new Lincoln 2c stamp has been prepared and will be on sale the morning of February 12th, (Lincoln's birthday), at all the more important post offices of the country.

This is a commemorative issue, and will only "remain on sale a reasonable length of time," (quoting 3rd Asst. P. M.)

The numerals do not appear, the design is very similar to the new Washington 2c, with the exception that over the words "Two Cents" there is a ribbon which is draped across the lower part of the oval in which "1809" and "1909" appear in the ends, with "Feb. 12" in the center.

The head is taken from the St. Gauden statue of Lincoln in which his head is shown as slightly lowered, in a meditative mood. It is turned to the right instead of to the left, as is usual in our stamps.

O. B. ON PHILIPPINES.

A collector who has just returned from the Philippines and who had our October circular placed in his hands just before sailing, sends us a ship letter

about our comments on the O. B. surcharges from which we quote as follows:

"I note with pleasure that you give Bandholtz a well-deserved dig on the subject in your circular. The printed surcharges were entirely unnecessary and there seems to be no doubt that he is wholly responsible for them, the Bureau of Constabulary of which he is chief being the only office that had them printed. Moreover, the rainbow-hued printed surcharges were never used so far as I am aware, and they were probably never intended to be used. The general opinion of collectors in Manila seems to be that Bandholtz's explanation recently published in the Weekly does not explain. Very few of the surcharges printed in black were used. So far as the statement that the printed surcharges were on sale at the Bureau of Constabulary to any one who asked for them is concerned, I do not believe it. It was certainly unknown to me, and so far as I have been able to find out to every other collector in Manila. I have been told that Mr. Cotterman, the Director of Posts, is very sore on the subject of the Bandholtz surcharges, presumably on the way he was roped in to authorizing the printed surcharges for Bandholtz's bureau, seeing that they were not used for postage, and then above all to have his letter used to work them off on the public as official issues, which they are not. It is pretty safe to say that there will be no more of them. I believe Bandholtz's statement that all the bureaus were authorized to have their surcharges printed will not bear investigation. To the best of my knowledge no such authorization was issued and I do not believe he can produce such an authorization."

CRETE.

Fine used copies, retail and wholesale. Postage extra on orders less than \$1.00.

	1	10	100
1900, 11. brown	1c	7c	\$0.50
1900, 101. red	3c	25c	2.00
1900, 201. carmine	7c		
1900, 251. red sur.	8c		
1901, 201. orange	5c		
1902, 251. unused	8c		
1904, 51. on 201.	4c		
1905, 21. purple	1c	9c	.80
1905, 51. green	1c	10c	1.10
1905, 101. vermilion	2c	15c	1.25
1905, 201. green	4c		
1905, 251. blue	5c		
Above 12 stamps	45c		
An assortment of 5 values equally mixed			1.10

The new issue now prevailing in Crete will cause all these varieties to advance.

SEND AN ORDER

Costa Rica, 1908, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20c; set of six	15	
Costa Rica, 1908, 20c	06	
Guatemala, 1902, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20c; set of six	10	
Guatemala, 1902, 50c	05	
Guatemala, 1902, 75c	10	
Guatemala, 1902, 1 peso	15	
Guatemala, 1902, 2 pesos	20	
Guatemala, 1907, 12½c	02	
Chile, 1892, 1 peso	05	
Chile, 1900, 50c brown	05	
Chile, 1902, 30c purple and black	04	
Chile, 1905, 50c blue and black	00	

Wholesale.

	Per	Per
Costa Rica	100	1,000
Guatemala	100	1,000
Honduras	100	1,000
Nicaragua	100	1,000
Salvador	100	1,000
South America, well assorted	40c	\$2.50
Mexican, well assorted	30c	\$1.75

These are not ordinary mixtures, but fine lots worth double the price.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo

Better Class Continentals

We have a mixture very much superior to the ordinary continentals which also contains foreign stamps from other parts of the world, but no U. S. A fine lot, no paper on the backs, no defective stamps, no fiscals, locals or rubbish,—a thoroughly satisfactory cheap mixture of several hundred varieties.

56c per 1,000, prepaid letter postage.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Issued Monthly or Oftener. (Sample Free.)

Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication; it covers all of the following:

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

A means to increase a collection by exchange.

THE 1908 FOREIGN STAMP CLUBS,

A quick cash market for rare stamps and collections that you may wish to sell. **The cash is ready.**

STAMP LITERATURE.

A collector's library, the foundation of stamp knowledge is important. **We have the publications.**

STAMP ALBUMS.

The "Popular" Album, 25c, 50c and 75c editions for the beginner, 19th and 20th Century Edition of large printed albums for the ordinary collector. A Patent Binder with movable blank leaves, and specially laid out countries for the **real collector.**

APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.

The sale of stamps on approval is the really important feature of our business, and relations are solicited with advanced collectors as well as beginners.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

A most important branch of our business carried on with collectors and dealers in all parts of the world. (Established 1877.)

Volume of cash business has been between two and three million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo.

The 1909 Catalogs

We can furnish following portfolios:

Scott's American Catalog	\$.60
Senfs' German Catalog (adhesive)	1.10
Y. & T. French Catalog .....	.90

SCOTT'S CATALOG, 1909.

This book was issued just before Christmas, although the advance sheets which have been furnished by the publishers (for the five dollar consideration) have been straggling along in parts for several months, and general knowledge with regard to it has been pretty well disseminated.

The list of United States locals has been omitted. These, together with the stamps of the local ports of China, have been accumulated and published separately in a little booklet which the publishers volunteer to furnish free to purchasers of the catalog upon request.

These are stamps which many collectors are not interested in, and the catalog economizes space by the omission. It might have been just as well if they had gone a step farther and dropped out the United States telegraph stamps and franks and the Native States of India.

The publishers have inserted four pages of special notes which contain considerable matter of more or less interest.

Commencing with "Condition," the catalog observes that the prices quoted represent the value of various stamps in FINE condition. It then proceeds to define grades, "fine" being understood to describe a picked specimen in every way, well centered and lightly cancelled if used; "good" copies are simply average specimens, not damaged, but not so finely selected as to centering, cancellation, etc.; a "fair" specimen may have trifling defects, but not so bad as to deserve the term "damaged."

The further observation is made that the standard of condition varies greatly in the stamps of different countries, early United States stamps, for instance, are as a rule very poorly perforated and heavily cancelled, so that they cannot be expected to be obtained in such fine condition as specimens from countries where more care is taken in perforating and where light cancellations are used.

Repaired stamps, of course, belong in a class by themselves, and their value represents the value of the specimen according to its condition and the cost of the work of repair.

Inexperienced collectors are warned that it is necessary to be on their guard in purchasing stamps of this class.

The paragraph upon "speculative Provisionals" is a featherweight, and is of trifling importance. The catalog states that they omitted certain stamps which they have reason to believe were speculative in character, notwithstanding they have postal value in the places where they were issued, alleging that such stamps had been issued for the profit of postal officers.

Of course, this is true, and the fact may be sufficiently disagreeable to some

collectors to lead them to discriminate in excluding certain stamps and issues from their collections, but in our opinion it is the business of the stamp cataloguer to insert in the proper place in the catalog all stamps which have actually been issued for postal purposes and are available as such.

Most all catalogs are issued by dealers whose interests in the trade are strictly commercial, and observation leads us to the conclusion that the omission or insertion of these varieties is largely due to the personal interest of the concern that issues the catalog. Stamps that the Scott Company, Gibbons Company or Senf's concern are interested in, or which they have been able to purchase to advantage are included while stamps that have gone elsewhere are sometimes boycotted. It is the S. S. S. Society over again. A few years ago they decided to omit stamps which had a speculative taint with the result that these same stamps are now worth ten times what they would have been if they had been inserted in the catalog properly at the time they were issued.

To the credit of Scott's catalog the hand-stamped control marks of Ecuador have been passed up, and are omitted. Specialists in this country will, of course, collect them with interest, but to insert them in the catalog as has been done in recent editions was simply to place premium on fraud. Most of the stuff of this class that has been handled in this country has been the worst of rubbish. The publishers make a semi-apology for the insertion of the "chalky" paper varieties of the British Colonies, observing that they reserve the right to exclude these from later editions, if it should seem best to further economize in space.

The Scott catalog is a compilation of the prices of the better European catalogs of recent issues. Neither the stock held, nor the standing of the concern issuing it, justify its existence on any other basis. It is useful and a necessity to American collectors, in the absence of anything else, and that is the most that can be said of it.

It is printed from forms which are standing from year to year and the price at which it is supplied to the trade must be a source of considerable profit to the publishers.

The time may come when a standard catalog in this country can be produced by a National Dealers' Association which will at least have the effect of forcing more consideration from the publishers of Scott's. It is an imposition upon the dealers who have to handle this catalog for the general convenience of their customers, to bind in forty or fifty pages of price-list of sets and packets in the book, and to make the effort which the publishers do, to secure the names of all purchasers by the use of the coupon in the front of the book, which it requires the purchaser to fill out in order to receive the supplemental list of local stamps that we have before mentioned.

SENF'S CATALOG, 1909.

This book has been referred to in our columns before. The "Markenteil," i. e., the first part of the work, which treats of adhesives is a volume of 1297 and XL pages, 3½x6¾ inches, of excellent thin smooth paper, bound in orange cloth with black lettering. Pages 1153 to 1248 form a price-list of sets and packets, while pages 1249 to 1297 are devoted to albums and accessories. Pages I. to XL. form an introduction and help a great deal to the better understanding of the work and to enable one to make of it the best possible use. Pages 1137 to 1144 contain an appendix and corrections. Pages 1145-1152 give a list of philatelic terms in German, English, French and Spanish. Pages I to 1136 are the catalog proper. The price of this part is \$1.00 post free. The other part "Gaus-sachenteil" which is devoted to envelopes, cards, letter-sheets, etc., costs 45c, both parts in one, \$1.30.

As there is nothing perfect under the sun so one might, if one would, find fault with this work, as so many, especially those who write with an unfriendly spirit, have done. We have no reason to be unfriendly toward the publishers, on the contrary we admire their present contribution to the philatelic catalog crop for 1909, and hence we find very little to censure. The illustrations being rather small, sometimes, but by no means always, fail to serve their object, especially so when they are heavily printed, as for instance the die varieties of the U. S. issues of 1861 and 1870. Similar little objections there might be more, and indeed an error here or there, then also many a debatable point which is rather a matter of taste than of judgment. As far as we can see though, all this is insignificant as compared with the many good points of the work.

The arrangement has been much criticized. In last year's edition all stamps of each country were comprised under one and the same series of numbers. This has been changed in the present edition and we now find three series of numbers under the three readings: **Freimarken** (regular postage stamps), **Deustmarken** (official stamps) and **Portomarken** (due stamps). This change is undoubtedly an improvement. Under **Freimarken** we find, besides the truly regular postage stamps, any other, as special delivery, etc., that were sold to the public to be used in prepaying postage. This occasions some difficulties and necessitates some exceptions, for instance the U. S. periodical stamps are included chronologically in the regular numbering of postage stamps, while its periodicals of 1875-95 appear under a separate heading, that of "**Verrechnungsmarken**" (account stamps).

In a similar way Belgium also has several extra headings for its railroad and telegraph stamps.

Whether this is to be approved or not may be doubtful. It is certain that the chronological arrangement brings certain stamps, as the U. S. special delivery and special carrier's stamps, into more prominence and helps to form a clearer conception of a country's postal history. Senf's and Kohl's Catalogs taken together form an excellent means for the study

of stamps generally, and though neither is quite perfect, we may be glad to possess them both and we would not miss either one of them.

The present Senf is very rich in explanatory and other notes, so that a wealth of information is conveyed which is not exceeded by catalogs in any other language. The peculiarly German thoroughness and minute exactness is manifested nearly on every page, and by the use of abbreviations and the use of special type a great deal more is said than appears to the superficial beholder.

The prices for stamps in this new "Senf" have been criticised probably more than anything else, principally the reduction of prices. Let us compare a few of them with Gibbons' prices for 1907-8.

There is the 5c U. S. 1847 Gibbons \$10.00, \$1.00; Senf \$8.75, \$1.67½.
 10c U. S. 1847 Gibbons \$28.80, \$4.00; Senf \$25.00, \$5.67½.
 1c U. S. 1851 Type I, Gibbons — \$21.25; Senf \$100.00, \$31.25.
 1c U. S. 1851 Type II, Gibbons \$2.50, \$1.8; Senf \$2.50, \$1.37½.
 1c U. S. 1851 Type III, Gibbons \$48.00, \$7.50; Senf \$50.00, \$14.75.
 90c U. S. 1890 Gibbons \$1.87½, .31; Senf \$2.00, .50.
 \$1 U. S. 1894 Gibbons \$1.62½, .75; Senf \$2.00, \$1.25.
 \$5 U. S. 1894 Gibbons \$7.00, \$3.75; Senf \$8.75, \$5.00.
 \$5 U. S. 1903 Gibbons \$6.25, \$1.87½; Senf \$6.50, \$2.00.

In these cases the firm of "Gebrueder Senf" is certainly not guilty of recklessly reducing prices, and so there are hundreds, if not thousands, of other cases where competition appears to call for still further reductions. Who can blame a firm for meeting, or even for partially meeting competition?

We must not forget that the firm offers to sell from its stock at hand at the prices quoted, subject to change at any time, and that the prices quoted are strictly net, except in cases of very large sales. If a firm is willing to give 15 per cent discount on sales amounting to a few dollars, it will have to set its prices 15 per cent higher than when it quotes net prices. Again, if a firm has a very fine stock, it may with all propriety ask a higher price than any other firm with an inferior stock, etc. We do not see any cause for alarm, neither in Senf's reductions, nor in Senf's raising of prices, especially not if we remember that there are other catalogs besides the "Senf."

It must not be overlooked that it is impossible to fix a price for any stamp in all condition and under all circumstances. The catalog under consideration states expressly that "damaged, dirty and patched copies are excluded." These may be bought elsewhere at much lower prices. On the other hand our catalog states that, if a buyer is not satisfied with the average run of fair and good copies and requires perfect centering, original gum, etc., then he will have to pay more than catalog prices. There are numerous notes in the text which refer to condition and indicate that exquisitely good or perfectly fine copies are worth more than the prices quoted, or that other copies with certain defects may be had at lower figures.

In regard to the ability of the firm the following statistics are given and may be of some interest. At the time of going

to press Gebrueder Senf had 94 persons in their employ. The approval sheet department had 446,886 stamps of the value of \$0.75 or less each in circulation. Of rarer stamps, worth more than \$0.75, each, there was a circulation at the same time worth above \$35,000.00. In 1905 they bought stamps for more than \$100,000.00, and in the following three years their purchases were not far below that mark, the purchases of the first six months of 1908, alone amounting to 185,053, marks, or \$46,263.25 which refers to stamps only, and that mostly single copies of rare stamps.

Finally we may say that probably few persons have any adequate conception of the amount of labor and expense that is necessary to overhaul and publish a catalog like the one in hand year after year and to keep it reasonably free from errors and other defects.

Yvert & Tellier—Champion Catalogue Prix-Courant de Timbres-Poste. XIII. Edition, 1909. Yvert & Tellier, Amiens. XXXII. and 709 Pages.

Here we have the current annual edition of the French catalog which is probably in most common use in France and most countries using the Romance languages. Its relation to the great Catalogue Officiel is something like that of Scott's to Stanley Gibbons; Stanley Gibbons' and the Catalogue Officiel cater to the advanced collector and specialist. Scott's and the Yvert & Tellier catalog are intended for the average general collector. In fact the Yvert & Tellier catalog goes even farther than Scott's in simplification. The stamps of the United States furnish an illustration in point. In the 1861 issue the French catalogue lists only the 10c in the first (so-called August) type. A footnote mentions that there are different sizes of the embossing without giving sizes, but prices are given for only one grille. The same is true of the 1870-71 issue; the embossing is not subdivided. There is a slight error here; the secret marks are attributed to the American Bank Note Company. No account is taken in the list of the American Bank Note Company's printings on soft paper. For the 2c of 1894, only two types of triangle are given. Under Newspapers and Periodicals the different printings are only mentioned in a footnote, not listed. Under Department Stamps there is not even a mention of different printings; on the contrary a number of them are priced as SPECIMENS.

In the same manner lists are simplified in countries where there are perforation varieties, e. g. Austria or the Netherlands. I can but applaud these reductions and simplifications, when logically carried out, for what is the use of bothering the average collectors with lists a yard long of the most impossible and unheard-of perforations, single and compound? Still the catalogue is not quite logical and consistent about it, as for instance, when it goes into identically that kind of detail under Montenegro and lists all the various errors of surcharge, or when it lists a long row of plate varieties under the Sydney Views of New South Wales. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander and the principles of simplification should be carried out uniformly.

France is one of the countries best worked out; shades and varieties are listed in profusion. The firm publishes a special catalog on the stamps of France and Colonies, which gives an even greater profusion of detail.

While the catalog of course, lists British Colonials on paper watermarked single CA and the same watermarked multiple CA, it does not list any British Colonials on chalky paper, so far as I have been able to notice.

The list of Panama surcharge varieties is certainly detailed enough to satisfy even a specialist.

But these are minor faults to find, for where is there a catalog without faults and inconsistencies? Every catalogue-maker is more or less influenced by national considerations; one will devote more attention to this country or group of countries, another to that. For this reason every collector will do well to possess more than one catalog; in each one he will find valuable points which he may not find in the others. If you have only Scott's or only Stanley Gibbons' or only Senf, your library is sadly incomplete. And if you wish to add to it a French catalog, the one under consideration will answer your purpose very well. There is hardly a country without a mass of information in concise but meaty foot-notes. True, most of the catalogs now add such foot-notes, but in the notes of the Yvert & Tellier catalog I find much not given in the others.

As to prices, to be sure, I am no expert and must leave criticism on this score to others better qualified than myself. I have made some comparisons here and there and upon the whole find prices in Yvert & Tellier's considerably lower than Scott's prices. But, as one might expect, the stamps of France form an exception here; the French catalog prices them very much higher than Scott's. For instance, Scott's prices the 1 fr. vermilion of the first issue at \$80.00 (fr. 400) unused; Yvert & Tellier's price for unused is fr. 1500. The large 5 fr. is priced at fr. 80 (\$16) and fr. 7.50 (\$1.50) against \$7.50 and \$1.25. And so on, especially in the unused. Still, this is of minor importance to the American collector, as he will use foreign catalogs more for their general information than for their price quotations. Take it all in all, I can cordially recommend this catalog to the attention of our American collectors, among whom it, unfortunately has hitherto been almost unknown. Lack of knowledge of the French language need deter no one; copious vocabularies and illustrations make understanding easy.

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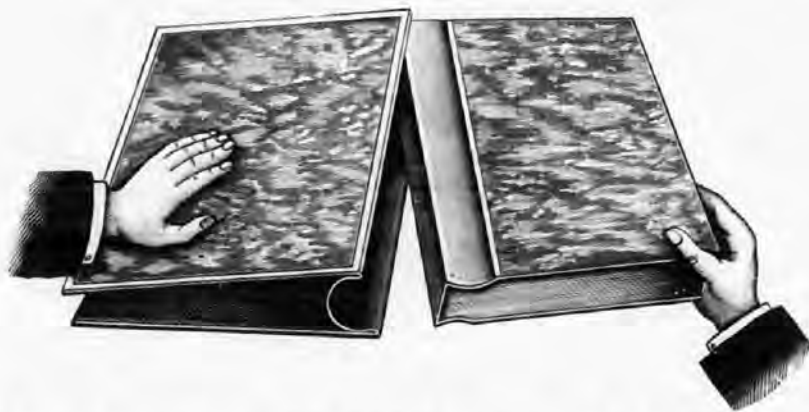
TEXAS.

Any collector who has ever established relations with the Mekeel Co. will not find it necessary to furnish reference again, as our card index is complete in its information. Collectors who wish to open an approval account and are not known to us, will be furnished an application blank upon request.

On our approval selections suitable for general collectors—those who collect the stamps of all countries discounts are as follows: 25 per cent discount on unused and 50 per cent discount on used copies. If you are a buyer we should be glad to open an account.

OUR NEW BLANK ALBUM

Spring Back Binder—Loose Leaf System



Absolutely THE BEST of its Kind

100 leaves of stout glazed paper, printed with a faint quadrille background, within a neat border with tablet at the top for name of the country.

The edge of the sheet near the binding is corrugated, so that it will lay flat and smooth when open.

SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE.

An inner cover protects the leaves, and the whole fits into the best spring back binder on the market.

Complete, \$3.50 (Express Cover Alone . . \$1.75
Extra 100 Leaves . . \$1.75

We can supply Gibbons' printed pages from Imperial Album to purchasers of these Binders. They are the correct size. Upon request a price list of all parts issued for the Sectional Album will be supplied. Each binder comes in a strawboard carton to protect it in shipment. Besides it is carefully wrapped.

SPECIAL. A temporary spring back binder, suitable for a small collection, (or as a protector for sheets removed from the collection) can be supplied for 67c post free. Full black cloth.

Will hold fifty sheets, useful as an adjunct to the collection.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

12 CRETE, These beautiful lightly cancelled stamps in a provisional envelope sent post free for 45c.

SPAIN 1905 (Don Quixote) 5c to 30c; 5 used 25c.

1,000 Varieties of Foreign Postage Stamps and a cloth bound album that will hold six thousand stamps—post free, for \$2.75.

The above special offers are made to invite attention to our approval system, which is the best in America; we shall be glad to explain it to you.

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

75% DISCOUNT A book of between 500 and 600 varieties (cataloging over \$10.00), suitable for a beginner.

50% DISCOUNT The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

25% DISCOUNT British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Send us an Order from this page, with your Subscription to Vol. 20 of the P. J. of A. PANAMA.

(*Indicates unused.)

No.	Cat.	Our Price.
*1887-88, 20c lilac	12	\$0.50 \$0.30
*1892, 50c on pelure	14	3.00 1.35
*1892-96, 20c violet	19	.50 .20
*1892-96, 50c brown	20	.75 .39
*1892-96, 1p. lake	21	1.50 .95
*1904, 50c on pelure	137	1.25 .75
*1904, same (with double surcharge)	137a	5.00
*1904, Reg. 10c green	386	.10
*1904, A. R. 5c blue	476	.08

U. S. CUT ENVELOPES.

The following fine copies of U. S. cut envelopes are offered at bargain prices to clear a lot. Big margins, in fact, the whole corner of each envelope, will be sent. Unused and clean.

Scott's Album	Net Price.
1446 (137) 2c vermilion, Die C	.05c
1468 (182) 1c blue on orange	.03c
1479a (174) 2c vermilion on fawn	.05c
1486 (209) 2c red on white	.05c
1490 (205) 2c red on white	.04c
1514 (228) 2c brown on fawn	.05c
1516 (229) 2c brown on blue	.05c

U. S. UNPERFORATED.

It would be well to secure a nice unused block of the 1c and 2c unperforated, they are obsolete. The new issue is out.

Block of 4.	Price.
1907, 1c green, unperforated	15c
1907, 2c dark carmine, unperforated	20c
1907, 2c bright carmine, unperforated	20c

CANADA.

We give our readers the benefit of a little lot bought below the market. All fine mint copies.

Each.	Price.
1897, 8c, violet (Jubilee)	.13c
1897, 6c, brown, (Maple Leaves)	.12c

Blocks of 4 can be supplied.

SALVADOR.

Catalogue.	Our net Price.
1902, 1c on 2c	.280 .75 .60
1902, 1c on 3c	.281 .60 .25
1902, 1c on 5c	.282 .60 .25
1905, 3c	.294 .85 .75
1905, 2c	.299a .15 .12
1905, 2c sur, vertical	.299a(b) 1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	.300 1.00
1905, 2c sur, vertical	.306(b) 1.00
1905, 3c	.306a 1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	.307 .20 .15
1905, 5c light blue	.307 .40
1905, 5c unperforate	.307 (a) .50
1905, 2c	.311 .50
1905, 1c on 2c	.312 .10
1905, 1c on 2c	.313 .10 .06
1905, 1c on 10c	.314 .10 .08

1905, 1c on 12c	.315 .60 .30
1905, 5c on 12c	.317 .25 .18
1905, 5c on 12c	.319 .50 .40
1905, 5c on 12c	.320 .40 .30
1905, 6c on 12c	.321 .10 .08
1905, 6c on 13c	.322 .25 .18
1905, 3c on 13c	.325 .15 .10
1905, 2c	.327 1.00 .50
1906, 2c on 26c	.329 .40 .20
1906, 2c on 26c	.330 .40 .20

Senf's 1909 catalogue quotes the 1893 issue official 15c yellow brown, at 6 marks (\$1.50) unused, and 7 marks used. There were none of this variety in the remainder, Scott's last catalogue quoted (65c) and Gibbons' (62c).

We have secured a small lot which our customers can have as long as they last at 30c each.

Official, 1893, 15c yellow brown30c

With each order from this list, we give an entire unused 1908 Provisional Stamp-1c green and black on white (sur-charged, 1908.)

PERU (PUNO).

Provisional stamps of Arequipa sur-charged Puno within a double ringed circle:

No.	Price.
2. 10c blue and violet II, used	\$1.50
2b. 10c ultramarine and violet II, used, rare	3.50
3. 25c red and violet II, used	1.50

Above stamps are very rare, usually sold from two to three times the price we ask.

BARGAINS IN GOOD FOREIGN.

Canada, 1855, 10 p. blue, used	5.00
Canada, 1897, \$5.00 unused, mint	5.25
Danish W. Indies, 1902, 2c on 3c (No. 23) mint	9.50
Nova Scotia, 1851-53, 6p. yellow green, fine	6.00

UNCATALOGUED VARIETIES

We offer the following rare stamps, (so rare, in fact, that they have escaped the notice of the cataloguers), we guarantee them in every case to be regularly issued postage stamps. The numbers given indicate the places they should occupy in Scott's catalogue.

NICARAGUA.

(Province of Zelaya.)
Hand stamped "B" in blue.
No. 300 (A14), 5c carmine, unused.....\$2.50
This was the first variety placed on sale at Bluefields, and was surcharged "B" only, we had them direct and know that it is right.

MEXICO.

1894, Perf. 5 1/2 x 11.
No. 23a (A 18) 3c vermilion, unused.....\$5.00
This is a very rare stamp, only a part of one sheet came into our possession, and we have never heard of any other.

SALVADOR.

1896, (Inverted surcharge).	
158B (A58) 15c on 24c violet, inverted sur, unused	\$1.50
1907 (Without Arms Surchage.)	
360A (A66) 10c, violet and black, used	\$1.00

U. S. SPECIAL BARGAINS

1893, \$1.00 Columbian, unused	\$ 1.75
1893, \$2.00 Columbian, used copy	1.25
1893, \$3.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	3.00
1893, \$4.00 Columbian, unused	4.75
1893, \$5.00 Columbian, lightly cancelled	4.75
1898, \$2.00, Trans-Mississippi, un-used	3.00
Agriculture, 24c, slightly penmarked	2.25
Executive, 6c, lightly cancelled	9.00
Executive, 10c, lightly cancelled	6.00
Justice, 10c, lightly cancelled	1.85
Justice, 30c, used copy	7.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, well centered.	9.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, off center	7.00
Navy, 10c, unused o. g.	1.25
Navy, 24c, slightly cancelled, un-used	2.50
Navy, 30c, slightly cancelled, un-used	2.00
Navy, 30c, unused o. g.	3.00
Navy, 90c, lightly cancelled	5.00
Post Office, 10c, unused	.85
Post Office, 90c, unused	1.25
Treasury, 24c, used	1.50
Treasury, 24c, unused	6.00
Carrier's (Louisville), Block of 4, No. 841 mint	15.00
Newspaper, 1875, 9c uncancelled	5.00
U. S. 1860, 90c blue, uncancelled, no gum	\$10.00
U. S. 1867, 2c large grill, (No. 87) un-used	1.50
U. S. unperforated revenues:	
\$5.00 Probate of Will, superb	6.25
\$25.00 Mortgage, very fine	15.00

The above lot of stamps are carefully described, and are offered for cash orders, subject to immediate return if they are not entirely satisfactory.

The stamps have been carefully appraised and the value is there; any one is recommended as a bargain.

A \$500.00 lot of U. S. the remains of a collection, recently broken up for an executor of an estate is on hand, priced ready for selection at the exceptional discount of 50 per cent. It contains some unused, as well as used stamps, regular issue, departments, unpaid and Carrier stamps, and will be sent to applicants in turn, in order of their requests.

A deposit of \$5.00 to \$25.00 from responsible parties will at any time secure the submission of similar U. S. lots, valued from \$100.00 to \$300.00, at 50 per cent discount.

Orders from catalogue, or want lists of U. S. are only handled on following terms:

10 per cent discount—Unused stamp.
25 per cent discount, Used stamps.

We also have the following special things in the way of U. S. to offer:
Government Reprint, 5c (1857-60) orange, perf. 12\$ 6.00

Government Reprint, Franklin Carrier (1851)	.50
Special Proof, Franklin Carrier, unlike the reprint, very fine in pair	25.00
U. S. 1861, 3c, dull red, unperforated (65b), used	3.75
U. S. Carrier (Louisville), No. 841, fine unused	3.75
U. S. Revenue, 3c Playing Card, very fine	3.00
U. S. Revenue, 1878, 10c Proprietary (No. 2991) fine	7.50

Approval Business a Specialty.

collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. Expert Opinion on rare stamps and collections, valuing, sales at auction and on commission made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. Ready Cash Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 19.

February 25th, 1909.

LINCOLN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS.

We gave a description in our last circular of the special stamp issued February 12th in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President of the United States. The following circular dated January 12, was printed in the issue of the "Daily Bulletin of orders affecting the Postal Service," of January 21st:

Office of Third Ass't P. M. Gen'l,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1909.

1. Postmasters are notified that shortly before February 12, 1909, the Department will issue a 2-cent postage stamp of special design to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Description.
2. This stamp is of the size and shape of the regular issue of postage stamps; color, red. The subject is a profile, within an ellipse on end, of the head of Lincoln from Saint-Gaudens' statue. A spray of laurel leaves appears on either side of the ellipse. Above the subject appear the words "U. S. Postage." Below the ellipse is broken by a ribbon containing the dates of Lincoln's birth and of its 100th anniversary—"1809, Feb. 12, 1909"—with the denomination in words—"Two cents"—beneath.

3. The Lincoln commemorative stamps are to be placed on sale beginning February 12th.

4. All postmasters of the presidential class will be sent a supply of the Lincoln stamps without requisition. A limited additional supply of these stamps may be had by postmasters of the presidential class after February 12th. Requisition should be made on Form 3201, the words "Lincoln issue" to be written plainly at the top of the blank, and the requisition to be mailed in an official envelope addressed "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Stamps, Washington, D. C."

5. Postmasters of the fourth class will be supplied with the Lincoln stamps in response to requisition made on Form 3201 in the manner directed in paragraph 4. Not more than 500 will be supplied postmasters of the fourth class before February 12th. After that date requisition may be made for larger quantities, if desired.

6. Requisitions for the Lincoln stamps will not be expedited, but will be filled in regular course in the order of receipt by the Department.

7. If requisitions are reduced or delayed in filling, postmasters will understand that it is because the Department's supply of the Lincoln stamps is not equal to the demand. If the Department finds it necessary to reduce a requisition, the remaining stamps will only be supplied in response to a new requisition, which may be drawn in time to prevent the postmaster's stock from becoming exhausted.

8. No other denomination than 2-cent will be supplied in the special Lincoln issue.

A. L. LAWSHE,
Third Asst. P. M. Gen'l.

The stamp is of a very pleasing appearance to us. Lincoln's head upon the stamp, slightly bowed forward as in a thoughtful or reflective mood, is really more pleasing than it is in the statue from which the stamp is copied.

Following illustration shows a pair of U. S. with the Special Perforation used in Patent Mailing Machine:



QUOTATIONS FOR MINT PAIRS.

1c 1902, series.....	\$0.25
2c 1902, series.....	.25
1c 1907, new issue.....	.25
2c 1907, new issue.....	.25
2c 1908, February 12th, Lincoln commemorative issue.....	1.00

Strips of four at double above prices.

Strips of four of the special perforation of the U. S. stamps seem to be very popular since blocks of four are impossible. The stamps are issued in long strips, and feed from a reel in the patent mailing machines for which they are issued. The perforation is **between** stamps only, the top and bottom being unperforated as shown in our illustration above.

Having received orders from such people as J. M. Bartels and C. A. Howes of Boston, John N. Luff and E. R. Ackerman of New York, it may be known that they are pretty scarce in mint condition.

The Lincoln commemorative stamp was in use only a short while, and will undoubtedly be a real rarity in this condition. Order at once as the supply is limited.

ILLUSTRATING PROSPECTS:

H. S. Adair, Secretary of the American Philatelic Society and a member of the Committee appointed by the last Convention to attend to the legislative matters in connection with the Bill to permit the illustration of United States postage stamps in philatelic publications, writes with regard to the matter that we published in our last circular on this subject. "Your matter regarding illustra-

tion of United States stamps is the best yet, and should do much good."

It seems that the Postoffice Department strongly oppose the matter in its present form and we have received the following letter from the Congressman who introduced the Bill:

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1909.

C. H. Mekeel,

Stamp Dealer and Publisher,
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear sir:—

I regret to have to inform you that the Postoffice Department, to whom was referred my bill introduced on behalf of stamp collectors, has made a report to the Committee very strongly adverse to the bill, and I am afraid that in the face of this adverse report it will be impossible to have the bill reported by the Committee at this session.

Yours very truly,

E. L. Taylor, Jr."

BARTHOLDT HOPEFUL.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt states that he has found a great deal of interest manifested in the bill to permit the illustration of U. S. stamps. He states, however, the bill being in the hands of the Committee, it is not likely to be reported favorably at this short session of Congress, but at a later date we shall be able to get a favorable report, and that the measure will undoubtedly be passed.

MACK'S STAMP REVIEW.

The illustrations in No. 17 of this Circular in connection with the notes on "Dangerous Stamp Faking" were taken from our Scrap Book. The clippings were from Mack's Stamp Review," a most enterprising London publication, to which we were unable to give proper credit at the time, owing to deficient data.

Mack's publication gives much information which for some reason the other British papers see fit to suppress. Commencing with the February number, it will be printed in English and German in parallel columns.

Publishers are: Herbert Mack Co. Ltd., 20 Villiers street, Strand, London, England. Subscription 25c per annum.

PANAMA

For collectors and specialists in this country, the following choice assortment is offered (for immediate orders only:) Very few of some are on hand, and remittances will be immediately refunded when lines are exhausted. **ORDER QUICK.**

SCOTT'S 1909 CATALOGUE NUMBERS.

*Indicates unused.

	Net
*14, 50c on pelure (catalogue \$3.00)	\$1.35
*19, 20c violet (catalogue 50c)	.20
*20, 50c brown (catalogue 75c)	.30
*73, 20c violet (catalogue 50c)	.25
*73 and 73c in horizontal pair	1.50
*74, 50c brown (catalogue \$1.00)	.50
*74 and 74 B, in horizontal pair	6.00
*75, 1p lake (catalogue \$1.50)	.75
*75 and 75B, in horizontal pair	10.00
*78, 5c blue (catalogue 12c)	.06
*79, 10c orange (catalogue 20c)	.10
*79c, 10c, double surcharge (catalogue \$7.50)	3.00
*79D, 10c inverted surcharge (catalogue \$3.00)	2.50
*138, 50c on pelure, blue surcharge (catalogue \$1.25)	.63
181, 1c on 20c lilac, cancelled	.02
181A, same PANRMA, cancelled	1.00
*181 and 181B, in horizontal pair	2.00
*182, 2c on 50c brown	.04
*182A, same, inverted A (catalogued \$2.00)	.95
*182 and 182A, in horizontal pair	1.25
*182 and 182B, in horizontal pair	1.25
*182c, double surcharge (not priced, rare)	2.50
*182D, inverted surcharge (catalogue \$6.00)	1.75
*183, 5c on 1 peso (catalogue \$1.25)	.35
*183, same cancelled	.30
*183A, same, double surcharged (rare)	5.00
183 in pair, with variety, with inverted A in Panama (cancelled)	1.50
183 in pair, with variety, with Panama reading down at both sides (cancelled)	1.60
183 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued) cancelled	2.00
*184, 5c on 1 peso of 1904 (catalogue 60c)	.25
*184 in pair with variety inverted A in Panama	2.00
*184 in pair with variety with Panama reading down at both sides	1.50
*184 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued)	1.25
*306, Reg. 10c green	.05
*476, A. R. 5c blue	.05

RARE VARIETIES, (Uncatalogued in Scott's 1909 Catalogue.)

*138, 50c brown, pelure, blue surcharge. We have a small block with double surcharge, mint.	
Single	\$ 3.50
Pair	6.00
Block of four	10.00
*181, 1c on 20c violet, (181c) is with double surcharge, one inverted. The two uncatalogued varieties we offer are as follows: 1c on 20c, with double surcharge, neither inverted. 1c on 20c, with single inverted surcharge. We have a block of ten of each of these two varieties, we quote on either or both varieties subject to prior sale.	
Single	\$ 2.00
Pair	3.75
Block of Four	7.00
*183, 5c on 1 peso, lake. The uncatalogued variety of this is with inverted surcharge.	
price	\$5.00

Any or ALL of above, will be submitted on approval to our customers, but cash orders will of course have the preference. It is doubtful if any other stock in America could duplicate these offerings.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

Vol. I is for stamps of the 19th Century up to 1900.

Vol. II is for stamps of the 20th Century, from 1901 up to date.

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No. 1. Board	\$1.50	Postage 42c
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No. 2. Cloth	2.50	Postage 30c
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C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign Philatelic Press Reviews

HISTOIRE DES TIMBRES-POSTE FRANCAIS PAR ARTHUR MAURY.

Part II. Paris, 1908. Pages 393 to 648, 80. 350 engravings.

When M. Arthur Maury died early this year it was feared that his monumental work on the Stamps of France would remain unfinished; only the first part had been published and it was not known how far the manuscript for the second part had been advanced. Fortunately, however, these fears have not been realized, for M. Maury had the manuscript in such shape that there was no difficulty about its publication and thus we now have the pleasure of reviewing the second part, a volume of more than 250 pages. Much of its contents has appeared in former volumes of *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste*, M. Maury's bright little paper. But collated and arranged in the present order as well as fully brought up to date, the contents appear fresh and new.

The author begins—chronologically, as in the former volume—with the establishment of the "pneumatic tube service in Paris—that is, the issue of special entries for this service, for the tubes had been in use on a smaller scale since 1867. The special impressed stamp utilized from 1880 was from the design of M. Chaplain, one of the three prize-winners in the competition of 1875. The development of the pneumatic service is entertainingly related at the hard of the well-known little maps on the earlier entries which show its gradual extension, unfortunately I suppose but very few American collectors take any particular interest in these. M. Maury follows with the history of the regular postal cards and letter cards of the Peace and Commerce type. It is interesting to note that one of the chief reasons for the adoption of the letter-card was the fact that postal cards were so extremely apt to be read by janitors and servants and for that reason were much used for anonymous defamations. He quotes a tragic case where the life of a member of the Chamber of Deputies was slandered by an unprincipled man by means of postal cards and in a fit of blind anger killed him. This case gave rise to the extension of the libel-laws to defamations by postal-cards and to the introduction of the letter-card. After tracing the his-

tory of the stamped envelopes and wrappers—in issuing which France was much behind other countries, despite some very fine essays for stamped envelopes prepared under the Empire—the author deals with the postage due stamps of 1881 and later. The design was drawn by M. Duval, an architect; two other designs by him are also reproduced. It is interesting, by the way to note that in France in case of forwarded letters, on which postage may be due, new postage due stamps are stuck on at each forwarding so that they may often be found stuck upon each other. Thrifty collectors take advantage of this in having mail forwarded to them via three or four fictitious addresses in turn, until enough stamps have been plastered on the letter to make it worth while to pay the postage. The reason for the change of color of the 1, 2 and 5 fr. postage dues was not only the liability to confusion with the 1, 2 and 5c all being black, but even more so the liability to fraud. For example: If a letter or parcel called for 5 fr. to collect it was easy for a dishonest mail clerk or carrier to cut the figure 2 from a 2 francs stamp, likewise cut the 5 from a 5 centime stamp and carefully paste it into the hole on the 2 francs; dollars to doughnuts the recipient would never think of examining the supposed 5 fr. stamp. Cost to the clerk: fr. 2.05; net profit: fr. 2.95 or about 60 cents—not so bad for five minutes' "work." No wonder it was deemed advisable to change the color of the franc values. When the lower values were also changed in color, a 60c brown on cream was prepared, but never issued; specimens are sometimes met with in collections.

An interesting chapter is devoted to the development of the telephone network of France—which as the reader is aware, is run by the postoffice, though at first a private company had it in hand—and to the tickets issued by the postoffice department for the use of public telephone booths which are a kind of first cousin of the postage stamp. It appears, by the way, that the rates for long-distance conversations are much cheaper in France than here—though to be sure, the telephone service is said to be rather inferior to ours. For instance the author

himself mentions the introduction of receivers which call the central by the simple act of taking them off the hook as the very latest thing, just now (writing in 1897) being experimented with in one of the Paris exchanges!

A number of counterfeits of the Peace and Commerce type, made to defraud the postoffice, are described and illustrated; most of them are very poorly executed. The reprints of all the former issues made in 1887 by order of M. Granet then Postmaster General, are minutely described. Those of the Ceres and Emperor types and of the Colonial Eagle type were printed in small sheets of 12, 4 horizontal rows of 3, those of the Peace and Commerce type in sheets of 25, 5x5. A funny incident is related in connection with these reprints. As is well known, French reprints are good for postage. One day someone used some of these reprints for postage; a super-zealous postal official discovered them and raised a hue and cry. The department wisecracks inspected them closely and decided that they must have been clandestinely printed from the genuine dies. The matter was brought before M. Granet himself, who ordered the strictest investigation. To begin with, M. Gaumel, chief of the Government Stamp Printing Office, was haled before the judge of inquiry. Judge of everybody's stupefaction when M. Gaumel indignantly produced an order for printing these reprints signed by the identical P. M. G. who had ordered the inquiry! M. Granet had forgotten all about his own order.

The marginal imprints, control marks, dates, etc., are explained at length. The heavy horizontal bars which are printed in the color of the stamp between the panes were introduced owing to the experiments of a certain chemist named M. Schlumberger who showed that the blanks between the panes, covered, as they were, by the safety ground-work, could easily be utilized by forgers.

The great prize contest held in 1894 for a new stamp design is related in detail, M. Maury being in the best possible position to tell of it, as he was a member of the Commission appointed for the competition by the Minister of Commerce—probably the first time that philately was thus officially recognized. It is interesting to note that M. Mesureur, the deputy who first advocated the adoption of a new design in the Chamber of Deputies, argued that the expense attendant on the prize contest and the preparation of a new issue would be made up for from the sales to stamp collectors the world over. M. Maury presented not a

few good ideas to the Commission, others being rejected; it was no doubt largely owing to his incessant advocacy of the Gallic cock that more than sixty representations of this domestic fowl were to be found among the over 600 designs submitted. There were some good designs, but as a whole the competition was a failure; five honorable mentions were awarded, but no prize. The book illustrates some of the designs, together with a number of sketches by Luc-Olivier Merson and Bourgoïn, which are extremely interesting from an artistic standpoint, as they show the growth of a design and its artistic development.

On this failure to secure a design by open competition M. Andre Lebon, the Minister of Commerce, gave a direct order to M. Grasset, the celebrated poster artist. He devoted eight months of labor to the production of a design, but when he had completed it, M. Lebon had been succeeded by M. Mesureur, who received it with little enthusiasm. He ordered it submitted to the public by the press; in spite of some favorable reviews, its studied archaism evoked so much ridicule that it was not adopted. Later, however, it was utilized, with some modifications, for the 1904 issue of French Indo-China. However the officials still pursued the idea and in 1898 a new order was given to three artists. Joseph Blanc designed the type of the low values, E. Mouchon that of the values from 10 to 30 centimes, and Luc-Olivier Merson that of the high values. Mouchon's design was only a modification of one which he had submitted in the competition of 1894, so that in a sense he is the prize-winner of that contest. The preparation of stamps in these designs was pushed with all energy and the new stamps were issued on December 4, 1906. But what a disillusionment awaited the public! A storm of criticism at once arose; the matter even led to fierce debates in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Maury quotes some of these, fairly reeking with personalities. And that these criticisms were not entirely unjust M. Mouchon himself admitted by modifying his design. The varieties of this issue are described at length.

Notwithstanding these modifications, the goddess with the Rights of Man still failed to please and M. Trouillot, Minister of Commerce, together with M. Berard, Under-Secretary of State for the Postoffice, again applied themselves to the task of securing something more pleasing, their choice was made public in October 1902. It was Roty's *Semeuse* (Sower) which already figured on the silver coinage of France. Graceful as the

figure is, it yet did not meet with universal approval—and, indeed, it is not quite clear to a foreign observer in what way it is emblematic of the Republic. Other criticisms were directed at the figure because it was represented as sowing against the wind and because its shading is on the side upon which the sun's rays fall. At the time the letter rate was reduced to 10c—the law was finally passed March 6, 1906—the Postoffice Department was engaged in all kinds of trials endeavoring to improve the design; our volume illustrates a number of these proposed alterations, of great interest. Finally the plain background with soil under the feet of the figure was decided upon. The further modifications undergone by the unfortunate little Sower are too manifold to be detailed here, but they are recounted at length and illustrated by M. Maury; this forms an exceedingly interesting chapter.

A number of forgeries of the Roty type are described and illustrated—i. e., these were forgeries intended to defraud the postoffice. It is interesting to note, by the way, that a French court fined a stamp dealer 50 francs for having sold a used specimen of one of these forgeries—sold to a collector, mind you, with no possible intention of defrauding the government!

If our own Postoffice Department sometimes moves very deliberately, it is nevertheless a model of swiftness compared with the red tape of others. An illustration of this is given in M. Maury's chapter on the official delays attending the issue of stamps in booklets, it took from 1902 to 1906 to get them out!

The last chapters of the book, devoted to entries and to post-marks, may not prove of so much interest to American readers, though they may be interested in seeing reproductions of the post-marks used by the United States postal station at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Frequent allusions to an appendix which does not appear in this volume lead us to hope for a continuation of the work in that direction. But as it is, the work is a worthy monument to the author and an ornament to any philatelic library. There are not many monographs on the stamps of any particular country which will outrank it.

From No. 34 of *Le Journal des Philatelistes*, I take the following anent the recent surcharges for the Dutch Indies:

"The philatelists and the postal employes of the Dutch Indies have organized a hunt—which they hope may be a productive one—for the innumerable 'er-

rors" and varieties with which the recent surcharges Java and Buiten Bezit abound. There is a scandal about this which, coming after the unforgettable tale of the De Ruyter postage dues, has achieved contempt for the Government of the Netherlands and against which even the Dutch philatelic journals are rising with indignation. It was pretended, in trying to make us believe in the necessity of these surcharges, that they were made for the purpose of permitting the establishment of statistics on the correspondence of Java and Madura as compared to that of the other islands. But now it happens that in Java the use of stamps without surcharge or surcharged Buiten Bezit is permitted concurrently with that of stamps surcharged Java. The same anomaly is found on Madura and the other islands. What becomes, under conditions, of the 'minute control,' to which the postal authorities must needs devote themselves in order to establish their statistics? And what will these statistics be?

The real reason for the surcharges is purely a financial one. They are a speculation whose cost is to be defrayed by the collectors.

"The numbers of stamps surcharged, to be sure, are sufficient so that all the world may have some. They are as follows, by the official document published by the Dutch administration:

	Surcharged Java.	Surcharged Buiten Bezit.
½c lilac	4,780,000	3,170,000
1c olive	3,600,000	2,400,000
2c brown	1,200,000	800,000
2½c green	1,400,000	900,000
3c orange	300,000	200,000
5c red	1,020,000	680,000
10c gray	3,900,000	2,600,000
12½c blue	390,000	260,000
15c brown	306,000	204,000
20c olive	225,000	150,000
25c lilac	375,000	250,000
30c red-brown	274,000	182,000
50c brown-red	294,000	196,000
1 gld.	126,000	84,000
2½ gld.	24,000	16,000

"As to the errors and varieties of which we spoke above, they are caused for Java by the surcharge being placed at the top of the stamp instead of at its foot, or by the surcharge being inverted, or by the suppression of the dot after the last A. or by the mutilation of one or more letters, or, finally, by different dimensions of the surcharged inscription. For "Buiten Bezit" the inscription, instead of reading upwards, be-

ginning at the left of the stamp, is placed at the right, reading downwards, thus:

B U I T E N B E Z I T	B E Z I T B U I T E N
Normal.	Error.

"Exorbitant prices are asked for these "errors," but so far they remain in the hands of the holders."

I should not like to subscribe to these harsh expressions concerning the motive of the Dutch authorities in ordering these surcharges, but it no doubt true that they have given speculation a fine opening. Yet it sounds rather queer to hear a French paper crying out at these errors and the like, when we remember so many French colonial surcharges and speculations, compared with which these Dutch surcharges are the veriest innocent orphans—though, to give them due credit, the French philatelic press has never been backward about exposing crooked deals in the French colonial postal service.

It has been currently stated in our philatelic press that one of the chief reasons why Postmaster General Meyer confined the portraits on the new series of postage stamps of our country to those of Franklin and Washington was his inability to make a choice between the portraits of so many great men of our country, all equally entitled to a place in our philatelic portrait gallery. There may be something in this and it would be rather interesting if one of our stamp papers would open a competition to see upon whom its readers would agree for places on our stamps. I believe there would be wide divergencies of opinion; beyond five or six whose choice would be practically unanimous, such as Franklin, Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, and perhaps those others who gave their lives in office, Garfield and McKinley, few would agree on all that might be named. In connection therewith our readers will no doubt enjoy the following witty skit by M. Montader in No. 355 of *Le Postillon*:

"The last number of *La Revue Philateliq*ue was full of interest. Perrie Mahe, in an important article, once more deplores the vacuity of the French stamps, their poor execution and their pitiable aspect. He calculates that the State sells for 10,200 francs that which costs it but 6 francs and he concludes that for this price we could have something better. Further, he clamors for effigy stamps, with divers other improvements, and the periodic change of stamps.

"I fear me that M. Mahe does not harbor respectable illusions. To begin with, we do very poorly here in stamps as in everything, and if one reflects that engineers, artists, architects and those who employ them, each day on arising demand something which they may destroy or deprave on their way, you will perceive that one might as well ask for the moon as for something made with good taste. From the point of view of the cost-price the State gains considerable, it is true; but considering waste and the wine-jar the profit on the first printing of new stamps is less than it would appear; M. Mahe's demand would have as result some fruitful operations for those who make the rounds of the factory in the Boulevard Brune and suborn the workmen to secure waste sheets.

"Finally, as to the portraits, the Lord preserve us from that! As to execution, we already have on the stamps of Senegal a Faïdherbe with two eyes, one of which looks towards Passy while Charenton is burning." (I take it that the General must have been cross-eyed or else the engraver has made him so. **Note of the Translator**), "and a Dr. Ballay whose unfortunate cranium gives a perfect idea of an ostrich egg. And that isn't all: has M. Mahe reflected on those whom they would infallibly place on the stamps? Would we not be exposed soon to see on them the Granets, Cocherys, Moligeots, Doumergues, etc., etc.?" (These were all Postmaster Generals of the Republic (**Note of Translator**.) "And why not the Dreyfus affair. In such matters everything must be considered in advance. What would M. Mahe say if, following the fluctuations of the moment, he would have to frank his letters on Monday with the head of General Picquart, on Tuesday with that of General Andre, on Wednesday with that of General Mercier, etc? Between the hundred, my heart trembles in the balance. There is no limit; we will begin with the really great men, who will quickly be exhausted, being but few in number; then we will pass to the semi-great men, then to those who are neither great nor small, not even men, who are nothing at all, and whose mentality resembles that of a sponge.

M. Mahe, it is true, has indicated a sort of list: litterateurs (hm! hm! litterateurs? behold how Zola immediately emerges!), painters, poets, navigators, etc. But to whom does M. Mahe address his demand to the politicians? And what is a politician? It is one who says: 'L'Etat, c'est moi!' (The State, that is myself) and who, moreover, says it

badly. Or suppose that there is a question of placing on the 25 centimes the head of Dumont d'Urville or that of La Perouse. It is evident that the Minister of Colonies for the time being would vote for his own head, seeing that he cares as little for La Perous as for Urville, both of whom are only has-beens, anyway, and of whom he possibly has never even heard speak. The other Ministers and Under-Secretaries of State of all the cabinets past, present and future having exactly and respectively the same opinions we would have on our stamps a series of craniums pointed, oblong, paralleliped, tetrahedral, truncated, rhomboid, pummed and unpummed, with pipes and beer and an ornamentation of the Loubet style which only vaguely recalls the Pompadour. Effigies? Are the statues which 'embellish' the squares of Paris not enough?"

This is rather a cheerful prospect which M. Montader holds out for his compatriots and rather than try such experiments let them stick to La Semeuse. And as the list of our notables grows longer, will we not face equal difficulties of selection? Perhaps Mr. Meyer did well to confine himself as he did.

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF HONG

KONG. By Bertram W. H. Poole, London, D. Field, 1908. 80, 48 pages, paper. No. 1 of *The W. E. P. Series of Philatelic Handbooks*. 6d.

The subject matter of this handsomely printed little pamphlet has previously appeared in a series of articles in the "*West End Philatelist*," but their republication in this compact and handy form is very convenient. The author has already achieved a reputation as a philatelic writer and the present volume can but add to it.

The stamp issues of the Crown Colony of Hong Kong are taken up in chronological order. The Chinese inscription, by the way, gives the name of the colony as "Fragrant Harbor;" we wonder how much the harbor may do honor to its fragrant appellation. One would expect rather the opposite from an Oriental harbor. The Queen's Head on all the stamps of Hong Kong of that type comes from the same die; it is the same head die which was used in 1860 for the stamps of Mauritius and the 6d Sierra Leone, in 1861 for the Maltese ½d and the 2 ½d of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in 1862, besides the stamps of Hong Kong, also for certain values of New South Wales. However, there was a separate secondary die for each value

of the Hong Kong set, as differences in the engraving of the head show; the borders also were separately drawn. The same is true for the next issue, that of 1863-71. On the sheets of the first issue the plate number is in an oval; later it is in a circle. It occurs in top and bottom margins; the numeral in the upper margin is smaller.

The 16c and 28c provisionals of 1876 were caused by variation in the value of the dollar; they were, of course, locally printed. There was not as much demand for the 28c as had been anticipated and therefore no regular stamp of this value was ever issued. For the denaite 16c stamp issued in 1876, a separate secondary die was again prepared, so that this value also differs in minute particulars from the others. It seems queer that this process should be resorted to when it was so easy to produce a die absolutely identical with the others, the reason has never been satisfactorily explained. In regard to the 5 on 18c, and 10 on 12c provisionals of 1879, and the 5 on 8c, 10 on 16c and 10 on 24c provisionals of 1880, little is known; the author differs in his dates for these surcharges from those given by Mr. Hausburg in the *London Philatelist*. The type-varieties of these surcharges are very scarce, the setting being very careful—other colonies might well have taken them for models in this respect. Nevertheless, both the 5 on 8c and the 10 on 16c are known with inverted surcharge. Both are rare, but the 10 on 16c is exceedingly so, as only one copy of this error is known—no other has ever been heard from, though no doubt at least one entire sheet—or pane?—must have been printed thus:

The Crown C A watermark came into use in Hong Kong in 1882, the 5 and 10c, issued in May, 1882, being the first ones to be printed on this paper. The 2c dull rose C A is known perforated 12, the ordinary perforation being 14. In regard to this variety the author says:

"When the first specimens of this variety were discovered, they proved a veritable puzzle to the experts. The printers of the stamps—Messrs. de la Rue & Co., Ltd.—were approached and in explanation stated that some time in 1882, their perforating machine broke down when a supply of the Hong Kong stamps was in process of manufacture. In order not to delay the completion of the contract, a hand perforating machine was brought into use and the temporary employment of this machine accounts for this peculiar variety. Judging by the variety of the stamps, only a very few could have

been perforated by the hand machine."

The 20 on 30c, 50 on 48c, and \$1.00 on 96c stamps of 1885, can hardly be called provisionals, as they were prepared in this manner to save the expense of extra plates. The 20, 48 and 96c were specially printed for the purpose on CA paper, on which they do not occur unsurcharged, and the surcharging was done by the manufacturers themselves.

With the second supply of the 1891 issue—the former values in new colors—the printers began the practice of numbering the sheets in the top right-hand corner with figures following a letter, thus, V 0160; this has been continuously done ever since. The letter is a "consignment letter," referring to the particular shipment of stamps; the figures indicate the number of sheets in a shipment, not necessarily the number of sheets of any particular value.

To prevent misunderstandings with Chinese patrons of the postoffice the postal authorities decided to add the Chinese value to the 20 on 30c, 50 on 48c and \$1.00 on 96c stamps. The numerous varieties of these surcharges are due to their being hand-stamped. In regard to the \$1.00 on 96c I quote as follows:

"The surcharged \$1.00 on 96c stamps were withdrawn from sale in a hurry in September, 1897. It will be noted that the color of this stamp and the unsurcharged 10c of the same date are the same. Taking advantage of this fact the postmaster of one of the sub-offices surcharged a number of the 10c with '1 DOLLAR' in similar type to that appearing on the genuine stamps and relied on the similarity of color allowing his deception to escape notice. How long the fraud was perpetrated is not known, but directly the authorities were made aware of it all the \$1 stamps were hurriedly called in and they were replaced by the \$2.00 fiscal stamp surcharged '1 DOLLAR' in English and Chinese. The withdrawn stamps were sent to London and the Crown Agents for the Colonies tried to dispose of them in one lot at not less than face value. As the lot comprised 200 sheets without the Chinese overprint and 40 sheets with the surcharge (240 stamps in each sheet), of a total face value of \$57,600, it is hardly surprising to learn that they were unable to secure a bid for the parcel. The authorities were not prepared to sell at less than face value, so it was ultimately decided to destroy the lot, and the stamps were burned in the summer of 1898."

An extended list of type-varieties of the 1891 Jubilee issue is given.

For several months—from the end of 1897 to April, 1898—the \$2.00 fiscal stamp, as above mentioned, was surcharged and used as a \$1.00 postage stamp. Then this provisional was replaced by a 96c printed in black and surcharged '1 DOLLAR' as before. This stamp was not intended to be sold without the Chinese surcharge, but some sheets without it were nevertheless sold in July and August, 1899.

On the 10 on 30c provisional of 1898, which was locally surcharged, on some of the upper right-hand panes all the stamps in the last vertical row at the right-hand side have a wide space between 1 and 0. The error was later corrected in the form. Of the Chinese surcharge two sizes are known. Mr. Hausburg, in the *London Philatelist* article already referred to, says that both sizes exist on the same sheet, the last vertical row on the right having the large surcharge and the next row to the left having none at all. Mr. Poole contends however, that this could apply only to one particular sheet and not all of this surcharge.

The later Queen's Head and the current King's Head issues present no specially noteworthy features.

The 3 on 16c yellow and 5 on 18c lilac issued in 1879, were intended for use on postal cards only and were sold to the public only attached to postal cards; it is even said that they had no franking power except on postal cards. The THREE on 5 on 18c belongs to the same class. It is thus an open question whether they should be included in the list of adhesives.

The 2c rose of 1882 surcharged SO or SD and the 10c purple on red of 1890, surcharged SD were very probably intended for fiscal use, but the postoffice permitted them to pass for postage also. The DP surcharge is merely a private mark of the "Daily Press" newspaper, intended to prevent theft.

It will be seen from this brief review that Mr. Poole's little book presents much that is of interest concerning the stamps of one of the most attractive colonies, philatelically speaking. I trust that Mr. Field, the publisher, may add many more equally attractive handbooks to the list thus auspiciously begun.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest"

COIN JOURNAL,

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Subscription only 50c per year. Large selling list of old coins free for the asking.

B. Max Mehl,

Box 826, Numismatist,

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

Any collector who has ever established relations with the Mekeel Co. will not find it necessary to furnish reference again, as our card index is complete in its information. Collectors who wish to open an approval account and are not known to us, will be furnished an application blank upon request.

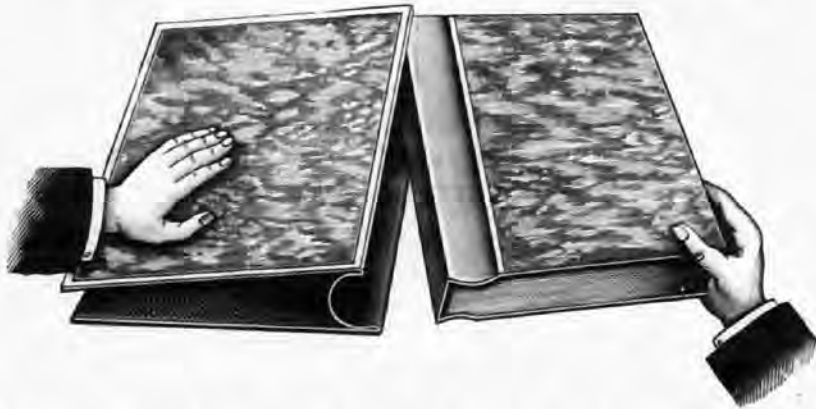
On our approval selections suitable for general collectors—those who collect the stamps of all countries discounts are as follows: 25 per cent discount on unused and 50 per cent discount on used copies. If you are a buyer we should be glad to open an account.

OUR NEW BLANK ALBUM

Spring Back Binder — Loose Leaf System

Cover 11 3/8 x 10 3/8 in.

Pages 11 1/8 x 8 in



Absolutely THE BEST of its Kind

100 leaves of stout glazed paper, printed with a faint quadrille background, within a neat border with tablet at the top for name of the country.

The edge of the sheet near the binding is corrugated, so that it will lay flat and smooth when open.

SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE.

An inner cover protects the leaves, and the whole fits into the best spring back binder on the market.

Complete, \$3.50 (Express) Cover Alone . . \$1.75
Extra 100 Leaves . . \$1.75

We can supply Gibbons' printed pages from Imperial Album to purchasers of these Binders. They are the correct size. Upon request a price list of all parts issued for the Sectional Album will be supplied.

Each binder comes in a strawboard carton to protect it in shipment. Besides it is carefully wrapped.

SPECIAL. A temporary spring back binder, suitable for a small collection, (or as a protector for sheets removed from the collection) can be supplied for 67c post free. Full black cloth.

Will hold fifty sheets, useful as an adjunct to the collection.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

12 CRETE, These beautiful lightly cancelled stamps in a provisional envelope sent post free for 45c.

SPAIN 1905 (Don Quixote) 5c to 30c; 5 used 25c.

1,000 Varieties of Foreign Postage Stamps and a cloth bound album that will hold six thousand stamps—post free, for \$2.75.

The above special offers are made to invite attention to our approval system, which is the best in America; we shall be glad to explain it to you.

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

75% DISCOUNT A book of between 500 and 600 varieties (cataloging over \$10.00), suitable for a beginner.

50% DISCOUNT The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

25% DISCOUNT British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

NEXT CIRCULAR

A sixteen page circular with full information about the new magazine will be issued March 1st. The Philatelic Journal of America is now a certainty and volume 20 will be the most valuable collector's handbook in the English language.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Issued Monthly or Oftener. (Sample Free.)

Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication; it covers all of the following:

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

A means to increase a collection by exchange.

SALE & COMMISSION.

A quick cash market for rare stamps and collections that you may wish to sell. **The cash is ready.**

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A collector's library, the foundation of stamp knowledge is important. **We have the publications.**

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The "Popular" Album, 25c, 50c and 75c editions for the beginner, 19th and 20th Century Edition of large printed albums for the ordinary collector. A Patent Binder with movable blank leaves, and specially laid out countries for the real collector.

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The sale of stamps on approval is the really important feature of our business, and relations are solicited with advanced collectors as well as beginners.

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A most important branch of our business carried on with collectors and dealers in all parts of the world.

U. S. CUT ENVELOPES

The following fine copies of U. S. cut envelopes are offered at bargain prices to clear a lot. Big margins, in fact, the whole corner of each envelope, will be sent. Unused and clean.

Scott's Album		Net Price.
No. 1446	(137) 2c vermilion, Die C.....	.05c
No. 1468	(182) 1c blue on orange.....	.03c
No. 1479a	(174) 2c vermilion on fawn.....	.05c
No. 1486	(200) 2c red on white.....	.05c
No. 1433	(263) 2c red on white.....	.05c
No. 1514	(228) 2c brown on fawn.....	.05c
No. 1516	(229) 2c brown on blue.....	.05c

U. S. UNPERFORATED

	Block of 4.
1907, 1c green, unperforated.....	.15c
1907, 2c dark carmine, unperforated.....	.20c
1907, 2c bright carmine, unperforated.....	.20c
1907, 5c blue, unperforated.....	\$1.00
1908, 1c (new issue) unperforated.....	.10c
1908, 2c (new issue) unperforated.....	.18c
1908, 2c (Lincoln) unperforated.....	.50c

SALVADOR.

Fine used copies, selected.

	Catalogue.	Our net Price.
1902, 1c on 2c.....	.280	.75
1902, 1c on 3c.....	.281	.60
1902, 1c on 5c.....	.282	.60
1905, 3c.....	.294	.85
1905, 2c.....	.299a	.15
1905, 2c sur. vertical.....	.299a(b)	1.00
1905, 5c dull blue.....	.300	1.00
1905, 2c sur. vertical.....	.306(b)	1.00
1905, 3c.....	.306a	1.00
1905, 5c dull blue.....	.307	.20
1905, 5c light blue.....	.....	.40
1905, 5c unperforate.....	.307 (a)	.50
1905, 2c.....	.311	.50
1905, 1c on 2c.....	.312	.10
1905, 1c on 2c.....	.313	.10
1905, 1c on 10c.....	.314	.10
1905, 1c on 12c.....	.315	.60
1905, 5c on 12c.....	.317	.25
1905, 5c on 12c.....	.320	.40
1905, 6c on 12c.....	.321	.10
1905, 6c on 13c.....	.322	.25
1905, 2c.....	.323	.15
1905, 2c.....	.327	1.00
1906, 2c on 26c.....	.329	.40
1906, 2c on 26c.....	.330	.40

Senf's 1909 catalogue quotes the 1893 issue official 15c yellow brown, at 6 marks (\$1.50) unused, and 7 marks used. There were none of this variety in the remainders, Scott's last catalogue quoted (65c) and Gibbons' (62c).

We have secured a small lot which our customers can have as long as they last at 30c each.

Official, 1893, 15c yellow brown.....30c

With each order from this list, we give an entire unused 1908 Provisional Stamp-1c green and black on white (sur-charged, 1908.)

BARGAINS IN GOOD FOREIGN.

Canada, 1855, 10 p. blue, used.....	5.00
Canada, 1897, \$5.00 unused, mint.....	5.25
Danish W. Indies, 1902, 2c on 3c (No. 23) mint.....	7.50
Nova Scotia, 1851-53, 6p. yellow green, fine.....	6.00

UNCATALOGUED VARIETIES

We offer the following rare stamps, (so rare, in fact, that they have escaped the notice of the cataloguers), we guarantee them in every case to be regularly issued postage stamps. The numbers given indicate the places they should occupy in Scott's catalogue.

NICARAGUA.

(Province of Zelaya.)
Hand stamped "B" in blue.
No. 300 (A14), 5c carmine, unused.....\$2.50
This was the first variety placed on sale at Bluefields, and was surcharged "B" only, we had them direct and know that it is right.

MEXICO.

1894, Perf. 5 1/2 x 11.
No. 23a (A 18) 3c vermilion, unused.....\$5.00
This is a very rare stamp, only a part of one sheet came into our possession, and we have never heard of any other.

SALVADOR.

1896, (Inverted surcharge).
158B (A58) 15c on 24c violet, inverted sur., unused.....\$1.50

PERU (PUNO).

Provisional stamps of Arequipa sur-charged Puno within a double ringed circle:

No.		
2.	10c blue and violet II, used.....	\$1.50
2b.	10c ultramarine and violet II, used, rare.....	3.50
3.	25c red and violet II, used.....	1.50

Above stamps are very rare, usually sold from two to three times the price we ask.

U. S. SPECIAL BARGAINS

1893, \$1.00 Columbian, unused.....	\$ 1.75
1898, \$2.00, Trans-Mississippi, un-used.....	3.00
Agriculture, 24c, slightly penmarked.....	2.25
Executive, 6c, lightly cancelled.....	9.00
Justice, 10c, lightly cancelled.....	1.35
Justice, 30c, used copy.....	7.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, well centered.....	9.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, off center.....	7.00
Navy, 10c, uncancelled.....	1.25
Navy, 24c, slightly cancelled, un-used.....	2.50
Navy, 30c, slightly cancelled, un-used.....	2.00
Navy, 30c, unused o. g.....	3.00
Navy, 90c, lightly cancelled.....	5.00
Post Office, 10c, unused.....	.85
Post Office, 90c, unused.....	1.25
Treasury, 24c, unused.....	6.00
Carrier's (Louisville), Block of 4, No. 841 mint.....	15.00
Newspaper, 1875, 9c uncancelled.....	5.00
U. S. 1867, 2c large grill, (No. 87) unused.....	1.50
U. S. unperforated revenues:	
\$5.00 Probate of Will, superb.....	6.25
\$25.00 Mortgage, very fine.....	15.00

The above lot of stamps are carefully described, and are offered for cash orders, subject to immediate return if they are not entirely satisfactory.

The stamps have been carefully appraised and the value is there; any one is recommended as a bargain.

A \$500.00 lot of U. S., the remains of a collection, recently broken up for an executor of an estate is on hand, priced ready for selection at the exceptional discount of 50 per cent. It contains some unused, as well as used stamps, regular issue, departments, unpaid and Carrier stamps, and will be sent to applicants in turn, in order of their requests.

A deposit of \$5.00 to \$25.00 from responsible parties will at any time secure the submission of similar U. S. lots, valued from \$100.00 to \$300.00, at 50 per cent discount.

Orders from catalogue, or want lists of U. S. are only handled on following terms:

10 per cent discount—Unused stamps.
25 per cent discount, Used stamps.

We also have the following special things in the way of U. S. to offer:

Government Reprint, 5c (1857-60) orange, perf. 12.....	\$ 6.00
Government Reprint, Franklin Carrier (1851).....	.50
Special Proof, Franklin Carrier, unlike the reprint, very fine in pair.....	25.00
U. S. Carrier (Louisville), No. 841, fine unused.....	3.75
U. S. Revenue, 3c Playing Card, very fine.....	3.00
U. S. Revenue, 1878, 10c Proprietary (No. 2991) fine.....	7.50

Approval Business a Specialty.

collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash** Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts.

Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your

collection.

Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

No. 20.

March 1st, 1909.

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The publication of this little circular will not cease altogether, with the commencement of the Philatelic Journal of America. We shall cover our mailing list of over ten thousand names at intervals. There are many collectors who will find the Circular useful, who may not succeed in getting upon the subscription list of the journal which is limited to 5,000.

The next number of the Circular will contain a digest of Dr. Jose Marco del Pont's study of the 1867-68 Issue of the Argentine Republic, which was crowded out of this issue on account of our Library Announcements.

Subscribe by all means, to Volume 20 of the P. J. of A., but, if you miss that, we shall see you occasionally, if you take the trouble to request your name retained on our mailing list.

Referring to Vol. 20 of the P. J. of A. (read pages 4 to 8). The whole volume has been carefully planned in advance and laid out. It will make the most valuable hand-book of information for stamp collectors in the English language. It will be a book that will sell upon its merits, after it has ceased to be thought of as a periodical. 75 cents could not be better invested.

Some new philatelic writers will be brought out in the P. J. of A. We have rare talents among our American collectors that have heretofore had no worthy medium of expression.

A QUESTION.

The reviews of current catalogues that we published in the last circular seem to have been well appreciated by our readers and we wish that we could publish some of the letters that have come to us. **What is the matter with the American catalogue?**

Readers that will take the trouble to discuss this intelligently may aid us in bringing about a reform in some respects. Readers who answer the above question are invited to do so and any matter that we can use for publication will be paid for at our space rates in good stamps for their collections.

A New York collector who makes a specialty of France and its colonies, but who did not give us permission to use his name writes as follows:

"I have read with a great deal of pleasure your review of the different catalogues in the last circular.

Your remarks concerning Scott's catalogue are very mild. I have made a specialty of France and its colonies and most of the quotations particularly of the colonial stamps is a perfect farce. Stamps that are easily acquired are catalogued high and those that are really scarce are catalogued low, in fact so

low that they cannot be obtained by paying full catalogue price. I have called upon the Scott Company for some of the latter and the saleslady in their shop unblushingly admitted that they had not had any of the stamps I asked for, for over two years to her knowledge. Nevertheless they quote the same low prices upon these stamps which they cannot supply from year to year. What right have they to catalogue certain stamps for a number of years and after collectors have acquired them, to eliminate them from the catalogue for want of space, thus rendering them worthless?"

The last paragraph from this correspondent is rather beside the question, and apparently takes for granted that the value of the stamp is destroyed simply because the publishers omit it from the catalogue. His first suggestion is the one that we regard with importance, that of failing to properly price scarce stamps. There are those who claim that this studied carelessness in not properly revising the lists of really rare and scarce stamps is one of the profitable side lines of the catalogue publishing business, inasmuch as it enables them to purchase good things very cheap.

The above will serve at least as a suggestion from which other critics may take their cue and we shall be very glad to have the co-operation of our readers in answering the important question above propounded—**What is the matter with the American catalogue?**

"There is a form of meanness in the collector who will spend \$5.00 or \$10.00 for a single stamp, without the quiver of an eyelid, and will not pay the annual subscription for a stamp journal, which he cannot fathom."

READ CHARLES A. NAST'S ARTICLE ON PAGE 3.

ILLUSTRATING PROSPECTS:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Third Assistant Postmaster General.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1909.
Charles H. Mekeel,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:—

The Postmaster General has referred to this office for reply, your letters of the 11th instant addressed to the President and himself, respectively, in relation to the Bill. (H. R. 25163) recently introduced in the House of Representatives, to permit the reproduction of U. S. postage stamps for the purpose of illustrating books, catalogues, journals, etc., published in the interest of stamp collecting.

So far as this Department is concerned, its objections to the aforesaid bill have already been presented to the Committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads in the House of Representatives, and the Department has likewise heard certain advocates of the Bill; but it is impracticable to grant any further hearings on the subject at this time. It is therefore suggested that whatever views you may wish to offer should be presented direct to the House Committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads.

Respectfully,

A. L. LAWSHE,
Third Ass't. P. M. General.

H. S. Adair, Secretary of the American Philatelic Society and a member of the Committee appointed by the last Convention to attend to the legislative matters in connection with the Bill to permit the illustration of United States postage stamps in philatelic publications, writes with regard to the matter that we published in our Jan'y circular on this subject. "Your matter regarding illustration of United States stamps is the best yet, and should do much good."

It seems that the Postoffice Department strongly oppose the matter in its present form and we have received the following letter from the Congressman who introduced the Bill:

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1909.
C. H. Mekeel,
Stamp Dealer and Publisher,
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear sir:—

I regret to have to inform you that the Postoffice Department, to whom was referred my bill introduced on behalf of stamp collectors, has made a report to the Committee very strongly adverse to the bill, and I am afraid that in the face of this adverse report it will be impossible to have the bill reported by the Committee at this session.

Yours very truly,

E. L. Taylor, Jr."

BARTHOLDT HOPEFUL.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt states that he has found a great deal of interest manifested in the bill to permit the illustration of U. S. stamps. He states, however, the bill being in the hands of the Committee, it is not likely to be re-

ported favorably at this short session of Congress, but at a later date we shall be able to get a favorable report, and that the measure will undoubtedly be passed.

EXIT OVERSTREET AND PLATT.

The exit of Hon. Jesse Overstreet, Chairman, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, will be some consolation to those who are agitating the bill recently presented with a view of securing permission to illustrate United States stamps in philatelic publications. Mr. Overstreet retires after the present short session, and we believe that his successor will be a more reasonable personage.

The retirement of Mr. Overstreet will also give the friends of Parcels Post much encouragement, as he has been a perpetual stumbling block in all matters affecting Postal progress, notwithstanding the fact that it is admitted he knows more about the Post Office and its workings than any other man in Congress or out of it.

PARCELS POST.

There is no reasonable argument against the Parcels Post. The only obstacle to its organization is the power of interest which has choked discussion in Congress and blocked action.

We may also rejoice in the passing of Senator Platt, who, at the head of a great Express Company and Senior Senator from the State of New York, has placed every possible obstruction in the way of a Parcels Post. Senator Root, who succeeds the Express-Company-Senator of not enviable reputation, will find no better practical benefit to which he may devote his energy and great ability than in obtaining for the people of the United States a cheap Parcels Post Express through the widely extended Postal System of this great country.

President Roosevelt, in his recent message "On How to Make the Farm More Attractive," reverts to his recommendation of a Parcels Post, which Congress has studiously neglected throughout his term. It is, indeed, a long road that hath no turning.

AGUINALDO PHILIPPINE STAMPS.

There has been a lot printed in the stamp papers for the last year or more, in regard to the Philippine Revolutionary stamps, commonly known as the Aguinaldo issue. Most of this matter has been called out because the publishers of the Scott catalogue in New York have declined to recognize these stamps. Only two reasons have ever been assigned for omitting them from the cata-

logue. One that they were not regular government issues, and the other that great quantities of them were available from United States soldiers who were in the Philippine Islands soon after the war. Neither of these reasons seems to be good. The stamps of the Confederate States of America were not issued by an established government, neither were the stamps of Don Carlos of Spain. The Aguinaldo issue were of exactly the same character. They were issued by a revolutionary party which hoped some day to be a recognized government, but, which, owing to march of progress, were doomed to oblivion. The stamps were legitimately issued for postal purposes. There were also telegraph and fiscal stamps issued by the same authority. The fact that there were quantities of these stamps in the hands of United States soldiers is favorable to their character rather than otherwise, because they were found in Post Offices and Revolutionary Government Offices throughout the Islands.

There is an abundance of proof that the stamps were regularly used on mail matter and postally used, many used copies are known both on and off original cover.

The fact that the concern that issues the catalogue has determined that they shall not be admitted, does not affect their character an iota, and only shows a stubborn or narrow-minded position upon the part of the publishers. They have evidently become irritated by the statements that have been made by people who have advertised these stamps in the journals stating that they "would be listed in the next catalogue." These statements were probably made in good faith, in the belief that the stamps would be recognized, inasmuch as they have been by the leading German catalogues and other similar works in Europe. There are very few American collectors who will lose an opportunity to secure a set of these interesting Aguinaldo stamps, particularly as they are not at all high-priced.

Wm. Wetherington, a correspondent of Redfield's Weekly, writes to that paper that he owns two covers bearing Aguinaldo stamps which he himself unearthed in the Philippines, and that there is not the slightest doubt that these covers had actually been through the post. One cover bears a pair of the 2 centavos, red; and the other a single copy of the same stamp.

Mr. Wetherington states furthermore that in one of the interior towns captured by his regiment, several unused sheets of the Aguinaldo stamps were found at the Post Office—which had all the fixtures and appurtenances of a regular Post Office, and had undoubtedly been so used by the insurgents.

This is only one of many such testimonials from United States soldiers who were in the Philippine Islands after the United States took possession.

The Rise and Fall of Stamp Journals

By Charles A. Nast.

As an index to the changing tone of the stamp market in this country, nothing can excel the study of stamp publications. Their number, their appearances and their suspensions furnish an invaluable guide to the moods of collectors, and the strength of hold the hobby has on men. It might with reason be argued that, as the population of a country increases, and the number of collectors grow, so the number of stamp papers published in the interest of the pursuit should increase *pro rata*. But this is not the present case, nor has it been the rule. There probably are more collectors in the world at the present moment than have been at any time heretofore, and yet at the beginning of 1907 there were fewer papers published, devoted to philately, than at any time in the past thirty years. I use the date 1907 advisedly, since that year is a turning point. Stamp literature had touched the lowest level, and the uprise began with January of that year. It all goes to show that it is not the number of philatelists which mark the growth of stamp journalism, but rather the enthusiasm which marks the collecting world and which in turn is reflected in the appearance of new journals. That we are on the threshold of a new era in philately, a revival in business, and a return of the old-time spirit and enthusiasm is amply evidenced by the wave of journalistic ventures now spreading over the land. In the last year scarcely a month went by which did not herald the coming of a new periodical, and the number of excellent journals recently launched both here and abroad is very encouraging. For this year we are promised others. It is a healthy sign. To think that the United States of America, with its eighty millions of inhabitants and its vast army of collectors estimated by some at 150,000, could or should be satisfied with two weeklies and four monthlies, which was all we had left us on January 1, 1907, is preposterous. Old timers often think back to the days of '87 and the cloud of publications which was then showered upon us as the very zenith of stamp popularity. And so it was, so far as enthusiasm went, since these were the days of study, of surprises and discoveries in United States stamps. It is no longer so, since the field has been worked bare and is exhausted. But as a matter of fact the

year 1897 saw more stamp papers than any other. In this year when the drop came, we had 152 stamp publications current in the United States and Canada. From that time on there was a steady, deadly falling out of line until 1907, when a mere handful remained. My readers will observe I am partial to the figure seven. This mystic "7" plays an important part in these periods of depression and prosperity. By dividing the years since our first postage stamp was issued in 1847, into decades, we find that each cycle of ten years has been an epoch-making period in philately. Around each date ending in seven, stamp literature has been either at high tide or at its lowest ebb. Each decade has at its ending either witnessed the beginning of a lapse in interest and incentive, or it marked the beginning of a revival. No one will deny that so far as enthusiasm went, and as it was reflected in the stamp literature of the time, 1887 was one of the greatest years philately has ever experienced. There was a slight downward move for a few years, but things grew gradually better, prices climbed slowly but surely, and though we had the panic of '93, it did not retard the onward, upward march. Not till the end of 1896, when the great daily, the "Stamp Item," suspended, did discerning eyes perceive the slump that began with awful effect in '97. Slowly but surely other publications dropped out, till the few that were left could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Many things conspired to the decimation in the journalistic ranks, but interest and enthusiasm waned till we reached our next mystic number, 1907. In this year "Redfield's Stamp Weekly" was projected, and its appearance was a sure forerunner of returning enthusiasm. Since then, one after another, new publications have appeared, and as we write we are promised a revival of the greatest of them all, the "Philatelic Journal of America." Others are promised us. We hope they will all materialize, because closely allied to stamp collecting is its literature. The last is the barometer of the former. One is no longer compatible without the other. Why will not collectors, and especially dealers, comprehend this fact in its fullest sense? The smallest of these monthlies is produced at much sacrifice of time and money. Such a thing as making money

for the publisher, except in a few cases, is an utter impossibility. Enthusiasm and love of stamps is the lever behind each venture. If dealers think they cannot advertise in all of them, at least they could subscribe to every stamp publication, regarding such expense as an advertisement. With a thousand dealers, great and small, in this land of ours, subscribing to all the journals in the United States and Canada, it would place stamp journalism absolutely on a sound basis. It is estimated that four or five dollars would pay for subscriptions to every paper published in North America; and what is this outlay compared to the returns which must ultimately come from a well printed, well edited journalistic propaganda? And to the collector who spends \$5 per month or \$50 per month for stamps, let me say that if he wants to keep his holdings on a sound basis, with every prospect of a rise, there is no better way than to support stamp papers, thereby making new collectors and keeping up the interest in stamp collecting. There is a form of meanness in the collector who will spend five or ten dollars for a stamp without the quiver of an eyelid, and then refuse twenty-five cents for some annual subscription to a paper, which I cannot fathom. If there were no stamp papers what would stamps be worth? Not much I venture. The more journals there are, the better fixed is the price of your stamps, and the greater the promise of a sure increase in value. Therefore we think the number of papers launched last year, and the number promised shortly, augurs well for the coming season of activity in the stamp trade. The best way to improve the character of stamp publications, and to raise the hobby in the estimation of all, is by a liberal support of the philatelic press.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Office of Third Ass't. P. M. Gen'l.,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1909.

Postmasters are notified that the color of the \$1 postage stamp, series of 1908, is dark slate, instead of pink as stated on page 7 of the January Supplement to the 1908 Postal Guide.

A. L. LAWSHE,
Third Ass't. P. M. Gen'l.

Better Class Continentals

We have a mixture very much superior to the ordinary continentals which also contains foreign stamps from other parts of the world, but no U. S. A fine lot, no paper on the backs, no defective stamps, no fiscals, locals or rubbish,—a thoroughly satisfactory cheap mixture of several hundred varieties.

56c per 1,000, prepaid letter postage.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Volume 1

PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

This journal, commenced in 1885, was the personal enterprise of C. H. Mekeel, conceived by him and carried to a successful conclusion.

Vol. 1 is the rare one and has sold higher than our price at auction. R. R. Bogert of New York, was Mr. Mekeel's Associate Editor. John K. Tiffany, Robt. S. Hatcher and Major Partello were important contributors to this volume.

Volumes 4 & 5

PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

Volume 4, 338 pages exclusive of advertisements, was an important volume containing much work of Major Edw. B. Evans, that is still of great value. R. S. Hatcher's important notes for U. S. Philatelists and Notes on Confederates. The President's address at the Boston American Philatelic Association Convention is worth the price of the volume. It was superb.

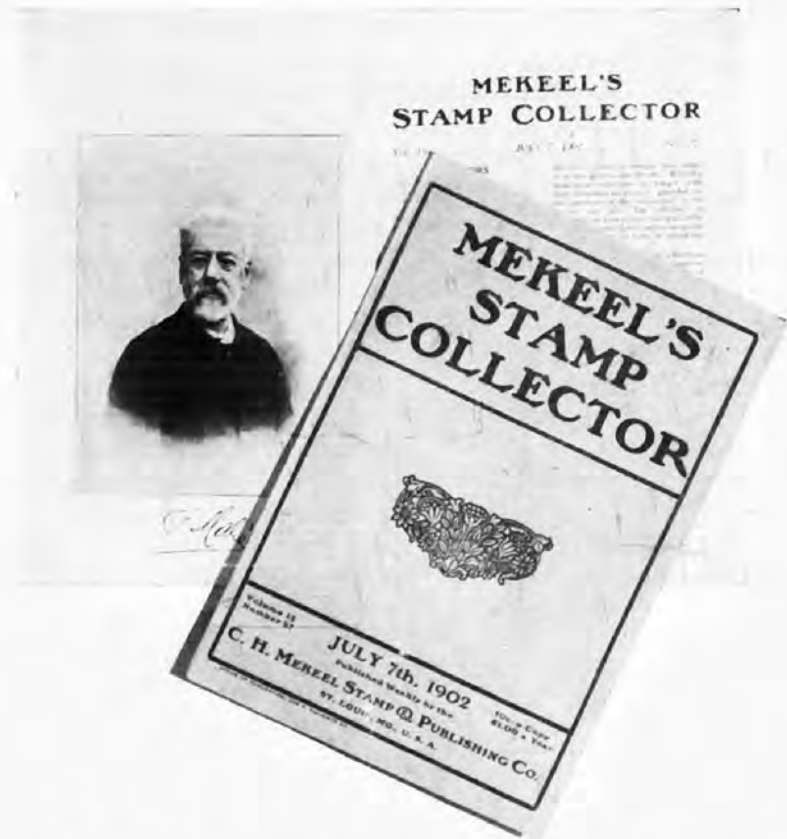
Volume 5, 334 pages exclusive of advertisements, is one of the most important of these volumes. Major E. B. Evans' portrait appears as shown, as frontispiece, and his work is prominent throughout the volume. The History of U. S. Locals, by Dr. W. H. Mitchell. An

important articles by Tiffany and Partello. A full review of the American stamp trade fully illustrated and complete re-



important article by Charles Gregory on Encased U. S. Postage Stamps, Evans' lists of U. S. Entire Envelopes. Im-

port of Fourth Annual Convention of American Philatelic Association. A most valuable volume.



Volume 15

MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR.

Volume 15 of Mekeel's Stamp Collector, continuing the Philatelic Journal of America issued in 1902 as a Weekly with a number of large magazine editions forms a book of 712 pages, which have been carefully indexed. It is a volume that will be a valuable addition to any stamp collector's library. It is full of information, and has been considered as the best example of a Stamp Journal that has ever been published in America.

This volume contains illustrations of the finest copies known of the Milbury, Baltimore, St. Louis, New Haven and other postmaster's provisionals.

A special article on the Texas group of Confederate Postmaster's Provisionals, fully illustrated, is more than worth the price of the volume.

The history and discussion of the inverted 4c Pan-American stamp, was never properly covered by any other journal and is fully handled in this volume. It was this publication that came to the personal attention of President Roosevelt, who sent two postoffice inspectors from Washington on a special trip to interview Mr. Mekeel on the subjects interesting to the Government that were discussed in this publication, at that time.

The portrait shown in our illustration is in one of the magazine numbers of

this volume, Pierre Mahe, the great Parisian philatelic expert.

The volume also contains some of the choicest numismatic work of Dr. B. P. Wright, including illustrations and articles on the Paul Jones medal, the medalet of Louis XVI the Hog Penny, the series of Andrew Jackson and the Battle of New Orleans, and an essay on the medal of the Scrutinizers of Nature, a very learned and exhaustive article that attracted the attention of scientists in all parts of the world.

Volume 16

MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR.

Vol. 16 is not second in importance to number fifteen, 626 pages, fully indexed. Editor Quackenbush's portrait as frontispiece. Contains much matter of importance. The American Collector's Co. shake up, Capen shaken out. The Boston scandal—fraudulent surcharges. Trial and conviction of Henry Flachskamm in U. S. Court (now operating again in stamps under name of "C. E. Hussman Stamp Co.") Valuable articles on Confederate Locals and U. S. Carriers elaborately illustrated, and a Coin Department conducted by Farren Zerbe, with some excellent work by Dr. Wright.

A Volume of Great Value,

Volume 17

MEKEEL'S STAMP COLLECTOR.

Vol. 17, 384 pages, fully indexed. The rarest U. S. Local 2c black St. Louis "City Dispatch" as frontispiece. Sold by C. H. Mekeel for £500 (\$2,435). The story of the \$7,250 Mauritius acquired by Prince of Wales at auction.

The Wolle case, stamp faker sentenced for four years (now at liberty). The U. S. Government Collection at St. Louis World's Fair. An illustrated priced list of the U. S. Copper Cents, by Farren Zerbe, worth the price of the volume alone.

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This volume, for which we have been soliciting subscriptions for the past six months, will commence very soon, as 4,688 of the 5,000 subscriptions required have been secured.

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No sample copies, No free list

Every copy of this volume circulated will be paid for, and this is the publisher's final announcement.

The
PHILATELIC
JOURNAL
of
AMERICA

A SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE
 Devoted to
STAMP COLLECTING

Edited by
CHARLES HAVILAND MEKEEL

Published by
**STAMP SECURITY
 COMPANY**

ST. LOUIS, MO

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Mr. C. Nast of Denver, Colo., editor of the Stamp Journal, writes in regard to the Philatelic Journal of America:

“I regard it the best work in my philatelic library. No collector should be without a complete set, in my opinion.”

Mr. Julian Park of Buffalo, writes: “I have disposed of all the American Stamp Papers in my library except the Philatelic Journal of America and Mekeel's Stamp Collector, which shows my high opinion of these publications.”

Among the Features of Volume 20 will be

**An Encyclopedia of Philatelic Terms
and Names.**

**A Color Chart, showing all Colors men-
tioned in the Standard Stamp Catalogue.**

**A Historical Review of the American
Stamp Trade, with portraits of the Pioneer
dealers and those of importance still
in the trade (A WHO S WHO.)**

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As the cost of the work has been fully subscribed from the sale of the 5,000 copies, advertising is a secondary matter. Advertisements will only be accepted from the leading dealers in the trade.

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Stamp Security Co.

Wellston Station

St. Louis, Mo.

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For American collectors, this is the best printed album, because it provides spaces for U. S. Revenues and special lines our collectors include in their general collections.

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We can have these albums sent prepaid direct from publishers at following prices:

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THE POPULAR STAMP ALBUM,

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It has run through 23 Editions, and is fully illustrated, spaces are provided in Nos. 1 and 2 for 2,500 stamps.

No. 1. Flexible cover	Post free.
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No. 3 is the volume we strongly recommend. Full cloth and gilt, with extra pages, will hold 6,000 stamps.	75c

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. (Write for terms.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 20,

St. Louis, Mo.

Notes from England

By Percy C. Bishop.

A great whoop of triumph rings out from Manchester. The Junior Philatelic Society of that city, organizers of the coming Postage Stamp Exhibition and the first British Philatelic Congress that ever was, have cajoled a notable concession from His Britannic Majesty's Postmaster General. Not only has Mr. Buxton agreed to install a complete Postoffice at the Hulme Town Hall, Manchester, for the three days of the Exhibition (February 18th, 19th and 20th), but he has also granted a request for a special postmark to commemorate the occasion.

Of course the men of Manchester would have asked for a special postage stamp had they thought there was the remotest chance of getting it, for Manchester men have a way of asking for what they want; but in this country the idea of a commemorative stamp seems to be quite outside the range of practical politics. I have to-day seen a rough sketch of the suggested postmark as designed by one of the officials of the G. P. O. It is at present just a plain circular mark inscribed "Postage Stamp Exhibition, Manchester," with the date and time of posting, but probably this will be amended by the addition of another line referring to the Philatelic Congress.

I know that the creation of special postmarks for particular occasions is quite a common thing in other countries, but here it is generally only permitted where working postoffices are established for a considerable length of time, as in the case of the Franco-British Exhibition. The granting of a special postmark for a three-days event like the Manchester Postage Stamp Exhibition is unique in the annals of the British Post office, and naturally the Manchester Juniors are jubilant.

There will assuredly be a mighty big mail sent out from that little temporary P. O. in the Hulme Town Hall, Manchester, on February 18th, 19th, and 20th. Philatelists all over the country will want that postmark, you may be sure. Mr. Bernstein, President of the Executive Committee, expects that quite 50,000 pieces of mail matter will be sent out during the three days.

A souvenir post-card is being prepared by the M. J. P. S., and philatelists in America may secure a copy of this (mailed from the Exhibition, and bearing the special postmark) by sending five cents to the Secretary of the Manchester Post-

age Stamp Exhibition, 9 Albert Square, Manchester.

This "big village" is in a fair way to have its Philatelic Club, after all. Some very sensible proposals have been made, and the subject will be introduced to the Manchester Philatelic Congress as one of the items of debate by Mr. P. L. Pemberton. The idea, at present, is to make the qualification for membership the holding of a \$5.00 share and an annual subscription of half a guinea. This, by the way, is only one of many matters which will be earnestly debated at the Manchester Congress, which will be attended by delegates chosen by the Royal Society, the Irish Philatelic Club, the Sheffield, Liverpool, Herts, Leicester, Birmingham, Huddersfield, and many other Societies. India is to be represented by Mr. B. Gordon Jones, but I am sorry to see no name of an American delegate on the list. Somebody associated with the American Philatelic Society could perhaps offer us many valuable suggestions on the subject of the formation of a British National Philatelic Society—a subject which the writer intends to bring before those who are present when the Congress assembles.

A fine fighting report is issued by the Stamp Trade Protective Association, a society which accomplishes much good for Philately without shouting it from the house-tops. It seems that the Brighton forgery prosecution cost the S. T. P. A. a matter of seven hundred dollars, "but," says the report, "the Association still has a substantial balance in hand towards any future case." Which is at once a warning and a challenge to our common enemy, the stamp-faker.

UNSATISFACTORY DEALING.

We have heard a good deal of complaint recently from dealers who are being annoyed by many parties who are now busy, answering advertisements in the boys' papers and stamp weeklies, requesting stamps on approval. The lots are usually returned after they have been looted in a small way "for return postage," etc. This petty thieving is very annoying, because the loss is comparatively small, and does not pay to follow up. There are some dealers who pursue very unbusiness-like methods in their dealings with boys who are induced to send for stamps. Some of this unsatisfactory business results directly from these methods, with which it seems impossible to cope. A gentleman, whose

little boy had recently become entangled, with various of these dealers in attractive "junk," showed us a batch of the correspondence that was indeed astonishing, and, in fact, we might almost say disgraceful. We shall refer particularly to these methods later, but it would be more to the advantage of the stamp trade if a National Association of Dealers might take these things up and discuss and act upon them in the general interest of the trade.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest"

COIN JOURNAL,

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Subscription only 50c per year. Large selling list of old coins free for the asking.

B. Max Mehl,

Box 826, Numismatist,

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

APPROVAL RELATIONS

are desired with the better class of collectors (whether their collections are small or large). We are discriminating in our business, and have a select clientele, which we are seeking to extend. Tell us what you will buy.

Approval requests ought to be accompanied with a deposit of \$1.00 or more simply as evidence of good faith, because so many wholly trifling and irresponsible parties answer advertisements.

At least, make yourself known when requesting stamps on approval, and tell us the size of your collection.

75%
DISCOUNT

A book of between 500 and 600 varieties (cataloging over \$10.00), suitable for a beginner.

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The finest general selections offered by any dealer in the world. Over 5,000 varieties, used and unused stamps available at this discount.

25%
DISCOUNT

British Colonials; 20th Century Kings' Heads and choice varieties; United States and Colonies. Early issues of European countries.



A monkey stamp (either Borneo or Labuan), free to all who answer this advertisement by sending an order or requesting a selection of stamps on approval.

(Business Established 1877)

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

SOME CUT PRICES

We offer the following stamps at cut prices. (Quoting in each case Scott's 1909 Catalogue.) Some of the catalogue quotations of the following stamps may be too high, but in most cases we are simply giving our customers the benefit of advantageous purchases, that we have made.

As soon as our surplus has been sold these special quotations will be withdrawn.

(*) Indicates unused.

*U. S. Carrier.....	841	\$15.00	\$3.75
*U. S. Newspaper.....	1036	3.00	.75
U. S. Postage Due.....	1214	1.25	.35
U. S. Nevada Revenue, \$2.00 blue (Forbin).....	3	4.00	1.00
*Confederate States.....	201	1.25	.35
*British Honduras.....	43	.25	.10
*Colombia.....	126	25.00	5.00
*Colombia.....	377	1.00	.25
*Bolivar.....	77	2.00	.50
*Cundinamarca.....	22	.70	.30
".....	23	1.50	.60
Santander.....	102	2.50	.50
".....	103	1.50	.35
".....	104	1.50	.35
".....	105	1.50	.35
".....	106	2.50	.60
".....	108	3.00	.75
".....	109	2.50	.60
".....	110	1.75	.40
".....	112	2.00	.50
".....	113	3.50	.75
*Danish West Indies.....	23	13.50	7.50
*Haiti.....	209	1.25	.18
*India (Gwallior).....	22	.40	.20
*Mexico.....	129	1.00	.25
*Mexico.....	130	1.25	.30
*Mexico.....	136	1.50	.50
*Mexico.....	138	1.50	.25
*Mexico.....	194a	3.00	.90
*Mexico.....	232	1.00	.10
*Mexico.....	238	.75	.10
*Nicaragua.....	305	1.00	.25
*Nicaragua.....	306	1.00	.25
Peru, Official.....	269	.50	.10
*Arequipa.....	23a	1.00	.25
Puno.....	2	4.00	.95
".....	3	5.00	1.25
*Salvador.....	723	1.00	.25
*Samoa.....	33	1.25	.50
*Transvaal.....	64	25.00	6.25
*Turk's Island.....	50	.25	.15
Venezuela (Postally used).....	169	4.00	1.00

Here is a chance to add over one hundred dollars' worth of stamps, Catalogue Value, to your collection by an investment of twenty-five dollars. All the stamps are guaranteed in every way and are in fine condition. The whole lot, or any part of it, will be sent for approval and inspection upon special request, to any of our correspondents.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo

U. S. Entires, 2c Each,

In addition to face value of stamp for any env. in stock, of issues, 1878-1894 inc. Cat by Bartels at 20c or less.

Unused, no printing, Reg. Extra.

N. W. Chandler,
Collinsville, Ills.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Volume 22, Part I, Year Book 1908.

Published by the

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Henry S. Adair, Secretary,
Columbus, Ohio.

We take pleasure in reviewing this 236 page pamphlet issued by the enterprising Secretary of the Society.

It contains a very fine halftone convention group which is keyed in such a manner as to be very interesting, enabling the reader to identify each individual in the picture. There are also halftone engravings of Pres. John N. Luff and Mr. Henry N. Mudge, who in absence of the President, presided as chairman of the convention. Mr. Mudge is quite likely to be the next President of the Society and is a gentleman who in every way is deserving of that honor. There is also a halftone portrait of Hon. Andrew L. Harris, the Governor of Ohio, who was made an Honorary Member of the Society at the Convention. There is also a portrait of Mr. Farran Zerbe, President of the Numismatic Association, the gentleman who delivered the best address at the Stamp Convention.

The Year Book presents the revised by-laws of the Society and a verbatim report of the 23rd annual convention. These proceedings are a little tiresome owing to the minute details which are entered into as if all the trifling words of debate were of real importance. A carefully edited account would have been very much more interesting, quite as useful and wasted less printer's ink.

The annual reports of the officers and the revised lists of stockholders, are really the most important items of the Year Book.

The Membership list is repeated in three forms, first an alphabetical arrangement, second a geographical classification and finally a numerical list, arranged in the order of the numbered stock certificates.

Although 3259 stock certificates have been issued in this Society, only about 1,500 of these represent active memberships in good standing, 1,759 stock certificates have been paid for and are held by those who have withdrawn from the organization. The capital stock fund is represented by the total subscriptions of the 3,259 shares of stock represented by \$3,259, which is the capital of the Society, drawing interest as a reserved fund. In order to give the year book greater value, a number of special articles that were not actually read at the convention, but which were prepared

with that intent are printed in full. They consist of the following:

"The Postage Stamps of Egypt," by John N. Luff.

A monograph with check list of varieties.

"Philately," by H. N. Mudge.

"Rare United States Envelopes," Joint work of Victor M. Berthold and J. Murray Bartels.

"Simple Life in Stamp Collecting," by C. A. Howes.

"KO MAKOU HE KEIKI HAWAII," by H. B. Phillips, and last but by no means least the address actually given by Mr. Zerbe, the coin man.

The Year Book for 1908 will be supplemented by part 2, which will contain a revised list of members. The whole will make a volume of which any member of the Society may well be proud.

A HISTORY.

In this connection we may mention the fact that Editor Quackenbush of Redfield's Weekly commenced a history of the national society referred to above in the January 16th issue of his paper.

In speaking of the origin of the national organization twenty-two years ago he says:

"The real impulse which brought that body into being came, however, from the Philatelic Journal of America.

The Philatelic Journal of America, the most important and influential stamp periodical ever published in this country was founded March, 1885." * * * *

"It was the development of this journal to this position of influence which alone made possible the successful formation of a national body. Had the P. J. of A. not existed, it is very improbable that America would not have had a national philatelic body at the time she did, or for many years after."

At the suggestion and solicitation of C. H. Mekeel, who was the motive power in the matter of the development of a national organization, S. B. Bradt of Chicago under the name of "Philo" formulated a call to arms which was published in the April issue, 1886. This was published simultaneously with a circular letter canvas from St. Louis that brought the thing to a satisfactory head by the formation of "a National Committee of Organization to arrange the preliminaries of organization, call a convention and supervise the election of officers. The committee, as finally agreed upon, consisted of five men: Mr. Cuno as Chairman, representing New

York; Mr. Bradt, representing Chicago; Mr. Mekeel, representing St. Louis; Mr. George Henderson, President of the Quaker City Philatelic Society, representing Philadelphia; and Mr. W. G. Whilden, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., who was nominally Secretary of the Committee, though Mr. Cuno did most of the work."

The historian continues:

"The task this Committee faced was one of no little difficulty and delicacy. The views of collectors as to the constitution, character and purposes with which the new body should be invested were at odds. Able authorities advanced the most diametrically opposite conclusions on various proposed policies. The East differed in opinion from the West; dealers did not coincide with collectors on all points; dozens of men had each his own pet measure to propose, which others combatted as preposterous; a din of discussion assailed from all quarters the ears of the preliminary pilots of the enterprise. In one way and another, the Committee met these difficulties, conciliating and harmonizing opposing opinions as best they could; and at length felt themselves in a position to call a meeting or convention of organization, to be held in New York City on the 14th of September. * * * *

"The choice of officers occasioned some interest prior to the election. The Philatelic Journal of America early took occasion to put forward the name of John K. Tiffany of St. Louis, the greatest American philatelist of his time, in connection with the Presidency of the new organization." * * * *

The "ticket, boldly urged in the Philatelic Journal of America, proved successful, and St. Louis acquired a decided ascendancy in the Association at the very outset.

"Out of 219 votes cast for the Presidency, Mr. Tiffany received 127."

Mr. Mekeel has in his scrap book, the telegram, received by him while in New York from Mr. Tiffany, who was not present, accepting the nomination.

It had been only after urgent effort that Mr. Tiffany had consented to accept this office.

"The question of name occasioned lively discussion at the very outset." * * * * 'American Philatelic Association' was suggested by some as an alternative, while others maintained that the final syllable of the second word was entirely superfluous, and advocated its omission. Over this matter there was sharp difference of opinion; but on a final vote those favoring 'Philatelic' were found to be slightly in the majority and

the name under which the body has ever since, up to the year past, been known, was definitely adopted. The word 'philatelic' is now seldom or never given the additional 'al.' The official adoption, as it were, of the shorter form, has probably had not a little to do with the general cutting off of the cumbersome and unnecessary final syllable that was once so often used.'

"John K. Tiffany, who was destined to be President of the Association, not for that one year alone, but for ten successive terms, was even then accounted the foremost of American philatelists. * * * * and was popularly reputed to have studied stamps more deeply than any other man in the country. * * * Since his day we have had no one who could approach him as a presiding officer, and he lent an impressiveness and dignity to the annual conventions whose like we shall not see again. A good pilot, too, an excellent executive; a sound, safe leader; and, withal, a friendly, genial, companionable man, whom to know was to respect and admire."

The conclusion of the Tiffany term marked the time of withdrawal of many of the old adherents and supporters of the Society, including some dealers who believed that the Association was one for Collectors alone and that the introduction of trade and publishing interests were not, to the advantage of the Society.

GIBBON'S 1909 CATALOGUE.

Part II (Foreign Countries), has been issued, and Part I, (Great Britain and Colonies), is promised shortly.

While this is to us, a decidedly foreign catalogue, it is in the English language and priced in American currency. The arrangement being essentially British, the United States stamps are found in the "Foreign Countries" volume, and in the edition with prices in our currency; the illustration of U. S. stamps have been necessarily omitted. Typographically it is superior to Scott's, and the illustrations are better than any catalogue published.

Following the pricing of the British penny (2c), the minimum price of even the cheapest stamp, is 2c, and quotations increase in units of the same amount, excludes 1c, 3c and 5c prices, is sufficient in itself to preclude the possibility of the volume being popular with young collectors in this country.

As a standard of value, for the use of more advanced collectors, this catalogue is appreciated in America. It is a more reliable guide than Scott's, the prices are nearer a net cash value, and

what is most important of all, they are actual quotations made for the purposes of sale, based upon the largest stock of stamps in the trade.

This catalogue ranks higher than Scott's as a philatelic handbook, being the work of more thorough students. The lists of Ecuador, Nicaragua and Salvador have been entirely re-written and priced in this edition, and those of Persia and Turkey wholly or partly re-written, while the lists of Panama, Paraguay and Siam have been carefully revised. Considerable advance in prices have been made, and are quite justifiable in some of the older issues of the United States, Argentine, Buenos Ayres and Uruguay.

The publishers of this catalogue have inserted over each issue the method and place of printing the stamps, and very often also the names of the designers and of the printers. Names of rulers, with dates of accession are given.

The limited space at our disposal prevents comment upon several other features of this valuable catalogue, but we may do so at a future date.

1909 CATALOGUES.

	Post Free.
Scott's, The Standard American.....	\$0.60
Gibbon's, The Leading British (Two parts)	1.13
Y. & T., The Leading French .....	.90
Senf's, The Leading German	1.10

The above four catalogues (five volumes) sent post free for \$3.44, they should be a part of the working outfit of every serious collector, particularly those who have any foreign or exchange relations.

U. S. ILLUSTRATIONS.

As a guide to the identification of early U. S. stamps the Y. & T., French Catalogue, will be found very useful on account of the good illustrations which are given of all issues of U. S. stamps. Those who understand German may prefer the Senf Catalogue for the same purpose, although the illustrations are smaller, and not as clear as those in the French book. No illustrations of U. S. stamps will be found in either Scott's or Gibbons' catalogues.

To encourage beginners, I offer 500 different genuine foreign postage stamps, and a fine cloth bound, "Popular Stamp Album" post free for \$1.00, together with valuable information and printed matter about stamp collecting. C. H. Mekeel, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

PANAMA

For collectors and specialists in this country, the following choice assortment is offered (for immediate orders only:) Very few of some are on hand, and remittances will be immediately refunded when lines are exhausted. **ORDER QUICK.**

SCOTT'S 1900 CATALOGUE NUMBERS.

*Indicates unused.

	Net
*14, 50c on pelure (catalogue \$3.00).....	\$1.35
*19, 20c violet (catalogue 50c).....	.20
*20, 50c brown (catalogue 75c).....	.30
*73, 20c violet (catalogue 50c).....	.25
*73 and 73c in horizontal pair.....	1.50
*74, 50c brown (catalogue \$1.00).....	.50
*74 and 74 B, in horizontal pair.....	6.00
*75, 1p lake (catalogue \$1.50).....	.75
*75 and 75B, in horizontal pair.....	10.00
*78, 5c blue (catalogue 12c).....	.06
*79, 10c orange (catalogue 20c).....	.10
*79c, 10c, double surcharge (catalogue \$7.50).....	3.00
*79D, 10c inverted surcharge (catalogue \$3.00).....	2.50
*138, 50c on pelure, blue surcharge (catalogue \$1.25).....	.63
181, 1c on 20c lilac, cancelled.....	.02
181A, same PANAMA, cancelled.....	1.00
*181 and 181B, in horizontal pair.....	2.00
*182, 2c on 50c brown.....	.04
*182A, same, inverted A (catalogued \$2.00).....	.95
*182 and 182A, in horizontal pair.....	1.25
*182 and 182B, in horizontal pair.....	1.25
*182c, double surcharge (not priced, rare).....	2.50
*182D, inverted surcharge (catalogue \$6.00).....	1.75
*183, 5c on 1 peso (catalogue \$1.25).....	.35
*183, same cancelled.....	.30
*183A, same, double surcharged (rare).....	5.00
183 in pair, with variety, with inverted A in Panama (cancelled).....	1.60
183 in pair, with variety, with Panama reading down at both sides (cancelled).....	1.60
183 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued) cancelled.....	2.00
*184, 5c on 1 peso of 1904 (catalogue 60c).....	.25
*184 in pair with variety inverted A in Panama.....	2.00
*184 in pair with variety with Panama reading down at both sides.....	1.50
*184 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued).....	1.25
*306, Reg. 10c green.....	.05
*476, A. R. 5c blue.....	.05

RARE VARIETIES, (Uncatalogued in Scott's 1900 Catalogue.)

*138, 50c brown, pelure, blue surcharge. We have a small block with double surcharge, mint.	
Single	\$ 3.50
Pair	6.00
Block of four.....	10.00
*181, 1c on 20c violet.	
(181c) is with double surcharge, one inverted.	
The two uncatalogued varieties we offer are as follows:	
1c on 20c, with double surcharge, neither inverted.	
1c on 20c, with single inverted surcharge.	
We have a block of ten of each of these two varieties, we quote on either or both varieties subject to prior sale.	
Single	\$2.00
Pair	3.75
Block of Four	7.00
*183, 5c on 1 peso, lake.	
The uncatalogued variety of this is with inverted surcharge, price	\$5.00

Any or ALL of above, will be submitted on approval to our customers, but cash orders will of course have the preference. It is doubtful if any other stock in America could duplicate these offerings.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R.F. D. 29.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

UNITED STATES VARIETIES:

In the last two or three circulars we have had notes and lists of various varieties of the current United States Stamps in booklets, unperforated and with special perforations, for use in a patent mailing machine. From the fact that our orders in the past sixty days for these simple varieties have been in excess of one thousand dollars, it may be imagined that these are of considerable interest to our readers.

UNPERFORATED.

As far as we have been able to learn the 5c blue (series of 1902) is the only denomination, other than the one and two cents that has been issued unperforated. An effort was made to have the 3c and 4c issued in this condition, for use in one of the patent machines, but nothing came of it. The manufacturer of this machine wrote us that his business with the one and two cent varieties fully occupied his capacity at the present time, but that he hoped before long to extend his business considerably. A mailing order of 25,000 with 3c stamps was declined because he could not handle less than 60,000 in his perforating machine economically.

The 5c blue (series of 1902) unperforated, was dispensed recently from a stamp vending machine in the Baltimore Postoffice for about a month.

The new 1908 issue 1c and 2c have been issued unperforated and are available at some postoffices in complete sheets of 400 stamps.

The new 2c Lincoln, which was placed on sale February 12th, was also available unperforated for the short term of its life. The 5c of 1908 has also been issued unperforated.

REVISED LIST.

For the convenience of our readers we revise our price list as follows:

Stamps in Panes.

Pane, 1902, 1c green.....	12c
Pane, 1903, 2c carmine.....	20c
Pane, 1908, 1c green.....	12c
Pane, 1908, 2c carmine.....	20c

In filling orders we select panes that have a reasonable margin all around, about 50 percent of those issued are cut too close on one side or the other.

Unperforated in Blocks.

Block of four, 1907, 1c (Scott's 320).....	12c
Block of four, 1907, 2c (Scott's 321)	
Bright carmine.....	20c
Dark carmine.....	20c
Block of four, 1908, 1c green.....	10c
Block of four, 1908, 2c carmine	18c
Block of four, Feb. 12, 1909, 2c Lincoln	50c

Special Perforations in Pairs.

The use of stamps with special perforations (prepared by manufacturers of patent mailing machines) are permitted by the United States Postoffice Department, and therefore may be considered as semi-official. The following illustration shows the perforation:



- Pair 1902, 1c green.....25c
- Pair 1903, 2c carmine.....25c
- Pair 1908, 1c green.....25c
- Pair 1908, 2c carmine.....25c
- Pair 1909, Feb. 12, (Lincoln) 2c carmine\$1.00

These stamps are issued in strips so that it is impossible to furnish blocks of any kind. A strip of four may be had at double the price quoted above for the pairs.

A few postally used copies of stamps with this special perforation are available for those who prefer them in this way.

The perforation is between stamps only, the top and bottom being unperforated as shown in our illustration above.

Having received orders from such people as J. M. Bartels and C. A. Howes of Boston, John N. Luff and E. R. Ackerman of New York, it may be known that they are pretty scarce in mint condition.

The Lincoln commemorative stamp was in use only a short while, and will undoubtedly be a real rarity in this condition. Order at once as the supply is limited.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, post free, \$1.60 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to 'Gibbons' Weekly,' which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange and "1908 F. S. Clubs" are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

(The membership of the Exchange and Clubs is over 3,000.)
Remit \$1.60 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTES ON LITTLE THINGS.

The Austria Jubilee, 1907, 12 heller and 30 heller, priced by Scott's catalogue (2c) each are undervalued. The wholesalers in Austria get more than \$2.00 per 100 for either of them. The 35 heller of same series priced by Scott (4c), can be had wholesale at one-third the price of either the 12 or 30 heller. The 50 heller of the same set is also undervalued, really being much scarcer than the 60 heller or 1 krone, although they are priced forty per cent more.

Stamps printed in green may turn blue under certain chemical conditions. These sometimes happen accidentally and sometimes are the result of intentional manipulation. A stamp thus changed is often referred to as a "changling." The stamp that you enclosed was originally green and had been changed to blue.

CANAL ZONE SPECIALISTS.

We have Scott's No. 21 and 21b, unused, but without the black surcharge of "Canal Zone." This Panama 50c stamp with 8c surcharge and bar and red brown was prepared expressly for the Canal Zone, it is doubtful, however, if any of these errors exist in used condition. A special price will be quoted upon request, as the above stamps are in a block, which will be sold entire or broken as desired.

**SANTANDER [COLOMBIA]
PROVISIONALS FOR
CITY OF CUCUTA.**



Scott's Numbers.	Scott's Price.	Our Price.
102	\$2.50	50c
103	1.50	35c
104	1.50	35c
105	1.50	35c
106	2.50	60c
108	3.00	75c
109	2.50	60c
110	1.75	40c
112	2.00	50c
113	3.50	75c

These are used stamps, guaranteed in every way, and are offered at exceptionally low prices to clear.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

**Trader's
Packets**

PACKET NO. X contains 200 stamps (over 50 varieties) from Europe, Asia, Africa, South and Central America, as well as the Islands of the Sea. Cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c each (the average is about 3c), the 200 stamps guaranteed to price over \$6.00, 50c post free—1,000, or five of these packets ordered at one time \$2.00, post free.

PACKET NO. XI contains 500 stamps (over 250 varieties) not as high grade as packet X, but larger number variety, 50c, post free.

PACKET NO. XII contains 1,000 foreign postage stamps (over 500 different kinds) from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North, South and Central America. A very fine lot of carefully selected stamps in sealed envelope, \$1.25, post free.

PACKET NO. XIII contains 2,500 foreign postage stamps (over 1,100 different kinds) from all parts of the world, guaranteed to price by catalogue over \$50.00 for \$4.50 by registered letter mail.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

**A Great
Mixture**

Thousands upon thousands of foreign postage stamps imported direct from Asia, East Indies, South America, West Indies, and all parts of the world, cataloging 1c, 2c, 3c; 4c and 5c have all been dumped into one **GREAT MIXTURE** for clearance. The average catalogue price will run \$3.00 per 100—\$30.00 per 1000,—all common continentals have been excluded. This mixture contains hundreds of varieties, but we guarantee 50 varieties to every 100 stamps. Sold in 200 lots for 50c, post free, or 1,000, five lots; for \$2.00. (Think of it—\$30.00 catalogue for \$2.00!)

C. H. Mekeel,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign Philatelic Press Reviews

A new comer of high grade has reached the review table. The well-known firm of Paul Kohl Chemnitz, Saxony, has for some time past issued special offers in pamphlet form, illustrated with reproductions of the rarities offered. The firm has now decided to enlarge these special offers, and issue them in form of a paper under the name of "Mitteilungen der Firma Paul Kohl." For the present the new paper is to be issued at irregular intervals, as the material may be at hand, but there is no doubt that it will develop into a regular paper. No. 1, just at hand, introduces itself very favorably. From the wealth of brief notes and articles let us cull two or three by way of sample:

The first one is nothing short of sensational. A stamp belonging to a modern issue of the German Empire, and hitherto entirely unknown—who would have believed it possible? Yet such is the fact. The stamp in question is the 2 mark stamp inscribed Deutsches Reich. Our readers are aware that there are two types of this stamp: on the first one the inscription is in German on (so-called Gothic) letters, and the rays in the background, radiating from the crown, are formed of straight lines, as though made of planking; on the second type the inscription is in Roman letters, and the rays are formed of fine horizontal shading, producing a much better effect. The newly discovered stamp, to quote from our new contemporary, "is a 2 mark stamp of the 1902 issue, with the rays like Type I (Gothic inscription), and the large figures Z in the upper corners also in this first type, while the inscription Deutsches Reich is in Roman letters, thus answering to the second type, which was answered to correspond with the rules of the Universal Postal Union. Another noteworthy feature is the star before and after the word Reich, which on this stamp is rather large and plainly has five rays, while on the definite stamp with finer rays in the background and altered figure 2 it is smaller and almost round. Now, what can be the origin of this stamp (or the plate from which it was printed), of which no one has heretofore heard or read. Two possibilities may be considered: 1. The printing office desired, if possible, to use the plate just made ready, and therefore altered only the inscription, but for some reason the plate thus altered was not accepted; or—2.—the printing office immediately got ready the Roman plate, and the objectionable plate was altered to be held in reserve. But, however, can any impressions from it have been made or how have such impressions found their way into private hands? It would be interesting to know whether more such stamps are known, how many, and how they have found their way into the hands of their fortunate owners."

The question is, of course, whether this newly discovered stamp is only an essay (or a die-proof), or whether stamps were really printed for issue from this plate. In the latter case they would, no

doubt, have to be ranked as great rarities. At all events, it may be well to look over your copies of this stamp.

Another discovery concerns the first issue of China, the unwater-marked 1, 3

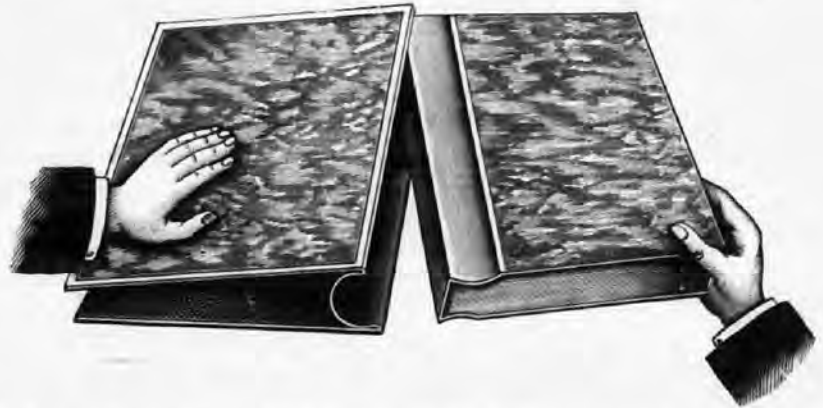
and 5 candarins. We quote as follows: "Our attention has been called to a hitherto unnoticed variety of the first issue of this country. While heretofore the first issue has been divided only according to the thickness of the paper, a differentiation which required experience and comparison with other copies, the new variety can be told at once by its

OUR NEW BLANK ALBUM

Spring Back Binder **=====** Loose Leaf System

Cover 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Pages 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x8 in



Absolutely THE BEST of its Kind

150 leaves of stout glazed paper, printed with a faint quadrille background, within a neat border with tablet at the top for name of the country.

The edge of the sheet near the binding is corrugated, so that it will lay flat and smooth when open.

SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE.

An inner cover protects the leaves, and the whole fits into the best spring back binder on the market.

Complete, \$3.50 (Express) Cover Alone . . \$1.75
Extra 150 Leaves . . \$1.75

We can supply Gibbons' printed pages from Imperial Album to purchasers of these Binders. They are the correct size. Upon request a price list of all parts issued for the Sectional Album will be supplied.

Each binder comes in a strawboard carton to protect it in shipment. Besides it is carefully wrapped.

SPECIAL. A temporary spring back binder, suitable for a small collection, (or as a protector for sheets removed from the collection) can be supplied for 67c post free. Full black cloth.

Will hold fifty sheets, useful as an adjunct to the collection.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

much wider margin. The difference can be told at a glance; the wide-margin variety seems to be much scarcer than that with narrow-margin. Blocks and sheets of this issue before us all belong to the narrow-margin variety, and we may therefore assume that these form the later printings, and that those with wide margin form an early printing which was later not repeated in this form because of some technical change in the printing office, and were almost entirely used up, so that they have become scarce, especially unused."

This shows that there is much still to be learned about the stamps of not a few countries; we have not yet arrived at that point where the ardent philatelist needs to complain that there are no more worlds to conquer. Study your stamps, even the commonest; who knows what what you may discover!

Opinions are divided as to the solitary stamp issued by or for Tierra del Fuego; Scott's lists it, others do not. It is, of course, a private issue—that is conceded; but did it really serve postal needs, or was it a mere speculation. Number 128 of the Argentine *Revista* reproduces an article from *El Eco Postal*, written by Sr. Abel Fontaine, the well-known Argentine philatelist, relative to this stamp.

"With regard to the Argentine stamp for Tierra del Fuego, of which the *Uruguay Postal* has spoken, and later yourself in *El Eco Postal*, I should like to give a resume of that which I have written on this stamp in *L'Annonce Timbrolique* for August, 1891, completing the data given by me on that occasion.

"In the year 1890-91 a Roumanian, Julius Popper by name, established several gold placer mines on Sierra del Fuego: El Paramo Carmen Sylva, Rio Grand and San Sebastian. He issued a stamp intended to frank the correspondence of the miners between these various points, and also to the adjacent coasts of Chile and Argentina. My good friend, Senor Eulogio Villeta, has in his possession a letter addressed from San Sebastian to Buenos Aires, franked with this stamp and post-marked "San Sebastian—1891." (I do not remember the exact date). On arrival at Buenos Aires an Argentine 5 centavos stamp was added on the letter. The value of this stamp was 10 centavos gold. I may add by way of additional information that the engraver of these stamps was an Austrian, Senor Rudolph Soucup, who gave me several plate proofs in divers colors, which did not certain more than four stamps in the plate. The stamps of Tierra del Fuego were lithographed in the printing establishment of Juan H. Kidd & Co., from which same firm (at that time located in the Calle de San Martin), came the lithographed stamps of the 1888 issue of this republic, (all engraved by Sr. Soucup). If you desire I can certify to these data.

"In my opinion the Tierra del Fuego stamp is a local which should be collected as such; it has served to prepay correspondence. I have had in my hands the letter which Sr. Villeta owns, and to which I have referred. I also have a gold coin of Tierra del Fuego, issued by the same Popper."

STAMP MIXTURES.

Our importations from all parts of the world are dumped into these mixtures, which contain many stamps not usually found in such lots. They are being constantly improved and changed by fresh arrivals by every foreign mail. We wholesale in no other way.

Continental Mixture 25c per 1000

So called because most of the stamps are from the continent of Europe, many slightly damaged stamps, from all parts of the world (stock sortings) are dumped in this mixture. (No U. S.) 25c per 1,000
1 pound (5,000 to 7,000), \$1.00.

Better Continental Mixture 56c per 1000

This is a distinctly better mixture including many such as Roumania, Russia, Oriental and Scandinavian countries. Sent in sealed envelope. 56c per 1,000.
5,000 for \$2.25.

"Boss" Mixture \$1.06 per 1000

From all parts of the world (very few European) Australia, West Indies, Africa, British Colonials, Latin American, etc., etc. \$1.06 per 1,000. 5,000 for \$4.50.

"Great" Mixture \$2.00 per 1000

A fine lot of stamps, mostly cataloguing 2c to 5c each (average about 3c), from all parts of the world, including many colonies. \$2.00 per 1,000. 5,000 for \$9.00.

Mexican Postage Mixture \$1.75 per 1000

A mixture from this country that is far superior to what any other dealer could offer.

South American Mixture \$2.50 per 1000

Including the stamps of all countries from the Panama Canal to Cape Horn, a specialty with us.

Central American Mixture \$4.00 per 1000

Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador, a fine and desirable mixture.

Superior Mixture \$5.00 per 1000

A good general mixture of fine stamps of a class much better than our other mixtures, it never fails to please.

"The Little Dealers Stock"

of 1,000 stamps, being 125 from each of the above eight mixtures, postage paid and registered for \$2.00

U. S. Mixture 25c per 1000

A mixture of postage, revenue and cut envelopes (more 3c greens than 2c reds) remains of an old accumulation. Well worth the money.

C. H. Mekeel, (R. F. D. 29) St. Louis, Mo.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

Issued Monthly or Oftener. (Sample Free.)

Every stamp collector will find something of interest in this novel publication.

U. S. SPECIALISTS

Following illustration shows a pair of U. S. with the Special Perforation used in Patent Mailing Machine:



QUOTATIONS FOR MINT PAIRS.

1c 1902, series.....	\$0.25
2c 1902, series.....	.25
1c 1908, new issue .....	.25
2c 1908, new issue .....	.25
2c 1909, February 12th, Lincoln commemorative issue.....	1.00

Strips of four at double above prices.

Strips of four of the special perforation of the U. S. stamps seem to be very popular since blocks of four are impossible. The stamps are issued in long strips, and feed from a reel in the patent mailing machines for which they are issued.

U. S. CUT ENVELOPES

The following fine copies of U. S. cut envelopes are offered at bargain prices to clear a lot. Big margins, in fact, the whole corner of each envelope, will be sent. Unused and clean.

Scott's Album		Net Price.
No. 1446 (137)	2c vermilion, Die C.....	.05c
No. 1468 (182)	1c blue on orange.....	.03c
No. 1479a (174)	2c vermilion on fawn.....	.05c
No. 1486 (200)	2c red on white .....	.05c
No. 1490 (205)	2c red on white .....	.04c
No. 1514 (228)	2c brown on fawn .....	.05c
No. 1516 (220)	2c brown on blue .....	.05c

U. S. UNPERFORATED

	Block of 4.
1907, 1c green, unperforated.....	15c
1907, 2c dark carmine, unperforated.....	20c
1907, 3c bright carmine, unperforated.....	20c
1907, 5c blue, unperforated.....	\$1.00
1908, 1c (new issue) unperforated.....	10c
1908, 2c (new issue) unperforated.....	18c
1908, 2c (Lincoln) unperforated.....	50c

SALVADOR

Fine used copies, selected.

	No.	Price.	Our net Price.
1902, 1c on 2c	280	.75	.60
1902, 1c on 3c	281	.60	.25
1902, 1c on 5c	282	.60	.25
1905, 3c	294	.85	.75
1905, 2c	299a	.15	.12
1905, 2c sur. vertical.....	299a(b)	....	1.00
1905, 5c dull blue.....	300	....	1.00
1905, 2c sur. vertical.....	306(b)	....	1.00
1905, 3c	306a	....	1.00
1905, 5c dull blue	307	.20	.15
1905, 5c light blue .....	....	....	.40
1905, 5c unperforate.....	307 (a)	....	.50
1905, 2c	311	....	.50
1905, 1c on 2c	312	....	.10
1905, 1c on 2c	313	.10	.06
1905, 1c on 10c	314	.10	.08
1905, 1c on 12c	315	.60	.30
1905, 5c on 12c	317	.25	.18
1905, 5c on 12c	320	.40	.30
1905, 6c on 12c	321	.10	.08
1905, 6c on 13c	322	.25	.18
1905, 3c on 13c	325	.15	.10
1905, 2c	327	1.00	.50
1906, 2c on 26c	329	.40	.20
1906, 2c on 26c	330	.40	.20

Senf's 1909 catalogue quotes the 1893 issue official 15c yellow brown, at 6 marks (\$1.50) unused, and 7 marks used. There were none of this variety in the remainders, Scott's last catalogue quoted (65c) and Gibbons' (62c).

We have secured a small lot which our customers can have as long as they last at 30c each.

Official, 1893, 15c yellow brown30c

With each order from this list, we give an entire unused 1908 Provisional Stamped envelope free.

1c green and black on white (sur-charged, 1908.)

BARGAINS IN GOOD FOREIGN

Canada, 1855, 10 p. blue, used	5.00
Canada, 1897, \$5.00 unused, mint	5.25
Danish W. Indies, 1902, 2c on 3c (No. 23) mint	7.50
Nova Scotia, 1851-53, 6p. yellow green, fine	6.00

UNCATALOGUED VARIETIES

We offer the following rare stamps, (so rare, in fact, that they have escaped the notice of the cataloguers), we guarantee them in every case to be regularly issued postage stamps. The numbers given indicate the places they should occupy in Scott's catalogue.

NICARAGUA.

(Province of Zelaya.)
Hand stamped "B" in blue.
No. 300 (A14), 5c carmine, unused.....\$2.50
This was the first variety placed on sale at Bluefields, and was surcharged "B" only, we had them direct and know that it is right.

MEXICO.

1894, Perf. 5 1/2 x 11.
No. 23a (A 18) 3c vermilion, unused.....\$5.00
This is a very rare stamp, only a part of one sheet came into our possession, and we have never heard of any other.

SALVADOR.

1896, (Inverted surcharge).
158B (A58) 15c on 24c violet, inverted
sur. unused

PERU (PUNO)

Provisional stamps of Arequipa sur-charged Puno within a double ringed circle:

No.		
2.	10c blue and violet II, used.....	\$1.50
2b.	10c ultramarine and violet II, used, rare	3.50
3.	25c red and violet II, used	1.50

Above stamps are very rare.

U. S. SPECIAL BARGAINS

1893, \$1.00 Columbian, unused	\$ 1.75
1898, \$2.00, Trans-Mississippi, un- used	3.00
Agriculture, 24c, slightly penmarked	2.25
Executive, 6c, lightly cancelled	9.00
Justice, 10c, lightly cancelled	1.85
Justice, 30c, used copy	7.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, well centered..	9.50
Navy, 7c, uncancelled, off center.....	7.00
Navy, 10c, unused o. g	1.25
Navy, 24c, slightly cancelled, un- used	2.50
Navy, 30c, slightly cancelled, un- used	2.00
Navy, 30c, unused o. g	3.00
Navy, 90c, lightly cancelled	5.00
Post Office, 10c, unused .....	.85
Post Office, 90c, unused	1.25
Treasury, 24c, unused	6.00
Carrier's (Louisville), Block of 4, No. 841 mint.....	15.00
Newspaper, 1875, 9c uncancelled	5.00
U. S. 1867, 2c large grill, (No. 87) unused	1.50
U. S. unperforated revenues:	
\$5.00 Probate of Will, superb	6.25
\$25.00 Mortgage, very fine	15.00

The above lot of stamps are carefully described, and are offered for cash orders, subject to immediate return if they are not entirely satisfactory.

The stamps have been carefully appraised and the value is there; any one is recommended as a bargain.

A \$500.00 lot of U. S., the remains of a collection, recently broken up for an executor of an estate is on hand, priced ready for selection at the exceptional discount of 50 per cent. It contains some unpsed, as well as used stamps, regular issue, departments, unpaid and Carrier stamps, and will be sent to applicants in turn, in order of their requests.

A deposit of \$5.00 to \$25.00 from responsible parties will at any time secure the submission of similar U. S. lots, valued from \$100.00 to \$300.00, at 50 per cent discount.

Orders from catalogue, or want lists of U. S. are only handled on following terms:

10 per cent discount—Unused stamps.
25 per cent discount, Used stamps.

We also have the following special things in the way of U. S. to offer:
Government Reprint, 5c (1857-60)
orange, perf. 12

Government Reprint, Franklin Car- rier (1851) .....	.50
Special Proof, Franklin Carrier, un- like the reprint, very fine in pair	25.00
U. S. Carrier (Louisville), No. 841, fine unused	3.75
U. S. Revenue, 3c Playing Card, very fine	3.00
U. S. Revenue, 1878, 10c Propri- etary (No. 2991) fine	7.50

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. Expert Opinion on rare stamps and collections, valuing, sales at auction and on commission made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. Ready Cash Available for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since, in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL.

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

The quotations for unused \$2.00 and \$5.00 stamps of 1902 series in Circular 22 are hereby cancelled.

Soon after the mailing of Circular 20 (March 1st) personal affairs of Mr. Mekeel demanded his whole time in other directions and he was unable to give his stamp correspondence the attention it required.

He had expected to be able to devote himself to stamp business and the new publication, but he was required to attend to other interests for which he is Trustee.

The circular above mentioned went to over twelve thousand correspondents and the response was overwhelming, as high as five hundred orders a day continuing for some time. Many hundreds of letters and requests for approval selections were necessarily neglected, because it was impossible to keep up with regular orders.

Under these circumstances it was useless to issue other circulars, because more business was tendered as it was, than could be properly cared for.

We are pleased to state that the full number of subscribers solicited, were secured for Volume 20 of the **Philatelic Journal of America** and number one is now in preparation. The delay was due to the inability of Mr. Mekeel to give the matter personal attention before.

It is to be issued more as a philatelic hand-book than as a regular periodical at present, and as it is commencing so late in the season, it will not be issued semi-monthly until late in the year.

The Mekeel Stamp Co., with capital of \$100,000, will be organized and active in the trade this Fall, and at that time the publication will be regular in its appearance as originally planned.

Mr. Mekeel has been engaged in development interests in the interior of the State, and real estate in St. Louis county, as Trustee for parties who are unable to attend to these matters themselves, but he expects to be relieved of these duties to a great extent, and to devote himself to the stamp and publishing business almost exclusively.

In taking up stamps again he will surround himself with a business system, that will be able to take care of all that is offered.

He regrets that there has been any reason, for even apparent neglect upon his part, and hopes that his stamp correspondents will accept this explanation.

This, as well as our recent little circulars, have been issued in response to the great interest manifested in the changes now going on in U. S. postage stamps.

We have considerable matter standing that would have naturally followed the March circular, including the digest of Dr. J. W. del Pont's study of the 1867-68 issue of the Argentine Republic, which we shall soon issue in circular form. The congested business condition due to the heavy returns from the March circular and Mr. Mekeel's absence from his desk made the issuance of anything in the way of additional advertising matter undesirable, until now.

Notes for U. S. Specialists

A correspondent writes:

"Those who have had occasion to remove stamps from an envelope they spoiled in addressing may have been surprised to find that in attempting to pull the stamp off, the paper was in two layers, that the top layer bearing the printed design would peel off completely leaving the lower layer with the gum attached to the envelope."

This double paper characteristic has been noticeable for several years. It may be observed that a number of slight changes in paper stock have taken place during that time in the postage stamps of the U. S.

The following comment from the Postal Department at Washington was made in regard to a block of unused U. S. stamps sent to them which were imperfectly perforated, so as to cut into the design.

"The imperfect perforated stamps of which you submit samples would not be refused on account of mutilation, because it is obviously a defect of manufacture. The imperfect perforation is caused by shrinkage of paper, which is wet down to be printed. The Government Bureau where the stamps are made has a very effective system of inspecting, but in the manufacture of millions of stamps daily it sometimes occurs that defective perforations escape inspection."

"The Bureau is experimenting with special grades of paper in which the shrinkage from wetting will be minimized and is also preparing to widen the margins between stamps."

Information from Washington is to the effect that the 5c 1902 in unperforated condition was only placed on sale with two postoffices in the country. New York had them in entire sheets and Baltimore had them unperforated and in rolls, stamps attached sideways.

The Postmaster at Baltimore states that he has had no unperforated 5c stamps of 1902 series since April, 1908.

The 10,000 4c 1902 series that were issued unperforated all went to Detroit.

They were for a customer of the Schermack Machine Co. and were all perforated for use in that machine, and all went out in the U. S. mails for postage!

Not an unperforated or specially perforated copy is known to collectors or dealers, as far as we have heard.

◆◆◆

A Cleveland collector secured a portion of a sheet of 5c 1902 series in which the vertical perforations were so lightly impressed on the portion of the sheet that the paper was not cut through and only an impression of the perforating teeth showed up the surface, making some of the stamps really "part perf."

◆◆◆

The following extract from the P. O. Department was to a person who had had a piece of mail matter held up owing to a defective postage stamp being used.

"While it was unfortunate that loss or delays are sometimes experienced by inadvertently tearing of postage stamps, the regulation on the subject has been found necessary to protect the government against loss by unscrupulous persons putting parts of stamps together that have passed through the mails but have escaped perfect cancellation.

"However the postoffice should exercise reasonable discretion in the case of perfectly clean stamps which, though slightly mutilated and which evidently had not been previously used, especially when affixed to mail matter of a responsible concern with considerable quantities of other letters and packages."

◆◆◆

One of the patent mailing machine concerns, report that they have had a number of inquiries for stamp supplies with the special perforation from parties who wanted the 3c, 4c or 5c values, but none of them in sufficient quantity to justify supplying the demand.

The perforating machine of this concern will not undertake to do less than 60,000 of any one kind at a time.

Unperforated sheets, of four hundred stamps each, are attached side-wise in lots of 150 sheets, and run through the perforating machine, stripped and reeled.

This operation results in twenty reels of 3000 stamps each and in this form only are they supplied to users of the machine.

Extracts from an elaborate article in the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, Volume 20. Copyrighted 1909. (All right reserved.)

U. S. POSTAGE STAMPS

Issued for use in Patented Stamp Vending and Mailing Machines

The Post Office Department of the United States, recognizing the utility of various patented devices for Vending Stamps and Machines for Rapid Mailing purposes, has issued stamps in special form for the convenience of users of these arrangements.

Stamp collectors will recognize that we are entering a most interesting and important epoch of philatelic and postal history in the United States at this time.

These special issues may be classified under the three following heads:

I PART PERFORATED IN STRIPS.

These strips are issued in rolls of 500 and 1000 stamps.

- a. Rolled Sidewise, perforated vertically between.
- b. Rolled Lengthwise, perforated horizontally between.

II UNPERFORATED IN STRIPS.

These strips are issued in rolls of 500 and 1000 stamps.

- a. Rolled Sidewise.
- b. Rolled Lengthwise.

III UNPERFORATED IN SHEETS.

Issued in sheets of 400 stamps (20 by 20.)

I. Part-Perforated in Strips.

The part-perforated stamps, whether rolled "sidewise" or "lengthwise" are attached in consecutive strips of 500 or 1000 stamps and rolled upon a small paste-board cone ready to be placed in the machine for immediate use. The perforation used is the same as the regular issue and a pair of the "sidewise" variety is illustrated as follows:



The "lengthwise" variety is represented thus in pair.



These stamps are put up neatly with oiled paper enclosing the rolls. Each roll is marked with the name of the employee who is responsible

for the count and the whole endorsed with a printed label, of which the following is a sample:

500
1c. STAMPS
ROLLED SIDEWISE
PERFORATED

The varieties we have had are listed as follows, in the way that they must be recognized in properly edited stamp catalogues:

I. Part-Perforate:

- a. Perforated vertically between.
 - 1c. green.
 - 2c. carmine.
 - 4c. brown.
 - 5c. blue.
 - 10c yellow.
- b. Perforated horizontally between.
 - 1c. green.
 - 2c. carmine.
 - 5c. blue.

We can supply selected pairs and strips of any of these varieties, prices elsewhere in this circular.

The following announcement regarding above varieties was made by the P. O. Department in December, 1908, in the official postal guide:

STAMPS IN ROLLS.

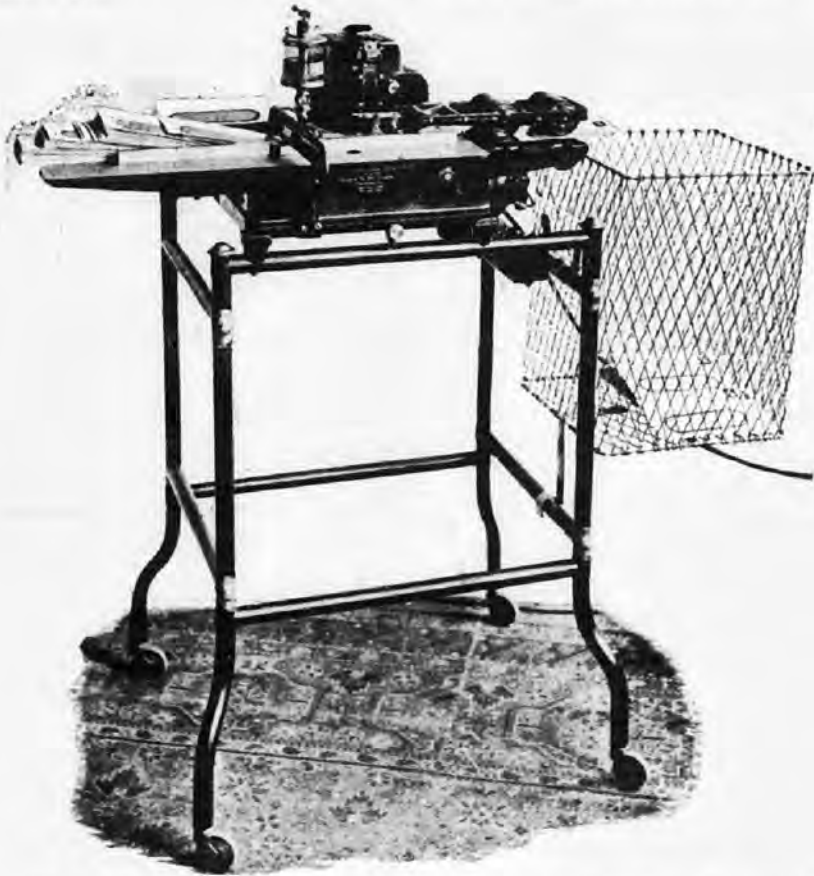
December 23, 1908.

The Department is now prepared to issue limited quantities of postage stamps in rolls of 500 or 1000 for use in stamp-vending and stamp-affixing machines. The stamps will be coiled on paper cores, one-half inch in diameter. To secure stamps in this form postmasters will make requisition on Form 3201, and attach to it a letter stating:

1. Whether the stamps are desired for use in a stamp-vending or stamp-affixing machine.
2. Whether the stamps are desired in coils of 500 or of 1000 stamps each.
3. Whether the strips should be arranged with stamps endwise or sidewise.
4. Whether the blank margin between the stamps should be perforated or unperforated.

We give an illustration of the machine in which the rolls attached "sidewise" are used.

We are about to submit to the Government and the stamp affixing machine, of which we have several in use.



"The Automatic Envelope Sealing and Stamp Affixing Machine" handled from Providence, R. I.

This device will seal, stamp and count 4500 envelopes per hour, doing the work of six clerks and a boy, can operate it.

The stamps attached "lengthwise" are prepared especially for the Elliott Postage Stamp Affixer Co., of San Francisco, Calif.

Mr. Charles Elliott, the president of the company, writing under date of March 24th, says:

When the writer was in Washington last October showing the Hon. A. H. Lawshe, Third Assistant Postmaster General, our stamp vending machines, we asked him if the department would supply stamps in rolls, and Mr. Lawshe agreed to the proposition.

We use these stamps in our machines just as they are supplied by the government.

There is special mechanism in our machines which we use in conjunction with the transverse perforations to insure the cutting off of the stamp exactly at the perforation. We believe that it is not generally known that stamps of the same denomination vary slightly in length. You will see, if you take a sheet of stamps and measure them very carefully, there is a slight variation. Added to this, when stamps are joined in a continuous strip, same as supplied by the Postoffice, there is necessarily a larger variation in the length where the stamps are joined. This has been a stumbling block to all inventors, although a good many have realized that there was this variation. Our mechanism is such that it will take care of even greater variations in length than those we find in a roll of stamps.

We regret that at the time of writing we have not any printed matter ready to send you, but will give you a brief description of the vending machines, which

We are submitting two vending machines to the government, one in which you drop a one-cent piece in the slot, pull a lever down and a stamp is delivered to you down a small chute. The dropping of the coin connects up the mechanism and when the lever is pulled down the following operation ensues: The ribbon of stamps is advanced, then arrested precisely at the perforation, and a knife which has a scissor blade motion cuts the stamp off and allows it to fall down the delivery chute. As soon as the lever is released, it returns to its original position ready for the next operation. In front of the machine is a small window, showing what coin was put into the machine. If an attempt is made to obtain a stamp with a coin or slug smaller than a one-cent piece, the coin or slug is returned down the stamp delivery chute, but no stamp is given. The slot in which the coin is inserted is exactly the size for the coin to be used and will not take a bent or mutilated coin.

The other machine we are sending the Government is for the sale of 2-cent stamps. The mechanism is practically the same as the machine just described with the addition that two 1-cent pieces must be dropped into the slot before a stamp can be procured. Should only one coin be dropped, it is returned and no stamp is given, or should a one-cent piece and a dime be dropped into the machine, both coins are returned and no stamp is given.

Our stamp affixing machine contains a special mechanism which insures the cutting off of the stamp at the perforation and has a moistening device and mechanism to press the stamp to the envelope. The machine is actuated by the revolution of a small handle. The operation is briefly this: The letter to be stamped is slid on to a small table in front of the machine and passes under the moistening device, which wets the corner of the envelope. As the handle is turned a stamp is projected, cut off and a rubber roller is pressed down on the stamp to affix it firmly to the letter. This rubber roller then revolves, throwing the letter off the machine. A small counter or register inside of the machine advances one unit every time the handle

is turned, thus keeping check of the number of stamps used. This can be seen through the glass in the top of the case without unlocking the machine. The stamps are always locked up, as it is not necessary to open that part of the machine to operate it. The size of the stamp affixer is 10x7x6. The size of the latest vending machine is 18 inches high, 5 inches deep and 8½ inches wide.

UNPERFORATED IN STRIPS.

The unperforated stamps issued in strips rolled "sidewise" or "lengthwise" are attached in consecutive strips of 500 or 1000 stamps, rolled and put up in the same manner as the part-perforates.

These, however, are not ready for postal use, until the special perforation required by certain machines are applied.

The "Schermack Mailing Machine" of Detroit has come into extensive use in Chicago having been adopted by many large concerns.

The stamps are prepared from unperforated sheets, made up into "sidewise" rolls of 3000 with the "hyphen-hole" perforation.

We illustrate this machine.

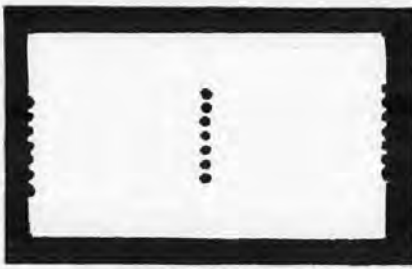
The "hyphen-hole" was preceded by two special perforations, making three issues of this variety, all of which are here illustrated.

The story of their evolution, cannot be told better, than does the following extracts from letters of Mr. Joseph J. Schermack, the inventor:

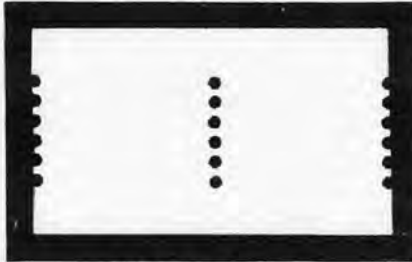
"The hyphen-hole perforation that we now use is the final result of experimenting extending over a period of several years, trying to make a mailing machine handle the regular governmental perforations. We tried them in every possible form, singly, in strips, in sheets and in ribbon form, all with the same result, that the ordinary perforation made the stamp too weak to handle with any degree of safety or rather certainty in a machine. A perforation of some kind has been found absolutely essential in order to insure accuracy in feeding. You no doubt know that the extreme variation in the size of a sheet of four hundred stamps as they are printed is as much as five-sixteenths of an inch. This on a length of twenty stamps would of course make one sixty-fourth of an inch in each stamp, thus you can readily see how impossible it would be to feed an unperforated strip with any degree of accuracy. For after feeding but a few stamps they would cut into the design, no matter how positive a mechanical feed was used. So that while a perforation of some kind was needed the stamp must still be strong enough to handle. This led us to adopt in the first place a system of round-hole perforations in the center of the strip."

"The first ones used were of the regulation size, same as the government perforation, consisting, however, of only six or seven holes in the middle between the stamps, leaving an unperforated margin above and below to strengthen the strip. Upon finding that the openings were too small for practical use six larger sized holes were adopted."

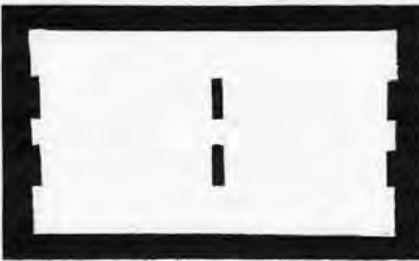
"While this style answered the purpose very well, the round holes did not permit easy entrance of the small hardened steel fingers used in feeding. This suggested the use of slots and the so-called hyphen-hole perforation was adopted. This we find to be thoroughly practicable and in my opinion is the beginning of its universal adoption for use in stamps to be used in mechanical devices."



Schermack No. 1



Schermack No. 2



Schermack No. 3



U. S. Auto Vending

The earliest stamps that we have seen, which came from the machines of the U. S. Automatic Vending Company were obtained from the Plaza Hotel, New York, where one of the machines was installed.

These were from regularly perforated sheets of the 2-cent 1902 series, but the strips of stamps before they had been put in the machine had been carefully notched at each side, connecting with the regular government perforation.

Mr. Livingston Coe, the President of the corporation favored us with some interesting information, quot-

"We like this kind of perforation for several reasons: First of all, it delivers through the machine more accurately; next, it does not disfigure the stamp when severed; third, you will find that all our stamps are perfectly centered, which is not an easy matter when you take into consideration the irregularity with which the perforated stamps are sold to the public.

"* * * We have a perfect right to sell postage stamps if we choose to do so but inasmuch as we are not in the stamp business, but rather in the stamp machine business, I have made a request of all the employees of the company not to deal in postage stamps."

"* * * Perhaps later the public will be able to purchase them in any quantity from a department in Washington. At present they are preparing stamps in coils, but are not preparing these special perforations. We have applied for patent on the perforation and machine for doing it."

Mr. Coe's opinion was evidently that the postoffice department will ultimately adopt this patent perforation and supply the stamps in coils to the public.

We show, illustrations of these machines, the following is from the Scientific American of April 18th.

"Recently our postal authorities have been examining various machines for automatically selling stamps and as an experiment have installed three such machines in the New York Postoffice. These machines respectively sell one, two and five-cent stamps. One of the difficulties we have to contend with, and which is peculiar to this country, is the fact that



Schermack Mailing Machine

The "U. S. Automatic Vending Co." in New York employ what is known as the "Notched" roulette, and a pair is here illustrated.

ing from his letter of the 10th of April, in which he refers to the notched stamp with the scoring that his company had then adopted, he said:



U. S. Automatic Vending Machine

while the bulk of the sales made by machines of this character must necessarily be in two-cent stamps, we have no coin of this denomination in general use. Hence, the two-cent stamp machines must be so arranged that they will not deliver a stamp until two one-cent pieces have been inserted in the slot. The machines are entirely automatic. They do

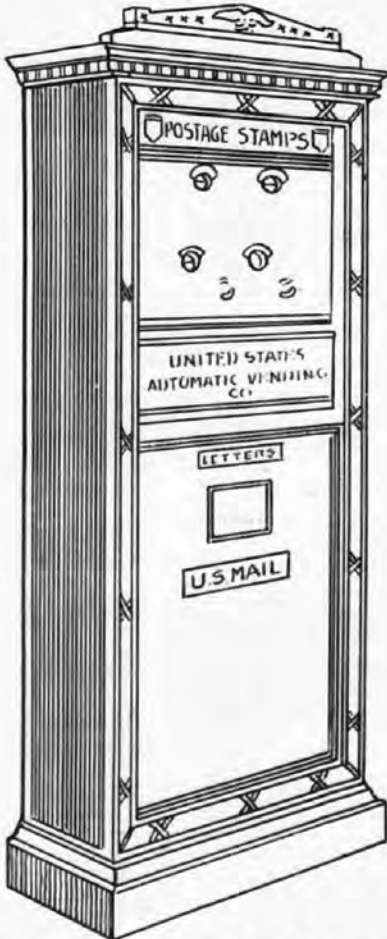
not have to be 'wound up,' and there are no handles to be operated. One needs merely to insert the coin or coins, and the stamp issues from the stamp slot. It is impossible to insert a larger coin than the one called for, and if by accident or intentionally a smaller coin is



Interior View

U. S. Automatic Vending Machine

inserted, it will automatically be rejected from the machine. Unless the coin is of the requisite weight, it will fail to oper-



U. S. Automatic Vending Machine and Letter Box

ate the mechanism. In this way, the usual precautions against fraud are provided.

The stamps are arranged in a long strip, which is wound on a brass roller or cone. The coil of stamps is placed in an inclined trough and the end of the strip

passes over a drum to the stamp slot. The drum is formed with pins or teeth which engage the perforations between the stamps. When a coin is inserted in the slot, it lifts a weight at the top of the machine. This weight, acting through the medium of a ratchet mechanism, exerts a tension on the drum, but the latter is prevented from rotating by an escapement. The coin, after passing along a slide and dropping down a chute, strikes an arm of the escapement wheel, releasing the drum and permitting it to turn and project a stamp through the slot. The stamp is not detached from the strip but must be torn off. It projects through the slot at such an angle that it is impossible to pull out or tear off more than one stamp at a time. In the two-cent stamp machine, the first coin merely raises the weight while the second coin operates the trip which releases the drum.

"When the stamp strip has been uncoiled from the core, the latter rolls down the inclined trough and operates to expose a sign which will warn people that the machine has no more stamps to sell. By pasting a blank strip of paper to the end of the stamp strip the release of the core is delayed until the last stamp strip is sold.

The following advertisement appeared in the New York Times, February 12th, as part of the space used by the Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn Store.

"Today in Washington and here in the Loeser store will be installed the first machines ever used in the United States for the automatic vending of postage stamps at the regular Government price.

"They are remarkable pieces of mechanism. They are so great a convenience

that the Government at Washington has purchased all the completed ones except those which have come to Loeser's.

"The installation is especially interesting because in the machines will be the first of the new Lincoln 2-Cent Stamps to be sold in Brooklyn. We believe this is the only place in Brooklyn where these stamps may be bought today. The stamps were authorized and prepared by the Government in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln."

The Brinkerhoff Stamp Vending Machine Co., of Denver, Colo., employ a two-hole perforation which serves as a feed control and is supplemented by two cuts as the stamps come from the vending machine.

It was preceded experimentally, by a perforation of four large holes with no cuts. We illustrate both types upon the following page.

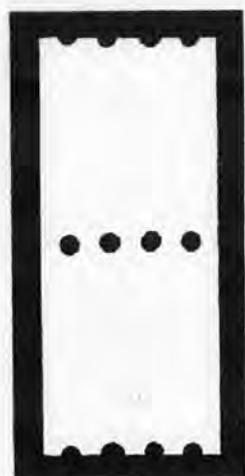
Mr. Brinkerhoff's factory is in Sedalia, Mo., although his company has financial headquarters in Denver, Colo., from which point his enterprise is best known.

The Brinkerhoff machine is an elaborate piece of mechanism and makes change and tests money as well as sell stamps.

We show an illustration of the machine with a portrait of the inventor.



The Brinkerhoff Stamp Vender and Money Changer and the Inventor.



Brinkerhoff No. 1



Brinkerhoff No. 2

As issued at present, these would be classed as "Un-official Perforations," being applied as they are, by the makers of the machines.

An effort, however, is being made to have the P. O. Department adopt the patented perforating parts of these various devices so that they may supply the stamps in rolls with the special perforations as required for each kind of machine.

The manufacturers, who are unable to adopt the regular governmental perforation (Class I) to their machines, contend that a precedent has been established, and the extra expense to the Post Office Department would be merely nominal, and that the business of the users of these devices would be greatly facilitated if the P. O. Department handled the whole matter.

However, this may be, these Special Perforations possess great interest for all collectors of U. S. stamps and they are being eagerly sought.

Even now the news comes to us from Washington, that the P. O. Department have decided to prepare ten million stamps for a patent machine, in which the perforation holes will be 6 to the space of 2 centimeters instead of 12. In other words every other tooth will be removed. This is to give the strips more strength for feeding from the machine.

UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.

The following is a complete checklist up to date of the varieties of unofficial perforations on U. S. postage stamps that we have seen.

Schermack Mailing Machine (Detroit).

No. 1. Perforation.

- 1c. Green (1902 series.)
- 2c. Carmine (1902 series.)

No. 2. Perforation.

- 1c. Green (1902 series.)
- 2c. Carmine (1902 series.)

No. 3. Perforation.

"Hyphen-hole"

1902 Series.

- 1c. Dark green.
- 1c. Light green.
- 2c. Dark carmine-lake.
- 4c. Brown.

1908 Series.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Carmine.

1909 (Feb. 12th.)

- 2c. (Lincoln) carmine.

U. S. Automatic Vending Co. (New York City.

"Notched"

1902 Series.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Light bright carmine.
- 5c. Blue.

1908 Series.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Carmine.
- 3c. Purple.
- 4c. Brown.
- 5c. Blue.

1909 (Feb. 12th.)

- 2c. Carmine (Lincoln).

Brinkerhoff Stamp Vender (Denver).

No. 1. Perforation.

"Four-Hole."

- 1c. Green (1902 series.)
- 2c. Carmine (1902 series.)

No. 2. Perforation.

"Two-hole"

1902 Series.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Dark carmine-lake.
- 2c. Light bright carmine.

1908 Series.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Carmine.
- 3c. Purple.
- 4c. Brown.
- 5c. Blue.

1909 (Feb. 12).

- 2c. Carmine (Lincoln).

The above list is probably not complete. There are, no doubt, other varieties of these perforations, as well as other distinct kinds of perforations. Records of the patent office show a greater number of these machines than one would suppose, and our investigations are not complete. Our correspondents may rely, however, upon early and definite information.

Twenty-six of the above varieties of special perforations are on hand, although some of them not in sufficient quantity to advertise, a full line in mint pairs carefully selected will be sent to collectors who will deposit \$5.00 with their application, and in strips of four to those who deposit \$10.00.

The full lines are priced rather more than these figures, although all current 1c and 2c are extremely reasonable considering the difficulty of getting really good specimens. To those who make deposits we shall also submit any different varieties that we may secure.

Some of these are bound to be extremely rare!

The deposit requirement is made, because our stock is limited and we can only send to those who really want to buy.

III UNPERFORATED IN SHEETS.

The issue of stamps in unperforated sheets for the benefit of the patented machines, began before the foregoing class in rolls. But for the purpose of the stamp catalogues, they are both unperforated so that it would be useless to list them separately.

The varieties may be given as follows:

Series of 1902-3 type.

- 1c. Dark green.
- 1c. Light green.
- 2c. Light bright carmine.
- 2c. Dark carmine-lake.
- 4c. Brown.
- 5c. Blue.

Series of 1908.

- 1c. Green.
- 2c. Carmine.
- 3c. Purple.
- 4c. Brown.
- 5c. Blue.

Commemorative Feb. 12, 1909.

- 2c. Carmine (Lincoln.)

This whole subject has been handled in a weak and lamentable manner by the stamp press of America, which has failed utterly to recognize its importance.

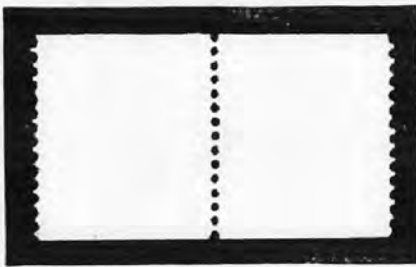
Collectors, on the contrary, have been keen for information and eager to secure such varieties as were available.

We have received a number of *carte blanc* orders for sets of pairs blocks or strips with all varieties as complete as they can be shown, for collectors of high standing. We are in the market to buy for cash anything scarce or rare.

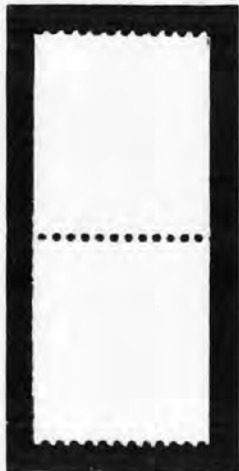
Revised Price List

of U. S. Postage Stamps issued in Strips for Machine Use

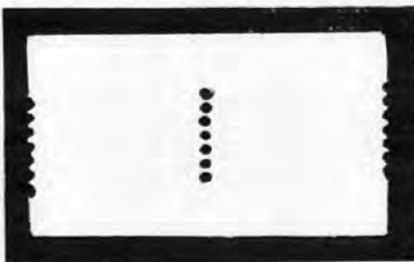
MINT PAIRS OF SELECTED COPIES



	Net price of pairs
1c green	\$.05
2c carmine .....	.08
4c brown .....	.25
5c blue .....	.25
10c yellow .....	.40

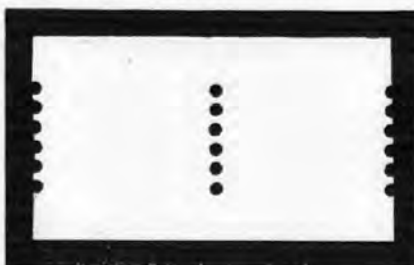


1c green .....	.05
2c carmine .....	.08
5c blue .....	.25



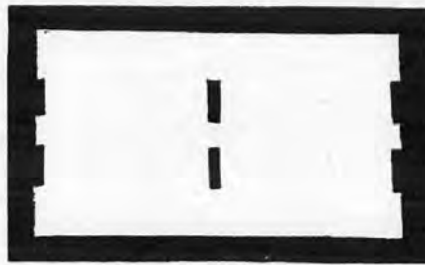
Schermack No. 1

1c 1902	
2c 1902	



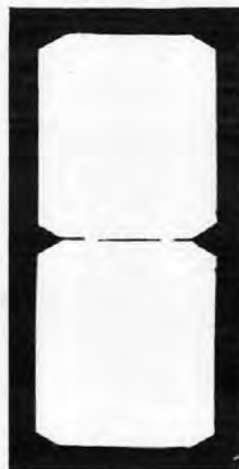
Schermack No. 2

1c 1902	
2c 1902	



Schermack No. 3

1c 1902 dark green .....	.10
1c 1902 light yellow green.....	.35
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	.16
4c 1902 dark orange brown.....	
1c 1908 .....	.10
2c 1908 .....	.12
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln) "as they come" .....	.10
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln), "good"....	.20
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln), "superb..."	1.00



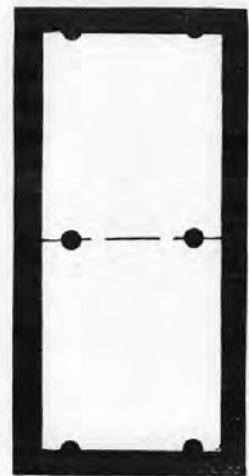
U. S. Auto Vending

1c 1902	
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	
5c 1902	
1c 1908 .....	.10
2c 1908 .....	.12
3c 1908	
4c 1908	
5c 1908	
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln), perfect....	



Brinkerhoff No. 1

2c 1902	
---------------	--



Brinkerhoff No. 2

1c 1902 green	
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	
1c 1908 .....	.10
2c 1908 .....	.12
3c 1908	
4c 1908	
5c 1908	
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln)	

Strip of four supplied at double above prices.

A stamped return addressed envelope is required with all orders under one dollar.

NOTE.—Any collector who purchased of us a pair of the hyphen-hole perforations, Lincoln 2c and has been able to get a satisfactory pair elsewhere for less, may exchange the one bought of us for a pair of either the "Notched" or "Brinkerhoff" perforation of the same stamp.



Wanted for Cash

4c 1902 series, unperforated in blocks.

4c 1902 series, Schermack perforation, either used or unused.

An variety of the Schermack U. S. Automatic Vending or Brinkerhoff perforations (used or unused) other than those shown in our check list.

A complete sheet of 400, unperforated 1c 1902 series. Blocks, strips or pairs of 5c 1902 series unperforated.

Parties having any of the above for sale are requested to communicate at once.

We have received a number of **carte blanc** orders for sets of pairs, blocks or strips with all varieties as complete as they can be shown, from collectors of high standing. We are in the market to buy for cash anything rare or scarce.

Special.

Line Varieties of the 2c Lincoln Unperforated.

To clear, we offer the following mint blocks of four at one-half the original price. They will not last long.

Block with vertical line in middle....	\$0.25
Block with horizontal line in middle. .	.25
Block with vertical and horizontal lines crossing in center (only one in sheet of 400).....	1.75
Ordinary block of four (no lines)....	.16
Full sheet of 400, post free in a tube	9.25

Above varieties may be had with normal or inverted watermarks as preferred, the sheets are numbered 4976, 4977, 4978 and 4979.

Unperforated Blocks.

The current issue of U. S. stamps are to be re-spaced, the stamps to be somewhat further apart and placed with mathematical accuracy.

This is official, right from Washington, and it is needless to observe that blocks of the present unperforated stamps as the sheets are now made up will constitute varieties of interest to those who collect in blocks, and varieties needed should be secured at once.

Subject to withdraw at any time, we quote as follows:

Current Issue			
(unperforated)			
1c	A	B	C
2c .....	.06	.12	.15
3c .....	.12	.25	.30
4c .....	.20	.40	.50
5c .....	.30	.50	.65
6c .....	.36	.60	.75
Other Varieties			
(unperforated)			
1902 series 1c (Scott No. 320) .....	.14	.30	.40
1902 series 2c dark carmine lake.....	.30	.60	.75
1902 series 2c light bright carmine .....	.18	.36	.45
1909 (Lincoln) 2c.....	.16	.25	.25

- A—Block of four.
- B—Block of four with colored line intersecting the block, either vertically or horizontally, either variety at the price in column B.
- C—Block of six with imprint and plate number from top, bottom or side, either one or all can be supplied at the price in column C.

Experimental Papers.

The P. O. Department is now experimenting with paper to find one that will not shrink and one that will not tear outside of the perforations easily.

Collectors may have noted that the stamps are coming on a paper with a somewhat bluish cast that is a little heavier.

Deposit Accounts.

Correspondent who deposit from \$5.00 to \$25.00 will receive from us on approval single pairs or blocks, subject to return, of any new variety of perforation, paper, shades, or other variations of interest connected with U. S. stamps that we may obtain.

We are making these things a specialty and will be glad to receive commands favorable position as we are, to missions from those who are not in watch the new conditions.

Well centered copies of the current new issue of the first shades printed may be supplied in sets, (singles, pairs, blocks of any size) as follows:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 50c and \$1.00 at \$3.00 per set; \$5.00 per set of pairs; \$10.00 per set of blocks of four. Larger blocks in the same proportion.

Remember the new spacing of sheets will make these perforated blocks slightly different, of interest to those who collect in pairs, strips or blocks.

Our prices to any one who has tried to find good copies of all denominations will seem fair.

Orders for single stamps are declined. We will handle these in sets only.

Orders for \$5.00 or over from this "add" will be registered free. Postage on registered letters will be prepaid by blocks of four unperforated 2-cent Lincolns. Orders for less than \$1.00 must be accompanied by addressed stamped envelope. Add 10 cents to local checks for collection.

OTHER UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.

There are other unofficial perforations, than those used in the patent mailing machines, but they are not considered of much importance.

A "sewing machine perforation" applied to the 2c Lincoln, is used exclusively, by a large envelope manufacturing concern, who attach adhesive stamps to their envelopes in large quantities which are then supplied in competition with government stamped envelopes.

Used copies of the 2c Lincoln, with this "sewing machine perforation" have been called to our attention by several correspondents.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Errors.

An interesting error in the 2-pence Prince Edward Island may be seen in the following illustration.



The value in the middle of the stamp being TWC instead of TWO.

A strip of three, in mint condition, as shown in the illustration are available for immediate order. (\$15.00 net)

or they will be submitted on approval. It is satisfactory to have a variety out of the ordinary, and the collector who secures this strip, may consider himself fortunate.

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C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

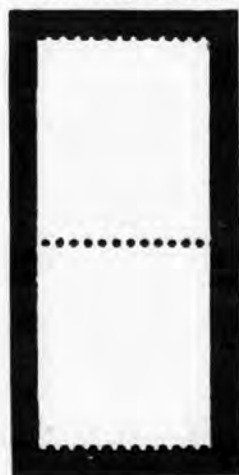
Revised Price List

of U. S. Postage Stamps issued in Strips for Machine Use

MINT PAIRS OF SELECTED COPIES



	Net price of pairs
1c green	\$.04
2c carmine .....	.08
4c brown .....	.16
5c blue .....	.20
10c yellow .....	.40

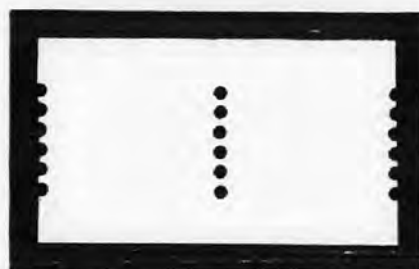


1c green .....	.04
2c carmine .....	.08
5c blue .....	.20



Schermack No. 1

1c 1902	
2c 1902	



Schermack No. 2

	Net price of pairs
1c 1902	
2c 1902	



Schermack No. 3

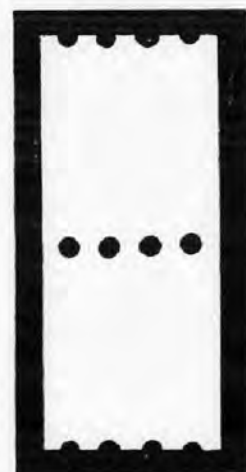
1c 1902 dark green.....	\$.10
1c 1902 light yellow green.....	.35
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	.16
4c 1902 dark orange brown.....	
1c 1908 .....	.05
2c 1908 .....	.09
3c 1908	
4c 1908	
5c 1908	
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln),.....	.20



U. S. Auto Vending

1c 1902	\$1.50
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	.75
5c 1902	
1c 1908 .....	.10

	Net price of pairs
2c 1908 .....	.12
3c 1908	
4c 1908	
5c 1908	
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln), "superb..."	1.00



Brinkerhoff No. 1

1c 1902	
2c 1902	



Brinkerhoff No. 2

1c 1902 green	
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	.15
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	.60
1c 1908 .....	.10
2c 1908 .....	.12
3c 1908	
4c 1908	
5c 1908	
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln).....	1.00

Strips of four supplied at double above prices.

NOTES

Only forty per cent of the stamps supplied in strips by the P. O. Department are well enough centered to pass muster for stamp collectors. A party who bought a roll of 500—5c stamps for \$25.00 only found 32 pairs in the roll that he could use, all the balance were cut into at the top or bottom. Dealers have to take these things into consideration in making prices, for the defective copies have to be used for postage, or sold at a discount.

The rolls attached sidewise are $24\frac{1}{2}$ mm. wide and those lengthwise are 21mm. wide.

Perfect centering is out of the question; good copies such as we price, show a margin of white, both sides of the design between the unperforated margin. The white margin may be greater on one side, than upon the other, but the edge never cuts into the color of the stamp.

The Schermack perforation No. 1 was somewhat irregular consisting of six, seven or eight holes, (12) same size as the regular government perforation. Fifty thousand of the 1c and 2c, 1902 series, received this perforation and were used in regular course of business. They were perforated in sheets. Perforation No. 2, consisted of six larger holes, was made from an exact die and the perforating was done in strips, so that a block of four of this variety would not be possible, as would have been in the case with perforation No. ...

A great deal of interest has been manifested by stamp people in the lot of 10,000 unperforated 4c 1902 series, which were issued by the P. O. Department.

We have learned the following facts concerning them:

They were issued by the P. O. Department to the Postmaster at Detroit, Mich., who in turn sold the whole lot to the Schermack Mailing Machine Co.

The Schermack people applied their special perforation, and the stamps were used in a machine which was at that time on trial with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, of Detroit, and they went out upon the mail matter of that concern to all parts of the U. S.

No copies unperforated or with special perforation, either used or unused are known of the 4c 1902 series, in the hands of collectors or dealers as far as we have been able to learn.

Those who have been inclined to consider the unperforated and specially perforated varieties, of a speculative character have in this instance, a bitter pill to swallow.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The Postoffice Department will issue sheets of unperforated postage stamps within a fortnight or three weeks. They are for the purpose of accommodating the stamp vending machine operators and for similar uses. There have been some statements to the effect that Canada will shortly issue a six-cent postage stamp, but the department says it is premature.

The U. S. Special Delivery stamp of the 1908 series has been withdrawn and its issue discontinued. The more appropriate design of the 1902 series will be resumed. The official order is as follows:

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C., June 9, 1909.
Order No. 2347.

Ordered, That the manufacture and issuance to postmasters of special-delivery stamps of the design approved Nov. 30, 1908 series of 1908, described on page 7 of the January, 1909, Supplement to the Official Postal Guide, be discontinued; and that the manufacture and issuance of the special-delivery stamp of the series of 1902, described in section 769, Supplement of 1907 to the Postal Laws and Regulations, be resumed.

F. H. HITCHCOCK,
Postmaster General.

The May number of "The Stamp Collecto." of Birmingham, England, found our article in Circular 21, on the subject of U. S. Stamps with Special Perforation, to be of sufficient interest to make it a leading feature of its publication for that month. The whole article with illustrations was reproduced.

The Toledo Stamp Co. sends us copies of the current 3, 4 and 5 cent stamps with the Schermack perforation No. 3 (hypo hole). We have added them to our list, as they will no doubt soon be available, at very reasonable prices. It will be noted that our price on the current 1c and 2c with his perforation has been reduced.

There is no reason why current stamps with special perforations should be high priced, but some of the obsolete issues will show great advances when these stamps are better understood.

The statement that perforated U. S. stamps of the current issue can be trimmed in such a way as to make part-perforate pairs, such as are issued in strips, is absolutely untrue.

The part-perforate strips are 21mm. wide when the stamps are attached lengthwise, and $24\frac{1}{2}$ mm. wide when they are attached sidewise. By comparing these measurements with a perforated sheet it will be readily seen, that the statement is false, as a trimmed stamp would be at least 1 millimeter narrower.

The new 2c stamps, which appeared June 1st in honor of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition is issued in sheets of seventy stamps, ten vertical rows of seven stamps.

The stamps are printed upon the regular water-marked paper, in which the initials "U. S. P. S." appear, so distributed as to provide one hundred letters to the sheet. Thus the ten are divided among the seven stamps.

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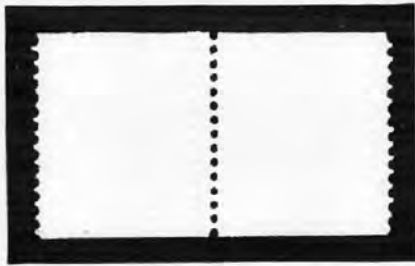
R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Revised Price List

of U. S. Postage Stamps issued in Strips for Machine Use

MINT PAIRS OF SELECTED COPIES



	Net price of pairs
1c green	\$.04
2c carmine .....	.08
4c brown .....	.16
5c blue .....	.20
10c yellow .....	.40

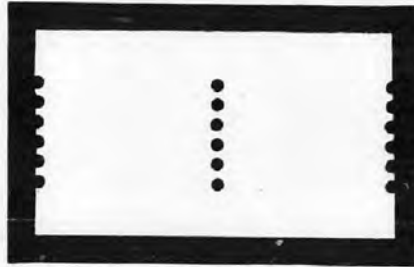


1c green .....	.04
2c carmine .....	.08
5c blue .....	.20



Schermack No. 1

1c 1902 .....	.50
2c 1902 .....	.50



Schermack No. 2

	Net price of pairs
1c 1902	\$.075
2c 1902 .....	.75



Schermack No. 3

1c 1902 dark green.....	10
1c 1902 light yellow green.....	.35
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	.16
4c 1902 dark orange brown.....	.05
1c 1908 .....	.09
2c 1908 .....	.09
3c 1908 .....	.09
4c 1908 .....	.09
5c 1908 .....	.09
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln).....	.20



U. S. Auto Vending

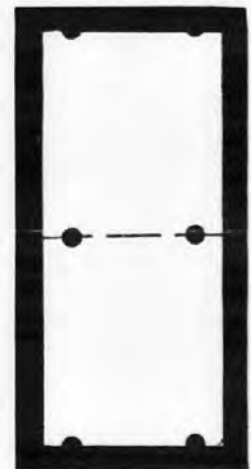
1c 1902 .....	.75
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	.75
5c 1902 .....	.05
1c 1908 .....	.05

	Net price of pairs
2c 1908	\$.09
3c 1908 .....	.50
4c 1908 .....	.75
5c 1908 .....	.35
2c 1909 Feb. 12 (Lincoln), "superb".....	.50



Brinkerhoff No. 1

1c 1902 .....	.75
2c 1902 .....	.75



Brinkerhoff No. 2

1c 1902 green .....	.50
2c 1902 dark carmine lake.....	.15
2c 1902 bright light carmine.....	.60
1c 1908 .....	.05
2c 1908 .....	.09
3c 1908 .....	.75
4c 1908 .....	.75
5c 1908 .....	.40
2c 1909 (Feb. 12 (Lincoln)).....	.50

Strips of four supplied at double above prices when in stock.

NOTES

The 2c stamp issued on account of the Alaskan Exposition is now issued unperforated in sheets of 280 stamps. "They are intended primarily for use in stamp-vending and stamp-affixing machines." The whole circular regarding their issue from the P. O. department is as follows:

Unperforated Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Postage Stamps.

Office of Third Ass't P. M. Gen'l,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1909.

The Department is now prepared to issue Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 2-cent postage stamps without the usual perforations in sheets of 280 stamps each. They are intended primarily for use in stamp-vending and stamp-affixing machines, but will be sold to all applicants for full sheets.

To secure these stamps postmasters will make requisition on Form 3201, writing the words "Alaska-unperforated" plainly at the top of the blank.

A. L. LAWSHE,
Third Ass't P. M. Gen'l.

Our old friend Stone of Springfield, Mass., writes: "Dear Mekeel: Circular No. 23 is just to hand and I want to thank you for it. Our local club here, have been much interested in that line of stamps and I want to ask you to send a copy to each one of them. Very truly, Wm. C. Stone." Of course these special perforations on U. S. postage do not appeal to all collectors, and it is perhaps just as well that they do not, because the numbers of the first issues available are extremely limited, and if there were a general demand the prices would be something fierce.

A prominent philatelist who had closed out his complete collection, which realized many thousands of dollars, responded to a "call of the wild" and has started a new blank album with strips or pairs of every one of these new varieties that he could obtain. "Once a collector, always a collector."

It seems that the 3, 4 and 5 cent stamps of the current issue with Schermack perforation No. 3, chronicled upon authority of Toledo Stamp Co. in our circular No. 24, were not regularly issued by the company, but were obtained by favor from an employe.

The Toledo Stamp Co. have withdrawn this quotation.

The 4c stamp of current issue has since been regularly issued and is being quoted at 20c a pair. The 3c and 5c will likely follow whenever their use is required.

Redfield's Stamp Weekly for July 10th gives the "Mailing Machine Perforations" a prominent position listing all the known varieties with the following observation:

"We consider them decidedly interesting and decidedly essential to the specialist."

As most all American collectors are specialists when it comes to U. S. stamps, not very much more could be said.

Some of the stamp vending machines, notably those in the Union Station and at the National Hotel in Washington, D. C., use the unperforated stamps in strips, without any special perforations.

Mr. Charles B. Morris of that city very kindly called this to our attention and also to the fact that our article in No. 23 of this circular stated that these unperforated rolls were not ready for postal use until the special perforations had been applied.

It is quite true, however, that the stamps issued in rolls unperforated are also obtained in this shape from the Government by operators of some of the machines who have to apply special perforations before they are issued to the public.

So far known there has been only the one type of perforation used by the U. S. Automatic Vending Machine Company.

A prominent collector, who has the finest collection of U. S. stamps in existence with special perforations, shows a mint pair of the 2c 1903, light bright carmine that came from a machine that was installed in the Plaza Hotel in 1908.

The stamps have the regular Governmental perforation all around besides which all four corners of each stamp is "notched." This is the only mint pair we know of, single copies used on covers are known, but are rare.

"The Philatelic World," a monthly journal of some importance published in London, commenced in its May issue an article on the "U. S. Machine Perforations" with illustrations, for which the publishers give this circular full credit.

A publication that deserves the full support of every stamp collector is now appearing from Chicago, **The Collectors' Journal**, Lindquist & Lauritzen, 3812 Langley Ave., are the publishers. It is a monthly and the subscription is only 50c a year. We hope every one of our readers will subscribe to this worthy effort. Five numbers have appeared; they are high class and do the publishers credit.

The magazine is handsomely printed and well illustrated.

The April edition (issued in June) contained a fine article on the subject of "Stamp Mailing and Stamp Vending Machines, with a complete list of private perforations issued to date by H. M. Clark and H. L. Lindquist." We understand that the May edition, issued more recently, contains valuable notes in continuation of the same subject.

The following concerning the unperforated 5c 1902 series is from the above journal.

"The post office department reports that 13,000 were issued to the various postmasters as follows:

1,000 to Baltimore, 2,000 to Indianapolis and 10,000 to New York. These stamps were distributed as follows: 1,000 at Baltimore to the International Vending Machine Co., in April, 1908; 1,200 of the Indianapolis lot were sold to the Parkhurst Co., and the balance of 800 sent to the Detroit postmaster, by request, and by him sold to Howard Beck of the Detroit Philatelic Society. One sheet of 400 was distributed in blocks of 25 among the members of that society at face value. The other sheet is undoubtedly still in Mr. Beck's possession. The 10,000 sent to New York were all sold to the United States Automatic Vending Co., and sold through their machines from March, 1908, to February, 1909. It is, however, known that a considerable quantity were secured by a New York dealer and it is undoubtedly from this lot that all stamps now being offered have come."

Only forty per cent of the stamps supplied in strips by the P. O. Department are well enough centered to pass muster for stamp collectors. A party who bought a roll of 500—5c stamps for \$25.00 only found 32 pairs in the roll that he could use, all the balance were cut into at the top or bottom. Dealers have to take these things into consideration in making prices, for the defective copies have to be used for postage, or sold at a discount.

The rolls attached sidewise are 24½mm. wide and those lengthwise are 21mm. wide.

Perfect centering is out of the question; good copies such as we price, show a margin of white, both sides of the design between the unperforated margin. The white margin may be greater on one side, than upon the other, but the edge never cuts into the color of the stamp.

The Schermack perforation No. 1 was somewhat irregular consisting of six, seven or eight holes, (12) same size as the regular government perforation. Fifty thousand of the 1c and 2c, 1902 series, received this perforation and were used in regular course of business. They were perforated in sheets. Perforation No. 2, consisted of six larger holes, was made from an exact die and the perforating was done in strips, so that a block of four of this variety would not be possible, as would have been in the case with perforation No. 1.

A great deal of interest has been manifested by stamp people in the lot of 10,000 unperforated 4c 1902 series, which were issued by the P. O. Department.

PANAMA

To clear a small lot, the following
Bargains are offered at greatly
reduced prices.

SCOTT'S 1909 CATALOGUE NUMBERS

*Indicates unused.

	Net.
*14, 50c on pelure (catalogue \$3.00).....	\$1.00
*73 and 73c, 20c violet in horizontal pair.....	.75
*79c, 10c, double surcharge (catalogue \$7.50).....	2.00
*138, 50c on pelure, blue surcharge (catalogue \$1.25).....	.50
*182A, 2c on 50c, inverted A (catalogue \$2.00).....	.60
*182 and 182A, in horizontal pair.....	.80
*182 and 182B, in horizontal pair.....	.65
*182c, double surcharge (not priced, rare).....	1.25
*182D, inverted surcharge (catalogue \$6.00).....	1.00
*183A, 5c on 1 p., double surcharged (rare).....	2.50
183 in pair, with variety, with inverted A in Panama (cancelled).....	.75
183 in pair, with variety, with Panama reading down at both sides (cancelled).....	.75
182 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued), cancelled.....	1.00
*184 5c on 1 peso of 1904 (catalogue 60c).....	.25
*184 in pair with variety inverted A in Panama.....	1.00
*184 in pair with variety with Panama reading down at both sides.....	.75
*184 in pair with a sub-variety in which the numeral "5" is smaller and thinner (not catalogued).....	.75
*306, Reg. 10c green.....	.05
*476, A. R. 5c blue.....	.05

RARE VARIETIES (Uncatalogued in Scott's 1909 Catalogue)

*138, 50c brown, pelure, blue surcharge, block with double surcharge, mint\$2.00

*181, 1c on 20c violet.
(181c) is with double surcharge, one inverted.
The two uncatalogued varieties we offer are as follows:
1c on 20c, with double surcharge, neither inverted.....\$1.25
1c on 20c, with single inverted surcharge..... 1.25

*183, 5c on 1 peso, lake.
The uncatalogued variety of this is with inverted surcharge;
price 2.50

Any or ALL of above, will be submitted to our customers, but cash orders will of course have the preference.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOTES

We have learned the following facts concerning them:

They were issued by the P. O. Department to the Postmaster at Detroit, Mich., who in turn sold the whole lot to the Schermack Mailing Machine Co.

The Schermack people applied their special perforation, and the stamps were used in a machine which was at that time on trial with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, of Detroit, and they went out upon the mail matter of that concern to all parts of the U. S.

No copies unperforated or with special perforation, either used or unused are known of the 4c 1902 series, in the hands of collectors or dealers as far as we have been able to learn.

Those who have been inclined to consider the unperforated and specially perforated varieties, of a speculative character have in this instance, a bitter pill to swallow.

The "Morning Leader" of Regina, Sask., Canada, conducts a very creditable Philatelic Column. We extract the following from the issue of June 5th.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The Postoffice Department will issue sheets of unperforated postage stamps within a fortnight or three weeks. They are for the purpose of accommodating the stamp vending machine operators and for similar uses. There have been some statements to the effect that Canada will shortly issue a six-cent postage stamp, but the department says it is premature.

The U. S. Special Delivery stamp of the 1908 series has been withdrawn and its issue discontinued. The more appropriate design of the 1902 series will be resumed. The official order is as follows:

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C., June 9, 1909.
Order No. 2347.

Ordered, That the manufacture and issuance to postmasters of special-delivery stamps of the design approved Nov. 30, 1908 series of 1908, described on page 7 of the January, 1909, Supplement to the Official Postal Guide, be discontinued; and that the manufacture and issuance of the special-delivery stamp of the series of 1902, described in section 769, Supplement of 1907 to the Postal Laws and Regulations, be resumed.

F. H. HITCHCOCK,
Postmaster General.

The May number of "The Stamp Collector" of Birmingham, England, found our article in Circular 21, on the subject of U. S. Stamps with Special Perforation, to be of sufficient interest to make it a leading feature of its publication for that month. The whole article with illustrations was reproduced.

There is no reason why current stamps with special perforations should be high priced, but some of the obsolete issues will show great advances when these stamps are better understood.

The statement that perforated U. S. stamps of the current issue can be trimmed in such a way as to make part-perforate pairs, such as are issued in strips, is absolutely untrue.

The part-perforate strips are 21mm. wide when the stamps are attached lengthwise, and 24½mm. wide when they are attached sidewise. By comparing these measurements with a perforated sheet it will be readily seen, that the statement is false, as a trimmed stamp would be at least 1 millimeter narrower.

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC—2c Unperforated; Block of 4—10c post free.

As a compliment to our readers we have obtained a supply that we furnish at face value to those who send us other orders.

The special perforations applied to U. S. stamps for use in machines for mailing and vending are not likely to excite very much interest in Europe. There is hardly a prominent dealer abroad, however, who has not requested sets for special customers, and just at the moment we have the following from:

Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., of London: "One of our clients has read your interesting article on the machine stamps. We enclose a list of the varieties he lacks. Please send us a set and any other similar varieties."

One of the prominent European catalogues has also requested a detailed list of these stamps for insertion as minor varieties, as unofficial perforations, of course.

Unofficial perforations are collected by specialists everywhere. Even the American catalogue gives the varieties of perforated Confederate States, and an elaborate list of France, unofficially perforated, which are of much less importance.

Unofficial 'perforations applied to stamps for practical utility, are properly recognized of philatelic importance, and will always be eagerly sought by specialists.

Every collector in the U. S. at least has the specialists' instinct, when it comes to stamps of his own country.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly in a recent issue includes most of our matter regarding special perforations on U. S. stamps under Frank Phillip's heading of "Foreign Notes," although it makes an error in crediting same to the Boston Weekly instead of "Mekeel's News and Trade Circular," from which it was reprinted.

Speaking of the Boston Weekly that bears our name; and, which is the cause of many misunderstandings, as we have no connection with the publication at the present time; we notice the recent publication of a letter calculated to be very misleading. Mr. Drake, secretary and treasurer of a mailing machine company, of Detroit, is quoted concerning perforations, about which he is clearly unfamiliar.

James J. Schermack was the inventor of the Detroit machine and it must be to him that we look for reliable information.

His letter published in our Circular No. 23, was very plain.

He indicated the history of the Schermack perforations, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, as we have listed them.

They were issued and used in the order and manner stated and the inventor explained at length the reasons and necessities that produced their development.

We became aware of their existence from postally used copies that had come to our notice before the inventor gave us the above information.

In conclusion we may say that we obtained of Mr. Schermack the copies we have, and we shall indicate by control marks on the back all that are supplied by us, so that they may be readily authenticated.

Since the above was put in type we have received the following letter from Mr. Jos. J. Schermack in reference to the matter referred to above, which we print without further comment at this time, except that it is a strong and convincing statement and puts the exponent of philatelic publicity in a poor light.

Detroit, Mich., July 28, 1909.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:—I was very much surprised to notice an official editorial in Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News of July 24th publishing a letter from our Mr. J. H. Drake, Chicago, with reference to the perforations other than the hyphen hole style now used. I am at a loss to know why Mr. Drake should have made this statement, in view of the recorded facts on the books of the mailing machine company. Since his statement so flatly contradicts an earlier statement of mine which you published, I hasten to reply with a reiteration of my previous statement, as follows:

"The Detroit Mailing Machine Company, later the Schermack Mailing Machine Company, now the Mallometer Company, made and sold more than 50,000 specially prepared stamps in strip form of the one and two cent denomination, having a series of round hole perforations in the center of the strip, leaving an unperforated margin on both sides of the perforations. These stamps were sold to and used by a number of the first prospective purchasers of the Schermack Mailing Machine."

This statement can be verified by the following list of witnesses:

Mr. Chas. B. Davis, now owner of the Crawford Laundry Co., had been general manager of the S. M. M. Co. when this style of perforation was used; Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Gracen and others of the Rose Printing Company were assisted by Mr. H. Chaffee and Mr. A. Schermack and others of the S. M. M. Co. in perforating over 50,000 stamps of the style in question in the shop of the Rose Printing Company, spending several days on the work during October, 1907.

The following Detroit concerns used the Schermack Mailing Machine and bought and used stamps having the special round hole style of perforation in question, previous to January, 1908:

Rogers & Van Leyen Company, used over 50,000.

Murphy Chair Company used over 3,000.

Park, Davis & Co. used over 3,000.

D. M. Ferry & Co. used over 3,000.

Michigan State Telephone Co. used over 3,000.

Whereas the first tool for the hyphen-hole perforations was not made until January, 1908, by Mr. Grover Cleveland, now of Sturgis, Michigan. This man did not enter our employ until more than 50,000 stamps having the special round hole style were sold to and used by the above concerns.

Aside from these few people, any number of office and factory employes and users can be had to prove my statement.

All of the mailing machine company's work had been in my charge until my resignation a short time ago, to take up and develop a line of stamp vending machines. I am still a director and retain all of my large stock holdings, equivalent to that of J. H. Drake's in the Mallometer Company.

I would be pleased to give you a detailed history of the matter in question or assist you further in whatever manner you may deem necessary to establish the facts.

Shall I take up the matter with H. M. Clark of Chicago and the publishers of the Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, or will you?

Sincerely yours,

JOS. J. SCHERMACK.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps your collection so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction and on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Hudson-Fulton Stamp.

The P. O. Department under date of Aug. 19, announced a new stamp to commemorate the discovery of the Hudson River by Henry Hudson in 1609, and of the introduction of steam navigation on its waters by Robert Fulton in 1807.

The stamp is oblong in shape, about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in size, and comprises a border containing at the top the inscription "Hudson-Fulton Celebration," with the dates "1608" and "1807" immediately thereunder on either side, and below this inscription in a curved line are the words "U. S. Postage." At the bottom on each side is a prominent Arabic numeral "2," with the words "Two Cents" in a panel between the figures. In the center is engraved a picture showing the palisades of the Hudson River in the background, with the Half Moon sailing up the river and the Clermont steaming in the opposite direction. In the foreground is an Indian in a canoe, and in the distance, just discernible, is a canoe containing four other Indians, the canoes representing the first means of navigating the river. The stamp will be printed in the same color as the regular two-cent stamp.

The new stamp will not be issued in book form.

There will be no issue of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers or postal cards to commemorate these events.

The stamps of the Hudson-Fulton commemorative issue will be placed on sale September 25, 1909, and will be issued in sheets of 60 stamps instead of 100 as usual.



1910 U. S. Quotations.

We publish on another page a list of the 157 simple varieties of U. S. postage stamps, with the 1910 quotations used and unused. The prices having been carefully compared with the "Advance Sheets" of the forthcoming catalogue.

Extra copies of this list for checking purposes will be sent to our customers upon request.

All standard varieties of U. S. postage stamps of old issues, are bound to advance.

They are as good an investment as Government bonds.

Current Comment.

At the convention of the American Philatelic Society held at Atlantic City, August 24th, the Secretary was instructed to write the Postmaster General requesting that the current 1c and 2c stamps be issued with Arabic numerals, so as to conform with the laws of the *Universal Postal Union*.

The next annual convention of the Society will be held in Detroit, Mich., in August, 1910.

Mr. H. N. Mudge, of Chicago, was elected President, and the official journal of the Society "The American Philatelist" will be issued quarterly hereafter instead of annually.



Everything seems to indicate an active season in the stamp business for 1909-1910.

J. W. Scott said in the "Metropolitan Philatelist" of August 28th:

"The indications of today are that a veritable boom in stamps will arrive in this country about the first of October. Collectors are buying now and they will find less and less as the days go by, and by the end of November very little desirable material will be in the hands of dealers. It cannot be imported from abroad as choice stamps always sell above catalogue price in Europe."



In connection with the subject of stamps in the hands of dealers, as compared with collectors, an authority on stamp values estimates that the holdings of private parties in the U. S. are conservatively valued in excess of **twelve millions of dollars**, while the holdings of regularly established dealers in this country, amount to only a few hundred thousand dollars, and this is a most liberal estimate.



From Charles J. Phillips, Topical Notes upon New Stamp Magazines, in "Gibbon's Stamp Weekly" of March

13th, we extract the following:

"The Philatelic Journal of America.

"Mr. C. H. Mekeel is trying to resuscitate this famous old magazine, and has undertaken to edit it himself on condition that five thousand subscribers are secured. This is a large number to commence with, but to such an energetic man as C. H. Mekeel nothing is impossible, and I wish him all success. The P. J. of A. has published many a good article in its time, and issued in all nineteen yearly volumes, and I should be glad to see the paper reappear, as a really good American paper is much wanted."

The 5,000 subscribers were received, and the project is assured.

In the late Spring and early Summer, however, personal affairs of Mr. Mekeel required his full attention in other directions.

It was deemed inexpedient to commence the publication during the hot weather.

The matter for Volume 20 has been fully prepared and laid out, and the publication will be a feature of the stamp season of 1909-10.

The edition will be limited to five thousand copies and has been fully subscribed. Even now a premium is offered for Vol. 20 which will be a philatelic handbook of considerable importance.



Referring to the "Aguinaldo Stamps," and the American catalogue, dealt with in our Circular No. 20, we receive the following of interest:

"With regard to Aguinaldo stamps, I wish to state that I was an officer on U. S. Transports during the Spanish-American War and when I brought the 1st Montana and 51st Iowa Volunteers to Manila, we were stationed for four months in Cebu, the seat of the Visaya Confederation. While there I became acquainted with some of the large mercantile firms from whom I got several envelopes bearing Aguinaldo stamps which had done postal duty, some of which I gave away, some I kept for my collection. The Arbi-

trary action of the Scott Co., who exclude them from the catalogue, is subject to just criticism. These stamps class with the Don Carlos issues (Spain). I also got from those same firms unused stamps which they had for mailing purposes and I am convinced of their legitimate character.

"I have often thought that in "Stampdom" there is much arbitrary and illogical practice by the cataloguers which only tends to disgust reasoning collectors."

AD. DEHNST,

Masters, Mates and Pilots Association,
Seattle, Wash.

♦♦♦♦♦

The Washington Philatelic Society recently had Mr. Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving, at one of its meetings and he entertained those present with some very interesting remarks about U. S. stamps. Quoting Mr. Charles R. Morris in the Weekly, "He said among other things that in two years there would be no more stamps sold in sheets. Now that is hard to believe, for we have had sheet stamps so long and have collected block of four for so many years that to have to change it all in two short years is ruthless to say the least but Mr. Ralph makes the prediction and he is in a position to know. He said further that at the present time the department was investigating the merits of certain machines that were designed to surface print the stamps and by a new process. The design will be on a drum, the paper on a large reel and the stamps will be printed, gummed, perforated one way, and cut into strips the other and the strips rolled on to reels of various sizes."

"When you go to the P. O. for stamps the clerk will have as many reels as there are denominations and you can get one stamp, a yard of them, or a reel, or it is still more probable that by that time or soon after the vending machines will be so perfected that they will displace the clerks entirely. It is also pointed out that already there is a big demand for stamps on reels by business houses where they do not use affixing machines but that the reels save the employes tearing the stamps into strips before they can be used."

"Now, therefore, I contend that if the present and past vending machine perforations of the private class are but the forerunners of what is coming in two short years when we can't get anything else, it behooves us to get busy and get all we can of the varie-

ties before it is too late."

"We will have to guard against forged cuts and perforations in some cases but we have to do that now with cancellations in many countries."

"It is also an assured fact that when stamps are thus prepared that anybody who wishes to have a particular cut made in the stamps (in order to the better feed the stamps in some particular type of vending or affixing machine rather than use the regular Government perforation), can have them made without extra expense."

♦♦♦♦♦

Mr. Fields London Journal, the "West-End Philatelist," devotes its leading editorial in the August number to the subject discussed at the Washington Society's meeting under the heading "A Revolution." It says that although the use of automatic stamp-vending machines in England has made little headway during late years, there is little doubt but that their general adoption will take place there at an early date.

Referring to the issuance of stamps rolled in strips it observes, "it will probably not be so very long before we shall have to purchase our stamps at so much per reel, or by the yard! And then, what will the collector of blocks of four do?"

♦♦♦♦♦

Great efforts are being made by some of the machine people, whose machines require stamps with special perforations (like the Schermack, U. S. Automatic Vending Co., and Brinkerhoff) to have the P. O. Department perforate and prepare the stamps ready for use, so that users of these machines may obtain their postal supplies through their local postmaster in rolls ready for use in the machines.

It is claimed by one manufacturer that he has had the assurance of the P. O. Department that this would be done, if the demand for supplies for use in his machine was sufficient to justify the move.

A precedent has been established by the Government by supplying the part-perforated stamps in rolls.

Machines that use these rolls are thereby placed in a favored class.

Some of the machines for mechanical reasons cannot use the Government rolls and have to go to the extra expense of preparing special perforations of their own to suit their particular needs, and it is quite a problem to some of the machine peo-

ple, and they are seeking to be relieved of the disadvantage.

They claim that the P. O. Department could do the work very cheaply and that all machines should be on an equal footing.

♦♦♦♦♦

Hugo Krotzsch & Co., of Leipzig publishers of "Deutschen Briefmarken Zeitung" (German Postage Stamp Journal) write that the article published in our No. 23 on the subject of Special Perforation on U. S. stamps for use in machines interested them greatly, and they have requested permission to reproduce the article, and to illustrate it from our engravings. The request has been granted.

♦♦♦♦♦

President J. N. Luff of the American Philatelic Society, in his annual address before the convention at Atlantic City in August, in referring to the special perforations for stamp machines on U. S. stamps said:

"Quite extensive lists of these perforations have been published and the gathering of copies offers an entertaining side line for collectors."

♦♦♦♦♦

One who had observed the characteristically mendacious paragraph about special perforations in the Trade Circular issued by the "Scott Stamp and Coin Co." of August 15th, was of the impression that Mr. Scott was still the responsible head of that concern.

No, Mr. J. W. Scott, although one of the oldest and best known of American dealers, is not connected with that circular nor with the concern that bears his name.

Mr. Scott founded the business of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. and made the name valuable as a trade asset, but, many years ago, he sold out to the Calman interests, same interests, by the way, that sustained Seebeck in his notorious contracts with certain Central American Republics and Ecuador.

Calman conducted the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. as a corporation until it was taken over by the American Collectors' Co., a holding corporation that also owns the New England Stamp Co.

Trade is conducted under the old names for business reasons, there is

no dominating personality back of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., it is simply a selling name through which are handled the Standard Catalogue and the line of International Stamp Albums. It is only a limb of the rather unprofitable corporation known as the American Collectors Co., at least that is the view held by the owners of the shares of common stock which are scattered around.



"Our approval department reports more calls for Mexican sheets and books than there have been for years."—Scott's Circular.

Why is it that there is such a tremendous demand for Mexican stamps? Everybody now wants to complete this long neglected country, and they find dealers' stocks very poorly represented.

Is it because so many Americans believe that it will be only a few years before "Uncle Sam" will control everything down to the Canal?

Quite likely that has something to do with it.

Mexico, philatelically, is a most interesting country. It has always had admirers, and there are many fine collections of Mexican stamps.

Now that it is being recognized by the average collector, it suddenly becomes known that many of the old issues are really rare and not to be had easily, as they have been absorbed by the wiser ones who commenced on this country long ago.



"What becomes of all the rare stamps?"

How is it that American collectors are credited with holding \$20,000,000 worth while the combined holdings of the dealers are less than half a million dollars?

An American collector, William Moser by name, recently died in Europe.

The stamps of Buenos Aires was one of his specialties. Thirteen stamps form the catalogue list, and the prices are by no means insignificant. Yet Mr. Moser's collection contained 532 specimens of these stamps divided as follows:

No.	Catalogue Prices.		No. of Stamps in Collection.	
	Unused	Used	Unused	Used
1	\$17.50	\$9.00	16	12
2	20.00	8.50	20	10
3	45.00	30.00	12	12
4	175.00	85.00	4	3
5	200.00	100.00	4	4
6	17.50	12.00	23	16
7	10.00	6.00	50	31
8	17.50	11.00	19	12
9	6.00	3.00	24	26
10	3.00	1.25	88	52
11	7.50	3.00	14	19
12	3.00	2.50	24	24
13	4.00	2.50	16	17

A value of \$6,459.50 in thirteen catalogue numbers, in the collection of one collector.

This is what some call "bloating" and it is not as uncommon as one might suspect.

This is one of many illustrations that might be given of the wealth in money value, represented by the holdings of the collectors of the world. The figures are simply beyond the comprehension of the average person.

"Is buying stamps, collecting?"

To be sure it is, because you can only buy the really rare and desirable stamps, when they are in the market, and that is not always, as above figures make it plain where the dealers' stocks stand. It is usually when a good collection is broken up or a "find" is made that choice things can be obtained and there are usually several collectors ready for each desirable thing that is placed.

It is no trouble to sell really high-class stamps, and the well posted dealer knows where to sell a rarity as soon as he gets possession.



Apropos of the above comment we are reminded of a certain wealthy man who became interested in stamps and started in suddenly to make a collection.

To begin with he ordered all the U. S. Postmasters provisionals then listed, at one clip; the Baltimore, Braintree, Millbury, New Haven, St. Louis set, etc., and was astonished to find no dealer's stock could honor his carte blanc demand.

He got them all finally, but had to use telegraph and cable and deal with a score of dealers, and before he got through, he thoroughly understood that stamp collecting, is in fact a collecting process.



Choice Used Stamps.

ARGENTINE.			
	Scott's Catalogue No.	Very High Class	Good Used Copies
1896, 30c orange	115	.06	.04
1899, 10c green	126	.03	.02
" 12c blue	127	.03	.02
" 20c claret	129	.03	.02
" 24c violet	130	.08	.08
" 30c rose	131	.08	.06
" 50c blue	132	.08	.06
" 1p blue & blk.	133	.06	.06
1901, 12c olive green	138	.04	.03
" 15c blue	139	.03	.02
" 30c vermilion	140	.02	.02
1903, 4c yellow	142	.04	.03
" 6c black	143	.04	.03
1908, 15c apple green	150	.04	.03
1909, 12c buff	151	.05	.04

COREA.			
1895, 5p green	6	.05	.03
" 5p yellow-green	6a	.15	.10
" 10p blue	7	.05	.04
" 50p purple	8	.15	.10
1905, 1ch. on 25p.	35	.06	.04
" 2ch. on 25p.	36	.15	.12
" 3ch. on 50p.	37	.10	.06

Several minor varieties of the above three stamps can be supplied.

For those who collect shades, we will send on approval, light and dark and minor tints of all varieties at the same price.

NOTE—In pricing two grades of used stamps, we do not want it understood that the stamps in second column are "seconds;" they are not; they are good average copies, not heavily canceled, perforated on all sides, and such as grade first-class everywhere.

The novelty about this is in the character of those in first column; they are simply superb, selected used copies, picked by a discriminating expert from thousands of ordinary copies for collectors who are willing to pay for condition.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Mexico

Specialized approval selections of the issue of 1893-95, containing used as well as unused copies, also pairs and blocks, are ready for collectors who are interested. (Prices reasonable.)

This issue is of the numeral type, on thin hard paper quite different from the paper of previous issue. Scott's catalogue is quite deficient, so that it is necessary to follow Gibbons catalogue, which classified this issue correctly as follows:

Perforation 12.

Nos. 247 to 258, inclusive.

Perforation 11.

Nos. 259 to 267, inclusive.

Perforation 5 1/2.

Nos. 268 to 273, inclusive.

Perforation, Compound of 11 and 5 1/2.

Nos. 274 to 277, inclusive.

I am a specialist in stamps of Mexico and am ready to buy rarities for cash, and solicit correspondence from collectors who are interested in completing their collections of Mexico.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. No. 29, St. Louis, Mo.



Variety Packets

All previous quotations that we have made on 1000, 2000 and larger variety packets have been cancelled.

In the back pages of the Standard Catalogue certain "Popular Packets" will be found described as follows:

No. 1.	4000	\$85.00
No. 2.	3000	55.00
No. 3.	2000	20.00
No. 8.	1000	5.00

We undertake to supply variety packets in accordance with the description made in the above pages, including only carefully selected copies from our own stock and to sell the packets on cash orders at 25 per cent discount from the above quotations, guaranteeing satisfaction to the purchaser or his money refunded.

There are cheaper variety packets advertised, but they are mostly put up by the packet makers of Europe and contain more or less undesirable stuff. We do not enter into competition for this class of business.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

United States

The following list of postage stamps of the United States represents all varieties of design and is quite complete, omitting minor varieties of type, shade, embossing and watermark.

The catalogues published are valuable as works of reference to specialists, but there are thousands of collectors who prefer a simplified list of this kind.

The varieties are numbered, and the prices conform to the 1910 Standard Catalogue, they have been carefully compared with the advanced sheets issued by the publishers.

The prices are net, and for fine copies. Cash orders must be upon basis of these quotations with the usual 10 per cent discount on orders of \$1.00 and upwards.

1847 Inscribed "Post Office."

No.	Unused	Used
1 5c red brown on bluish p.	\$7.50	\$1.00
2 10c black on bluish p.	35.00	5.00

1851-56—"U. S. Postage" at top, value at bottom.

3 1c blue	2.50	.40
4 3c red	1.50	.03
5 5c brown	50.00	10.00
6 10c green	15.00	.75
7 12c black	20.00	2.00

1857-60—Same designs.

Perforation 15.

8 1c blue	.50	.15
9 3c red	.12	.02
10 5c brown	4.00	2.50
11 10c green	2.50	.50
12 12c black	2.50	1.25
13 24c lilac	6.00	4.00
14 30c orange	10.00	6.00
15 90c blue	20.00	25.00

1861—Numerals in upper corners, "U. S." in lower.

Perforation 12.

16 1c blue	.40	.10
17 3c rose	.25	.01
18 5c brown	4.00	.50
19 10c yellow green	1.75	.15
20 12c black	2.00	.65
21 24c lilac	4.00	.60
22 30c orange	5.00	.75
23 90c blue	15.00	3.50

1862-66.

24 2c black	.60	.08
25 15c black	10.00	.60

1869—Stamps Square, Designs mostly pictorial.

26 1c buff	1.25	.75
27 2c brown	1.00	.50
28 3c blue	.75	.04
29 6c blue	4.00	.65
30 10c yellow	6.00	.80
31 12c green	4.00	.65
32 15c brown and blue	6.00	1.50
33 24c green and violet	12.50	5.00
34 30c blue and carmine	15.00	3.00
35 90c black and carmine	40.00	15.00

1870-75—Busts, facing to left, in oval.

36 1c ultramarine	1.00	.03
37 2c brown	1.50	.05
38 3c green	.15	.01
39 6c pink	1.75	.05
40 7c vermilion	6.00	.75
41 10c brown	.40	.02
42 12c violet	7.00	.03
43 15c orange	.40	.20
44 24c purple	12.50	1.50
45 30c black	2.00	.25
46 90c carmine	7.50	1.25

1875.

47 2c vermilion	.25	.02
48 5c blue	1.50	.06

1882.

49 5c yellow brown	.50	.05
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1883—"United States Postage" at top.

50 2c red brown	.12	.01
51 4c blue green	.20	.04

1887-88—Change of colors.

52 1c ultramarine	.10	.01
53 2c green	.10	.01
54 3c vermilion	.15	.10
55 4c carmine	.18	.05
56 5c indigo	.25	.04
57 30c orange brown	.85	.40
58 90c purple	3.50	1.25

1890-92—Similar designs to 1870-83 issues. Stamps measure 19x22 mm.

59 1c ultramarine	.04	.01
60 2c carmine	.06	.01
61 3c purple	.10	.02
62 4c dark brown	.12	.01
63 5c chocolate	.15	.01
64 6c brown red	.18	.06
65 8c lilac	.20	.02
66 10c green	.25	.01
67 15c indigo	.40	.08
68 30c black	.75	.10
69 90c orange	2.00	.50

1892—COLUMBIAN ISSUE.

70 1c deep blue	.03	.01
71 2c violet	.06	.01
72 3c green	.08	.06
73 4c ultramarine	.10	.04
74 5c chocolate	.12	.05
75 6c purple	.15	.10
76 8c magenta	.18	.06
77 10c black brown	.20	.04
78 15c dark green	.50	.30
79 30c orange brown	.60	.45
80 50c slate blue	.85	.50
81 \$1 salmon	2.75	2.75
82 \$2 brown red	3.00	2.25
83 \$3 yellow green	4.25	4.00
84 \$4 crimson lake	5.50	5.00
85 \$5 black	7.00	6.50

1894—Same as 1890-93 issue.

With triangular ornaments in upper angles.

86 1c blue	.05	.01
87 2c carmine	.06	.01
88 3c purple	.08	.02
89 4c dark brown	.10	.01
90 5c chocolate	.12	.01
91 6c dull brown	.15	.03
92 8c puce	.18	.02
93 10c dark green	.20	.01
94 15c dark blue	.40	.05
95 50c orange	1.00	.18
96 \$1 black	1.50	.50
97 \$2 dark blue	3.00	2.00
98 \$5 dark green	9.00	2.25

1898-99—Same as 1895 issue.

99 1c dark yellow green	.03	.01
100 4c orange brown	.18	.01
101 5c blue	.12	.01
102 6c lake	.35	.03
103 10c orange brown	.30	.01
104 15c olive	.50	.05

1898—TRANS-MISSISSIPPI ISSUE.

105 1c dark yellow green	.04	.02
106 2c copper red	.06	.01
107 4c orange	.12	.05
108 5c dull blue	.20	.10
109 8c violet brown	.30	.10
110 10c gray violet	.35	.06
111 50c sage green	1.00	.35
112 11 black	2.50	1.50
113 \$2 orange brown	4.50	3.50

1901—PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE

114 1c green and black	.04	.02
115 2c carmine and black	.06	.01
116 4c chocolate and black	.12	.06
117 5c ultramarine and black	.15	.08
118 8c brown, violet and blk.	.20	.12
119 10c yellow, brown and blk.	.25	.06

1902-03—Inscribed "Series 1902."

120 1c blue green	.03	.01
121 2c carmine	.08	.01
122 3c purple	.06	.01
123 4c dark orange brown	.08	.01
124 5c blue	.10	.01
125 6c brownish lake	.12	.02
126 8c violet black	.15	.02
127 10c orange brown	.20	.01
128 13c dark violet brown	.25	.05
129 15c olive	.30	.05
130 50c orange	.85	.18
131 \$1 black	1.50	.40
132 \$2 dark blue	3.00	1.75
133 \$5 dark green	7.50	4.00

1903—Shield shaped background.

134 2c carmine	.04	.01
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1904—LOUISIANA PURCHASE ISSUE.

Inscribed "Commemorative Series of 1904."

135 1c green	.04	.02
136 2c carmine	.06	.01
137 3c purple	.12	.10
138 5c dark blue	.15	.10
139 10c brown	.25	.10

1907—JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION ISSUE.

140 1c green	.03	.02
141 2c carmine	.05	.01
142 5c blue	.12	.06

1908-09—Large head to left, in oval, with spray of leaves at each side. "U. S. Postage" at the top.

143 1c green	.02	.01
144 2c carmine	.03	.01
145 3c purple	.05	.01
146 4c deep orange brown	.06	.01
147 5c blue	.08	.01
148 6c orange	.10	.02
149 8c olive green	.12	.02
150 10c yellow	.15	.01
151 13c sea green	.18	.04
152 15c light blue	.20	.04
153 50c lavender	.65	.15
154 \$1 purple brown	1.25	.35

1909—(Feb. 12)—LINCOLN MEMORIAL ISSUE.

1909 (June 1)—ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

1909 (Sept. 25)—HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION ISSUE.

155 2c carmine	.05	.01
156 2c carmine	.05	.01
157 2c carmine	.05	.01

We are buyers for cash, and want all varieties here listed, in used or unused condition, except those with which we are very well supplied.

In all correspondence about buying or selling, use our numbers, they have been adopted for our stock.

Our approval selections conform strictly to these varieties, except sheets for specialists, when we go the limit.

Extra Check Lists

Extra copies of this list will be sent to our customers free, to use as checking purposes. Check the stamps in your collection, used or unused, returning the list to us with all requests for stamps on approval. Approval requests for U. S. stamps must be accompanied by a deposit of one dollar upwards from all new customers.

The customer profits by this rule, as it eliminates the petty buyers and trifling requests which worry the dealer.

Requests for approval selections should be accompanied by a list in which the stamps you have or the stamps you want, are checked, to save duplication and to enable us to respond intelligently.

A satisfactory way to collect U. S. stamps is to make a simple collection of the above 157 varieties, to begin with.

When a collector has done this he has gained knowledge and experience that will be of use if he desires to go further and specialize in U. S. stamps.

Specializing is both pleasant and profitable and is in no wise to be discouraged.

This list of "157 Varieties" we have good reason to believe, has done more to advance the interest in U. S. stamps than anything that has happened for a long time.

C. H. MEKEEL

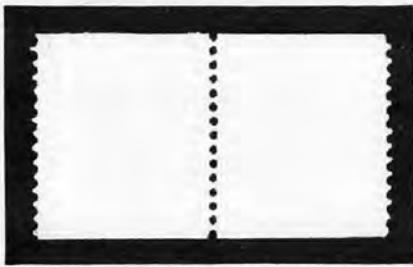
R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

Revised Price List

of U. S. Postage Stamps issued in Strips for Machine Use

MINT PAIRS OF SELECTED COPIES

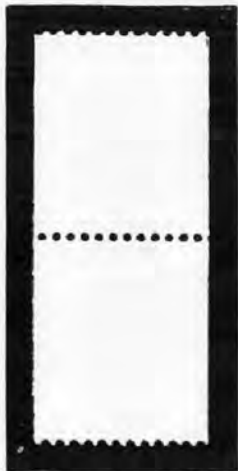


U. S. Government Part Perforate

Net price of pairs

PERFORATED VERTICALLY, BETWEEN STAMPS.

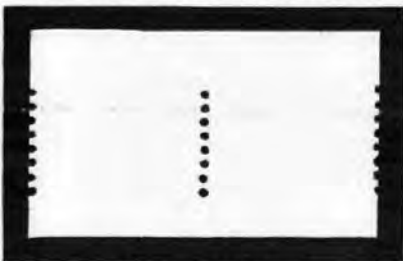
1c 1908 green	.....	\$0.04
2c 1908 carmine	.....	.08
4c 1908 brown	.....	.15
5c 1908 blue	.....	.18
10c 1908 yellow	.....	.30



U. S. Government Part Perforate

PERFORATED HORIZONTALLY, BETWEEN STAMPS.

1c 1908 green	.....	\$0.04
2c 1908 carmine	.....	.08
5c 1908 blue	.....	.18



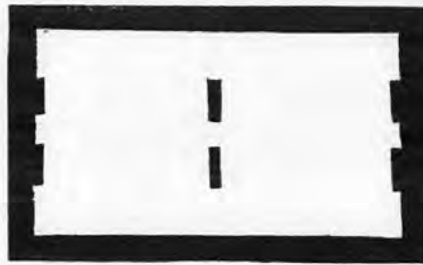
Schermack No. 1

1c 1902 green	.....
2c 1902 bright light carmine	.....	.75
2c 1902 dark carmine lake	.....



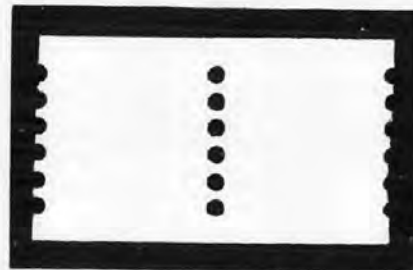
Schermack No. 2

1c 1902 green	.....
2c 1902 bright light carmine	.....	1.00
2c 1902 dark carmine lake	.....



Schermack No. 3

1c 1902 dark green	.....	.15
1c 1902 light yellow green	.....	.35
2c 1902 dark carmine lake	.....	.35
2c 1902 bright light carmine	.....	.16
4c 1902 dark orange brown	.....
5c 1902 blue	.....
1c 1908 green	.....	.04
2c 1908 carmine	.....	.08
3c 1908 violet	.....
4c 1908 brown	.....	.20
5c 1908 blue	.....
2c 1909 (Feb. 12) Stamps 2 mm apart20
2c 1909 (Feb. 12) Stamps 3 mm. apart20



Mailometer No. 1

2c 1908 carmine	
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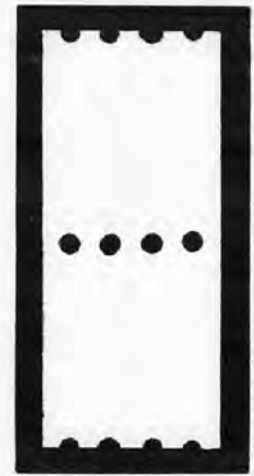
Mailometer No. 2

2c 1908 carmine	
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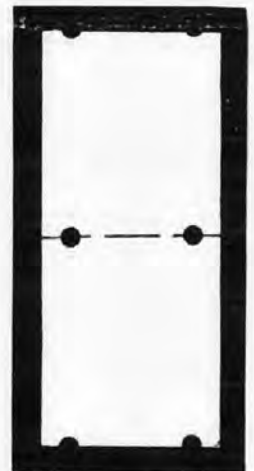
U. S. Auto Vending

1c 1902 green	
2c 1902 bright light carmine	
5c 1902 blue	
1c 1908 green04
2c 1908 carmine	.....	.08
3c 1908 violet	.....	.15
4c 1908 brown	.....	.20
5c 1908 blue	.....	.20
2c 1909 (Feb. 12) Lincoln	.....	.25
2c 1909 (June 1) Alaska	.....



Brinkerhoff No. 1

1c 1902 green	.....
2c 1902 bright light carmine	.....	.75
2c 1902 dark carmine lake	.....



Brinkerhoff No. 2

1c 1902 green	.....	.75
2c 1902 dark carmine lake	.....	.60
2c 1902 bright light carmine	.....	.60
1c 1908 green	.....	.05
2c 1908 carmine	.....	.09
3c 1908 violet	.....	.75
4c 1908 brown	.....	.75
5c 1908 blue	.....	.75
2c 1909 (Feb. 12) Lincoln	.....	.75
2c 1909 (June 1) Alaska	.....	.15

All previous quotations are hereby cancelled and above are subject to withdrawal at any time.

Our stock of some of these varieties is very small and no possibility of any more.

U. S. Government Part Perforate.

An intersecting colored line separates each twenty stamps in the rolls of Government part-perforated stamps.

Strips of four showing this line variety, may be supplied, at double face value to those who prefer them in this way.

The eight varieties listed above, in strips of four with the line variety.....\$2.40

IMPORTANT—SPECIAL NOTICE.

After this date all stamps with special perforation sold by me will be marked, when requested by purchaser, with a control stamp on the back, as a precaution against "fakes." The stamps I offer are guaranteed in this way, and a record is kept of all sales. My supplies of early issues came direct from Schermack and Brinkerhoff and no more are to be had from those sources. I have seen no counterfeits. This is only a precautionary measure taken at the suggestion of some of my customers.

C. H. MEKEEL.

Notes for U. S. Specialists

A prominent collector who has been keen for all the varieties of specially perforated U. S. stamps informs us that the 5c 1902 series exists with the Schermack perforation.

Mr. H. C. Beck, of Detroit, asks us to inform our readers that the statement reprinted in our last circular from the "Collectors' Journal" to the effect that he has 400 unperforated 5c Lincolns was an error. These stamps were all divided up amongst the members of their local Society, each member receiving 25 copies. He has none for sale and knows of no member of the society who cares to dispose of any copies.

We have had to withdraw our quotations for the pairs of 1c 1902 series, with Schermack No. 1 and No. 2 and Brinkerhoff No. 1 perforation. The demand has exhausted our stock and we will pay double price for any of these that we have sold. Parties who have bought any or all of these varieties of us, may return them and receive an advance of 100 per cent, provided the stamps are sent immediately.

The "dark-carmine-lake" shade of the 2c 1902 series is the rare variety in the Brinkerhoff No. 1, Schermack No. 1 and No. 2, while it is the commonest in the No. 3. It is also the commonest in the Brinkerhoff No. 2 and is not known to us in the U. S. Automatic Vending Co. perforation. The "bright-light-carmine" shade is quite different, and we are listing both varieties where they occur throughout our list.

Mr. Drake, Vice-President of the Schermack Machine Co. (now the Mailometer Co.) states, that he was not interested as a stamp collector and had never taken the trouble to go into details regarding the experimental stages of their enterprise, and therefore knew nothing about Schermack perforations No. 1 and No. 2.

He expressed to us by letter his regret, that what seemed to be a very unimportant matter to him should have been used to contradict previous statements of Mr. Schermack.

He had not thought that the expression of opinion to Mr. Clark was to be published.

He admitted that our information was "knowledge in detail, which bears the appearance of a transcript from our books."

The Boston Weekly very fairly corrected the matter when it was called to the attention of Editor Severn. The following is from the issue of August 7th:

"Proved—Mr. Mekeel's able article, 'U. S. Postage Stamps Issued for use in Patented Stamp Vending and Ma-

chines,' appeared in a recent issue of his News & Trade Circular. He illustrated Schermack No. 1 and Schermack No. 2, both round perforation varieties. Joseph J. Schermack, the inventor, said that these two styles of round hole perforations were used for a time until superseded by the more practical so-called hyphen-hole variety. Mr. Mekeel now names concerns that used styles of perforations, No. 1 and 2. This proves the case in favor of the first two perforations, we should say. It would seem that Mr. Drake was in a position to know of facts, but evidently he had not thoroughly canvassed the subject before he placed himself on record."

A San Francisco collector who received Mr. Schermack's letter quoted in our Circular No. 23, quotes:

"The first ones used were of the regulation size, same as the government perforation, consisting, however, of only six or seven holes in the middle between the stamps, leaving an unperforated margin above and below to strengthen the strip. Upon finding that the openings were too small for practical use six larger sized holes were adopted."

He observes that our illustration of this perforation have had seven and eight holes.

We asked Mr. Schermack for further information about this perforation and he writes:

"The variation in the number of perforations in the first stamps perforated, was due to some of the center sections of the special punch backing strip being a trifle smaller in size than the others which prevented one or two less of the punches from acting at a certain point, the stamps were perforated in full sheets."

This accounts for the variations of six, seven and eight holes in Schermack No. 1. It also informs us that this perforation was applied in sheets while the others were applied only to strips.

The new perforations chronicled in this Circular for the first time are placed under the "Mailometer" heading, that being the new name of the company handling the Schermack Mailing Machine. Mr. Schermack, who is an inventor of other devices, has turned his attention to a Vending Machine in which the Schermack No. 3 (hyphen-hole) perforation is used.

In revising our prices on Special Perforations in the present Circular, we are reducing all current issues as much as possible notably the U. S. Auto Vending Co. perforations, but have had to make some decided advances on obsolete varieties. Some quotations are cancelled altogether as stock has been exhausted. We really expect that some of these special perforations will bring fancy prices some day. It will certainly be so, if the Government finally supplies them.

We will buy unperforated blocks or sheets of the 1c, 4c or 5c 1902 series. Offers solicited.

On September 11th the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office could not state whether the Hudson-Fulton stamp would be issued in coils or in perforated sheets.

Neither the 6c or 8c 1908 series, or the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific stamp has been sold in coils. The 3c, 1908 has been supplied by the Department in unperforated coils only, the only varieties of the 1908 issue which exist part-perforated (Government issue) are given on page five, at the head of our list.

The following circular is being circulated in connection with the effort to have the P. O. Department provide the special perforations required by mailing machines.

"REGARDING REELED STAMPS AT PRESENT PROVIDED BY THE POST OFFICE.

These stamps are not adaptable to our machine or to any machine doing rapid work. The perforations in the Government stamps cut the paper so completely as to weaken the strip causing same to frequently break apart, thus making it necessary to be continually re-threading the machine. When the stamps break apart, the envelopes continue to pass through the machine and, as they go through without stamps, must be put through another time, thus causing extra work and destroying the record of count. Also, the perforations are so very small as to make it necessary to provide extremely fine needle-point feeding fingers on the machine or they will not enter the perforations. These fingers being so small, they have a very sharp end and, in a short time, wear down and fail to do their work. If they are kept sharp enough to operate in the small perforations, they frequently dig into the stamps and cause improper feeding and cutting of same. For these reasons, the present perforated stamp furnished by the Government, cannot be used in a machine.

The unperforated stamps are also impractical, as the machine, being blind, cannot see the print and therefore cannot tell where to cut between the stamps. It must have some sort of perforation in order to feel the point at which the stamp is to be severed. Without perforations, it is necessary to feed the stamps through by rollers or jaws, in either case, the feed will vary to such a degree as to cause frequent destruction of stamps, as, in dry weather, the gum on the stamps is smooth and they will slip, and in humid or damp weather, the gum becomes tacky and causes a different feed from when dry. This, and

several other reasons, makes it absolutely impossible to use the present stamps furnished by the Government.

We enclose herewith, sample of the stamp which we desire adopted, and which is the only practical stamp for all machines.

MAILOMETER COMPANY,
Detroit, Mich."



Stamps with the above perforation, which is still experimental, are in use on some of the Mailometer machines, although the hyphen-hole perforation is still the regular supply used by the most of the machines, and it will likely continue in use for some months.

We have some very late information from Washington to the effect that the perforation illustrated above could not well be adopted by the P. O. Department because the holes do not extend clear to the edge as they would if the Bureau put perforating wheels on their machines to cut this size holes.

As a result the Mailometer Co. have altered their suggestion to the Department, proposing a perforation of large holes that will extend clear across the space between the stamps.

As Mr. Schermack is no longer connected with this company and is manufacturing a stamp vending machine of his own in which Schermack No. 3 is used, we shall describe these two new perforations as Mailometer No. 1 and No. 2.

See illustrations in our Revised Price List on page 5.



Spacing.

The 2c Lincoln stamp (issued Feb. 22, 1909) were printed in sheets of 400 stamps, consisting of twenty horizontal rows of twenty stamps. The spacing between the horizontal rows is practically uniform being about 2 1/2 millimeters.

The vertical spacing between the stamps is different. The eight rows of stamps in the middle of the sheet are spaced 2 millimeters apart, while the six outside rows on both sides of the sheet are spaced 3 millimeters apart.

These differences of spacing also prevail in the current issue of 1c, 2c and 4c stamps.

We price the different blocks as follows:

Unperforated Unused	Blocks	
	Spaced 2 mm. between	Spaced 3 mm. between
Mint,		
2c Lincoln	\$.06	\$.16
1c 1908	.06	.05
2c 1908	.12	.12
4c 1908	.30	.30

Line Varieties.

The sheets of unperforated stamps are intersected by a colored line dividing the panel into quarter sheets. As a result the following blocks, with colored intersecting lines are to be had:

(a) Center block, showing intersection of the crossing lines, only one in each sheet of 400 stamps.
(b) Showing vertical colored line between.
(c) Showing horizontal colored line between.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	A.	C.
2c Lincoln	\$1.00	\$.25	\$.25	\$0.16	\$0.25
1c current	1.00	.12	.12	.06	.15
2c current	1.00	.25	.25	.12	.50
3c current	1.50	.40	.40	.20	.50
4c current	1.75	.50	.50	.30	.65
5c current	2.00	.60	.60	.36	.75
2c Alaska	1.00	.25	.25	.12	.50
2c 1903	2.50	.36	.36	.18	.45

A. Ordinary block of four.
C. Block of six with imprint and plate number from top, bottom or side; either one or all can be supplied at the price in column C.

SPECIAL.

Line Varieties of the 2c Lincoln Unperforated.

Block with vertical line in middle	\$.25
Block with horizontal line in middle	.25
Same, spaced 2 mm. between	.75
Block with vertical and horizontal lines crossing in center (only one in sheet of 400)	1.99
Ordinary block of four (no lines)	....
Blocks spaced 2mm. between	.16
Blocks spaced 3mm. between	.16
Full sheet of 400, post free in a tube	10.00

Above varieties may be had with normal or inverted watermarks, as preferred, the sheets are numbered 4976, 4977, 4978 and 4979.

Gibbons' Stamp Weekly

A weekly illustrated stamp journal, published in London, England. Subscription, post free, \$1.60 per year.

"I believe that every stamp collector in America, who wishes to learn as much as possible about stamps, should subscribe to 'Gibbons' Weekly,' which is the best publication of its class in the English language."—C. H. Mekeel.

Members of the Stamp Exchange are requested to send in their subscriptions, as I have accepted an agency from the publishers, simply for the advancement of philatelic knowledge among my clients.

Remit \$1.60 at once for annual subscription to Gibbons' Weekly. (A sample free.)

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

Send for a sample copy of the best and "newsiest"

COIN JOURNAL,

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Subscription only 50c per year. Large selling list of old coins free for the asking.

B. Max Mehl,

Box 826, Numismatist,

FORT WORTH,

TEXAS.

EXCHANGE

Many collectors have duplicates that they would be glad to give in exchange for equal value, to increase their collections instead of selling for a small fraction of the prices catalogued. "The Stamp Exchange" is an organization of many years' standing with nearly two thousand members, that has a system of exchange which enables collectors who have duplicates to offer, to increase their collections without the expenditure of money.

The Exchange is conducted on the basis of any of the following standard catalogues:

American, Scott's,
British, Gibbon's,
French, Y. & T.,
German, Senf's or Kohl's,
Spanish, Galvez.

The Exchange retains for its commission 10 per cent on all transactions. To protect all concerned 1 per cent is put into the Insurance fund. This fund is now over \$5,000, and is a guarantee for all transactions.

The above are the only charges, so that the Exchanger receives 89 per cent of catalogue value for all of his stamps that are disposed of by the Exchange. Stamps undisposed of are returned to owner free of all expense except the 1 per cent for insurance.

The Stamp Exchange has on hand many stamps, belonging to members, some of them in foreign countries, a few of the more important are listed below.

Any collector of good standing may become a member of the Exchange, and be privileged to make tenders of anything he may have to dispose of in exchange, for the following, or for stamps from the circulating exchange books.

Stamps sent in to The Stamp Exchange must be hinged on sheets or in books and priced. All parcels should be registered.

Stamps catalogued less than 5c each are excluded. There is no objection to several copies of the same stamp, but all stamps must be in good condition.

Consignments are solicited without any further formality or correspondence.

The catalogue numbers and prices quoted are from the Standard American Catalogue 69th Edition.

U. S. POSTAGE AND REVENUE.

No.	Unused	Used
8	1c blue	\$.50
9	3c red (block of 4)	.48
75	5c brown	4.00
516	Interior, 2c (block of 4)	.40

841	Carrier, Louisville (2c), bluish green	15.00
2853	Revenue, 50c Conveyance, unperf.	1.50
2855	Revenue, 50c Lease, unperf.	1.25

2857	Revenue, 50c Life Ins., unperf.	2.50
2858	Revenue, 50c Mortgage, unperf.	1.25
2861	Revenue, 50c Probate of W., unperf.	2.50
3	Alabama State, 1863, \$2 blue	4.00
201	Confederate States, 1861, 10c blue	1.25
COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.		
126a	1886, 10 pesos, blk. on lilac rose, unperf.	20.00
128a	1886, 10 pesos, black on pink, unperf.	7.50
157	1892, 10 pesos, blue	.75
	Santander, City of Cucuta (1900).	
102	1c (cvo.) blue green	2.50
103	2c black	1.50
104	5c pink	1.50
105	10c pink	1.50
106	20c yellow	2.50
108	1c (ctvo.) green	3.00
109	2c green	2.50
110	5c black	1.75
111	10c pink	2.00
112	20c yellow	3.50
BARBACOAS.		
	Gibbon's Catalogue.	
B 1	1c black on blue	2.50
B 2	2c black on yellow	2.50
B 3	5c black on pink	2.50
B 4	10c black on pale green	2.50
B 5	20c black on drab	3.15
DANISH WEST INDIES.		
	1902. Perf. 14x14½.	
23	2c on 3c blue and carmine	13.50
HAYTI.		
46	1898, 1c ultramarine	.75
	Postage Due.	
209	2c black, red surcharge.	1.25
INDIA.		
	Gwallior. Official.	
111	2a violet	.40
LABUAN.		
60	1895, 20c on \$1.00 red.	.25
MEXICO.		
1879.		
128	50c green	.75
129	85c purple	1.00
130	100c black	1.25
130a	100c black	.40
1882.		
136	25c rose	1.50
138	50c green	1.00
138a	50c green	.35
140	100c black	2.00
147	50c yellow	2.50
148	100c orange	3.00
1887.		
194a	1c green, perf. 6x12.	3.00
1890.		
218a	12c vermilion	.30
227	25c orange	.35
1894.		
232	1c yellow green, perf.	
	5½	1.00
233	4c vermilion, perf. 5½	1.25
238	1c yellow green, perf.	
	5½x11	.75
239	5c ultramarine, perf.	
	5½x11	.60
240	10c vermilion, perf. 5½	
	x11	.60
241	20c vermilion, perf. 5½	
	x11	1.00
1899.		
302	1p blue and black.	.40
	Cuernavaca 1867.	
1	2r black	20.00
NEWFOUNDLAND.		
26	1866, 10c black	3.00
42	1880, 3c blue	1.25

NICARAGUA.	
Prov. of Zelaya.	
305	5c blue
306	5c carmine
NOVA SCOTIA.	
2	1851, 3p blue
PANAMA.	
79c	10c orange, double surcharge
138	50c brown, pelure
182	2c on 50c (in pair with 182a)
182	2c on 50c (in pair with 182b)
PERU.	
Arequipa.	
2	25c red and black
Puno.	
2	10c blue and violet II.
2b	10c ultramarine and violet II.
3	25c red and violet II.

SALVADOR.	
281	1 on 3c black
282	1 on 5c blue
327	2c rose (01905)
329	3c on 26c (1906)
331	3c on 26c (1906) Official.
723	1c green
734	15c yellow brown
TURKS ISLAND.	
50	1p on 2½p brown
VENEZUELA.	
163	5c carmine on yellow
164	10c green on yellow
165	25c black on orange
166	50c blue on rose
167	1b violet on gray
168	2b carmine on green
169	5b violet on blue

A very much more extended list of what "The Stamp Exchange" has available is being prepared and will be furnished upon request.

The Exchange has thousands of dollars' worth of other stamps not quoted above, 5c to \$5.00 each.

SALES DEPARTMENT

The above list will no doubt come to the notice of some collectors who have nothing to exchange, but who would be glad to purchase some of the stamps. Any of them may be purchased, and we shall be glad to make a special price on any that are inquired for. A cash discount as high as 75 per cent will be given on some, and 50 per cent on most of the above.

We suggest that a prospective purchaser check such items as are interesting on the list and return it to us, we shall then make a special quotation on the lot, or such of it as is available.

Persons having stamps to offer (for cash sale, instead of exchange) and who would like to have them advertised in the above list may learn terms and conditions by correspondence.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE

R. F. D. No. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

Some Bargains in Cheap Packets.

Mexican Packet 25c.

Contains 14 of the Mexican issue, 1899 to 1903 only, from the 1c to 1 peso, including also the 4c, 15c, 20c and 50c, cataloguing over three times our price. A big bargain. It includes:

	Catalogue No.	Price.
1899, 15c lavender and claret.	299	\$0.08
1899, 20c rose and dark blue.	300	.05
1899, 1 peso blue and black.	302	.40
1903, 4c carmine (scarce)	306	.02
1903, 50c rose and black.	309	.10

Argentine Packet 25c.

Contains 15 recent issues, from 1896 to 1909, only Argentine. Even the commonest are selected copies, and the following choice varieties are included:

	Catalogue No.	Price.
1896, 30c, orange	115	\$0.08
1899, 20c, claret	129	.04
1901, 12c, olive green	138	.05
1901, 15c, blue	139	.05
1901, 30c, vermilion	140	.06
1908, 15c, apple green	152	.15

MEXICAN POSTAGE MIXTURE

We have a fine mixture of Mexican postage stamps for the trade. It con- of 15 to 20 varieties, well mixed at

\$1.75 per 1000.

A better mixture, including over 50 varieties, and a lot that will catalogue \$50.00 by Scott's 69th Edition,

\$4.00 per 1000.

These mixtures are wonderful value for the price, and are offered only to clear a certain lot, so it will be necessary to order at once.

SPECIAL A lot of 10,000 mixed, (10 kinds) **\$10.00 Net.**

These are the finest kind of stamps for European exchange.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts. Fine approval books for the less advanced collector. When requesting selections on approval always state the number of stamps in your collection, so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

Published at frequent intervals during the season. Mailed *free* to customers, those who are in the habit of sending occasional orders, as well as to patrons of our approval department who request their names placed on our mailing list.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Notes for U. S. Specialists.

The matter published under this heading will hereafter appear in the **Philatelic Journal of America**, which is published on the 1st and 15 of each month. The notes in the issue of Dec. 15th are very interesting and contain much that is new.

GOVERNMENT, PART PERFORATE, 1902.

We have recently received some important information from Washington to the effect that the Post Office Department issued 1c, 2c and 5c stamps of the 1902 series part perforated in strips, attached both endwise and sidewise.

Something was called to our attention, that suggested a possibility of these stamps having existed, and we addressed the Post Office Department for information and have received the following letter which settles the matter beyond a doubt.

Division of Stamps,

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, Nov. 18, 1909.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:—Your letter of November 11 was referred to the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who has replied as follows, under date of November 17:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, inclosing letter from Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo. I note your inquiry as follows: Whether any of the coiled stamps of the 1902 series were issued part perforate, and in reply beg to say that some of the series of 1902 made in coils were perforate and some were not. In further answer to your inquiry: If so, what dimensions, and was the straight edge at ends or sides of the stamps. I have to state that the 1, 2 and 5-cent stamps were so issued. When the stamps were put up in the machine endwise they were cut straight on the sides, and when they were put up crosswise, they were cut straight on the ends. Some of these stamps were put up both ways, as they happened to be ordered at the time."

Respectfully,

A. M. TRAVERS,

Acting Third Ass't Postmaster General.

The addition of these varieties of Government part perforate and also the various unofficial varieties that are mentioned in our "Notes for U. S. Specialists" published in the **Philatelic Journal of America** make it desirable for us to give a complete revised list of all varieties of these interesting stamps up to date. Any of our readers who would like to have extra copies of the following check list for their convenience in keeping track of their collections, will be accommodated without cost by applying to the publishers.

REVISED CHECK LIST

Of U. S. Postage Stamps Issued in Strips for Machine Use.

U. S. Government Issues Part Perforate.

Perforated Vertically, between Stamps.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 carmine
- 5c 1902 blue.
- 1c 1908 green, 2 mm. between.
- 1c 1908 green, 3 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 3 mm. between.
- 4c 1908 brown, 2 mm. between.
- 4c 1908 brown, 3 mm. between.
- 5c 1908 blue, 2 mm. between.
- 10c 1908 yellow, 2 mm. between.

Perforated Horizontally, between Stamps.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 carmine.
- 5c 1902 blue.
- 1c 1908 green.
- 2c 1908 carmine.
- 5c 1908 blue.

UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.

Schermack No. 1.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 2c 1903 dark carmine lake.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 3 mm. between.

Schermack No. 2.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 2c 1903 dark carmine lake.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 3 mm. between.

Schermack No. 3.

- 1c 1902 dark green.
- 1c 1902 light yellow green.
- 2c 1903 dark carmine lake.
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 4c 1902 dark oragne brown.
- 5c 1902 blue.
- 1c 1908 green, 2 mm. between.
- 1c 1908 green, 3 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 3 mm. between.
- 3c 1908 violet, 2 mm. between.
- 4c 1908 brown, 2 mm. between.
- 4c 1908 brown, 3 mm. between.
- 5c 1908 blue, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 3 mm. between.

Mailometer No. 1.

- 1c 1908 green, 2 mm. between.
- 1c 1908 green, 3 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 3 mm. between.
- 3c 1908 violet, 2 mm. between.
- 4c 1908 brown, 2 mm. between.
- 5c 1908 blue, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine, 3 mm. between.

Mailometer No. 2.

- 2c 1908 carmine, 2 mm. between.
- 2c 1908 carmine, 3 mm. between.

U. S. Auto Vending—Notched.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 5c 1902 blue,
- 1c 1908 green.
- 2c 1908 carmine.
- 3c 1908 violet.
- 4c 1908 brown
- 5c 1908 blue.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine.
- 2c Alaska, carmine.
- 2c Hudson, carmine.

Brinkerhoff No. 1.

- 1c 1902 green,
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 2c 1903 dark carmine lake,
- 2c Lincoln, carmine.

Brinkerhoff No. 2.

- 1c 1902 green.
- 2c 1903 dark carmine lake.
- 2c 1903 bright light carmine.
- 1c 1908 green.
- 2c 1908 carmine.
- 3c 1908 violet.
- 4c 1908 brown.
- 5c 1908 blue.
- 2c Lincoln, carmine.
- 2c Alaska, carmine.

NEW DIES FOR 1c AND 2c STAMPS.

"The Stamp Collector" from Columbus, (Ohio) is a new arrival that bids fair to become a high class journal. The first number is all that could be desired and we commend it to our readers. We extract the following:—

"New dies for the 1 and 2 cent stamps of the current issues have been prepared by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington or at least are in course of preparation. They will carry the numerals, 1 and 2, in the absence of which the stamps now in use violate at least the spirit of the Universal Postal Rules agreement concerning the designs of lower value."

This change will make all current varieties of special perforations obsolete, so that collectors who want them should get supplies while they are cheap.

Prices Cancelled.

It is useless for us to try to price the above list, as so many of the older issues have been sold out. We shall be glad to send selections of such varieties as we can supply on approval, or to price want lists as far as possible. Most of the prices quoted in Circular No. 26 have been cancelled, or the stock exhausted.

We shall be glad to buy any of the above varieties, particularly the rarities, for which we have waiting lists.

Of the commoner sorts, we make the following offers in packets for collectors who have not thus far secured many.

SPECIAL OFFER IN LOTS.

It is understood that all the stamps in these lots are in pairs and in perfectly mint condition.

A. This shows a pair of the current 2c in the following perforation:

- Government—
- Part perf. vertically.
- Part perf. horizontally.
- Schermack No. 3.
- Mailometer No. 1.
- U. S. Auto Vending.
- Brinkerhoff No. 2.

The six pairs, post free.....50c

B. This lot shows the above, and in addition the 2c, 1903, in the following perforations:

- Schermack No. 1.
- Schermack No. 2.
- U. S. Auto Vending.
- Brinkerhoff No. 1.

The ten pairs, post free.....\$3.75

C. This lot consists of pairs of the 1c 1902 and 1908, ten pairs corresponding to the above varieties of the 2c, some of these are extremely rare.

D. Shows the 2c Lincoln Commemorative stamp in pairs with the following perforations:

- Schermack No. 1.
- Schermack No. 2.
- Schermack No. 3.
- Mailometer No. 1.
- U. S. Auto Vending.
- Brinkerhoff No. 1.
- Brinkerhoff, No. 2.

The first four being in horizontal strips, show pairs spaced both 2 mm. and 3 mm. apart. The eleven pairs make a most interesting collection.

E. Shows all the thirty-one pairs mentioned above with the Government part pref.:

- Vertical.
- 1c and 2c 1902.
- 4c, 5c and 10c 1908.
- Horizontal.
- 1c, 2c and 5c 1908.
- Schermack No. 3.
- 4c 1908.
- Mailometer No. 1,
- 4c 1908.
- U. S. Auto Vending.
- 3c, 4c and 5c 1908.
- 2c Alaska.
- 2c Hudson.
- Brinkerhoff No. 2.
- 3c, 4c and 5c 1908.
- 2c Alaska.

A grand total of fifty pairs, making a very representative collection, without any of the great rarities.

Prices of packets C, D, and E will be quoted upon request, or the stamps submitted on approval.

No Extra Label

The following notice is from the "Daily Bulletin" of the Postal Service:

CHRISTMAS STAMPS.

Office of Second Ass't P. M. Gen'l,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, 1909.

Postmasters are notified that the following named countries refuse to admit to their mails articles bearing non-postage "Christmas" stamps or other adhesive charity stamps or labels:

Great Britain, Orange River Colony, Rhodesia of the South, Transvaal.

Germany admits articles bearing such stamps if affixed to the back, but not when attached to the face.

Articles liable to be refused admittance to any of the foregoing countries on account of bearing charity stamps will be returned to the sender if known; or if sender be not known, such articles will be sent to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Dead Letters.

All articles bearing "Christmas" stamps for transmission in the international mails should bear upon the covers the full address of the sender.

JOSEPH STEWART,
Second Ass't P. M. Gen'l.

Some Bargains in Cheap Packets.

Mexican Packet 25c.

Contains 14 of the Mexican issue, 1899 to 1903 only, from the 1c to 1 peso, including also the 4c, 15c, 20c and 50c, cataloguing over three times our price. A big bargain. It includes:

	Catalogue No.	Price.
1899, 15c lavender and claret..	299	\$0.08
1899, 20c rose and dark blue..	300	.05
1899, 1 peso blue and black..	302	.40
1903, 4c carmine (scarce) ..	306	.02
1903, 50c rose and black....	309	.10

Argentine Packet 25c.

Contains 15 recent issues, from 1896 to 1909, only Argentine. Even the commonest are selected copies, and the following choice varieties are included:

	Catalogue No.	Price.
1896, 30c, orange	115	\$0.08
1899, 20c, claret	129	.04
1901, 12c, olive green	138	.05
1901, 15c, blue	139	.05
1901, 30c, vermillion	140	.06
1908, 15c, apple green	152	.15

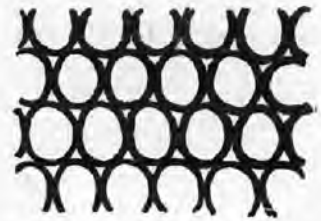
C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

Salvador

1909 Watermarked Paper (Regular Issue)



- 1c Green and Black.....03
 - 2c Rose and Black.....03
 - 3c Yellow and Black.....05
 - 5c Ultramarine and Black.....05
- (Fine used Copies)



1821
15 septiembra
1909

Used for ONE DAY ONLY.

1c Green and Black with red surcharge.....\$1.00
(Used or Unused.)

The above stamp exists on the new watermarked paper as well as upon wove; the former is very rare.

1908 Postage Due.

(As described in Catalogue 455-459.)

Deficiencia de franco

- 1c Green and Black.....15
- 3c Yellow and Black.....25
- 5c Ultramarine and Black.....35
- 10c Violet and Black.....50

We have a few of the 1c, 2c and 3c, above type on watermarked paper which will be sent on approval.

1909 Postage Due.

DEFICIENCIA DE FRANQUEO

On watermarked paper, above surcharge.

- 1c Green and Black.....35
- 2c Rose and Black.....50
- 3c Yellow and Black.....75

We have a few of this set on unwatermarked paper (scarce thus) which we will send on approval.

A new issue with portrait of the President will soon be issued making these varieties all obsolete.

Mixture

A Superior Mixture of Central America, Salvador largely predominating (65c per 100), \$4.00 per 1000, FINE VALUE.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

To me it seems like meeting an old friend to receive the P. J. of A. again. I read it with a great deal of pleasure and profit.

It certainly is a source of satisfaction to look through the contents outlined for Volume 20 and feel that we will again have an American magazine devoted to things PHILATELIC and not filled with society notes, lists of officers and members small talk, etc., inserted simply as filling to balance advertising matter.

A great deal of credit is due you for the undertaking, and I feel sure that it will be a success from a philatelic and journalistic standpoint.

Edward Gowing,
Real Estate Dealer,
Medford, Mass.

Mr. Gowing has collected since 1878 and has dealt in stamps as a side line since 1883.

We are in receipt of No. 1 of the P. J. of A. and must express to you our admiration of the splendidly gotten up publication as well as its interesting contents, and we take pleasure in enclosing our subscription of \$1.50 for the year.

J. M. Bartels Co.,
Boston, Mass.

New York, December 14, 1909.

Stamp Security Co.,
Wellston Station,
St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—

Enclosed find Money Order for \$1.50 for which kindly enter our subscription to the Philatelic Journal of America for one year.

Yours truly,
Scott Stamp & Coin Co.

Mr. E. M. Carpenter, Secretary and Treasurer of the New England Stamp Company, Boston, Mass., writes:

"I am a member of the Philatelic Literature Society of London and suppose that I must subscribe to your paper," payment for which was sent.

Do not think of omitting my name from the mailing list of anything that you publish. A man who does not WANT philatelic matter issued by you, must be indeed DEAD. Consider me permanent on this.

Cordially yours,
(Rev.) F. C. Smith,
Zaleski, Ohio.

It is worth the dollar and a half.
Wm. H. Hollenbach,
Reading, Pa.
Pres. Pennsylvania Philatelic Association,
V. P. Metropolitan Philatelic Association.
A. P. S. No. 2718.

If you will equal the record of the older volumes, it is all that can be asked, and I know that Mr. Mekeel is wide awake.

Chas. E. Jenney,
Fresno, Calif.

It was a surprise. I did not expect anything so fine. When the volume is complete I shall have a book which I shall value.

J. H. Stewart,
Butler, Pa.

Astoria, Oregon, Dec. 15, 1909

Dear Mr. Mekeel:

I feel that I must write my compliments and congratulations. As an old friend of the P. J. of A. I am especially pleased to welcome it again. In the old days when Brooklyn was my home I commenced with you with Volume No. 1. With my medical studies I found I could not mix philately and had to let collecting lapse for a while. That was over seventeen years ago, but I have returned to the allurements of philately. A year or so ago my eldest son started a new collection and while initiating him into the many fascinating by-paths of our hobby, I again became interested, and find it more recreation than it was in the old college days.

As a physician, I appreciate its benefits as a means of relaxation from professional cares, and in a similar way, it stands unsurpassed as one of the most accessible avenues to absolute recreation and mental rest for both mind-worker and hand-worker. If its virtues were known more generally by the alienist and nerve specialist, there would be fewer cases of so-called "nervous prostration."

Nuff said. Your Notes for U. S. Specialists strikes me just right. That's my present weakness. That alone is worth more than the price of the subscription. If I can co-operate with you in any way in your work with the P. J. of A. I shall endeavor to do so, as much as my time may allow.

Cordially yours,

John Milton Holt, M. D.
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. P. H. & M. H. S., Medical Officer in Command.
(A. P. S. 1080)

I have read your first number through and compliment you on it.

C. D. Bostwick,
New York City.

It certainly looks good to me.

Jos. Mizera,
Chicago, Ill.

You have put out a very good philatelic paper, written so that it may be readily understood. I congratulate you.

Edward J. Benes,
Chicago, Ill.

The first number of the new Journal is very interesting. You have done wonderfully well on the contents.

H. E. Deats,
Flemington, N. J.

I think you deserve great credit. You certainly offer a very large amount of very interesting reading matter and American collectors should furnish hearty support.

Carrol Chase, M. D.
Brooklyn N. Y.

We hope that those of our friends, whose expressions are not printed, will not feel that they are any the less appreciated. We may also add, that our head is not turned by the often, too extravagant praise.

No. 1 of Vol. 20 is not our limit, we shall improve as we go along.

EGYPT

SOUDAN.

1897 Surcharged on Egypt.

NET PRICES.
New Used

1 mil. brown.....		\$0.04
2 " green.....		.04
3 " orange.....		.05
5 " carmine.....		.10
1 pia. ultramarine.....		.10
10 " violet.....	\$1.25	

1898 Camel, With Flower.

1 mil. carmine and brown.....		.03
5 " black and carmine.....		.06
1 pia. brown and blue.....		.06
2 " blue and black.....		.15
5 " green and brown.....		.25
10 " purple and black.....		.40

1902-8 Crescent and Star.

1 mil. carmine and brown.....		.02
2 " brown and green.....		.03
3 " green and purple.....		.04
5 " black and carmine.....		.03
1 pia. brown and blue.....		.06
2 " blue and black.....		.10
5 " green and brown.....		.40

1903 Surcharged.

5 m on 5 pia.....	.15	.13
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1907.

4 mil. brown and blue.....	.08	
4 mil. brown and red.....		.04

POSTAGE DUE.

1901 Nile Steamer.

2 mil. brown and black.....	.02	.02
2 mil. green and brown.....		.04
10 mil. violet and green.....		.08
20 mil. carmine and blue.....	.18	.15

OFFICIAL STAMPS.

1902 O. S. G. S.

10 pia. purple and black.....	.95	.85
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1902-06.

1 mil. carmine and brown.....		.03
3 mil. green and purple.....		.04
5 mil. black and carmine.....		.03
1 pia. brown and blue.....		.06
2 " blue and black.....		.09
5 " green and brown.....		.32

1904 Army Official.

1 mil. carmine and brown.....		.08
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1906-08 Army Service.

1 mil. carmine and brown.....		.04
2 " brown and green.....		.06
3 " green and purple.....		.08
5 " black and carmine.....		.02
1 pia. brown and blue.....		.10

Watermark, Flower.

2 pia. blue and black.....		.65
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Watermark, Crescent and Star.

2 pia. blue and black.....		.50
5 pia. green and brown.....		2.50

The above Soudan Stamps are all selected copies, lightly cancelled and fine when used and in mint condition when unused.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Line Varieties.

The sheets of unperforated stamps are intersected by a colored line dividing the panel into quarter sheets. As a result the following blocks, with colored intersecting lines are to be had:

(a) Center block, showing intersection of the crossing lines, only one in each sheet of 400 stamps.

(b) Showing vertical colored line between.

(c) Showing horizontal colored line between.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	A.	C.
2c Lincoln	\$1.00	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.16	\$0.25
1c current	1.00	.12	.12	.06	.15
2c current	1.00	.25	.25	.12	.30
3c current	1.50	.40	.40	.20	.50
4c current	1.75	.50	.50	.30	.65
5c current	2.00	.60	.60	.36	.75
2c Hudson	1.00	.25	.25	.16	.30
2c 1903	2.50	.36	.36	.18	.45

A. Ordinary block of four.

C. Block of six with imprint and plate number from top, bottom or side, either one or all can be supplied at the price in column C.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

The Philatelic Journal of America

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

Canada and Postal Union Countries 50 Cents Extra.

Volume 20, covering a period of six months, including 12 numbers, containing between 300 and 400 pages, 75 Cents. Post free to U. S. Colonies, Mexico and Cuba.

C. H. MEKEEL, EDITOR

R. F. D. 29

ST. LOUIS, MO.



VOL. 20. No. 1.
Contained 56 Pages and Cover.

If you have seen a copy you will know all about it, if not, you may be interested in the opinions of others.

FROM THE "FATHER OF PHILATELY."

I am pleased to receive first copy of The Philatelic Journal of America, Volume 20. It is a splendid paper and should achieve first place in Philatelic Literature.
 John Walter Scott,
 New York City.

Dear Mr. Mekeel:

Permit me to congratulate you on the appearance of No. 1, Volume 20, of the P. J. of A.

To specialists interested in U. S. part perforate and the various special perforations, this single number is worth more than the price of the entire volume.

I had nearly forgotten what an American Philatelic Journal looked like and am glad to have been "shown" by a man from Missouri. Faithfully yours,

L. HARALD KJELLSTEDT,
 Principal of the School of Mechanical Drawing, I. C. S. Scranton, Pa., and a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Dear Mr. Mekeel:

Thanks! All Hail to the Philatelic Journal of America which the old editor has resurrected. It does you proud. May it live long and prosper, and be a credit to Philately in the future as it did honor to it in the past.

With the compliments of the Season, I remain,
 Yours Philatelically,
 W. H. Faber,
 Charleston, S. C.

It is without exception, the finest and "meatiest" paper I ever looked into that dealt with philatelic subjects.

E. R. Vanderhoof,
 Denver, Colo.

It is the most instructive philatelic paper I ever read.

Charles E. H. Hobbs,
 Seattle, Wash.

I would say to you frankly that I am delighted with it.

G. W. Sulman,
 Chatam, Ont., Canada.

Dear Mr. Mekeel:

It makes one rather respect this collecting fad when a magazine so up-to-date and readable in every line is devoted to its interests. Too many stamp papers go into the waste-basket nowadays, not because they are not worth preserving, but because "they are not made that way." They are classed as newspapers to be more or less read and then thrown away. I join with others in—"Long Live the P. J. of A.!"

Yours very truly,
 Walter Clark Bellows,
 Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Dear Mr. Mekeel:

Please accept my congratulations on the appearance of our old and always valued friend, The Philatelic Journal of America. It will delight old-timers like myself and please everybody. I wish you every success. In regard to the extra volumes to which I subscribed, I should be glad to have you use your judgement in donating them where you think the cause of Philately would be most benefitted by them.

With kindest regards and wishing you the greatest success, I am,
 Yours sincerely,
 Charles Gregory,
 Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Gregory is one of the friends of this project that subscribed for a number of volumes. The extra volumes for which he has paid will

go to libraries of certain philatelic societies which have been indicated.

Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, the auction specialist of Chicago, also adopted this course in distributing extra volumes for which he had subscribed.

The underwriting of this volume brought subscriptions from two to over a hundred from very many of our friends who are interested in the success of the project. Some of the subscribers who reserve several volumes have changed their subscriptions so as to apply to several successive volumes, thus releasing a limited number of Volumes 20 which thus become available for those who have not subscribed in advance.

It is not the intention of the publishers to increase the size of the edition, which will be strictly limited in accordance with previous announcements.

I am very much pleased with the appearance of the first number.

W. G. Saxton,
 First National Bank,
 Canton, Ohio.

It is fine!

Walter S. Wilmot,
 Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.,
 Bridgeport, Conn.

I judge that it will give universal satisfaction.

Wm. C. Rhodes,
 Attorney-at-Law,
 Cleveland, Ohio.

Permit me to congratulate you upon its excellence. It is all that could be wished, and I am delighted.

Daniel Z. Kaib,
 Prof. St. Vincent College,
 Beatty, Pa.

I am very much pleased with No. 1, Volume 20, of the P. J. of A. and do not see how it could be made any more interesting than you have succeeded with the first number.

C. E. W. Welcome,
 Westfield, Mass.

I can truthfully say that I have never read a better Stamp Journal, and I take twelve different (Foreign and American).

E. M. Johnson,
 Schnectady, N. Y.

It is the best Stamp Journal I have seen yet.

John F. Senson,
 La Porte, Ind.

It is 100% proof and needs no improvement. I have been collecting for twelve years and have never kept a file of any philatelic paper, but I want to preserve every copy of this one.

R. E. Gerspacher,
 Grand Island, Nebr.

It is a very interesting number and if the same tone is carried through the entire volume you may rest assured your subscribers will be more than satisfied, especially so if you keep out a lot of advertising.

Jackson W. Sparrow,
 Attorney-at-Law,
 Cincinnati, O.

I like it very much.

Thomas Beattie,
 Toronto, Canada.

I consider it quite worth the price.

Henry E. Corrier,
 Roland Park, Md.
 Member A. P. S.

I have read with exceptional interest and pleasure your No. 1, Vol. 20. It is far beyond my expectations.

David H. King,
 Pittsburg, Pa.

EXCHANGE

Many collectors have duplicates that they would be glad to give in exchange for equal value, to increase their collections instead of selling for a small fraction of the prices catalogued. "The Stamp Exchange" is an organization of many years' standing with nearly two thousand members, that has a system of exchange which enables collectors who have duplicates to offer, to increase their collections without the expenditure of money.

The Exchange is conducted on the basis of any of the following standard catalogues:

American,	Scott's,
British,	Gibbon's,
French,	Y. & T.,
German,	Senf's or Kohl's,
Spanish,	Galvez.

The Exchange retains for its commission 10 per cent on all transactions. To protect all concerned 1 per cent is put into the Insurance fund. This fund is now over \$5,000, and is a guarantee for all transactions.

The above are the only charges, so that the Exchanger receives 89 per cent of catalogue value for all of his stamps that are disposed of by the Exchange. Stamps undisposed of are returned to owner free of all expense except the 1 per cent for insurance.

The Stamp Exchange has on hand many stamps, belonging to members, some of them in foreign countries, a few of the more important are listed below.

Any collector of good standing may become a member of the Exchange, and be privileged to make tenders of anything he may have to dispose of in exchange, for the following, or for stamps from the circulating exchange books.

Stamps sent in to The Stamp Exchange must be hinged on sheets or in books and priced. All parcels should be registered.

Stamps catalogued less than 5c each are excluded. There is no objection to several copies of the same stamp, but all stamps must be in good condition.

Consignments are solicited without any further formality or correspondence.

The catalogue numbers and prices quoted are from the Standard American Catalogue 69th Edition.

U. S. POSTAGE AND REVENUE.

No.	Unused	Used
8	1c blue	\$0.50
9	3c red (block of 4)	.48
76	5c brown	4.00
516	Interior, 2c (block of 4)	.40
841	Carrier, Louisville (2c), bluish green	15.00
2853	Revenue, 50c Conveyance, unperf.	1.50
2856	Revenue, 50c Lease, unperf.	1.25
2857	Revenue, 50c Life Ins., unperf.	2.50
2858	Revenue, 50c Mortgage, unperf.	1.25
2861	Revenue, 50c Probate of W., unperf.	2.50
	Forbin's Revenue Catalogue.	
3	Alabama State, 1863, \$2 blue	4.00
201	Confederate States, 1861, 10c blue	1.25

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.

126a	1886, 10 pesos, blk. on lilac rose, unperf.	20.00
128a	1886, 10 pesos, black on pink, unperf.	7.50
157	1892, 10 pesos, blue	.75
	Santander, City of Cucuta (1900).	
102	1c (cvo.) blue green	3.50
103	2c black	1.50
104	5c pink	1.50
105	10c pink	1.50
106	20c yellow	2.50
108	1c (ctvo.) green	3.00
109	2c green	2.50
110	5c black	1.75
111	10c pink	2.00
112	20c yellow	3.50

BARBACOAS.

Gibbon's Catalogue.		
B 1	1c black on blue	2.50
B 2	2c black on yellow	2.50
B 3	5c black on pink	2.50
B 4	10c black on pale green	2.50
B 5	20c black on drab	3.15

DANISH WEST INDIES.

23	1902. Perf. 14x14 1/2. 2c on 3c blue and carmine	13.50
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HAYTI.

46	1898, 1c ultramarine	.75
	Postage Due.	
209	2c black, red surcharge.	1.25

INDIA.

	Gwalior. Official.	
111	2a violet	.40

LABUAN.

60	1895, 20c on \$1.00 red.	.25
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MEXICO.

1879.		
128	50c green	.75
129	85c purple	1.00
130	100c black	1.25
130a	100c black	.40
1882.		
136	25c rose	1.50
138	50c green	1.00
138a	50c green	.35
140	100c black	2.00
147	50c yellow	2.50
148	100c orange	3.00

1887.		
194a	1c green, perf. 6x12	3.00
1890.		
218a	12c vermilion	.30
227	25c orange	.35
1894.		
232	1c yellow green, perf. 5 1/2	1.00
233	4c vermilion, perf. 5 1/2	1.25
238	1c yellow green, perf. 5 1/2x11	.75
239	5c ultramarine, perf. 5 1/2x11	.60
240	10c vermilion, perf. 5 1/2x11	.60
241	20c vermilion, perf. 5 1/2x11	1.00
1899.		
302	1p blue and black. Cuernavaca 1867.	.40
1	2r black	20.00
	NEWFOUNDLAND.	
26	1866, 10c black	3.00
42	1880, 3c blue	1.25

NICARAGUA.

	Prov. of Zelaya.	
305	5c blue	1.00
306	5c carmine	1.00

NOVA SCOTIA.

2	1851, 3p blue	2.00
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PANAMA.

79c	10c orange, double surcharge	7.50
138	50c brown, pelure	1.25
182	2c on 50c (in pair with 182a)	2.06
182	2c on 50c (in pair with 182b)	2.06

PERU.

	Arequipa.	
2	25c red and black	.60
	Puno.	
2	10c blue and violet II	4.00
2b	10c ultramarine and violet II	4.00
3	25c red and violet II	4.00

SALVADOR.

281	1 on 3c black	.60
282	1 on 5c blue	.60
327	2c rose (01905)	1.00
329	3c on 26c (1906)	.40
331	3c on 26c (1906) Official.	.50
723	1c green	1.00
734	15c yellow brown	.65

TURKS ISLAND.

50	1p on 2 1/2p brown	.25
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VENEZUELA.

163	5c carmine on yellow	.75
164	10c green on yellow	1.00
165	25c black on orange	1.25
166	50c blue on rose	2.00
167	1b violet on gray	2.00
168	2b carmine on green	3.00
169	5b violet on blue	4.00

A very much more extended list of what "The Stamp Exchange" has available is being prepared and will be furnished upon request.

The Exchange has thousands of dollars' worth of other stamps not quoted above, 5c to \$5.00 each.

SALES DEPARTMENT

The above list will no doubt come to the notice of some collectors who have nothing to exchange, but who would be glad to purchase some of the stamps. Any of them may be purchased, and we shall be glad to make a special price on any that are inquired for. A cash discount as high as 75 per cent will be given on some, and 50 per cent on most of the above.

We suggest that a prospective purchaser check such items as are interesting on the list and return it to us, we shall then make a special quotation on the lot, or such of it as is available.

Persons having stamps to offer (for cash sale, instead of exchange) and who would like to have them advertised in the above list may learn terms and conditions by correspondence.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE

R. F. D. No. 29.

St. Louis, Mo.

1910 French Catalogue (Y & T) the best

80c post free, we have a supply on hand and can mail from St. Louis upon receipt of order.

1909 Scotts' Catalogue

Cloth bound, cut to 40c, post free; (only a few left). 1910 edition, cloth bound 75c.

Set Newspaper and Periodical Stamps

1c to \$100.00 as sold by P. O. Department \$5.00 per set. Registered and post free.

Executive Department

3c, 6c and 10c, overprinted "specimen," \$4.25 per set.

Pre-Cancelled

Fine copies of the following U. S. Stamps, pre-cancelled "Philadelphia, Pa." between double lines in black:—

	Net
1902, 15c olive green.....	4c
1902, 50c orange.....	15c
1908, 15c light blue.....	4c
1908, \$1.00 purple brown.....	35c

Blocks of Mint Columbian

15c green.....	\$1.75
30c orange brown.....	2.00
\$1.00 salmon.....	9.50

Absolutely mint, superb.

ALSO BLOCKS OF

13c 1902.....	75c
50c 1902.....	\$3.00
\$1.00 1902.....	5.00
13c 1908.....	65c
10c Special Delivery.....	60c
The last two have been withdrawn.	
12c 1909.....	60c

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

Entires at Cut Prices

Entire U. S. Envelopes at Cut Square Prices.

We have the following entire U. S. stamped envelopes (clean and in perfect condition) that we will sell at the current catalogue prices for cut square copies.

Cat. No.	Album No.		No. of Sizes.	Price Ea.
1880-82.				
1451	197	5c brown on amber.....	1	\$0.20
1883, November.				
1490	205	2c red on white.....	1	.08
1495	210a	4c green on white.....	1	.15
1884, July.				
1510	226	2c brown on white.....	2	.08
1512	227	2c brown on amber.....	3	.08
1514	228	2c brown on fawn.....	2	.10
1516	229	2c brown on blue.....	4	.10
1522	238	2c brown on or-buff.....	3	.10
1534	230	2c brown on manila.....	3	.10
1887.				
1549	263	2c green on white.....	5	.08
1550	264	4c carmine on white.....	2	.10
1556	270	2c green on amber.....	4	.06
1557	271	4c carmine on amber.....	2	.10
1558	272	5c blue on amber.....	1	.10
1562	276	2c green on or-buff.....	5	.08
1568	282	2c green on blue.....	5	.08
1575	289	2c green on manila.....	3	.08
1576	290	4c carmine on manila.....	2	.15
1580	295	2c green on am-manila.....	3	.08
1582	296	4c carmine on am-manila.....	1	.15

The above lot contains 61 entire envelopes (cut square prices \$5.26), we will send the lot, clean and fine for \$5.00 post free. **A Bargain.**

Several sizes of some of the varieties are listed above. We do not specify, but collectors may exchange any duplicates they obtain in buying these lots for something else if the envelopes are kept clean.

For those who cut their envelopes, or who only want one variety of each, the 21 on the above list (catalogue \$2.17) will cost \$1.95 net post free.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

Variety Packets

All previous quotations that we have made on 1000, 2000 and larger variety packets have been cancelled.

In the back pages of the Standard Catalogue certain "Popular Packets" will be found described as follows:

No. 1.	4000.....	\$85.00
No. 2.	3000.....	55.00
No. 3.	2000.....	20.00
No. 8.	1000.....	5.00

We undertake to supply variety packets in accordance with the description made in the above pages, including only carefully selected copies from our own stock and to sell the packets on cash orders at **25 per cent discount** from the above quotations, guaranteeing satisfaction to the purchaser or his money refunded.

There are cheaper variety packets advertised, but they are mostly put up by the packet makers of Europe and contain more or less undesirable stuff. We do not enter into competition for this class of business.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Cards

POSTAL CARDS—PACKETS.

- 25 Unused Foreign Postal Cards, including Nicaragua, Salvador, Mexico, Guatemala; a fine lot, 25c. (Postage, 5c extra.)
 - 25 Used and Unused Foreign Postal Cards, different from the above, 25c. (Postage, 10c extra.)
 - 25 Choice Post Cards from different parts of the world; different from the above; two packets, 50c. (Postage, 10c extra.)
- C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29,
St. Louis, Mo.

Information Wanted

We should like to know the present whereabouts of the following parties:

J. H. H. Muirhead, connected with the Inspecting Engineer's Office of the Isthmian Canal Commission, corresponded from Chicago, New York and Panama, resided in Steelton, Pa.

Carl W. Carpenter, formerly of San Jose, also of Santa Barbara, Cal.

We should like to learn of the disposition of the collection of C. R. G. Webbe (deceased), formerly of Canada, later Vancouver, and last of Santa Cruz, Cal.

Approval Business a Specialty.

Good stamps sent on approval at low prices and liberal discounts in your collection, so we can decide readily what would be suitable to send. **Expert Opinion** on rare stamps and collections, **valuing, sales at auction** and **on commission** made for those who desire to realize, or for executors of estates. **Ready Cash Available** for the purchase of rare stamps and better collections. Established in stamp business in 1877. Cash sales since in excess of two million dollars.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Front
No. 31.

MeKeel's News and Trade Circular

This circular is issued **free** to our correspondents, do not bother about 12c subscription.

The Experimental Paper Varieties

The 3c, 6c, 10c and 15c values are still available, and singles, pairs or blocks can be supplied at **right prices**, according to condition. A set of the 4 mint, full perforations \$25.00.

The Philatelic Journal of America

Volume 21, complete in 13 numbers with 336 pages, post free \$1.00.

Volume 20, 326 pages, post free, \$1.00. Bound in cloth 60c per volume extra. Postage 25c each.

Collectors who have not secured these volumes for their libraries should lose no time in securing them.

Volume 22, will contain over 400 pages, and be issued during 1911. Advance subscription 75c. After publication \$1.50.

Important announcement on page 2.

CRAWFORD 2217

Notice to Subscribers of P. J. of A.

Volume 21 is complete with No. 13 (Dec. 15) which contains Index of contents, comprising in all 36 pages.

An illness of the editor delayed the publication of the Holiday Number, and he was unable to give any attention to affairs for a number of weeks. He is now convalescent. The taking of depositions in the suit for malicious libel that he is prosecuting will occupy his attention for some time and he will be in eastern cities for a while. This will delay the commencement of Volume 22 for a few weeks.

The matter for the volume has been provided for, and a valuable and useful collection of contents is planned. The new volume will contain over 400 pages. No. 23 of volume 21 and the first numbers of volume 22, which are now in progress, will probably be mailed together.

The information on this page is intended to save correspondence, and subscribers who have written for information upon these points will please consider this an answer to their inquiries.

Revised Check List

Of U. S. Postage Stamps Issued in
Strips for Machine Use.

UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.



Schermack No. 1.

		Mint Pairs.
1c	1902 green	\$ 3.00
2c	1903 bright light carmine..	1.00
2c	1903 dark carmine lake...	3.00
*2c	Lincoln, carmine	3.00



Schermack No. 2.

1c	1902 green	3.00
2c	1903 bright light carmine..	1.00
2c	1903 dark carmine lake....	3.00
*2c	Lincoln, carmine	3.00

Note.

The above perforations were first issued in 1907. The records of the Schermack Mailing Machine Co. show that over 65,000 were issued and used for postage by various firms.

They were not discovered by stamp collectors until 1909. At that time their origin was investigated and their history published in the Philatelic Journal of America.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel purchased, in 1909, the few remainders and experimental fragments of sheets in the hands of the inventor, Jos. J. Schermack. All stamps priced here are thus guaranteed. Fakes and counterfeits exist, but they are distinguishable by experts.



Schermack No. 3.

1c	1902 dark green	.15
1c	1902 light yellow green	.35
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	.35
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.15
4c	1902 dark orange brown	100.00
5c	1902 blue	15.00
*1c	1908 green	.04
*2c	1908 carmine	.08
3c	1908 violet	.75
*4c	1908 brown	.50
5c	1908 blue	.75
*2c	Lincoln, carmine	.25



Mailometer No. 1.

*1c	1908 green	.04
*2c	1908 carmine	.08
3c	1908 violet	1.50
4c	1908 brown	1.50
5c	1908 blue	1.50
*2c	Lincoln, carmine	1.50

The varieties priced were obtained direct from the Mailometer Co. in 1910, and are guaranteed.

This perforation was applied to other than the 1c and 2c in a branch agency by favor to certain parties. Our prices are for the originals with control mark guarantee.



Mailometer No. 2.

2c	1908 carmine	Not Issued
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Experimental stamps with above perforations were made, but not issued. Stamps offered with above perforations are fakes.



U. S. Auto Vending—Notched.

1c	1902 green	2.50
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.70
5c	1902 blue	10.00
1c	1908 green	.04
2c	1908 carmine	.08
3c	1908 violet	.50
4c	1908 brown	.50
5c	1908 blue	.50
2c	Lincoln, carmine	.50
2c	Alaska, carmine	.50
2c	Hudson, carmine	.50



Brinkerhoff No. 1.

1c	1902 green	3.00
2c	1903 bright light carmine	1.00
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	3.00
2c	Lincoln, carmine	3.00

Fakes of this perforation exist and are being sold. Those priced above were obtained direct from the inventor and are guaranteed by a control.



Brinkerhoff No. 2.

1c	1902 green	.75
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	.60
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.60
1c	1908 green	.04
2c	1908 carmine	.08
3c	1908 violet	.75
4c	1908 brown	.75
5c	1908 blue	.75
2c	Lincoln, carmine	.75
2c	Alaska, carmine	.75

U. S. Government Issues Part Perforate.



Perforated 12 vertically, between Stamps.

1c	1902 green	\$ 1.00
2c	1903 carmine	1.00
15c	1902 blue	....
*1c	1908 green	.04
*2c	1908 carmine	.08
*4c	1908 brown	.15
5c	1908 blue	.18
10c	1908 yellow	.35



Perforated 12 Horizontally, between Stamps.

!1c	1902 green	....
!2c	1903 carmine	....
5c	1902 blue	10.00
1c	1908 green	.04
2c	1908 carmine	.08
5c	1908 blue	.18

*Stamps marked thus are to be found in strips spaced horizontally 2, 2½ and 3 mil. apart.

!These varieties were issued according to the statement of the P. O. Department and of the Bureau of Engraving although we have never seen copies.

The New Watermark on Current United States Stamps

Consisting of single lined letters instead of the large double lined ones, make all the imperforate and special machine perforations listed in this circular obsolete.

Prices are sure to advance and it is well to secure what you need while they may be obtained at all.

The following prices cancel all previous quotations:—

Imperforate	Single	Pair	Block of 4
2c bright carmine (1903)....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.40
2c scarlet carmine (1903)....	.20	.40	.80
2c carmine lake (1903)....	.25	.50	1.00
Lincoln 2c.....	.08	.16	.30
Alaska 2c.....	.08	.16	.30
Hudson-Fulton 2c.....	.08	.16	.30
1c green (1908).....	.03	.05	.08
2c carmine (1908).....	.05	.10	.16
3c violet (1908).....	.08	.14	.24
4c brown (1908).....	.10	.18	.32
5c blue (1908).....	.15	.25	.40

The prices are for used or unused copies as preferred, former lightly cancelled and on covers.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

This circular is issued **free** to our correspondents, do not bother about 12c subscription.

The next issue of this circular (No. 33, now in preparation) will be considerably larger in size and of a different form. It will be sent to every one who receives this, and to some thousands of other names.

It will contain some important announcements in regard to things of mutual interest to correspondents and ourselves. This little circular may be considered only an outline and suggestion of matters that will be more fully covered, and serve in the meanwhile to answer inquiries and save the dictation of unnecessary letters.

Mexico

Stamp collectors are said to be historical prophets. The addition of **Mexico** to the collecting field of those who confine their scope to "U. S. and its Dependencies," is indeed prophetic!

Requests for Mexican stamps have become so very numerous as to astonish even those who have been expecting this philatelically neglected country to come to the front.

It is certainly coming with a vengeance and American collectors are taking up the stamps of this country with their usual enterprise. It will soon be discovered that many of the Mexican stamps are much scarcer than has been supposed, and that the possibilities of philatelic interest in the study of Mexican postal issues is very great.

Correspondence from collectors taking up this country is solicited. We are prepared to make some very attractive offers and suggestions.

A special article on the Postal Issues of Mexico is in preparation for the Philatelic Journal of America and a Check List of the stamps will be available shortly.

U. S. On Experimental Paper

The limited space we can use in this circular will not permit of a full story of the unfortunate circumstances connected with the interesting stamps that were printed by the U. S. Postoffice Department on the blue rag experimental paper.

The next circular (No. 33) will, however, go into the matter very thoroughly, and give facts and information that are not likely to be found elsewhere.

It is enough to say here that our readers know that the Third Assistant Postmaster's office, which has the issue of stamps in its charge, experimented with this special paper, and a limited number of sheets of 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13 and 15c stamps were printed.

The number printed of each of these different values was given out, the quantity being definitely stated from 4,000 to 5,200 stamps of each.

It was also stated by P. O. officials that the paper did not prove satisfactory and it was rejected, but the stamps produced were allowed to go into the regular stock with those printed upon the regular paper.

Then came the HUNT for these varieties: collectors all over the country were on the lookout.

The 3c, 5c, 6c, 10c and 15c were located and from two hundred to twelve hundred of these five values became available to collectors through the regular trade channels, as the result of legitimate discovery in different post-

offices. A very few of the 13c were also found, but the 4c and 8c did not turn up.

Suddenly a mysterious source of supply became evident, the prices that had been established for the five values on the market were cut just a little, and the 4c, 8c and 13c became available at \$40.00 to \$60.00 each. This leak was traced through Philadelphia to Washington and into the P. O. Department. As a result an important P. O. official has lost his position, and the story our readers will have in the next circular will be one with a moral lesson and several philatelic side-lights.

It is sufficient for us to say at this time that our stock of U. S. stamps on experimental paper is without "taint;" they did not come from Philadelphia or in an irregular way from Washington; they were bona fide philatelic varieties issued through postoffices in various parts of the country. The present prices are low.

Our prices are as follows, and we are prepared to fill cash orders:

3c on blue experimental paper....	\$ 7.50
5c on blue experimental paper....	14.00
6c on blue experimental paper....	5.00
10c on blue experimental paper....	8.50
15c on blue experimental paper....	5.00

Above prices are for good copies, perforated on four sides.

For copies with one side imperforate, we discount above price 20 per cent if in stock.

For copies with marginal paper attached we add 20 per cent to above prices.

Pairs, strips and blocks of most of the above can be supplied at proportionate prices.

U. S. Perforations for Machine Use

The issue by the U. S. Government of a SPECIAL PERFORATION for MACHINE USE, stamps part-perforate $8\frac{1}{2}$



in rolls, will be likely to retire all private perforations.

Schermack has already adopted them, and the Mailometer, Brinkerhoff and U. S. Automatic people will all be anxious to save the expense and burden of special stamp preparation, which is thus afforded by the P. O. Department.

Full particulars will be given in an early number of The Philatelic Journal of America of this new issue of specially perforated stamps in rolls by the U. S. Postoffice Department.

It does not require a pair of spectacles to see that this official postoffice action justifies the postal necessity for these private perforations, and that they will have philatelic value to all students of postal history.

THE REVISED CHECK LIST published in our last circular was only given for general information. We could not furnish all the stamps quoted. We have some of them, and any collector who secures what he can, is wise.

We also have a very fine specialized collection of these stamps in blocks and strips.

We may also say that the greatest collections of the world, including Ferrary's and Worthington's, embrace these private special perforations on U. S. stamps.

The Philatelic Journal of America

A break of a few months necessarily occurred between Volume 21 and Volume 22 of this publication.

The editor was seriously ill during December and January. Following this, he made an extended trip, from which he has only recently returned.

He is quite well again, and except for a vast amount of accumulated work and correspondence, is ready to take up the routine.

An outline of Volume 22 and its contents will be given in Circular No. 33—it will be the most important volume of periodical stamp literature ever published.

The Silver Medal and Diploma awarded to the Philatelic Journal of America



by the Argentine Philatelic Exhibition at Buenos Aires in 1910 has been received.

Business Extension

Our business is to be very largely extended and full details will be given in the next circular.

The capital of the Stamp Security Co., the corporation that has financed Mr. Mekeel's enterprises, will be increased, and the following projects will be elaborated:

A Standard Catalogue.

A Line of Stamp Albums, both Printed and Blank, bound and with patent covers.

An Extensive Approval and Mail Order Business.

The company has acquired several valuable stamp properties and already has the most important philatelic publication in this country, both with regard to the extent and character of its circulation, in the Philatelic Journal of America, and it is to be greatly improved.

Our readers well know that Mr. Mekeel's stamp business is not of the ordinary class. For a number of years it has been more of a professional than commercial character, and he has devoted special attention to many important clients.

He has had vastly more business tendered him than it has been possible for him to attend to in a personal way.

The present extension will afford an opportunity to take care of all that is offered, and new fields will be cultivated.

Special Offers

SALVADOR—1907-8. The regular and official series complete, 1c to 100c, 22 stamps in mint condition. (Scott's catalogue prices \$5.11). Supplied for \$1.00.

U. S. SUPERB postally cancelled copies of the current U. S. high values:
50c lavender 7c
\$1.00, purple brown 15c

Please send an addressed and stamped return envelope with small orders. We pay postage on orders over one dollar.

CENTER BLOCKS.

Postally used blocks of four imperforate, showing the crossed lines in center, are very desirable and exceptionally cheap at these prices:

Imperforate. Used Blocks. FINE.
2c Lincoln \$0.75
2c Alaska50
2c Hudson-Fulton 1.00
2c 1903 bright carmine 1.50

SPECIAL STRIPS.

Postally used STRIPS OF FOUR, with Special Perforations for Machine use, are very cheap at these prices:

Lightly cancelled and fine.

1c 1902 (Schermack No. 3) 15c
2c 1903 (Schermack No. 3) 15c
2c Lincoln (Schermack No. 3) 25c

ENTIRE IMPERFORATE SHEETS.

of Obsolete U. S. Stamps, showing all varieties of spacings, lines, imprints, plate numbers, etc.

As an INVESTMENT the following are better than GOVERNMENT BONDS:
(Shipped in tubes carefully sealed.)

1903—2c bright carmine (sheet of 400) \$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400) 25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280) 12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240) 17.50

The passing of these stamps has hardly been realized by collectors, yet they are now gone, and they are sure to command high prices in the no distant future.

AZORES AND PORTUGAL.

Although an important advance in the price of the uncharged stamps of Azores and Portugal has taken place since the Republic surcharges, we can sell the old series at the following low prices:

Unused.

Azores, 1910, 2½ to 1000 r., 14 values \$4.80
Portugal, 1910, 2½ to 1000 r., 14 values 4.80

CHILE.

1910 Pictorial Stamps.

1c, 2c, 5c, fine used copies \$0.05
3c unused05
10c unused08
12c unused10
15c unused12
20c unused15
25c unused20
30c unused25
50c unused40
(Isle de Juan Fernandez.)
5c on 12c used10

INDIA (Rupees).

Very fine used copies.
1895, 3 rupees (Queen)25
1895, 5 rupees (Queen)75
1902, 2 rupees (King)15

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1857, 5c brown \$1.00
1857, 2c lake (No. 17) 3.00

BRITISH HONDURAS.

1900, \$1.00 (Queen), unused.....\$1.50

GREAT BRITAIN.

1902, 10 sh. (King), unused.....\$3.00

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Fine used copies.

1871, 5 sh., orange, Crown C. C....\$1.00

1881, 5 sh., orange, Crown C. A.... 5.00

STAMPS ON COVERS.U. S. 3c, 1851, number of different shades and postmarks, each 5c;
dozen\$0.50

U. S. 2c, 1869, rare on cover..... .50

Nova Scotia, 1851, 3p blue..... 1.25

Nova Scotia, 1851, 3p dark blue.... 1.40

Nova Scotia, 1860, 5c blue..... .50

Confederate, 1861, 5c green..... .25

Interesting covers with foreign stamps from our own mail sent on approval.

ENTIRE STAMPED ENVELOPES.

U. S. Centennial 3c red, entire, used .25

U. S. Centennial 3c green, entire,
used15

Mexico, 1874, 25c blue..... .16

Mexico, 1874, 25c blue, "Habelitado" .15

Peru, 1882, 10c red with arms at side,
provisional envelope, unused..... .10

Those who like entire envelopes may have a nice selection, U. S. and foreign, used and unused, at very reasonable prices on approval.

Approval Selections

Collectors who are filling up GENERAL COLLECTIONS and are prepared to buy liberally, will be offered very favorable terms on Large Approval Selections. No want lists (except U. S. and Mexico) solicited. We can give so much better prices, discounts and terms on our own selections, collectors will find that it pays to buy from General Lots until their collections are well advanced.

C. H. MEKEEL,**R. F. D. 29****St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 33

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY
C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Editorial

The special message of No. 33, is the announcement of Volume 22 of The Philatelic Journal of America. There are a number of collectors who will receive this circular, who are not paid up subscribers to the journal at this time.

The first number of the new volume is too large and expensive to send out as a sample copy, hence this circular is its herald.

Yet we will send this number of the journal on approval for the inspection of any reader of this circular, who will request that it be submitted.

It is said by those who have seen advanced sheets that it is without doubt the greatest number of a stamp periodical that has ever been issued.

Besides the usual regular departments it contains the four following original illustrated articles, either one of which is worth the price of the whole volume.

Charles Lathrop Pack, one of the most prominent American philatelists, contributes a most important work on Uruguay, illustrated with a number of large plates.

Bertram W. H. Poole, a well-known British philatelic writer, who is now residing in this country and gives the journal the choice of his articles, has a complete treatment of the Stamps of Liberia fully illustrated.

Old Mexico, elaborately illustrated.

Charles Byron Bostwick, a specialist in West Indian stamps, contributes an illustrated article on Cayman Islands, Provisional 1d on 4d.

These four articles do not complete by any means, the valuable and original work in this single number.

While we already have, by far the largest and best subscription list of any publication of the kind, we shall not be satisfied with less than twenty-five thousand, a number that it seems to us possible to attain among the stamp collectors of the United States.

The lapse of time between Volume 21 and Volume 22, makes it necessary for us to renew our application for second-class mail privilege.

If this square is checked with a blue pencil your subscription account is delinquent. A prompt remittance will enable us to make a satisfactory statement to the P. O. Department.

The above applies to those who have recently been subscribers to the Philatelic Journal of America. To others we also recommend prompt action if they would have the new volume complete.

Read what our subscribers have to say about the journal on another page, and ask to see a copy if you are still in doubt.

Our Policy

Some of our friends who have had a sight of the advance sheets of this circular, have suggested that it be issued regularly as a subscription publication.

We have no desire to enter the advertising business, our publications now and always have been primarily designed to promote the diffusion of knowledge with regard to stamps, for the benefit of collectors, with many of whom we have business relations.

Incidentally, to the object of publication, we accept advertisements from the class of dealers whose standing justifies their admission to our columns. In this, however, we submit to no influence, and exercise the greatest freedom of speech and criticism. We bear no yoke.

We want to be fair to everyone, we have the greatest contempt for hypocrisy, sneaking and dishonest methods, absolutely fearless and determined to endorse and support truth and the best interests of philately; we wield the axe and let the chips fall where they will.

It is only natural that some people have very good reason not to be very enthusiastic about our journalistic policy, but our readers have learned to know that our stamp news are not colored, perverted or suppressed for the benefit or for fear of loss of a profitable paying advertiser.

This sketch of creed and policy apply to all our publications, and a review of past volumes of the Philatelic Journal of America, will show its standing in the front rank, as a herald of philatelic news and stamp knowledge.

Liberia

Liberia has been picked out by many American collectors as a country whose stamps are good to specialize.

Dr. B. P. Wright even anticipates the possibility of "Uncle Sam" exercising a protectorate over that country. However that may be, the stamps are receiving much more attention than formerly.

The complete illustrated article on the stamps of Liberia published in the first number of Volume 22 of the Philatelic Journal of America, from the pen of Bertram W. H. Poole, will

be published separately as a handbook for collectors.

Our Handbooks

The handbook for collectors of the Stamps of Liberia, will be the first of a series of similar works by Mr. Poole, that will be reproduced from the Philatelic Journal of America.

Tonga will follow, afterwards the British Colonies in the West Indies, as well as the provincial issues of British North America, commencing with a study of the Stamps of Prince Edward Island.

Hayti and San Domingo will come afterwards and these articles will all be elaborately illustrated and produced in the highest class of the typographical art.

The price of these publications will be very moderate as they are published for the benefit of philately rather than for profit.

The liberal support of the Philatelic Journal of America by both collectors and dealers is all that is asked. It is that journal that makes these handbooks possible.

A Philatelic Encyclopedia

One of the most important and useful philatelic works ever prepared is now in progress by the well known author Bertam W. H. Poole.

It is nothing less than A Philatelic Encyclopaedia to be comprehensive and fully illustrated, we have had this in prospect ever since reviving the Philatelic Journal of America, and have now induced Mr. Poole to undertake the work. It will not be dragged out over a long period, but completed in a few numbers of the journal and then issued in book form uniform with our handbook series.

No more useful book can be conceived for those commencing with the stamp collecting pursuit, than a book that will fully explain the many words and descriptions connected with the hobby.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).
Payment after insertion.
Send copy now for next issue.

Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.

Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

CANAL ZONE STAMPS

By William Evans.

BOOK needed by every collector of the stamps of the United States and Colonies. Fully illustrated. A complete history of these popular issues, with check list. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.
THE STAMP JOURNAL PUB. CO.
Florida - - - - - New York

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIST

(Edited by Stephen Golder.)

A good, readable journal at a low price, 25c per year. Sample Copy Free. Twelve pages and cover every month (illustrated).

ANDREW KING,

Rouleau, Sask. - - - - - Canada.

A WRONG IMPRESSION

To imagine that my approval books are merely the ordinary sort is to form an entirely wrong impression. These books are far above the average, both as records contents and arrangement. They include stamps priced at from 2c to \$50.00 each, each quality being arranged in a separate book in the order of Scott's 1911 Catalogue. The cat. number and price are placed above, and the net value below each stamp so that the busy collector is saved unnecessary trouble. Let me send you a selection of your favorite country. References required for new clients.

B. W. H. POOLE,

Box 40, Route 2, Pasadena, Calif.

FOR SPECIALISTS OF

PANAMA!

Fine selections of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

Ste Nlle CH. SCHAUPMEIER,

84 rue d'Hanteville, Paris, France.

Oldest and most important wholesale firm of France.—Reference: Mr. C. H. Mekeel.

TH. LEMAIRE,

16 Avenue de l'Opera,

Paris, France.

The most important French Firm, wants to buy at fair price all the stamps of Sicily, with effigy of Ferdinand,

And particularly

10 grana blue at 13 shillings a piece, used or unused.
50 grana chocolate at 30 shillings a piece, unused.

I buy any quantity, cash by return mail.

References:—Most of the English Dealers

I also buy lots of stamps of any country, and rare stamps.

Collectors who want to buy advantageously should address Th. Lemaire to receive "Le Journal des Philatelistes" in which they will find plenty of profitable offers every month.



U. S. Experimental Paper Varieties and the P. O. Department Trouble.*

THE P. O. STAMP SCANDAL.

The press dispatches from Washington of March 6th, immediately following the adjournment of Congress, announced the discharge, by order of the Postmaster General, of Arthur M. Travers, the chief clerk in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General. He was arrested by P. O. Inspectors, and released upon \$5000 bond, to answer to certain charges.

The various newspaper stories that followed were so full of errors and contradictory statements that very little genuine information could be gleaned from them.

Mr. Travers had acted as Third Assistant Postmaster General for months during an illness of the last incumbent, and before the appointment of Mr. Britt. He was highly regarded and had been an efficient officer, so that great surprise was naturally expressed.

On April 3rd indictments were returned by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia. One indictment was for the alleged embezzlement of certain postage stamps.

A second indictment was returned against Travers, jointly with Joseph A. Steinmetz, of Philadelphia, a stamp man connected with the Philadelphia Stamp Co., on a charge of conspiring to do illegal acts, etc.

It being alleged that Travers supplied Steinmetz certain stamps, which he was able to obtain in his official position by favor, and that they jointly profited through the sale of the stamps to collectors.

This is a brief statement of the case as it now stands, Travers and Steinmetz have to answer to the criminal charges. When the cases come to trial, our readers will be fully informed of what transpires.

COLLECTORS' POINT OF VIEW.

Having stated the bald facts of court record, we will now discuss matters of special interest to stamp collectors in connection with this celebrated affair.

We knew very early this year that there was something wrong in Washington, and that Philadelphia parties had come into possession of stamps on the blue rag experimental paper by personal favor.

We saw blocks of four of the 4c, 8c and 13c that came from Steinmetz that went into a well-known collection at from \$140.00 to \$200.00 a block.

In February the Philadelphia Stamp Co., in its trade circular, offered all the values on experimental paper, cutting the prices that had prevailed upon the 3, 5, 6, 10 and 15c values.

The P. O. Inspectors were at work on the matter some time before the arrest, which it is believed to have been timed to occur after the adjournment of Congress, in order that the scandal might not affect any post-office matter that was under consideration.

After the matter became public, we made every effort to investigate all the different stories, and in this we had the assistance of some of the best newspaper men in Washington.

It is not at all surprising that the P. O. Department declined to give out information in answer to direct inquiries. Nevertheless we put the following questions up to the Department from every point and through

every available channel, for the benefit of our readers.

The following extracts were from a letter direct to the Postmaster General:

First. Was the information given out by the Post Office Department February 10th, 1910, over the name of Travers with regard to these experimental stamps true or false?

Second. Were the stamps that came on the market recently, the result of a NEW PRINTING on this experimental paper or were they from the original stock?

His attention was called to the following information given out by A. M. Travers, Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General, and printed in this journal:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Division of Stamps.

Washington, Feb. 10, 1910.

Statement of postage stamps, series 1908, above 2c denomination, printed on bluish experimental part rag paper.

4,000	3c
4,400	4c
4,000	5c
5,200	6c
4,000	8c
4,000	10c
4,000	13c
4,000	15c

The following memoranda was furnished with the questions and clipping:

It being alleged that only this limited number of sheets were printed on the experimental paper. The paper not being satisfactory, the stamps were passed into stock in the regular way and distributed, instead of being destroyed, except that one sheet of each was reserved in the Department.

These facts were noted with interest by stamp collectors in all parts of the country and a sharp lookout was naturally kept for these stamps on the bluish experimental paper. In various parts of the country small quantities were located, notably 3c, 5c, 6c, 10c and 15c denominations. Owing to their peculiarity and scarcity, these stamps quickly commanded very high prices in the stamp trade and among collectors. The average price being about \$10.00 a piece.

While we can give no official answer to the questions asked upon behalf of our readers, we can say that the result of our investigations lead us to the following belief:

First. That the statement made Feb. 10, 1910, of the number of stamps printed upon experimental paper was true. That no fraudulent intent existed at that time in connection with the issue, and that only a sample sheet of each was reserved by the Department, and that all of the stamps so printed went without reserve into general stock.

Second. That no second printing upon the bluish experimental paper was made.

In other words, the stamps that came out were from the sample sheets that had been reserved in the Department, and there was actually a very small number of them.

The indictment only alleges twenty dollars' worth, face value.

Collectors who have secured copies of the experimental papers have no reason to be uneasy about their investment.

The market is naturally unsettled after what has happened, but after the smoke blows away the value of these stamps will be realized.

This covers the matter from our philatelic standpoint; many other statements have been made and wild conjectures indulged in that will fade away with time.

We are now going to consider the matter in the way it affects the individuals vitally concerned.

THE INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED.

Arthur M. Travers went to Washington from Michigan in February, 1901, as confidential clerk to Mr. Madden, a former Detroit man, who then was third assistant postmaster-general. Travers began work at \$1,600 a year, but was soon promoted to \$1,800.00. In November of the same year he was appointed route inspector under the first assistant postmaster-general. In May, 1902, he was made assistant superintendent of the registry system in the office of third assistant, at \$2000 and \$3 per diem. A year later he was made chief clerk to the third assistant, a place which he held to the day of his dismissal. He was regarded as unusually competent and for months at a time he acted as third assistant postmaster-general. In fact, about a year ago, congress voted him \$1000 extra pay to compensate him for his service as third assistant during the long absence of Third Assistant Lawshe. He was regarded as one of the reliable and fixed institutions of the postal service.

Travers is now in an unfortunate position, his career with the P. O. is ruined, he has made a great mistake for which he will suffer, but his friends still believe in him and that he is not at heart a dishonest man.

The stamps were not taken with the intent to rob the government postal revenue, because they were substituted with common varieties that were actually paid for.

The substitution, grave though it looks to collectors, was not in the nature of a common theft.

Travers' intention with regard to the P. O. department was probably honest, even though he has been put in the position of a thief. He is an object of sympathy and pity and this sentiment is freely expressed with regard to his case.

As a postoffice employe he violated the postal laws in selling U. S. stamps at more than their face value.

A postal employe cannot legally deal in unused U. S. stamps and in this he is clearly wrong.

How far he was influenced and lead by others may develop later.

As a postoffice official he showed philatelists generous and liberal consideration, treating with intelligence all matters affecting them that came before him.

We offer no defense for him, but confess that he has our sympathy in the position in which he is placed by this unfortunate affair, which is truly pitiable.

Personally, he as well as Mr. Steinmetz, are unknown to us, and while the stamp dealer will receive the greater condemnation from collectors, he is also deserving of humane consideration.

He has to defend a serious charge, and as is always the case in such prosecutions, they will probably go too far in making extravagant claims, with a result that will react in his favor.

Cases worked up by Postoffice inspectors often fall to pieces when coldly scrutinized by law and justice.

A citizen has certain rights that are not affected by rules and regulations, governing civil service employes and the prosecution will probably fail to prove its alleged "conspiracy," with the result that nothing very serious as an ultimate result will come from the prosecution of either of the parties.

The dignity and importance of the U. S. Postoffice Department will be served by the incident and collectors have reason to be glad that there will be some compensation for the loss of momentary confidence.

The following letter from a subscriber illustrates a prevailing sentiment:

San Francisco, Cal., March 30, 1911.
I note your remarks on the "blue paper" scandal, and also what has appeared in other philatelic papers, and have one suggestion to make, and that is: That in publishing the facts you give the name or names of the collector or dealer that debauched Mr. Travers into so far forgetting himself as to perform a dishonest act.

To my mind the person or persons that tempted him are just as guilty as he is, * * * and as I have always thought you to be fearless for the right, I hope you hit wherever needed.
My collection contains all but the 4c, 8c and 13c, and I am happy to say are NOT "tainted," having bought them before these others came on the market. In this connection I might say that the others were offered to me, but being a little bit suspicious at the price and offer, I declined them, which I am glad now I did.
N.

Have you seen the Postal Card suggestion on page seven? Fill one up and send it in if you want to see the News and Trade Circulars whenever issued.

U. S. On Experimental Paper

Our stock of U. S. stamps on experimental paper is without "taint;" they did not come from Philadelphia or in an irregular way from Washington; they were bona fide philatelic varieties issued through postoffices in various parts of the country. The present prices are low.

Our prices are as follows, and we are prepared to fill cash orders:

3c on blue experimental paper	7.50
6c on blue experimental paper	5.00
10c on blue experimental paper	8.50
15c on blue experimental paper	5.00

Above prices are for good copies, perforated on four sides.

For copies with one side imperforate, we discount above price 20 per cent if in stock.

For copies with marginal paper attached we add 20 per cent to above prices.

Pairs, strips and blocks of most of the above can be supplied at proportionate prices.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

IT'S YOUR LOSS

As well as mine, if you do not patronize my Auction Sales, either to buy or to sell. I issue the most explicit and attractive sale catalogs which are "FREE" to auction buyers. Send 75 cents for a priced catalog of a recent sale and get posted on prices as well as the system of auction buying and selling. My "Hints To Auction Buyers" sent free on request.

25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book. My "Approval Cards" are another necessity you can ill afford to get along without using, 20 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per hundred.

LARGE SELECTIONS

of stamps on approval at net prices neatly mounted and tabulated in books by countries, has long been a specialty. They are intended for reliable and extensive buyers that furnish good business references and agree to buy no less than \$3.00 at a time. I do not handle cheap sheets of overpriced stamps and stamps of doubtful character. Everything I send out is plainly and neatly mounted and priced. Leaflet about my system free on request.

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P.M. WOLSIEFFER
1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO

*The story of the P. O. Department stamp trouble is reproduced from the Philatelic Journal of America for the benefit of a large number of collectors who will receive this circular, who are not subscribers to that publication.



Whereas, On the Fourth day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Eleven, there was filed in the office of the Secretary of State, as required by law, a duly certified copy of the statement of the proceedings of a meeting held for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of Stamp Security Company,

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, and said corporation having, in all things, complied with the law made and provided for the increase of capital stock and increased its capital stock from Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars to One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Now, Therefore, I, Cornelius Roach, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, in virtue and by authority of law, do hereby certify that the capital stock of said corporation is increased and that the amount of the capital stock of said Stamp Security Company is One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, Done at the City of Jefferson, this Fourth day of April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Eleven.

Cornelius Roach
SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF MISSOURI:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

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CORNELIUS ROACH,
Secretary of State.

Stamp Security Co.

In 1905 the Stamp Security Co. was granted a liberal charter running for fifty years, by the State of Missouri, to deal in stamps, stamp securities and to carry on a publishing business in connection with same.

At the time of the incorporation, the C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co. had retired from business, had liqui-

dated its assets and had paid in full all its obligations.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel was giving stamps only a portion of his attention at that time. The Stamp Security Co. was designed to finance such investments and enterprises as came his way, from the years of accumulated advertising in this business.

During the World's Fair in St. Louis many desirable investments were made. The corporation has always been in the nature of a holding company, until its active participation in the publishing field, through the revival of the Philatelic Journal of America.

Its profits and income have been most satisfactory to its stockholders, and a considerable surplus has accumulated. Mr. N. W. Chandler, of Collinsville, Ill., formerly a Director and Treasurer of the American Philatelic Association, has been the largest individual stockholder. The corporation has always had the benefit of the expert advice of Mr. C. H. Mekeel although he was not a stockholder.

The capital stock of the Stamp Security Company was increased to \$100,000, full paid, and the certificate of the Secretary of State is here reproduced.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel now enters the company and becomes the Managing Director.

The corporation has already acquired several valuable stamp properties and others are in view, it continues its character of a holding corporation, but will engage actively in the philatelic publishing business.

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Mr. Mekeel will probably go abroad during the present year and after his return an Approval Business on rather extensive lines will be taken up by the company that will keep pace with the educational movement started in the publishing lines.

It was 34 years ago (April, 1877) that Mr. Mekeel issued his first price list as a dealer.

Since that his cash sales have very largely exceeded two million dollars, and his business has extended to over a hundred and fifty thousand individuals.

For years, in fact ever since he was very active in the trade, a much greater amount of business has been tendered him than he has been able to handle with satisfaction to himself or his customers.

With the new organization this will be entirely overcome, as all the necessary capital and facilities will be available for carrying on the extensive business that is planned.

The Stamp Security Co. is a close corporation and is not offering any stock for sale. This statement is necessary in reply to numerous requests for stock and to tenders of capital, made since it was known that there was to be an increase in the capitalization of the company.

Mail advertising copy for our next Circular before May 15th.

A Suggestion

If you have a desire to add to a general collection, and would like to see a selection (large or small) of Collectors duplicates, write to us about the matter.

Liberal buyers are given liberal discounts and terms, and the opportunity to examine a very large range of stamps for selection.

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R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

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Always red hot with the very latest news and fine articles. Illustrated. Read—"FAMOUS STAMP FINDS" and "THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN ECUADOR STAMP", now running. Don't miss them!

100 Varieties FREE.—To every new subscriber we give FREE a fine packet of 100 distinct varieties good stamps. (Grand Comora Islands, Australia, Dutch Indies, Prussia, Luxemburg, etc.) with a big set of Japan.

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Canada's only Philatelic Magazine. Vol. 2 now starting, 16 pages and cover. Post free anywhere, 25c per year. Full of bright up-to-date news of the stamp world. Send for specimen copy. Vol. 1, 35c complete, 12 numbers.

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Money back if not absolutely peelable.

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App. selections by countries at 50% dis. Ref. req.
MANHATTAN STAMP CO. 23 E 23rd St. NEW YORK.

400 Varieties 40c

Dismantling some approval books from a dealer's stock we have some common varieties left. Will close out the lot, 400 different foreign postage stamps as they run, 40c a lot.

The Stamp Exchange,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.

AUCTION SALES ONLY

From October 1910 to May 1911 We Have Held 11 Sales

Including Stewart, Hawkins, Pack, Spiegelberg, Loeb and other properties. If you desire our catalogue during the coming season send us your name and address.

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.

87 Nassau St.

New York City.

U. S. Experimental Paper Varieties and the P. O. Department Trouble.*

THE P. O. STAMP SCANDAL.

The press dispatches from Washington of March 6th, immediately following the adjournment of Congress, announced the discharge, by order of the Postmaster General, of Arthur M. Travers, the chief clerk in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General. He was arrested by P. O. Inspectors, and released upon \$5000 bond, to answer to certain charges.

The various newspaper stories that followed were so full of errors and contradictory statements that very little genuine information could be gleaned from them.

Mr. Travers had acted as Third Assistant Postmaster General for months during an illness of the last incumbent, and before the appointment of Mr. Britt. He was highly regarded and had been an efficient officer, so that great surprise was naturally expressed.

On April 3rd indictments were returned by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia. One indictment was for the alleged embezzlement of certain postage stamps.

A second indictment was returned against Travers, jointly with Joseph A. Steinmetz, of Philadelphia, a stamp man connected with the Philadelphia Stamp Co., on a charge of conspiring to do illegal acts, etc.

It being alleged that Travers supplied Steinmetz certain stamps, which he was able to obtain in his official position by favor, and that they jointly profited through the sale of the stamps to collectors.

This is a brief statement of the case as it now stands, Travers and Steinmetz have to answer to the criminal charges. When the cases come to trial, our readers will be fully informed of what transpires.

COLLECTORS' POINT OF VIEW.

Having stated the bald facts of court record, we will now discuss matters of special interest to stamp collectors in connection with this celebrated affair.

We knew very early this year that there was something wrong in Washington, and that Philadelphia parties had come into possession of stamps on the blue rag experimental paper by personal favor.

We saw blocks of four of the 4c, 8c and 13c that came from Steinmetz that went into a well-known collection at from \$140.00 to \$200.00 a block.

In February the Philadelphia Stamp Co., in its trade circular, offered all the values on experimental paper, cutting the prices that had prevailed upon the 3, 5, 6, 10 and 15c values.

The P. O. Inspectors were at work on the matter some time before the arrest, which it is believed to have been timed to occur after the adjournment of Congress, in order that the scandal might not affect any post-office matter that was under consideration.

After the matter became public, we made every effort to investigate all the different stories, and in this we had the assistance of some of the best newspaper men in Washington.

It is not at all surprising that the P. O. Department declined to give out information in answer to direct inquiries. Nevertheless we put the following questions up to the Department from every point and through

every available channel, for the benefit of our readers.

The following extracts were from a letter direct to the Postmaster General:

First. Was the information given out by the Post Office Department February 10th, 1910, over the name of Travers with regard to these experimental stamps true or false?

Second. Were the stamps that came on the market recently, the result of a NEW PRINTING on this experimental paper or were they from the original stock?

His attention was called to the following information given out by A. M. Travers, Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General, and printed in this journal:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Division of Stamps,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1910.

Statement of postage stamps, series 1908, above 2c denomination, printed on bluish experimental part rag paper.

4,000.....	3c
4,400.....	4c
4,000.....	5c
5,200.....	6c
4,000.....	8c
4,000.....	10c
4,000.....	13c
4,000.....	15c

The following memoranda was furnished with the questions and clipping:

It being alleged that only this limited number of sheets were printed on the experimental paper. The paper not being satisfactory, the stamps were passed into stock in the regular way and distributed, instead of being destroyed, except that one sheet of each was reserved in the Department.

These facts were noted with interest by stamp collectors in all parts of the country and a sharp lookout was naturally kept for these stamps on the bluish experimental paper. In various parts of the country small quantities were located, notably 3c, 5c, 6c, 10c and 15c denominations. Owing to their peculiarity and scarcity, these stamps quickly commanded very high prices in the stamp trade and among collectors. The average price being about \$10.00 a piece.

While we can give no official answer to the questions asked upon behalf of our readers, we can say that the result of our investigations lead us to the following belief:

First. That the statement made Feb. 10, 1910, of the number of stamps printed upon experimental paper was true. That no fraudulent intent existed at that time in connection with the issue, and that only a sample sheet of each was reserved by the Department, and that all of the stamps so printed went without reserve into general stock.

Second. That no second printing upon the bluish experimental paper was made.

In other words, the stamps that came out were from the sample sheets that had been reserved in the Department, and there was actually a very small number of them.

The indictment only alleges twenty dollars' worth, face value.

Collectors who have secured copies of the experimental papers have no reason to be uneasy about their investment.

The market is naturally unsettled after what has happened, but after the smoke blows away the value of these stamps will be realized.

This covers the matter from our philatelic standpoint; many other statements have been made and wild conjectures indulged in that will fade away with time.

We are now going to consider the matter in the way it affects the individuals vitally concerned.

THE INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED.

Arthur M. Travers went to Washington from Michigan in February, 1901, as confidential clerk to Mr. Madden, a former Detroit man, who then was third assistant postmaster-general. Travers began work at \$1,600 a year, but was soon promoted to \$1,800.00. In November of the same year he was appointed route inspector under the first assistant postmaster-general. In May, 1902, he was made assistant superintendent of the registry system in the office of third assistant, at \$2000 and \$3 per diem. A year later he was made chief clerk to the third assistant, a place which he held to the day of his dismissal. He was regarded as unusually competent and for months at a time he acted as third assistant postmaster-general. In fact, about a year ago, congress voted him \$1000 extra pay to compensate him for his service as third assistant during the long absence of Third Assistant Lawshe. He was regarded as one of the reliable and fixed institutions of the postal service.

Travers is now in an unfortunate position, his career with the P. O. is ruined, he has made a great mistake for which he will suffer, but his friends still believe in him and that he is not at heart a dishonest man.

The stamps were not taken with the intent to rob the government postal revenue, because they were substituted with common varieties that were actually paid for.

The substitution, grave though it looks to collectors, was not in the nature of a common theft.

Travers' intention with regard to the P. O. department was probably honest, even though he has been put in the position of a thief. He is an object of sympathy and pity and this sentiment is freely expressed with regard to his case.

As a postoffice employe he violated the postal laws in selling U. S. stamps at more than their face value.

A postal employe cannot legally deal in unused U. S. stamps and in this he is clearly wrong.

How far he was influenced and lead by others may develop later.

As a postoffice official he showed philatelists generous and liberal consideration, treating with intelligence all matters affecting them that came before him.

We offer no defense for him, but confess that he has our sympathy in the position in which he is placed by this unfortunate affair, which is truly pitiable.

Personally, he as well as Mr. Steinmetz, are unknown to us, and while the stamp dealer will receive the greater condemnation from collectors, he is also deserving of humane consideration.

He has to defend a serious charge, and as is always the case in such prosecutions, they will probably go too far in making extravagant claims, with a result that will react in his favor.

Cases worked up by Postoffice Inspectors often fall to pieces when coldly scrutinized by law and justice.

A citizen has certain rights that are not affected by rules and regulations, governing civil service employes and the prosecution will probably fail to prove its alleged "conspiracy," with the result that nothing very serious as an ultimate result will come from the prosecution of either of the parties.

The dignity and importance of the U. S. Postoffice Department will be served by the incident and collectors have reason to be glad that there will be some compensation for the loss of momentary confidence.

The following letter from a subscriber illustrates a prevailing sentiment:

San Francisco, Cal., March 30, 1911.

I note your remarks on the "blue paper" scandal, and also what has appeared in other philatelic papers, and have one suggestion to make, and that is: That in publishing the facts you give the name or names of the collector or dealer that debauched Mr. Travers into so far forgetting himself as to perform a dishonest act.

To my mind the person or persons that tempted him are just as guilty as he is, * * * and as I have always thought you to be fearless for the right, I hope you hit wherever needed.

My collection contains all but the 4c, 8c and 13c, and I am happy to say are NOT "tainted," having bought them before these others came on the market. In this connection I might say that the others were offered to me, but being a little bit suspicious at the price and offer, I declined them, which I am glad now I did. N.

Have you seen the Postal Card suggestion on page seven? Fill one up and send it in if you want to see the News and Trade Circulars whenever issued.

U. S. On Experimental Paper

Our stock of U. S. stamps on experimental paper is without "taint," they did not come from Philadelphia or in an irregular way from Washington; they were bona fide philatelic varieties issued through postoffices in various parts of the country. The present prices are low.

Our prices are as follows, and we are prepared to fill cash orders:

3c on blue experimental paper....	\$ 7.50
6c on blue experimental paper....	5.00
10c on blue experimental paper....	8.50
15c on blue experimental paper....	5.00

Above prices are for good copies, perforated on four sides.

For copies with one side imperforate, we discount above price 20 per cent if in stock.

For copies with marginal paper attached we add 20 per cent to above prices.

Pairs, strips and blocks of most of the above can be supplied at proportionate prices.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

IT'S YOUR LOSS

As well as mine, if you do not patronize my Auction Sales, either to buy or to sell. I issue the most explicit and attractive sale catalogs which are "FREE" to auction buyers. Send 75 cents for a priced catalog of a recent sale and get posted on prices as well as the system of auction buying and selling. My "Hints To Auction Buyers" sent free on request.

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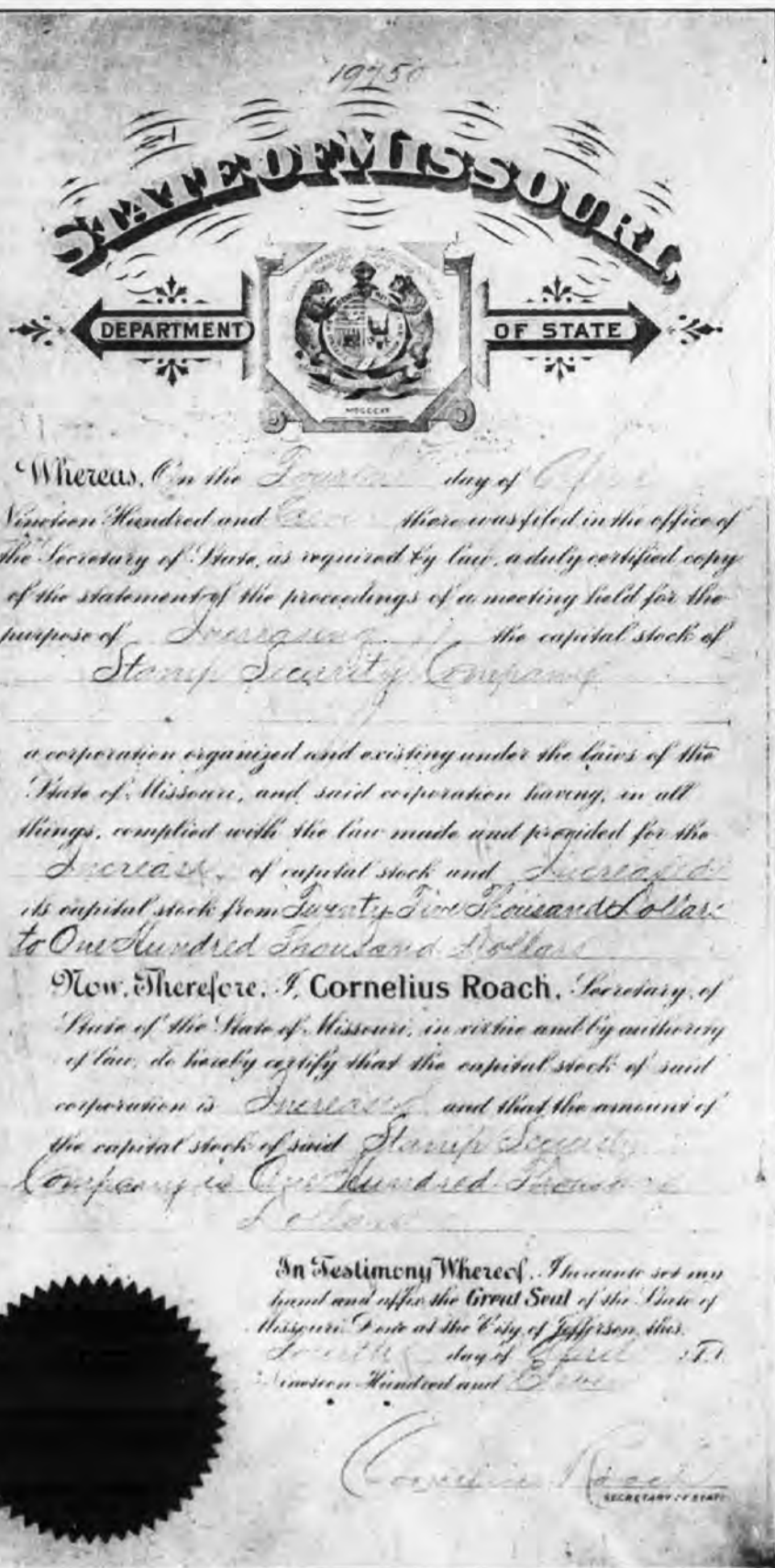
buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book. My "Approval Cards" are another necessity you can ill afford to get along without using, 20 cets per doz.; \$1.50 per hundred.

LARGE SELECTIONS

of stamps on approval at net prices neatly mounted and tabulated in books by countries, has long been a specialty. They are intended for reliable and extensive buyers that furnish good business references and agree to buy no less than \$3.00 at a time. I do not handle cheap sheets of overpriced stamps and stamps of doubtful character. Everything I send out is plainly and neatly mounted and priced. Leaflet about my system free on request.

STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P. M. WOLSIEFFER
1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO

*The story of the P. O. Department stamp trouble is reproduced from the Philatelic Journal of America for the benefit of a large number of collectors who will receive this circular, who are not subscribers to that publication.



STATE OF MISSOURI:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

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1000 MANHATTAN 5000
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Money back if not absolutely peelable. Indispensable for Unused Stamps.

App. selections by countries at 50% dis. Ref. req. MANHATTAN STAMP CO. 23 E 23rd St. NEW YORK.

400 Varieties 40c

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J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.

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Including Stewart, Hawkins, Pack, Spiegelberg, Loeb and other properties. If you desire our catalogue during the coming season send us your name and address.

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.

87 Nassau St.

New York City.

The Stamp Exchange

An equitable system for the exchange of stamps.

An organization that has been in successful operation for over 14 years.

An association of 2,160 members resident in all parts of the world.

Originated, controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessments.

Membership is a privilege of all annual subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscription, however, gives no rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those interested.

New Members.

Membership

Number.

- 2148 Fischer, Alfred (Wis.)
 2149 Busch, C. M. (N. Y.)
 2150 Jones, S. J. (Cal.)
 2151 Brooks, C. J. (Ga.)
 2152 Hines, R. N. (Texas.)
 2153 Hayne, F., Corresponding for the Mashonaland Philatelic Society of Rhodesia, South Africa. An exchange connection.
 2154 Meyer, R. (Azores)
 2155 Kuehne, F. (W. Va.)
 2156 White, J. R. (Mont.)
 2157 Greyer, P. W. (Ohio)
 2158 Cunha Da', East Indian exchange branch (Zanzibar)
 2159 Chapple, Dr. W. E. (Can.)
 2160 Sharpe, H. G. (Texas)

Old Members.

Revised accounts.

Membership

Number.

- 12 Cuenod, G. C. (Texas)
 428 Dempsey, A. (Ind.)
 1091 Livermore, W. D. (Mass.)

Memberships are granted to collectors who have no stamps to exchange, and are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed as well as those who have stamps to dispose of.

A circular of instructions is sent free upon request, but the following points may make the exchange system clear.

The best way is to send in a book of stamps and "try it out."

We have never failed to satisfy a fair-minded person, and have handled an immense volume of business.

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Stamps cataloguing less than 5c. each are excluded. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is a guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent on all stamps disposed of, all stamps are subject to approval and return.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a "preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps sent in.

This "preliminary credit" is placed to credit of his buying account at once, and when this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be given.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

The average preliminary credit is 40 per cent of the marked value and is determined by the Exchange. Where stamps are not considered desirable enough to secure the average percentage of preliminary credit the best allowance consistent with their character is allowed.

Such books often show fine results in the first settlement, however. Sales of 80 per cent have been realized from books, on which only 20 per cent preliminary credit had been allowed.

It may, therefore, be seen that the member gets full credit for all of his stamps disposed of whether they are of the class to command a large preliminary credit or not.

Time Limits.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60, or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We have over \$100,000.00 worth, catalogue value, in the Exchange just now, and are enjoying a very active season.

An Appreciation

This is not an unusual letter, simply the kind we get all the time.

Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1911.
 The Stamp Exchange,
 St. Louis, Mo.

I am sending by registered mail stamps for the exchange, value (Scott) \$151.14. I have tried other Exchanges in the past two years with the result that I all the more appreciate your system.

Not only the quality of the stamps I have received from you, but your promptness.

Faithfully yours,

(Rev.) PAUL F. HOFFMAN.

20TH CENTURY

My business is specialized in the above line. Every one who collects 20th Century should send for my lists. I do not sell new issues at face nor do I sell stamps cheaper than everybody else, but I do sell everything at a good fair honest price, based on cost and demand. The best assortment in America and one straight net price to everybody. No discounts from fictitious prices—no extra prices (i. e. less discounts) because a stamp is on want list, but one honest net price to all. Why not write me?

FRANK P. BROWN CO.

325 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

The Duveen Settlement

On April 10th, Duveen Bros., art dealers of New York, Paris and London, deposited in currency (\$1,200,000) one million two hundred thousand dollars, through fiscal agents with the United States treasury, in settlement of frauds committed upon the custom laws of the United States, in under-valuing importations.

This attracts the attention of stamp collectors, because Henry J. Duveen, one of the brothers, who makes his home in London and who is in this country a good deal, is the owner of one of the great stamp collections of the world. Two of his brothers have pleaded guilty to indictments for customs fraud and paid \$15,000 each in fines. Another brother, now under cash bail of \$50,000 has not pleaded to his indictment and Henry J. Duveen who is now in England, deposited \$75,000 cash bail to secure his freedom.

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE! 15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50%.

17 Tunis	25	1000 Foreign	1 99	1000 Mixed Canada	38
14 Sweden	45	1500 "	4 79	1000 " U. S.	60
50 Sweden	40	2000 "	7 12	1000 " Italy	27
10 Siam	25	2000 "	24 00	1000 " Swiss	22
20 Brazil	14	4000 "	49 00	1000 " Holland	42
100 Asia	60	Great Bargains	1000 "	1000 " France	39
100 Africa	65	above	1000 "	1000 " St. Col's	25
10 Haiti	17	50 Persia	89	1000 " Denmark	47
15 India	04	100 Persia	1 80	1004 " Spain	52
40 Japan	05	125 Persia	2 75	1000 " Russia	42
100 U. S.	20	150 Persia	3 75	3 Seychells	08
50 Cuba	49	200 Persia	7 99	10 Mauritius	15
100 "	2 39	8 Liberia	19	15 Luxemburg	11
127 "	3 24	19 Hawaii	99	30 Newfoundland	1 00
75 Turkey	84	15 Finland	12	50 Australia	09
19 Liberia	1 00	5 Bermuda	08	50 French Col's	24
40 Liberia	2 00	7 Barbados	12	100 "	1 00
25 Siam	74	15 Iceland	50	150 "	1 00
100 U. S.	20	40 Uruguay	1 00	200 "	4 00
50 Spain	11	40 Paraguay	1 00	100 Portugal Col's	1 40
10 Brazil	05	40 Haiti	1 00	150 British Col's	60
10 Peru	04	200 U. S.	1 39		
500 Foreign	59	10000' Foreign	12		

Postage 2c. extra. Remit in Stamps, Bills or Money Order.
 MARKS STAMP CO. TORONTO, CANADA

If You Want to Buy

Complete Sets and Rarities at lowest prices, please ask for my

Illustrated Catalogue No. 11
 Which I send gratis and post free

I Always Buy Stamps for Cash
 Especially those of European and German States and I pay high prices for really good things.

CARL KREITZ,
 Konigswinter, Germany.

W. H. PECKITT,
 47 STRAND, LONDON, W. C.

Telephone—3204 Gerrard.
 Telegrams and Cables, "Peckitt, London."

THE NEW ISSUES OF 1910

As Supplied by W. H. Peckitt's.

10% NEW ISSUE SERVICE

BRITISH COLONIALS

The following figures briefly demonstrate the undoubted economy of this popular method of collecting.

During 1910—(Jan.—Decr.)

the total percentage and postage over face value paid by subscribers to this service amounted to—

The sole charge over face value for stamps up to 1/-	was in 1910	5/ 4d.
" " " " " 2/ 6d	"	7/ 9d.
" " " " " 5/-	"	11/ 1d.
" " " " " 10/-	"	15/ 8d.
" " " " " 20/-	"	23/ 6d.
" " " " " 40/-	"	29/ 2d.
" " " " " 100/-	"	35/ 10d.

All the standard stamps and perforation varieties included.
 Copies of the Jan.—Decr. accounts will be sent if desired.

Now to take one set alone distributed in 1910 (the four Levant provisionals.) I am willing to purchase these at 19/- the set (cat. 38/-). They cost 1/ 7d. i. e. Face 1/ 5d. plus 10% minus 3d. equals 1/ 7d., so any subscriber up to and including the 10/- limit accepting this offer has got his new issues at less than face value, and one with a higher limit has had his expenditure handsomely reduced.

ONE SYSTEM—10% over actual face value of the stamps supplied.
 One charge 10%. Deposits Optional. Simple Accounts.
 Monthly Bargain List, containing prices of Kings Heads etc., Notes on New Issues, and Serial Price List of Colonial Stamps—Post Free.

Mexico

Collectors who want a foundation of the cheaper sorts Mexican stamps preparatory to filling in the scarcer and rarer varieties may secure a general selection of all issues upon very attractive and reasonable terms.

Many collectors are now turning to this neglected country and those who are early may secure many bargains that will be impossible later.

As a choice between catalogues for arranging a Mexican collection Gibbons is very much better than Scott's, and Kohls' German catalogue is better than either one.

A revised catalogue and handbook of the **Stamps of Mexico** is one of the many things we have in view for American collectors in a publishing way.

This notice, however, is particularly directed to those who are just taking up this country in a collecting way.

Collectors who are already pretty well advanced are invited to send want lists which will have our consideration.

Many of the scarcer stamps are much cheaper now, than they will be when the importance of the country in a philatelic way is fully understood.

The Stamp Exchange

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

REDFIELD'S

STAMP WEEKLY

is unquestionably the finest weekly stamp publication in America. Subscribe to "REDFIELD'S" and keep posted on what is going on in the stamp world. Each issue is full of entertaining, instructive reading matter, of intense interest to every live collector. A splendid New Issue department, recently inaugurated is making a great hit with our readers.

Send only 10c for four months (17 weeks) trial subscription. We will refund your money promptly if you are not more than pleased.

THE REDFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY,

755 Main St. Smethport, Pa.

A Great Stamp Sale

On March 1st, we commenced a sale of \$50,000 worth of genuine Foreign Postage Stamps at 1/4 OF THE PRICES in the current standard catalogue. The stamps cover the range of the whole world, priced from 2c to \$5.00 each, and represent favorable purchases that we have made.

We do not sell **ALL** stamps at this discount. Some stamps are as cheap at 10%, 25% or 50% as these are at 75% discount.

It is strongly recommended to beginners, and collectors who have less than 5,000 varieties.

Exhaust the Stamps in this Sale before you Buy another Stamp.

CUT THIS OUT

OR COPY

To E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.,
21 S. NINTH STREET,
St. Louis, Mo.

Enclosed find \$_____ as a deposit for a selection of Stamps on approval at 75% per cent discount (which is 1/4 of catalogue prices.)

I am to receive a GENERAL SELECTION at least TEN TIMES the amount of my deposit.

I already have _____ varieties.

Tell us what kind of an album you have.

Name _____

Address _____



The great success of this sale, has lead us to add a 75 PER CENT DISCOUNT series of sheets, to our regular approval department.

Owing to imperfect pricing of the present American Catalogue, some stamps are as cheap at NET prices, as others are at 25%, 50% or 75% discount.

We are able to buy lines in the present market, that we can sell at a profit at 75% discount, and we shall give our customers the benefit of same, maintaining a regular series of sheets at this discount, until proper catalogue pricing shall again prevail.

We give the best possible service to collectors who are building up general collections through our approval system, and liberal buyers are offered favorable conditions.



It would be impossible for us to supply the demand that would come to us in this IMPORTANT SALE unless there be some reasonable regulation. As evidence of intention to buy we require a deposit with the application, it may be small, 50c or \$1.00.

A \$5.00 selection will be sent for a 50c deposit. A \$10.00 selection will be submitted for a deposit of one dollar. And corresponding increases with larger deposits as shown by the following table:

A limit of \$25.00 in the way of a deposit is made.

	FOR A DEPOSIT OF	WE SEND ON APPROVAL
<u>MINIMUM</u>	50c	\$5.00
	\$ 1.00	\$10.00
	\$ 2.00	\$20.00
<u>RECOMMENDED</u> ..	\$ 3.00	\$30.00
	\$ 5.00	\$50.00
	\$10.00	\$100.00
	\$15.00	\$150.00
	\$20.00	\$200.00
<u>MAXIMUM</u>	\$25.00	\$250.00

Subject to 75% Discount. All stamps in these lots are different (no duplicates.)

The \$3.00 deposit is strongly recommended. This \$30.00 selection contains some U. S. Stamps, U. S. Colonies (including Guam) and some British Colonials that would not be expected in such a lot.

The larger deposits are of course recommended. In fact, send for the largest lot you can afford.

BUT DO NOT be discouraged by figures, send 50c or a dollar and you will not regret it.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
21 South Ninth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Satisfied Customer Writes:

"I enclose \$5.00 for another one of your Superior Mixtures of 1,000 Stamps, to catalogue from fifty to seventy-five dollars. This is the SIXTH ORDER, you have had from me this season. I have more than doubled my money, by local sales from each lot, besides getting large additions to my collection every time. There seems to be so large a range of variety in these packets that I find many different things. I am now making up Exchange Books and Approval Sheets from my surplus stock, and still expect to get continued returns from my stamps, which all represent "velvet".

The \$5.00 Mixture.

The lot of stamps which give the customer who wrote above letter so much satisfaction, consists of odds and ends, sortings from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloging 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

The catalogue of each lot is guaranteed to be over fifty dollars and some have even run from seventy-five to one hundred dollars.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers

THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.

MEXICO

There is an increasing demand for Mexican Stamps, for collectors who have confined their collections to U. S., Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Philipines, etc.

It is plain that it is only a matter of time before "Uncle Sam" will have to exercise supervision over Mexico. Diaz will soon pass into history, and there is no successr who is likely to be able to preserve peace and protect the vast American interests in that country.

We have not the varieties of

Mexican stamps, and even the scarce varieties have been pretty well cleared out, by a steadily increasing demand, that has been active in this direction for over a year. We have however, a good stock of about three hundred varieties, and to collectors who are starting in, we can offer some particular inducements in price on the variety that we can supply.

Write us about your requirements and we will send you a selection with liberal terms and discounts.

For a very simple beginning we have a packet of

50 VARIETIES FOR 50c

As a special bargain we have a superb packet of

150 VARIETIES FOR \$10.00

It would be cheaper to start with one of these packets and then fill in from sheets, than to begin to buy from sheets at once.

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We have just purchased a bargain lot of Colombia stamps, mostly those of the 20th Century.

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We should like to hear from collectors who want to fill up their 20th Century collections of these stamps.

As special offers, we have the CUCUCTA set of 10 varieties being 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20c values with and without the "Fernandez" surcharge. (The ten stamp catalogue \$21.25) post free \$4.75. Another bargain in rare provisionals in BARBACOAS set of April 1908 (Gibbons catalogue B, 1 to 5 priced \$13.12) post free for \$6.50 net.

Both of the provisional series offered above are cancelled and guaranteed in every way.

CRETE.

Provisionals issued by Revolutionary Government 1905, catalogued by Gibbons Nos. 110 to 114, series of five values 5, 10, 20, 50c and 1dr. priced \$3.56—post free \$1.75.

Collector's Supplies

COMPLETE STANDARD CATALOGUE (1911)

Paper Cover.....60c., post free

Cloth Bound.....75c., post free

HINGES for mounting stamps:

Schuster's Best.....10c per 1000

Peelable (Imported).....15c per 1000

Beginner's Album.....40c., post free

Complete Album (Best).....\$1.25, post free

19th and 20th Century Albums (International)
in two volumes.....post free, \$3.00

Better albums from \$3.75 up to \$25.00 (ask for particulars).

Wonderful Packets

400 Different Foreign Postage Stamps40c

Packet X, 50c

Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South and Central America.

A very superior lot, strong in Cuba, Philippine Islands, Mexico, Peru, Salvador, Guatemala, Netherlands and CLEAN European, no continental junk, but a packet of genuine merit.

Packet XX, 25c

Contains 1,000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875-1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc.

A really fine and varied assortment.

Packet XXX, \$1.00

Contains 1,000 mixed Stamps all from the Latin-American Countries, including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLUMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY, PERU, SALVADOR, URUGUAY and VENEZUELA.

Many varieties, finely assorted.

Packet XXXX, \$5.00

Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT that catalogues between \$50.00 and \$100.00.

A FINE LOT WITH WHICH TO COMMENCE A SMALL STAMP BUSINESS.

The Greatest Bargain ever offered.

We are glad to buy for cash, paying liberal prices for all scarce and rare stamps, especially:

Old issues of U. S. (used or unused).

U. S. Locals on covers.

Confederate Provisionals.

British North American (used or unused).

Specialized Collections and

Really Rare Stamps of any Country

OLD OR LARGE COLLECTIONS WANTED.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,

21 South Ninth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO

Help! Help! Help!

I want to buy for spot cash, rare old United States Stamps. Either used or unused. I also want Revenue varieties. Stamps must be in superb condition. Send what you have at your lowest cash price and I will send check by return mail if prices are reasonable.

H. F. COLMAN,

723 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

We receive expressions of pleasure from parties in all parts of the country, who have received our approval sheets, and we, therefore, are ready to believe that our efforts in preparing selections for the popular consideration of collectors, is deserving of approbation.

From Massachusetts:—

George H. Perkins, a local dealer in Worcester, writes us, that in future he will carry nothing but our approval selections in his store. He says, "I have had sheets from other firms, but they did not compare with yours, either in price or variety."

From British Columbia:—

G. V. Buckett, collector in Victoria, writes us, that he is very much pleased with our sheets in comparison with others, and says, "I think your approval sheets are the best that I have seen and I am very much pleased with them."

We could quote similar letters from every state and territory in America.

We are endeavoring to give the best value and service possible and are conducting an approval business with intelligence and upon business principles, a condition that cannot fail to be recognized as an advantage to young people who open accounts with us. Parents and guardians have unfortunately had good reason to complain of the character of the approval business conducted by some stamp concerns.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.

21 South 9th St. St. Louis, Mo.

While Abroad

American collectors touring in Europe this summer, will find the P. J. of A. on file in the reading rooms of the following hotels:—

London.....	Hotel Cecil
Paris.....	Hotel Continental
Rome.....	Hotel Excelsior
Florence.....	Grand Hotel
Berlin.....	Bristol
Zurich.....	The Dolder
Cologne.....	Dom Hotel
Naples.....	Hotel Royal
Mainz.....	Holland Hof
The Hague.....	Hotel des Indes
Edinburgh.....	North British
Dublin.....	The Sherburne

Foreign Subscriptions

Subscriptions to the P. J. of A. from all foreign countries, including Canada (also City of St. Louis where extra postage is required) must be prepaid. **\$1.00 per volume.** Single copies 10c each. No free circulation. This notice will be sent marked in reply to hundreds of foreign post card requests.

Stamp Security Co.,

Wellston Station, St. Louis, Mo.

A Typical Letter

This letter is typical of many that we receive continually:—

The Sangerlies Bank.

Henry T. Keeney, Cashier.

Sangerlies, N. Y.

April 22, 1911

C. H. Mekeel,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:—

The writer, seventeen years ago, collected stamps and purchased quite a few from you.

I now have children who are interested themselves in adding to my collection and I write to you for printed matter and information.

Yours truly,

H. T. KEENEY.

Even the third generation has been heard from, we have a good customer in Chicago whose Grand Father was our agent thirty odd years ago.



THE KING OF SIAM
A Royal Stamp Collector

While Crown Prince, the present King of Siam, visited the World's Fair in St. Louis where we had the honor of meeting him. He was entertained and banqueted at the St. Louis Club and made a favorable impression upon his hosts as an up-to-date young man of promising future.

The Prince has been known for years to be a stamp collector and we have no doubt that he will take a philatelic as well as a kingly interest in the new issues to bear his portrait.

A Weekly Stamp Paper for only 10 Cents

SPECIAL OFFER BY

Mekeel's Weekly, Kost Bldg., Boston, Mass.
FOUR MONTHS ON TRIAL FOR 10 CENTS.

The regular price of Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, the greatest stamp paper in the world, is 50c per year.

Do not bother about sending us 12c, as subscription to this publication. We send it **FREE** to our correspondents and to the P. J. of A. subscribers, but will not undertake any obligations, with regard to supplying it to others.



**Ask for
K Card or
No. 5,
both of them
are Size
3 in. x 5 in.**

Fill out your name and address on one of the above post cards (or any other) and we will send this circular entirely free whenever issued, if you are entitled to same.

Collector, A. S.
18 Congress St.
Washington, D. C.

Does Advertising Pay the Stamp Dealer?

Not unless he has something to offer that collectors want.

If he has, the answer is simple.

H. F. Colman, the Washington Dealer, paid \$40.00 for a full page adv. in the Holiday Number. This sum of forty dollars sounds big to some stamp advertisers. But it is not much when you hear what Mr. Colman has to say:

Mr. Mekeel:—I sold over one thousand dollars (\$1000) worth of stamps in cash from my advertisement in the P. J. of A. I suppose this sounds small to you but it is unusual in my case to get so much money from one advertisement.

H. F. COLMAN.

The P. J. of A. reaches the stamp people of the world, if your advertising in it should fail to bring results, it would only be the fault of your own proposition.

Keep out if you are weak. But if you can hold your own climb up into the Band Wagon.

Copy for the Initial number of the new Volume 22 should be mailed immediately.

GIBBON'S STAMP CIRCULAR

This important little paper is mailed free, every month, for merely cost of the postage, 12 cents a year.

A sample copy free.

STANLEY GIBBONS, Inc.

198 Broadway,

New York.

Do not bother about sending us 12c, as subscription to this publication. We send it **FREE** to our correspondents and to the P. J. of A. subscribers, but will not undertake any obligations, with regard to supplying it to others.

A SPECIAL POST CARD (Lincoln's head red on white) the size shown below has been provided by the P. O. Department, especially adapted for Card Index use.

Collector, A. S.
18 Congress St.
Washington, D. C.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA

THE MOST IMPORTANT STAMP JOURNAL
PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, DEVOTED TO
STAMP COLLECTING.



This is an exact photographic reproduction of the first 19 volumes of the publication.

It is not necessary to have a Complete Set, each volume is a library of information in itself.

Volume	Description	Bound	Unbound	Postage
		Half Morrocco	Clean	
I	1885, rare	\$3.25	\$2.50	25c
II	1886, 13 numbers	2.75	2.00	25c
III	1887, 392 pages	3.00	2.00	30c
IV	1888, 332 pages	2.50	1.75	25c
V	1889, 334 pages	4.50	3.50	35c
VI	1890, 348 pages	5.50	4.75	30c
VII	1891, 492 pages	2.50	1.50	25c
VIII	1892, 430 pages	2.50	1.50	25c
IX	1893, 196 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
X	1893, 250 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
XI	1894, 250 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
XII	1894, 228 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
XIII	1895, 224 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
XIV	1895, (St. Louis History)	1.25	.50	15c
XV	1902, 712 pages	2.00	1.00	35c
XVI	1903, 626 pages	2.00	1.00	35c
XVII	1904, 384 pages	3.00	2.00	25c
XVIII	1904, 324 pages	3.50	2.50	25c
XIX	1905, 216 pages	5.00	4.25	25c
XX	1910, 326 pages	1.50	.75	25c
XXI	1910, 336 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
		\$55.75	\$36.80	

F. O. B. St. Louis.

Terms of payment will be arranged to suit the convenience of purchasers

Special Offer

Collectors who want a good stamp library cheap, should order.

Volume XIV	} Over 2400 pages of Valuable Stamp Knowledge, Unbound for \$3.75 cash with
" XV	
" XVI	
" XVII	
" XX	
" XXI	

A Cloth Bound "History of the Stamps of the United States" by John K. Tiffany as a bonus. (Express Extra).

The same lot bound, \$8.00.

Knowledge of Stamps, is Power in Philately

Collectors should secure these valuable volumes while they are to be had, as the stock of some are very small.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.



A Satisfied Customer Writes:

"I enclose \$5.00 for another one of your Superior Mixtures of 1,000 Stamps, to catalogue from fifty to seventy-five dollars. This is the SIXTH ORDER, you have had from me this season. I have more than doubled my money, by local sales from each lot, besides getting large additions to my collection every time. There seems to be so large a range of variety in these packets that I find many different things. I am now making up Exchange Books and Approval Sheets from my surplus stock, and still expect to get continued returns from my stamps, which all represent "velvet".

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- Cloth Bound.....75c., post free

HINGES for mounting stamps:

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- Peelable (Imported).....15c per 1000

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Complete Album (Best).....\$1.25, post free

19th and 20th Century Albums (International)
in two volumes.....post free, \$3.00

Better albums from \$3.75 up to \$25.00 (ask for particulars).

Wonderful Packets

400 Different Foreign Postage Stamps.....40c

Packet X, 50c

Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South and Central America.

A very superior lot, strong in Cuba, Philippine Islands, Mexico, Peru, Salvador, Guatemala, Netherlands and CLEAN European, no continental junk, but a packet of genuine merit.

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 - Confederate Provisionals.
 - British North American (used or unused).
 - Specialized Collections and Really Rare Stamps of any Country
- OLD OR LARGE COLLECTIONS WANTED.**

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,

21 South Ninth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO

Home-Made Blank Albums

By FRANK L. COES

Many of our younger collectors have met double discouragement in the advice of older collectors to use a blank album, and in the apparent cost of standard blank albums.

I have advised the classes of school collectors to whom I have talked, to make their own blank albums, and thus have the pleasure of constructing and owning an album equivalent in handiness to the regular loose-leaf album.

The cuts herewith show the front and back of the page (or leaf) and the top and side of the simple clamp.

Of course leaves can be made any size but for comfort the 8x10 inch is about the best. Materials needed: strip of brass and two bolts for clamp, paper, a strip of binders' linen (or failing that strong cotton cloth if light weight) and some good light glue. (Beware of so-called mucilage).

The pages are cut to size, using a sharp knife or cut roughly with shears and get some friendly printer to trim

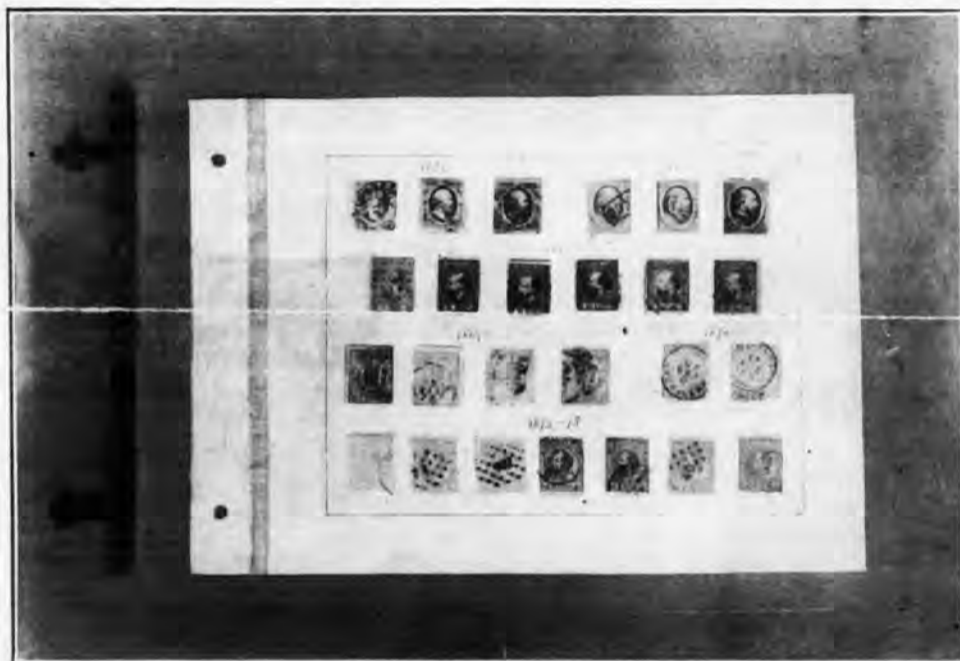
all to size on his cutter. Cut the hinge strips length of page side (or end) and width of clamp back.

Gum hinge strip and edge of leaf and apply cloth smoothly, letting it cover on leaf about one inch. This is where patience and a warm (not hot) flat iron give visible results. Leave one-fourth inch between hinge strip and leaf.

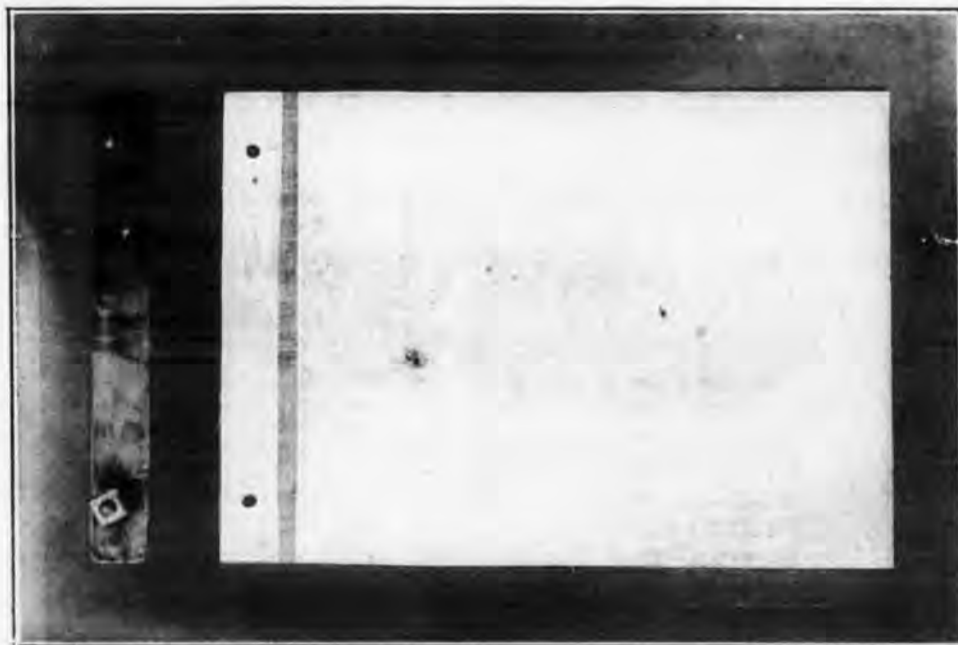
Next your clamp. Drill holes in the strip, which should have edges and corners rounded, and slip the bolts through. If you want to make the clamp permanent, cut off the bolt heads, and rivet into back making fast with solder for smoothness.

Now carefully perforate the hinge stub to match the bolt position, and care here is sure to be visible later. File the nuts smooth all over, and round free end of bolt.

In assembling, keep a stiff cover for the top leaf made without a hinge, and a similar cover at bottom of pile of leaves.



No. 1. Front of Leaf.



No. 2. Back of Leaf.

Mr. Coes is one of those unselfish Philatelists who do not hide their talents. He has appeared before classes in the Worcester, (Mass.) Schools in Stamp Talks and these notes on the Home-Made Album originated in that way.—Editor.

Now, if you wish, rule each page with a single or double line, leaving an even margin all round. Of course, this is not an essential, but it does add to the page and assures the uniform location of the contents.

A refinement for careful collectors is the backing of each page with tissue paper. (Jewelers' white tissue.)

For bolts you can use machine screws with nuts, carriage bolts, or tyre bolts, the ones selected should be threaded far enough to clamp tightly on the least number of sheets used.

Several of my young friends have made cloth covered covers for this album. One having taken lessons from the local Art School has gilded the edges.

In the matter of paper, personal selection has had full play. Light bristol board, heavy buff detail paper, extra heavy ledger paper and various colored papers have all been tried. The best results have come from the lightest bristol board and the heavy buff detail paper.

The advantages of an album thus self-supplied are many; notably compactness, absence of blank spaces, possibility of re-arrangement, low first cost, and convenience in mounting.

Now a few don'ts for beginners in blank albums.

Don't crowd your pages.

Don't forget to dampen off old hinges in re-arranging.

Don't hurry.

Don't mind the catalog prices. Aim at completeness and a correct and lucid arrangement.

Don't fail to add notes if needed. Your memory may be good. Notes are better.

Don't mind if some one calls you a "bloater." Shades, cancellations, etc., have a place.

Don't work with your hands dirty.

Don't get discouraged. The best collectors have "begun" many times.

Help! Help! Help!

I want to buy for spot cash, rare old United States Stamps. Either used or unused. I also want Revenue varieties. Stamps must be in superb condition. Send what you have at your lowest cash price and I will send check by return mail if prices are reasonable.

H. F. COLMAN,

723 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

IT'S YOUR LOSS

As well as mine, if you do not patronize my Auction Sales, either to buy or to sell. I issue the most explicit and attractive sale catalogs which are "FREE" to auction buyers. Send 75 cents for a priced catalog of a recent sale and get posted on prices as well as the system of auction buying and selling. My "Hints To Auction Buyers" sent free on request.

25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book. My "Approval Cards" are another necessity you can ill afford to get along without using, 20 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per hundred.

LARGE SELECTIONS

of stamps on approval at net prices neatly mounted and tabulated in books by countries, has long been a specialty. They are intended for reliable and extensive buyers that furnish good business references and agree to buy no less than \$3.00 at a time. I do not handle cheap sheets of overpriced stamps and stamps of doubtful character. Everything I send out is plainly and neatly mounted and priced. Leaflet about my systems free on request.

STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P.M. WOLSIEFFER
1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO

Various Discounts

The great 75 per cent discount sale started by the E. J. Schuster Stamp Co., on March 1st, has been a great success, and thousands of dollars' worth of stamps have found a resting place in collections at one-fourth of current catalogue prices, that might otherwise have cost the owners double.

This sale was the result of an inventory of their stock which revealed the fact that they had about fifty thousand dollars' worth of stamps on hand according to current catalogue prices that could be sold profitably at 75 per cent discount.

They found that they could realize as fair a profit on these, as upon their better classes at 50 per cent and 25 per cent discount, so they gave their customers the benefit.

This sale has created so much interest that they intend to continue the 75 per cent discount upon all stamps that are priced in current catalogues, high enough to permit of this rate.

They are now buying large and varied lines of stamps at present market prices that will permit this liberal discount to be continued.

General collectors are wise to buy what they can at 75 per cent discount, then follow with the 50 per cent discount class. The 25 per cent discount sheets contain bargains because when actual value is considered, the stamps, many of them at least, are cheaper than those at the larger discounts.

All this is the result of the American catalogue quotations, which are not adjusted correctly to real values. As long as this condition exists various discounts will prevail and collectors have to study values or rely upon the advice of the dealers in whom they have confidence.

The E. J. Schuster Stamp Co. have pursued a most commendable and intelligent course in recognizing the different classifications which can be made in pricing stamps.

Do not make the mistake of supposing that the stamps which are subject to the greater discounts are all of one class; they scatter through the catalogue from A to Z and include stamps priced in dollars as well as cents.

Many low-priced stamps are so scarce as to be worth full catalogue and are seldom found on discount sheets at all.



CHOICE AUSTRIAN JUBILEE

10 Krone, blue, olive brown and deep brown, lightly cancelled..... \$2.50
5 Krone, olive brown and purple, lightly cancelled..... .20
2 Krone, carmine and olive, lightly cancelled..... .05

The Stamp Exchange,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.



**The P. J. of A.
Has Subscribers in Every Stamp Issuing
Country and Colony on the Globe**

The following regular agents have been appointed in the places listed below, to whom subscriptions and advertisements may be sent.

- British Guiana**.....E. A. V. Abraham, Georgetown, Demerara.
- Chile**.....F. H. Liendo & Co., Box 682, Iquique.
- Dutch East Indies**.....Louis De Haan, Medan, Deli, Sumatra.
- Egypt**.....E. L. Angeloglous, Box 873, Cairo.
- Great Britain**.....T. H. Hinton, 26 Cromford Road, East Putney, London, S. W.
- Greece and Crete**.....E. Argyriou, Rue Veranzerou, 44a, Athens, Greece.
- Hong Kong**.....Graca & Co., 27 Des Voeux Road.
- Jamacia**.....Astley Clark, 14 King St., Kingston.
- Japan**.....Jun Kobayagawa Co., Box 214 Yokohama.
- New Zealand**.....John E. Griffiths, Tokomaru, Wellington.
- Roumania**.....M. Horowitz, Braila.
- Siam**.....W. We. C. Tean, Rojawongse Road, Bangkok.
- South Africa**.....W. M. Wright, Box 691, Cape Town.
- Straits Settlements**...Teh Siang Gark, 152 Magazine Rd., Penang.
- Surinam (Dutch Guiana)**...Th. G. de Sanders, Gravenstreet A 39, Paramaribo.

Copies of the P. J. of A. may be found, and subscriptions received, in following offices:

- Chicago, Ill.**..... United Stamp Co., 1151 Marquette Bld'g.
- Denver, Colo.**..... W. A. Greenbaum, 215 Appel Bldg.
- New York City**.....J. W. Scott Co., Ltd., 36 John St.
- Oakland, Calif.**.....The Postage Stamp Co., 1228 Broadway
- Philadelphia**.....Philadelphia Stamp Co., 1204 Chestnut St.
- San Francisco**.....H. W. Doscher & Co., 217 Montgomery St.
- St. Louis**.....St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co., 115 N. 11th St.
- Washington**.....H. F. Colman, 723 Eleventh St., N. W.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be accepted from approved parties. The P. J. of A. has the most important circulation of any stamp publication in the world, among both dealers and collectors. There is no stamp journal published that gives its advertising patrons as much for their money, either in the character or extent of its circulation.

Advertising Rates, \$2.50 per inch, per insertion.

**The First Number of Volume 22 of
The Philatelic Journal of America**

Will be the grandest single issue of a stamp periodical ever issued.

(Now in press.)

Do not fail to secure a Copy
There are four articles in it, either one of which is worth the price of a volume.

**Stamp Security Co.,
Wellston Station, St. Louis, Mo.**

**About
Advertising**

There is no stamp advertising medium in existence that compares with the P. J. of A. except this Circular.

A special rate of \$3.00 per inch is made on advertisements, sent for insertion in both publications. "Copy" for the P. J. of A. should be sent at once.

"Copy" for the next Circular should be sent before May 15th.

Those whose advertisements will be accepted may consider it a privilege as there is nothing to compare with it in the stamp publishing line.

We decline business from irresponsible parties, from dealers who have a reputation for unbusinesslike dealings and the aggressive pushing of unsolicited selections on approval.

The subscription list of the P. J. of A. is the largest and best of any stamp Journal in America.

The mailing list of the Circular includes many **buyers** of stamps who do not subscribe to any journal, it averages over 12,000 each issue and covers a range of 25,000 owners of stamp collections; there is no card index in existence that will compare with the one we are using.

Our readers spend hundreds of thousands of dollars per year and are the **real people in stamps,**

Wholesale Offers

All the following stamps are clean and in good condition. (*Indicates unused.)

50 sold at 100 rate.

Small orders filled, and postage paid.

	Catalogue	Per 100
Brazil		
1906, 10c slate.....	\$0.02	\$0.20
1906, 20c violet.....	.02	.20
Costa Rica		
1892, 5c violet.....	.02	.30
1901, 5c blue and black.....	.02	.34
1907, 5c yellow and blue.....	.02	.40
1892-1910, 10 varieties, well assorted		.50
Cuba		
*1875, 50c green.....	.03	.40
*1876, 25c gray.....	.05	.20
*1878, 25c green.....	.03	.16
*1879, 25c ultramarine.....	.03	.16
*1879, 50c gray.....	.04	.50
*1891, 5c green.....	.02	.16
*1896, 1c dark violet.....	.02	.18
*1896, 5c slate blue.....	.02	.14
*1899, 2 1/2c on 2c red.....	.10	2.00
Guatemala		
1902, 6c bistre and green.....	.03	.50
1902, 12 1/2c blue and black.....	.03	.70
Mexico		
1899, 1c green.....	.02	.16
1899, 2c red.....	.03	.30
1899, 3c brown orange.....	.03	.24
1899, 5c blue.....	.01	.10
1899, 10c violet and orange.....	.03	.66
1899, 15c lavender and claret.....	.08	1.80
1899, 20c rose and blue.....	.05	.90
1899, 1 peso blue and black.....	.40	6.50
1903, 1c violet.....	.02	.16
1903, 2c green.....	.02	.34
1903, 4c carmine.....	.02	.50
1903, 5c orange.....	.01	.10
1903, 10c blue and orange.....	.03	.66
1903, 50c rose and black.....	.10	2.50
Newfoundland		
1898, 1c green.....	.02	.40
1898, 2c vermilion.....	.02	.50
1898, 3c orange.....	.03	.70
1898, 5c blue (King George).....	.08	2.00
1908, 2c rose carmine (Map).....	.03	.70
Nicaragua		
1909, 5c blue.....	.03	.40
1909, 10c claret.....	.04	.50
Philippine Isls.		
1906, 2c green.....	.02	.24
1906, 4c carmine.....	.02	.40
1906, 10c blue.....	.04	.90
Official Stamps, surcharged "O. B." in various colors and types.		
1906, 2c green "O. B.".....		1.00
1906, 4c carmine "O. B.".....		1.50
1906, 10c blue "O. B.".....		3.50

Dealers!

Look over the bargains offered above. Stamps one fourth to one twenty-fifth of the 1910 Catalogue price.

Send your order before the line is closed out. **Offers in Wholesale Exchange are Invited.**

Our preference is for higher priced stock, we are ready buyers of any lines with which we are not supplied.

**E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
21 S. 9th St. St. Louis, Mo.**

About The Flachskamm Advertising

It seems necessary to again refer to the rather unsavory matter of the Flachskamm advertising in the Boston Weekly. We have stated facts in regard to this matter, that cannot be truthfully denied. Our inclination is not to deal with personal matters in regard to people, whom we are sure can be of very little interest to our readers, or to stamp collectors at large, but fraudulent misrepresentations must be corrected even at the expense of violence to our feelings in the matter.

In the Philatelic Journal of America for February, 1910, we declined to enter into any controversy with Flachskamm personally as he is simply "impossible" in every way, but we referred to the earlier mention of him in which we unveiled the personality of a new factor in the stamp business of the country although it was an unpleasant duty, for which we have good and sufficient reasons.

"Henry Flachskamm is an ex-convict, having only recently completed a term in the U. S. penitentiary at Chester, Ill."

We had expressed surprise at the policy of a Boston weekly that bears our name in accepting and publishing his advertising without giving its readers the benefit of knowledge that they were fairly entitled to have.

In the Holiday number of the P. J. of A, the record of Flachskamm was reviewed, and mention made of a suit for damages now pending in the Circuit Court in St. Louis against the corporation responsible for the circulation of a malicious libelous circular issued in retaliation for the exposure of Flachskamm.

This suit is No. 65050 in court room No. 6 before Judge C. A. Allen, filed in December Term, 1910, Charles H. Mekeel, plaintiff, vs. C. E. Hussman Stamp Co (a corporation), defendants. For \$20,000 damages.

In the pleading drawn by the defendant's attorney and filed in the case, an effort is made to make it appear that the Boston Weekly was charged with something more than bad judgment in its selection of advertisers.

The pleading set up the claims that the admission to the weekly columns was evidence of good standing, and inferentially that absence from these columns meant the reverse, with regard to those who did not appear therein. The following extracts from the pleadings illustrate these points:

"Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News" was a publication of high class, and that said publication would not accept advertisements of firms or persons who are known to be unreliable; also, "that it was also true that the publishers of Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News were at the time of the publication of the article referred to (Flachskamm's libel) gentlemen whose business integrity is and was above reproach."

Thus seeking to draw the "Weekly" and its publisher into the defendant's class, or by inference to elevate the Flachskamm outfit into the "Weekly's" realm. The obvious purpose being so evident as to be laughable.

Depositions were taken upon behalf of the plaintiff in Boston February 14th, from which we make the following extracts from the testimony of Willard O. Wylie who conducts the Boston Weekly.

Willard O. Wylie, being duly sworn, testified in direct examination upon behalf of the defendant to matters largely irrelevant in connection with the matter. In the cross-examination by Charles H. Mekeel he was asked and answered the following questions:

Q. Do you know the C. E. Hussman Stamp Co., the defendant in this action?
 A. No.
 Q. Your business correspondence with this company was signed by Henry Flachskamm?
 A. The name Flachskamm has not

been signed. The name C. E. Hussman Co. was signed with the letters H. F. underneath, denoting dictation. (*)

Q. You have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Flachskamm?
 A. No.

Q. Did you as managing editor of the Stamp News reject the advertising of Flachskamm just prior to the time that he was sent to the penitentiary?
 A. I know nothing about that.

Q. That was before your connection with the Stamp News?
 A. Yes.

Q. At what time did you commence your connections with the Stamp News?
 A. As present manager?

Q. Yes.

A. About eight or nine years ago.

Q. Flachskamm was not an advertiser at that time?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You have no information then in regard to his reputation?
 A. None whatever.

Q. Do you know that he has been indicted?
 A. I have heard it.

Q. What do you know about it?
 A. All that I know was told to me.

Q. Does he enjoy a good reputation?
 A. I know nothing about it.

Q. What is your opinion with regard to the responsibility of the C. E. Hussman Stamp Company?
 A. I know nothing about them.

Q. Well, it is true that they advertised spending about one thousand dollars last year with you?
 A. Not as much as that.

Q. You have just signed a large contract that would be more than a thousand dollars for the next year?
 A. Yes.

Q. Are you aware that Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News enjoys a certain reputation for careful scrutiny of its advertisers?
 A. I am.

Q. It would therefore be very desirable for a concern to be admitted to your columns and be permitted to use them if there were good grounds for their exclusion?
 A. I hope so.

Q. You have no personal knowledge of the character of Mr. Flachskamm aside of what you have heard?
 A. None whatever.

Q. You do not know that he has been sentenced twice to penitentiaries?
 A. I did not know that.

Q. You know that he has been indicted several times by U. S. Grand Juries?
 A. No.

Q. You know that he is a man of notoriously bad character?
 A. No, I do not know that.

Q. And you accepted the advertising of the C. E. Hussman Stamp Company?
 A. In all my dealings with Mr. Flachskamm I thought I was doing business with the firm of C. E. Hussman Stamp Co. and that Mr. Flachskamm was a paid employe of the firm.

Q. You believed that Mr. Flachskamm was a paid employe of the firm?
 A. Exactly.

Q. Do you know Mr. C. E. Hussman, formerly of this firm?
 A. I do not personally know him, though I have corresponded with him.

Q. Is it Mr. Hussman's reputation that leads you to believe that the company is all right?
 A. Partially so.

Q. But if Mr. Hussman is no longer with the firm, and another has taken his place, is your opinion still the same concerning the company?
 A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Dr. Bartel?
 A. No.

Q. Do you know that he is a cousin of Flachskamm?
 A. No.

Q. Have you ever as managing editor of the News mentioned Mr. Flachskamm's name as being connected with the C. E. Hussman Co. in any way?
 A. I don't recall that I did.

Q. As a matter of news and information, you have never given that to your readers?
 A. I don't recall.

Q. Do you remember that a complaint was made by Mr. C. E. Hussman regarding the use of his name with the C. E. Hussman Co.?
 A. I remember that there was an objection made by him in connection with the use of his name, but the particulars are not clear to me." (End of Wylie's cross-examination.)

(*) An original letter dated St. Louis, Feb. 5, 1909, to "Dear Mr. Wylie," signed "H. Flachskamm" in ink as manager of the C. E. Hussman Stamp Co., sent by Wylie to the real C. E. Hussman in the controversy over the use of his name, has been seen in St. Louis, and is a matter of record.

For Mr. Wylie to plead ignorance of who he was dealing with, is absurd.

Of course the acceptance or rejection of this advertising is purely the private affair of the publication. As long as the publishers believe that there is no loss likely to occur to their readers, and that the advertising bills will be paid promptly, and of these things we express no doubt, it is simply a matter of personal selection and association for themselves.

The fact that a man who is an ex-convict and has paid his debt to society by the service of a term in the penitentiary is entitled to a fresh start, is admitted by every good citizen, and we should be the last one to cast a stone in his way.

But sailing under false colors is another matter, and many readers and advertisers who patronize the Weekly have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms, by expressing the opinion that they have sold themselves very cheap.

A SIDE LIGHT.

While on the subject of this law suit we may mention that the deposition of Albert W. Batchelder was taken upon behalf of the plaintiff at the same place and upon the same date.

The plaintiff had alleged that Batchelder had called upon them when in St. Louis and had volunteered his services and testimony upon their behalf.

However this may be, they had discovered the venomous nature of this man, his rabid hatred of their opponent and his willingness to lend himself to their use.

The object of the testimony of Batchelder was so evident in its falsity and malicious intent, that it destroyed itself in the giving. Most of it utterly irrelevant, only showed the personal animosity of the witness, and in his desire to do his worst, finally led him to commit perjury.

He was being interrogated about an affair that he had testified to, wholly irrelevant to the case in point, in which he swore that he had never made an appraisal or offer upon a certain lot of stamps on behalf of his company with a view of their purchase.

After insisting on this in various forms of expression, he was confronted with a letter signed by himself proving the falsity of his sworn statement and his absolute dishonesty in the matter.

He was naturally dumbfounded because he had no idea that his letter could possibly be in the hands of his questioner.

This has nothing to do with the matter under discussion, but is sighted merely to show the lengths that some people will go to in order to

FOOT NOTE.

Our mention of the Batchelder deposition in connection with this case is only incidental.

We have not the space, nor is it likely that our readers have any interest in more elaborate details of a libel suit. We will say, however, that in order to combat untruthfulness and unfair methods employed, that transcripts in full of all depositions and records in this case will be made and be available for those who have the interest to know the truth.

In this way Batchelder's whole deposition and cross-examination, together with a photographic reproduction of the letter, the denial of which proved his undoing.

Also original copies of the various indictments brought by U. S. Grand Juries against Flachskamm for fraudulent acts, the transcripts of his various court records, his various sentences and final commitment to the penitentiary.

Every document and record in connection with any matter touching this case will be as free and open to those who care to review it as it will be to the court before whom the suit is tried.

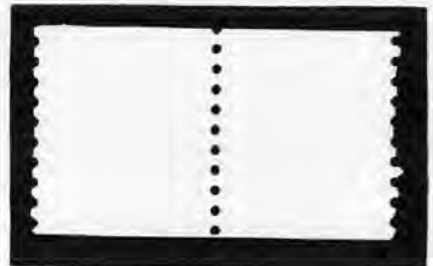
We will not permit false and dishonest methods to flourish unchallenged. Where business jealousy and ignoble impulses are responsible for the contemptible course pursued by Batchelder and his kind, we smile, because they will be "hoist on their own petard."

vent their spite, and the unfortunate and even pitiable condition into which mistaken zeal sometimes lands them in ill doing.

Have you seen the Postal Card suggestion on page seven? Fill one up and send it in if you want to see the News and Trade Circulars whenever issued.

U. S. Perforations for Machine Use

The issue by the U. S. Government of a SPECIAL PERFORATION for MACHINE USE, stamps part-perforate 8 1/2



in rolls, will be likely to retire all private perforations.

Schermack has already adopted them, and the Mailometer, Brinkerhoff and U. S. Automatic people will all be anxious to save the expense and burden of special stamp preparation, which is thus afforded by the P. O. Department.

Full particulars will be given in an early number of The Philatelic Journal of America of this new issue of specially perforated stamps in rolls by the U. S. Postoffice Department.

It does not require a pair of spectacles to see that this official postoffice action justifies the postal necessity for these private perforations, and that they will have philatelic value to all students of postal history.

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Do not fail to secure the First number of Vol. 22 of the P. J. of A. It is the grandest number of a stamp periodical ever issued. It is not sent free, but will be submitted on approval. Do it now!

20TH CENTURY

Trengganu, set to 50c.....	\$0.80
Kelantan, set to \$2.00.....	3.30
Azores Republica, set to 300r.....	1.30
Goboon 1911, new set to 1f.....	1.32
Figi-Malta, 1sh on green, each.....	.33
Malta "Pnney", error in pair.....	1.00
Hongkong C. A., \$2.00.....	1.80
Transvaal, 2sh brown C. A.....	2.60
" 2sh yellow C. A.....	2.40
So. Nigeria, 5sh C. A. (Gibbons \$7.50).....	3.75

I believe my assortment of 20th Century Stamps is the best in America. Everything new as issues—send me a want list.

FRANK P. BROWN CO.
 325 Washington St. Boston, Mass.

Proofs and Essays

If interested in above, write me. I have just purchased a collection of over 2500 pieces, including Die proofs of the regular issues from 1847 to date, odd revenue proofs, unique pieces, trial colors, etc., etc.

This collection added to my large stock gives me one of the finest stocks of U. S. Proofs and Essays in America.

H. WESLEY LEGG,
 Pepperell - - - - - Mass.
SPECIAL BARGAIN!
 Essay for 3c 1873, set of 15 trial colours of India paper (regular price 25c each, set \$3.75)
Set for \$2.50 Net.

APR. 8 1862

LITHOGRAPHED: INSCRIBED MONTEVIDEO:

IMPERF.

HEAVY NUMERALS: RECONSTRUCTED GROUP OF 12 VARIETIES (6x2): NOS. 2-3-4-8-9-11 BEING DEFINITELY KNOWN: AGREEING WITH SAME NUMBERS IN THE PLATING OF 60c. AND 100c., AS ALL THREE VALUES WERE PRINTED FROM SAME STONE: VALUES BEING ALTERED AS REQUIRED: NOTE "SPURRED N" VARIETY AT NO. 9:



↑
N

Mr. Pack Plates the 12 Varieties of the 180c Uruguay of 1861.

MR. PACK PLATES THE 12 VARIETIES OF THE 180c URUGUAY OF 1861.

After the publication of the elaborate work on the Stamps of Uruguay by Mr. Hugo Griebert, which was reviewed at length in the Philatelic Journal of America, one would think that this country had been brought pretty well up to date and there was little more to be said, but it is not so.

The new discoveries, and material which has been developed by Mr. Charles Lathrop Pack, who ranks as one of America's leading philatelic students, have been gathered into an article, illustrated by eleven plates, several of double page size, which appears in the first number of Volume 22 of the Philatelic Journal of America.

Mr. Pack has plated the 12 varieties of the 180c Uruguay of 1861, and has furnished us the following very interesting notes with regard to same:

"For the past two years I have, from time to time, made an earnest but unsuccessful effort to get together enough copies of the 180 centesimos green thick figures of 1861 to make possible the plating of the 12 types. Curiously enough most of the copies that have during this time passed through the hands of dealers in London, Berlin and Paris have been very largely duplicates of two or three of the more prominent types.

A copy which I have very frequently met with is the type with the tail or spur to the letter N of centesimos, which appears in the plating of the 60 centesimos and 100 centesimos and is found, as Mr. Hugo Griebert has told us, in the same position on the 100 centesimos. During the past few years American dealers have seldom offered for sale fine copies of this 180 centesimos thick figures, and in my judgment it is even a scarcer stamp than the catalogues would seem to indicate. I had the good fortune not long ago to buy a small French collection of early Uruguay stamps, containing a larger number of the 180 centesimos, which, with the copies previously accumulated, gave sufficient material with which to complete the plating work. I am glad to be able to say that the reconstructed block of the 12 types is now in my collection. Six of the positions are definitely filled, but it is possible that some of the 6 other varieties may require a little readjustment when some pairs of this stamp can be secured for comparison. The comparison with some of

the copies of the plating of the 12 types of the 60 centesimos is not fully satisfactory. This is most likely due to the wearing of the stone, or to poor printing, and in some cases to both causes. I say with regret that I have never myself owned a pair of these stamps, although there are a number of pairs in collections in South America, and probably others in Europe. I have never heard of a complete reconstructed block of the 12 types, and a well known authority on the stamps of Uruguay tells me that this is the first successful attempt to assemble them. The reconstructed block of 12, as it appears now in my collection, is shown in a photographic illustration."

CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

From Subscribers

For the benefit of collectors who do not know the journal, we print the following extracts from subscribers' letters:

Enclose \$1.50 for Vols. 22 and 23. We think very highly of your magazine.—Erwin G. Ward, Springfield.

New York draft for \$1.50 to renew subscription to "the grandest publication I subscribe to."—P. Jacob Gauff, Cheyenne, Wyo.

I take pleasure in enclosing check for \$1.50 for renewal. As editor of a trade paper, I cannot refrain from congratulating you on the extremely high quality of your journal; excellent in appearance as well as in contents. It is THE stamp journal worth preserving and should be subscribed to by every sincere stamp collector.—Alfred Fischer, Milwaukee, Wis.

You deserve the support of every collector of stamps, as you are sending out a journal expedient to the cause.—W. O. A. Grady, Humboldt, Tenn.

The P. J. of A. is certainly "the" paper of the age.—R. A. Rynning, La Crosse, Wis.

It is highly satisfactory.—D. Barnhouse, Watsonville, Cal.

In all points, both as to contents as well as in mechanical make-up, it excels anything I have ever seen.—Frank P. Janke, Indianapolis, Ind.

I can't do without it.—Porter Fish St. John, Mich.

I hope you will get 25,000 subscribers. I cannot be without the Journal; it is the best of the first-class journals.—F. N. Chevalier, Redlands, Cal.

The P. J. of A. is certainly the best stamp magazine published, and should be in the library of every collector. I enclose renewal subscription for the four next volumes.—Harry Wilber, Bethlehem, Pa.

I find every number of great interest.—W. L. Brown, Los Angeles, Cal.

I am very much pleased with the Journal and feel that I cannot do without it.—L. R. Webster, Portland, Oregon.

No one interested in stamps can afford to be without the Journal.—Edw. H. Buehler, Chicago, Ill.

I do not want to be without the Philatelic Journal of America; it is the best I receive without any exception. I agree with one of your other correspondents, in that I do not belong to any society; collect for my own personal pleasure, and am everlastingly sick of the stamp society news as published in the average stamp paper. Wish you all the success possible.—F. E. Newbury, of Patton & Newbury, Opticians, San Francisco, Cal.

Special Offers

SALVADOR—1907-8. The regular and official series complete, 1c to 100c, 22 stamps in mint condition. (Scott's catalogue prices \$5.11). Supplied for \$1.00.

U. S. SUPERB postally cancelled copies of the current U. S. high values:

50c lavender 7c
\$1.00, purple brown 15c

Please send an addressed and stamped return envelope with small orders. We pay postage on orders over one dollar.

CENTER BLOCKS.

Postally used blocks of four imperforate, showing the crossed lines in center, are very desirable and exceptionally cheap at these prices:

Imperforate. Used Blocks, FINE.
2c Lincoln \$0.75
2c Alaska50
2c Hudson-Fulton 1.00
2c 1903 bright carmine 1.50

SPECIAL STRIPS.

Postally used STRIPS OF FOUR, with Special Perforations for Machine use, are very cheap at these prices:

Lightly cancelled and fine.
1c 1902 (Schermack No. 3) 15c
2c 1903 (Schermack No. 3) 15c
2c Lincoln (Schermack No. 3) 25c

ENTIRE IMPERFORATE SHEETS.

Of Obsolete U. S. Stamps, showing all varieties of spacings, lines, imprints, plate numbers, etc.

As an INVESTMENT the following are better than GOVERNMENT BONDS:

(Shipped in tubes carefully sealed.)
1903—2c bright carmine (sheet of 400) \$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400) 25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280) 12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240) 17.50

The passing of these stamps has hardly been realized by collectors, yet they are now gone, and they are sure to command high prices in the no distant future.

AZORES AND PORTUGAL.

Although an important advance in the price of the uncharged stamps of Azores and Portugal has taken place since the Republic surcharges, we can sell the old series at the following low prices:

Unused.
Azores, 1910, 2½ to 1000 r., 14 values \$4.80
Portugal, 1910, 2½ to 1000 r., 14 values 4.80

CHILE.

1910 Pictorial Stamps.

1c, 2c, 5c, fine used copies \$0.05
3c unused05
10c unused08
12c unused10
15c unused12
20c unused15
25c unused20
30c unused25
50c unused40
(Isle de Juan Fernandez.)
5c on 12c used10

INDIA (Rupees).

Very fine used copies.
1895, 3 rupees (Queen)25
1895, 5 rupees (Queen)75
1902, 2 rupees (King)15

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1857, 5c brown \$1.00
1857, 2c lake (No. 17) 3.00

BRITISH HONDURAS.

1900, \$1.00 (Queen), unused \$1.50

GREAT BRITAIN.

1902, 10 sh. (King), unused \$3.00

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Fine used copies.
1871, 5 sh., orange, Crown C. C. \$1.00
1881, 5 sh., orange, Crown C. A. 5.00

STAMPS ON COVERS.

U. S. 3c, 1851, number of different shades and postmarks, each 5c; dozen \$0.50

U. S. 2c, 1869, rare on cover50
Nova Scotia, 1851, 3p blue 1.25
Nova Scotia, 1851, 3p dark blue 1.40
Nova Scotia, 1860, 5c blue50
Confederate, 1861, 5c green25

Interesting covers with foreign stamps from our own mail sent on approval.

ENTIRE STAMPED ENVELOPES.

U. S. Centennial 3c red, entire, used25
U. S. Centennial 3c green, entire, used15

Mexico, 1874, 25c blue10
Mexico, 1874, 25c blue, "Habilitado"15
Peru, 1882, 10c red with arms at side, provisional envelope, unused10

Those who like entire envelopes may have a nice selection, U. S. and foreign, used and unused, at very reasonable prices on approval.

Approval Selections

Collectors who are filling up GENERAL COLLECTIONS and are prepared to buy liberally, will be offered very favorable terms on Large Approval Selections. No want lists (except U. S. and Mexico) solicited. We can give so much better prices, discounts and terms on our own selections, collectors will find that it pays to buy from General Lots until their collections are well advanced.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 34

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY
C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Cable from London,

just as we go to press says:—"Nobody likes the special coronation stamp issue, and Parliament will be asked to withdraw the series for one of a better likeness of George V."

A SPECIAL OFFER

The following 13 choice stamps are offered for 39c as summer bargain, to the first one hundred correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc.

The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili 1892, 25c, orange and brown	28	.10
" 1902, 30c, purple and black	44	.10
" 1905, 50c, blue and black	63	.08
China 1898, 30c, pale rose	70	.15
Costa Rica 1903, 25c, lilac and brown	57	.12
Cuba 1898, 2 1/2c, on 3c, U. S.	223	.10
" 1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	224	.12
Mexico 1899, 15c, and 20c.	299-300	.13
" 1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	302	.40
" 1903, 50c,	309	.10
Panama 1892, 50c, brown	20	.75
Salvador 1907, 10c, on 6c.	354	.25

The above 12 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

U. S.	Net.
Choice postally used copies	
1908 50c, lavender	.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown	.15
Precancelled "Philadelphia."	
1902 15c, olive	.03
1902 50c, orange	.07
1902 \$1.00 black	.15

Experimental Rag Paper.	
"UNTAINTED."	
3c, mint copy	\$7.50
6c,	5.00
10c,	8.50
15c,	5.00

Special Bargains.	Cat.	Net.
*Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No. 161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
*Hayti, Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	1.25	.25
*Mexico, 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238, 5 1/2 x 11 block of four)	3.00	.50

Enclose a stamped addressed return envelope, with all orders less than \$1.00. We register orders \$5.00 or over.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

ADVANCED COLLECTORS

My NET books should be seen by all Advanced Collectors who wish for good stamps at moderate prices. These books contain stamps catalogued at \$2.50 or more, and also those varieties cat. at less than \$2.50 which, owing to considerations of face value etc., it is impossible to sell at 50% discount. The stamps are all correctly numbered and priced by Scott's 1911 edition, all are perfect and most are in mint condition. Good references are essential and should be sent with application for approval selections.

B. W. H. POOLE,
Box 40, Route 2, Pasadena, Calif

SWITZERLAND (1843-1954)

65 PAGES, fully illustrated 25c. There are no stamps of which counterfeits are more common in old collections, than the Stamps of Switzerland 1843-1854.

These include BASLE, GENEVA, ZURICH and those commonly known as NEUCHATEL, VAND and Winterthur as well as the Federal Administration.

RAYON, I, II and III. The Booklet here offered is fully illustrated and will enable any collector to identify all of the above stamps, the descriptions of the counterfeits and genuine being simple and direct. Translated from the German by F. C. Girsewald
64 page booklet fully illustrated 25c

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Jules Bernichon, Died June 5.

We are pained and shocked to hear of the death of JULES BERNICHON the leading French dealer and Philatelic expert in Paris which occurred June 5th. Mr. Bernichon was a student of stamps and a man of the best class. Philatelia mourns.

The First Number

The first number of Volume 22 of the Philatelic Journal of America is a journal of 112 pages. It is said to be the greatest single number of a stamp periodical ever published. It is elaborately illustrated and contains several very important complete articles.

It has been issued and mailed. If you have not seen it, lose no time in securing a copy. It is only sent to prepaid subscribers to the complete volume (75c).

The balance of the Volume 22 will be issued regularly upon the first and fifteenth of each month, in installments, varying from sixteen to sixty-four pages, the whole to exceed four hundred pages.

Lawshe & Travers

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department discovered on May 24th that for one year A. W. Lawshe, former Third Assistant Postmaster-General, drew his salary of \$5,000 while he was away in New Mexico for his health.

It was during Lawshe's absence that Chief Clerk Travers, served as Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General, and during this period the unfortunate affair of the U. S. stamps upon experimental paper developed.

Congress voted Travers an extra compensation of \$1,000 in consideration of his special services.

His work in connection with the Postoffice Department was highly regarded by those who were in a position to know.

We Received the Following Letter

From a Correspondent and Satisfied his Requirements.
How About You?

"I neglected to add blocks of the current type U. S. 1c to 5c imperforate to my collection before the watermark was changed, also need the imperf. Lincoln, Alaska and Hudson-Fulton. Am now ready to add a few leaves to my U. S. Album and would like to show some blocks with center, arrowhead and line varieties; also plate numbers and imprints—although I do not want to pay any fancy prices. If you will fix me up a suitable lot of blocks at reasonable prices to select from I will spend a few dollars. Also put in what you can of obsolete U. S. (1902-3) in pairs with the Special Private Perforations for Machine use, also blocks of four of the 13c 1902, in the dark brown and lilac brown colors, the 13c 1908 sea green and the 10c green Special Delivery that was withdrawn. I failed to secure these while they were current."

If you want a U. S. Selection such as we prepared in response to the customer's letter printed above, we shall be glad to comply.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange

An explanation of this organization, which has been in existence over 14 years, and has the best system for the exchange of stamps between collectors, appeared in our last circular and also on pages 87 and 88 of the current number of the Philatelic Journal of America. If neither of these are to be had, write for information.

A South African member recently sent in some very interesting copies of the rare Provisionals issued at Rustenburg during the recent war. These stamps were obtained by him from the postoffice on the spot and include some of the rare varieties.

A member of the Exchange in China sends a number of postally used sets of the following Russian stamps surcharged for use in China. Nos. 1, 2 and 6, available in exchange as long as they last—23c per set.

A member in German East Africa sends a lot of fine postally used copies of the 1907 issue (German Colonials).

7 1/2 heller, carmine05
15 heller, ultramarine10

Copies are available to members as long as they last in exchange account at above prices.

A member has submitted some choice, lightly cancelled sets of Austria, Jubilee, 1908, high values 50 h., 60 h., 1 k., 2 k., 5 k., 10 k., the set of six, \$2.75, available to members of the exchange as long as they last. (See illustrations on page 4.)

The Stamp Exchange offers an opportunity to cash buyers, superior to most dealers' stocks. Correspondence with collectors interested either in cash buying or exchanging is solicited.

Collectors who are not particularly interested in the stamps of Mexico now have an opportunity to dispose of all issues prior to 1874 in exchange for choice United States stamps or for unused mint British Colonies.

The Exchange wants good copies, used and unused, of Mexico, 1856-1872, particularly pairs, blocks and strips and special varieties.

Duveen Fined

Henry J. Duveen, a member of the Royal Philatelic Society of England, who was referred to in our last number, appeared in court May 24 and pleaded guilty to the charge of defrauding the U. S. Government. His firm had already paid over in currency more than one million dollars in liquidation of fraudulent custom entries.

Judge Martin imposed a \$15,000 fine on Duveen in the criminal action, explaining that his poor physical condition and his advanced age being the principal reasons that he escaped a term in jail.

Circular No. 35 will be issued in July. Send copy for advertisements before the 15th.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch). Payment after insertion. Send copy now for next issue. Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time. Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

STAMPS 105 China &c., stamp dictionary & list, 2c, Apts. 50%
A. S. BULLARD & CO.,
Sta. A, Dept. 3, Boston, Mass.

\$1.00 For a Dime

15 var. scarce foreign, Siam, Uruguay, Jamaica, Paraguay, etc, cat. \$1.0010c
50 var. foreign, no European, cat. \$1.0010c

L. V. CASS,
Southern Pines, N. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

Still giving those USEFUL PRESENTS to all stamp collectors, either old or young, advanced or beginners, who write for our price list giving size of collection and what you collect or do not. Act today!
No Unsolicited Approvals.

H. S. POWELL STAMP CO.
Box 890, STORM LAKE IOWA.

AWFUL CREAT

*GUY SET, complete	87c
*GUY, 6c error	\$2.00
*GABON, 1c, 2c, 4c, 5c, 10c	07c
*CANAL ZONE, 1c, 2c, 5c, 8c	.21c
*CUBA, 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c	.34c
*TRENGGANU, 1c, 3c, 4c, 5c	.12c
*BULGARIA, 1911, 1 to 50 st.	.36c
*NEW HEBRIDES CONDOMINIUM, 5c, 1f	.87c

A. C. ROSSLER, Newark, N. J.

IN BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS

Approval trade only. My books of stamps at net prices will appeal to the collector who is particular about condition. HAVE ON HAND SOME RARE STAMPS ON ORIGINAL.

W. W. WALSH, Roy Building, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

WE BUY STAMPS

We wish to purchase stamp collections, good duplicates, dealers' stocks, large or small WHOLESALE LOTS, or in fact anything desirable in the stamp line. Consignments of the better grade stamps solicited from abroad.

Prompt Cash Settlement.
CO-OPERATIVE EXCHANGE,
1486 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE!

15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra. When possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains, Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set. All different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50%

17 Tunis	25 1000 Foreign	1 99 1000 Mixed Canada	88	
14 Sweden	09 1500 "	4 79 1000 " U. S.	80	
50 Sweden	40 2000 "	7 42 1000 " Italy	27	
10 Siam	25 3000 "	24 60 1000 " Swiss	43	
20 Brazil	14 4000 "	49 00 1000 " Holland	43	
100 Asia	60 Great Bargains	1000 " France	20	
100 Africa	65 above	1000 " St. Colof	25	
10 Haiti	17 50 Persia	59 1000 " Denmark	47	
15 India	04 100 Persia	1 80 1000 " Spain	52	
40 Japan	05 125 Persia	2 75 1000 " Russia	48	
100 U. S.	20 150 Persia	2 75 3 Seybells	80	
50 Cuba	49 200 Persia	7 99 10 Mauritius	11	
100 "	2 39 5 Liberia	19 15 Luxemburg	11	
127 "	2 24 19 Hawaii	99 50 Newfoundland	1 00	
75 Turkey	8 4 15 Finland	32 50 Australia	09	
15 Liberia	1 00 2 Bermuda	08 50 French Col's	34	
40 Liberia	2 00 7 Barbados	12 100 " "	1 00	
25 Siam	7 4 15 Iceland	50 150 " "	1 00	
100 U. S.	20 40 Uruguay	1 00 200 " "	4 00	
50 Spain	11 40 Paraguay	1 00 100 Portugal Col's	1 40	
10 Brazil	05 40 Haiti	1 00 150 British Col's	60	
10 Peru	04 200 U. S.	1 20 500 Foreign	59 1000'd Foreign	13

Postage 2c extra. Remit in Stamps, Bills or Money Order.
MARSH STAMP CO., TORONTO, CANADA

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA

THE MOST IMPORTANT STAMP JOURNAL
PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, DEVOTED TO
STAMP COLLECTING.



This is an exact photographic reproduction of the first 19 volumes of the publication.

It is not necessary to have a Complete Set, each volume is a library of information in itself.

	Bound Half Morocco	Unbound Clean	Postage
Volume I, 1885, rare.....	\$3.25	\$2.50	25c
" II, 1886, 13 numbers.....	2.75	2.00	25c
" III, 1887, 392 pages.....	3.00	2.00	30c
" IV, 1888, 332 pages.....	2.50	1.75	25c
" V, 1889, 334 pages.....	4.50	3.50	35c
" VI, 1890, 348 pages.....	5.50	4.75	30c
" VII, 1891, 492 pages.....	2.50	1.50	25c
" VIII, 1892, 430 pages.....	2.50	1.50	25c
" IX, 1893, 196 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
" X, 1893, 250 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
" XI, 1894, 250 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
" XII, 1894, 228 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
" XIII, 1895, 224 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
" XIV, 1895, (St. Louis History) ..	1.25	.50	15c
" XV, 1902, 712 pages.....	2.00	1.00	35c
" XVI, 1903, 626 pages.....	2.00	1.00	35c
" XVII, 1904, 384 pages.....	3.00	2.00	25c
" XVIII, 1904, 324 pages.....	3.50	2.50	25c
" XIX, 1905, 216 pages.....	5.00	4.25	25c
" XX, 1910, 326 pages.....	1.50	.75	25c
" XXI, 1910, 336 pages.....	1.75	1.00	25c
	\$55.75	\$36.80	

F. O. B. St. Louis.

Terms of payment will be arranged to suit the convenience of purchasers

Special Offer

Collectors who want a good stamp library cheap, should order.

Volume XIV	} Over 2400 pages of Valuable Stamp Knowledge, Unbound for \$3.75 cash with
" XV	
" XVI	
" XVII	
" XX	
" XXI	

A Cloth Bound "History of the Stamps of the United States" by John K. Tiffany as a bonus. (Express Extra).

The same lot bound, \$8.00.

Knowledge of Stamps, is Power in Philately

Collectors should secure these valuable volumes while they are to be had, as the stock of some are very small.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.



Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 35

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For the Moment

This Circular is prepaid with **Imperforate 1c U. S. Pre-cancelled**.

We are reserving one hundred in **pairs**, that we will send **free** to the first one hundred readers who will send us **25c** for the following **Special Offer** and give us permission to send a selection of stamps on approval.

The **Special Offer**, made with this circular consists of the following 12 stamps.

(*Unused)	Catalogue
Germany, 1, 2 and 3 Marks good used copies.....	\$.15
Austria (Jubilee) 1907, 2 krone (a beauty).....	.10
Labuan (Monkey) 4c carmine and black.....	.05
North Borneo (Monkey) 4c carmine and black.....	.05
China 1898, 30c rose, fine used copy.....	.15
Salvador 1906, 10c violet and black.....	.10
U. S. 1908, 15c (old watermark).....	.04
U. S. 1908, 50c.....	.15
U. S. Pan American, 4c fine.....	.06
U. S. Proprietary 1899, 1/2c Piso Co.....	.05

These 12 stamps are selected copies, and catalogue 90c they will be sent in an entire unused 10c Peruvian provisional envelope, with a pair of the **pre-cancelled imperforate 1c U. S.** for 25c to first hundred readers who will ask for a selection on approval.

Stamps on Approval.

We have some good summer bargains and are prepared to send selections of any class that is desired. Our discounts are most liberal and buyers will find it to their advantage to open an account.

Fair and liberal treatment, **the right stamps at the right prices.**

Imperforate Sheets

of obsolete U. S. stamps are a better **Investment than Government Bonds.**

We have the following complete sheets showing all the varieties of spacings, lines, imprints, plate numbers etc.

They will be carefully rolled and shipped by registered mail in tubes.

1903-2c bright carmine (sheet of 400).....	\$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400).....	25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280).....	12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240).....	17.50

The passing of these stamps has hardly been realized by collectors yet they are now gone, and they are sure to command high prices in the no distant future.

An investment made at present prices will realize good compound interest.

Center Blocks

Postally used blocks of four imperforate, showing the crossed lines in center, are very desirable and exceptionally cheap at these prices:

Imperforate. Used Blocks, FINE, on cover.	
2c Lincoln.....	\$0.75
2c Alaska.....	.50
2c Hudson-Fulton.....	1.00
2c 1903 bright carmine.....	1.50

Special Strips

Postally used STRIPS of FOUR, with Special Perforations for machine use, are very cheap at these prices:

Lightly cancelled and fine, on cover.	
1c 1902 (Schermack No. 3).....	15c
2c 1903 (Schermack No. 3).....	15c
2c Lincoln (Schermack No. 3).....	25c

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Not Weekly

Thanking our friends for their encouraging and loyal support with offers of subscriptions, we do not now consider favorably the suggestion that we make this Circular a regular weekly publication at the present time.

A much wider field of circulation is now sought than would be possible with a subscription limitation, no matter how low the price or how big the premium inducement might be.

This Circular will be sent **entirely free** to customers and correspondents.

It will be issued at intervals to suit our convenience, and at times during the active season may come as often as once a week, and will always contain important news and reading matter.

Hundreds of well-meaning friends have sent 12 cents to be put upon our mailing list, following the monthly trade circular idea. This is quite unnecessary and entirely voluntary upon the part of subscribers. The publisher does not under any circumstances obligate himself to send the Circular, except as a gratuity to his customers and correspondents and to the paid subscribers of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

At some future time a change in the manner of publication may be made, but for the coming season the Circular will be more widely circulated than any regular stamp publication in the world.

An educational campaign to develop and foster the interest of new collectors will be engaged in along practical and progressive lines.

In connection with building up the subscription list of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, a publication will be produced that will be of interest and importance to the many thousands of collectors who have not reached the point where the larger publication appeals to them.

The promotion of the general welfare of Philately is an achievement worthy of journalistic effort.

B. L. Drew & Co.

The Boston concern, B. L. Drew & Co., that occupy one of the pages in this number, are well and favorably known throughout the country. Their auction sales have a good following and their methods are fair and square.

Mr. Drew was a regular advertiser in the old P. J. of A. many years ago, and in fact, he tells us that it was really the means of establishing his business, and he has never found any publication since that brought the business that it did.

We are pleased to assure him that he will find the old spirit revived in the Trade Circular and new P. J. of A.

Circular No. 36 will be issued in August. Send copy for advertisements before the 15th.



King George V. Stamps

The first new stamp received from London came on a postcard bearing the above pleasant portrait from Mr. T. H. Hinton, of East Putney, post-marked on Coronation Day, June 22d, 3:30 p. m.



A cable report published in our last number, stated that the portrait of King George V. on the new stamps was not considered good.



We quite agree with the unfavorable opinion said to prevail in England, with regard to the stamps.

Millions of the new stamps have been printed daily for weeks in anticipation of the requirements of the British Postal Service for the new issue. If a change is made, it will take some time to bring it about.

Stamp Society Notes

Every stamp collector who can make it convenient to visit Chicago during August, should remember the Stamp Exhibition to be held under the auspices of the American Philatelic Society in the Art Institute from the 22d to the 26th, inclusive. It will be worth while.

P. M. Wolsieffer, of Chicago, is a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Sales and Exchange Department of the American Philatelic Society.

Mr. Wolsieffer is worthy and competent in every way, and he will likely be selected. His service in this office some years ago was very satisfactory, and the society will be fortunate to secure such an officer.

Besides this, Mr. Wolsieffer is personally one of the most popular members and has always been a loyal and

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).

Payment after insertion.

Send copy now for next issue.

Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.

Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICANS

"Up to the Minute"

I have contracted with some of the leading Import houses in N. Y. for the stamps from their mail. These include the very latest in New Issues, provisionals etc., (a great many not even catalogued) from all S. and C. American Countries, all fine, 100 varieties, post free \$1.02. Money back if not satisfied.

GEO. J. CARTER, 265 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED!

St. Louis 3, 5, 10c, also Omaha 5, 8, 10c at 3c each. Present issue above 2c-8c per 100.

Offer:
1 Cuba 50c 1905, cat. 40c (scarce)
10 Africa used
25, 1, 2c imperf and machine perf.
5 unused Foreign
2 unused Hawaii
1 unused Foreign env.
1 unused Foreign card
1 unused Foreign wrapper
300 mixed U. S. contains various issues

Lots of commemoratives with special merry widow 1-50c U. S. A Big Bargain, only 22c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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LEON CARTER GROSJEAN, Publisher,

1227 Oakland St., Shreveport, La., U. S. A.

ARE YOU AWAKE

To the fact that the coming stamps are those of South and Central America? Wide-awake dealers have realized this for some time, and these stamps have sold at retail better than any other stamps.

Notice your stamp papers, there are 10 Dealers today advertising these stamps, to every one of a year ago, the demand is increasing daily.

ARE YOU WISE?

Why not buy now while you can get them, before prices soar above your reach. I have dealt in these stamps for the last 15 years, and have one of the best sources of supply in the world, already I find many varieties getting scarce. I can offer you some special bargains at low prices.

This month I offer **100 Var. for 60c.** This is an unusual fine lot, and price is the very lowest no Seebecks, nothing but straight postal issues added fast as they appear. A bargain for Dealer or Collector.

SPECIAL SALVADOR

1907 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 24, 26, 50 and 100c, Scott's Nos. 355 to 366 complete, unused fine, cat. \$2.62 35c

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WHOLESALE SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN RETAIL

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CONTINENTALS or so-called MISSIONARY MIXTURE of mixed EUROPEAN STAMPS
15c Per 1000
35c for six ounces, 50c per pound. Just as good as anything of this kind on the market.
E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.
20 So. 9th St. St. Louis, Mo.

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The property mortgaged is permitted to remain in the possession of the Hussman Co., but in default of payment of the note, or any part thereof, or in case of any attempt to remove the goods from the premises where they are without the consent of the mortgagee, or of any unreasonable depreciation in the value of same, or of any levy thereon of any writ of execution, or if said mortgagee shall at any time for any cause, deem himself insecure, the debt herein mentioned shall become immediately due and payable, the mortgagee being permitted to take possession of the property, etc.

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It is agreed that they may remain in possession of all stock conveyed in this chattel mortgage and may sell from same, but only in the usual and ordinary course of business at retail, only upon the express stipulation and agreement that they shall keep a true and accurate account of each day's sale and sell only for cash, and that the proceeds of all sales shall at the close of each week's business, be turned over to the mortgagee, who shall keep two separate accounts, in one of which shall be kept the expenses of the Hussman Co., which shall at all times be kept down to the lowest minimum possible; and the other, an account of the net proceeds or profits, shall be kept, which shall be turned over to the said mortgagee and be applied first to the payment of the debt secured until the whole of the debt, interest, costs and expenses have been paid.

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We may observe that the Missouri courts have held such mortgages to be invalid. The conveyance would not stand against other creditors, and is fraudulent upon its face.

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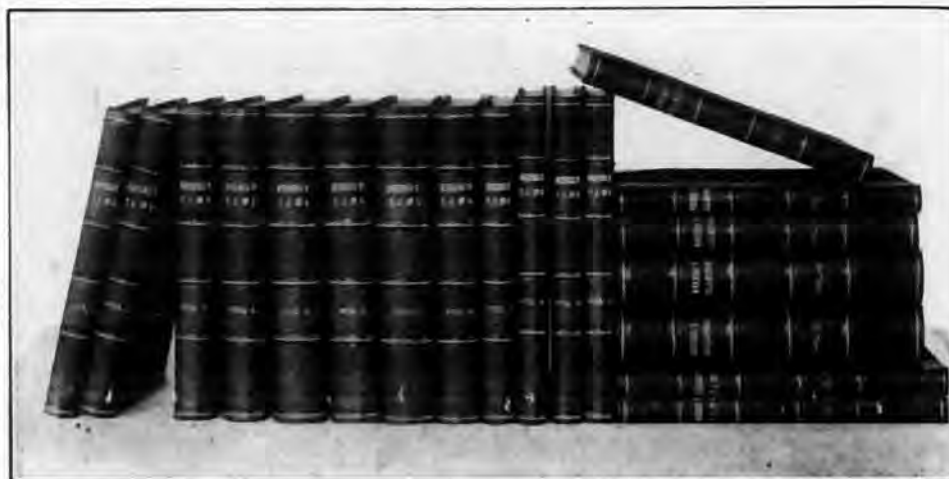
Awarded to The

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Stamp Security Co.,
Wellston Station St. Louis, Mo.

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Wellston Station,
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Manager of The Stamp Exchange
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Send me a selection of stamps on approval as follows _____

include any special offers on summer bargains. My general collection numbers _____ varieties.

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- S. General Issues _____
- S. Departments _____
- S. Revenues _____
- exican (A Coming Country) _____
- General Selection _____

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before September 1st will receive a substantial premium in stamps that will be worthy of consideration.

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Imperforate U. S. blocks
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Volume 22

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IS JUST ABOUT TO COMMENCE

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Diploma Awarded to the Stamp Security Co. at the International Philatelic Exhibition at Berne, 1910 on behalf of the Philatelic Journal of America

Early Mexican Issues

A Review and Notes

By THE EDITOR

The stamp student who studies prices in early stamp catalogues, cannot but be impressed by the prices of the early Mexicans, compared with those of other countries.

He will find in old catalogues that New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Canadian "pence" varieties and fine old British Colonials, which are rare and high-priced today, were then valued at merely nominal figures, while the Mexico, 1856 to 1862, issues were often priced in these old catalogues

and thousands upon thousands of original letters bearing stamps of all issues, from 1856 to 1874, came out of commercial files to enrich the stamp collections of the world.

Thus it has happened that prices of old Mexicans have not advanced as have other countries and colonies which were not exploited commercially in such a thorough and systematic manner.

Some of these Mexican "finds" ran into thousands of dollars in value,



Pairs of 1856, 1 real, orange to buff, many shades.



Showing various spacings between stamps, both vertically and horizontally

more than they are at present.

The commercial laws of Mexico strictly required the business correspondence of merchants and individuals to be preserved and filed. The use of envelopes was not common at that time. Letters were folded and addressed upon the backs. The old issues of stamps naturally went into the letter files, and this in a measure will account for the scarcity of old Mexicans. In those days Mexico was almost as remote as China in its intercourse with the civilized world.

During the past thirty years these old letter files and accumulations of business correspondence have been coming to light. Twenty odd years ago printed matter was extensively issued, and travelers canvassed the Mexican republic in interest of the "stamp hunt" and even a Spanish-American journal was established and circulated extensively for several years, with the "stamp hunt" as its prime object.

Many rich "finds" were uncovered

*This article is reproduced from the Philatelic Journal of America for the benefit of a large number of collectors who will receive this circular, who are not subscribers to that publication.

even at the low prices that prevailed.

All this is ancient history, very little likely remains in Mexico in the way of stamps for the hunters of this late day, the old stocks have been pretty well absorbed and now that collectors are really turning to Mexico comparatively little remains on the market.

The first issues of Mexico are now being eagerly sought by many who are taking up this neglected country and stamp literature will soon reflect this awakening interest. We hear of articles, handbooks and catalogues in preparation from various quarters.

"The Stamp Lover" for April commences an article by John Hall Barron, on "The Early Issue of Mexico," in which he observes that:

"The collector who has adopted these stamps as his hobby embarks upon a voyage of constant discovery. It is not altogether a case of stumbling upon a new continent, but there are unexplored coasts in plenty, new islands that figure on no map keep rising into view, and the traveler need never turn homewards feeling his labors accomplished."

He is rather appalled by the task

before the student and fears that it will never be completed.

Continuing, he says:

"The ordinary catalogues afford one little help, the treatment of these issues being extremely sketchy in most. Stamps overprinted for use in the Levantine postoffices of Italy and Russia are quoted at length. The many varieties of Mexico, on the other hand, are lumped indiscriminately together with the single distinction of their denomination, and, in a few cases, the most salient differences of overprint or paper. There is no valid reason for the varieties of Mexico, which include 'straightest' overprints known in philately, being catalogued (or uncatalogued) on a different basis from those of any other country—not to speak of 'Canal Zone.'

"In Mexico the specialist possesses his own catalogue—unpriced. The part of Scott's 'Catalogue for advanced collectors' dealing with Mexico was revised in collaboration with Mr. Albert Lawrence, and re-issued as a separate publication. It contains a very extensive list of varieties, running into many thousands. A collection of 100,000 different Mexicans of the issues up to 1882 is theoretically possible, that is to say, the stamps required to compose it have actually existed; but its formation awaits the advent of a Croesus who is prepared to give twenty years to the business. Elaborate as it is, Scott's catalogue is far from complete."

Issue of 1856

Mr. Barron thus handles the first issue:

"Five values, 1/2 real blue, varying in depth of color only; 1 real yellow, ranging from a rich gold, resembling the yolk of an egg, to a pale hue with some uncommon bistre shades; 2 reales green, in a wealth of shades and tones including one which is practically blue and is rare; 4 reales 'red,' i. e. bright scarlet (as to which I shall have something to say under the head of the forgeries of the first two issues); and 8 reales, lilac, with more or less warmth of color. These are all on white wove or ribbed paper, which varies considerably in thickness and texture. At the edge of some copies may be found part of the single or double colored lines which surrounded the plate; this is easily distinguishable by its sharpness from the over-inking of the dies generally seen at the vertical margins. The size of the specimens from top to bottom varies, as the number of dies on the plates of some values was not constant, and they were more widely spaced horizontally on the plates that carried the smaller number. A further cause of variation is that the dies are irregularly distanced on the same plate both vertically and horizontally.

"The stamps of 1856 and of 1861 bear overprints—in black, but occasionally in blue, and a red overprint is catalogued—the name of the district in which they were authorized for use. The red overprint is assigned to Campeche, but I have Pachuca (1856, 2 reales) in this color. There were about fifty of these districts recognized in the case of the 1856 issue and rather fewer in that of 1861, though it is possible that all the districts have not yet been discovered. To some the allocation of a separate consignment may have been complimentary; in other cases it was experimental. Hermosillo, for example, drops out as a self-supplying centre after the 1861 issue and does not re-appear until 1879. The most common overprints in the earliest series are Mexico City, Guadalajara, Queretaro, Vera Cruz, Puebla, and perhaps S. L. Potosi, though the 1 real



1856, 8 reales, showing colored line at the right.

bearing this overprint seems scarcer than one would have expected. Owing to the handstamps becoming worn out and being replaced, there are several varieties of the overprint for the more active districts. Used copies without any overprint are not very uncommon, but they are not so plentiful as ordinary copies on which there still exists a faint district name or which have been rubbed and are offered as without overprint. In genuine examples the omission arose in some cases from the official hand 'skipping' a copy, in others perhaps because the cachet had broken down, but the overprint was obligatory, and the postal servants, if clumsy, were



1856, 1 real, orange. Without surcharge. Cancellation. "SUTO LA MARIA"

honest, and had no eye to the philatelic (?) interest. The cancellation of all copies purporting to be without overprint should be carefully examined; in fact, throughout these issues a helpful test of genuineness and subsidiarily of rarity is the cancellation, and no specialist can make much headway without a knowledge of the various types and the dates of their use."

The various illustrations we show in connection with Mr. Barron's notes are not the ones that accompanied them in "The Stamp Lover," but are from the editor's private collection.



1856, 4 reales, red. Manuscript surcharge "Zacatecas" cancelled at Aguas Calientes.

the descriptive notes beneath, being independent of Mr. Barron's quotations. They suggest the possibilities of philatelic study, which these stamps offer.

Referring to the manuscript surcharge "Zacatecas," Mr. Barron observes:

"I possess the 2 and 4 reales only, but am consoled by the fact that of the latter denomination there was a smaller sale than of the 'Post Office Mauritius!'"

The surcharge is not as uncommon as Mr. Barron has been led to believe and the information he has received regarding it is amusingly weak. Continuing the notes:

Issue of 1861

"The next issue, that of 1861, consisted of the same five values, but there were two varieties of each of the two highest denominations, the first pair being sent out in the beginning of the year, the other pair towards the end. This series is entirely on colored paper. The values are: 1/2 real black on brown, varying



1861, 1 real, black on green. Pair showing line at the top.

in the degree of blackness, 1 real black on green, similarly varying, 2 reales grey-black on pink, varying to a shade almost greenish black, 4 reales black on lemon-yellow, and 8 reales black on red-brown, 4 reales brownish-red on yellow (not orange), and 8 reales sage green on a brown that is less red than the earlier paper. The shades are important, as only two of the seven stamps—the 1 and 2 reales—can safely be taken without the most scrupulous examination. There was an error of color, very scarce, the 1 real being printed on the pink paper of the 2 reales.



Clear Print
1861, 1 real, black on green.



Worn Print
1861, 1 real, black on green.



Clear Print
1862, 2 reales, black on pink.



Worn Plate
1862, 2 reales, black on pink.

The paper is wove or ribbed vertically and horizontally, and unfortunately there is nothing distinctive in its texture. Here, too, some examples may be found used without the overprint, but they are less common than in the 1856 issue."

"Bisects"

Mexican postage stamps of this period were not sold to the public as they are today.



Two quarters of 1856, 8 reales
Used as 4 reales postage.

The stamps were placed upon the letters by postal clerks when the postage was paid in money.

When the stock of certain low denominations were exhausted in a postoffice, the difficulty was often met by cutting up stamps of a higher denomination. Half of a 4 reales stamp or quarter of an 8 reales stamp was attached to a letter for the 2 reales fee.

Zacatecas was an office that used many "bisects." The 8 reales, 1856, and 8 reales, 1861, were cut in to quarters for use as 4 reales.

Our illustration shows two of the quarter 8 reales, 1856, used for 4 reales postage. This seems to have prevailed for several months. In 1858 we have several covers of that year's dating, showing April 18, May 30, June 20, August 18 and September 22, on which two quarter stamps were



Quarter of 1861, 8 reales used as 2 reales postage.

used for the 4 reales rate.

The cancellation mark of "Zacatecas" in large type without date or border as shown in the illustration of the quarter of the 8 reales, 1861, is the commoner one on this later issue.

The Aguas Calientes letter is dated Sept. 17, 1858, the Nieves letter August 16, 1858, and the Rio-Grande letter Dec. 20, 1858, all being from the correspondence of one firm.

The stamps on the Aguas Calientes and Nieves letters had been surcharged "Zacatecas" before they were cut, the fraction on the Rio-Grande cover shows no surcharge. *

The catalogue quotations on these cut provisionals give no indication of their actual value. Most of the things of this kind floating around are "fakes." Only recently one of the prominent London dealers submitted for opinion a score or more pieces from a large collection, every one of which were spurious.

The 1r. and 2r. stamps were used by the "faker" for interesting combinations, genuine cut provisionals of these values being extremely rare.

Commenting upon "bisects" in general Mr. Barron says:

"Examples require scrutiny, as they have been freely manufactured, but I am glad to hear that the most skilful operator in Mexico is now a confirmateur invalid."

*The full letter illustrations referred to are only reproduced in the Philatelic Journal of America. Our space is too limited for them here.—Ed.

Reprints

The most interesting part of Mr. Barron's notes are under this heading, where he quotes from the "Mexico Filatelico" (C. Pinon, Editor):

"By some unexplainable favor, original dies or plates of most of the denominations of 1856 and 1861, if not all, were handed over to an American dealer, who also accumulated a large stock of genuine copies. He acquired or imitated the overprints of certain districts, and some obliteration stamps, the choice of suitable papers must have given him trouble, and the mixing of the inks required care, but the result was worth the effort, for he turned out the most remarkable set of productions which it is possible to imagine. Nine tenths of the 4 and 8 reales of 1856, and of the 1/2, 4 (both), and 8 (both) reales of 1861 offered for sale are bogus, and proceed from this nefarious scoundrel's factory."

The quotation is, we take it, a liberal translation from the paper mentioned although it may be only a summary of what was gleaned, we have not seen the original.

It reads like a fable and we doubt if there is anything in the story.

If any plates or dies had been acquired by an American dealer who had a reprint "factory," the facts would be known. How utterly absurd it is to print and circulate such a story absolutely devoid of truth or reason!

The publication of the "Stamp Lover" is supposed to be for the education and development of knowledge among the junior collectors, and the character of the statements published should be carefully scrutinized before they are published.

Myths and fables are common in stamp mythology, and to give currency to yarns based upon ignorance, is as sinful as circulating those that are originated with malicious intent.

A study of the early stamps of Mexico will develop the fact that there are several kinds of reprints and a great deal to learn, but the subject should be approached with honesty and intelligence.

The reprints that Mr. Barron's notes describe are the commonest and best known. We quote as follows:



Strip of 1856, 8 reales, Reprints, Chiapas, surcharge.

reales of 1856 is in a veal-colored shade and the 8 a livid purple. The 1/2 real of 1861 is a too dull grey; the 4 reales black on yellow, is too lemon-colored, whereas the red on yellow variety, perhaps the most easily distinguished, is too orange in the paper and too bright-red in the design. In the last-named the bogus looks more natural than the true stamp. The 8 reales, both sorts, are only to be pronounced upon by the expert."

Those described above come from a

Mexican dealer, who had access to the National Postal Museum in the City of Mexico, in which is stored all the old cancellation dies, and dies for surcharging stamps.

These were applied to the reprints "Omotepec," for instance, as shown in the annexed illustration of an 1856 4 reales reprint, was a surcharging die in the museum that was never used on the original stamps of this issue.

The indiscriminate use of surcharging and cancellation stamps, marks the bungling work of the faker, and a study of the subject will make these things as plain as sunlight. We do not share with Mr. Barron the belief in the hopelessness of the task before the student of early Mexican stamps.



Block of 1861, 4 reales, Reprints.



1856, 4 reales, Reprint, surcharge
"Omotepec"

"As a rule the design does not stand up from the background so clearly in the reprints as in the originals, and the colors are muddy—though only on comparison—and flow over upon the paper. The false 4



Exact size Reproductions showing different types, 4 reales 1861, black on yellow.
Surcharge "Vera Cruz"



Surcharge "Mexico"

A Great Stamp Sale

On March 1st, we commenced a sale of \$50,000 worth of genuine Foreign Postage Stamps at 1/4 OF THE PRICES in the current standard catalogue. The stamps cover the range of the whole world, priced from 2c to \$5.00 each, and represent favorable purchases that we have made.

We do not sell **ALL** stamps at this discount. Some stamps are as cheap at 10%, 25% or 50% as these are at 75% discount.

It is strongly recommended to beginners, and collectors who have less than 5,000 varieties.

Exhaust the Stamps in this Sale before you Buy another Stamp.



The great success of this sale, has lead us to add a 75 PER CENT DISCOUNT series of sheets, to our regular approval department.

Owing to imperfect pricing of the present American Catalogue, some stamps are as cheap at NET prices, as others are at 25%, 50% or 75% discount.

We are able to buy lines in the present market, that we can sell at a profit at 75% discount, and we shall give our customers the benefit of same, maintaining a regular series of sheets at this discount, until proper catalogue pricing shall again prevail.

We give the best possible service to collectors who are building up general collections through our approval system, and liberal buyers are offered favorable conditions.



CUT THIS OUT

OR COPY

To E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.,
21 S. NINTH STREET,
St. Louis, Mo.

Enclosed find \$_____ as a deposit for a selection of Stamps on approval at 75% per cent discount (which is 1/4 of catalogue prices.)

I am to receive a GENERAL SELECTION at least TEN TIMES the amount of my deposit.

I already have _____ varieties.

Tell us what kind of an album you have.

Name _____

Address _____

It would be impossible for us to supply the demand that would come to us in this IMPORTANT SALE unless there be some reasonable regulation. As evidence of intention to buy we require a deposit with the application, it may be small, 50c or \$1.00.

A \$5.00 selection will be sent for a 50c deposit. A \$10.00 selection will be submitted for a deposit of one dollar. And corresponding increases with larger deposits as shown by the following table:

A limit of \$25.00 in the way of a deposit is made.

	FOR A DEPOSIT OF	WE SEND ON APPROVAL	
<u>MINIMUM</u>	50c	\$5.00	} Subject to 75% Discount. All stamps in these lots are different (no dupli- cates.)
	\$ 1.00	\$10.00	
	\$ 2.00	\$20.00	
<u>RECOMMENDED</u> ..	\$ 3.00	\$30.00	
	\$ 5.00	\$50.00	
	\$10.00	\$100.00	
	\$15.00	\$150.00	
<u>MAXIMUM</u>	\$20.00	\$200.00	
	\$25.00	\$250.00	

The \$3.00 deposit is strongly recommended. This \$30.00 selection contains some U. S. Stamps, U. S. Colonies (including Guam) and some British Colonials that would not be expected in such a lot.

The larger deposits are of course recommended. In fact, send for the largest lot you can afford.

BUT DO NOT be discouraged by figures, send 50c or a dollar and you will not regret it.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
21 South Ninth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

Right in the summer months, just when business is apt to ebb, and when money is a blessing, we find ourselves "long" of certain stamps. To clear them out, and incidentally to see if this paper is all its publishers claim it is, as well also as to raise some money for use later on we offer these bargains at the annexed prices which are the lowest of the low for the goods. Terms are CASH WITH ORDER. If anything ordered is sold before we hear from you, your money will be returned to you. First come first served. On orders of \$20.00 or more at one time 3% may be deducted. We have hundreds of other bargains, either too small or not extensive enough to quote, which can be availed of by any who can call at our office.

We say nothing about the condition of the stamps offered because we offer them with the understanding that if you are not perfectly satisfied with them, you may return them and MONEY will be REFUNDED without any comment. It will be satisfactory as everything is worth more than we ask. Try your dealer.

UNITED STATES

An * means unussd.	Cat. Price	Spec. Price
Eagle Carrier, Orig. Mint	\$ 1.00	\$.50
1847 10c unused	40.00	5.00
1857 30c * wee defect	10.00	1.50
1861 Essays for 3c on Gold Beater's Skin; Rare and curious; 30c for a block of four; or \$1.50 for a sheet of 25, various colors.		
1851 10c	.75	.25
1855 10c	.50	.15
1861 5c brown	.60	.20
10c	.15	.06
30c	.75	.30
5c yellow; wee defect	7.00	1.15
1868 1c (9x13)	.75	.30
1c (11x13)	1.50	.50
2c (12x14) very rare	7.50	3.00
1869 1c superb (good 25c)	.75	.40
15c	1.50	.75
30c	3.50	1.25
1871-9 7c 35c; 12c 20c; 24c 60c; 90c 65c each; 1888 30c puce 20c each; 1890 90c 25c each; 1898 50c 15c each;		
1909 imperf; MINT Blocks of four: 1c 06; 2c 11; 3c 17, 4c 22; 5c 26c each; with lines between add 50%; pairs half price, 2c Lincoln, Alaska or Hud-Ful 15c a block.		

U. S. Entire Envelopes

1860 4c (3&1) superb	6.00	2.50
1863 No. 1342 superb used	1.00	.25
1887 *90c purple any color paper	1.25	.25

Periodicals

4 or 10c soft paper 12c each		
1895 \$5.00 no wmk****	12.00	2.50

Unpaid Letter

30c * brown or claret 35c each		
50c used superb 40c each		

Departments

Executive 1c	6.50	2.10
3c	5.00	1.80
Justice 2 3 6c	4.75	1.35
1 2 3 6 superb	6.25	2.15
Navy 7c	8.50	2.45
15c superb	2.25	.75
24c	4.00	1.40
State 2c	4.00	.90
7c	2.50	.90
10c	2.00	.60
15c* superb	4.50	1.50
30c	5.00	1.70
90c wee defect	10.00	2.00
Treasury *1 2 3 6 15 30 90 used	1.00	1.00
24c	3.00	1.00

U. S. Revenues

1c Playing Cards	3.00	1.00
5c Playing Cards	.75	.25
5c Proprietary	.75	.35
6c Inland Exchange	.18	.06
10c P. of A. Imperforate	8.00	1.75
25c Bond Imperforate	6.00	1.60
30c Foreign Exchange	1.50	.60
1c Third Issue superb	1.50	.65
30c Third Issue	.25	.10
1898 Prop'y 1/8c-5c mint 25c a set;		
1898 Doc'y 1/2c orange 5c each; sets 1/2c-25c mint 25c each; 40c 15c; 80c 25c; all mint; \$10.00 30c.		
Park City Match	2.00	.50
Eagle Card	2.00	.50
Reading Match	.50	.15

PERFORATION GAUGES

best made 10c each 3 for 25c;

Foreign Stamps

Annam & Tonkin 6v*	1.66	.70
Anjouan 1892 1-1fr complete*	1.60	1.00
Antigua 1d No. 3*	2.00	.75
1d No. 6* full o.g.	4.00	1.65
lot of 8 var. all*	6.33	1.90
lot of 13 var.	9.49	2.20
Argentina, 1864 5c No. 11 +	2.25	.75
10c No. 12*	3.00	1.00
5c No. 18* o.g.	1.75	.80
1873 30c*	3.50	1.45
1877 8 on 10c No. 32*	1.50	.60
1868-9 15c No. 20	2.50	2.50
1896-8 2 pes* full o.g.	3.00	1.00
1899 1/2c-lp all* o.g.	3.15	1.25
Corrientes Four var*	2.65	1.00
Austria 1890 1c-lg all*	3.71	1.20
1900 1h-4kr* (face 1.92)	4.23	2.10
1892 20-2 guld "mint"	3.78	1.75
lot of 18v unpaid all*	1.67	.60
1896 1 2 gulden* (face 1.20)	1.25	.60
(Levant) 5p on 50 No. 1027 used	.06	.06
Bahamas 4d No. 87	1.25	1.25
Barbadoes 1873 3d claret off		
ctre	1.20	1.20
1873 5/ used	10.00	2.55
1882 4d picked copies 4c each.		
Brazil 1843 90r wee defect	12.50	2.50
Br Guiana 1889 2c used picked copies, singly or in blocks 20c each.		

Canada 1898 6c* mint 10c each		
1901 7c each 10c each.		
1888 10c picked copies 5c ea.		
1893 50c used ditto 12c each.		
Ceylon 6d No. 28a used	7.00	2.00
Corea 1900 2r 1 3 4 5 6 10 15 20c		
"mint"		.60
1903 3 on 50 No. 37		.10
2re-50ch mint		1.15
1 wn mint		1.50
2 wn mint		2.35
Costa Rica 1881-2 20 on 4r		
mint	6.00	2.25
Lot of 33 var* o.g.	2.37	.75
Cuba 83 varieties	11.36	2.80
1889 1 2 3 5 10 & Sp Del* o.g		.40
Danish W I 20th Cty) 11 var	4.55	1.35
Dutch Indies 1892-7 2g-50c selected.		.35
France 1863 25c pair used		1.25
Falkland I. 9d mint		.22
Finland 1875 8p No. 19a	1.00	.35
Fr Cols 1881 4c* 3 for		.05

German Colonies

These are absolute "mint" perfection. All can be had without even hinges if requested without extra charge. In most cases we can supply blocks or pairs at the same rate. All are first issues.

China 1898 3-50 complete	1.07	.45
East Africa 1893 2-25 com.	3.00	1.65
1896 2-25 complete	.84	.40
New Guinea 3-50 complete	1.36	.65
So-West Africa 1897 3-5 10 20.	1.40	.70
1899 3 5 10 20 50	1.19	.55
Marianna 1900 3-50 complete	3.80	1.45
Togo 1897 3-50 complete	2.07	1.00
Gt Britain I R Official No. 324*	8.50	3.00
Levant 12pia on 2-6 No. 1105		.75
Gold Coast 1900 5- "mint"	4.00	1.70
Guatemala 1882 2c (inverted bird) Absolutely mint and a fine copy of this rarity		6.00
Hamburg 9kr No. 12 used guaranteed.	20.00	5.00
Hawaii 1c purple No. 30 mint		.08
10c black No. 40 mint		.55
12c red-lilac No. 46 mint		.90
1893 P Govt. 5c No. 59		.10
10c No. 61		.15
Iceland 1873 4sk mint perfection		.15
1876 20a mint perfection		.25
40a mint perfection		.37
Off'14a No. 153 Mint perfection		.10
Japan 1876-7 2 3 8 10 15 25 50		
1 yen mint	.86	1.20
Lagos 1883 1sh. orange "mint"		.40
Block of four		1.50
N. B. We have one entire sheet of this rare beautiful stamp. Sixty stamps in full mint perfection. We offer this at \$25.00. It lists \$60.00.		
1885 6d olive "mint"		.40
Leeward I 1897 Jubilee 5sh. *o.g	18.00	7.50
Meck'g Schwerin 2s		4.00
No 7*		1.50
2s No. 7a-o.g.		2.00
Natal 1d No. 1 average copy	11.00	3.30
Netherlands 1872-5 2g-50c		.45
1891-2 2g-50c		.25
New Brunswick 1851 3d on cover	4.50	1.60
Nevis 4d litho 1879	5.00	1.40
1882-3 2 1/2d CC	4.50	1.00
Newfoundland 1866 5c black perfection		3.00
1897 Cabot set Face 2.15 mint		2.50
1898 5c picked copies 4c each 10 for		.25
N. S. Wales 1860 1 2 3 5 6 8 1sh. used		1.25
Norway 1856-7 2s yellow superb		.25
1878 1kr-50 superb		.20
2kr		.15
Philippine on U. S. 1 2 3 4 6 8 All*		.40
1868 12 1/2c No. 27 strip of three		2.00
2r No. 35 imperf pair	14.00	5.00
Porto Rico 82 var.	17.03	3.45
1868 15c "mint" 4c each 10 for		.25
Russia 56 var.	13.77	4.00
Sarawak 1871 3c yellow*		.05
1875 6c green*		.06
8c blue*		.08
12c rose*		.11
St. Lucia 1883 6d lilac* very good		3.00
Straits (Perak) 1on2c No. 13	3.00	.75
Schleswig 1As 18 on cover superb		.25
Sweden 1858 30 ore brown		.04
1865 3 ore bistre		.02
1872-8 Perf 14; 3 ore		.01
5 ore		.01
6 ore		.03
12 ore		.01
20 ore		.02
24 ore		.02
30 ore		.01
50 ore		.03
24 ore mint		.25
Turks Islands 1/2d green 3 for		.05

OUR SPECIALTY

We are probably best known in the Philatelic world by our AUCTION catalogues which have paid fortnightly visits to every collector on our lists this last season. We have conducted TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY THREE sales which have yielded up nearly HALF a MILLION dollars from the pocket books of well pleased patrons.

For next season we are now at work on what should be the **FINEST SALE IN THE FALL**

We are not far enough advanced to give anything like a full idea of its contents, but its list value will foot up over \$40,000.00. It is both U. S. and foreign, and contains a 2c BATON ROUGE and a CONNELL of New Brunswick besides hundreds of lesser varieties. It will require at least four nights, and perhaps five or six to dispose of it finally. The public will be kept informed as to its progress. This and two other less pretentious properties are already booked for the coming season.

ALL WHO WISH TO SELL

are invited to correspond with us before making definite arrangements. We believe we can offer you facilities and terms second to none among which are—

1. **THE LARGEST and BEST MAILING LIST** of bona-fide AUCTION BUYERS in this country. This was built up in the only way it is possible to obtain such a list;—by years of time; hard work; careful attention; constant watchfulness; judicious, but not extravagant advertising; by numerous trips about the country and personal interviews with buyers; and best of all by the recommendations of friends and customers who have tried our sales for themselves and cheerfully recommended us to others. Such a list cannot be obtained at once by novices or by any announcement, however spectacular, by those who would immediately bloom in full foliage before they've even had time to sow the seed.

Our list is full grown, yet is kept constantly up to date by the addition of new names almost daily coming from all sources, many of which we cannot trace. Our list is our pride, and that it is the envy of all competitors is proved by the fact that we have refused offers of over \$1000.00 for just the use of it.

2. **NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.** In our experience we have known many to place their collections with those who made the highest estimate of probable results often times with pitiable consequences. No one realizes more than market conditions warrant, and we do not even pretend to, yet we have never told a man his collection would or "ought to" bring \$5000.00 when we knew, or "ought to" have known it would not bring \$3000.00. We have lost several good sales by this policy, but have had the satisfaction knowing that in but three instances out of all our 233 sales have results been under our final estimates, and then only trifling. We guarantee a perfectly square deal, and honest prophecy, whether business results or not.

3. **NEAT and ATTRACTIVE Catalogues.** We believe it is quite generally conceded that our catalogues are the neatest and most "appealing" that you receive. No one is apt to throw them in the waste basket without looking at them and they don't get by without notice. Typographically they are executed by that Princely PHILATELIC PRINTER,—Bacon of Derby Conn., who has never yet met defeat in his line. We write them along careful and conservative lines, just to buyer and seller alike. They are plain and explicit yet not so plain as to make reading them a bore, or so terrifically and categorical explicit as to make a study of them seem like delving into a cyclopedia. They are a joy to the mind and not a weariness to the spirit. This means more bids for the seller and better results.

4. **TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE,** which cannot be lightly brushed aside as of no value; **OUR RESOURCES** for those who wish loans on their collections pending sale. **PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.** Generally a substantial check a week or two after a sale. The rest with full accounting always inside of thirty days when the foreign and long distance bills are paid to us.

5. **RESPONSIBILITY;** Established to any one's satisfaction. We are not a corporation, and our obligations are not hedged around or evaded. The best way we can protect our interests is by so protecting our clients that they feel perfectly at ease while we are doing business for them.

6. **LOWEST RATES:** Our terms are positively the lowest of any firm in good standing. On a collection which would bring about \$2000.00 in a one night's sale, we should charge 15% of the gross proceeds. This covers all expenses incurred. In the present state of civilization this is satisfactory to us, and with care and attention to details will yield us a remunerative profit although it will not make riches for us. We are content to take that in the good old fashioned way, a little at a time. On casual consignments of ordinary material, to be included in "open" sales we charge 20%. These rates will be quoted for a year at least.

WE BELIEVE you can realize more for your collection through one of our sales than by any other method, short of going into the business for yourself, but if you need money right away and cannot wait the outcome of a sale, we will buy outright any property which suits us both in condition and price.

Correspond with us any way WE'LL give all the information you desire in your particular case, and as fully as you want it. We can also arrange an interview within reasonable limits. We can get together anyway and do business if possible.

ABOUT OUR RED BOOKS

We have nine of these handsome leather covered books containing each 960 unused foreign stamps, alphabetically arranged from A to Z priced at catalogue quotations, which we will send on approval to responsible collectors. We give 50% on all purchases with an extra 10% on Large ones (\$50.00 or more.) They are at your service, and will no doubt please you as they have all who have had them so far. They generally come back with a check and a compliment. We'd like to close this line out before the auction season opens up again.

B. L. DREW & CO.

7 Water Street,

Boston, Mass.

Established 1885.

B. L. DREW & CO., 7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have recently been added to the roll:

- Membership No.
- 2161 Fischer, Ph. (N. Y.)
 - 2162 Connell, F. M. (N. Y.)
 - 2163 Kraenchi, W. G. (Mo.)
 - 2164 von Reutlinger, R. (D. C.)
 - 2165 Jones, G. C. (Canada)
 - 2166 Stiness, E. C. (R. I.)
 - 2167 Ratarayake, J. C. (Ceylon)
 - 2168 Deaderick, Dr. W. H. (Ark.)
 - 2169 Huggins, Miss L. (Trinidad W. I.)
 - 2170 Mocre, L. E. (Ark.)
 - 2171 Amidon, E. S. (Mass.)
 - 2172 Nicol, Geo. (Canada)
 - 2173 Cabean, R. M. P. (Ill.)
 - 2174 Allen, F. C. (N. Y.)

The following old accounts have been revived:

- 179 Hetrich, Dr. Geo. (Pa.)
- 290 Archibald, L. B. (Canada)
- 734 Lighthipe, W. I. (N. Y.)
- 1330 Harrington, J. H. (R. I.)

This mutual organization has been in existence and successful operation for over fourteen years. The system of exchange in vogue is equitable, and it never fails to satisfy any reasonable person.

The immense stock we have available to select from makes it possible to please almost anyone.

The system was originated and is controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessments. Membership is one of the privileges granted to annual subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscription, however, gives no rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those who require more information than is given in the following notes:

Memberships are granted to those who have no stamps to exchange, and are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed.

The following points may make the exchange system clear, but the best way is to send in a book of stamps and "try it out."

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Damaged stamps and cheap varieties less than 5 cents each are excluded. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is a guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent on all stamps disposed of, stamps are subject to approval and return.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book, in case it is justified.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a

"preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps sent in.

This "preliminary credit" is placed to credit of his buying account at once, and when this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be allowed.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

All stamps for which credit is not allowed are returned.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60, or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We usually have in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value in the Exchange.

Fresh lots are constantly coming in quite as fast as old books are retired.

Some fine selections are now on hand from foreign members.

If you write for further information about the Exchange, please tell us just how you think it might be of use to you. As an exchange or a buyer? Also tell us the size and character of your collection. We usually exchange "Class for Class," but we can arrange to take high-priced stamps from dealers who can use a line of lower-priced stamps to better advantage in their trade.

The Exchange has a nice lot of M. & M. stamps just now.

A Point of View

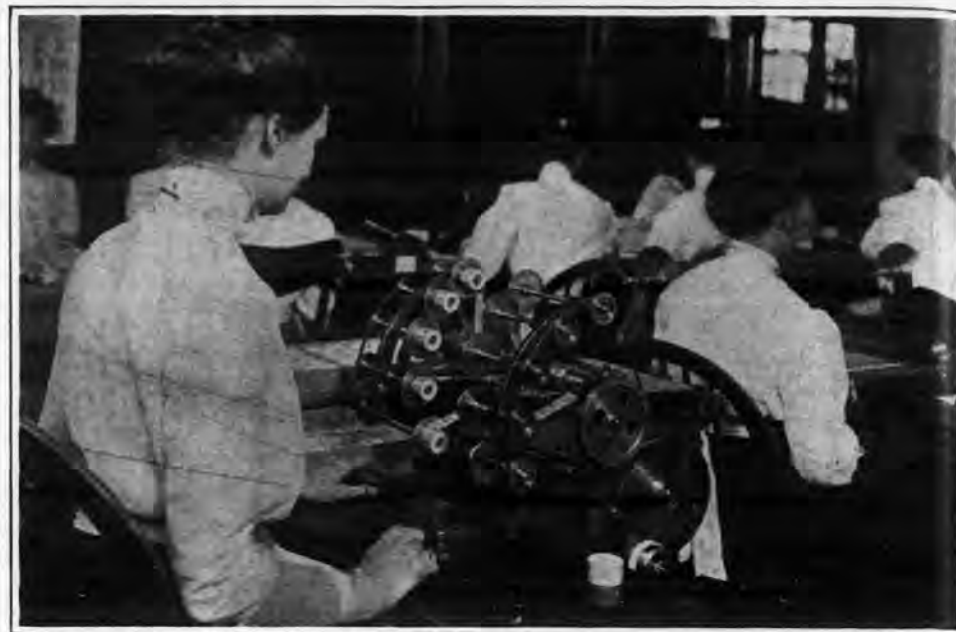
Illustrative of the matter of stamp discounts, values and such things, this little sketch is inserted.

Two Nassau street stamp dealers lunching at White's.

The one that usually sells everything at 50 per cent discount from the standard catalog, remarked that he had by accident included a sheet marked 25 per cent discount in a selection that he sent to Master Back Bay in Boston. "Lucky strike," he said, "because the chap cleared it off and informed me that he would hereafter buy nothing in any other class having been reliably informed by a serious stamp dealer of that city that all stamps sold at greater discount than 25 per cent from the catalog price were very undesirable."

Realizing the different points of view entertained by various people, he said that he had decided hereafter to adapt his discounts to the requirements of his trade. His success in this direction had already justified him in adding certain items to his luncheon bill of fare.

A cheap price often defeats the very object for which it is made. Good salesmanship endeavors to meet the view of the buyer. A stamp offered too cheap sometimes places it in an undeservedly, discredited class. It is the old story of the man who upon a wager stood in the crowded thoroughfare on London Bridge with a tray of bright new sovereigns for sale at one penny each, and really found business very poor. This is its parallel in the stamp business. "The most successful dealer is not the cheap John."

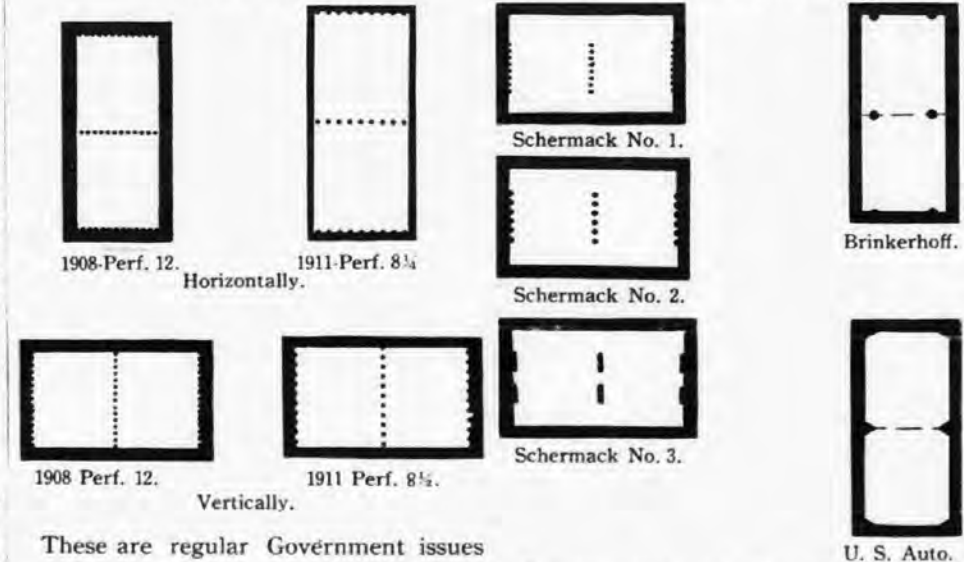


Automatic Stamp Slitting and Coiling Machine. Patented by Benjamin Stickney of the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Capacity 1200 coils of 500 stamps each in seven hours.

U. S. Part Perforate.

U. S. Government Part Perforate
Issued in Coils.

Private Part Perforate
Issued in Coils.



These are regular Government issues and should not be neglected. The 5c, 1902 type for instance is one of the real U. S. Rarities.

Collectors who have not secured the above perforation varieties of U. S. should get such of them as they can, while they are to be had. I have a fairly complete specialized collection that I will submit, as well as a limited selection including some of the rare pairs. All previous quotations are cancelled.

It is well known that I bought the stamps remaining in Schermack's and Brinkerhoff's hands. A few **single copies** at very reasonable prices can be supplied to those who could not secure pairs or strips.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, - - - - - St. Louis, Mo.

Reply to Sample Copy Requests

During the past 6 months, thousands of post cards from all parts of the world as well as this country have been received asking for "Sample Copies" of the Philatelic Journal of America.

The P. J. of A. is not Circulated FREE. It is recognized as the leading stamp journal in America, and compared with the cost of production and its value (75c per Volume of 400 pages) is very cheap.

Subscriptions in Canada and abroad are \$1.00 per Volume. Payable in advance.
Stamp Security Co.
Wellston Station, ST. LOUIS, MO.

U. S. Wholesale Offers.

The following stamps are offered very cheap to close out surplus, we do not usually sell at wholesale.

(50 sold at 100 rate)	Per 100
UNITED STATES	
1861, 3c rose,	\$.24
1867, 3c rose, mixed grills.....	.70
1869, 3c locomotive .....	.80
1873, 1c blue shades, some 1870.....	.40
1873, 2c brown shades, some 1870.....	.90
1879, 2c vermilion (some 1875) .....	.30
1901, 4c (automobile).....	1.50
1902, 15c olive .....	.80
Special Delivery, 10c (1902).....	.60
NETHERLANDS	
1875, 50c bistre (cat. 4c) .....	.50
1899, 22 1/2c Queen-(cat. 3c).....	.30
1902, unpaid 1/2c ultramarine.....	.30

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.
20 S. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 36

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Philatelic Convention and Exhibit

The Stamp Exhibition held at the Art Institute in Chicago, upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the American Philatelic Society, August 22 to 27, was an event of real importance.

The account we publish is necessarily brief, and does meager justice to the wonderful display.

Our correspondent writes everyone was amazed at the bigness of the Worthington Collection. They knew that this accumulation was one of the really great collections of the world, but even so, the wonder of it exceeds all that was imagined. The great surprise for which few were prepared is the most beautiful collection of Frederick R. Cornwall of St. Louis.

The committee made no provision for Philatelic Journals or periodical publications as is usual in Philatelic exhibitions.

The simple denomination of "Philatelic Literature" is Section 1 of Class VII was all, and that should be intended for publications like Howe's Canada and such works. "The Philadelphia Stamp News" and "The Philatelic Gazette" were the only periodicals that entered volumes.

The American Philatelic Society membership, according to the Secretary's report, has declined to 1,574, a loss of two hundred and thirty-two during the year, with comparatively few additions.

Only about a third of the membership (533) manifested enough interest to vote in the mail election, although everything was made as easy as possible by provision of blanks, envelopes, etc.

Brig.-Gen. Coolidge received the largest number of votes (508) of any member of the new board.

The result of the election vote is given below. Mr. Cornwell of St. Louis, President, and the Board of Vice-Presidents, located in Detroit;

Mr. Barnum of Cleveland, Secretary:

	Votes.
F. R. Cornwell, St. Louis, Mo.	508
Brig.-Gen. C. A. Coolidge, Detroit, Mich.	508
Herbert Bowen, Detroit, Mich.	474
C. F. Heyerman, Detroit, Mich.	449
W. H. Barnum, Cleveland, O.	504
L. H. Kjellstedt, Scranton, Pa.	468
H. J. Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.	414
L. H. Hassler, Louisville, Ky.	493
W. C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.	372

C. A. Nast of Denver, Colo., received 333 votes. An expression of confidence from over two-thirds of the members voting.

The official organ selected was the "Philadelphia Weekly Stamp News." This paper, having offered to pay the sum of \$100 cash for the privilege of publishing all the official matter exclusively, it was accordingly declared the official organ for the coming year. The assumption of this trust imposes the obligation to publish all reports of officers without curtailment or editing of any kind. Some friction in this respect occurred with the last official organ.

The next convention is to be held August, 1912 at Springfield, which place was chosen unanimously.

From the report of the Board of Vice-Presidents it is learned that the cases of flagrant substitution in sales books have increased alarmingly in the past three years. To offset this state, the board recommended that in future the Sales Superintendent shall have inserted in each approval book a slip offering \$10 reward to anyone detecting the commission of this crime.

The sales of the department only aggregated \$7,860 during the year.

Circular No. 37 will be issued early in September. Send copy for advertisements immediately.

The attendance of collectors in Chicago was good during the exhibition and convention. The weather was simply ideal.

The Chicago Philatelic Society was a splendid host and every want and wish of its guests was anticipated.

A little printed program outlined the time of the visitors.

Monday, August 21—Informal reception at Art Institute marked the opening of the Stamp Exhibition and a private view of same.

Tuesday, August 22—Two sessions of convention, with a daylight view of the Stamp Exhibition at 3 p. m. Excursion on Lake Michigan in the evening.

Wednesday, August 23—Two sessions of convention. At 3:20 p. m. an automobile trip with dinner (en route) at 5:15 p. m. at Cafe Beck.

Thursday, August 24—Two concluding sessions of convention and a trip to the Riverside Exposition in the afternoon.

The convention headquarters were at the Hotel LaSalle and the sessions were held in the red room.

The meeting was harmonious, and a success in every way reflected credit upon the various committees in charge.

A beautiful souvenir stamp was presented to the guests. Our illustration makes further description unnecessary. Die proofs were struck in a number of different colors and the sets will be highly prized by those who obtained them.

Upon the occasion of the opening exercises of the Exhibition at the Art Institute the evening of the 21st, Mr. P. M. Wolsiefer, in well-chosen remarks, introduced Director French of the Art Institute, who expressed the pleasure he felt in extending the courtesies of the Institute to the members of the A. P. S. He was not a collector himself, but his father had been a postmaster and his father before him had also been a postmaster, and an uncle had also worked as a postmaster in the days before stamps were known. He had heard much about the extraordinary value which some stamps had attained and was surprised to learn that in surface area they were much more valuable than a Rembrandt painting, for which the Institute had refused \$200,000. (Applause.) He thought aviation might certainly be regarded as an aid to philately, since the number of visitors who had been drawn to the Art Institute in the neighborhood of which the great international aviation meet had been held, was something phenomenal during the week. (Laughter and applause.) He explained that the visitors would be admitted on their badges and hoped that the public generally would avail themselves of this opportunity to view such a magnificent exhibit of postage stamps.

Mr. Mudge then declared the exhibition open and all proceeded to the halls for a private view.

There are no free copies of the P. J. of A. It is published for those who pay for it.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE P. J. OF A.

After October 1st it will be impossible to secure the terms now offered.

"The Liberia Article in your August 1st P. J. of A is worth more than the \$1.50 year's subscription."

**Dr. B. P. WRIGHT,
Schnectady, N. Y.**

The Liberia article referred to above is by Bertram W. H. Poole and is elaborately illustrated and complete in one number.

Read also, the words of appreciation from subscribers on page 7.

An annual subscription (\$1.50) sent now to the P. J. of A. will secure the back numbers of Volume 22 including the Grand Initial Number, which is the greatest single number of a stamp periodical ever issued.

NO. 2 OF VOLUME 22—Contains an article by Mr. Poole on Interesting Minor Varieties that may be discovered in U. S. Postage Stamps 1847 to 1905. Important information about Salvador and the Seebeck Question. Elaborate illustrations of 1911 Issues including the complete series of Newfoundland, Bulgaria, Greece, also Bavaria, Honduras, Peru, etc.

NO. 3 OF VOLUME 22—Contains the beginning of a most important work by Mr. Poole upon the Stamps of Tonga with our usual superb illustrations. A History of Seebeckism and a fine collection of General Matter.

75c Subscription (6 mos.) must commence with the current number.

\$1.50 received before October 1st will be accepted for 1 year's subscription and the three first numbers of Volume 22 described above will be supplied. **Do it Now!**

STAMP SECURITY CO.,

Wellston Station

St. Louis, Mo.

Vienna Stamp Exhibition

Upon the occasion of the Philatelic Congress held in Vienna, Austria, this year, the International Philatelic Exhibition of Stamps will be open from September 7th to 17th, inclusive.



Many of our American collectors are dividing their treasures between this exhibition and that in Chicago which occurs in August, and to which we refer elsewhere.

The European exhibition is more of an International affair and will be of world-wide importance.

Gold, silver and bronze medals are to be awarded to the exhibitors and a number of prominent American philatelists will exhibit, among whom will be Charles Lathrop Pack, Senator E. R. Ackerman, Henry J. Crocker, C. A. Howes and a few of the American dealers who have European connections and affiliations.

The International Exhibit was held at Berne, Switzerland, last year, and it is said that it will be held in London in 1912.

New U. S. Issues

A new issue of stamps is anticipated for the United States.

So many rumors, many of them contradictory, are current that we are inclined to await the appearance of the stamps themselves instead of speculating upon what they shall be.

It is said that the portraits of Washington, Franklin and Lincoln, the latter probably for the higher values, will prevail. It is also said that there will be three general types, each of which will be used for several denominations.

It is also said that the higher denominations will be somewhat larger than the stamps of the lower denominations.

Numerals of value are also expected to be general throughout the series. The colors have been selected with a view of contrast, harmony and electric light.

With these fragmentary notes, we are content to await the new issue, which stamp collectors generally will welcome.

10c Registration

A new design of a 10c stamp for registration purposes has been approved by the Postmaster-General, and will soon be issued.

If our Postmaster-General is not remembered for any other thing, he will be for the lack of wisdom in advancing the rate of registration from 8 cents to 10 cents. When all the world outside of the United States are able to register their letters for a nominal fee approximating 4 cents, we of the United States have to suffer an additional levy, the rate being raised from 8 cents to 10 cents.

It may, therefore, be entirely appropriate that Postmaster-General Hitchcock should signalize his administration with a distinctive stamp for registration purposes.

Imperforate U. S. Stamps

Imperforate U. S. stamps were formerly only sold in lots of 10,000. This was very soon changed and the Post Office Department arranged for the imperforate stamps to be supplied in sheets of 400 stamps. In this way they have been available at the Post Offices in most of the important cities, and any individuals may be supplied direct by application to the Postmaster at Washington, D. C.

Most of the varieties that have thus been supplied are now obsolete.

The following are the quotations upon imperforate U. S. stamps in current catalogue, many of which will likely show advances in the next edition:

	New.	Used.
1902.		
300a 1c yellow green	\$.08	\$.06
304a 5c blue	4.00	
1903.		
314b. 2c carmine	.10	.10
{ bright carmine		
{ carmine lake		
{ scarlet		
Above three varieties, 50c set of three.		
1908.		
322a 1c green	.03	.03
324a 2c carmine	.05	.05
325a 3c purple	.06	.06
326a 4c orange brown	.08	.08
327a 5c blue	.10	.10
1909.		
335a 2c carmine (Lincoln)	.08	
336a 2c carmine (Alaska)	.08	
337a 2c carmine (Hudson-F)	.08	.08
1911.		
Current 1c and 2c on paper with the new watermark has superseded those quoted above.		

Above are prices on single copies, and have been advanced by supplementary quotations. Imperforate stamps ought to be collected in pairs, strips or blocks.

We will fill orders at the old prices and can supply singles, pairs, strips or blocks, used or unused (except the 1c and 5c, 1902).

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo

We send Stamps on Approval

Neatly arranged on sheets and priced according to current catalogues, from which we allow:—

25% DISCOUNT
50% DISCOUNT
75% DISCOUNT

Each class as cheap as the other, actual value considered.

We want applications from buying collectors.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.
21 South 9th St. St. Louis, Mo.

Scott's Latest Catalogue

(1911-70th Edition)
Just bought a case from a retiring dealer and offer the job lot at cut prices to close them out quickly!
Cloth bound [sells for 75c] .50c
Paper [sells for 60c] .40c
Above will be sent post free with imperforate Alaska Stamps.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 ST. LOUIS, MO.

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at auction my catalogs will surely interest you. They are most explicit and attractive and mailed "FREE" to auction buyers.

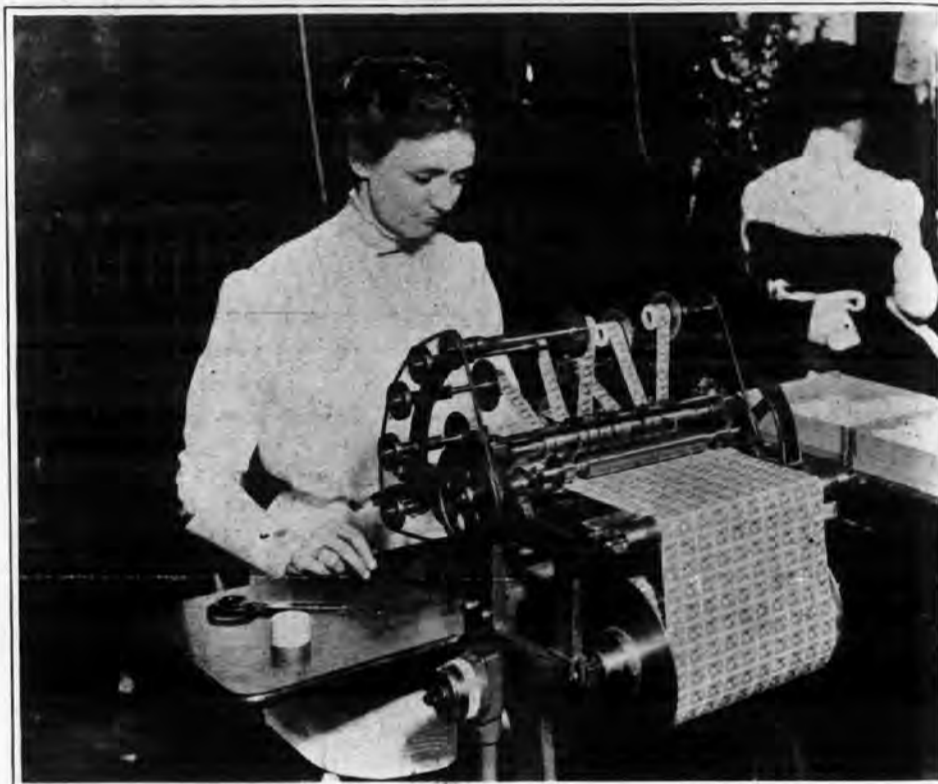
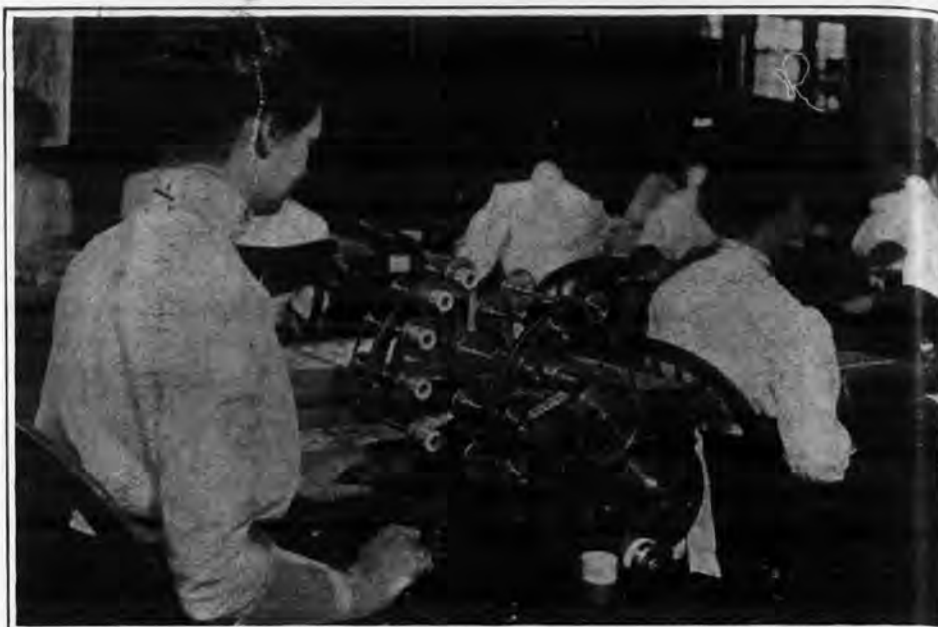
25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book.

ON APPROVAL

my "Large Selections" by countries are sent to reliable and extensive buyers who furnish good business references. Leaflet about this system free

STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P.M. WOLSEIFFER
1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO



U. S. Part Perforate.

U. S. Government Part Perforate

Issued in Coils.

Private Part Perforate

Issued in Coils.



1908-Perf. 12.



1911-Perf. 8 1/2.



Schermack No. 1.



Schermack No. 2.



Brinkerhoff.



1908 Perf. 12.



1911 Perf. 8 1/2.



Schermack No. 3.



U. S. Auto.

These are regular Government issues and should not be neglected.

Collectors who have not secured the above perforation varieties of U. S. should get such of them as they can, while they are to be had. I have a fairly complete specialized collection that I will submit, as well as a limited selection including some of the rare pairs. All previous quotations are cancelled.

It is well known that I bought the stamps remaining in Schermack's and Brinkerhoff's hands. A few single copies at very reasonable prices can be supplied to those who could not secure pairs or strips.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, - - - - - St. Louis, Mo.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

Still giving those USEFUL PRESENTS to all stamp collectors, either old or young, advanced or beginners, who write for our price list giving size of collection and what you collect or do not. Act today!
No Unsolicited Approvals.

H. S. POWELL STAMP CO.
Box 890, STORM LAKE IOWA.

Portugal, Royal Reprints

A set of the "King of Spain Reprints of Portugal" was exhibited at the Royal Philatelic Society, April 6. The Portuguese reprints had been presented to the society by H. M. the King of Portugal.

Mr. Castle pointed out as an interesting fact that three kings had been directly or indirectly concerned with the presentation to the society of this set of reprints.

Some two years ago, when King Alphonso of Spain was on a visit to Lisbon, arrangements were made for the preparation of some 150 complete sets of the stamps of this country and of its colonies, and one of such sets was presented to King Alphonso.

Through the good offices of King George the Fifth, who was then Prince of Wales and President of this society, one of these sets was presented by King Manoel of Portugal to the society, and the stamps had been mounted for the purposes of the display to the members at the meeting, April 6.

Montenegro

A lot of about 40,000 stamps of the recent commemorative issue were stolen, information from stamp dealers is being sought.

The stolen lot was not in complete series and the 50 para value largely predominated, these facts may be the means of locating the stolen property.

Ch. Schauptmeier

The wholesale business in postage stamps and stock of A. Forbin, of Paris, has been purchased by the house of Ch. Schauptmeier of the same city.

It is understood to be a very important stock and includes the Panama remainders. Mr. Forbin retains his business in fiscal stamps.

Portuguese Colonies

The "Republica" surcharge has been applied to old stocks of Don Carlos stamps as well as the recent issue. The flood is in full tide, it would be vain to try to record in limited space all the various stamps that have appeared.

The new issue for Portugal and Azores is in preparation. The design for Portugal has a half-length female figure, wearing the Phrygian cap, carrying a sickle and a sheaf of wheat. The design approved for Azores, represents a male figure digging with a spade, rather an unconventional one for a postage stamp.

Russia

A Russian newspaper states that a new set of stamps is being prepared at the Russian Imperial printing works, the design for which includes a female head, emblematic of Russia. The stamps will, I gather, be printed typographically by the color process, which has been so successfully used on the beautifully tinted stamps of Russia for many years. The usual devices for the prevention of fraudulent cleaning will be continued in the new stamps, which are to be available for both postage and revenue purposes.

Liechtenstein

"Philatellisten-Zeitung" states that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the question of the period of notice necessary to terminate the present postal and coinage contract with Austria, and also to consider the effect of acquiring independence in these matters, which would for one thing involve a separate issue of stamps and coins instead of those of Austria at present in use.

Save San Marino and Monaco, which both have their distinctive postage stamps and Moresnet, Liechtenstein is the smallest independent State in Europe. It lies some way south of the lake of Constance. In 1900, the population was 9,477.

The county of Vaduz and the lordship of Schellenberg were purchased by the Liechtenstein family and in 1719, were raised by the Emperor of Austria to the dignity of a principality, which formed part successively of the Holy Roman Empire (till 1806) and of the German Confederation (1815-1866), having been sovereign 1806-1815 as well as since 1866.

Victoria Land

Another abortion has been foisted on the philatelic world by surcharging the current 1d New Zealand stamp in black "Victoria Land" in two lines, in small sans serif capitals. The stamps were used on letters received from the Antarctic by the "Terra Nova." The postal cancellation is the usual circle, bearing the inscription "British Antarctic Expt," curved at top, and "N. Z., 10 p. m., 19 Jan. 11," in four straight lines underneath, says the "Australian Philatelist."

ADVERTISING "COPY" mailed within three days of the receipt of this circular, will be in time for insertion in the next P. J. of A. and Trade Circular. Special rate for insertions in both publications \$3.00 per inch. PREPARE COPY NOW!

The Initial Number of Volume 22 of the Philatelic Journal of America, was the grandest single number of a Stamp Periodical ever issued 112 pages elaborately illustrated.

It is now available to subscribers to the volume (75c in U. S., \$1.00 Canada and abroad). When a certain number of reserved volumes have been taken the price will be advanced to \$1.50 postage extra.

Subscriptions sent now, (75c in U. S.) will secure the grand initial number, and the regular issues of 1st and 15th of each month making a volume of 400 pages is complete. **No free list or sample copies.**

If you have not secured the Grand Number, lose no time it will command a premium (see page 4)

Pay up if you are Delinquent. Subscribe now if you have not done so.

U. S Part Perforate

The 1c with new watermark, perforate 12 horizontally, ought to be a scarce variety, the new 8 1/2 perforation is the one now furnished in coils.

We have the following:

	Pairs	Strip 4
1c old watermark, perf 12 horizontally	\$.10	\$.18
1c new watermark, perf 12 horizontally	.15	.25
1c new watermark, perf 8 1/2 horizontally	.04	.08
1c old watermark, perf 12 vertically	.10	.18
1c new watermark, perf 8 1/2 vertically	.04	.08

We have a few strips and pairs of the first part perforate stamps made by the U. S. Bureau.

	Pairs	Strip 4
1c perf 12 vertically	\$1.00	\$2.00
2c perf 12	1.00	2.00
5c perf 12 horizontally	10.00	

The last is really a very rare thing much larger than the imperforate.

U. S. Periodical Stamps

The U. S. Government through the P. O. Department, sold complete unused sets of the Periodical Stamps from 1c to \$100.00 (12 values) at \$5.00 per set. They are quoted in the catalogues \$6.50 per set. We have a few fine sets to sell for a speculator, who is unloading at a loss, **Post free \$3.50.** Order at once they will not last very long.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

A REPEAT BARGAIN

The following 13 choice stamps are again offered for 39c as summer bargain, to the next one hundred correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc.

The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili 1892, 25c, orange and brown	28	.10
" 1902, 30c, purple and black	44	.10
" 1905, 50c, blue and black	63	.08
China 1898, 30c, pale rose	70	.15
Costa Rica 1903, 25c, lilac and brown	57	.12
Cuba 1898, 2 1/2c, on 2c, U. S.	223	.10
" 1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	224	.12
Mexico 1899, 15c, and 20c	299 300	.13
" 1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	302	.40
" 1903, 50c	309	.10
Panama 1892, 50c, brown	20	.75
Salvador 1907, 10c, on 6c	354	.25

The above 13 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

U. S.	Choice postally used copies	Net.
1908 50c, lavender		.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown		.15
Precancelled "Philadelphia,"		
1902 15c, olive		.03
1902 50c, orange		.07
1902 \$1.00 black		.15

Experimental Rag Papar.	UNTAINED.	
3c, mint copy		\$7.50
6c, " "		5.00
10c, " "		8.50
15c, " "		5.00

	Cat.	Net.
Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No.161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
Haiti, Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	1.25	.25
Mexico , 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238, 5 1/2 x 11 block of four	3.00	.50

Enclose a stamped addressed return envelope, with all orders less than \$1.00. We register orders \$5.00 or over.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU BUY OR SELL

at auction my catalogs will surely interest you. They are most explicit and attractive and mailed "FREE" to auction buyers.

25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book.

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my "Large Selections" by countries are sent to reliable and extensive buyers who furnish good business references. Leaflet about this system free

STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P.M. WOLSEIFFER
1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO

A WRONG IMPRESSION

To imagine that my approval books are merely the ordinary sort is to form an entirely wrong impression. These books are far above the average, both as regards contents and arrangement. They include stamps priced at from 2c to \$50.00 each, each quality being arranged in a separate book in the order of Scott's 1911 Catalogue. The cat. number and price are placed above, and the net value below each stamp so that the busy collector is saved unnecessary trouble. Let me send you a selection of your favorite country. References required for new clients.

B. W. H. POOLE,
Box 40, Route 2, Pasadena, Calif.

We Buy Stamps

We are glad to buy for cash, paying liberal prices for all scarce and rare stamps, especially:

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By William Evans.

A BOOK needed by every collector of the stamps of the United States and Colonies. Fully illustrated. A complete history of these popular issues, with check list. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

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PANAMA!

Fine selections of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

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84 rue d'Hanteville, Paris, France.

Oldest and most important wholesale firm of France.—Reference: Mr. C. H. Mekeel.

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Canada's only Philatelic Magazine.

Vol. 2 now starting, 16 pages and cover. Post free anywhere, 25c per year. Full of bright up-to-date news of the stamp world. Send for specimen copy. Vol. 1, 35c complete, 12 numbers.

STEPHEN GOLDER,

(Editor and Proprietor)
Box 619 Regina, Canada.

We Received the Following Letter

From a Correspondent and Satisfied his Requirements. How About You?

"I neglected to add blocks of the current type U. S. 1c to 5c imperforate to my collection before the watermark was changed, also need the imperf. Lincoln, Alaska and Hudson-Fulton. Am now ready to add a few leaves to my U. S. Album and would like to show some blocks with center, arrowhead and line varieties; also plate numbers and imprints—although I do not want to pay any fancy prices. If you will fix me up a suitable lot of blocks at reasonable prices to select from I will spend a few dollars. Also put in what you can of obsolete U. S. (1902-3) in pairs with the Special Private Perforations for Machine use, also blocks of four of the 13c 1902, in the dark brown and lilac brown colors, the 13c 1908 sea green and the 10c green Special Delivery that was withdrawn. I failed to secure these while they were current."

If you want a U. S. Selection such as we prepared in response to the customer's letter printed above, we shall be glad to comply.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Seebeck Article Wanted

The following is an extract from a letter received from one of our readers:

"I would suggest that as all the present collectors are not the fortunate possessors of back numbers of the stamp papers of the past twenty years, that there is a great deal of old news that would be really new news to many of them if it were re-published.

"I believe that an article giving a brief history of the Seebeck Stamps would appeal to many—one that would give the dates and values that are generally condemned and more information with regard to their origin and history."—W. E. Stevenson, Flint, Mich.

Mr. Stevenson has embodied in a few words, sentiments that have been expressed in various ways by many correspondents.

Here is a good opportunity for some well-informed Eastern philatelist to write a history of "Seebeck" and "Seebeckism." Seebeck first became known to us as a New York stamp dealer, issuing a catalogue and dealing actively in the trade. His half-page advertisements are spread over early numbers of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, and editions of his elaborate catalogue are upon our library shelves.

Seebeck's stamp manufacturing contract with the Dominican Republic produced the series of 1880, elaborate sets with and without network, which were afterwards surcharged in San Domingo as a protection to the postal revenue.

Seebeck's stamp manufacturing contract with the Department of Bolivar, U. S. of Colombia, produced the yearly dated series extending from 1879-1885. These with their laid paper, imperforate and other variations are carefully elaborated in the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. catalogue. Most of those would bear fraudulent postal cancellations.

G. B. Calman, a New York stamp dealer of that period, acquired the Seebeck stock of San Domingo and Bolivar remainders as well as the stamp concern known as the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., all of which was exploited for his pecuniary benefit.

Later Seebeck ceased to be known as a stamp dealer and appeared as the president of the Hamilton Bank Note Co., a concern that entered the bank-note and engraving business with the manufacture of stamps as the prime object, although it also made street railway tickets and did a general line of engraving.

It was the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA that in 1890 first exposed "Seebeckism" to the philatelic world by the publication of a copy of a contract that Seebeck had secured with the Republic of Salvador.

This contract contemplated providing the Republic of Salvador with a new issue for every year for ten years, Seebeck to have the privilege of making as many stamps as he liked, and retaining the remainders of each issue as fast as it was demonetized.

Similar contracts were entered into with Nicaragua, Honduras and Ecuador. It was out of this horrible mess of official corruption that "Seebecks" were evolved.

The dates of issues from 1890 to 1900 abound with the products of this fraud and corruption, in the countries mentioned.

Postal and treasury officials in these countries, of course, enjoyed "graft," but it was infinitesimal compared to the benefits derived by Seebeck and his backers.

*This article is reproduced from the Philatelic Journal of America, Vol. 22, No. 2, for the benefit of a large number of collectors who will receive this circular, who are not subscribers to that publication.

These stamps condemned and exposed in our columns for years, as a disgrace to American philately, were avoided by collectors and for a time ceased to have very much commercial value. Most of the Seebeck stocks passed into the hands of G. B. Calman, the same dealer that secured his earlier productions.

When "Seebeck sets" were first put on the market, it was intended that the simple sets should be retailed at 50 cents by the trade, who were to be supplied at wholesale by Calman at the rate of \$25.00 per hundred sets. This was maintained for a time, but our exposure of this gigantic swindle and corruption and the evil influences attendant upon "Seebeckism" largely destroyed this plan.

After the death of G. B. Calman, the stock came upon the market at cut prices so that now the prevailing wholesale price is \$15.00 per hundred sets and retail price of simple sets varies from 15 cents to 25 cents. They are still regarded as rubbish in the eyes of all intelligent collectors who naturally avoid them.

Developments during recent years have revealed that these remainders were largely reprinted and manipulated; that Seebeck, with all his experience as a stamp dealer had not taken the trouble of following the intelligent course of selecting his paper and printing inks so as to cover up successive and repeated printings.

It has been suggested that this agitation over the reprints and originals of the "Seebecks" was not discouraged by the present holders because it tended to stimulate the price and catalogue value of those varieties which happened to appear on the correct paper and in the correct color—as if this rubbish was any better than the worst!

The present stock of the "Seebecks" of the last period 1890-1900 exist in such quantities that at the rate of 1½ cents a set (reprints being excluded), the remainders would approximate \$100,000.00.

What better illustration than this is wanted to convince collectors that it is best to completely boycott this rubbish?

Library of Congress

We are advised that bound volumes of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, from No. 1 to No. 21, inclusive, are available for reference in the Library of Congress at Washington, with the exception of Volume No. 6.

If any of our readers happen to have an extra one of these volumes, the librarian will greatly appreciate the courtesy of the gift to the library, as he would like to have the file complete.

No Single Copies

The initial number of Volume 22 is entirely out of print as far as single copies are concerned. We reserved a limited number in order to supply orders for Volume 22, which, when complete, will consist of over 400 pages.

Very many orders from news dealers, subscription agents and others have had to be declined.

The only way that the initial number of Volume 22 can be obtained of us is by subscribing to the whole volume. Seventy-five cents is now being accepted and will be as long as those which we have reserved at this price remain unsold, after which the price of the volume will be \$1.50.

These terms and conditions will be strictly adhered to, and a consideration of this notice by our readers will save unnecessary correspondence.

Undesirable Dealers

Stamp dealers who circulate unsolicited selections of stamps on approval, are a positive nuisance and a menace to the legitimate stamp trade. Beware of the stamp dealer who advertises for the names of collectors; one who seeks new names for the purpose of deluging them with unsolicited approval selections, he should be avoided and classed with the "undesirables."

The offerings of stamp dealers of this class are for the most part grossly over-valued and nearly worthless, or they could not be so prodigal in their free circulation.

They take advantage of the enthusiastic beginners to load them up with over-priced and undesirable rubbish. This is logically followed up by a feeling of disgust when the new collector realizes that he has been imposed upon, and he often throws up the whole thing.

The offensive and unbusiness-like methods of the class of dealers we refer to, are responsible for nine-tenths of the petty conditions and unpleasant things that develop in connection with the stamp trade.

It is our policy to refuse to insert advertisements for the class of dealers who advertise for names and send these unsolicited selections.

Dealers Co-Operate

Parties soliciting stamps from dealers to be submitted upon approval (through the mail, and receiving same, are under obligations for their safe return by the same means (by registered mail.)

A party who solicits such a selection, receives it registered and returns it by ordinary mail, assumes a responsibility for its safe return.

A party who solicits stamps and receives them from a dealer by registered mail and then sets up "a claim to

have returned" is a legitimate object of suspicion where the stamps or payment fail to arrive.

Stamp dealers who use the United States mails in carrying on their business, have great confidence in the regularity and integrity of the mails and a claim made by a delinquent that the stamps have been returned in ordinary letter is naturally viewed with great suspicion and in the vast majority of cases, is undoubtedly a claim with fraudulent intent.

Dealers that have had any unsatisfactory experience with Chas. J. Rose, 422 North 50th Court, Chicago, Ill., who uses stationery printed "Rose Novelty Co., 2191 Park Avenue, Chicago," are invited to correspond with the secretary in regard to the facts in the case.

This party is delinquent in the sum of \$20.16 with a dealer, he having solicited and received stamps by registered mail which have not been returned or paid for, although he claims to have sent them back by ordinary mail.

Dealers who have had unsatisfactory dealings with Louis Voss, 164 Douglas Avenue, Naperville, Ill., or unsatisfactory dealings with petty collectors using addresses in Naperville, Ill., or Aurora, Ill., who have solicited stamps on approval and then claimed that they were either not received or that they had been returned, will please submit particulars to the secretary.

Information with regard to W. Q. Rice, care of the Wells Fargo Express Co., Cleburne, Texas, afterwards at San Bernardino, Cal., is solicited.

Information with regard to the present whereabouts of Ross A. Brooks, formerly of Superior, Wis., who later conducted the Mesaba Stamp Market, West Duluth, Minn., is desired.

Recent letters addressed to him have been returned by the postoffice.

MIXED PACKETS OF GREAT VALUE.

Of the many packets that we have prepared and advertised for years the four following exceeded all others in general popularity. **They are recommended very highly.**

PACKET X, 50c Contains 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, Australia and Islands of the Sea. Very common European and so-called Missionary junk is omitted. This packet contains a good mixture of clean stamps of a superior character.

PACKET XX, 25c Contains 1000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875 1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc. A really fine and varied assortment.

PACKET XXX, \$1.00 Contains 1000 mixed Latin-American Stamps including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY and VENEZUELA. Many varieties finely assorted.

PACKET XXXX, \$5.00 Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT. These packets are put up from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloguing 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers as well as to collectors. **THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.**

Some of our customers buy one of these packets every week and always get something worth while. **They give good satisfaction** and repeated orders are the rule.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,

21 South Ninth St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

No. 1, Vol. 22 of the P. J. of A.

The Grandest Single Number of a Stamp Periodical Ever Issued

Notwithstanding the fact that the initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was circulated during a period of extreme heat, when the thermometer hovered around 100 degrees in the shade, a condition not conducive to stamp interests, we have received thousands of letters of acknowledgment from subscribers.

Those that we print are for the benefit of collectors who have the matter of subscribing under consideration.

It is impossible to comply with requests for sample copies. This may be understood when it is considered that the single number we now refer to, cost between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars.

It is published for those who pay for it and has no free circulation.

It is the only stamp journal in the world supported by its subscription list and it has the best and largest circulation of any stamp publication in the English language.

If it is consistently supported and its subscription list continues to grow, large numbers such as the present one, will be the rule rather than the exception.

Detroit, Mich., July 1, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, Editor, St. Louis.

My Dear Sir: I take pleasure in welcoming the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, and congratulate you on the excellent material in No. 1 of Volume 22, which is just at hand. It exceeds all other numbers, and I have read it with much interest and pleasure.

I am glad to know that the balance of the volume will greet me every fortnight, for its absence would leave a hiatus in the philatelic publications of my library.

This number alone is worth the price of the entire volume, and no collector can afford to miss a single issue of your JOURNAL.

Yours cordially,
CHAS. A. COOLIDGE,
Brigadier General U. S. A.
Pasadena Apartments.

General Coolidge is of the salt of the earth, one of nature's noblemen, of whom philately is proud.

Alamosa, Colo., July 3, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: Well do I remember No. 1, Volume 1, of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA (March, 1885), and with what impatience I looked forward to and awaited each subsequent issue.

It has, however, remained for No. 1, Volume 22, to be the ideal number of your ideal magazine, and it is a pleasure for me to congratulate you for having issued the finest philatelic magazine ever produced, not alone in typographical appearance, but as to contents as well.

I renew my subscription with many wishes for your success.

Yours truly,
O. H. PHINNEY.

Mr. Phinney is but one of scores of old friends who have been continual subscribers to our philatelic publications for the last twenty-seven years (1885 being date of the first P. J. OF A.), some of them even going back of that to the "Stamp Collectors' Bureau" of 1881.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1911.

Dear Sir: The PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA is a splendid stamp magazine and I find it unnecessary to take any other.

I wish you continued success.
BENJAMIN CADBURY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 3, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: We wish to compliment you on the splendid character and appearance of the initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

Your magazine is full of interesting news, and we have no doubt that it is most successful and satisfactory to you from every point of view.

Very truly yours,
PHILADELPHIA STAMP CO.
Percival Parrish, President.

"As a subscriber I am glad to wait several months to receive such a journal as your initial number. A short time ago I bought the first thirteen volumes of the old P. J. OF A., and I desire the others necessary to complete my library. You can count on me as a subscriber as long as your JOURNAL is issued."—T. E. Flick, Galveston, Texas.

Pasadena, Cal., July 5, 1911.

Dear Mr. Mekeel: Congratulations on the opening number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA. It is certainly a fine one and can reasonably be claimed to be the largest number of a first-class stamp magazine ever published.

Yours very truly,
B. W. H. POOLE.

"Of all the stamp publications I receive, the P. J. OF A. is the most welcome. I certainly enjoy reading it; it is a 'crackerjack' paper and as a hobby you have them all beaten to a frazzle."—F. E. Newbury, San Francisco, Cal.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, Editor, St. Louis.

Dear Sir: It is great! A collector certainly cannot afford to be without a publication so rich in all philatelic news. It will be welcomed by all who are seriously interested in stamps. Its make-up, style and illustrations are of the highest quality and character, and there is nothing its equal in the philatelic publication field.

Only a man devoted to, and for the love of our hobby, could accomplish this result, and your success is well merited. I have read it from cover to cover and look forward to the next issue.

Sincerely yours,
KARL KOSLOWSKI.

"The magazine deserves success, for you are putting out one that is high-class in every respect. Being in the publishing business myself, I know and appreciate the work you have put into it."—Lee Shepard, Cincinnati, O.

Columbia, La., July 5, 1911.

Dear Sir: No publication of a philatelic nature gives me so much pleasure as the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA. The material and nature of the entire publication is so far superior to anything of its kind that I can offer no suggestions for its improvement.

I wish to congratulate you upon every point you have taken, and assure you of my hearty support and recommendation.

You have my best wishes.
H. W. BLANKS, Postmaster.

"I like the P. J. OF A. very much, and consider it one of the best publications along the line of philatelic news and research."—Justus J. Doolittle, Utica, N. Y.

"Your journal is a wonderful representation of American philately, and I sincerely wish for it the success that it deserves."—(Dr.) K. A. Helgeson, Grand Junction, Colo.

Chicago, Ill., July 2, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Mekeel: I am more than pleased with the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, and compliment you on the entire get-up of the publication.

We have long needed a good first-class periodical of this kind in this country, and you have given it to us.

With very kind regards, I am
Sincerely yours,
W. BRAND SEELIG.

"I am certainly pleased with the Journal, and I hope you will never want to stop publishing it."—Hugo Zimmerman, San Francisco, Cal.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Mekeel: The initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA is magnificent. It establishes a new standard of excellence and will surely be very greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
(DR.) W. E. ROTZELL.

"No person who is at all interested in stamps can do without your publication."—D. S. Farrington, Wrentham, Mass.

Beatty, Pa., July 5, 1911.

My Dear Sir: No. 1 of Volume 22 has been perused carefully, and is the finest publication of a philatelic nature that has ever come to my notice. Accept congratulations.

Yours very truly,
DANIEL J. KAIB.
St. Vincent College.

"You are publishing a magazine that is a credit to our hobby, and I take pleasure in renewing my subscription."—Paul M. Elsdon, Waverly, Ia.

"I do not see how anyone can well resist subscribing to the P. J. OF A."—Julian Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The P. J. OF A. is America's greatest philatelic paper."—W. E. Stahlnecker, Newberry, Pa.

We could fill the whole eight pages of this Circular with similar extracts from correspondence without exhausting. It is only to tell you to SUBSCRIBE NOW.

A Popular Dealer

The philatelic press certainly has no more loyal supporter than P. M. Wolsieffer, the popular dealer and auction specialist of Chicago. His advertisements are invariably found in the papers of the best class and although they are never flamboyant or spectacular, they are concise and to the point. Undoubtedly his great success and popularity as a dealer and auction specialist is in a measure due to his loyal support of the philatelic press and his consistent and continual advertising.

Any collector or dealer having rare or desirable stamps to dispose of or a collection to sell, naturally think of Wolsieffer. His advertisement is continually in the mind's eye and those who place stamps in his hands for sale have confidence that they will be honestly handled. Mr. Wolsieffer's integrity is unquestioned and he is the soul of honor in all his business transactions.

His sales are not only held in Chicago, but frequently in New York.

Bavaria Commemoratives

The Bavarian commemorative postage stamp which we illustrate, is one of temporary validity within Bavaria. Two varieties have been issued.



They are both of the type that we illustrate and they are not valid for the prepayment of postage in the International mails.

5 pf. green, black and buff.
10 pf. red, black and buff.
The following circular has been issued in regard to these stamps:
OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT
POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Washington, July 13, 1911.

The Kingdom of Bavaria issues postage stamps separate and distinct from those issued by the Empire of Germany. Said Bavarian stamps are valid for the prepayment of postage only on articles mailed in Bavaria, and are the only postage stamps valid for the prepayment of postage on such articles. Consequently, articles mailed in Bavaria bearing imperial German postage stamps are required to be treated as unpaid articles, and articles mailed elsewhere in Germany bearing postage stamps of Bavaria are likewise required to be treated as totally unpaid.

Moreover, Bavaria recently issued a commemorative postage stamp of only temporary validity, which is not valid for the prepayment of postage on articles in international mails, so that such articles bearing the particular Bavarian stamp are required to be treated as unpaid, even though mailed in Bavaria.

The covers of the articles in question, as well as those of all other articles the postage upon which is not fully prepaid, should bear an impression of the capital letter T, which is placed on the covers by postal officials of the countries in which the articles are mailed, to indicate that the articles are to be TAXED on delivery. See Section 13, on page 201 of the Postal Guide for July, 1910, and also Section 13, on pages 142 and 143 of the Guide for July, 1911.

Postmasters will please cause due notice of the foregoing to be taken at their offices. They will also please give all possible publicity to the matter, as it will serve to explain charges for postage due made on articles received in the mails from foreign countries.

JOSEPH STEWART,
Second Asst. P. M. Gen.

While the above circular mentions a single postage stamp, it is understood to refer to the two commemoratives that we chronicle.

The unusual character of the recent regular Jubilee issue of Bavaria will likely cause many postmasters to consider them invalid and cause mail to be taxed as unpaid.

Jamaica

Jamaica had a Stamp Exhibition in May. The principal showings were exhibits of the stamps of Jamaica and the Cayman Islands. Attendance was good. The exhibition opened May 18th and lasted three days.

About Advertising

There is no stamp advertising medium in existence that compares in value with the P. J. of A. except Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

A special rate of \$3.00 per inch is made on advertisements, sent for insertion in both publications.

Those whose advertisements will be accepted may consider it a privilege as there is nothing to compare with it in the stamp publishing line.

We decline business from irresponsible parties, from dealers who have a reputation for un-businesslike dealings and the aggressive pushing of unsolicited selections on approval.

The subscription list of the P. J. of A. is the largest and best of any stamp Journal in America.

The mailing list of the Circular includes many buyers of stamps who do not subscribe to any journal, it averages over 12,000 each issue and covers a range of 25,000 owners of stamp collections; there is no card index in existence that will compare with the one we are using.

Our readers spend hundreds of thousands of dollars per year and are the real people in stamps.

Does Advertising Pay the Stamp Dealer?

Not unless he has something to offer that collectors want.

If he has, the answer is simple.

H. F. Colman, the Washington Dealer, paid \$40.00 for a full page adv. in the Holiday Number. This sum of forty dollars sounds big to some stamp advertisers. But it is not much when you hear what Mr. Colman has to say:

Mr. Mekeel:—I sold over one thousand dollars (\$1000) worth of stamps in cash from my advertisement in the P. J. of A. I suppose this sounds small to you but it is unusual in my case to get so much money from one advertisement.

H. F. COLMAN.

The P. J. of A. reaches the stamp people of the world, if your advertising in it should fail to bring results, it would only be the fault of your own proposition.

Keep out if you are weak. But if you can hold your own climb up into the Band Wagon.

A Pocket Edition of a LEFT PAGE STOCK BOOK

is a very handy thing for any collector. (capacity 800 stamps.) Patented by Wolsieffer and sold at 15c each. We will give one FREE with every order of \$1.00 or over from the special offers in this Circular.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Scott's Latest Catalogue (1911-70th Edition)

Just bought a case from a retiring dealer and offer the job lot at cut prices to close them out quickly!
Cloth bound [sells for 75c]..... .50c
Cloth " [sells for 60c]..... .40c
Above will be sent post free with imperforate Alaska Stamps.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Damaged Stamps

The Editor of "Ewen's Weekly Stamp News," says:

"There are hundreds of students of stamps who value a stamp for what they can learn from it, and a damaged stamp may give just as much information as a good one. In the editorial collection of British railway stamps there are many damaged stamps, many of them of great interest and value. We say as emphatically as we can: Never destroy a damaged stamp! If you destroy a damaged stamp! If you are collecting only for show, give it to some friend."

Cook Islands

The following Reuter news dispatch from Wellington, conveyed to the world the news of the death of the Queen, whose portrait is familiar to all stamp collectors.

Death of Cook Island Queen.

Wellington, (N. Z.), May 26.

The death took place on May 1, of Makea, Queen of Raratonga, Polynesia, after a long illness.

Makea reigned 40 years. Her first husband died six years ago.—Reuter.

The group of Cook Islands is a protectorate of New Zealand, governed by a commissioner, whose Executive Council includes the native kings and queens.

Great Britain

King George V. Stamps.—The Postmaster-General's annual report contains as usual a large amount of interesting reading; perhaps the more interesting features for philatelists are the announcements regarding the King George stamps. It is stated that "on Coronation Day the public would be able to obtain most of the denominations of the new stamps bearing the effigy of King George. Most of them had been designed by the distinguished Australian artist, Mr. Bertram Mackennal, and some by a designer of great ability, Mr. Eve, and he trusted the public would regard them as an improvement in appearance of the issues that had preceded them. The new issue of stamps would bear the denominations of the stamp, both in words and figures. He had been unable to adopt the suggestion that the name of the country should also appear, because of the difficulty of knowing what the country really was. Clearly, they could not use the name of England, because, since its annexation by Scotland, that would be out of the question. (Laughter). Nor could they use Great Britain, because then Ireland would be excluded, nor the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by reason of the length of the name, and further because it would exclude the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, which were parts of the country for postal purposes, although not parts of the United Kingdom. It was intended to effect an improvement in the perforation both in stamps and letter cards and to put on sale stamps in the form of rolls, for the convenience of persons using automatic machines. Arrangements had been made, at the suggestion of Chambers of Commerce and Chambers

of Trade, to supply, at the charge of one-halfpenny, certificates of posting a letter, as a proof that it had been posted to a particular person."—Oswald Marsh's Weekly Circular, (May 27).

India

It depends upon whose bull is gored, we do not often hear of fellows of the Royal Philatelic Society calling for Commemorative Postal Issues.

Yet Mr. Wilmot Corfield, vice-president of the Philatelic Society of India, went on record in favor of Coronation postage stamps for India. In part, he said:

"Now that the time is approaching for the holding of an even more important Durbar at Delhi, at which the Emperor will be crowned on Indian soil, may I be permitted to suggest the issue of a special Indian set of Coronation postage stamps suited to the august occasion? There is no reason why such an issue should lead to either appreciable financial loss or financial profit, but to my mind the matter is one to be looked at from the historical and artistic point of view rather than a mercenary one.

The last Delhi Durbar gave birth to a sorry specially post-marked set of then recent and current stamps of no philatelic interest whatever and even less historical moment. Stamps have been aptly described as "paper medals"—a superb set of Indian stamps, even if published at a monetary loss, would, I am convinced, be of really permanent imperial value, and time still remains for its creation.

In addition to the profile of his Majesty, I would suggest the depiction on the stamps of the Taj at Agra, the Kutub of Delhi, the Caves of Elliphanta, the Residency at Lucknow, the Victoria Memorial Hall at Calcutta (now in course of erection), and similar Indian buildings, etc., of beauty and interest.

Philatelists as a rule are not eager for commemorative sets of postage stamps, but there are surely supreme occasions when the issue of such stamps seems both justifiable and desirable, and such an occasion will undoubtedly present itself for commemoration at Delhi in a few months' time."

Italy

The commemorative issue was produced in quantities from four to eight million. They are thus described by Ewen's:

"The 2c (dark brown) stamp represents a sword held upright by a hand, which also grips a cross handle terminating on the left in a bull's head (the arms of Turin) and on the right in a wolf's head (representing Rome), and in addition two palm leaves in memory of the many Italians who died in the wars of independence. The 5c (deep green) represents a sword-armed knight standing by the side of his charger, the whole surrounded by laurel branches. In the distance are seen the principal buildings of Rome and Turin, the two cities which are celebrating by exhibitions the Jubilee of Italian unity—The Capitol, and the Museum, the Mole Antonelliana. The 10c (rose carmine) shows us an athlete leading the winged horse of Apollo to the holy spring of Juturna in the Forum Romanum. The 15c (deep blue) bears the words Dea Roma in two lines within a circle."

These four large labels were issued May 16, to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Kingdom of Italy, they are sold at a premium of 5 centesimi each this extra charge going towards the cost of the fetes and celebrations.

Salvador

Independence Commemorative Series, 5, 6 and 12c.



Set of 3, unused.....\$0.40
A Limited Issue

CHOICE AUSTRIAN JUBILEE



10 Krone, blue, olive brown and deep brown, lightly cancelled, reduced...\$1.75



5 Krone, olive brown and purple, lightly cancelled..... .20



2 Krone, carmine and olive, lightly cancelled..... .05

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE!

15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra. when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different, in good condition. Agents Wanted 20%

7 Persia	04	10 Japan	05	10 Luxemburg	08
15 Chili	07	100 U. S.	20	10 Newfoundland	09
17 Mexico	09	10 Brazil	05	10 Wurtemberg	08
20 Africa	06	2 Iceland	05	5 Zanzibar	15
20 Asia	04	15 Swiss	04	10 Indochina	15
10 Cape	04	10 Bolivia	07	100 Australia	45
6 China	05	4 St. Lucia	07	100 Br. Colonies	19
10 Tuna	09	1000 Foreign	1.00	50 French	35
25 China	30	200 Foreign	1.00	1000 Mixed	12
50 Italy	19	300 Foreign	1.00	1000 Mixed	12
5 Cyprus	05	10 Ecuador	07	100 S. America	05
8 Hawaii	19	4 Borneo	10	10 Gold Coast	20
10 Crete	15	10 Peru	04	10 Niassangua	08
10 Turkey	03	6 Fiji	15	20 New Zealand	10
20 "	07	5 Malta	00	10 Salvador	10
40 "	45	20 Russia	10	50 Australia	09
10 Chili	03	50 Spain	11	10 Queensland	05
4 Congo	05	4 Hayti	05	10 Roumania	04
20 Persia	20	4 Azores	05	25 Bulgaria	10
20 Persia	20	6 Borneo	08	25 West Indies	15
10 Cuba	05	10 U. S.	08	50 Canada 1898	05
20 "	49	500 Foreign	50	6 Mauritius	04

Postage 2c. extra. Remit in Stamps, Bills or Money Order.
HARRIS STAMP CO. TORONTO, CANADA

No. 1, Vol. 22 of the P. J. of A.

The Grandest Single Number of a Stamp Periodical Ever Issued

Notwithstanding the fact that the initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was circulated during a period of extreme heat, when the thermometer hovered around 100 degrees in the shade, a condition not conducive to stamp interests, we have received thousands of letters of acknowledgment from subscribers.

Those that we print are for the benefit of collectors who have the matter of subscribing under consideration.

It is impossible to comply with requests for sample copies. This may be understood when it is considered that the single number we now refer to, cost between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars.

It is published for those who pay for it and has no free circulation.

It is the only stamp journal in the world supported by its subscription list and it has the best and largest circulation of any stamp publication in the English language.

If it is consistently supported and its subscription list continues to grow, large numbers such as the present one, will be the rule rather than the exception.

Detroit, Mich., July 1, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, Editor, St. Louis.

My Dear Sir: I take pleasure in welcoming the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, and congratulate you on the excellent material in No. 1 of Volume 22, which is just at hand. It exceeds all other numbers, and I have read it with much interest and pleasure.

I am glad to know that the balance of the volume will greet me every fortnight, for its absence would leave a hiatus in the philatelic publications of my library.

This number alone is worth the price of the entire volume, and no collector can afford to miss a single issue of your JOURNAL.

Yours cordially,
CHAS. A. COOLIDGE,
Brigadier General U. S. A.
Pasadena Apartments.

General Coolidge is of the salt of the earth, one of nature's noblemen, of whom philately is proud.

Alamosa, Colo., July 3, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: Well do I remember No. 1, Volume 1, of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA (March, 1885), and with what impatience I looked forward to and awaited each subsequent issue.

It has, however, remained for No. 1, Volume 22, to be the ideal number of your ideal magazine, and it is a pleasure for me to congratulate you for having issued the finest philatelic magazine ever produced, not alone in typographical appearance, but as to contents as well.

I renew my subscription with many wishes for your success.

Yours truly,
O. H. PHINNEY.

Mr. Phinney is but one of scores of old friends who have been continual subscribers to our philatelic publications for the last twenty-seven years (1885 being date of the first P. J. OF A.), some of them even going back of that to the "Stamp Collectors' Bureau" of 1881.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1911.

Dear Sir: The PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA is a splendid stamp magazine and I find it unnecessary to take any other.

I wish you continued success.
BENJAMIN CADBURY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 3, 1911.
Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: We wish to compliment you on the splendid character and appearance of the initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

Your magazine is full of interesting news, and we have no doubt that it is most successful and satisfactory to you from every point of view.

Very truly yours,
PHILADELPHIA STAMP CO.
Percival Parrish, President.

"As a subscriber I am glad to wait several months to receive such a journal as your initial number. A short time ago I bought the first thirteen volumes of the old P. J. OF A., and I desire the others necessary to complete my library. You can count on me as a subscriber as long as your JOURNAL is issued."—T. E. Flick, Galveston, Texas.

Pasadena, Cal., July 5, 1911.

Dear Mr. Mekeel: Congratulations on the opening number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA. It is certainly a fine one and can reasonably be claimed to be the largest number of a first-class stamp magazine ever published.

Yours very truly,
B. W. H. POOLE.

"Of all the stamp publications I receive, the P. J. OF A. is the most welcome. I certainly enjoy reading it; it is a 'crackerjack' paper and as a hobby you have them all beaten to a frazzle."—F. E. Newbury, San Francisco, Cal.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 1911.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, Editor, St. Louis.

Dear Sir: It is great! A collector certainly cannot afford to be without a publication so rich in all philatelic news. It will be welcomed by all who are seriously interested in stamps. Its make-up, style and illustrations are of the highest quality and character, and there is nothing its equal in the philatelic publication field.

Only a man devoted to, and for the love of our hobby, could accomplish this result, and your success is well merited. I have read it from cover to cover and look forward to the next issue.

Sincerely yours,
KARL KOSLOWSKI.

"The magazine deserves success, for you are putting out one that is high-class in every respect. Being in the publishing business myself, I know and appreciate the work you have put into it."—Lee Shepard, Cincinnati, O.

Columbia, La., July 5, 1911.

Dear Sir: No publication of a philatelic nature gives me so much pleasure as the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA. The material and nature of the entire publication is so far superior to anything of its kind that I can offer no suggestions for its improvement.

I wish to congratulate you upon every point you have taken, and assure you of my hearty support and recommendation.

You have my best wishes.
H. W. BLANKS, Postmaster.

"I like the P. J. OF A. very much, and consider it one of the best publications along the line of philatelic news and research."—Justus J. Doolittle, Utica, N. Y.

"Your journal is a wonderful representation of American philately, and I sincerely wish for it the success that it deserves."—(Dr.) K. A. Helgeson, Grand Junction, Colo.

Chicago, Ill., July 2, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Mekeel: I am more than pleased with the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, and compliment you on the entire get-up of the publication.

We have long needed a good first-class periodical of this kind in this country, and you have given it to us.

With very kind regards, I am
Sincerely yours,
W. BRAND SEELIG.

"I am certainly pleased with the Journal, and I hope you will never want to stop publishing it."—Hugo Zimmerman, San Francisco, Cal.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Mekeel: The initial number of Volume 22 of the PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA is magnificent. It establishes a new standard of excellence and will surely be very greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
(DR.) W. E. ROTZELL.

"No person who is at all interested in stamps can do without your publication."—D. S. Farrington, Wrentham, Mass.

Beatty, Pa., July 5, 1911.

My Dear Sir: No. 1 of Volume 22 has been perused carefully, and is the finest publication of a philatelic nature that has ever come to my notice. Accept congratulations.

Yours very truly,
DANIEL J. KAIB.
St. Vincent College.

"You are publishing a magazine that is a credit to our hobby, and I take pleasure in renewing my subscription."—Paul M. Elsdon, Waverly, Ia.

"I do not see how anyone can well resist subscribing to the P. J. OF A."—Julian Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The P. J. OF A. is America's greatest philatelic paper."—W. E. Stahlnecker, Newberry, Pa.

We Received the Following Letter

From a Correspondent and Satisfied his Requirements.
How About You?

"I neglected to add blocks of the current type U. S. 1c to 5c imperforate to my collection before the watermark was changed, also need the imperf. Lincoln, Alaska and Hudson-Fulton. Am now ready to add a few leaves to my U. S. Album and would like to show some blocks with center, arrowhead and line varieties; also plate numbers and imprints—although I do not want to pay any fancy prices. If you will fix me up a suitable lot of blocks at reasonable prices to select from I will spend a few dollars. Also put in what you can of obsolete U. S. (1902-3) in pairs with the Special Private Perforations for Machine use, also blocks of four of the 13c 1902, in the dark brown and lilac brown colors, the 13c 1908 sea green and the 10c green Special Delivery that was withdrawn. I failed to secure these while they were current."

If you want a U. S. Selection such as we prepared in response to the customer's letter printed above, we shall be glad to comply.

BARGAINS REPEATED

The following 13 choice stamps are again offered for 39c as a special bargain, to the next one hundred correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc. The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili 1892, 25c, orange and brown	28	.10
" 1902, 30c, purple and black	44	.10
" 1905, 50c, blue and black	63	.08
China 1898, 30c, pale rose	70	.15
Costa Rica 1903, 25c, lilac and brown	57	.12
Cuba 1898, 2 1/2c, on 2c, U. S.	223	.10
" 1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	224	.12
Mexico 1899, 15c, and 20c	299 300	.13
" 1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	302	.40
" 1903, 50c	309	.10
*Panama 1892, 50c, brown	20	.75
*Salvador 1907, 10c, on 6c	354	.25

The above 13 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

U. S.	Choice postally used copies	Net.
1908 50c, lavender		.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown		.15
Precancelled "Philadelphia"		
1902 15c, olive		.03
1902 50c, orange		.07
1902 \$1.00 black		.15
Experimental Rag Paper.		
"UNTAINTED"		
3c, mint copy		\$7.50
6c, " "		5.00
10c, " "		8.50
15c, " "		5.00

	Cat.	Net.
*Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No. 161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
*Hayti, Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	1.25	.25
*Mexico, 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238, 5 1/2x11 block of four)	3.00	.50

BARGAIN No. 2

The Special Offer, made with this circular consists of the following 12 stamps.

(*Unused)	Catalogue
Germany, 1, 2 and 3 Marks good used	\$.15
Austria (Jubilee) 1907, 2 kronen (a beauty)	.10
Labuan (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05
North Borneo (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05
China 1898, 30c rose, fine used copy	.15
*Salvador 1906, 10c violet and black	.10
U. S. 1908, 15c (old watermark)	.04
U. S. 1908, 50c	.15
U. S. Pan American, 4c fine	.06
*U. S. Proprietary 1899, 1/2c Piso Co.	.05

These 12 stamps are selected copies, and catalogue 90c they will be sent in an entire unused 10c Peruvian provisional envelope, with a pair of the pre-cancelled imperforate 1c U. S. for 25c to first hundred readers who will ask for a selection on approval.

Stamps on Approval.

We have some good summer bargains and are prepared to send selections of any class that is desired. Our discounts are most liberal and buyers will find it to their advantage to open an account.

Fair and liberal treatment, the right stamps at the right prices.

Imperforate Sheets

of obsolete U. S. stamps are a better investment than Government Bonds.

We have the following complete sheets showing all the varieties of spacings, lines imprints, plate numbers etc.

They will be carefully rolled and shipped by registered mail in tubes.

1903-2c bright carmine (sheet of 400)	\$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400)	25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280)	12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240)	17.50

The passing of these stamps has hardly been realized by collectors yet they are now gone, and they are sure to command high prices in the no distant future.

An investment made at present prices will realize good compound interest.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Among the Stamp Papers

(Continued from page 4.)

The West End Philatelist (London) issues a coronation number for June, with a portrait of "Our Philatelist King" and an appropriate editorial which concludes with the following observation: "Stamp collecting has of late shown signs of being even a more popular pastime than ever, and it is quite certain that this is in a large measure due to His Majesty's help and encouragement. This his life may be long, and that his reign may be glorious, is the thought that is with all stamp collectors."

The June and July numbers of "The Stamp Collector," edited and published by G. W. Linn, of Columbus, Ohio, are simply ideal stamp journals. It is a well-printed publication, clean and wholesome in tone, with valuable articles and illustrations. The subscription price, 25 cents, is by no means in proportion to its value. A valuable reference list of United States stamps by Alvin Good in conjunction with several other Cleveland collectors is commenced. Some notes on Hawaiian numerals, by Warren H. Colson, and a dainty illustration of a unique block from the Washington collection in the June number is worth the price of several years' subscription alone.

"The New Yorker," which is now combined with The Stamp World and The Collectors' Magazine, tells its readers that Mekeel's News and Trade Circular "gives its readers a good deal of news that could be had in no other way."

The following comment from an article by Rev. Mr. Dorpat in the same paper on the subject of the omission of part perforate and machine perforate stamps from Scott's catalogue: "The Scott Stamp & Coin Company probably failed to get a supply of these stamps . . . some of the machine perforations cannot be had in quantity at any price and that others are difficult to obtain; consequently the Scott Co. thought it best to omit these stamps from their catalogue, lest they be bothered with orders which they would be unable to fill. Thus it appears that they were fair to themselves, but not quite fair to the stamps and the collectors that may want them. . . . To make the lists of recent U. S. issues complete it seems indispensable to include the part perforated stamps and, at least, to mention the private perforation, as is done with the private perforations of France, 1870. If prices cannot be quoted for every stamp, because they are yet unsettled, they may be omitted as is so frequently done, but the Standard American Catalog should certainly not treat the stamps of its own country less thoroughly than the stamps of some foreign country."

Switzerland (1843-1854)

65 PAGES, fully illustrated 25c. There are no stamps of which counterfeits are more common in old collections, than the Stamps of Switzerland 1843-1854. These include BASLE, GENEVA, ZURICH and those commonly known as NEUCHATEL, VAND and Winterthur as well as the Federal Administration, RAYON, I, II and III. The Booklet here offered is fully illustrated and will enable any collector to identify all of the above stamps, the descriptions of the counterfeits and genuine being simple and direct. Translated from the German by F. C. Girsewald 64 page booklet fully illustrated 25c

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

A BIG \$1.50

What it Means

One dollar and a half mailed now will secure Volumes 22 and 23 of the P. J. of A. (over 800 pages).

The subscription will date from the Grand Initial Number of Volume 22, a single number of 112 pages, an issue that is said to be worth more than the whole sum (See page 7). Three numbers ready.

Also This subscription will secure for you free the regular receipt of "Mekeel's News and Trade Circular" which is "A Live Wire." It will be issued at least twice-a-month hereafter.

You will also have the privilege of the Stamp Exchange, the best system of exchange in the stamp world, confined only to the subscribers of The Philatelic Journal of America, which extend to every stamp issuing country and colony on the Globe.

SEND THE \$1.50 NOW

After October 1st, the subscription offer which includes the Big Number of August 1st is cancelled.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

U. S Part Perforate

The 1c with new watermark, perforate 12 horizontally, ought to be a scarce variety, the new 8 1/2 perforation is the one now furnished in coils.

We have the following:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like '1c old watermark, perf 12 horizontally \$.10 \$.18' and '1c new watermark, perf 8 1/2 horizontally .15 .25'.

We have a few strips and pairs of the first part perforate stamps made by the U. S. Bureau.

1902-3 Issue

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like '1c perf 12 vertically \$1.00 \$2.00' and '2c perf 12 horizontally 1.00 2.00'.

The last is really a very rare thing much rarer than the imperforate.

Center Blocks (Used)

Postally used blocks of four imperforate, showing the crossed lines in center, are very desirable and exceptionally cheap at these prices:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like 'Imperforate. Used Blocks, FINE, on cover. 2c Lincoln \$0.75 \$1.50'.

Special Strips (Used)

Postally used STRIPS of FOUR, with Special Perforations for machine use, are very cheap at these prices:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like 'Lightly cancelled and fine, on cover. 1c 1902 (Schermack No. 3) three shades 25c'.

Mint Pairs

Fine o. g. carefully selected.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like '1c 1902 green Schermack I \$3.00 \$6.00'.

2c 1903 dark carmine

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like 'Schermack III \$0.20 \$0.40'.

2c Lincoln

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like 'Schermack III \$0.25 \$0.50'.

1c 1908 (old watermark)

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Includes items like 'Brinkeroff II \$0.10 \$0.20'.

Strips of four at double price.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).

Payment after insertion.

Send copy now for next issue.

Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.

Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

NEW HEBRIDES ON FIJI

1911, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 5, 6d., 1sh. Milt set of 7, for \$3.50. You'll have to hurry.

FEDERAL STAMP CO., Ltd.

Astoria Oregon.

CONTINENTALS or so-called MISSIONARY

MIXTURE of mixed EUROPEAN STAMPS 15c Per 1000

35c for six ounces, 50c per pound. Just as good as anything of this kind on the market.

E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.

20 So. 9th St. St. Louis, Mo.

NOW READY

"PHILATELIC PIKERS"

By Reformer Best and most up-to-date fraud directory ever published in the interests of stamp collectors. Over 100 frauds exposed. 10c per copy postpaid.

VICTOR P. TROWLES,

951 Dovercourt Road, TORONTO, CANADA. WHOLESALE rates on application.

STAMP PUBLICATIONS

The following Stamp Literature including Hand-books, Catalogues, Albums, Volumes of Stamp Journals and misc. matter, are the remains of a collector's library.

Except where noted as (new) the bindings are old, the contents are valuable, and the prices are cheap.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Lists various stamp publications like 'Quotations are net express or postage extra: U. S. Stamped Envelopes (Tiffany Bogert & Reckert) full cloth, blank interleaving, good condition, Scott S. & Co., 1892 \$2.50'.

STAMP SECURITY CO.,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

We Buy Stamps

We are glad to buy for cash, paying liberal prices for all scarce and rare stamps, especially:

- Old issues of U. S. (used or unused) U. S. Locals on covers. Confederate Provisionals. British North American (used or unused). Specialized Collections and Really Rare Stamps of any Country.

OLD OR LARGE COLLECTIONS WANTED.

We do not buy job lots of ordinary U. S. or foreign stamps, nor ordinary collections. We only buy stamps that are really scarce or rare.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.

21 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Reply to

Sample Copy Requests

During the past 6 months, thousands of post cards from all parts of the world as well as this country have been received asking for "Sample Copies" of the Philatelic Journal of America.

The P. J. of A. is not Circulated FREE.

It is recognized as the leading stamp journal in America, and compared with the cost of production and its value (75c per Volume of 400 pages) is very cheap.

Subscriptions in Canada and abroad are \$1.00 per Volume. Payable in advance.

Stamp Security Co.

Wellston Station, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Belgium Congo, Surcharged "Congo Belge" Now obsolete.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Lists various stamp bargains like '40c green and black printed surcharge Scott's No. 35 .20c'.

H. F. COLMAN,

723 11th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

A WRONG IMPRESSION

To imagine that my approval books are merely the ordinary sort is to form an entirely wrong impression. These books are far above the average, both as regards contents and arrangement. They include stamps priced at from 2c to \$50.00 each, each quality being arranged in a separate book in the order of Scott's 1911 Catalogue. The cat. number and price are placed above, and the net value below each stamp so that the busy collector is saved unnecessary trouble. Let me send you a selection of your favorite country. References required for new clients.

B. W. H. POOLE,

Box 40, Route 2, Pasadena, Calif.

SPECIAL SEASON OPENER

JUST RECEIVED, ONE MILLION STAMPS

We are going to sell them in lots of 4000 stamps of which most of them are nicely bundled in lots of 100. ALL are free from paper, in nice condition, and will please either dealer or collector. No rubbish included. Just good desirable stuff. Orange River, Cape of Good Hope, Austria Jubilees, Mexico, Japan Netherlands and Canada are well represented along with many other countries. Each lot contains ALL foreign stamps only.

These Stamps will not Last Long at the Price

Get your order in today. The 4000 finely mixed stamps for \$1.00 and 8c for postage. WITH EVERY ORDER FOR THE ABOVE WE GIVE AS A PREMIUM 100 var. from at least 50 countries and a packet of 25 var. cut squares from English Colonies; South and Central American Republics, etc. The premiums alone are worth the price asked. Order a lot NOW. ALL THE ABOVE FOR \$1.08 POST FREE.

H. S. POWELL STAMP CO.

Box 890 Storm Lake, Iowa

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE!

Table with 3 columns: Description, Pairs, Strip 4. Lists various stamp offers like '15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set, all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap, all different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50c'.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 37

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY
C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Prices from Advanced Sheets of the 1912 Catalogue, on Standard Varieties of United States stamps, are given in detail in the Sept. 1st P. J. of A.

The September 15th P. J. of A. has valuable advance information on new prices, and other matter of great importance.

If you send \$1.50 before Oct. 1st for years' subscription, you will receive the 4 important numbers of Vol. 22, including the Great Initial Number (112 pages). After that date all subscriptions must commence with current number.

Crowded Out

The account of the Philatelic Exhibition in Chicago, with detailed description and list of Awards which we published in Circular 36, of necessity crowded out other matter and announcements that we had prepared.

Therefore, No. 37 of the Circular follows quickly in order to make up for these omissions, and possibly some on our mailing list will receive them both about the same time.

No. 38 of the Circular will appear in September, about the time we had planned for No. 37, so that dealers who are giving the matter of advertising consideration, should lose no time in sending in their "copy."

This Circular commenced as a house organ and has rapidly developed into a somewhat more important publication, and we are continually opportuned by friends to make it a regular weekly or semi-monthly publication.

Not wishing to limit our circulation, we have explained our reasons for not making this change at the present time, although the Circular will appear at least twice a month during the next six or eight months.

Another development in connection with the publication should be of interest to every live stamp dealer in America, i. e., the fact that the trade of the publisher has so far developed and increased that he is not actually in need of a house organ or any special advertising. He has all the business that he can possibly attend to.

That being the case, he is offering the Circular to his advertising friends for use as a general trade organ.

Advertisers will be given the most liberal consideration in every way, and those who use our columns may be able to use the Circular in a business way for their advantage.

There is absolutely no advertising proposition in America that will compare with what we have to offer jointly in THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA and this Trade Circular. We have without doubt, the finest index system of stamp-collector information in the country, and we are keeping it up to date, improving and enlarging its scope constantly.

The special mission of this Trade Circular will be the building up of the subscription list of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, a publication that should have 25,000 subscribers, and realizing the value of advertising, the publishers know that it can only be gained by advertising, and our own advertising prop-

aganda should be an example to every stamp publisher in America who is struggling to build up his circulation.

Circulation built by sample copies and short term subscriptions with petty premiums, is useless for a high-class publication. They only serve a temporary purpose, and are of small value to advertisers.

In the publication of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, the stamp collectors of this country are offered something that they appreciate and are perfectly willing to pay for, and the subscription list is increasing very fast.

Stamp Albums

We have overcome the lack of enterprise upon the part of stamp album publishers to some extent, by getting the E. J. Schuster Stamp Co. of this city to advertise a line of stamp albums. There would be more new collectors if it were easier to get desirable stamp album information. We are besieged every season with hundreds of requests for advice and information on the album subject.

The printed albums are all right for beginners, and should be used as a matter of information, the collector that is worth while however soon graduates into the blank album class.

When we get around to it, we will put a popular stamp album on the market that will serve a useful purpose, there are some hundreds of thousands of old stamp albums scattered over the world with the Mekeel imprint, which is the source of many of the inquiries now made of us.

Among the Stamp Papers

The August number of The Southern Philatelist, being the initial number of Volume 3, comes to us from Shreveport, La. The publisher is one of our enterprising advertisers, and his publication is probably well known to many of our readers. The 36-page number now in hand, is a very creditable effort and contains much readable and interesting information for collectors.

Mr. L. P. Miller, the author of the humorous pamphlet on "The Stamps of Mars," contributes an article on "Obidiah Doodle's Dilemma." Obidiah was sent as a delegate by the Fizzleton Philatelic Association to their convention, and in his travels encounters James C. Downes (United States Revenue Collector) of New York City, who he assumes is a fellow-collector, with the result that Obidiah is taken for a crazy man and is locked up when he gets to Chicago. As a result, the American Philatelic Society missed the opportunity of being consolidated with the Fizzleton Philatelic Association, all on account of the United States Revenue Col-

Advertising "Copy" for Circular No. 38 should be sent in immediately, it will have a most important circulation, at a time that is an advantage to the dealer.

lector, who after all was not a collector of United States Revenues.

Among the contributors of original articles for this number, are E. R. Aldrich, Bertram W. H. Poole, Rasmus Bartleson, Wm. C. Webb, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, George H. Corbet, W. R. Ricketts and a number of others.

The publisher has happily denominated his journal as a monthly publication "for all classes of philatelists."

A. P. S. Echos

Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, of Chicago is to be the Superintendent of Sales and Exchange of the American Philatelic Society.

A Cleveland member writes us that the surprise of the Exhibition was the collections of Mr. F. R. Cornwall, the new president. His United States, Capes and Australians were all wonderful and fine, and the arrangement indicated a careful study upon the part of the owner.

Bad Taste Regretted

The only incident that we have heard regretfully mentioned, in connection with the A. P. S. annual affair, was the wholly uncalled for, and extremely discourteous and offensive personal remarks made editorially in the Boston Weekly, about a candidate for the official board.

Mr. C. A. Nast, of Denver, is a gentleman and much respected by those who know him.

The article belittled the writer and elicited sympathy for the object of his attack.

U. S. Part Perforate

The part perforate stamps issued by the U. S. Post Office Dept't in coils are **distinct catalogable varieties** that cannot be ignored by collectors of U. S. postal issues.

The announcement of an early **new general issue**, adds to the motive that is prompting collectors to fill up missing stamps while they are to be had.

The **new perforation** (8½) on the **new watermark**, single lined (**U. S. P. S.**) paper will have a short life; if the new issue appears as expected.

The **new watermark**, with the **old** (12) perforation has been found in the 1c (perforation horizontal) in the coils attached endwise.

If any other variety exists on the paper with new watermark and the part perf. 12 we should like to hear of it, and would buy or exchange.

The varieties of U. S. Part Perforates that we can supply are as follows:

New watermark Part Perforate 8 1-2.	
Mint Pairs	
1c horizontal.....	\$0.04
2c horizontal.....	.08
1c vertical.....	.04
2c vertical.....	.08
New Watermark Part Perf. 12	
1c horizontal.....	.25
Old Watermark Part Perf. 12	
1c horizontal.....	.18
2c horizontal.....	.25
5c horizontal.....	.75
1c vertical.....	.18
2c vertical.....	.25
4c vertical.....	.75
5c vertical.....	.75
10c vertical.....	1.00
1902-3 (Issue 1908)	
1c vertical.....	1.00
2c vertical.....	1.00
5c horizontal.....	10.00

(Double above prices for strips of 4 when we have them)
We should like to hear of the 1c and 2c horizontal or 5c vertical part perforate if any of readers have them.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

"UP TO THE MINUTE"

Bolivia 1910, Bi-color, 1, 2, 10, 20c.....	\$0.10
1911, 5, 10, 20c.....	.06
Chile 1911 Bi-color, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15c, error.....	.25
Columbia 1904, type A94, ½, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c.....	.12
Costa Rica 1911, Prov. on 1903, 1, 2, 5c.....	.10
Canal Zone 1909, Bi-color, 1, 2, 5, 8.....	.10
13c rare used.....	.10
Dominica Rep. 1907, Bi-color complete, ½, 1, 2, 5, 10c.....	.10
Ecuador 1907, Bi-color, used, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20c.....	.10
Guatemala 1902-7, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12½, 20, 50c.....	.15
Panama 1909, Bi-color, 1, 2, 2½, 5c.....	.07
Peru 1909, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 20c.....	.12
Salvador 1907, Bi-color, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10c, used.....	.15
1910, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 17c.....	.20
now obsolete.....	.20
Salvador, Escalon issue, unused o. g., Cat. by Scott at \$2.59, special price.....	.50
Salvador, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 24, 26, 50, 100 cts. fine. Postage extra. Send for list.	

GEO. J. CARTER,

265 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHOLESALE

Lots sent on approval to responsible parties. Fine assortment. Send for price list.

BALTIMORE STAMP CO.,

805 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HERE'S ONE FOR YOU!

Do you want to know what is going on in the world of Philately? Then you subscribe to **The Southern Philatelist**, the ideal monthly for stamp collectors. All the latest news, best articles, finely illustrated—you simply mustn't be without it. Twelve big numbers for only 25c. (40c foreign.) Big Second Anniversary Number out in August. Don't miss it! **Subscribe today!**

LEON CARTER GROSJEAN,

1227 Oakland St., Shreveport, La.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

The following stamps are on hand, available for suitable exchange, or for sale for cash. Ask for quotations if interested.

U. S. 1857, 90c blue.....	New \$20.00	Used \$
U. S. 1867, 90c (9x13).....	10.00	15.00
U. S. 1869, 90c Lincoln.....	8.00	15.00
Agriculture, 12c yellow.....	8.00	
Executive, 6c carmine.....	15.00	
Justice, 24c purple.....		12.50
Justice, 30c purple.....		15.00
Justice, 90c purple.....		27.50
State, 24c green.....	8.50	
U. S. Carrier (841) Louisville.....	15.00	
U. S. Revenue 3c Playing Card.....		6.00
U. S. Revenue 4c Playing Card.....		8.00
U. S. Revenue, 2nd Issue \$1.90.....		14.00
U. S. Revenue 1881, 10c blue.....		12.00

We have over \$100,000 worth of U. S. and Foreign stamps for Sale or Exchange. Correspondence with Buyers Solicited.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE

R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mexican Revenues

Just breaking up a good collection of **Mexican Revenues**. We will send Approved selection at **60% Discount** from Forbin's Fiscal Catalogue prices. Have some **Canadian** and other foreign revenues that we will submit upon same terms to **Buyers**.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

STAMPS 105 China, etc., Stamp Dictionary and list 2c. Agents 50%.
A. S. BULLARD & CO., Sta. A, Dept. 43, Boston, Mass.

Bargains Special Offer

We offer a bargain that will appeal to every reader this week. The stamps are offered only to those who will ask for a selection of some kind on approval.

Our business is the submission of stamps on approval, and we can furnish something that will suit anybody that will give us a chance.

These special bargain offers are only made with the purpose of opening up new accounts.

Nicaragua

The following provisionals of 1910 may be rare, those we have were postally used.

(Numbers from Gibbons' 1911 Catalogue.)	
Vale 10c in red on 15c (433)	\$0.08
Vale 5c in red on 20c (436)	.08
Vale 10c large on 50c (443)	.12
Vale 10c large on 1 peso (444)	.12

Danish West Indies

In January and February 1903 the 4c stamp of 1901 issue was used by official authority as a 2c stamp bisected diagonally postmarked copies on pieces of envelope are quoted \$1.25 by Gibbons. We have an entire postmarked cover used in St. Thomas.

Salvador

The 1c stamped envelope (Escalon Issue) was re-issued in 1908 and surcharged with the date in black figures. We have entire unused copies \$0.10

Costa Rica

The 1c and 2c of 1907 issue re-issued with "1911" surcharge.

U. S. Interior

1c vermilion mint, cat. 25c

Newfoundland

1c and 2c Coronation Issue, 1c and 2c Guy Issue, 2c Map Stamp. The 5 Stamps, postally used \$0.10

Mexico (Morelos State Revenue)

1884-44c and 62c (mint pair of each)

Canada (Gas Inspection Revenue)

Series 1897, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 blue, a set of most beautiful stamps.

Above items will be furnished singly or the lot for 75c, but only to collectors who will request something on approval. (Orders otherwise declined).

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Fill up the slip enclosed with this Circular and return it with the above order, the approval requirement will be waived in case of new subscriptions to P. J. of A.

Cable News from Vienna

We learn that additional honors were accorded Charles Lathrop Pack at the International Philatelic Exhibition now in progress at Vienna.

He was awarded a Gold Medal for his Cape of Good Hope collection; a Gold Medal for his specialized collection of Brazil; and also a Gold Medal for his Early Uruguays which were exhibited in the Advanced and Specialized Philately Class.

This latter medal is the highest honor and will no doubt be prized highly by Mr. Pack, who has our congratulations.

No High Value Coils

The Third Assistant P. M. General advises us that the values higher than the 2c, have not been issued in coils with the 8 1/2 perforation.

U. S. Prices

Advances in Old Regular Issues of U. S. From advanced sheets of the 1912 Catalogue:

	Used	1911.	1912.
1847, 5c	\$1.25	\$1.50	
1851, 10c	.50	1.25	
1856, 12c	1.50	1.75	
1861, 1c	.10	.20	
1862, 2c	.10	.15	
1862, 5c	.60	.75	
1862, 15c	.75	.90	
1869, 6c	.75	.85	
1869, 12c	.75	.90	

The addition of types I and II to the 10c 1851 and 1856, is a belated recognition of varieties long recognized by discriminating collectors.

Type I. The ornaments at the ends of the bottom panel are complete and each has three pearls at the outer edge.

Type II. The ornaments are slightly cut away and only one pearl remains.

Sub-varieties of types I and II have the entire lines at top and bottom complete or broken.

	Unused.	Used.
1851.		
10c green Type I	\$17.50	\$1.25
10c yellow green Type I	17.50	1.25
10c green Type II	20.00	2.00
10c yellow green Type II	20.00	2.00

1857.		
10c dark green, Type I	\$ 7.50	\$1.25
10c yellow green, Type I	7.50	1.25
10c dark green, Type II	3.50	.60
10c yellow green, Type II	3.50	.60

There have been substantial advances in the unused of the 1890 and 1894-5 regular issues.

Mr. Julian Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society and a member of the London Philatelic Literature Society, recently informed us the THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was the only A stamp periodical that he dignified by binding for his library.

Mr. Park also made the following comment in a communication dated September 4th:

"Dear Mr. Mekeel:
The Philatelic Journal of America—the first two numbers of which in the current Volume I have just been carefully reading—strikes me as a perilously close approach to a philatelic magazine, and I want to congratulate you most sincerely.

No wonder that the English stamp men have been amused at our almost futile efforts to create philatelic literature; but this point of view (which I quite understand) will receive now an impetus in the right direction, and you are largely responsible for this new conception. Our thanks are due, and I am sure are yours.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN PARK."

While we must admit that the British point of view is of trifling interest or importance to us, we are interested in Mr. Park's comment.

Deaths

The death of Dorsan Astruc, of Paris, occurred after an operation July 11th. Mr. Astruc was prominent as a stamp man, although not a stamp dealer in the general sense. He dealt in a more personal way, and was a banker and backer of some of aggressive stamp dealers. He had a wealth of philatelic accumulations and had been prominently associated with philately for many years.

In this connection, we may also mention the death of Theodor Haas, who was for many years the editor of Senfs' Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal.

Mr. Haas was recently the recipient of the Lindenberg medal, and his standing as a philatelist and expert was very high.

Advanced Sheets of 1912 CATALOGUE

Prices U. S. Imperforates
as follows:

No.		Unused	Used
300b.	1c 1902	\$0.12	\$0.06
304b.	5c 1902	4.00	
314e.	2c 1903	.15	.10
323a.	1c 1908 (old watermark)	.04	.04
324a.	2c "	.06	.06
325a.	3c "	.10	.10
326a.	4c "	.12	.12
327a.	5c "	.15	.15
335a.	2c Lincoln	.08	
336a.	2c Alaska	.08	
337a.	2c Hudson-Fulton	.08	.08
338a.	1c 1910 (new watermark)	.02	
339a.	2c "	.04	

We can furnish unused singles, pairs or blocks of all (except the 5c 1602) at 25% discount from above prices. This offer is made for immediate acceptance only, there will be material advances later, and collectors are advised to get these stamps now.

We have priced sheets of singles, pairs and blocks, also line varieties, plate numbers, etc., ready to send on approval if desired.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Imperforate Alaska 2c

Blocks of six, with plate number and imprint.....\$.35
Top, Bottom, Right or Left Side, Plates No. 5249, 5250, 5251, 5257.

Blocks of four, line varieties
Arrow point......30
Top, Bottom, Right or Left Side.

Vertical or horizontal line......25
Center blocks, crossed lines......75

Ordinary Block of Four......20
Complete sheet of 280 stamps.....12.50

All in mint condition.

We want some imperforate Hudson-Fulton, will exchange.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

MAILOMETER No. 1.

The following stamps were furnished us by the Mailometer Co. of Detroit in 1909 as a matter of courtesy at the time this perforation was in use in that city. Only a small number were secured and the company declined to sell any more. Prices are for single mint copies. In some cases we have pairs and strips, which will be supplied proportionately.

These stamps are guaranteed and bear our control mark.

Mailometer 1.

1c green	Sold Out
2c carmine	Sold Out
3c purple (old watermark)	\$0.75
4c brown	.75
5c blue	.75
2c Lincoln	.75
2c Alaska	1.00
2c Hudson-Fulton	1.00

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

International Postage Stamp Album

For all Stamps Issued up to December 31, 1900

19th CENTURY EDITION

Printed on Both Sides of the paper.

	Price	Post Free
No. 1. Bound in Boards, half cloth	\$1.50	\$2.00
No. 2. Bound in Cloth, with plain cover	2.50	3.00
No. 3. Bound in Cloth, with additional blank pages	3.50	4.25

Bound in Two Volumes

Printed on One Side of Fine heavy paper

No. 4. Bound in Cloth, gilt	6.00	7.00
No. 5. Bound in French Morocco, gilt, blank pages	10.00	11.00
No. 14. In 4 volumes, spring back covers, movable leaves, to order 18.00	Express Extra	

For the Stamps Issued after January 1, 1901 up to Sept. 1908

(A new edition Fall of 1911.)

20th CENTURY EDITION

Corresponding with same numbers of the 19th Century Edition described above.

	Price	Post Free
No. 1. Bound in Boards, half cloth	\$1.25	\$1.75
No. 2. Bound in Cloth, with plain cover	2.00	2.50
No. 3. Bound in Cloth, with additional blank pages	2.50	3.00
Printed on One Side of Paper		
No. 4. Bound in Cloth, gilt	4.00	5.00
No. 5. Bound in Full Morocco, gilt, blank pages	7.00	8.00

NATIONAL STAMP ALBUM

(1909 Edition)

Containing spaces for all United States Postage Stamps, Postmasters' Carriers' Newspaper, Official and Postage Due Stamps, Regular and Official Envelopes and Wrappers, Telegraph Stamps, Document Revenues, Confederate Locals and Regular Issues, as well as spaces for the stamps of Canal Zone, Cuba, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands and Samoa. Also ample blank pages for Private Locals and Match and Medicine Stamps.

THE ALBUM CONTAINS 100 LEAVES OR 200 PAGES

Printed on One Side of the Paper

	Prices	Post Free
No. 1. Bound in Full Cloth	\$1.50	\$1.75
No. 2. Bound in Full Cloth, gilt	2.00	2.25
No. 3. Bound in Full Cloth, gilt, on fine heavy paper	2.50	2.75
No. 4. Bound in French Morocco, full gilt, on fine heavy paper	4.50	4.75

SPECIAL EDITION ON LINEN PAPER

No. 5. Bound in Full Morocco, library style, full gilt, 120 leaves	\$15.00	
Unbound	10.00	

ALBUMS WITH MOVABLE LEAVES

The National Album can also be supplied to order in spring back covers, with each leaf hinged separately, and so arranged that any page may be removed at will or additional pages added, as desired.

No. 34. 1 Volume, fine heavy paper \$5.00, carriage extra.

No. 35. 2 Volumes, linen paper 20.00, " "

J. W. SCOTT'S BEST STAMP ALBUM

An Up-to-date Album in One Volume

	Post Free
No. 1. Bound in Boards, half cloth	\$1.25
No. 2. Bound in Full Cloth	2.50
In four volumes (Patent Binders) movable hinged pages (Express Extra)	20.00

We will supply the above albums at the same prices charged by the publishers who will deliver them promptly and post free upon receipt of the price.

E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.,

20 S. 9th St.,

St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have recently been added to the roll:
Membership
 No.

- 2175 Scudder, Dr. J. K. (Ohio.)
- 2176 Corine, M. H. (N. Y.)
- 2177 Dehust, A. (Calif.)
- 2178 St. Beuno, R. W. (Ill.)

The following old accounts have been revived:

- 209 Stahlnecker, W. E. (Pa.)

This mutual organization has been in existence and successful operation for over fourteen years. The system of exchange in vogue is equitable, and it never fails to satisfy any reasonable person.

The immense stock we have available to select from makes it possible to please almost anyone.

The system was originated and is controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessments. Membership is one of the privileges granted to annual subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscription, however, gives no rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those who require more information than is given in the following notes:

Memberships are granted to those who have no stamps to exchange, and are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed.

The following points may make the exchange system clear, but the best way is to send in a book of stamps and "try it out."

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Damaged stamps and cheap varieties less than 5 cents each are excluded. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is a guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent on all stamps disposed of, stamps are subject to approval and return.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book, in case it is justified.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a "preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps sent in.

This "preliminary credit" is placed to credit of his buying account at once, and when this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be allowed.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

All stamps for which credit is not allowed are returned.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60, or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We usually have in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value in the Exchange.

Fresh lots are constantly coming in quite as fast as old books are retired.

Some fine selections are now on hand from foreign members.

If you write for further information about the Exchange, please tell us just how you think it might be of use to you. As an exchange or a buyer? Also tell us the size and character of your collection. We usually exchange "Class for Class," but we can arrange to take high-priced stamps from dealers who can use a line of lower-priced stamps to better advantage in their trade.

The Exchange has a nice lot of M. and M. stamps just now.

400 Varieties 40c

Dismantling some approval books from a dealer's stock we have some common varieties left. Will close out the lot, **400 different foreign postage stamps as they run, 40c a lot.**

The Stamp Exchange,
 R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Form of Remittance

Parties who have occasion to remit fractional parts of \$1.00, in amounts from 10 cents up to 90 cents, have found the new Postal Savings cards and stamps a very convenient method.

The Postal Savings Bank has been established in many of the postoffices of the country, and is being opened up in new offices every week; finally it will be quite general.

In making a remittance of 50 cents, for instance, a Postal Savings Card, which costs 10 cents and four of the 10-cent stamps, should be purchased and attached in the spaces provided. This provides a safe and convenient form of remittance without any extra cost to the remitter, and without the loss of any discount to the party to whom remittance is sent.

We predict that when the Postal Savings Bank is thoroughly established, this form of remittance will become very popular, and, for ourselves, we wish to encourage the idea.

Unused postage stamps are apt to get stuck together and can only be disposed of in large quantities, at a discount.

King Edward VII Stamps

The Melville Booklet that has just appeared, treats of the Great Britain stamps bearing the portrait of King Edward VII. The Victorian stamp era, extending as it did from 1840 to 1901, marked an epoch for stamp collectors and many realized that with the issues of King Edward VII., there was an opportunity for something approaching completeness. The stamps issued on New Year's Day, 1902, marked a period of great revival in stamp collecting in Great Britain.

Similarly, the new issues with the portrait of King George V. will be the signal for many others to start.

This little booklet covering as it does a complete history of King Edward VII. stamps of Great Britain, is a most popular and valuable contribution to philatelic literature. The portrait of Emil Fuchs, the artist, forms an appropriate frontispiece. Designs bearing the criticism and approval of King Edward with autograph notations are shown, also rare and priceless essays from the private collection of King George are illustrated.

One of the last chapters in the book is devoted to the unissued two-pence stamp that was printed and prepared just before the death of King Edward. It was decided to withhold the issue and the stock that had been printed were gathered together, even including the "specimen" copies prepared for circulation through the Universal Postal Union, and were destroyed. Only a very limited number of the stamps were preserved for local record purposes and of these a pair is included in King George's collection, together with a single used specimen on an envelope addressed to His Majesty, then Prince of Wales. This cover, together with the pair in the King's collection, are among the very interesting illustrations in this little booklet.

We have a very limited number of this edition of the Melville books on hand, which will be supplied at 20 cents each, post free, to our readers as long as they last.

In this connection will state that we still have copies for the following Melville books of recent issue that we will sell at the following reduced prices to clear them out:

- "Great Britain Embossed Adhesive Stamps," 15 cents post free.
- "The Postage Stamps of Jamaica," 15 cents post free.

We also have a few U. S. Books by Mr. Melville—Very Desirable.

- U. S. Issues 1870-1893, 56 pages
- U. S. Issues 1894-1910, 76 pages
- 35c each. Post free under seal.

HISTORY of the Postage Stamps of the UNITED STATES

By John K. Tiffany, Published by C. H. Mekeel in 1887. Full cloth bound, 278 pages.

The above book is a Classic, the best work on U. S. Stamps, by the greatest authority.

It has long been out of print, but a small case of books recently discovered in a warehouse (overlooked) makes a very limited number available.

They are all quite new, but the covers of some have been damaged by dampness, others are perfect.

- Perfect copies..... \$1.50
- Slightly damaged..... 1.00
- Damaged covers..... 75c

They won't last long so order at once.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Volume 20 (326 pages)

The P. J. of A.

- Handsomely Bound in Half Morocco - - \$1.50
- Postage 25c extra.
- Complete Volume, Unbound - - - 75c
- Post free in U. S.

This special price is made possible by the courtesy of a friend who subscribed for extra copies.

STAMP SECURITY CO., (WELLSTON STATION) ST. LOUIS, MO.

MIXED PACKETS OF GREAT VALUE.

Of the many packets that we have prepared and advertised for years the four following exceeded all others in general popularity. They are recommended very highly.

PACKET X, 50c Contains 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, Australia and Islands of the Sea. Very common European and so-called Missionary junk is omitted. This packet contains a good mixture of clean stamps of a superior character.

PACKET XX, 25c Contains 1000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875 1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc. A really fine and varied assortment.

PACKET XXX, \$1.00 Contains 1000 mixed Latin-American Stamps including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY and VENEZUELA. Many varieties finely assorted.

PACKET XXXX, \$5.00 Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT. These packets are put up from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloguing 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers as well as to collectors. THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.

Some of our customers buy one of these packets every week and always get something worth while. They give satisfaction and repeated orders are the rule.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,

21 South Ninth St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Chicago Exhibition Notes

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Perhaps the greatest rarity in the exhibition is the original cover in the Worthington collection that bears the two 1-penny red "Post Office" Mauritius.

In the same frame is the 2-cent Hawaiian Missionary, and enough other gems to make the frame worth \$100,000 in the estimation of an expert valuer.

Another frame contains 53 St. Louis 5c, 10c and 20c, being the famous collection formed by Ayer of Bangor, and which formed the basis of the historical work on the "History of the Stamps of the St. Louis Postmaster, 1845-1847," by C. H. Mekeel.*

This is, without question, the rarest and most interesting collection of valuable stamps of a single class in the world. It is now part of the Worthington collection.

There is absolutely nothing to compare with them in historical interest or in rarity.

It will be remembered that a St. Louis engraver in 1845 engraved on a copper card plate six stamps, three 5c and three 10c, for the St. Louis postmaster. They were first printed on a greenish paper. As a 20c stamp was needed, two of the 5c stamps in the plate were altered to "20" and another lot on greenish paper printed. When that paper was exhausted a gray-lilac shade was used.

As the supply of 5c were short and the 20c ceased to be in demand, the plate was altered back to 5c again. The last printing was on a bluish pelure paper.

Thus there are four varieties of 20c, seven varieties of 10c, and nine varieties of 5c.

The above collection of fifty-three shows unused copies, original covers and interesting combinations, such as vertical strips of the three stamps 20c, 20c and 5c. The horizontal pair of 10c and 20c which was sold by C. H. Mekeel to Mr. Ayer for \$4,500, is probably the gem of the lot. Compared with values placed upon other rarities, the St. Louis collection of Mr. Worthington's is estimated to be worth fully \$100,000.

In the U. S. section, Mr. Worthington shows among many other great rarities three Alexandrias, Brattleboro, Millbury, New Haven, twelve Baltimores showing 5c and 10c, as well as envelopes.

Such an overwhelming display of philatelic wealth as to make any description seem weak.

The collection of U. S. stamps in pairs and strips with the Special Perforations for machine use shown by Geo. W. Rice of Detroit, attracted a good deal of attention and favorable comment.

Too many collectors have neglected these most important varieties. They will awake to the fact some day that they have missed something very important. The U. S. Government part perforates and the special private perforations on the issue of 1902-3 will all rank as real rarities some day.

Especial mention must be made of the exceptionally fine collection of Major Palmer's Philippines. This was a highly specialized collection containing all values up to the \$5.00 in blocks of 4, both surcharged and the later issues. Complete in used singles. Plate numbers of the lower values, especially the two cents in

*Foot Note.—The above work elaborately illustrated and on enamel paper will be sent postpaid by the publisher for 50c.

glorious shades. The 6 cent in dark claret, surcharged, was conspicuous. All the special printings were shown besides military cancellations on the cover.

It is the opinion of experts here that Gardner's China, Ward's Siam, and Worthington's Ceylon would capture a gold medal at any international exhibition.

Edwin A. Fleisher's India was a highly specialized collection, and of enormous extent. Extremely interesting in its arrangement. It included all the officials C. E. F. and among other rarities we noticed the 1 anna 6 pies prepared by the government for issue, but of which only 120 copies are known.

Convention Notes

(Continued from page 1.)

Fifty dollars were appropriated for stenographic expenses of the Philatelic Index Committee.

The names of delinquents instead of numbers will be published hereafter.

A congratulatory resolution was offered felicitating Swedish Philatelic Society upon its twenty-fifth jubilee this year at Stockholm.

Fifty dollars appropriated for the Library, binding, completing of files, etc.

Mr. C. A. Nast introduced a resolution calling for 1c letter postage that was unanimously adopted.

From the Treasurer's report: Receipts from all sources for the year, \$2,202.27; disbursements, \$2,232.51; deficit for the year, \$30.24; deficit forward from last year, \$732.87, making a total deficit at present of \$763.11.

Awards for philatelic aids and appliances: First, Silver Medal, to P. M. Wolsieffer for patent approval cards; second, Bronze Medal, to United Stamp Co. for the Marquette Benzine Cup and Watermark Detector.

Gibbon's New Catalogue

Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., 391 Strand, London, England, have sent us for review Part 2 of their new priced catalogue of the "Stamps of Foreign Countries" for 1912, being the twenty-second edition.

The edition we have received is the London publication, sold 70c, post free, with prices in British currency and including the illustrations of United States stamps. This will shortly be followed by an American edition with prices in American money, with the United States illustrations omitted, as required by our laws.

The American edition will be furnished and advertised in due time through their New York house. We will review this publication more extensively in The Philatelic Journal of America.

Mexico 1872

The list of the stamps of Mexico from 1856-1879 has been entirely rewritten, and contains matter of great importance and many new and interesting foot notes. The one following the issue of 1872 we reproduce, as follows:

Regarding Mexico Issue, 1872.

"All five values have been forged in St. Louis, U. S. A., on white wove unwatermarked paper with inscriptions altered. The moire pattern at the back differs from that on the original stamps. The forgeries are found with forged overprints."

It is entirely appropriate for us to call particular attention to this note,

at this time, and also the following extract from the article on the "Early Issues of Mexico," by John Hall Barron, that appears in the July and August double number of "The Stamp Lover." Under the sub-head of Reprints, following the paragraph on the issue of 1872 Mexico, Mr. Barron says:

"These stamps were, of course, reprinted, or rather forged by a 'St. Louis firm.' The catalogue attempts to distinguish them from their originals by their slightly larger size, but, as the alleged difference only amounts to 1/2mm. vertically, and the genuine copies vary quite as much, it is safest to be guided by the pattern on the back, which is not moire at all but consists of rough wavy lines showing little resemblance to the 'water-on-silk' appearance of the originals. The bogus color is, moreover, a dingy gray instead of blue."

A Protest

We have to enter a vigorous protest in regard to the use of the name "St. Louis" without any further explanation, in both of the above notes. It is unfair to any stamp dealer in St. Louis, and particularly to one who has made a specialty of Mexican stamps.

It is well known that Henry Flachs-kamm, a native of Alsace, Europe, who has happened to make St. Louis his operating headquarters, is responsible for the fraud and counterfeits of the Mexican issue of 1872.

Flachskamm was discredited as a stamp dealer and reputable publications refused his advertisements, even before he was convicted of fraudulent use of the U. S. mails and served a term in a U. S. penitentiary.

Since his re-entry into the stamp business his identity has been concealed, and he is now operating under the name of the C. E. Hussman Stamp Co.

He is the individual referred to so cautiously by the British publishers and we deny that he has ever had good standing as a St. Louis stamp dealer, and such veiled references to his frauds are unfair and an injustice to dealers in this city. The British libel laws are given as an excuse for the extreme caution manifested, but this is a lame excuse. A crook and ex-convict cannot be libeled by simple statements of truth. And these publishers know that Flachskamm is responsible for the frauds and counterfeits of Mexico 1872.

An Argentine Collection Sold

R. M. Bartleman, U. S. Consul General at Buenos Aires, Argentine, notes the fact in his official report that an Argentine stamp collection was recently sold to an American for \$29,181 gold. There is evidently some association between this report and the sale of the collection of Sr. Miguel Gambin that was sold for £6,000, which is about the same amount. The Gambin collection was acquired by Chas. J. Phillips of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., of London, according to announcement.

It is possible that the purchase was in combination with some prominent American collector who advanced the money with privilege of "first pick." This method of purchase in great collections is not unusual.

P. J. of A. Subscriptions

After October 1st, Volume 22 cannot be had for less than \$1.50. NOW it is 75c to annual subscribers who subscribe for Volumes 22 and 23.

All subscriptions are discontinued on expiration. No Free Circulation. If you are delinquent look it up.

Among the Stamp Papers

The fourth quarterly number of The American Philatelist, volume 11, came to hand during the period of the convention. The United States Check List is the great feature.

The great value of this work will be recognized by American collectors, who will conform their collections to its lines.

Each main variety is to be given a number, commencing with the regular issue of 1847. This number applies to the stamp as a main variety, not to any one shade nor to any minor variation.

The distinctive shades as recognized by the authors of the official list, are then given in small letters and numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc., etc.

The minor varieties are designated by a still further sub-series of numbers, 1aa, 1bb, 1cc, etc., etc.

This list was compiled under the direction of a committee of the American Philatelic Society, consisting of Messrs. Mudge, Toppan, Worthington, Luff, Deats, Putney, Carpenter, Bartles, Nevin and the authors, who have had at their disposal for examination the collections of Messrs. Foster and Barrett, have given a really classical and authoritative list of United States stamps which American philatelists cannot fail to recognize as of very great value.

The portion of the official list that occurs in The American Philatelist before us commences with the 1890 issue, the 1c of that issue being numbered 131.

The list of the regular issues from 1847-1888, numbered from 1 to 130, inclusive, is still in anticipation, and will be looked forward to with eager interest.

A large installment of the American Philatelic Society's Philatelic Index and a number of short articles and notes, complete a very valuable number of the society's publication.

The initial number of volume 2 of The Philatelic Gazette, which is now to be published semi-monthly, also came to us from New York during the convention period.

This beautifully printed edition bears a splendid portrait of George H. Worthington, of Cleveland, the greatest American stamp collector, whose treasures exhibited at the Exposition in Chicago, have excited the wonder and admiration of all visitors.

The Philatelic Gazette has concluded its first volume as a monthly and now enters the publication field as a semi-monthly, with a subscription price of \$1.00 per year. Wm. W. Randall as editor has demonstrated his ability as a journalist in the first volume, and The Gazette will take a proud position in representing American philately in our metropolitan city of New York.

The character and contents of this publication has been particularly clean and high-class, distinctly different from the ordinary prevailing character of American publications in that they are usually associated with the style of amateur journalism, being largely used by those of limited philatelic knowledge and experience.

The September 1st number that is before us opens with a philatelic salutation in German, inserted upon the occasion and in honor of the Philatelic Exhibition which opens in Vienna, Austria, September 7.

The publication in every way is one which deserves the loyal support of American philatelists, and we sincerely hope it will meet with the success that it truly deserves.

Chicago Stamp Exhibits and Awards

CLASS ONE.

United States.

1. Geo. H. Worthington, Cleveland, Ohio. United States entire. Gold Medal Awarded.
2. Arthur W. Robertson, Rockford, Ill. Postal adhesives, unpaids, departments, special delivery and first issue of newspaper stamps—from 1847 to date. Bronze Medal Awarded.
3. F. R. Cornwall, St. Louis, Mo. Collection of adhesives, including postpaid, departments and newspaper. Silver Medal Awarded.
4. Van Dyk MacBride, Passaic, N. J. Postal adhesives.
5. Geo. W. Rice, Detroit, Mich. United States adhesive stamps for machine use, with government and private perforations.

Philippines.

6. Major F. L. Palmer, U. S. A., retired, Atlanta, Ga. The adhesive portion of the exhibitor's exhaustive reference collection of Philippine Islands began when on the China Relief Expedition, 1900-1901, and specialized from his return to the islands (June, 1901) until the present time. Used and unused, mostly in singles, with shades, type varieties of surcharge, etc., a few rare or curious covers and some blocks of four which are notable for various reasons. Complete as to all main numbers listed by Scott's catalogue, except as to the latter's Nos. 38, 38A, 112, 318 and 319. Most of the minor varieties listed by Scott are represented and many that are not so listed. All U. S. surcharged issues in mint blocks of four, and an incomplete single stamp plate number collection of the same. A showing in the O. B. printed surcharge, and a showing of different cancellations used in the Spanish as well as the United States days.

Gold Medal Awarded.

7. Capt. Arthur P. S. Hyde, U. S. A., Fort Flagler, Wash. American issues for the Philippine Islands complete. Also a complete set of stamps used by the insurrectionary government, including the 2c "Correos" with lined background, postally used.

8. Van Dyk MacBride, Passaic, N. J. A special collection; none but the stamps issued by the United States or surcharged stamps being represented.

Canal Zone—Porto Rico—Guam.

9. George L. Toppan, Chicago, Ill. Canal Zone mostly in sheets and blocks, highly specialized and annotated. Porto Rico specialized as to shades and varieties, but mostly single copies. Guam complete as to regular issues. Practically all unused.

Gold Medal Awarded.

10. Laurence B. Mason, Cranford, N. J. Collection of Canal Zone unused in blocks of 4, showing varieties; also the first issues used on original covers. An unused collection of Porto Rico, American issues only, and of Guam; single stamps.

Gold Medal Awarded.

United States.

11. Mrs. W. W. Randall, New York, N. Y. Collection of unused United States out-square envelopes, comprising all regular issues and postoffice department and war department 1853-1911; also (for exhibition but not for competition) United States envelopes used in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines.

12. George L. Toppan, Chicago, Ill. A specialized collection of United States envelope stamps. Practically all unused and mostly corners of envelopes with large margins.

13. Van Dyk MacBride, Passaic, N. J. United States revenue stamps: general issues.

14. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich. United States revenue stamps, general issues, in pairs, blocks, shades and singles. Perforated complete, including \$100, two \$500 of second issue, imperforated pair of \$200, \$500 documentary 1898, \$50 green 1902.

CLASS TWO.

United States.

15. Van Dyk MacBride, Passaic, N. J. Special collection of Confederate stamps.
16. Van Dyk MacBride, Passaic, N. J. United States telegraph stamps—a set of official proofs, 1875-1885, presented by the Western Union Telegraph Company from their archives.

17. Henry B. Phillips, San Francisco, Cal. Express franks of the United States—exemplification of a collection from the exhibitor's collection.

18. William F. Cornell, Detroit, Mich. Sixty rare covers of Western express franks, mostly printed, but several with the rare postmarks of name instead of printing. Many rare locals and United States postage stamps are found on these franks; many of them used for carrying mail overland in the early days.

Covers.

19. William F. Cornell, Detroit, Mich. Covers showing England's Mulready and the first penny black stamps, Cape of Good Hope triangulars, etc. United States 1847 first postage stamps, locals,

Confederate locals and postage, etc. Collection shows many strips.

20. Laurence B. Mason, Cranford, N. J. United States original covers, including postmasters', carriers' and early issues only.

21. Henry Hammelman, Washington, D. C. Fifty rare or interesting covers of the United States and Colonies.

22. Geo. H. Worthington, Cleveland, Ohio. Rare or interesting covers. Silver Medal Awarded.

23. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich. Includes U. S. 1847, 1857 and 1861 complete on covers, Mauritius pair fillet heads, etc. Bronze Medal Awarded.

CLASS THREE.

Danish West Indies.

24. George L. Toppan, Chicago, Ill. Specialized collection mostly in pairs and blocks. The gem of the collection is an unused block of four of the 3c 1855 with the yellow gum (No. 1A). Practically all unused. Bronze Medal Awarded.

Nova Scotia.

25. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich. Specialized on covers in pairs, strips and blocks, used and unused. Complete on and off covers and split provisionals. Silver Medal Awarded.

British Guiana.

- 25a. Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J. A collection strong in early issues, including shades and minor varieties, many unused and in blocks or partial sheets. First issue 8c and 12c on original covers; a block of four 1852 1c on part of cover, also fine used pair, three fine copies of the 4c; the scarce reprints in blocks of 20; 1856, 1c, three fine copies. The type-set issue of 1862 has been plated, also the 1882, 1c and 2c in both settings. Modern issues are in blocks of four, complete to date.

Greece—Ionian Islands.

26. Casey A. Wood, Chicago, Ill. Greece—an advanced student's collection of the stamps of Greece, practically complete. In addition to the adhesive postage stamps shown, everything that throws light upon the manufacture and employment of these stamps (apart from literature) is exhibited, including original designs, essays, trial proofs and stamps on the original envelopes, in addition to used and unused copies of the stamps themselves in most shades and states.

- Ionian Islands (not for competition)—a small and incomplete collection, mostly of used stamps on original covers. Gold Medal Awarded.

Montenegro.

27. Edward M. Taylor, Altadena, Cal. A complete and highly specialized collection of Montenegro. In the early issues the perforations are carefully worked out and numerous rare and interesting blocks are shown. In the 1893 overprint, complete settings are shown on all values, as well as numerous minor varieties and all the catalogued errors. The bi-colored issue of 1896 is also extensively specialized, and among the many valuable items are blocks of 4 of the 2 nov. and 3 nov., with centers inverted. The 1905 surcharges are shown in full settings, and the types, errors of color, etc., are wonderfully complete. The "postage due" and "acknowledgment of receipt" stamps are treated in a similar manner, and there is a complete showing of the postal stationery. Silver Medal Awarded.

Thurn and Taxis—North and South Districts.

29. Frederick Holender, Ozone Park, N. Y.

Hong Kong.

31. Thos. H. Hinton, London, S. W., England. Complete with the exception of a few rare errors of surcharge and fiscals which have not been in general circulation. The issue of 1862, no watermark; 1863 to 1880, watermarked Crown CC; 1882 to 1902, watermarked Crown CA, and the large number of surcharged provisionals. Also the large revenue stamps authorized and used for postage, among which is the scarce 12 cents on 10 dollars, unused, and the 10 dollar rose, used. King Edward issues include specimens of single and multiple CA watermark and ordinary and chalky paper. Various issues are also shown bearing the postmarks for Chinese cities and treaty ports, including Port Edward, Wai-Hai-Wel, and a few forgeries are shown for comparison.

- 31a. Edwin F. Sawyer, Boston, Mass. Adhesives complete to date, mostly both unused and used, including many strips and blocks; also a fine lot of postal fiscals, envelope stamps, wrappers and "specimens;" attractively lettered and containing copious notes.

China.

32. William J. Gardner, San Francisco, Cal. A specialized collection of postage stamps of China, 1878 to 1910. Gold Medal Awarded.

- India and Convention States of India. 33. Edwin A. Fleisher, Philadelphia, Pa. Unused postage and official stamps, including regular issues, errors and other varieties of Chamba, Faridkot, Gwalior, Jhind, Nabha and Patiala.

Siam.

34. Philip H. Ward, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Specialized collection in sheets, blocks, singles and covers, including the Straits Settlements surcharged "B." Bronze Medal Awarded.

Ceylon.

35. Geo. H. Worthington, Cleveland, Ohio. Silver Medal Awarded.

Sudan—Egyptian.

36. Edwin A. Fleisher, Philadelphia, Pa. Postage, official and due stamps, including regular issues, errors and other varieties; unused except where used specimens only are obtainable. Silver Medal Awarded.

Seychelles.

- 36a. Edwin F. Sawyer, Boston, Mass. Complete in major and die varieties, both unused and used, and also including many strips and blocks, and a complete collection of envelope stamps cut square. Bronze Medal Awarded.

Cape of Good Hope.

37. F. R. Cornwall, St. Louis, Mo. Specialized collection. Gold Medal Awarded.

CLASS FOUR.

Nova Scotia—New Brunswick.

38. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich. On covers and off, in pairs, strips and blocks, complete. Silver Medal Awarded.

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

39. Geo. H. Worthington, Cleveland, Ohio. Gold Medal Awarded.

Queensland and New Zealand.

41. Charles Lathrop Pack, Cleveland, Ohio. Highly specialized collection of Queensland, used and unused, including uncatalogued varieties and many great rarities. The early issues are mounted and studied according to the most advanced philatelic ideas. Attention is called to the plating of the high values of 1881, as well as to the issues of 1879-80. New Zealand, including the great early varieties, unused. The 1862 Star watermark and 1864 N. Z. watermark, all mounted according to the Auckland and Dunedin perforations. The Dunedin perforation 13, Star watermark, being shown in all values unused. Attention is called to the plating of the 2 pence blue, 1862, and the 2 pence orange of 1871, showing practically all the retouches correctly placed. The modern stamps are shown as studied according to advanced ideas, and include many rare stamps that are little known. Gold Medal Awarded.

Queensland, New South Wales, New Zealand, South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia.

42. F. R. Cornwall, St. Louis, Mo. Specialized collection. Silver Medal Awarded.

Germany.

43. Eugene Doebelin, Pittsburg, Pa. Stamps of the German Empire, old German States, German Levant and German Colonies. The first three parts contain every regular stamp issued up to about May 1, 1911, with all the different watermarks, types, perforations and shades. Cut square envelopes up to 1890. Bronze Medal Awarded.

France—Great Britain.

46. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich.

CLASS FIVE.

100 Varieties of Unused Stamps.

47. Capt. Arthur P. S. Hyde, U. S. A., Fort Flagler, Wash. Great Britain, British Levant, British Morocco, Gibraltar, Malta, Bahamas, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Leeward Islands, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Granada, Trinidad, Falkland Islands, Gambia, East Africa, Uganda, Southern Nigeria—issues of the reign of King Edward VII. only. Bronze Medal Awarded.

48. Thos. C. E. Hunter, Chicago, Ill. Grouped on six sheets, comprising British Colonial and picked copies of foreign, mostly cataloguing \$2 and upward. 100 Varieties Unused and Used Stamps.

49. Chas. Frederic Heyerman, Detroit, Mich. United States 1869 inverts 15 and 24 cents; 1901 inverts, 1, 2 and 4 cents; 1902-3 pair 4 cents Scherneck; 1889-1900 high value revenues; Boston Tea Party stamp, etc.; Brazil numerals, Barbadoes 1875-8. Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Jamaica, Newfoundland. Silver Medal Awarded.

50. Henry William Protzmann, Milwaukee, Wis. Thirteen countries: Antigua, Canada, Jamaica, Malta, Brazil, Corea, Hong Kong, Natal, South Australia, Federated Malay States, Western Australia, Seychelles and Philippines.

51. Joseph M. Wilson, Allentown, Pa. Exhibit to show different designs from separate issues, as well as scheme of mounting. United States exhibit to trace changes in postal rates and also changes in design. Bronze Medal Awarded.

52. Edgar Nelson, Battle Creek, Mich. Gold Medal Awarded.

CLASS SIX—JUVENILE.

United States and Colonies.

53. Beardsley Ruml, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Silver Medal Awarded. Jamaica.
54. Milton M. Mayer, New York, N. Y. German Empire—Venezuela.
55. Herbert C. Loth, Chicago, Ill. General collection German Empire, including Northern and Southern States. General collection Venezuela. Silver Medal Awarded. Austria.

56. Russel Snow Hitchcock, Springfield, Mass. Postage, unpaid and newspaper stamps, both 19th and 20th century, but not including stamps of foreign offices, colonies or dependencies.

Pictorial Stamps.

57. Herbert C. Loth, Chicago, Ill.

Portrait Stamps.

58. Herbert C. Loth, Chicago, Ill.

59. Milton M. Mayer, New York, N. Y.

Early Issues.

60. Herbert C. Loth, Chicago, Ill.

61. Herbert C. Loth, Chicago, Ill.

Nos. 28, 30, 40, 44 and 45 as listed in official catalogue were not shown.

Foreign Postal Cards

Foreign postal cards, form a very interesting auxiliary to a postage stamp collection.

We have a few that we will dispose of in Packets of 25 different varieties, (some used, mostly unused) including among others, Salvador 2 and 3c reply cards; Guatemala Jubilee 3c reply; Mauritius 1896 Inland Post Card, 2c stamp (priced \$1.25) Paraguay, Japan, Peru provisional 1c on 5c, Cuba 1879, 25c p. (priced \$1.00), Eight Mexican cards 1885 to 1890, several very scarce. The prices quoted above from Gibbons' catalogue of 1900.

The lot 58c, a decided bargain. Purchasers of above lot who request it will have some other cards submitted on approval at proportionately low prices.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

250 Mixed U. S. Various Issues

Half of which are commemoratives. 1 card, envelope, wrapper unused foreign; 2 unused Hawaii; 20 unused foreign. Some late issues good stuff. Price of above lot 30c.

H. A. BODLEY,

740 Renwick Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mexican Revenues

Just breaking up a good collection of Mexican Revenues. We will send Approved selection at 60% Discount from Forbin's Fiscal Catalogue prices. Have some Canadian and other foreign revenues that we will submit upon same terms to Buyers.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Books of Choice Foreign Fiscals will be submitted in exchange for stamps of any other class, upon request of members.

Information Wanted

Information is desired with regard to a man by the name of John Forsythe. He is described as of about middle age, and, as a stamp collector, with a collection of about 11,000 varieties.

In January of this year he was in Carthage, N. Y., and a registered letter sent to him to that postoffice was forwarded to Watertown, N. Y., where it was delivered to W. H. Waterman, a boarding-house mistress. The letter contained stamps to the value of about \$100.00, and the dealer forwarding same has really no proof that it was ever received by John Forsythe, although the keeper of the boarding-house in Watertown claims that she gave it to him, but does not know his present address or whereabouts.

This brief statement of facts is published in the hope of locating him, and it is probable that some of our readers may be able to give information that will assist in the matter.

A number of Dealers have agreed to exchange information about unfair and unsatisfactory transactions.

Those who wish to co-operate with this Association are invited to write to the Editor.

U. S. Officials

Mr. Paul M. Elsdon, of Waverly, Ia., sent us the first copies of the postally used Official stamps of the U. S. Postal Savings Bank that we received.

- 1c purple.
- 2c black.
- 10c scarlet.
- 50c yellow-green.
- \$1.00 ultramarine.

There is no way to buy these stamps unused, and used copies are eagerly sought.

The mail between the P. O. Department and postmasters where Postal Savings Banks are located, is the limit of their use.

As soon as market values are established we shall publish the information. The used 2c black has been advertised for ten cents. This will probably be cheaper after they have been in use for a while.

We have a few used \$1.00 stamps consigned by a subscriber, priced at seventy-five cents each, which we will supply as long as they last.

U. S. Experimental Papers

It may be noticed in Klien's published AUCTION PRICES of U. S. Stamps on Experimental blue paper equals or exceeds our quotations.

Some of our stock is in pairs, strips and blocks. These stamps will be among the rarities of the future.

(UNTAINTED)

3c Bluish Exp. Paper	\$7.50
6c " " "	5.00
10c " " "	8.50
15c " " "	5.00

The Washington-Philadelphia scandal did not affect the legitimate issue of these stamps. Most of the tainted stock was seized and none is on the market.

Collectors who naturally become uneasy at an uncertain prospect are now wisely filling up vacant spaces.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Bogus Colombians



Reproduction of one of the bogus Barbacoas provisionals now on the market.

A Joint Colonial



An issue for New Hebrides in which France and Gt. Britain join.

FOR SPECIALISTS OF

PANAMA!

Fine selections of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

Ste Nlle CH. SCHAUPMEIER,

84 rue d'Hanteville, Paris, France

Oldest and most important wholesale firm of France.—Reference: Mr. C. H. Mekeel.



SILVER MEDAL

Awarded to The

Philatelic Journal of America

at the Argentine Philatelic Exhibition at Buenos Ayries, September 1910

THE MOST IMPORTANT JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, DEVOTED TO STAMP COLLECTING



This is an exact photographic reproduction of the first 19 volumes of the publication.

It is not necessary to have a Complete Set, each volume is a library of information in itself.

	Bound Half Morroco	Unbound Clean	Postage
Volume I, 1885, (scarce)	\$3.25	\$2.50	25c
" II, 1886, 13 numbers	2.75	2.00	25c
" III, 1887, 392 pages	3.00	2.00	30c
Volume IV, 1888, 332 pages	\$2.50	\$1.75	25c
" V, 1889, 334 pages (scarce)			
" VI, 1890, 348 pages (scarce)			
" VII, 1891, 492 pages	2.50	1.50	25c
" VIII, 1892, 430 pages	2.50	1.50	25c
" IX, 1893, 196 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" X, 1893, 250 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" XI, 1894, 250 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" XII, 1894, 228 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" XIII, 1895, 224 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" XIV, 1895, (St. Louis History)	1.25	.50	15c
" XV, 1902, 712 pages	2.00	1.00	35c
" XVI, 1903, 626 pages	2.00	1.00	35c
" XVII, 1904, 384 pages	3.00	2.00	25c
" XVIII, 1904, 324 pages	3.50	2.50	25c
" XIX, 1905, 184 pages	3.50	2.50	20c
" XX, 1910, 326 pages	1.50	.75	25c
" XXI, 1910, 336 pages	1.75	1.00	25c
" XXII, 1911, 400 pages	2.25	1.50	30c

After October 1st

All subscriptions must begin with the current number. Until that date, or until our reserve copies are exhausted the Back numbers of Volume 22 will be supplied to annual subscribers remitting \$1.50 for Volumes 22 and 23.

Stamp Security Co.,

Wellston Station

St. Louis, Mo.

The Latest From Newfoundland



Portrait Gallery of the Royal Family of Great Britain brought up-to-date

For Your Library

Daily Stamp Item, Volumes I, II, III, IV, bound in paper. The complete publication. Rare and valuable. **\$3.00**

Mekeel's Stamp Collector, 15 numbers of Volume 19 (all except four) Unbound, **Very scarce**. Volume complete is worth over \$5.00. **.50**

"History of the Postage Stamp of the St. Louis Postmaster 1845-1847". The handsomely printed booklet ever issued, on plate paper, elaborately illustrated showing all types, varieties and plates of the St. Louis "Bear" stamps. The subject is handled exhaustively from the **Historical, Philatelic, Technical and Commercial** standpoints and has been pronounced the Greatest Monograph ever written on a single issue of stamps. By Charles Haviland Mekeel. Stiff covers, cloth back, 25 pages. **.50**

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R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

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all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50%
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14 Sweden 03 1500 " 4 79 1000 " U. S. 60
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10 Siam 25 2000 " 24 60 1000 " Swiss 42
20 Brazil 11 1000 " 49 00 1000 " Holland 42
100 Asia 60 Great Bargains 1000 " France 29
100 Africa 65 above 1000 " Br. Col's 25
10 Haiti 17 50 Persia 89 1000 " Denmark 47
15 India 01 100 Persia 1 80 1004 " Spain 32
40 Japan 05 150 Persia 2 75 1000 " Russia 42
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50 Cuba 49 200 Persia 7 00 4 Mauritius 15
100 " 2 39 8 Liberia 19 15 Luxembourg 11
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We are frequently appealed to for small outfits for stamp dealers, particularly those who are in a position to handle school trade, and we always recommend our **Outfit A for \$7.00**, which may be described as follows:

It comprises **4000 stamps with 100 blank approval sheets and 5000 hinges.**

The stamps consist of the following sorts: **1000 mixed European stamps** (not the commonest Continentals); **1000 mixed United States stamps**, including cut square envelopes and a few Revenues; **1000 fine mixed stamps from Latin-American countries**, Mexico, South and Central America; **1000 very superior mixture of stamps from all parts of the world.** The catalogue value of this last thousand runs between fifty and one hundred dollars, and they differ in almost every stock that we put up.

In buying this stock at \$7.00, you cannot go amiss. Correspondents have told us that they have sold stamps at the greatest discounts allowed by any dealers, and have still doubled and sometimes tripled their money on the investment within a few weeks, without any expense of advertising, and with great benefit to their own collections.

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The following stamps are offered very cheap to close out surplus, we do not usually sell at wholesale.

(50 sold at 100 rate) Per 100

UNITED STATES	
1861, 3c rose,	\$.24
1867, 3c rose, mixed grills, .....	.70
1869, 3c locomotive .....	.80
1873, 1c blue shades, some 1870, .....	.40
1873, 2c brown shades, some 1870, .....	.90
1879, 2c vermilion (some 1875) .....	.30
1901, 4c (automobile)	2.00
1902, 15c olive .....	.80
Special Delivery, 10c (1902) .....	.60
NETHERLANDS	
1875, 50c bistre (cat. 4c) .....	.50
1899, 22 1/2c Queen (cat. 3c)30
1902, unpaid 1/2c ultramarine30

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.

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Foreign postal cards, form a very interesting auxiliary to a postage stamp collection.

We have a few that we will dispose of in Packets of 25 different varieties, (some used, mostly unused) including among others, Salvador 2 and 3c reply cards; Guatemala Jubilee 3c reply; Mauritius 1896 Inland Post Card, 2c stamp (priced \$1.25) Paraguay, Japan, Peru provisional 1c on 5c, Cuba 1879, 25c p. (priced \$1.00), Eight Mexican cards 1885 to 1890, several very scarce. The prices quoted above from Gibbons' catalogue of 1900.

The lot 58c, a decided bargain. Purchasers of above lot who request it will have some other cards submitted on approval at proportionately low prices.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Chili

The Bulletin Philatelique states that the second pictorial set, which was announced at the same time as the Centenary of Independence set, is at last to be issued. The description was given over a year ago, but as it has undergone slight modification in the meantime, we reproduce it here.

Issue of 1911 (?)

- 1c. green
- 2c. red
- 3c. brown
- 5c. blue
- 10c. olive-brown
- 12c. rose and black
- 15c. dark green and black
- 20c. blue and black
- 30c. olive-brown and black
- 50c. green and black
- 1p. emerald and black
- 2p. vermilion and black
- 5p. bronze and black
- 10p. gold and black

Christopher Columbus
Valdivia Toro Zumbono
O'Higgins

Freire
Pinto
Prieto
Manuel Montt
Perez

F. Errazuriz, Sr.
Pinto
Santa Maria
Balmaceda

F. Errazuriz, Jr.
Ewen's says:

"The Balmaceda here referred to is probably Jose Manuel Balmaceda (1838-1891), President of the Chilean Republic from 1886 to 1891. At the age of 27 he was one of the representatives of the Chilean Government at the General South American Congress at Lima, and after his return obtained great distinction as an orator in the National Assembly. As Minister of the Interior under the presidency of Senor Santa Maria (whose portrait is shown on the 2 peso stamp) he carried compulsory Civil Marriage and several other laws highly obnoxious to the clergy. In 1886 he was elected president but was soon irreconcilably at variance with the majority of the National Representatives, and on the 1st of January, 1891, sought to terminate an intolerable situation by refusing to convoke the assembly and ordering the continued collection of the taxes on his own authority. This led to the Chilean Civil War of 1891, which ended in the overthrow of Balmaceda, who committed suicide on the 18th September, 1891, the day on which his term of office as President expired.

The 5c portrays Bernardo O'Higgins (1778-1842) who was born at Chillan on the 20th of August, 1778, a neutral son of the Irishman, Ambrosio O'Higgins, who was Governor of Chile (then a Spanish province) 1788-1796. Soon after the revolution broke out, Bernardo, at the age of 35, was appointed to the command of the patriot forces, but owing to the jealousies between himself, Jose Miguel Carrera, whom he replaced, and other leaders, and the consequent lack of unity, he was overwhelmed at Rancagua in 1814 and fled with the rest of his army across the Andes to Mendoza in the Argentine Republic. Here Jose de San Martin (whose portrait is so well known on the Argentine stamps) was preparing a force for

the liberation of Chile and ultimately the royalists were beaten at Chacabuco, (1817) and Maipo (1818) after the battle of Chocabuco, O'Higgins was entrusted with the administration of Chile and ruled firmly and well until popular discontent forced him to resign in 1823, in order that a form of constitutional government might be set up. O'Higgins retired to Peru, which had in the meantime been freed from the Spanish yoke and lived quietly until his death, 19 years later.

Manuel Montt (1809-1880) whose portrait is shown on the 20c., was elected President in 1851 and again in 1856, but though his terms of office were marked by revolutions in 1851 and 1859, he governed Chile with an energy and wisdom that laid the foundation of her material prosperity. His presidency was marked by establishment of railways, telegraphs, banks, schools and training colleges. His son, Jorje, was President of Chile in 1891-96, and a younger son, Pedro, in 1906-10.

Anibal Pinto (1825-1884) succeeded Errazuriz as President (1876-81), and during his term of office had to deal first with a severe financial crisis and then to conduct the struggle with Peru and Bolivia. The philatelic effect of the entrance of the Chilians into Lima, the Peruvian capital, on 17th January, 1881, is seen in the numerous "local" stamps which the provincial authorities were obliged to make and in the surcharges made by the Chilians and subsequent re-surcharges of the Peruvians.

Pedro de Valdivia belongs to another page of history altogether, for after the first Spanish invasion of Chile in 1535 had failed to fill the pockets of the invaders with gold, Pizarro sent Valdivia in 1540 to subdue the Indians, take their lands and generally provide them with the blessings of civilization. The better to secure his hold on the country, Valdivia founded Santiago, the present capital and proceeded to build the towns of Valdivia, Concepcion, Villa Rica and others. But in 1553 a general rising of the tribes ended in the defeat and death of Valdivia and destruction of most of his settlements. The period which followed was characterised by warfare of merciless ferocity. For 97 years the country was continually being laid waste; general after general and army after army were dispatched from Spain and Peru; whilst no sooner was one Indian army destroyed than another sprang from the forests, marshes and hills. Finally in 1640 by the treaty of Quillin, the Indians were left in peace south of the Bio-bio River, but those who remained north were treated as slaves and horribly mutilated to prevent their escape.

To return to the nineteenth century, when O'Higgins was compelled to resign in 1823 in order that a form of

constitutional government might be established, his resignation was followed in seven years by no fewer than ten governments with three different constitutions. Then, however, the Conservative Party, backed by a military rising led by General Joaquin Prieto (whose portrait is to appear on the 15c. stamp of the new set) placed themselves in power. Prieto was elected President in 1831 and a new constitution was drafted and promulgated in 1833, which, with some modifications, remains the constitution of Chili at the present time.

Federico Errazuriz was President 1871-76, and it was during his term of office that the small navy was formed, which proved so invaluable in the war with Peru. His son was President just 20 years later."

"La Bulletin Philatelique" states that the following quantities are being printed of this presidential portrait gallery.

1c.	5,000,000	25c.	150,000
2c.	7,000,000	30c.	150,000
3c.	200,000	50c.	200,000
5c.	20,000,000	1p.	150,000
10c.	200,000	2p.	50,000
15c.	100,000	5p.	50,000
20c.	2,000,000	10p.	50,000
Postcards, 1c.	1,000,000		
Postcards, 2c.	1,000,000		
Envelopes, 5c.	6,000,000		

It will be seen that the position of honor is that on the 5c. stamp, which has been allotted to the son of an Irishman, President O'Higgins, whilst Valdivia on the 2c. takes second place and Christopher Columbus only third place.

Mr. Reed writes to the "Tarapaca Filatelico" that there are three varieties of the 5c. centenary stamp, due to its having been printed in the three branch factories of the "American Paper and Bank Note Co." The 15c value inscribed "Primera Salida de la Escuela Libertadora" is likely to be recalled and replaced by a stamp more correctly inscribed "Estatua de O'Higgins."

Sweden

Newspaper reports state that:

"The Postoffice Department of Sweden, which has evinced its interest in—and goodwill to—the study of philately on many occasions, has just made an interesting present to the Sveriges Filatelist-Forening, the leading society of stamp collectors having its headquarters in Stockholm.

The gift includes a complete set of bound volumes, containing all the official circulars issued by the Postoffice Department from the introduction of postage stamps in Sweden in 1855 to the present year. The Sveriges Filatelist-Forening, of which his Majesty King George V. and his Royal Highness Prince Gustav Adolf of Sweden are patrons, celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary at Stockholm in September this year."

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furnishes a system through which collectors may exchange their duplicates to good advantage. Co-operative, in successful operation for 14 years, over 2000 members in all parts of the world.

Buyers will find collectors duplicates more satisfactory than the usual dealers offerings. Send for circular of particulars.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

It is the Purpose

of the above publication, edited by C. H. Mekeel, to give collectors and dealers the stamp news of the whole world. With useful and reliable information, upon all subjects of interest to students of stamps. This journal enjoys the largest and best circulation of any publication of its class. Liberally illustrated and handsomely printed.

Its advertising columns are open to reliable dealers upon reasonable terms. Published by

Stamp Security Co.,

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About Advertising

There is no stamp advertising medium in existence that compares in value with the P. J. of A. except Mekeel's News and Trade Circular.

A special rate of \$3.00 per inch is made on advertisements, sent for insertion in both publications.

Those whose advertisements will be accepted may consider it a privilege as there is nothing to compare with it in the stamp publishing line.

We decline business from irresponsible parties, from dealers who have a reputation for un-businesslike dealings and the aggressive pushing of unsolicited selections on approval.

The subscription list of the P. J. of A. is the largest and best of any stamp Journal in America.

The mailing list of the Circular includes many buyers of stamps who do not subscribe to any journal, it averages over 12,000 each issue and covers a range of 25,000 owners of stamp collections; there is no card index in existence that will compare with the one we are using.

Our readers spend hundreds of thousands of dollars per year and are the **real people in stamps.**

Does Advertising Pay the Stamp Dealer?

Not unless he has something to offer that collectors want.

If he has, the answer is simple.

H. F. Colman, the Washington Dealer, paid \$40.00 for a full page adv. in the Holiday Number. This sum of forty dollars sounds big to some stamp advertisers. But it is not much when you hear what Mr. Colman has to say:

Mr. Mekeel:—I sold over one thousand dollars (\$1000) worth of stamps in cash from my advertisement in the P. J. of A. I suppose this sounds small to you but it is unusual in my case to get so much money from one advertisement.

H. F. COLMAN.

The P. J. of A. reaches the stamp people of the world, if your advertising in it should fail to bring results, it would only be the fault of your own proposition.

Keep out if you are weak. But if you can hold your own climb up into the Band Wagon.

Scott's Latest Catalogue (1911-70th Edition)

Just bought a case from a retiring dealer and offer the job lot at cut prices to close them out quickly!
Cloth bound [sells for 75c]..... .50c
Paper " [sells for 60c]..... .40c
Above will be sent post free with imperforate Alaska Stamps.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. ST. LOUIS, MO.

News of Remainders

Abyssinia

Ewen's Weekly gleans some very interesting information from "Schweizer Briefmarken-Zeitung" in regard to the first design of the stamps of Abyssinia which we reproduce.

As is generally known, a large stock was created about 1894, but owing to an extensive leakage from the printers could not be issued without some sort of identification or control mark, which required frequently changing owing to its liability to forgery. The surcharges have been changed every year, and the original stock gradually used up.

In April, 1911, all that remained of this issue in the General Post Office at Addis-Abeba was as follows:

	Unsurcharged.	Surcharged
	Nil.	Piastres.
¼ gairsh	Nil.	Nil.
½ "	3,000	Nil.
1 "	2,000	4,000
2 "	50,000	Nil
4 "	70,300	1,000
8 "	64,700	3,000
16 "	68,900	4,000

The unsurcharged are still serving, by means of a "T in a triangle" overprint, as postage due stamps; they are overprinted as required. In case the above are ever offered as remainders, collectors would do well to take care of their ¼, ½, and 1 gairsh stamps, for which there would arise an abnormal demand for the purpose of completing sets. The Government is said to have refused an offer of \$20,000 for the above remainders."

Montenegro 1907

The remainders of the 1907 series 1p. to 5kr. (12 values) are now upon the market unused or postmarked, as the collector may prefer.

The face value of the series was about \$2.00, the American catalogue quotations about \$3.49.

In order that our readers may know what to expect, and be fortified with knowledge of values, we may tell them that the remainders in lots of 10,000 sets are offered at about 35c per set, with conditions of re-sale as follows: 1,000 sets at about 50c per set or 100 sets at about 60c per set.

A fair retail price of about \$1.00 per set will likely be reached.

St. Helena

The following circular letter has been issued:

The Castle,
St. Helena,
April 19th, 1911.

In case it may be of interest to you, I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to state that the George V. Issue of St. Helena Stamps is on order, and is expected to reach this Colony about June. These stamps will be taken into use two months after receipt, when the entire stock of the Edward VII. issues will be destroyed by fire. The only values of these issues remaining are:

Pictorial ½, 1, 2, 8d., 1 and 2sh.
Small Head, ½d, 10sh.

T. R. BRUCE,
Postmaster.

Supplies of these should be secured immediately, as the King Edward remainders are to be destroyed instead of sold. As the 2½, 4p. and 6p., 1908, were exhausted, these are likely to show a quick advance.

Turkish Remainders

The vast stock of "millions" of Turkish remainders has figured in the press items from time to time during recent

years. The remainders were offered first by the Turkish Government through diplomatic channels, and it was stated that the proceeds would be used for railroad construction.

Finally sold at a comparatively moderate price, they have been absorbed into the world's stamp stocks, but no great depression in quotations, at least, is noticed.

There were 64 major varieties among the remainders, the catalogue value of a set amounted to about \$32.00. The holders of the remainders have readjusted retail quotations so that the set amounts to about \$25.00 at current figures.

The stamps are evidently in strong hands, and no further effect of the remainders will likely be felt.

Crete

Remainders to Be Sold.

Under date of May 12th an official circular headed "Kingdom of Greece" offers for sale the remainders of the postage stamps of Crete, numbering somewhat under two million stamps with a face value of 1,352,122 francs, or approximately \$220,000, which, however, have been demonetized.

The stamps are offered in conformity with a law passed in December, 1910, and the "Direction Superieure des Finances" will receive propositions up to the 15th of August, 1911, after which a sale will take place. It is anticipated that they will bring about \$25,000, but that is mere conjecture. We regard the lot, from the list attached, as an unusually favorable one for speculation.

When the government offered the demonetized remainders of the postage stamps of Crete, a list of the different varieties existing in the lot was given out. Wholesale dealers are hastening to offer at face value those that are now known to exist in quantity. Other varieties of which no remainders remain, are being withdrawn and increases in value will naturally follow. A detailed list of the remainders is published in THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, compiled from the official circular which is issued in Greek and French, printed in parallel columns.

A private party or syndicate that was looking for an investment in the remainder field, recently appealed to us for a "pointer."

Here it is, and we will go further: We are ready to engineer this or any other deal of a similar kind. The party who furnishes the money will be secured by holding the stock purchased and our contract, we agreeing to fix prices and market the holdings at a profit; no profits to be divided.

Special Offer

Collectors who want a good stamp library cheap, should order the following volumes of **The Philatelic Journal of America**:

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Knowledge of Stamps, is Power in Philately

Collectors should secure these valuable volumes while they are to be had, as the stock of some are very small.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

until the original investment is repaid. Our experience and ability in handling business of this kind, practically insures the success of any enterprise that we should be willing to undertake. Parties having idle capital may employ it in sums from \$5,000 to \$50,000 very profitably.

Thank you— For Most Satisfactory Service."

That is what a new member of the Exchange wrote, after first settlement.

- 1st. He sent \$90.83 catalogue value.
- 2nd. He received \$356.76 from the Exchange from which to select a Preliminary Credit of \$19.59 which was allowed.
- 3rd. His books being retired after 60 days circulation, he was given \$29.84 additional credit, and the rest of his stamps returned. A selection valued \$627.31 was sent for his approval.

This is the way the System works out. We have never failed to satisfy any reasonable person. In past 14 years many, many thousands of dollars worth of stamps have been handled under our system. Write for particulars if more are needed. The best way is to send a lot and try it out.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

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Imperforate 1c new watermark.

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Blocks of four.....	10c
" " " with vertical line.....	15c
" " " horizontal line.....	15c
" " " arrow point.....	20c
" " " center lines crossed.....	50c
Blocks of six with plate number.....	25c

These quotations are made in response to earnest solicitation from collectors who wanted these blocks saved for them.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

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PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 38

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY
C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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We are not new at the Auction business. Our Mr. Haynes, who personally makes up the lots, has been in the employ of two of the largest Auction firms in the east, besides having the experience of six of our own sales.

Do not imagine because our sales are not held in New York or Chicago, that we do not obtain good prices. The fact that we have sold stamps for, and to, parties in both these cities, and satisfied them in every respect, is sufficient guarantee, that our method of cataloguing, and not the locality, makes the successful sale.

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in our last sale, shows we not only have the buyers, but their confidence. Our mailing list is revised after each sale, and new buyers are added weekly, so our catalogues reach only the live buyers, who desire to bid.

Now if you have the stamps, especially United States, for which there is an unlimited demand, we will convert them into cash at a surprising low cost. (Our commission varying according to the size of collection). We can also, when desired, advance money at a low rate of interest.

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Have you all the varieties? Such as:
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(2)—Starred plate, double line wm'k.
(3)—Starred plate, single line wm'k.
If you haven't, you'll never buy them cheaper than right now. All kinds and varieties of U. S. imperforates, at right prices.

FEDERAL STAMP CO., Ltd.,
Astoria, Oregon.

Guam 5c unused, O. G. \$0.20
Persia Nos. 292-297, 6 var. mint.20
Quebec Terc. 1/4 to 20c, O. G. and Fine. 1.00
Salvador 1906, Nos. 336-348, Cat. \$2.83, Mint and Fine, 13 var., only.75

PHILIPPINES!

1c 1899, 1c 1903, 2c and 4c 1906, the 4 var., 25 sets for 50c. Wanted—Old issues and U. S. Surch. Phil. for cash or X.

EDWARD GOWING,
Box 76 Medford, Mass.

U. S. New Issue

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington are now printing new varieties of U. S. postage stamps that will soon be on sale.

- 1c green (Washington) WITH NUMERALS
- 2c carmine " "
- No change in 3c, 4c, 5c and 6c
- 8c sage green (Franklin)
- 10c dark orange " "
- 15c gray black " "
- 50c purple " "
- \$1.00 dark violet " "
- 10c Registration "Eagle" at left, blue.

Mr. H. F. Colman gives us this information under date of Oct. 17th.

Colman's List

The Washington dealer, H. F. Colman, 723 Eleventh street, N. W., has issued a 48-page price list for 1912 which is of considerable importance, and should be in the hands of every collector of the stamps of the United States and its Colonies. Mr. Colman is a specialist in this line, and he would be glad to send a copy of this catalogue free upon request of any of our readers who mention this publication.

Mr. Colman's quotations give net prices on the used and unused stamps of United States general issues, departments, unpaids, Revenues and Confederates.

To the specialist, his list and the notes thereon of the stamps of the Canal Zone, which are fully priced, will be of great value. His list of Philippines is also most important. The information that he gives with regard to the official stamps with the printed surcharge "O B" is most complete and important.

We know of no other catalogue giving so much information except the elaborate handbook recently issued by Kohl, of Germany.

Mr. Colman also gives a list of United States proofs on India paper and cardboard.

The little catalogue that he is thus supplying free is really a hand-book of valuable information that would be a valuable acquisition to the library of any collector.

Bishop's Brazil

Percy C. Bishop, Editor of the "Stamp Collector's Fortnightly" (London) writes us that his handbook on the Stamps of Brazil is likely to be issued at an early date.

Mr. Bishop commenced this work quite ten years ago but it has never been completed, although Brazil has always been his favorite country. Now that this country is being "written up" so energetically by Mahe, Napier and others it is quite in order for Mr. Bishop to issue his Handbook.

Circular No. 39 will be issued early in November. Send copy for advertisements immediately.

Bernichon Stock

The entire stock of the late Jules Bernichon, a leading dealer of Paris, will be disposed of at auction under the charge of Me. Gabriel, auctioneer, who is to be assisted by Th. Lemaire, of 16 Ave. de l'Opera, one of the foremost dealers of Paris.

The first sale will take place from Nov. 20th to 25th, and the dates of other sales will be announced later. The liquidation of this stock will be a most important affair in the stamp world, and will attract a great deal of attention. We have arranged to receive a number of the catalogues, and shall probably attend some of the sales in person.

Additional information will be given correspondents who are particularly interested.

Ceylon Publication

"The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of Ceylon" is the title of a 146-page pamphlet, handsomely printed on enameled paper with good illustrations. The title page says it is from notes by the late C. F. Crofton, arranged for publication and partly written by E. Gordon Jones, published for the Philatelic Society of India by Bridger & Kay, 71 Fleet street, London, price 5/-.

The work is an elaborate one and will be welcomed by collectors who are interested in the fiscal and telegraph stamps of Ceylon. We doubt, however, if there are very many of this class in America. We are glad, however, to be able to call attention to so important and creditable a publication.

Readers desiring copies may order them through the publisher of this journal. They will be sent for \$1.35 post free, in paper cover.

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By **BERTRAM W. H. POOLE**

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Wellston Station,

St. Louis, Mo.

The contents of this booklet, is out of print in any other form. No. 1 of Mekeel's Stamp Collectors Hand-books, others follow shortly.

The August 1st P. J. of A. [112 pages]

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CHAS. A. COOLIDGE,
Brigadier General U. S. A.
Pasadena Apartments.

It has, however, remained for No. 1, Volume 22, to be the ideal number of your ideal magazine, and it is a pleasure for me to congratulate you for having issued the finest philatelic magazine ever produced, not alone in typographical appearance, but as to contents as well.

Yours truly,
O. H. PHINNEY.
Alamosa, Colo., July 3, 1911.

Only a man devoted to, and for the love of our hobby, could accomplish this result, and your success is well merited. I have read it from cover to cover and look forward to the next issue.

Sincerely yours,
KARL KOSLOWSKI.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 1911.

"Of all the stamp publications I receive, the P. J. OF A. is the most welcome. I certainly enjoy reading it; it is a 'crackerjack' paper and as a hobby you have them all beaten to a frazzle."—F. E. Newbury, San Francisco, Cal.

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furnishes a system through which collectors may exchange their duplicates to good advantage. Co-operative, in successful operation for 14 years, over 2000 members in all parts of the world.

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The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

It is the Purpose

of the above publication, edited by C. H. Mekeel, to give collectors and dealers the stamp news of the whole world. With useful and reliable information, upon all subjects of interest to students of stamps. This journal enjoys the largest and best circulation of any publication of its class. Liberally illustrated and handsomely printed. Its advertising columns are open to reliable dealers upon reasonable terms. Published by

Stamp Security Co.,

Wellston Station,

St. Louis, Mo.

Blue Tag Mail

The United States P. O. Department with the intention of economizing expense, is handling the monthly and semi-monthly publications by freight instead of by mail trains. This created frightful confusion and untold annoyance and delay during the month of September. The service is now fairly inaugurated and some improvement may be hoped for.

All second-class mail deposited by monthly and semi-monthly journals are put in sacks bearing blue tags. These blue-tag sacks are accumulated in freight cars, and we understand that where there is not a sufficient quantity at one time for freight shipment they are allowed to accumulate at distributing points until there is a carload or a sufficient quantity for movement; for instance, mail destined for the Northwest will go by freight from St. Louis to Chicago and there be re-distributed to freight cars going to other distributing points. For this reason we have learned of papers that did not reach their destination for two or three weeks.

Thousands of letters have been received in reference to the delayed mail of THE PHILATLIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, which the publishers have made no effort to answer. As soon as this blue-tag-freight-mail-system straightens itself out, they will make good any shortages that may exist in their subscribers' files, as far as it may be possible from their stock of extra copies.

We can readily understand how an economical movement of heavy magazine mail could be accomplished by fast freight, where arrangements are made by the publishers for this kind of service, and publications are issued sufficiently in advance of date of issue to equalize matters, but to handle small parcels of second-class mail on this system is unsatisfactory to everybody and is in accordance with the "penny wise and pound foolish" system that appears to prevail in the administration of the P. O. Department of the United States at the present time.

To conform to new conditions, the dating of the P. J. of A. has been changed, the November issue is now in the mails (no issue bore an October date).

A Medal

The Philatelic Journal of America was awarded a **Bronze Medal** at the International Philatelic Exhibiton at Vienna in September.

Liberia Booklet

The booklet just issued on the "Stamps of Liberia," by Bertram W. H. Poole, is printed in only a limited edition. Those who want it should secure it at once.

Dr. Wright says that it is worth \$1.50. Our price is only 50 cents, unless you want a flexible leather pocket edition which is \$1.00.

This booklet of over one hundred pages is printed on one side of the leaf so that it may be used in connection with a blank album, fully illustrated and handsomely printed. This is No. 1 of Mekeel's Stamp Collectors' Hand-Books.

75 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

9 Labuan, scarce, 1 to 24c. complete, cat. \$0.92
8 Kew Kiang, 1c to 40c, comp. unused cat. 2.11
13 Hayti, 1904, 2 complete sets, 1c to 50c, very pretty, all unused, cat. 1.22
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Cat. Value 4.45
The Lot Only 1.00

F. L. BAMERICK,

207 Wall St.,

Syracuse, N. Y.

BARGAINS REPEATED

The following 13 choice stamps are again offered for 39c as a special bargain, to correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc.

The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili 1892, 25c, orange and brown	28	.10
" 1902, 30c, purple and black	.44	.10
" 1905, 50c, blue and black	.63	.08
China 1898, 30c, pale rose	.70	.15
Costa Rica 1903, 25c, lilac and brown	57	.12
Cuba 1898, 2 1/2c, on 2c, U. S.	223	.10
" 1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	224	.12
Mexico 1899, 15c, and 20c	299 300	.13
" 1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	302	.40
" 1903, 50c	309	.10
Panama 1892, 50c, brown	20	.75
Salvador 1907, 10c, on 6c	354	.25

The above 13 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

	Net.
Choice postally used copies	
1908 50c, lavender	.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown	.15
Cancelled "Philadelphia"	
1902 15c, olive	.03
1902 50c, orange	.07
1902 \$1.00 black	.15

	Cat.	Net.
Experimental Rag Paper		
"UNTAINTED"		
3c, mint copy		\$7.50
6c, " "		5.00
10c, " "		8.50
15c, " "		5.00

	Cat.	Net.
Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No. 161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
Hayti , Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	1.25	.25
Mexico , 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238, 5 1/2x11 block of four)	3.00	.50

BARGAIN No. 2

The Special Offer, made with this circular consists of the following 12 stamps.

	Catalogue	Net.
(Unused)		
Germany , 1, 2 and 3 Marks good used copies	\$.15	
Austria (Jubilee) 1907, 2 krone (a beauty)	.10	
Labuan (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05	
North Borneo (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05	
China 1898, 30c rose, fine used copy	.15	
Salvador 1906, 10c violet and black	.10	
U. S. 1908, 15c (old watermark)	.04	
U. S. 1908, 50c	.15	
U. S. Pan American, 4c fine	.06	
U. S. Proprietary 1899, 1/2c Pisco Co.	.05	

These 12 stamps are selected copies, and catalogue 90c they will be sent in an entire unused 10c Peruvian provisional envelope, with a pair of the pre-cancelled imperforate 1c U. S. for 25c to readers who will ask for a selection on approval.

Stamps on Approval.

We have some good summer bargains and are prepared to send selections of any class that is desired. Our discounts are most liberal and buyers will find it to their advantage to open an account.

Fair and liberal treatment, the right stamps at the right prices.

Imperforate Sheets

of obsolete U. S. stamps are a better Investment than Government Bonds.

We have the following complete sheets showing all the varieties of spacings, lines, imprints, plate numbers etc.

They will be carefully rolled and shipped by registered mail in tubes.

1903-2c bright carmine (sheet of 400)	\$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400)	25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280)	12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240)	17.50

The passing of these stamps has hardly been realized by collectors yet they are now gone, and they are sure to command high prices in the no distant future.

An investment made at present prices will realize good compound interest.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

"MEKEEL'S NEWS AND TRADE CIRCULAR" will be sent to you **FREE** when ever issued, if you are a subscriber to the **P. J. of A.** As a subscriber you have the privilege of membership in **The Stamp Exchange** (no dues). No stamp collector or dealer can fail to be benefited by the **P. J. of A.** The most important Stamp Publication in America.

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Send me a selection of stamps on approval as follows: _____

My general collection numbers _____ varieties.

Check Preferences

When you remit Subscriptions

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Singles and Pairs U. S. Machine perfs.
U. S. General Issues
U. S. Departments
U. S. Revenues
U. S. Match and Medicine
Mexican (A Coming Country)
A General 50% Selection
A General 25% Selection
A Net Selection of Stamps, Cataloging over \$1.00 each
A Special Bargain Lot

Add 50c if you want the new Liberia Hand book
Send 75c if you want Special Bargain on Page 7.
Include 5c each for blank Stamp Exchange Books for your duplicates, if you want to Exchange.
75c for P. J. of A., Vol. 20 (326 pages) uncirculated.
\$1.00 for " " 21 (318 ") "
50c for "History of Stamps of St. Louis Postmaster."
\$1.50 for "Tiffany's History of U. S. Stamps, cloth 278 ppg.

"MEKEEL'S NEWS AND TRADE CIRCULAR" will be sent to you **FREE** when ever issued, if you are a subscriber to the **P. J. of A.** As a subscriber you have the privilege of membership in **The Stamp Exchange** (no dues). No stamp collector or dealer can fail to be benefited by the **P. J. of A.** The most important Stamp Publication in America.

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Mexican (A Coming Country)
A General 50% Selection
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\$1.00 for " " " 21 (318 ") "
50c for "History of Stamps of St. Louis Postmaster."
\$1.50 for "Tiffany's History of U. S. Stamps, cloth 278 ppg.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have recently been added to the roll:
Membership No.

- 2179 Muchmore, J. A. (Okla.)
- 2180 Davis, Dr. W. F. (N. Y.)
- 2181 Wright, Parke (N. Y.)
- 2182 Johnson, E. (Ill.)
- 2183 Spaythe, C. A. (Mo.)

The following old accounts have been revived:

- 500 Fox, J. W. (Pa.)

This mutual organization has been in existence and successful operation for over fourteen years. The system of exchange in vogue is equitable, and it never fails to satisfy any reasonable person.

The immense stock we have available to select from makes it possible to please almost anyone.

The system was originated and is controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessments. Membership is one of the privileges granted to annual subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscription, however, gives no rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those who require more information than is given in the following notes:

Memberships are granted to those who have no stamps to exchange, and are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed.

The following points may make the exchange system clear, but the best way is to send in a book of stamps and "try it out."

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Damaged stamps and cheap varieties less than 5 cents each are excluded. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is a guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent on all stamps disposed of, stamps are subject to approval and return.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book, in case it is justified.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a "preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps sent in.

This "preliminary credit" is placed to credit of his buying account at once, and when this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be allowed.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

All stamps for which credit is not allowed are returned.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60, or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We usually have in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value in the Exchange.

Fresh lots are constantly coming in quite as fast as old books are retired.

Some fine selections are now on hand from foreign members.

If you write for further information about the Exchange, please tell us just how you think it might be of use to you. As an exchange or a buyer? Also tell us the size and character of your collection. We usually exchange "Class for Class," but we can arrange to take high-priced stamps from dealers who can use a line of lower-priced stamps to better advantage in their trade.

We send Stamps on Approval

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STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P.M. WOLSIEFFER
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The Gambin Collection

In No. 36 of this Circular we quoted from the official report of the United States Consul General of Buenos Aires, in reference to a stamp collection that had been sold to "an American for \$29,181." It had been reported that the Gambin collection had been sold for £6,000, and we made an observation with regard to the similarity of the figures.

Mr. C. J. Phillips, of London, the managing director of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., who have a branch in Buenos Aires, writes us under date of the 14th, that he knows of no Argentine or any other collection in South America sold for anything like the price that is mentioned.

He further states that their concern bought the Gambin collection for just under £6,000.

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 There are no stamps of which counterfeits are more common in old collections, than the Stamps of Switzerland 1843-1854.
 These include BASLE, GENEVA, ZURICH and those commonly known as NEUCHATEL, VAND and Winterthur as well as the Federal Administration.

RAYON, J. II and III.
 The Booklet here offered is fully illustrated and will enable any collector to identify all of the above stamps, the descriptions of the counterfeits and genuine being simple and direct. Translated from the German by F. C. Girsewald
 64 page booklet fully illustrated 25c

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Philippine O. B. Stamps

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"SPECIMEN" BRITISH COLONIALS

£1-Fiji Scott's No. 69, o. g. fine.....	\$ 1.25
£1-Natal " " 96, " " ".....	1.75
£1.10s. " " 97, " " ".....	2.00
£20 " " " 100, " " ".....	15.00

I have a nice lot of the high values of the 20th Century surcharged "specimen" which I will sell very cheap. Let me know what you want.

CONGO BELGE

1910 Issue Complete
 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c, IF, 3F, 5F and 10F.
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of the United States and its Colonies. The most complete one issued. It is full of valuable information. No serious collector can afford to be without it. **It is FREE.**

H. F. COLMAN,
 723 11th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

HISTORY of the Postage Stamps of the UNITED STATES

By John K. Tiffany, Published by C. H. Mekeel in 1887. Full cloth bound, 278 pages.

The above book is a Classic, the best work on U. S. Stamps, by the greatest authority.

It has long been out of print, but a small case of books recently discovered in a warehouse (overlooked) makes a very limited number available.

They are all quite new, but the covers of some have been damaged by dampness, others are perfect.

Perfect copies.....	\$1.50	} Post free
Slightly damaged.....	1.00	
Damaged covers.....	75c	

They won't last long so order at once.

C. H. MEKEEL
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

MIXED PACKETS OF GREAT VALUE.

Of the many packets that we have prepared and advertised for years the four following exceeded all others in general popularity. **They are recommended very highly.**

PACKET X, 50c Contains 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, Australia and Islands of the Sea. Very common European and so-called Missionary junk is omitted. This packet contains a good mixture of clean stamps of a superior character.

PACKET XX, 25c Contains 1000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875 1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc. A really fine and varied assortment.

PACKET XXX, \$1.00 Contains 1000 mixed Latin-American Stamps including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY and VENEZUELA.
 Many varieties finely assorted.

PACKET XXXX, \$5.00 Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT. These packets are put up from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloguing 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers as well as to collectors. **THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.**

Some of our customers buy one of these packets every week and always get something worth while. **They give satisfaction** and repeated orders are the rule.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
 21 South Ninth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

New Regular Issue of Chile



A Great Collection

The Rodriguez collection, exhibited at the Vienna Exhibition in August, has attracted a great deal of attention—in fact, it was the leading feature of the exhibition.

Mr. Rodriguez is an ambitious and ardent collector who aims at having an unused specimen of every known variety. He already possesses many of the greatest rarities, among which may be mentioned the 5c and 13c Hawaiian Missionary, Moldavia 81 paras and 27 paras, while of the rarer ship stamps of Buenos Aires, he has about 130 unused specimens with brilliant shades of the red and orange. It is predicted that with Mr. Rodriguez's energy and opportunities it should ere long be one of the greatest stamp collections in the world.

It was awarded a gold medal at the exhibition, and excited the general admiration of all those who were in attendance.

Thank you—

For Most Satisfactory Service."

That is what a new member of the Exchange wrote, after first settlement.

- 1st. He sent \$90.83 catalogue value.
- 2nd. He received \$356.76 from the Exchange from which to select a Preliminary Credit of \$19.59 which we allowed.
- 3rd. His books being retired after 60 days circulation, he was given \$29.84 additional credit, and the rest of his stamps returned. A selection valued \$627.31 was sent for his approval.

This is the way the System works out. We have never failed to satisfy any reasonable person. In past 14 years many, many thousands of dollars worth of stamps have been handled under our system. Write for particulars if more are needed. The best way is to send a lot and try it out.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Dealer and Collector

In connection with a department in this paper, devoted to an informal association of dealers, the general relation of "Dealer and Collector" will be discussed by various dealers and collectors. There are many points that may be considered profitably for the benefit of both classes.

We shall be glad to hear from any of our dealers in regard to matters of interest that are suggested by notes in this department. We shall publish such articles and letters as seem to us to be of general value to the pursuit of stamp collecting in America.

There are abuses that should be corrected, and improved methods will be likely to follow an intelligent discussion.

Our motto will be:

"For the Good of All."

M. Kostomyris, Braila, Roumania, circularized this country pretty thoroughly during the latter part of 1910, soliciting exchange for Roumanian stamps. We have heard of at least two dealers who sent exchange parcels, who have never received acknowledgment or settlement—one quite an important item. If there are other dealers who have had a similar experience with this party, information is solicited with a view of concerted action.

The attorneys in Chicago to whom an account against Chas. J. Rose was submitted, have reported that there is no such number as the residence address that was given by him, and that Rose is not working any longer for the Matthews Typewriting Co., whose address was also used.

It is understood that he went to Detroit and from Detroit to Canada. Inquiries have come from dealers in Great Britain, from whom he solicited stamps, giving references which were unauthorized.

Any information with regard to the present location of this party is solicited.

We have seen a number of requests for approval sheets sent out by O. Perry, Willow City, Texas. Better class stamps are solicited, and names are given as reference. Upon inquiry these were found to be unauthorized. We have also seen a rubber stamp impression in which "O. Perry, Stamp Dealer" appears. Complaints to the Postmaster of Willow City, Texas, have been referred to the Postoffice Inspector's Department. In one case, choice stamps to the amount of \$12.00 were taken from a selection that had been submitted upon his solicitation, and he failed to make payment, tendering less desirable stamps in exchange. There is something wrong here and a warning is given.

A dealer sends us a list of delinquent accounts, non-returns and substitutions running from 26c. to \$1.90, asking that the names be published, even admitting that some of the lots were not even requested.

Such a thing could not, of course, be considered in our columns. Petty affairs of this kind must be adjusted in some other way. It is of this class, however, that lists usually published are composed.

Letters addressed to Jacques Krebs, a New York stamp dealer, who advertised in the philatelic papers within the last year, are returned to the writers undelivered.

Any information with regard to the whereabouts of Mr. Krebs may be sent to the publishers.

Parties knowing the whereabouts of the following people, whose mail when sent to these addresses is returned by the Post Office, will confer a favor upon members of the dealers' association by conveying such information:

Howard E. MacDonald, 211 Third Avenue, West Duluth, Minn.

J. Spitzenberger, St. Charles hotel, Williamsport, Pa.

Any information with regard to the ultimate disposition of the collection of C. R. G. Webbe, formerly of London, Ontario, Canada, and later of Vancouver and points in California, is solicited.

This gentleman died some time ago, and selections of stamps that were in his hands that would have been properly returned and accounted for, have never been returned to the dealers from whom he received them.

It is probable that his executors require special information, and any reader who can put us in touch with his legal representatives will confer a favor on the Dealers' Association.

Death of a Prominent Russian Collector

F. Breitfus, a prominent stamp collector of St. Petersburg, Russia, died quite suddenly September 7th. Mr. Breitfus was born in 1851; his father was the Court jeweler at St. Petersburg.

He began collecting stamps when a boy, in 1865, and was always interested and collected stamps on the broadest possible lines, taking in addition to the regular issues, used and unused, essays, proofs, reprints, varieties of postmark, and all possible variations that could be of interest to a specialist.

A Toledo Firm

"Haynes-Liberia," has become a trade name of convincing importance, coupled as it is with enterprising business and successful auction sales.

There is wisdom in having a specialty and keeping it to the front.

Robert Haynes Stamp Co. of Toledo, O., are known for their Liberia line, and they are going into the auction field with knowledge and experience to back them. Mr. Haynes has been with leading auction houses in the East and this brings to his own business ripe experience and self-confidence that spells "Success."

The announcements of this concern cannot be overlooked and we speak for them the confidence of our readers.

Chile

We are able to illustrate the new permanent set by courtesy of The Economist Stamp Co., 79 Nassau street, New York City. They are on white, unwatermarked paper, perforated 12.

Mr. Julian Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society and a member of the London Philatelic Literature Society, recently informed us the THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was the only American stamp periodical that he dignified by binding for his library.

Mr. Park also made the following comment in a communication dated September 4th:

"Dear Mr. Mekeel:

The Philatelic Journal of America—the first two numbers of which in the current Volume I have just been carefully reading—strikes me as a perilously close approach to a philatelic magazine, and I want to congratulate you most sincerely.

No wonder that the English stamp men have been amused at our almost futile efforts to create philatelic literature; but this point of view (which I quite understand) will receive now an impetus in the right direction, and you are largely responsible for this new conception. Our thanks are due, and I am sure are yours.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN PARK."

Send \$1.00 for Year's Subscription to P. J. of A. Do it now!

"Seebecks"

Their Various Printings and Reprints

A Free Interpretation of Joseph Kroeger's Article in Senf's III. Briefmarken Journal for THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA by Rev. L. G. Dorpat.

Introduction.

"Seebecks" is the term applied to certain issues of postage stamps of Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, which appeared during the last decade of the last century. Much has been written against them, but little seems to be known about them generally. Some dealers will not handle them at all and others take the special precaution to sell them "without guaranty" only.

From various sources and especially with the help of Mr. S. Gerhauser, who for years has pursued an investigation of these stamps, based upon the large quantities handled by this firm of Gebrueder Senf, Mr. Kroeger has brought together a number of facts that may be of value in the consideration of these stamps; even the several points still need further investigation and clearing up. Whoever may be in possession of any complimentary information is invited to furnish it for general benefit.

Contention About Seebecks.

Immediately after the announcement of the contract with Nicaragua in the Gaceta Oficial of June 22, 1889, from which it found its way into the philatelic press, the contest began. What stamp collectors shied at most, was the stipulation that the manufacturer should not only receive all the remainders of stamps at the end of each year and have the right to sell them under face value, but that he should also have the right to make any reprints of any stamp after it had become obsolete.

After the first skirmishes there was a lull in the anti-Seebeck war, but this did not last long and the attack was soon renewed with greater force than before. In 1895 N. F. Seebeck, a former stamp dealer who was then running the Hamilton Bank Note Engraving and Printing Co., the concern holding the objectionable contracts, published an open letter in his defense, in which, however, he says: "I am willing to become an ally in the movement, by discontinuing the contracts which my fellow philatelists find so obnoxious, provided that I can do so with honor and without prejudice to vested rights." (The whole letter was published in The American Journal of Philately September, 1895, pages 461-463.)

At about the same time the Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps, commonly designated "S. S. S.," which had been organized in London some time before, issued a petition to the South and Central American Governments in contract with the Hamilton Co., asking them "to cancel subsisting contracts" and "to enact such laws or to establish such postal regulations as will render impossible a repetition of the practice of printing stamps expressly for other than their ostensible and legitimate use." (The petition, which is an interesting document, may be found in full in the October number of the A. J. of A., pages 499-50.)

Societies discussed the matter, some going so far as to exclude the Seebeck stamps from their exchange circuits; dealers declared that they would not handle them, or excused themselves for doing it; most philatelic papers took a stand against them, few remained silent, and none dared unreservedly to defend them.

Opinions, however, differed consid-

erably, and it may be interesting to quote a few. Her Hofrat V. Suppant-schitsch in the Mitteldeutsche Philatelisten-Zeitung, 1897, says: "If philately is not to be degraded to child's play, it is necessary that stamp collection must be arranged chronologically and that it contain all real postage stamps with the exclusion of none. As most Seebeck stamps are in fact legally issued postage stamps that have served the proper postal purposes—though accidentally they may have served some other purpose also, namely, the exploitation of stamp collectors—they cannot be excluded without destroying completeness. The same may be said of handbooks and catalogues, if they should exclude all speculative stamps." He acknowledges though that speculative issues constitute a grave danger to philately.

Knel-Derfla in No. 2 of the same magazine, answers that "although it cannot be denied that speculative stamps may be legally issued a postage stamps, yet they lack the right to existence and collectibility." He will not forbid the individual collector to collect these stamps and admits that "eventually that may prove a profitable undertaking," but he claims that a society which works for the interests of philately must not take part in the distribution of these stamps, but must by all means at hand make war on them.

Herr R. Rothfeld in No. 3 of the M. P. Z., suggests that collectors confine their collecting to issues before 1890, so as to exclude all the Seebeck issues, which they cannot be obliged to collect even though they are real postage stamps.

In No. 4 of the M. P. Z., Herr C. Wilkens finally sums up and declares to agree with Hofrat Suppant-schitsch that these stamps belong to a complete collection, and that the object of a temporary boycott of these stamps should only be to discourage further emissions. After this has been accomplished, he thinks, they may be taken up for inclusion in collections, but used only, and on the original letter. Contrary to Hofrat Suppant-schitsch's opinion he considers the war on speculative issues useful, because:

- (1) Some projected speculative issues have already been dropped.
- (2) The sales of such stamps have already decreased and do not pay their undertakers any more.
- (3) Advertisements of these stamps have almost disappeared.
- (4) Ecuador and Nicaragua have declared not to renew their contracts, and (5) Dr. Stephan, the Postmaster-General of the German Empire, has proposed to the Universal Postal Union to exclude such stamps from the international mails.

Defense of Seebecks.

The contract with Nicaragua was not the first of its kind; by order of the Government of the Dominican Republic Mr. Seebeck had manufactured the issue of 1881 (Scott's Nos. 45-53) for that country. It was soon surcharged (Scott's Nos. 71-87), and Mr. Seebeck was blamed for the many varieties on the surcharged stamps under the supposition that he had intentionally caused these varieties. According to the American Journal of Philately, it was shown in 1889 that neither Mr. Seebeck nor any other

"New Yorker" had anything to do with the surcharging, but that it was done in the Republic on account of a change in the currency in that country. Thus in this case Mr. Seebeck was brilliantly justified, and the occurrence cannot be cited in prejudice of later transactions.

The Hamilton Bank Note Co., of which Mr. Seebeck was the moving spirit, was a regularly established institution.

In the open letter referred to before, Mr. Seebeck does not say much in defense of the stamps, but vigorously defends his personal character, which had been attacked by some philatelic writers. One of his main points is that the stamps in question were ordered by the respective governments.

The ablest defense of the stamps, that appeared in any stamp journal, may be found in the American Journal of Philately, August, 1889, pages 308-309. The principal points of defense are as follows:

(1) If annual issues are objectionable, then the annual issues of Cuba, Porto Rico, Spain and the United States of Columbia must also be objected to.

(2) Reprints are not likely to be made, and the plates will in all probability be destroyed when the issue is assured and (3) the remainders will be cheaper than the stamps will be while they are current, and collectors will therefore be able to get them more easily than they could if they had to buy them at face value.

There may be added that if all stamps the production and use of which show any objectionable features, should be excluded from our collections, there would be little left.

Reprints have been made of many stamps of other countries and yet we do not exclude them, the stamps, from our collections, but we distinguish between originals and reprints and mark them with different prices. Why should we not do the same in regard to the Seebeck stamps?

Concerning the "unnecessary" high values or "long sets" of Seebeck stamps, it may be said that other countries—Spanish Guiana, for instance, 1903, 1905 and 1907—have similar values and sets, which, strictly speaking, may not be necessary. If we do not exclude these, why should we exclude the Seebeck issues? Many other stamps might be mentioned in this connection, such as Liberia, 1901 and 1906, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies. (The U. S. Columbian issue has been mentioned thus.)

History of the Seebeck Issues.

Salvador was the first state to enter into contract with Mr. Seebeck. The contract was signed March 27, 1889. The agreement was to hold good for ten years, and Salvador indeed obtained its stamps for the whole term, 1890-1899, inclusive, from the Hamilton Bank Note Co. on the basis of this contract.

(To be continued)

Among the Stamp Papers

The Philadelphia Stamp News, published by Percy McGraw Mann, of Philadelphia, having been elected the official organ of the American Philatelic Society, we fully expect will assume the position of the leading stamp weekly in the country.

Mr. Mann has been faithful and enthusiastic in his persistent endeavor to build up the publication, and his efforts will no doubt be fully rewarded.

The report of the A. P. S. Convention, prepared by the editor, who was in attendance, occupies the most of the issue of September 2.

The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly comes regularly from London, as its name indicates.

The subject of its portrait in the series of "Philatelists of Today" is Miss Brandreth Gibbs, of the Folkestone Amigo Stamp Exchange Club and the Cinque Ports Philatelic Society.

There are many stamp collectors among the ladies, and the notes that accompany this pretty portrait are of particular interest and we transcribe them as follows:

The British Guiana Philatelic Journal, published by the British Guiana Philatelic Society, Demerara, appears annually, and is a very creditable publication.

The issue for 1911 is before us, and it is full of excellent matter gleaned from all parts of the world. It deals particularly with a philatelic exhibition that is to be held in British Guiana during the month of October.

The object of this enterprise is to further the interests in philately throughout the West Indies and British Guiana, and to show its scope and importance.

A list of the officers, committees and program of the exhibits, is given at length. The president of the society is Ven. Archdeacon F. P. L. Josa, and the honorable secretary, A. D. Ferguson, to whom a great deal of credit for this excellent publication is due.

"Revista," the organ of the Argentine Philatelic Society, issued a double number for the months of July and August. A portrait of Mr. Pack with notes upon his study of the Stamps of Uruguay, which is already familiar to our readers, occupies leading place.

An article on the Stamps of Cordova, by Hugo Griebert, with important illustrations, is included, together with a continuation of the Pierre Mahe work on Brazil.

This publication, handsomely printed, is one of which the Argentine Society may be justly proud. Those of our readers who understand Spanish and are interested in the stamps of South America, should not fail to subscribe. The general agent of the publication is Abel Fontaine, Box 1265, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. The subscription, which is \$1.00 per year, should be sent in United States currency—not by check, draft or money order.

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Blocks of six, with plate number and imprint, Top, Bottom, Right or Left Side, Plates No. 5249, 5250, 5251, 5257.

Blocks of four, line varieties. Arrow point, Top, Bottom, Right or Left Side. Vertical or horizontal line. Center blocks, crossed lines.

Ordinary Block of Four. Complete sheet of 280 stamps. All in mint condition.

We want some imperforate Hudson-Fulton, will exchange.

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R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE! 15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50%.

17 Tunis	25 1000 Foreign	1 99 1000 Mixed Canada	58
14 Sweden	02 1500 "	4 79 1000 " U. S.	60
50 Sweden	40 2000 "	7 42 1000 " Italy	27
10 Siam	25 3000 "	24 60 1000 " Swiss	42
30 Brazil	14 4000 "	49 00 1000 " Holland	42
100 Asia	80 Great Bargains	1000 " France	39
100 Africa	60 above	1000 " St. Col's 1	25
10 Haiti	17 50 Persia	89 1000 " Denmark	47
15 India	04 100 Persia	1 80 1004 " Spain	52
40 Japan	05 125 Persia	2 75 1000 " Russia	42
100 U. S.	20 150 Persia	2 75 1000 " Seychelle	08
100 Cuba	49 200 Persia	7 99 10 Mauritius	12
100 "	2 89 8 Liberia	19 15 Luxembourg	11
127 "	2 24 19 Hawaii	99 20 Newfoundland	1 00
15 Turkey	84 15 Finland	12 50 Australia	09
19 Liberia	1 00 5 Bermuda	08 50 French Col's	34
40 Liberia	2 00 7 Barbados	12 100 " "	1 00
25 Siam	74 15 Iceland	50 150 " "	1 00
100 U. S.	20 40 Uruguay	1 00 200 " "	4 00
50 Spain	21 40 Paraguay	1 00 100 Portugal Col's	1 40
10 Brazil	05 40 Haiti	1 00 150 British Col's	60
10 Pers	04 200 U. S.	1 29	
500 Foreign	50 1000 U'd Foreign	13	

Stamp 2c. extra. Remit in Stamps' Bills or Money Order.
MARKS STAMP CO. TORONTO, CANADA

Dealer's Association

Persons having claims against J. W. Jarvis, of Eugene, Ore., who later moved to Enterprise, Ore., are requested to submit all original letters and evidence against him direct to The Robert Haynes Stamp Co., Toledo, as this firm has the matter up with P. O. officials.

Information is desired with regard to the present address of B. A. Keller, whose letterhead bore the following inscription: "B. A. Keller, Real Estate, City Properties and Western Lands, 3505 Clark avenue, S. W., Cleveland, O."

Letters addressed to this party, forwarded to La Grande, Ore., and to Cleveland, have been returned.

We had occasion to mention unsatisfactory dealings with C. J. Rose, of Chicago, in these columns a short time ago. We hear that other people have had unsatisfactory dealings with the same person.

We are also informed that he has disappeared from his haunts in Chicago.

Referring to our notes with regard to parties who are unscrupulous in their dealings with the trade, P. M. Wolsieffer, the Chicago dealer, wrote that there seems to be an unusual number of individuals around with easy consciences and no regard for honesty, and that there ought to be some way of making their misdeeds known, this, of course, for the information and protection of the stamp trade.

These petty frauds are not real stamp collectors—they are simply parasites who take advantage of the proverbially good reputation that real collectors have with the stamp trade, to impose themselves and their petty fraudulent practices upon dealers. The real stamp lover, collector and philatelist is usually the personification of honesty and integrity and the embodiment of all the good and generous qualities that go to make up a fair-minded individual.

This very fact is presumed upon by many petty frauds which must be relentlessly "weeded out."

The official report of the vice-president of the American Philatelic Society at its last convention, held in Chicago, revealed the pitiful and well-known fact that the society has suffered in dealing with this undesirable class even to that extent that the sales and exchange books are continually looted and ravaged by substitutes.

The membership of no society will ever command respect unless there is some reasonable requirement made for membership, other than the payment of a petty sum for dues. The membership of a philatelic society should consist of people who are philatelists even to some limited degree.

No actual qualification is required to belong to the A. P. S. and consequently the membership is of a miscellaneous character.

FOR SPECIALISTS OF

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Fine selections of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

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Oldest and most important wholesale firm of France.—Reference: Mr. C. H. Mekeel.

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These are all mint and generally well centered:

Sweden 1886, 6 ore red lilac.....	\$0.10
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Hawaii No. 65, 2c rosy vermilion.....	1.80
Hawaii No. 63, 12c red lilac.....	2.50
Hawaii No. 61, 10c black.....	.20
New Foundland, 1911, 1 to 15c complete.....	.90
centered (Catalogue \$1.50).....	.30
New Foundland, 6c Guy litho. error.....	.85
" " same corrected, also scarce.....	.75
" " 6c Guy engraved.....	.10
Angola Republica, Complete set.....	3.00
U. S. A. 6c lake 1898.....	.18
" 13c green 1909.....	.18
" Postal Savings, yellow, old wm.....	.20

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Our sales are very interesting and our catalogue should be in everyones hand.

A postal with your address on it, does the business.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL, we want to make you a proposition which if your collection is large enough to make up a sale by itself will include a flat 15% rate and other advantages.

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7 Water St., Boston, Mass.
(Established 1885.)
Watch for the KING sale.

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15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list, Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap. All different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50%

17 Tunis	25 1000 Foreign	1 99 1000 Mixed Canada	38
14 Sweden	03 1500 "	4 79 1000 " U. S.	60
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10 Stam	25 3000 "	21 60 1000 " Swiss	42
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100 Asia	60 " Great Bargains	1000 " France	39
50 Africa	65 " above	1000 " St. Col's	25
10 Haiti	17 50 Persia	89 1000 " Denmark	27
15 India	04 100 Persia	1 80 1004 " Spain	52
40 Japan	05 125 Persia	2 75 1000 " Russia	48
100 U. S.	20 150 Persia	2 75 " Seychells	08
50 Cuba	49 200 Persia	7 99 " Mauritius	15
100 "	2 39 " Liberia	19 " Luxemburg	11
127 "	3 24 " Hawaii	99 " Newfoundland	1 00
75 Turkey	8 4 " Finland	12 " Australia	09
19 Liberia	1 00 " Bermuda	08 " French Col's	34
40 Liberia	2 00 " Barbados	12 " "	1 00
25 Siam	14 " Iceland	50 " "	1 00
100 U. S.	20 " Uruguay	1 00 " "	4 00
50 Spain	11 " Paraguay	1 00 " Portugal Col's	1 40
10 Brazil	05 " Haiti	1 00 " British Col's	60
10 Peru	04 " U. S.	1 39 " "	
500 Foreign	69 10000'd Foreign	13 " "	

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Postally used STRIPS of FOUR, with Special Perforations for machine use, are very cheap at these prices:

Lightly cancelled and fine, on cover.

1c 1902 (Schermack No. 3) three shades.....	25c
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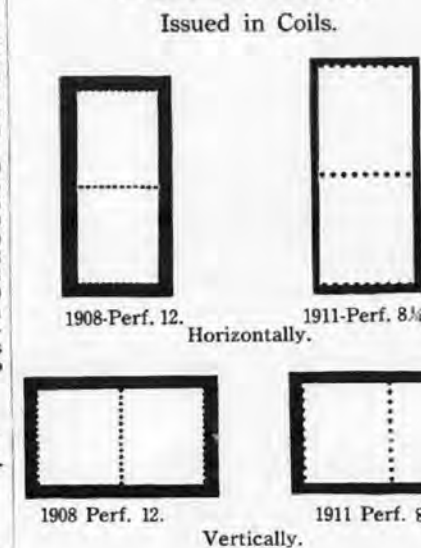
Fine o. g. carefully selected.

1c 1902 green	
Schermack I.....	\$3.00
Schermack II.....	3.00
Schermack III.....	.15
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Brinkeroff II.....	1.25
U. S. Part Perforate.....	1.00
2c 1903 dark carmine	
Schermack III.....	\$0.20
Brinkeroff II.....	.60
2c Lincoln	
Schermack III.....	\$0.25
Brinkeroff II.....	.75
1c 1908 (old watermark)	
Brinkeroff II.....	\$0.10
U. S. Vending.....	.08

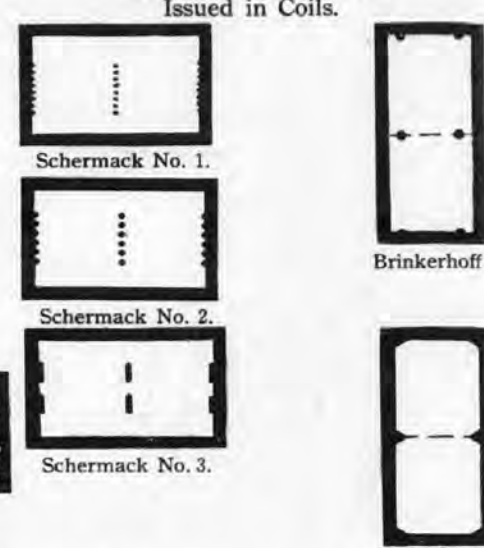
Strips of four at double price.

C. H. MEKEEL
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U. S. Government Part Perforate



Private Part Perforate



Collectors who have not secured the above perforation varieties of U. S. should get such of them as they can, while they are to be had. I have a fairly complete specialized collection that I will submit, as well as a limited selection including some of the rare pairs. All previous quotations are cancelled.

It is well known that I bought the stamps remaining in Schermack's and Brinkerhoff's hands. A few single copies at very reasonable prices can be supplied to those who could not secure pairs or strips.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

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Containing spaces for all United States Postage Stamps, Postmasters' Carriers' Newspaper, Official and Postage Due Stamps, Regular and Official Envelopes and Wrappers, Telegraph Stamps, Document Revenues, Confederate Locals and Regular Issues, as well as spaces for the stamps of Canal Zone, Cuba, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands and Samoa. Also ample blank pages for Private Locals and Match and Medicine Stamps.

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We will supply the above albums at the same prices charged by the publishers who will deliver them promptly and post free upon receipt of the price.

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U. S. Part Perforate

The part perforate stamps issued by the U. S. Post Office Dep't in coils are **distinct catalogable varieties** that cannot be ignored by collectors of U. S. postal issues.

The announcement of an early **new general issue**, adds to the motive that is prompting collectors to fill up missing stamps while they are to be had.

The **new perforation** (8½) on the **new watermark**, single lined (U. S. P. S.) paper will have a short life; if the new issue appears as expected.

The **new watermark**, with the **old** (12) perforation has been found in the 1c (perforation horizontal) in the coils attached endwise.

If any other variety exists on the paper with new watermark and the part perf. 12 we should like to hear of it, and would buy or exchange.

The varieties of U. S. Part Perforates that we can supply are as follows:

New Watermark Part Perforate 8 1-2.

	Mint Pairs
1c horizontal.....	\$0.04
2c horizontal.....	.08
1c vertical.....	.04
2c vertical.....	.08

New Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal.....	.25
--------------------	-----

Old Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal.....	.18
2c horizontal.....	.25
5c horizontal.....	.75
1c vertical.....	.18
2c vertical.....	.25
4c vertical.....	.75
5c vertical.....	.75
10c vertical.....	1.00

1902-3 (Issue 1908)

1c vertical.....	1.00
2c vertical.....	1.00
5c horizontal.....	10.00

(Double above prices for strips of 4 when we have them)

We should like to hear of the 1c and 2c horizontal or 5c vertical part perforate if any of readers have them.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Advanced Sheets of 1912 CATALOGUE

Prices U. S. Imperforates as follows:

No.	Unused	Used
300b. 1c 1902.....	\$0.12	\$0.06
304b. 5c 1902.....	4.00	
314e. 2c 1903.....	.15	.10
323a. 1c 1908 (old watermark).....	.05	.04
324a. 2c ".....	.06	.06
325a. 3c ".....	.10	.10
326a. 4c ".....	.12	.12
327a. 5c ".....	.15	.15
335a. 2c Lincoln.....	.08	
336a. 2c Alaska.....	.08	
337a. 2c Hudson-Fulton.....	.08	.08
338a. 1c 1910 (new watermark).....	.02	
339a. 2c ".....	.04	

We can furnish unused **singles, pairs or blocks** of all (except the 5c 1602) at **25% discount** from above prices. This offer is made for **immediate acceptance** only, there will be material advances later, and collectors are advised to get these stamps **now**.

We have priced sheets of singles, pairs and blocks, also line varieties, plate numbers, etc., ready to send on approval if desired.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE

Lots sent on approval to responsible parties. Fine assortment. Send for price list.

BALTIMORE STAMP CO.,

805 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DEALERS' OUTFITS

We are frequently appealed to for small outfits for stamp dealers, particularly those who are in a position to handle school trade, and we always recommend our **Outfit A for \$7.00**, which may be described as follows:

It comprises **4000 stamps with 100 blank approval sheets and 5000 hinges**.

The stamps consist of the following sorts: **1000 mixed European stamps** (not the commonest Continentals); **1000 mixed United States stamps**, including cut square envelopes and a few Revenues; **1000 fine mixed stamps from Latin-American countries**, Mexico, South and Central America; **1000 very superior mixture** of stamps from all parts of the world. The catalogue value of this last thousand runs between fifty and one hundred dollars, and they differ in almost every stock that we put up.

In buying this stock at \$7.00, you cannot go **amiss**. Correspondents have told us that they have sold stamps at the greatest discounts allowed by any dealers, and have still doubled and sometimes tripled their money on the investment within a few weeks, without any expense of advertising, and with great benefit to their own collections.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A New Paper

"The Weekly Advocate," a newspaper published at Harrisburg, Pa., devotes certain space to philatelic notes every week. The issue of September 2d contained an account of the annual Convention of the Metropolitan Philatelic Association held at Boonton, N. J., August 17th. The 1912 Convention will be held at Harrisburg.

In our advertising columns it will be noticed that an announcement is made of a new paper, "The Weekly Philatelic Review," which is to be out October 7th, at a subscription price of 25 cents per year.

We have had no particulars with regard to this publication except that it will be edited by Mr. L. P. Miller, the author of "The Stamps of Mars," and that the publisher will be A. M. Aurand, Jr., who is also the publisher of "Weekly Advocate," the newspaper referred to above.

Papua

A request that our publishers have received for a variety collection of foreign stamps, as well as a number of volumes of philatelic literature, from a high official in Port Moresby, Papua, would suggest that the Papua stamps have been the means of arousing philatelic interest among officials that are connected with that colony.

New Issue Service

The Federal Stamp Co., of Astoria, Ore., are conducting a New Issue service that should not be overlooked by American collectors.

Their announcement will be found in another column and they are heartily recommended to our readers. Their service is growing, and with the encouragement and support of American collectors it should soon become the equal of any similar service of this kind abroad.

The margin (10 per cent) is very small, and we hope the support that will be accorded the Federal Stamp Co. will reward their efforts in this direction.

Philippines

Under date of August 29th from Manila, Brigadier-General H. H. Bandholtz sends us the current 6c and special delivery 20c stamps on the paper with the new watermark. Although the other varieties on this paper are in stock at the Manila P. O., and will likely be issued soon, these were the only ones that had been on sale up to the date of his letter.

A New Dealer

F. J. Craigie, Jr., a collector of Richmond, Va., has organized a stamp company to develop philatelic interest in Virginia and the Carolinas. Business is carried on under the name of The Southeastern Stamp Co., F. J. Craigie, Jr., president.

A Little Find

One of the partners of a mail order business conducted in 1895 while going over some papers of his deceased partner, ran across about one hundred dollars' worth of the 2c stamp of the 1894-5 issue. The lot consists of every conceivable shade and type. Mr. Geo. J. Carter, the Brooklyn dealer, is now the fortunate possessor of this lot and as United States specialists are interested in all these shades, it gives the "find" an added value.

Scott's Latest Catalogue (1911-70th Edition)

Just bought a case from a retiring dealer and offer the job lot at cut prices to close them out quickly!
Cloth bound [sells for 75c]..... .50c
Paper " [sells for 60c]..... .40c
Above will be sent post free with imperforate Alaska Stamps.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mann's Enterprise

The enterprise of Percy McGraw Mann, the publisher of "The Philadelphia Stamp News," in securing for his publication the position of official organ of the American Philatelic Society, is refreshing and very interesting. Mr. Mann deserves all that he can possibly make out of the connection, and the society is fortunate to have such a publisher willing to devote his time and interests for their behalf. We wish him all possible success. He publishes a neatly printed and handsome periodical, the contents of which we have always found to be fair and dignified.

IMPORTANT AUCTIONS

No. 236—November 7, 8, 13, 14.

The magnificent collection of HENRY F. KING, Esq. This is the largest, finest and best sale we have yet seen announced for this season. A splendid line of UNITED STATES in superb condition with rarities; Baton Rouge 2c and three 5c on covers. Strong line of foreign, West and a genuine original CONNELL. Australians and hundreds of others.

No. 237—November 24.

The UNITED STATES collection of D. H. Bacon, Esq., both Postage and Revenues. This contains 3c scarlet, Re-Issues. ALL departments. Rare imperfs in Revenues. 6c Proprietary and the \$500 and \$1000 and all the \$50.00 of the Spanish War Issues.

More Later

Catalogue of these and all succeeding sales will be mailed free for the asking. Your name on a postal does it.

GET the AUCTION HABIT and you get A SQUARE DEAL.

We sell stamps at auction too. On properties of sufficient importance for a sale by themselves our charges are 15% flat. On smaller consignments a higher rate is charged depending on quality and size.

"PAY NO MAN MORE THAN WE ASK" and write us before placing. We can render you valuable advice.

B. L. DREW & CO.,

(Established 1885.)

7 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

MAILMETER No. 1.

The following stamps were furnished us by the Mailometer Co. of Detroit in 1909 as a matter of courtesy at the time this perforation was in use in that city. Only a small number were secured and the company declined to sell any more. Prices are for **single mint copies**, in some cases we have pairs and strips, which will be supplied proportionately.

These stamps are guaranteed and bear our control mark.

Mailometer 1.	Sold Out
1c green.....	Sold Out
2c carmine.....	Sold Out
3c purple (old watermark).....	\$0.75
4c brown.....	.75
5c blue.....	.75
2c Lincoln.....	.75
2c Alaska.....	1.00
2c Hudson-Fulton.....	1.00

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Bargains Special Offer

We offer a bargain that will appeal to every reader. The stamps are offered only to those who will ask for a selection of some kind on approval.

Our business is the submission of stamps on approval, and we can furnish something that will suit anybody that will give us a chance.

These **special bargain offers** are only made with the purpose of opening up new accounts.

Nicaragua

The following provisionals of 1910 may be rare, those we have were postally used.

(Numbers from Gibbons' 1911 Catalogue.)	
Vale 10c in red on 15c (433).....	\$0.08
Vale 5c in red on 20c (436).....	.08
Vale 10c large on 50c (443).....	.12
Vale 10c large on 1 peso(444).....	.12

Danish West Indies

In January and February 1903 the 4c stamp of 1901 issue was used by official authority as a 2c stamp bisected diagonally postmarked copies on pieces of envelope are quoted \$1.25 by Gibbons, we have an entire postmarked cover used in St. Thomas.....\$0.15

alvador

The 1c stamped envelope (Escalon Issue) was re-issued in 1908 and surcharged with the date in black figures. We have entire unused copies \$0.10

Costa Rica

The 1c and 2c of 1907 issue re-issued with "1911" surcharge.....\$0.05

U. S. Interior

1c vermilion mint, cat. 25c.....\$0.12

Newfoundland

1c and 2c Coronation Issue, 1c and 2c Guy Issue 2c Map Stamp. The 5 Stamps, postally used \$0.10

Mexico (Morelos State Revenue)

1884-44c and 62c (mint pair of each).....\$0.25

Canada (Gas Inspection Revenue)

Series 1897, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 blue, a set of most beautiful stamps.....\$0.15
\$1.32

Above items will be furnished singly or the **lot for 75c**, but **only** to collectors who will request something on approval. (Orders otherwise declined).

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE!

15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets. Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are Cheap, all different except those marked mixed. Agents Wanted 50c

7 Nyassa 12	40 Japan 05	6 Malaya States 10
10 Persia 08	7 Iceland 20	6 St. Vincent 14
3 Samoa 03	3 Senegal 05	10 British Guiana 13
50 Spain 11	4 Grenada 08	10 Costa Rica 08
3 Soudan 05	4 Nigeria 08	10 Guatemala 09
4 Malta 05	5 Cyprus 05	6 Indo-China 05
6 Crete 05	5 Panama 13	6 Hong-Kong 05
7 Siam 15	6 Reunion 05	6 Philippines 04
7 Haaso 10	6 Bosnia 05	25 40
10 Chile 08	10 Brazil 05	10 Jamaica 10
10 Greece 05	20 Denmark 07	15 Argentina 11
40 France 10	25 " 13	17 Mexico 09
25 Italy 04	20 Portugal 06	17 Trinidad 13
50 " 74	50 Russia 09	10 Grenada 13
3 Corea 08	30 Sweden 10	1000 Fine Hinges 05
50 Asia 17	10 Egypt 07	100 U. S. 20
50 Africa 24	10 Finland 05	150 U. S. 40
3 Congo 03	30 Holland 09	200 U. S. 1.25
3 Creta 03	25 Canada 14	11 Wartenburg 03
20 Norway 12	20 Paraguay 10	3 Foo Chow 03
10 Swaitz 07	20 Paraguay 10	6 Travancore 09
50 U. S. 09	10 Paraguay 07	50 Brit. Colonies 05

Postage 2c extra. Remit in Stamps Bills or Money Order MARKS STAMP CO. - - - - - TORONTO, CANADA

Special Offer

Collectors who want a good stamp library cheap, should order the following volumes of **The Philatelic Journal of America**:

Volume XIV }
" XV }
" XVI }
" XVII }
" XX }
" XXI }

Over 2400 pages of Valuable Stamp Knowledge, Unbound for \$3.75 cash (Express Extra)

A Cloth Bound "History of the Stamps of the United States" by John K. Tiffany as a bonus. (Express Extra). The same lot bound, \$8.00.

Knowledge of Stamps, is Power in Philately

Collectors should secure these valuable volumes while they are to be had, as the stock of some are about exhausted.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).

Payment after insertion.

Send copy now for next issue.

Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.

Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

Open Letters

With twelve thousand readers, this publication necessarily handles a mass of correspondence on various subjects, in connection with stamp collecting. Many of the questions and letters we have to answer are of general interest. This department of "open letters," with direct answers and editorial comment, will be conducted in future as a special feature.

To Many Inquiries.

Single numbers of the P. J. of A. prior to Volume XXI are all out of print. The publisher's stock of Volumes I to XX, inclusive, consist only of complete volumes. We neither buy or sell single copies. For a limited time single copies of Volume XXI (exclusive of Nos. 8 and 12) may be supplied at 10c. per copy.

Bela Szekula, Budapest, Hungary.

The mortgage given by the C. E. Hussman Stamp Co. of this city for \$3,850 upon its entire stock to secure a debt, is a matter of public record.

The default in the payment of bills of exchange given to you covering a considerable sum, is a matter for an attorney-at-law to handle. The course pursued by you, through the consul of Austria-Hungary, is a proper one, and as it was prompt may result favorably.

If the Commercial Agency Report, with the statement of assets and liabilities, furnished to you as a basis of credit, came from a responsible concern, you should bring the present facts to their attention.

The mortgage is fraudulent upon its face, and would not stand against other creditors, immediate action may therefore afford relief.

Jan de Vries, Suriname and Many Others.

The above note may interest you. Any other information of importance will be published. We do not conduct a law and collecting agency.

Mexican Revenue Collectors.

Send a money order for 90c. to A. Forbin, 24 Rue de Milan, Paris, France, for the complete catalogue of the revenue stamps of the world. (Printed in French.) It contains the best priced list of Mexican revenues. J. F. Heartwell, Long Beach, Calif., has the best dealer's stock of Mexican revenue stamps in this country. Write to him with the fullest confidence.

New Issues at 10 Per Cent.

It is not necessary to send to England for new issues at 10 per cent. over face value. The Federal Stamp Co., Astoria, Oregon, have an excellent New Issue Service established upon this basis, and it deserves the encouragement and support of every American collector.

Sr. Raymundo Justa, Luiz G. Mendonca and Many Others in Brazil.

It is quite impossible for us to accept and consider petty consignments of ordinary Brazil stamps of current and recent issue in exchange. Such stamps should be registered in minimum quantities of 5,000, omitting cut cards, envelopes, wrappers and fiscals.

Old issues, higher values and better sorts are the only ones that will be accepted in exchange.

Answer to "British Seebeck."

The stamps of Straits Settlements without surcharge or any other designation than the postmark are now used in Labuan. The stamps of Labuan are obsolete. The P. J. of A. has several subscribers in that colony.

R. L. N. and Others.

No. 13 of Vol. XXI, P. J. of A., contained only the Index and was finally mailed as a supplement with the issue of September 1. A copy will be supplied to any paid subscriber that missed getting it.

Gustav Schmidt, Basel, Switzerland.

The terms of a local agency for the P. J. of A. are 25 per cent commission on prepaid subscriptions of \$1.00 per year. To secure same, at least four subscriptions must be sent with the application, together with postoffice money order for \$3.00. After that is received, printed matter, subscription slips and sample copies will be sent.

Demeter Laszlo, Nyiregyhaza, Hungary, and Others.

P. J. of A. annual subscription, \$1. Advertisements, \$2.50 per inch. We translate and publish advertisements in English. Payment in advance must be made in all cases. Reference as to responsibility is imperative.

Capt. Marcos, Casablanca, Morocco.

We do not publish stamp albums at the present time. "Mekeel's Postage Stamp Album of the World" and the "Universal Postage Stamp Album" in two volumes have been out of print for many years.

If something new is commenced preliminary announcement will be made in our publications.

A. F. C., Chicago.

The stamps of Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal, Natal and Orange River Colony may be used in any part of the Union of South Africa. The Orange Free State V. R. I. surcharged stamps may also be used for postage, but, strange to say, the Transvaal V. R. I. and E. R. I. are not accepted by the Postal Department and must not be used.

Ing. H. Mueller, Wiess, Germany.

The item in the P. J. of A. about the 1 penny New Zealand, used in Victoria Land with special postmark was not an advertisement and we cannot supply such covers.

Dr. Oscar, Caracal, Roumania.

The minimum price of an exchange advertisement in the P. J. of A. is \$1 (4 lines) and must be paid in advance. Unless references are furnished, advertisements will not be inserted. Jewel Stamp Co., Morvi, India.

We are not interested in Indian fiscal stamps.

M. Kostomyris, Braila, Roumania.

We are surprised that you have failed to discharge your exchange obligations to dealers who responded to your solicitation.

Blue Tag Mail

From newspaper clippings we learn that the Postmaster-General estimates that the Government will save fully two million dollars in the transmission of periodicals by mail instead of freight. A statement of this kind is rather extravagant, and we doubt it.

A legal action was recently brought by a New York publisher against the Postoffice Department, which may test the legality of the "blue tag mail."

The publisher of a monthly alleges unjust discrimination, in that weekly publications of the same class are forwarded by mail, while the monthly is relegated to freight shipments.

Advertising Talk

Dealers whose advertising will be accepted for these columns may secure by applying now, the privilege of using 1,000 lines of space at the special rate of 12c. per line. Send for the proposition. Our advertisers are not bound by any contract, the right to cancel at any time is with the advertiser. "If it does not pay—do not stay; but don't be a clam."

Results count. We have by far the best and largest circulation in America.

Our regular mailing list is 8,000, our auxiliary list is 25,000, which is covered completely several times in a season.

Our average mailing is 12,000 per issue.

There is not a stamp paper in America that has half our regular circulation, exclusive of the society memberships which are "done to death." The society members are all right—bless you, we do not leave them out of consideration, because we all reach them, but the other buying collectors who do not continually receive the raft of stamp papers are what really count with advertisers.

We have the best list of collectors in America, and regular advertising sheets, published for what there is in it, are not to be compared with the opportunities we offer.

The stamp publication field for advertising returns would not be considered by us for one moment.

We are publishing this circular to sell one hundred thousand dollars' worth of stamps this season, and we shall certainly accomplish this, and probably more.

The sum mentioned will be but a small percentage of what our readers will spend, and dealers whose breadth of vision and enterprise will permit them to grasp the opportunity we offer, will at least give our columns a trial.

The proposition we make at the head of this "talk" will cost very little to try. "If it does not pay—do not stay."

Drew's Auction

The important sale of the Henry F. King (Boston) Collection is to occur Nov. 7, 8, 13 and 14. Catalogued by B. L. Drew & Co., the well-known auction house of Boston.

There is a splendid line of United States stamps in superb condition.

A Baton Rouge 2c. and three 5c. on covers, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shillings and an original Connell are among the things that will particularly interest the rarity hunters.

British North America, West Indies and Australia are all very fine. In fact, the foreign stamps of all old and standard issues are very strong.

On Nov. 24 B. L. Drew & Co. follow with the D. H. Bacon collection of United States stamps rich in both postage and revenues.

A 3c. scarlet, re-issues, all departments rare imperforate revenues, 6c. Proprietary, the \$500, \$1000 and all the \$50.00 varieties of the Spanish War issues.

Other important announcements from this enterprising auction house will follow. Buyers should have their catalogues and sellers should learn their terms of sale.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

TO THE

P. J. OF A.
\$1.00 PER YEAR

All subscribers receive this Trade Circular regularly and entirely FREE.

DO YOU BUY STAMPS?

Then here's where we get acquainted!

HAYNES-LIBERIA

LIBERIA, 1880, 1, 12, 24c, unused, Fine. Catg. 90c. Face 37c. Only 35c.

Do you want to see more bargains? Look over our general approval selections. Fine lot South America, 19th and 20th Century, 50 to 60%.

Also have a few choice foreign, left over from collections, catg. 50c to \$5.00 apiece. NO TRASH at 1/2 of catalogue.

UNITED STATES. Some fine books, both postage and revenues. 40 to 80% off catalogue.

USED PAIRS AND BLOCKS. Several small but good collections at about 40% of catalogue. Interested?

ROBERT HAYNES STAMP CO.,

Toledo, Ohio,

U. S. A.

Free Literature

"Why should a philatelic publisher furnish his periodicals to a stamp society gratis?" This question is asked by Dr. Holt, the editor of Everybody's Philatelist. Continuing, he asks, "Does not our literature desire and deserve encouragement fully as much, if not more, than any other interest?"

The Doctor has discovered one of the funny things about stamp societies. No sooner than some of them are organized than the "honorable secretary" begins to write to the philatelic publishers for free copies of their publications and presentation copies of literature for their libraries.

The waste paper basket is the place for these begging letters, and, as a matter of fact, the societies that are worth while subscribe and pay for the journals that are not given free. (No charge made for the pointer.)

Carter's Clearance

The Great Carter Clearance Sale to be held at the Collectors' Club in New York, November 13, will be a most important affair.

The magnificent line of Match and Medicine stamps will arrest the attention of collectors who have vainly sought to complete these interesting series of proprietary revenue stamps.

Besides these will be a fine showing of United States Postage, singles, pairs, blocks and sheets. Blocks and strips of imperforate and part-perforate revenues.

Proofs, Essays and a 5c. Richmond Confederate Provisional Envelope.

Hawaii numerals, and a fine line of others, pairs, blocks and sheets.

Besides these, five hundred lots of British Colonials and other good foreign stamps. All to be sold without reserve. Do not fail to secure a catalogue. There will be something for the smallest collector, as well as the largest dealer.

STAMPS WE GIVE FREE!

15 Canadian and Ten India stamps all different free to all sending for our new price list. Postage Two Cents Extra, when possible send us the names and addresses of two stamp collectors. Wholesale list for dealers free. We offer these sets, Great Bargains. Cheapest ever offered, no two stamps alike in any set all different. Good condition. Postage Two Cents Extra. Prices are cheap. All different, in good condition. Agents Wanted 50%

7 Persia	04	40 Japan	05	10 Luxemburg	06
15 Chile	07	100 U. S.	20	10 Newfoundl	09
17 Mexico	08	10 Brazil	05	19 Newburg	08
20 Africa	09	8 Iceland	05	5 Zanzibar	15
20 Asia	04	15 Switz	04	10 Indo-China	15
10 Capes	04	10 Bolivia	07	100 Australia	05
6 China	05	4 St. Lucia	07	100 Br. Colonias	15
10 Tania	09	1000 Foreign	1.99	50 French	25
25 China	20	200 Foreign	1.00	1000 Mixed	15
50 Italy	19	200 Foreign	25	1000 Hinges	05
5 Cyprus	05	10 Ecuador	07	100 S. America	40
8 Hawaii	19	4 Borneo	10	10 Gold Coast	30
10 Crete	15	10 Peru	04	10 Nicaragua	08
10 Turkey	08	6 Fiji	15	20 New Zealand	10
20 "	07	5 Haiti	06	10 Salvador	10
50 "	45	20 Russia	11	50 Australia	09
10 Chili	08	20 Spain	11	10 Queensland	05
4 Congo	05	4 Hayti	05	10 Roumania	05
20 Persia	09	4 Assam	05	25 Bulgaria	15
40 Persia	09	6 Hesse	05	25 West Indies	15
10 Cuba	05	20 U. S.	08	50 Canada 1892	05
50 "	49	200 Foreign	59	6 Herculides	04

Postage 2c. extra. Remit in Stamps, Bills or Money Order.
HAYNES STAMP CO. TORONTO, CANADA

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 39

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Sheep and Goats of Philately

A PROTEST

There is much about Philately to command respect, much that is instructive, much that is beautiful, much that is dignified, and alas, on the other hand, much that is puerile, much that is wasteful, much that is ludicrous, much that is to be condemned.

There are "all sorts of conditions of men," women and children, engaged in stamp collecting, in stamp accumulating and in the study, sale and exchange of stamps and the things pertaining thereto.

Hence, it is not to be wondered at that philately has its good and bad features, its compensations and its drawbacks, its sheep and its goats.

All honor to the man of mature years and plethoric pocket book who finds solace and recreation in building up a beautiful and valuable collection for his own gratification and the delight and delectation of others.

Hail to all those of the fair and gentler sex who share our philatelic pleasures.

And welcome the youth and the bright school boy "with shining morning face" who absorbs our duplicates and hungers for more, the embryo Crockers and Worthingtons of the future.

We kow-tow to the great dealers in philatelic treasures even though they make our bank accounts turn red and fill our hearts with longing and envy.

And we humbly bare our bald pate to those learned in philatelic lore, who instruct and lead us, who relieve our perplexities and show us new beauties and wonders along our philatelic paths.

But—

From all stamp thieves (beg pardon kleptomaniacs) **deliver us.**

From the rascal who "substitutes" and from the contemptible fellow who does not return our stamps with decent promptitude, **deliver us!**

From forgers, fakirs and stamp repairers, **deliver us!**

From the multiplicity of stamp publications and from weak, washy and dreary writers (present company excepted,) **deliver us!**

From unsolicited approval selections of cheap, common stamps, **deliver us!**

From Ultra Cranks and hair-splitting specialists, **deliver us!**

From the fellow who soils, musses and criticises our collection, **deliver us!**

From the philatelic politician who doesn't collect stamps and doesn't know stamps, **deliver us!**

And last and worst of all,—but wait!

Can you imagine a body of sensible dignified, grown-up business and professional men, in convention assembled, arising with solemn visages and eyes turned heaven-ward and singing in divers keys, the following silly, inane drivel?

And its members they are true
To Philately's good cause
Making A. P. S. their ever-guiding star;
For it is a tie that binds,
By its strong and simple laws
That most wonderful and wise in nature are."
That's going some. Can you beat it?
Some bouquet for the by-laws of A. P. S.
Or maybe it means something else, who knows. But brace yourself, here she goes again. Don't get dizzy and fall out!
"So we hear from Europe's marts,
Round the World to Isles of Spice.
Hearty commendations given A. P. S.
And the nations each declare
We would give a handsome price
Could we learn the art of building in such way."
How modest! The effete monarchies of "the world" must be in a bad fix!

Some poetry that! And that isn't all of it, but God knows, like Mercutio's wound "it is enough."

Shades of Mrs. Leo Hunter! Ella Mae Doolittle outclassed, beaten to a frazzle! Isn't it awful Mabel? Likewise Charles, John and Henry? Did you ever hear the like? Woof! Really, it is too awful to be funny!

Stand up all of you. Plead guilty and seek forgiveness, and don't do it again.

Cut it out!
And now altogether:—
From philatelic poets, near-poets, and far-from-poets, and their vapid doggery, **DELIVER US!**
And "if this be treason make the most of it."

A. P. S. Seveninoh.

Dec. 28, 1911

Blue Pencil Marks

Subscribe to the P. J. of A. now.

Send \$1.00 for one year to commence with the current number.

Send \$1.50 for Volume 22, and the back numbers will be supplied.

If you subscribed to Volumes 20 or 21 and are now delinquent, **pay up** and your files may be completed.

If you do not receive the P. J. of A. it is because you have not paid for it, a free circulation, is worthless to both publisher and advertiser.

If you owe us anything, now is a good time to make us forget it; by squaring the account. An up-to-date card index system is a constant reminder of petty delinquencies.

A Special Drive

A sheet of stamps of the **Western Hemisphere** priced by the Advanced Sheets of Scott's 1912 Catalogue, amounting to about \$100.00 will be sent at 75% Discount to approval sheet customers who are buying also at 25% and 50% Discount from our selections. Some stamps are cheaper at 25% Discount than others are at 75% Discount.

We make a Specialty of a Fine 50% Discount Line.

We give our customers the full benefit of any special prices that favorable purchases enable us to make from time to time.

Ask for a selection on Approval.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The January and February

Issues of the

P. J. of A.

are very largely devoted

to the stamps of

MEXICO

Mexico as a country is making history very fast. We predict that it is only a matter of time before **Uncle Sam** will have to straighten things out down there. **Then Mexican Issues** will come into line with **U. S. and Dependencies**, and you know what that means.

However this may be, Mexican stamps will be good property if bought at prevailing prices.

Gibbon's Catalogue of the old Mexican issues has been wholly re-written. An important Review of same with Notes and Illustration, in the January P. J. of A.

A Complete Check List with values by which a blank album may be laid out, appears in the February P. J. of A.

These two issues are worth more than the price of a year's subscription.

Do not fail to secure these Important Numbers of the P. J. of A.

A client of ours has placed a fine lot of

Colombian Stamps

with us for **quick** realization. Besides a specialized collection of 20th Century Colombian (National and Departments) there are some good duplicates.

Ask for a Selection on Approval

Among the **Snaps**, at cut prices may be mentioned:—

(Unused mint except as noted)	
1897, 20c brown on buff (No. 161).....	\$2.50
A pair of same, imperf. between, uncatalogued thus. Rare.....	5.00
1903, 10 pesos, green (No. 277).....	1.00
Barbaeos issue (cancelled).....	.45
1908, Five varieties, Gibbon's Cat. £2:10:6 Cundinamarca.....	4.75
1904, peso, gray green.....	1.25
Santander (City of Cucuta) cancelled.....	.55
1900—1, 2, 5, 10, 20c (Provisorio)....	8.50
1901—1, 2, 5, 10, 20c (Provisional)....	8.00

A collection (mounted and priced) of 100 varieties including above, cataloging \$60.00 post free and registered for \$10.00.

A real bargain.

Another lot including 50 cheaper varieties but cataloging \$15.00 (No Barbaeos or Cucuta) for \$2.00. **A snap.**

Ask for a special selection of 20th Century Colombian on approval.

Also **Canal Zone** and **Panama**. Prices right.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Greeting You

The fact is, we have had all the business we could well attend to for several months without issuing the Circular.

Business has been good. Remember that this is a "house organ" issued to stimulate our business, and not as a "continual performance."

The literary requirements of the philatelic palate are supposed to be supplied by the regular publications who charge a subscription price for such reading matter as they insert to balance advertising space.

The fact that "dry fodder" has failed to satisfy the natural craving, is given as a reason for the development of sundry new "house organs" at 1c per copy. May their number never grow less!

When we began last summer to issue the Circular frequently, trade was a little dull. August and September, usually dull months, blossomed forth brilliantly rivaling the height of the season, and business has been fine and very active ever since.

We fully expected however to have a big "Holiday Number" and the material continued to accumulate in the printers' hands, until we now have more than we know what to do with, some of it a little old.

We shall issue several Circulars in quick succession, covering the entire stamp field in America, with different mailings.

We shall not issue the Circular weekly, nor can we anticipate dates of issue, but fortunate are those dealers who secure admission to its columns when it does appear, as there is nothing to be compared with it in the advertising field.

To our readers, we commend the items of information and interest that we have collected from a vast correspondence, and shall visit them as frequently as possible during the stamp season.

Open Letters

And Answers to Questions

H. B. D., Milwaukee.

The name and address of the publications you inquired for are given below:

The German paper that you asked for is the **Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung**, published by Hugo Kroetzsch, Lange Strasse 22, Leipzig, Germany. Subscription price is 75c per year.

Gazzetta dei Filatelisti, published by A. E. Fiechi, Corso Buenos Aires, 64, Milan, Italy. Subscription price 60c per year.

B. J. Turner, Winnipeg, Canada.

One of the best check lists of **Western Franks** that has ever been published, may be found in Volume 13 of **THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA**, which can be sent, unbound, post free, for \$1.25.

This was the work of Mr. H. B. Phillips of the Pacific Philatelic Society, who is one of the best authorities of **Western Franks**.

His work when it was originally prepared, formed a part of the appendix of "Mekeel's Standard Cata-

For Your Library

- History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico**, by F. G. C. Lundy, Member of the London and Dresden Society, Published 1890, 45 pages, paper cover full illustrated, Map and short history of Mexico..... **.25**
- "The Philatelic Catalogue"** by Major E. B. Evans, Royal Artillery. "Being a complete catalogue of the postal issue for fifty years, 1840-1890," published 1891, Bound in cloth, leather back and tips, 476 pages. The first important catalogue published in America. A rare and desirable volume... **\$3.00**
- The Stamp of Switzerland 1843-1854**, by F. C. Von Girssewald. The illustrated and description made it possible for the least experienced collector to determine the character of the early Swiss stamps that he encounters. Counterfeits of the old Swiss stamps are frequently found in old collections. Published 1893, 64 pages, paper cover..... **.25**
- U. S. Entire Envelopes**. A convenient check list, with numbers in accordance with the Tiffany, Bogert and Rechert work. By N. W. Chandler, fully illustrated with knives of envelope shapes and watermarks, published 1895, 65 pages printed on but one side of paper. Paper cover to sell at \$1.00 Very cheap..... **.25**
- "History of the Postage Stamp of the United States"**, by John K. Tiffany, a classic the work on U. S. stamps by the greatest authority. 2nd edition brought up to 1893. Bound full cloth and gilt, 320 pages. Desirable..... **\$1.50**
- Daily Stamp Item**. Volumes I, II, III, IV, bound in paper. The complete publication. Rare and valuable..... **\$3.00**
- Mekeel's Stamp Collector**, 15 numbers of Volume 19 (all except four) Unbound, Very scarce. Volume complete is worth over \$5.00..... **.50**
- "History of the Postage Stamp of the St. Louis Postmaster 1845-1847"** The handsomely printed booklet ever issued, on plate paper, elaborately illustrated showing all types, varieties and plates of the St. Louis "Bear" stamps. The subject is handled exhaustively from the Historical, Philatelic, Technical and Commercial standpoints and has been pronounced the Greatest Monograph ever written on a single issue of stamps. By Charles Haviland Mekeel. Stiff covers, cloth back, 25 pages..... **.50**
- "A Stamp Collector's Souvenir"**. A superbly printed little booklet, issued 1892. A sketch of Philately portraits of John K. Tiffany, Major Edw. B. Evans, I. K. Tapping, E. D. Bacon, Duke of Edinburgh, E. H. Mason, Geo. H. Worthington, Philip Le Renetere von Ferrary, the King of Philatelists, and a score of other great collectors. Interesting notes on rare stamps, illustrated and a Philatelic Encyclopedia, 64 pages. Plate paper, enamel boards and silk. The handsomest publication of its kind ever issued. Scarce..... **.50**

(Express or postage extra.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

MR. PHILATELIST!

One of the worst features of stamp trade is the petty fraud. Will you do your share to stop this? Drop a line to address below, and get outline of our plan.

VICTOR A. TROWLES,

951 Dovercourt Road, Toronto Canada

PORTUGAL

I have a full line of most of the Portuguese and Colonial stamps overprinted "Republica". Send for list of sets. Prices are right. Price List free on request.

B. W. H. POOLE,

Box 231 Altadena, Calif.

IF YOU BUY OR SELL

at auction my catalogs will surely interest you. They are most explicit and attractive and mailed "FREE" to auction buyers.

25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book.

ON APPROVAL

my "Large Selections" by countries are sent to reliable and extensive buyers who furnish good business references. Leaflet about this system free

STAMP AUCTION SPECIALIST
P.M. WOLSIEFFER
 1301 FT. DEARBORN BLDG. CHICAGO

logue of the Postage Stamps of the World," which is now entirely out of print.

The list commenced in THE P. J. OF A. for March, 1895, and continued to the April and May numbers. It was elaborately illustrated and contained the number of the United States envelopes according to the Tiffany, Bogert and Rechert work on United States envelopes.

It was also priced, and remains until today, the best work on the subject that has been published. It is well worth the price of the entire volume.

J. de Jong, Ploesti, Roumania.

A list of the members of the American Philatelic Society, with addresses, will be found in the February number of the American Philatelist (quarterly), which may be obtained for 25c of W. H. Barnum, Secretary, 1812 E. 105th street, Cleveland, Ohio.

We exchange and send stamps on approval, but only with correspondents who establish a credit in advance by the submission of stamps equal in character and value of those they want.

Old issues of Transvaal, Cape of Good Hope, Roumania, Servia and Montenegro would be entirely acceptable for the Bermuda, Canada and Siam you ask for. All foreign approval accounts with us, where parties wish to buy for cash, must be sustained by a credit in advance, either by a cash deposit or the consignment of suitable merchandise, such as we should be willing to take in cash account.

H. E. Bushey, Kingston, Canada.

The "Want, Sales and Exchange" column in THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA has been discontinued.

The character and extent of the circulation of that publication does not justify the acceptance of small advertisements. \$2.50 for one-inch space is the minimum.

P. T. C., Baltimore.

"Mekeel's Drummer" was a little publication circulated gratuitously from May 1, 1900, to November 1, 1901. Thirteen numbers were issued, and besides price lists and advertising matter, many notes of interest to stamp collectors were published.

We cannot supply a complete file, but have twelve of the numbers available. No. 9 (also known as Volume 2, No. 3) is missing. The file as far as we have it, can be supplied for \$1.25.

We also have a short set containing seven of the numbers, which can be sent post free for 40c.

Eugene Klien, Inc., Philadelphia.

The 5c on blue experimental paper is not in stock. Can furnish 6c, 10c or 15c singles, pairs or blocks, with or without marginal paper, but they are going very fast and prices will undoubtedly advance very materially.

E. B. Hill, Mesa, Ariz.

Tiffany's "History of United States Stamps" was first printed in French, published by Moens, Brussels, Belgium. The first edition in English was published by C. H. Mekeel in 1887. After the Chicago World's Fair commemorative issue, Mr. Tiffany prepared supplementary chapters, bringing the work up to 1903, and the second edition of the work was issued by the C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co.

Regret that we cannot give you the number of copies printed of either edition. Both were out of print for years; a forgotten case of the books, which had been overlooked in storage room, recently came to light, most of them, however, with covers damaged by dampness. The prices are as follows:

First edition (1887), 278 pages..\$3.75
 Second edition (1893), 320 pages. 1.50
 Copies with damaged covers at 75c and \$1.00 each may be supplied as long as they last.

C. B. Mills, Clinton, Iowa.

The Universal Postage Stamp Album, which you had of us some twelve years ago is no longer published.

Your idea of transferring the stamps to loose leaf books is quite in accordance with popular ideas of the time. There are many books of this character on the market, but we know of none that are better or cheaper than the Marquette Stamp Album, handled by the United Stamp Co., 1151 Marquette bldg., Chicago.

They issue a very satisfactory illustrated pamphlet on the subject, which we advise you and others who are interested in the subject of loose leaf albums, to obtain.

Fac Simile Japan.

The counterfeit stamps of Japan, which are frequently brought back by tourists, are sold in most of the curio and novelty shops frequented by travelers in the Orient.

An inscription on the stamps (in Japanese) plainly states that they are fac similes, and are therefore not in-

tended to deceive people who are familiar with Japanese stamps.

A complete series, sometimes mounted in a little Japanese album, is sold for a comparatively low price. The fact that the common varieties of the Japanese stamps in these collections or sets are genuine, leads many inexperienced persons to believe that they are all good.

Very many of these sets containing fac similes of the rare varieties and old issues, are to be found in the collections of those who have secured what they consider "treasures from Japan," which they are quite sure are genuine, because they have been brought or sent to them direct by some traveling friend, "who secured them on the spot."

J. M. Bartels Co., New York City.

The complete catalogue you want, "Mekeel's Postage Stamp Catalogue of the Stamps of the World, with Appendix" (1895), full cloth, 584 pages, is out of print. The portion of the portion of the catalogue containing "United States Envelopes, Letter Sheets and Wrappers," by N. W. Chandler, printed one side of paper, 65 pages, paper covers, was issued separately and may still be had, post free, for 25c, of our publisher

Stamps of United States and Its Colonies

STAMPS IN SUPERB CONDITION

This ad. is expected to reach serious collectors who appreciate rare stamps in fine condition, and to any such the world over I will appreciate their order.

UNITED STATES

5c 1847 used.....	\$ 1.50
10c 1847 used.....	3.50
3c brown red o. g. August 1861 Scott's No. 56.....	35.00
10c 1869 o. g. Scott's No. 116.....	4.25
10c 1870 o. g. Scott's No. 139.....	30.00
2c o. g. Special Printing Scott's No. 211b.....	15.00
2c o. g. horizontal pair, imperf between, Scott's No. 211c.....	100.00
1c o. g. double paper Douglas patent, Scott's No. 206b.....	10.00
3c o. g. " " " " 207b.....	10.00

I always have in stock the Department Stamps practically complete in fine condition. In many cases I can furnish them in blocks if desired.

REVENUE STAMPS

\$20 blue and black Scott's No. 2929.....	\$ 9.00
\$25 " " " " 2930.....	12.50
\$50 " " " " 2931.....	7.00
10c blue, Scott's No. 2991.....	7.00
1c green surcharge inverted o. g., Scott's No. 2993a.....	1.25
2c carmine surcharge inverted o. g., Scott's No. 2994a.....	.20
\$100 brown and black cut cancellation, Scott's No. 3043.....	3.50
\$50 green and black cut cancellation, Scott's No. 9059.....	37.50

DIE PROOFS

Complete set of die proofs from 1847 to 1902-3 inclusive consisting of 302 pieces printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by far the most complete and rarest set issued by the Government. Bound in full morocco, a gem to behold. Price \$400.00.

CARD BOARD PROOFS

Complete set of 211 pieces, fine.....\$45.00

CANAL ZONE

I have just issued a complete check list of this country, written by Mr. Geo. L. Toppan, and brought up to Nov. 12, 1911. In most cases the stamps are priced and it is by far the most complete work on Canal Zone ever published. Price 25c. Post free.

I think I can say without hesitation that I have the largest and most complete stock of Canal Zone stamps in the world. If interested in this country, write me.

PHILIPPINE STAMPS ON U. S.

I have these stamps complete as well as the subsequent issues, with a few exceptions of the new colors which I am expecting. I also have the O. B. printed surcharge, both on U. S. and the series of 1906.

All of the above stamps have advanced materially and they are bound to go higher, when you take into account the limited number issued. I advised collectors about a year ago to fill up on these stamps and all who did can be congratulated.

MY 1912 PRICE LIST

will give you the price of U. S. Stamps and its Colonies as well as other information which all collectors should know. It is free.

H. F. COLMAN,

Second National Bank Building

509 Seventh St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

"The History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico," by Fred Geo. C. Lundy, member of the London and Dresden Philatelic Societies (1891), 48 pages, with map, fully illustrated, paper covers, 25c, is still to be had and will be sent post free to readers upon receipt of price.

X Y Z.

In this column of Open Letters, questions come to us sometimes that furnish profitable topics for more extended discussions and answers than we can give, in our limited space. Just now, we are asked for more information about proofs, what they are, where they exist and why they are interesting to specialists.

A thorough specialist, in taking up the stamps of any country, goes to the foundation of things. He commences with the original designs, a study of essays and finally the proofs and special printings of the accepted design. All of these are chronologically considered with the historical data, and form a very important part of the collection.

If any of our readers will take up the subject that we originally outlined and prepare an article on proofs, showing how they are interesting to specialists, we should be glad to accept a short paper for publication. We always allow proper compensation for anything that we publish.

J. A. N. DA CUNHA, ZANZIBAR, EAST AFRICA.

The Parisian house of Victor Robert is entirely responsible and we advise you to write to them again, in regard to the matter. They have no doubt overlooked your earlier communication.

W. A. K. MILWAUKEE.

Kohl's catalogue and handbook for 1912, cloth-bound in two volumes may be had of our publisher, \$2.50, post free. Volume II., which contains U. S. (illustrated) Western Hemisphere, etc., 75c, post free. Orders may be filled immediately as books are on hand in St. Louis.

LIBRARIAN, MANCHESTER PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

We know of no reason why philatelic publishers should supply the libraries of philatelic societies with publications free. On the other hand, the most liberal support should be extended by philatelic societies, to worthy philatelic publications.

Literature has a greater sustaining influence upon philately than society organizations. This is fully recognized, and worthy publications have no reason to complain of the support that willingly comes to them from interested and intelligent sources.

W. E. G., DOVER, N. H.

We sell the collection of back volumes of the P. J. of A. upon installments arranged to suit the entire convenience of the customer, provided the application is approved. For instance, some pay \$10.00 down and \$2.00 per month, others \$5.00 per month. Some half cash and balance \$1.00 per week. Those desiring the volumes bound have reservations made and pay for them as they are bound up and delivered two or three at a time.

Some of the volumes are sold out, each volume is a library of information in itself and independent of the others.

DR. C. H. L., FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.

There is no law to prevent speculating in current issues of the United States postage stamps. Rules might be made by the Postoffice Department prohibiting employes of the Service in engaging in affairs of this kind, but no such regulations would apply to independent citizens.

G. N. P., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

In response to your request, we define the word fine as applied to the

condition of used postage stamps, and the word mint as applied to unused postage stamps.

The stamp must be well centered and have a margin on all sides if imperforate. If rouletted or perforated, the cuts must not come into the design at any point, and the notches must be perfect. The stamp must be neither nicked, torn, nor thin at any point. It must be of good color; the cancellation must be distributed in such a way as not to mar its appearance.

The commercial value of used stamps is always based on condition, which is an essential element.

Catalogue prices usually apply to stamps in ordinarily good condition. Used copies of rarities that are properly described as fine or in superb condition, are frequently worth very much more than catalogue.

On the other hand, stamps which are not fine and which are deficient in any of the elements which we have enumerated in the definition given above, are often times worth a very small fraction of the catalogue value even though they are really rare.

The description of an unused stamp as being in mint condition, is usually understood to apply to specimens which are fine in every way. Although the mint condition is a term borrowed from the subject of coinage to convey the idea that the stamp is absolutely perfect with regard to color, gum, and that it is in the same condition that it was when issued from the press, it can be readily understood that this might also apply to a stamp which was not evenly centered with regard to margins or perforation. A stamp that is in mint condition must have the original gum intact, and undisturbed even by a stamp hinge, and where a stamp is described as being perfect and in mint condition, it may also be understood to be well centered although that is usually the case with stamps that are simply described as mint.

There is a greater difference in the commercial value of an unused stamp which is not in perfect condition than there is between fine used stamps and those that are slightly off.

The high prices, for instance, that perfect mint copies of old issues of unused United States stamps command, are only due to this essential element of condition. Stamps that are not well centered or that have lost their gum and are not perfectly fresh and clean, even though they are uncanceled, are often worth no more than a good used copy would be, and this difference is often the difference between dollars and cents.

QUESTIONS ABOUT EARLY ISSUES OF SPECIAL PERFS.

We are asked many questions, and for information with regard to the special perforations on United Stamps, issued for use in patented stamp vending and mailing machines which began to appear in 1908.

In December, 1909, we published an article into which was gathered all the facts and information that were available, in regard to these stamps, and the same was extensively copied and used by publishers and dealers all over the world.

Collectors who are interested in this subject cannot do better than to secure, while it is still available, Volume 20 of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, in which this article appeared, followed by supplementary notes on United States stamps, both with private and Governmental special perforations.

That volume of 324 pages contains many other matters of interest to collectors of United States stamps, and as long as the whole volume is available, post free, for \$1.00, it hardly seems fair for us to take up time in answering correspondents or giving

space in our columns for a repetition, while the volume is so easily obtainable.

ABOUT RECENT ISSUES OF SPECIAL PERFS.

Another party has taken us to task for not keeping up detailed information with regard to late issues of the special perforations as they appear on the papers with the recent watermarks, different spacings, etc., etc. Except with regard to the part-perforate stamps issued by the U. S. P. O. Department, it is true that we have not kept up with the matter. It was supposed that the Governmental Perforation 8½ would make the private perforations unnecessary, but it seems that the Mailometer Co., formerly known as the Schermack Co., do not find it possible to use the Governmental perforation as a substitute.

The mechanical requirements of their machine are such that a larger opening between the stamps is necessary.

The Schermack No. III Perforation continues in use in the Detroit machines, while the machines operated and supplied from their agency in St. Louis have a Mailometer perforation. We are really not informed as to the Brinkerhoff Co. or the U. S. Vending

Co.; it may be that they are using the Governmental perforation.

As interest has been expressed on these points, we will seek the information, and make it a matter of record.

Our own interest in these stamps was in the early issues, which we secured at the time they became obsolete. The demand for them has been continually increasing and many of the rare varieties that were once available have now been entirely absorbed, and the stamps will be found in the greatest stamp collections of Europe and America.

AUCTION PRICES.

We are often asked what proportion of catalogue is usually realized at auction, and other questions in regard to auction sales that are equally difficult to answer. Some questions could not be answered very satisfactorily as conditions change from time to time.

Our attention is called, for instance, to a statement made by an auction dealer, to the effect that a certain high percentage of catalogue was realized at an important sale, and we are asked if the quotations usually made in the prices of certain stamps are to be considered an average rate on auction realization, etc., etc.

FRESH NEW SHEETS OF ATTRACTIVE STAMPS

At prices that are **right** and discounts that are **liberal**, is our special business.

No idle stock held for want lists, we keep it in circulation and in this way are able to sell a **better class of stamps at 50% discount than most dealers.**

Tell us the size of your collection when you write for a selection.

DO IT NOW.

MIXED PACKETS OF GREAT VALUE.

Of the many packets that we have prepared and advertised for years the four following exceeded all others in general popularity. **They are recommended very highly.**

PACKET X, 50c Contains 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, Australia and Islands of the Sea. Very common European and so-called Missionary junk is omitted. This packet contains a good mixture of clean stamps of a superior character.

PACKET XX, 25c Contains 1000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875 1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc. A really fine and varied assortment.

PACKET XXX, \$1.00 Contains 1000 mixed Latin-American Stamps including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY and VENEZUELA. Many varieties finely assorted.

PACKET XXXX, \$5.00 Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT. These packets are put up from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloguing 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers as well as to collectors. **THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.**

Some of our customers buy one of these packets every week and always get something worth while. **They give satisfaction** and repeated orders are the rule.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
21 South Ninth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

With a view of furnishing reliable information for the benefit of collectors who have really important collections to dispose of, we have had some statistical work done in connection with priced catalogues of recent important auctions, the result of which we shall be glad to make available to collectors who are contemplating the sale of collections at auction. The figures that have been compiled are interesting and conclusive, having been arranged by an actuary, from itemized sale catalogues.

We do not think these matters are of sufficient general interest to justify their publication at length, but to those who have important collections to realize upon, we shall be glad to give the result of these investigations.

Another correspondent discussing the auction problem, as it is presented to him in the sale of his collection, writes as follows:

"A dealer who has looked over my collections, estimates (without guarantee) that it ought to realize about one thousand dollars at present auction prices. I have received a cash offer of \$750 for the collection, from a local dealer. What is your advice?"

It seems hardly necessary to ask a question of this kind, when the most favorable estimate is one thousand dollars for realization—the cost of the auctioneer's commission would be at least 15 per cent—a lapse of time is necessary for the holding of the auction sale so that \$750 cash in hand as a certainty, is unquestionably the better proposition.

A. B., Detroit, Michigan.

Your complaint with regard to the firm has been brought to their attention, and we hope to hear that they have adjusted the matter with you. The failure upon their part to acknowledge our communication in regard to your affair, and other complaints that we have received, together with the fact that they have become delinquent in the payment of their advertising account, has caused their announcements to be suspended from our publications for the time being.

The matter is probably one that will be adjusted, as we have every reason to believe that the firm is all right, but in a mail order business work may become congested, and necessary delays occur which are hard for outsiders to understand. Financial and general business conditions have been very unfavorable for the past six months, and payments and settlements may have been delayed on that account.

We do not think it fair to publicly criticize business methods that we are not in a position to properly understand, and we always advise patience and tolerance.

HISTORY

of the Postage Stamps of the UNITED STATES

By John K. Tiffany. Published by C. H. Mekeel in 1887. 2nd Edition, 320 pages.

The above book is a Classic, the best work on U. S. Stamps, by the greatest authority.

It has long been out of print, but a small case of books recently discovered in a warehouse (overlooked) makes a very limited number available.

They are all quite new, but the covers of some have been damaged by dampness, others are perfect.

Perfect copies..... \$1.50 } Post free
Slightly damaged..... 1.00 }
Damaged covers..... 75c }

They won't last long so order at once.

C. H. MEKEEL

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE

Lots sent on approval to responsible parties. Fine assortment. Send for price list.

BALTIMORE STAMP CO.,

805 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

75 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

9 Labuan, scarce, 1c to 24c, No's. 49 to 57, cat. \$.92
13 Hayti, 1904, 2 complete sets, 1c to 50c, very pretty, all unused, No's. 82 to 88 and 96 to 101, cat..... 1.22
8 Kewkiang, 1c to 40c, unused. No's. 6 to 13, cat..... 2.11
1 Rhodesia, 1 sh., No. 63, cat..... .20
Catalogue Value..... \$4.45
The Lot \$1.00.

F. L. BAMERICK, 207 Wall St., Syracuse, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED 1912

Lincoln Stamp Catalogue 16th Edition

Just Issued, Up-To-Date and Complete.

All the stamps of every country in one volume. Atlas of 16 colored maps, specially engraved, full of Historical and Geographical notes of interest to collectors. Prices of nearly every stamp unused or used.

The Stamps of U. S. A. Completely Illustrated

PRICE BY POST 85 CENTS

Payment may be made by U. S. A. unused stamps

W. S. LINCOLN (Dept. M)

2 Holles St. Oxford St.

London, W. England

Thh Oldest Established Stamp Dealer in the World

ABOUT AUCTIONS

Our sales are very interesting and our catalogue should be in everyones hand.

A postal with your address on it, does the business.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL,

we want to make you a proposition which if your collection is large enough to make up a sale by itself will include a flat 15% rate and other advantages.

B. L. DREW & CO.,

7 Water St., Boston, Mass.
(Established 1885.)

United Stamp Company Herald

"Worth While"—"An Instant Success"—"A Distinct Service to American Philately" are a few of the phrases taken from letters written to us by some of America's foremost Collectors regarding our reprint of

Costers United States Locals

the first part of which has appeared in No. 1 of the Herald. This House Organ is not a mere advertising sheet, but a magazine of 12 pages, in which 6 or more pages are devoted to good reading matter.

Are you on our mailing lists? 12c will put you on for a year. Foreign 25c.

United Stamp Company

1151 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

OUR 50 PAGE LIST

Will surely interest you, and also save you money. Our prices are low and Stamps in finest condition. It quotes all U. S. Stamps singly, including shades, not offered in any other list, and it is pocket size, to serve you as a check list, as well a guide. It also quotes 1,000 sets of 19th and 20th Century sets of Foreign stamp supplies, it will be sent free to any address, and dont fail to request samples of our "HINGES", the best on the market.

Our Specialty is Filling Want Lists

Send us a list of any odds and ends in either U. S. or Foreign, that you may need to fill up your sets, (even if the cheaper grade), and we will forward them for your inspection, neatly mounted and each stamp priced separately, and you have the privilege of returning any of them for any reason. We only send out perfect specimens, and our prices are right. A trial will convince you, and we recommend this method of filling up your blank spaces. Send us THAT LIST of HARD to FIND STAMPS.

ECONOMIST STAMP CO.,

79 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

BARGAINS REPEATED

The following 13 choice stamps are again offered for 39c as a special bargain, to correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc.

The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili 1892, 25c, orange and brown	28	.10
" 1902, 30c, purple and black	44	.10
" 1905, 50c, blue and black	63	.08
China 1898, 30c, pale rose	70	.15
Costa Rica 1903, 25c, lilac and brown	57	.12
*Cuba 1898, 2 1/2c, on 2c, U. S.	223	.10
" 1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	224	.12
*Mexico 1899, 15c, and 20c	299 300	.13
" 1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	302	.40
" 1903, 50c, "	309	.10
*Panama 1892, 50c, brown	20	.75
*Salvador 1907, 10c, on 6c	354	.25

The above 13 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

	Net.
Choice postally used copies	
1908 50c, lavender	.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown	.15
Precancelled "Philadelphia"	
1902 15c, olive	.03
1902 50c, orange	.07
1902 \$1.00 black	.15

Experimental Rag Paper.
"UNTAINTED."
3c, mint copy..... \$7.50
6c, " "..... 5.00
10c, " "..... 8.50
15c, " "..... 5.00

	Cat.	Net.
*Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No.161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
*Hayti, Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	3.00	.75
*Mexico, 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238, 5 1/2x11 block of four)	3.00	.50

BARGAIN No. 2

The Special Offer, made with this circular consists of the following 12 stamps.

	Catalogue
(*Unused)	
Germany, 1, 2 and 3 Marks good used copies	\$.15
Austria (Jubilee) 1907, 2 krone (a beauty)	.10
Labuan (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05
North Borneo (monkey) 4c carmine and black	.06
China 1898, 30c rose, fine used copy	.15
*Salvador 1906, 10c violet and black	.10
U. S. 1908, 15c (old watermark)	.04
U. S. 1908, 50c	.15
U. S. Pan American, 4c fine	.06
*U. S. Proprietary 1899, 1/2c Piso Co.	.05

These 12 stamps are selected copies, and catalogue 90c they will be sent in an entire unused 10c Peruvian provisional envelope, with a pair of the pre-cancelled imperforate 1c U. S. for 25c to readers who will ask for a selection on approval.

Stamps on Approval.

Our discounts are most liberal and buyers will find it to their advantage to open an account.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

South and Central Americans

\$1.02 "Up-to-the-Minute" Post free

A MAGNIFICENT packet of one hundred varieties—containing the very latest issues—including provisionals and surcharges, and in many cases stamps not catalogued. This is only one cent apiece, while many stamps are listed from 5c to 25c each. No two packets are alike and every month will surely contain some stamps different to the month previous. A splendid lot for those collectors who trade either at home or abroad.

It is the bargain of all bargains and if not satisfactory may be returned and money refunded.

English Colonials

\$1.02 Queen's and King's Heads Post free

THIS packet contains 100 varieties, from nearly every English Colony, from all over the world. Some common catalogued at 1c or 2c each while others will list 15c to 50c each—some used and some unused. Some stamps will surely be found in this packet missing from collections of 5,000—10,000. These packets are all different and offer a splendid chance for "finds" in perforations and watermarks of which I have never taken note.

GEORGE J. CARTER,

265 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Some Auction Figures

The following auction sale prices are gleaned from a priced catalogue sent us by the Philadelphia Stamp Co., of their thirty-ninth auction sale, held in New York, November 15th and 16th, namely:

U. S. 1851, 24c, imperforate, unused	\$ 65.00
U. S. 1851, 30c, black (proof), alleged by some to have been regularly issued	43.00
U. S. 1861, 3c, August, mint	22.00
U. S. Re-issue of 1861 (catalogue \$223.50) mint	185.00
U. S. 1869, 15c, without grill (118a) unused	26.00
U. S. 1869, 24c, without grill (120a) unused	29.50
U. S. 1869, 30c, without grill (121a) unused	28.00
U. S. 1869, 90c, superb, used copy	10 10
U. S. 1870, 10c, grilled (139) unused	20.00
U. S. 1870, 90c, grilled (155) unused	20.00
U. S. 1870, 90c, grilled (155) unused	8.75
U. S. 1873, 2c, double paper (157b) unused	7.75
U. S. 1873, 3c, double paper (158d) unused	8.60
U. S. 1873, 2c, ribbed paper, unused	5.00
U. S. 1873, 3c, ribbed paper, unused	5.00
U. S. 1875, 15c, ribbed paper, unused	15.00
U. S. 1873, 30c, double paper, a beautiful specimen lightly postmarked, (165b)	145.00
U. S. Interior Department, 24c, soft paper, unused	19.25
U. S. Envelope 1853, 3c, Die III. on white, large margins, lightly postmarked	15.00
U. S. Envelope, Columbia, 5c, slate brown, (157a)	7.20
U. S. Revenue, \$20.00 Probate of Will, fine	16.50
U. S. Revenue, third issue \$1.00 black and green, inverted medallion, superb	77.00
Providence, R. I., complete sheet of reprints	5.50
U. S. 1851, 1c, Type I, horizontal strip of three, or original cover	65.00

Exclusive of the above, and the recent unused United States stamps, the eighty-eight other lots of regular issue United States postage, catalogue value \$1,000.93, realized \$285.25.

Thirty-six lots of the United States Departments on which the catalogue value is given as \$366.98, realized \$97.40

Sixty-three lots of U. S. Envelopes cut square, catalogue value given as \$397.08, realized \$86.90.

Three hundred and ten lots of foreign stamps, including both the used and unused from Abyssinia to Egypt, inclusive, of a given catalogue value of \$1,697.61, realized at the first evening's sale, \$421.00.

This being a trifle over twenty-five per cent of catalogue quotations for the 497 lots, which seems to be a fair reflex of the present auction market on the average run of such stamps.

Imperforate Sheets

of obsolete U. S. stamps are a better investment than Government Bonds.

We have the following complete sheets showing all the varieties of spacings, line imprints, plate numbers etc.

They will be carefully rolled and shipped by registered mail in tubes.

1903-2c bright carmine (sheet of 400)	\$30.00
2c Lincoln (sheet of 400)	25.00
2c Alaska-Yukon (sheet of 280)	12.50
2c Hudson-Fulton (sheet of 240)	17.50

An investment made at present prices will realize good compound interest.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have recently been added to the roll:

- Membership**
- No.
- 2184 Thompson, J. (Ont.)
 - 2184 Coppard, P. A. (Ore.)
 - 2185 Pellard, J. A. (Mass.)

The following old accounts have been revived:

- 574 Patterson, W. R. (Ill.)

This mutual organization has been in existence and successful operation for over fourteen years. The system of exchange in vogue is equitable, and it never fails to satisfy any reasonable person.

The immense stock we have available to select from makes it possible to please almost anyone.

The system was originated and is controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessments.

Membership is one of the privileges granted to annual subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscription, however, gives no rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those who require more information than is given in the following notes:

Memberships are granted to those who have no stamps to exchange, and are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed.

The following points may make the exchange system clear, but the best way is to send in a book of stamps and "try it out."

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Damaged stamps and cheap varieties less than 5 cents each are excluded. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is a guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent on all stamps disposed of, stamps are subject to approval and return.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book, in case it is justified.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a "preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps sent in.

This "preliminary credit" is placed to credit of his buying account at once, and when this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be allowed.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

All stamps for which credit is not allowed are returned.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60, or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We usually have in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value in the Exchange.

Fresh lots are constantly coming in quite as fast as old books are retired.

Some fine selections are now on hand from foreign members.

If you write for further information about the Exchange, please tell us just how you think it might be of use to you. As an exchange or a buyer? Also tell us the size and character of your collection. We usually exchange "Class for Class," but we can arrange to take high-priced stamps from dealers who can use a line of lower-priced stamps to better advantage in their trade.

St. Helena

It was recently published on official authority that the Edward VII issues of St. Helena postage stamps would be destroyed in August. Owing to a delay which has occurred in London in the printing of the George V. issue of stamps, the Edward VII. issues will in all probability remain in use until the end of the current year, and the St. Helena Government has even ordered additional supplies of those values of the Edward VII. stamps that had become exhausted.

An extract from a letter from the St. Helena postmaster is as follows: "Owing to some unforeseen delay which has occurred in London in the printing of the George V. issue of stamps, the Edward VII. issues will in all probability remain in use until the end of the current year. Under the circumstances, this government has ordered a small stock of those values of the Edward VII. issue which became exhausted early in the current year, viz., the 1d, 2½d, 4d, 6d. These values, together with those given in my previous letter, will be in stock from September next until the George VI issue is received. * * *

"T. R. BRUCE, Postmaster."

Ask for a Lot on Approval

We have some good things to submit. We sell a better class of stamps at 50% discount than most dealers.

The Stamp Exchange,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

Drew's Successful Auctions

We have received a priced catalogue of B. L. Drew & Co.'s 236th sale, which was held in Boston, November 7th, 8th, 13th and 14th, by which the large and valuable collection of Henry F. King was dispersed.

The following prices were realized for the thirteen stamps illustrated upon the plate sent out with the catalogue.

- Baton Rouge 2c green and black\$185.00
- 5c (No. 14) on piece of cover.. 25.00
- Azores, 1868, 5r (No. 1), fine, used 15.10
- Ceylon, 1857, 4d (No. 5), used, not fine 9.00
- Great Britain £1, brown lilac (No. 73), used..... 7.20
- Great Britain, 1880, 2sh. (No. 77), pale brown..... 8.45
- British Columbia, 1866, \$1.00 green O. G. (No. 18)..... 11.00
- Hawaii, 1859, 2c numeral (No. 16), used 10.10
- New Brunswick 1sh., cancelled with heavy pen strokes, too close on one side..... 30.00
- New Brunswick 1sh., used, fine, lightly cancelled, but close on one side 33.00
- New Brunswick, 1861, 5s brown Connell (No. 12)..... 78.00
- Nova Scotia, 1851, 6d yellow green, unused 16.90
- Nova Scotia, 1851, 6d dark green, used, superb..... 7.10
- Nova Scotia, 1851, 1sh., lightly cancelled, but cut close..... 24.25

Other interesting items may be noted as follows:

- Entire sheet of Providence Postmaster's stamps, eleven varieties of the 5 and one copy of the 10c..... 36.00
- Signed reprint of the New Haven provisional 16.10
- U. S., 1847, 5c pair, used..... 3.20
- U. S., 1847, 10c on cover..... 4.70
- U. S., 1851, 5c brown, superb, used 8.50
- Agriculture, complete set, surcharged specimen 4.10
- State Department \$10.00 O. G.. 47.50
- U. S. Columbian envelope 5c in color of 10c, unused..... 7.60
- Bremen, 1861-63, 2kr yellow (No. 5), used 12.80
- Canada, 1851-57, 6d perforated, used 14.80
- Cape of Good Hope, 1861, 1d (No. 7), wood block, used.... 18.10
- Chili, 1854-65, 5c (No. 6), strip of three, 10c (No. 7) strip of four, both used. (Catalogued \$9.25) 36.00
- Cuba, 1855-56, Y¼ (No. 8), used 7.10
- Gambia, 1869, 4d brown (No. 3), unused 7.70
- Great Britain, 1883-84, £1 (No. 110), unused 28.00
- Great Britain proof of Mulready 1d envelope. This was presented to Mr. King's father by Sir Roland Hill in 1867, and therefore bears an unusual historical interest... 18.70
- Hawaii, 1859-65, 5c blue (No. 21), unused 22.60
- Nevis, 1882-84, 6d green (No. 25), unused 13.15
- Nova Scotia, 1851, 1d, unused.. 8.25
- Oldenburg, 1860, ½g moss green (No. 11), unused..... 17.50
- Wurtemberg, 1866, 18kr, used, superb 7.70
- Wurtemberg, 1868-74, 70kr, used, superb 16.10

The collection that has just been sold by Messrs. Drew & Co. was the property of Henry F. King, son of Horatio King, Postmaster-General of the United States in 1861. Mr. King has been a prominent figure in Boston philatelic circles for many years, and is connected with the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency in Boston, and resides in Cambridge, Mass.

B. L. Drew & Co. enjoy an enviable reputation in the stamp auction field, and put out catalogues that are very simple and convincing. They have the confidence of many buyers, and handle this class of business at a minimum of cost to the seller.

Sanitary Precaution

The First Assistant Postmaster-General under date of November 14th, again calls the attention of postmasters to the importance of having postage stamps handed out to purchasers in such a manner that the gummed surface will not come in contact with the base of the stamp window. This is a precaution that is deemed wise to take in order to prevent the possible spread of disease.

A 19th Century Collection

In our advertising columns, an opportunity is offered for some collector to secure a nineteenth century collection of 13,000 stamps which catalogue at about \$6,500, at a decided bargain.

We have carefully examined this collection, which was selected with care and discrimination, well mounted and arranged, so that it would form a grand basis upon which might be built the finest kind of a collection.

These postage stamps are all foreign. The party who made the collection is retaining his United States collection complete, and his foreign stamps of the twentieth century.

Those that are offered for sale can be had by a cash purchase, for \$2,150, which is certainly a great bargain.

We have no doubt that some one of our readers will recognize the opportunity that this suggests, and we shall even expect to have telegraphic reservations, so that quick action will be necessary.

George V. Stamps

Oswald Marsh's Weekly Circular (London) records the fact that in the House of Commons on the 2d of November, it was stated that the new 1½d, 2d, 2½d and 3d stamps bearing the portrait of King George the V, would be issued about "the commencement of the year."

Imperforate 1c and 2c.

Current Type (New Watermark)
The new issue with numerals will follow above stock sold out and are already scarce.

	1c	2c
Pairs	.06	.08
Blocks of four	.12	.16

Other U. S. Offers

1908 Issue U. S. Obsolete
The new issue (Head of Franklin) is printed, secure the current issue before they advance.

	15c	50c	\$1.00
Superb used.....	.04	.12	.30
Fair used.....	.03	.10	.20
Precancelled.....	.03	.10	.20

13c blue green.....**.20** **.10**
New Used
Will be a rare stamp.
Mint block of four 75c.

1907 Set of Jamestown 1c, 2c and 3c.
Set of three..... \$.16 \$.08

1904 Set of Louisiana Purchase
Set of five..... \$.65 \$.25

1902 Issue
13c purple block..... \$.25 \$
13c brown violet..... .25
15c pre-cancelled..... .04
50c pre-cancelled..... .15
\$1.00 pre-cancelled..... .25

1901 Pan American Series
Set of six..... \$.70 \$.20

1898 Trans-Miss. Series
Set 1c to 10c (6)..... .95 .30
50c green..... .85 .30
\$1.00 black..... 2.00 1.25
\$2.00 brown..... 4.00 3.00

Above prices are for choice carefully selected copies.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo

"Seebecks"

Their Various Printings and Reprints

A Free Interpretation of Joseph Kroeger's Article in Senf's III. Briefmarken Journal for THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA
by Rev. L. G. Dorpat.

(Continued from Circular 38)

We herewith repeat the English translation of the contract as it appeared in The Philatelic Journal of America, 1889, page 203.

The Contract.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

Office of the Secretary of State.

Contract signed on the 27th day of March, 1889, between the Postmaster-General of the Republic of Salvador, authorized to that effect by the Supreme Government of said Republic, on the one part, and Mr. Nicholas F. Seebeck, Secretary of The Hamilton Bank Note Company, of New York, on the second part, in the following terms:

1. N. F. Seebeck, in representation of the above named company, binds himself to supply, free of any cost, to the mail service of Salvador, such quantities of the necessary postal issues as will be hereinafter determined, for the period of ten successive years commencing from the date of the present agreement, according to the designs, which the General Management will supply on the first day of April of each year, it being understood that same will be modified annually in a manner that the issues of each period of twelve months be perfectly distinct from those preceding and following them, while the type adopted for each year's series of postal issues must be uniform.

2. The stamps will be engraved on steel plates in the most artistic manner, and in a way that will render them impossible to counterfeit, in the following quantities, which may be increased in case the requirements of the mail service render it necessary to do so, viz.:

1,500,000 stamps of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents, and \$1.00.

10,000 postal cards of 2, 2X2, 3, 3X3 cents.

25,000 stamped envelopes of 5, 10, 11, 20 and 22 cents.

10,000 newspaper bands of 3, 6, 12½ and 25 cents.

3. The postal issues must be delivered, faultless, by the company to the Representatives of Salvador in New York, on the fifteenth day of November of each year, preceding the one for which they are destined, with the express condition that before said delivery is effected, and immediately upon concluding the printing of the issues for which they have served, the matrices of the postal issues, sealed by the Representative of Salvador and for the company, will be deposited with the Safe Deposit Co. of New York, from whose possession they cannot be withdrawn except by means of the fulfillment of the conditions hereinafter expressed.

4. It is understood that the company cannot make, of the issues which it prepares for the end of each year, larger quantities than those expressed in the instructions which it receives to that effect from the General Management, with authority from the Supreme Government, and that it will conform itself literally to the tenor of said instructions with regard to the colors of each value, and to the design.

5. The Government, on its part, agrees to have prepared by the General Director of Mails, the necessary models and instructions in order that

the company can fill its engagement, binding itself to have both placed in the company's hands, in the month and day indicated in Article I. of each year preceding the one in which the new issues must be put into circulation.

6. In compensation of the disbursements made by the company, in engraving and finishing the postal issues in question, the Supreme Government of Salvador agrees to cede to the company, the stock which on the conclusion of each year may be in its possession upon the previous declaration of their nullity on the first day of January of each year, whatever be the quantity thereof; binding itself, moreover, not to sell stamps or any of the other issues mentioned for less than their nominal value while they are in use.

7. This stock will be delivered, without any cost whatever, by the Government of Salvador, to the representative of Mr. Seebeck in this Capitol on the first day of February of each year, for the term of the present agreement.

8. Upon the Representative of Salvador being notified by the supreme Government that the issues of each successive year being declared void and not receivable for postage, and advice having been given to that effect to the engraving company, the latter may withdraw from the safe deposit already mentioned, the matrices of the postal issues, and break, in the presence of the Representative, the seals referred to in Article III., for the purpose of using the plates to make such reprints as the engraving company may want to sell to stamp dealers and collectors.

9. It is understood that the issues of each year will be delivered in Salvador, thirty days before the appointed time for their being put into use.

10. As an exception, the remainders that will result on the 31st of December of the current year, of the 1-cent and 2-cent stamps recently ordered from The American Bank Note Company, of New York, will only pass into the hands of the Hamilton Co., whatever the date of their delivery, until the 31st of December of 1890, so that the issue which the company will have ready in November, according to the terms of this contract, will only comprise for the current year a series of stamps of 3, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents and \$1.00; the other postal issues being engraved in the quantity which is determined in the Article II. of the present agreement.

11. In order to avoid as far as possible all differences that might arise between the contracting parties on account of the wording of some of the preceding clauses, the engraving company binds itself to interpret the same in favor of the interests of Salvador.

12. This agreement can be renewed by mutual consent of the Supreme Government of Salvador and the Hamilton Bank Note Co., but in case one or the other, or both the contracting parties deem it convenient, it can be annulled by giving one year's notice to that effect through the Representative of Salvador in New York and that of the company in this city, according to the instructions which the former may receive from the Supreme Government of the Republic, and the latter from the engraving company.

In witness whereof, we sign two copies of the same tenor, in San Salvador, on the 27th day of the month of March, 1889.

Salvador, by J. Carazo.

Hamilton Bank Note Engraving Company, by N. F. Seebeck, Secretary. Moens' Le Timbre-Poste of March 1, 1890, page 24, gives the text of a decree in which the new issue is announced, the old issue recalled and annulled, and the statement made that all remainders of the old issue, 1889, are to be turned over to Mr. Seebeck. The decree is dated December 3, 1889.

Honduras and Nicaragua also began in 1890 to get their supply of stamps in the same handy way—free of cost. Honduras was the first to withdraw from the contract, considering it below its dignity to speculate on stamp collectors. It appears that Honduras did not fulfill the terms of the contract, not delivering any remainders, and according to Moens, even destroying the plates, so that no reprints could be made. (Consequently, of the Honduras Seebeck issues no reprints could exist.)

Nicaragua signed its contract on May 4, 1889, and held to it almost as long as Salvador, there being nine issues of Seebeck stamps from this country. The contract was practically the same as that with Salvador with the exception that the issues were to be annual or biennial, that the following numbers were to be supplied and that, if needed, up to 50 per cent of these numbers were to be furnished on requisition, namely:

2,000,000 stamps of all kinds and values needed.

125,000 stamped envelopes.

75,000 postal cards.

25,000 newspaper bands.

Ecuador was the last to join the procession and used the Seebeck issues from 1892 to 1896, inclusive. It seems that the contract was broken by Ecuador's refusal to deliver the remainders of 1894 and 1895. That these remained in the country is evidenced by the fact that in 1897 and 1898 they were re-issued with a surcharge, and so used up. The issue of 1896 had already been ordered when the contract was broken. It was consequently received and paid for by the Government.

The texts of the contracts with Honduras and Ecuador are not at hand, but it may be assumed that they are virtually the same as the others.

Deplorable as any speculation on stamp collectors may be, the fact remains that these stamps are genuine government issues, used in actual postal administration, and similar in character to other speculative issues, of which there are so many.

PRINTING AND REPRINTINGS.

For some time doubts have been entertained by dealers and collectors as to whether the Seebeck sets offered in the market are originals or reprints and as to which is which. On first sight one might think it easy to decide, but on deeper study considerable difficulties will be encountered. Without the help of Gebrueder Senf, in Leipzig, who in turn found Mr. G. B. Calman, of New York, the present owner of the stock of Seebeck remainders, quite accommodating, very little could have been accomplished.

(To be continued)

Foot Note—The American Journal of Philately referred to in above article was published by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., a concern which at that time was largely dominated by G. B. Calman, the wholesale dealer who handled most of the Seebecks, under contract of purchase and control, with the Hamilton Bank Note Co. and Seebeck.—Editor.

Wanted Another Seebeck

The Scott Stamp & Coin Co.'s Circular of November 15th, uses the above heading for a little article that concludes with the assumption that a new "Seebeck," who would provide each year three straight issues, regular official and postage due, for the Seebeckized countries of Ecuador, Salvador and Nicaragua, would be gratefully received.

No greater mistake was ever made than to assume that collectors who now find interest in the study of the stamps of these two countries, would welcome such a return to philatelic barbarism as the issuance of series of Seebecks, no matter how simple might be their form.

The stamps that have come for the last few years from these countries, are not without interest, and there are many collectors who have sought these provisional surcharges and preserved whatever came to them through legitimate postal sources from these countries, who would not consider for a moment, the worthless trash that resulted from the notorious, early contracts of Seebeck.

The absolute worthlessness of the unused stamps which remained for stamp collectors, as a result of the Seebeck contracts, is sufficient, without the many other reasons that exist for positively rejecting and excluding them from the collection of any intelligent philatelist.

These remainders debased stamp collecting to the class of scrap pictures, picture postal cards, or that of any other pictorial production that has no other recommending quality than bright colors. These series of labels that remained as the perquisite of Seebeck for supplying these impoverished governments with stamps for postal purposes, are actually so worthless that the remainders which now exist in New York, figured at 1½¢ per complete series, reach the enormous sum of \$100,000.

Any dealer that is so foolish as to buy this "junk" at wholesale at 15¢ a set, and collectors that buy for retail at 25¢ a set, are simply throwing their money away.

A defence of the stamps of Seebeck coming from the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. is not altogether a surprise, because the history of that concern is so thoroughly associated with G. B. Calman, the wholesale dealer, who was considered by many to be the "real power behind the throne" in the Seebeck matter. G. B. Calman was said to have been one of the most important stockholders in the Hamilton Bank Note Co., a concern that was created for the purpose of this Seebeck business, and which ceased to exist after the game appeared to be played out.

"Seebecks" and "Seebeckism" have destroyed more good stamp collectors than all other unfavorable elements combined, and if the matter of catalogues and albums, indeed, wish to welcome another "Seebeck," and the hope for his successor is soon realized, they will no doubt have good reason to regret their enthusiasm in this direction.

Read the P. J. of A.

About the **Early Seebecks** of Bolivar and Dominican Republic, with illustrations and information about Fraudulent Cancellations. **You Find Information** in the P. J. of A. that is published nowhere else. **Send \$1.00 now** for your Subscription.

Dealer and Collector

A Public Forum—"For the Good of All."

S. Bond Haskell, who conducts The Royal Stamp Co., Painesville, Ohio, writes us that he is particularly interested in the "Dealer and Collector" column. He is one of the many dealers who have submitted us a copy of the solicitation sent out by Perry of Willow City, Texas, for stamps on approval. A communication from this party to The Royal Stamp Co., is on a letter-head printed "J. L. O. Perry, photographer, wholesale souvenir post-cards, fine tailoring and job printing." This letter is in the same handwriting as those that we have seen which were signed "O. Perry," and in the letter The Royal Stamp Co. are solicited for an approval selection of good stamps, United States postage, departments, Hawaiian, U. S. commemorative issues, etc.

The writer also says, "I collect only unused and very lightly cancelled, well-centered, perfect specimens, etc."

The methods of Perry of Willow City, who also poses in some quarters as a stamp dealer, are under the scrutiny of the P. O. Department, and parties whom he has defrauded or attempted to defraud should send particulars.

The party using the name of B. A. Keller succeeded in getting a good many stamps from dealers, last February and March, giving an address in Cleveland, Ohio. Printed stationery was used, which gave the impression that the party was a real estate dealer handling Western lands, etc., and bank references were given with the request for stamps on approval, and in some cases accounts were opened with dealers in which a remittance of a few dollars was made, thus paving the way for greater confidence.

It seems that the address given was an ordinary boarding house, and the party was only known as a transient. He paid his board in advance and gave the landlady to understand that he was a stamp collector, and signed a written order for her to receive his registered mail. He only established himself at the boarding house long enough to get consignments which he had solicited from dealers all over the country.

His real residence might have been somewhere else in Cleveland, or in some of the neighboring towns so easily reached by trolley. He disappeared completely about the first of April, and it is believed that he secured several thousand dollars' worth of stamps.

This party was simply a thief who devised a scheme for defrauding stamp dealers, a method which too often succeeds and which could be checked by proper co-operation of the dealers in the trade. This thief was not a stamp collector and his actions should be in no wise a reflection on the stamp collecting pursuit. If anything, it is a reflection on the business intelligence of the dealers engaged in the stamp trade, for by lack of organization such a thing is possible.

One of the most aggravating things with regard to the Keller incident was the fact that these things were practically known to a number of members of the Cleveland Philatelic Society three weeks before the party using the name of Keller disappeared. The Cleveland collectors had received complaints from dealers in

different parts of the country and became aware of many of the facts that we have outlined in the above account and had laid them before the P. O. Inspector in charge at Cleveland, relying upon him to act in the matter. Whether they failed to establish the importance of the case or whether it was simply from the passiveness of the official in charge, nothing was done until the "bird had flown."

"Do not send coin in unregistered letters."—It seems strange that it would be necessary to give such advice, yet we have a case just now of a dealer who submitted a selection of stamps to the net amount of about eight dollars to a party on approval who is supposed to be perfectly responsible and intelligent, being a business man and having been a bank employe, and who ought to have sufficient good judgment to prevent the simple course which he claims to have pursued in returning this dealer's stamps unregistered with 56c in coin enclosed. The dealer never received the letter, and, as he must presume that it was mailed, it is fair to suppose that some mail clerk needed the coin.

When such things as these can happen in business between parties who are supposed to be honest and entirely responsible, there is good reason for the advice—"Do not send coin in unregistered letters."

An "Information Bureau for Stamp Dealers" is being organized by Victor A. Trowles, 952 Dovercourt road, Toronto, Canada, which promises to be of value and importance to the trade. This Bureau will collect information from dealers with regard to irregular and fraudulent cases that come under their notice, and will systematically circulate this information for the protection of other dealers in the trade. Bulletins giving this information will be issued monthly, or oftener, if circumstances require.

If this service can be organized so as to eliminate the blackmailing demands of dealers who make a specialty of sending petty lots unsolicited, it will be a great help. Parties who solicit stamps on approval with intent to defraud, either by failing to pay or by substitution, should be exposed.

Mr. Trowles has an advertisement in this number in which he solicits correspondence from those who are interested in this project, and we hope he will have the co-operation of the best dealers in carrying out his plans.

STAMPS ON APPROVAL.

The business of submitting stamps on approval to collectors, is much greater than most people suppose. Although the sales of stamps at auction reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars every season, it is really very small in proportion to the cash value, as represented by the sales to collectors, from selections submitted to them on approval.

The development of the approval business and the proportions to which it has attained, are really gigantic when compared with any other figures in connection with the stamp trade.

This has been possible because the vast majority of stamp collectors are absolutely honest and dependable, and dealers have found that where proper precautions are taken with regard to opening accounts with responsible parties, their actual losses only

amount to the smallest fraction of one per cent. These figures have been repeatedly proven in business transactions covering long periods of time, and extending into vast figures in the aggregate.

This very fact, however, has been the basis upon which some dishonest people have made their plans. Realizing that the average stamp collector is honest and reliable, and that they enjoy the greatest confidence of the dealers, these dishonest persons seek, by artful means, to get the confidence of the trade and secure credit and property that they are not entitled to.

It therefore behooves stamp dealers to co-operate in the exposure and prosecutions of the parasites who have chosen this field for their dishonest operations.

Such effort upon behalf of the trade will be recognized and appreciated by all honest collectors who would be sorry to be deprived of the convenience and satisfaction that is afforded by a successful approval system between dealers and collectors.

REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY.

Where a selection of stamps is requested on approval, the responsibility for their return certainly rests with the recipient of the selection. Anyone who requests stamps in this way and fails to provide for their safe return or the payment for those retained, is legally as well as morally responsible to the dealer sending out the selection.

People who solicit stamps in this way and then seek to avoid responsibility by claiming that "the stamps were returned," are unsafe parties to deal with, and dealers should be warned.

Where cases of this kind become chronic, various dealers are likely to have similar experiences with the same party, after which another and more efficient course can be pursued for relief of the trade.

UNSOLICITED APPROVALS.

The custom of submitting selections of stamps on approval unsolicited, as practiced by certain dealers, is certainly to be condemned. Dealers who advertise for the names of stamp collectors simply for the purpose of sending them unsolicited approval selections, cannot be too vigorously denounced. Their methods are unbusiness-like, and very unsatisfactory to the majority of the collectors who receive such lots.

Stamps sent out in this promiscuous manner are naturally rubbish of little value, and are usually very much overpriced.

PRETEXT FOR PETTY FRAUD.

The agitation with regard to "unsolicited approval selections" seems to have affected some immature minds, or is taken advantage of by some in the manner which we shall describe:

A dealer receives an order for some stamps and the customer makes inquiries and observations with regard to other stamps, which interest leads the dealer to submit something on approval when filling the order.

The party instead of appreciating this attention and consideration, immediately begins to rave about the pernicious habit of sending stamps unsolicited, and proceeds to rob the selection according to his own ideas, for the purpose of obtaining return postage.

A number of dealers have suffered from discourteous treatment of this kind, from parties who have had no reasonable excuse for complaint. The suspicion naturally arises that these capricious persons simply seek an opportunity to excuse the practice of petty fraud.



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is a house-organ. It is our personal salesman, gives you the best stamps at the lowest prices. Makes no claim to take the place of a stamp magazine. Sole object is to sell stamps. We tax you 25c for 12 monthly numbers and throw in a premium of a cover cataloging \$1.25 in 1912 S. G. If we don't save you the small subscription on your first order we will be surprised. Surely—samples are free!

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The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

It is the Purpose

of the above publication, edited by C. H. Mekeel, to give collectors and dealers the stamp news of the whole world. With useful and reliable information, upon all subjects of interest to students of stamps. This journal enjoys the largest and best circulation of any publication of its class. Liberally illustrated and handsomely printed.

Its advertising columns are open to reliable dealers upon reasonable terms. Published by

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The August 1st P. J. of A. [112 pages]

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Yours cordially,

CHAS. A. COOLIDGE,
Brigadier General U. S. A.
Pasadena Apartments.

It has, however, remained for No. 1, Volume 22, to be the ideal number of your ideal magazine, and it is a pleasure for me to congratulate you for having issued the finest philatelic magazine ever produced, not alone in typographical appearance, but as to contents as well.

Yours truly,

O. H. PHINNEY.

Alamosa, Colo., July 3, 1911.

Only a man devoted to, and for the love of our hobby, could accomplish this result, and your success is well merited. I have read it from cover to cover and look forward to the next issue.

Sincerely yours,

KARL KOSLOWSKI.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 1911.

"Of all the stamp publications I receive, the P. J. OF A. is the most welcome. I certainly enjoy reading it; it is a 'crackerjack' paper and as a hobby you have them all beaten to a frazzle."—F. E. Newbury, San Francisco, Cal.

"The magazine deserves success, for you are putting out one that is high-class in every respect. Being in the publishing business myself, I know and appreciate the work you have put into it."—Lee Shepard, Cincinnati, O.

"Your journal is a wonderful representation of American philately, and I sincerely wish for it the success that it deserves."—(Dr.) K. A. Helgeson, Grand Junction, Colo.

"You are publishing a magazine that is a credit to our hobby, and I take pleasure in renewing my subscription."—Paul M. Elsdon, Waverly, Ia.

"I do not see how anyone can well resist subscribing to the P. J. OF A."—Julian Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The P. J. OF A. is America's greatest philatelic paper."—W. E. Stahlnecker, Newberry, Pa.

"No person who is at all interested in stamps can do without your publication."—D. S. Farrington, Wrentham, Mass.

Send \$1.00

For a Year's Subscription to the

P. J. of A.

to commence at once.

The Special Mission of this Circular is to let stamp collectors know that a journal is being issued quite different from the usual sort.

No Stamp Man can afford to be without it.

Regarding Subscriptions

The P. O. Department has amended the postal laws and regulations with regard to the extension of credit on bona fide subscriptions, and have permitted the second-class privilege to continue for a period of one year from the date of expiration.

We shall have no occasion to avail ourselves of this privilege because our experiences with the Philatelic Journal of America's subscription list has led us to adopt the course of discontinuing all subscriptions at the expiration of the time for which they are prepaid.

There are subscribers who expect their subscriptions to be continued even though the payment is not made at once.

On the other hand there are those who continue to accept publications after the term for which they have subscribed has expired, and then deliberately avoid payment, giving the excuse that the continuance was not ordered.

The publishers find it difficult to adjust themselves at times, with these two classes of subscribers, not wishing to be unaccommodating and arbitrary to those who wish to continue their subscriptions, and, on the other hand, not wishing to lose the accounts that become delinquent by the continued mailing of publications after the expiration.

To settle this point, we shall adhere to the strict rule of discontinuing to mail, at the expiration of a subscription.

The subscription list is a problem with every successful publication, and different methods of handling the question leads to dissatisfaction sometimes.

We have been liberal, and considerate of all classes and find that the present policy gives the greatest satisfaction.

There are so many who are looking for "something for nothing," particularly when it comes to stamp publications, that it is a satisfaction to know that this class is entirely eliminated from the circulation of at least one publication.

It would, no doubt, be a matter of surprise to know that, some even order the journal expressly agreeing to pay, receiving the publication regularly and then fail to discharge their obligation.

The limit was reached, however, in an individual who claimed to be a "philatelic literature collector," who sought by various means and pretexts to get sample copies every once in a while and then tried to sell the copies back to help us "complete files."

We cannot close this subject without acknowledging the most liberal, generous and hearty support extended to us by the real people in the stamp world, who have been loyal and true, making it possible for us to expend over eighteen thousand dollars in two years upon the production of a stamp journal.

DEALERS' OUTFITS

We are frequently appealed to for small outfits for stamp dealers, particularly those who are in a position to handle school trade, and we always recommend our **Outfit A for \$7.00**, which may be described as follows:

It comprises **4000 stamps with 100 blank approval sheets and 5000 hinges.**

The stamps consist of the following sorts: **1000 mixed European stamps** (not the commonest Continentals); **1000 mixed United States stamps**, including cut square envelopes and a few Revenues; **1000 fine mixed stamps from Latin-American countries**, Mexico, South and Central America; **1000 very superior mixture of stamps from all parts of the world.** The catalogue value of this last thousand runs between fifty and one hundred dollars, and they differ almost every stock that we put up.

In buying this stock at \$7.00, you cannot go amiss. Correspondents have told us that they have sold stamps at the greatest discounts allowed by any dealers, and have still doubled and sometimes tripled their money on the investment within a few weeks, without any expense of advertising, and with great benefit to their own collections.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

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314e. 2c 1903	.15	.10
323a. 1c 1908 (old watermark)	.04	.04
324a. 2c "	.06	.06
325a. 3c "	.10	.10
326a. 4c "	.12	.12
327a. 5c "	.15	.15
335a. 2c Lincoln	.08	
336a. 2c Alaska	.08	
337a. 2c Hudson-Fulton	.08	.08
338a. 1c 1910 (new watermark)	.02	
339a. 2c "	.04	

We can furnish unused singles, pairs or blocks of all (except the 5c 1902) at 25% discount from above prices. This offer is made for immediate acceptance only, there will be material advances later, and collectors are advised to get these stamps now.

We have priced sheets of singles, pairs and blocks, also line varieties, plate numbers, etc., ready to send on approval if desired.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Julian Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society and a member of the London Philatelic Literature Society, recently informed us the THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was the only American stamp periodical that he dignified by binding for his library.

Mr. Park also made the following comment in a communication dated September 4th:

"Dear Mr. Mekeel:

The Philatelic Journal of America—the first two numbers of which in the current Volume I have just been carefully reading—strikes me as a seriously close approach to a philatelic magazine, and I want to congratulate you most sincerely.

No wonder that the English stamp men have been amused at our almost futile efforts to create philatelic literature; but this point of view (which I quite understand) will receive now an impetus in the right direction, and you are largely responsible for this new conception. Our thanks are due, and I am sure are yours.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN PARK."

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"What foreign stamp journals would interest an American collector?"

These are only a few forms of a question that is asked very frequently.

ENGLISH.

"London Philatelist," Organ of the Royal Philatelic Society.

"Stamp Collector's Fortnightly" (London).

"Ewen's Weekly Stamp News" (London).

"The Stamp Collector" (Birmingham).

"The Stamp Lover" (London).

GERMAN.

"Der Philatelist" (Dresden).

"Der Deutsche Philatelist" (Hannover).

"Deutsche Briefmarken - Zeitung" (Leipzig).

FRENCH.

"Le Journal des Philatelistes" (Paris).

"Le Cerculaire Philatelique" (Paris).

"Le Timbre-Poste" (Le Rainey).

SPANISH.

"Madrid Filatelico" (Spain).

"Costa Rica Filatelica" (San Jose).

ITALIAN.

"Il Francobollo" (Turin).

"Gazzetta dei Filatelista" (Milan).

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Filatelist," Organ of Polish Philatelic Society (Rzeszow, Austria).

"Nordish Filalelistisk Tidsskrift" (Christina, Norway).

"Schweizerische Philatelistische Nachrichten" (Bern, Switzerland).

"De Nederlandsche Philatelist" (Holland).

Recent copies of any of above will be sent at 10c each or mixed lots, our selection, 75c per dozen, post free.

When preferences are expressed we will follow same as far as possible.

For further information as to address of publisher, foreign dealers, etc., we must refer readers to the papers, which we have now made it possible to secure at nominal cost.

TO GET ACQUAINTED

These are all mint and generally well centered: Sweden 1886, 6 ore red lilac \$0.10; 1910-11, 2, 4, 5 and 10 ore .08; Iceland, 1611, 4 ore .02; Hawaii No. 65, 2c rosy vermilion 1.80; Hawaii No. 63, 12c red lilac 2.50; Hawaii No. 61, 10c black .20; New Foundland, 1911, 1 to 15c complete .90; No. 59, 3c deep blue, badly centered (Catalogue \$1.50) .30; New Foundland, 6c Guy litho. error .85; same corrected, also scarce .75; 6c Guy engraved .10; Angola Republica, Complete set 3.00; U. S. A. 6c lake 1898 .18; 13c green 1909 .18; Postal Savings, yellow, old wm. .20

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PANAMA
1887 No. 10u, 52d, gray blue, Cat. \$1.00, Mint \$.35
ST. CHRISTOPHER
1885 No. 25-1p rose, Cat. .12 } MINT
" " 26-3p violet, .25 } \$1.00
" " 28-6p dr. brown, .25 }
" " 29-1sh reseda, Cat. .30 } 40c

EDWARD GOWING,

Box 76 Medford, Mass., U. S. A.

Notes on U. S. Perfs.

We noted the fact in our last number that the 1c 1911 on the new watermark paper had been issued by the Government in rolls part-perforated vertically, and that these had been on sale in St. Louis during the summer.

This information was given us by Mr. T. C. Mann, of this city.

Mr. G. W. Rice, of Detroit, informs us that this variety was issued in that city, and that the 2c on the new watermark paper part-perforated horizontally was also available in Detroit.

We now only have to hear of the 2c part-perforate vertically to know that the four varieties exist in this part-perforate condition perforation 12, on paper with the new watermark. The only one we have in stock is the 1c part-perforate horizontally.

We shall be glad to exchange these for any of the others that any of our readers may have in surplus.

Mr. Rice, of Detroit, who had the finest display of part-perforated and special perforated strips at the Chicago Exhibition, sends for inspection a strip of the 1c with Mailometer Perforation No. 2. He states that a coil of 3,000 with this perforation was issued to a local firm in Detroit, which was used up in the regular course of business with the exception of a strip of 100, which was divided up among the members of the Detroit Society.

Mailometer Perforation No. 2, with the large holes extending clear across the space between the stamps, was the model that the Mailometer Company used at the time they were endeavoring to have the United States P. O. Department prepare these coils for use in their machines. Blank strips of paper perforated in this way were attached to their circulars and correspondence issued at the time this agitation with the Department was going on.

MAILOMETER No. 1.

The following stamps were furnished us by the Mailometer Co. of Detroit in 1909 as a matter of courtesy at the time this perforation was in use in that city. Only a small number were secured and the company declined to sell any more. Prices are for single mint copies, in some cases we have pairs and strips, which will be supplied proportionately.

These stamps are guaranteed and bear our control mark.

Mailometer 1.	
1c green	Sold Out
2c carmine	Sold Out
3c purple (old watermark)	\$.75
4c brown	.75
5c blue	.75
2c Lincoln	.75
2c Alaska	1.00
2c Hudson-Fulton	1.00

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

U. S. Part Perforate

The part perforate stamps issued by the U. S. Post Office Dep't in coils are distinct catalogable varieties that cannot be ignored by collectors of U. S. postal issues.

The announcement of an early new general issue, adds to the motive that is prompting collectors to fill up missing stamps while they are to be had.

The new perforation (8 1/2) on the new watermark, single lined (U. S. P. S.) paper will have a short life; if the new issue appears as expected.

The new watermark, with the old (12) perforation has been found in the 1c (perforation horizontal) in the coils attached endwise.

If any other variety exists on the paper with new watermark and the part perf. 12 we should like to hear of it, and would buy or exchange.

The varieties of U. S. Part Perforates that we can supply are as follows:

New watermark Part Perforate 8 1-2.

	Mint Pairs
1c horizontal	\$.04
2c horizontal	.08
1c vertical	.04
2c vertical	.08

New Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal	.25
---------------	-----

Old Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal	.18
2c horizontal	.25
5c horizontal	.75
1c vertical	.18
2c vertical	.25
4c vertical	.75
5c vertical	.75
10c vertical	rare

1902-3 (Issue 1908)

1c vertical	1.00
2c vertical	1.00
5c horizontal	10.00

(Double above prices for strips of 4 when we have them)
We should like to hear of the 1c and 2c horizontal or 5c vertical part perforate if any of readers have them.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Thank you—

For Most Satisfactory Service."

That is what a new member of the Exchange wrote, after first settlement.

1st. He sent \$90.83 catalogue value.

2nd. He received \$356.76 from the Exchange from which to select a Preliminary Credit of \$19.59 which we allowed.

3rd. His books being retired after 60 days circulation, he was given \$29.84 additional credit, and the rest of his stamps returned. A selection valued \$627.31 was sent for his approval.

This is the way the System works out. We have never failed to satisfy any reasonable person. In past 14 years many, many thousands of dollars worth of stamps have been handled under our system. Write for particulars if more are needed. The best way is to send a lot and try it out.

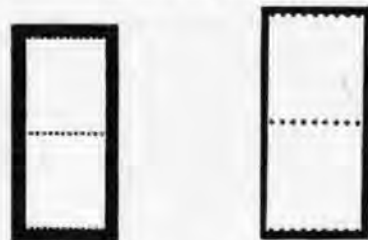
THE STAMP EXCHANGE,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Mint Pairs of Special Perforations of U. S.

U. S. Government Part Perforate

Issued in Coils.



1908-Perf. 12. Horizontally. 1911-Perf. 8 1/2



1908 Perf. 12. Vertically. 1911 Perf. 8 1/2

Secure the first issues of these interesting perforation varieties before it is too late. Write for information and a selection on approval.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Private Part Perforate

Issued in Coils.



Schermack No. 1. Brinkerhoff



Schermack No. 2. Schermack No. 3.

U. S. Auto

Bargains Special Offer

We offer a bargain that will appeal to every reader. The stamps are offered only to those who will ask for a selection of some kind on approval.

Our business is the submission of stamps on approval, and we can furnish something that will suit anybody that will give us a chance.

These special bargain offers are only made with the purpose of opening up new accounts.

Nicaragua

The following provisionals of 1910 may be rare, those we have were postally used.

(Numbers from Gibbons' 1911 Catalogue.)	
Vale 10c in red on 15c (433)	\$.08
Vale 5c in red on 20c (436)	.08
Vale 10c large on 50c (443)	.12
Vale 10c large on 1 peso (444)	.12

Danish West Indies

In January and February 1903 the 4c stamp of 1901 issue was used by official authority as a 2c stamp bisected diagonally postmarked copies on pieces of envelope are quoted \$1.25 by Gibbons, we have an entire postmarked cover used in St. Thomas. \$0.15

Salvador

The 1c stamped envelope (Escalon Issue) was re-issued in 1908 and surcharged with the date in black figures. We have entire unused copies \$0.10

Costa Rica

The 1c and 2c of 1907 issue re-issued with "1911" surcharge. \$0.05

U. S. Interior

1c vermilion mint, cat. 25c. \$0.12

Newfoundland

1c and 2c Coronation Issue, 1c and 2c Guy Issue 2c 1cap Stamp. The 5 Stamps, postally used \$0.10

Mexico (Morelos State Revenue)

1884-44c and 62c (mint pair of each) \$0.25

Canada (Gas Inspection Revenue)

Series 1897, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 blue, a set of most beautiful stamps. \$0.15 \$1.32

Above items will be furnished singly or the lot for 75c, but only to collectors who will request something on approval. (Orders otherwise declined).

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

A MEDAL

was awarded the

P. J. of A.

at Vienna

September, 1911



SILVER MEDAL

awarded the P. J. of A. at Buenos Ayries, September, 1910.

DIPLOMA

awarded the P. J. of A. at Berne Exhibition, 1910.

Among the Stamp Papers

The Paris special, issued under date of October 28th, of the **Boston Weekly**, glories in an elaborate cover by Mr. Prescott, of St. Louis, who, besides being a stamp collector, is a designer and delineator of no mean ability. Mr. Poole furnishes the leading article, on "French Philately," and a cover from the collection of Mr. Risdon, of Cambridge, bearing a tete beche pair of the Napoleon 80c in an illustrated feature.

The principal beneficiary of this elaborate edition appears to be Theodore Champion & Co., who have been fortunate in securing the back page. We have no doubt that this will be worth many times what it has cost them, as they are an enterprising and progressive concern, and will undoubtedly gather in many American dollars, to say nothing of new accounts, from this successful exposition of their business.

We doubt, however, whether there will be a compensating advantage to the publication, in the advertising policy that brings such competition into contact with the American dealers and advertisers, who must, after all, be the ones upon which an advertising medium relies for its very subsistence.

The fact remains, however, that the stamp concerns in this country who have the largest stocks and are using the oldest trade names, are controlled by men who are signally deficient in enterprise, from an advertising man's standpoint, and the exploitation in foreign fields is perhaps pardonable.

Redfield's Stamp Weekly has abandoned the large, ungainly form that has prevailed for some time, and is now issuing an eight-page paper with three ten-inch columns.

Like its Boston contemporary, the principal object is to carry enough reading matter to balance its advertisements, and this is very largely clipped or copied. The issue for November 11th, which is before us, has taken about forty per cent of its entire reading contents from copies of **Mekeel's News and Trade Circular**, lifted complete, with a brave start at reprinting the translated article on "Seebecks."

We presume that we should be flattered at the wonderful consideration shown by this publication, but as it happens that we have probably circulated three times as many copies as they print, the matter is in the nature of a joke on their subscribers.

It is an easy way to fill up space, and perhaps less tiresome than some of the long-winded editorials of Mr. Quackenbush who, by the way, does not hesitate to tackle and discuss with apparent familiarity subjects in regard to which he, in fact, is very ignorant.

Both of the older weeklies show the effect of the competition offered by their newer and more vigorous contemporary from Philadelphia, which is now the official organ of the A. P. S.

The double number of the **Mexico Filatelico**, bearing the date of the 15th of October and the 15th of November, has come to hand, notwithstanding the political troubles in that Republic.

"The Weekly Philatelic Review" is a department of the **Weekly Advocate**, a local newspaper published at Harrisburg, Pa. It is edited by Mr. L. P. Miller, and has attracted the favorable attention of a good many collectors, which, for the character of the publication—that of a local newspaper—is quite unusual.

HOUSE ORGANS.

The subject of house organs seems to be a vital one with general stamp publications. The house organs are putting the ordinary advertising publications into the background. Almost every dealer of importance is now issuing a special leaflet in some form or other, with more or less regularity, and others are announced. Of course, these epidemics are intermittent, and while house organs are a habit with some dealers who have used them for many years, they are likely to wane in their popularity with others after the novelty wears off.

While they are expensive, they are still the best form of advertising, and the general trade publications are likely to feel this keenly when their advertising receipts are taken into consideration.

From Costa Rica we have a new stamp journal, sixteen pages and cover with an illustrated chronicle of new issues, notes and dealers advertisements.

"Costa-Rica Filatelica" Vol. I, No. 1, December, 1911. Care of P. O. Box 303, San Jose.

The **British Guiana Philatelic** for December is devoted to the exhibition recently held by the Philatelic Society in that Colony. A. D. Ferguson's collection of British Guiana stamps received the Gilt Medal. W. A. Abraham's general collection received the Silver Medal.

The total display was valued at about \$50,000.

The next number of this journal will appear in June.

Although we already have something in type with regard to **Redfield's Stamp Weekly**, we have to notice the number of December 16th, which comes to us just as we go to press.

Notwithstanding that all of the leading articles are reprinted from various publications, the editor Quackenbush lets himself loose on the subject of philatelic publications in America, in his usual style, under the query, "What is Wrong?"

He candidly states that he, personally, has fallen into a bilious fault-finding condition, and proceeds to scold in a manner that can be well appreciated by anyone who is familiar with his garrulous propensity. We do not know of anyone that has ever written for the stamp press who can use up more good words and waste more space in saying nothing than this illustrious editor, who complains that the poverty and parsimony of the publishers of stamp journals that employ him do not permit him to work out his plans on a broad and generous scale.

He may now sympathize with his readers in their weariness, for he confesses that he is wearied with the listless mediocrity of American stamp journalism, which he finds is so incrustated with rusty and mildewed ideas that its decadence is but a natural consequence. He feels that a new race of stamp journalists must be born in this country ere any improvement can be reasonably anticipated. He had hoped for great things from the young editor of the "**Philadelphia Stamp News**," but is now convinced that Mann's paper will never become a real power or force in the development of American philately. He commends the "**Philatelic Gazette**" as good but useless, because a house organ of a firm that caters to a small number of advanced collectors in special lines, it is unimportant from a general standpoint. The **Boston Weekly** he dismisses as a mere advertising sheet, with scant and perfunctory reading matter sandwiched in for form's sake. He observes, however, that when this publication was

really "**Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News**" it was the only really brilliant and able stamp weekly that this country has ever enjoyed, truly stating that in those days it "was a live, virile paper, full of energy, aggressiveness and enterprise." He dismisses the reincarnated P. J. of A. as feeble, and considers its finest triumphs as being in the past. He does observe, however, that "America has had but one first-class stamp monthly—to wit, the **Philatelic Journal of America**."

He does not say that this is his farewell sermon to his readers although it has very much that tone.

He admits that he seldom gives free expression to his thoughts but that he has now indulged liberally in a dose of truth, "without any of the gloss or reservation that the amenities of tradition customarily provide."

We hope that editor Quackenbush's bilious and jaundiced condition may soon pass away as these periods are not likely to last long, although they sometimes re-occur. We doubt very much whether a publisher could be found to provide the vehicle for the editorial vaporings of this kind for an editor to the "philatelic masses," now that he has so fully demonstrated his inability to cope with the "philatelic classes."

This editorial might indicate that there was general complaint upon the part of philatelic publishers on the score of non-responsive support to current publications.

There may be good reason for this point of view upon the part of the writer, but it is certainly not true in the case of the **PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA**. During the past two years a sum somewhat in excess of eighteen thousand dollars has been expended in the production of the thirty numbers which are included in Volumes 20, 21 and 22 to date.

Every penny of this expenditure, with a reasonable profit to the publishers as well as compensation to the editor, has been freely and willingly paid by the stamp collectors and dealers of the world, with practically no support whatever from the leading members of the stamp trade in this country.

Certainly such figures as these do not require any apology.

Nothing like it in philatelic journalism has occurred in two years' history of any stamp publication ever issued.

These are facts and figures that speak louder than empty editorials. The **Philatelic Journal of America** already covers a field beyond the comprehension of most philatelic publishers, and there is a still larger one that it is conquering by degrees as the **Journal** is brought to the attention of those to whom it has become a custom to ignore philatelic publications of all kinds. It gains recruits to its subscription list that are worth while, and the growth is constant and continual.

A \$6,000.00 Collection.

Just added to the Sale Circuits of the exchange, and a choice lot of Match and Medicine stamps to sell at 50% discount.

Considerably over a hundred thousand dollars worth of stamps are now in circulation.

You can buy a better class of stamps from us at 50% discount than from a dealer.

Tell us the size of your collection and we will send you a selection.

The Stamp Exchange
R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo.

Dealer and Collector

(Continued from Page 7.)

Delinquents who have requested stamps on approval, which have not been returned or paid for, including some that "claim to have returned," are here published for the information of the trade.

Information in regard to similar experiences with the same parties is solicited.

BLAKE, Kenneth, Springfield, Ont., Canada.

BLAKE, Morris, Maplewood, N. J.

BYLER, Albert L., Elizabeth, N. J.

DAKIN, Leonard A., Culebra, Canal Zone.

GREYSTEEN, Graham, Bartle, Cuba.

HANSON, H. L., Trempealeau, Wis.

LARSON, H. B., R. 1, Utica, Neb.

LIMM, W. H., Jarrette, Minn.

MAHOOD, W. S., Princeton, W. Va.

MASSOTH, K. A., Philadelphia, Pa.

MILLER, Earl, Richmond, Ind.

PASCO, Alejandro, Manila, P. I.

SHAW, John, Whitinsville, Mass.

SMITH, Karroll F., Munice, Ind.

TAYLOR, Merle, Colorado Springs, Colo.

VILLAPOL, Frank, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

WITMER, A. F., Lancaster, Pa.

Information wanted about the present address of the following parties:

ROY H. MacDONNELL,
(In 1911) care St. Jerome's College, Berlin, Canada.

GEO. F. NELSON, Ocala, Fla.

MRS. L. B. NELSON, Silver Springs, Fla.

H. B. CLEMENTS, Nashville, Tenn.

(Formerly 715-16 Stahlman Bldg.)

J. SPITZENBERGER, formerly Williamsport, Pa.

Shamokin, Pa.

Carbondale, Pa.

JOHN FORSYTHE,
Carthage, N. Y.

Watertown, N. Y.

CHRIS CARY, alias C. MARTZ,
R. R., Honor, Mich.

Dealers who have had losses with any of the above parties will please report the facts. The following are also delinquents:

J. T. JOHNSON, Osborn, O.

L. D. MILES, North Derby, Vt.

E. V. WILSON, Bakersville, Cal.
(Or E. Wilson or V. Wilson.)

A. C. LOAIZA, San Francisco, Cal.
(Or Fruitvale, Cal.)

U. A. MILLER, Winchester, O.
Who knows E. F. ALTHOUSE, with a card, "Traffic Department, Illinois Central Railroad," who solicits stamps on approval for a 4,000-variety collection, from CHICAGO?

Space will not permit the publication of a number of other names of a similar character, sent to us by dealers who are associated for mutual protection.

FREE!

For Beginners

- 3 Japanese post cards.
- 3 Mexican post cards.
- Unused and entire
- 1 Peruvian entire envelope 10c provisional
- 1 Mexican entire envelope 10c "Habilitado"
- 1 Labuan 4c stamp (Showing on Orang)

These 9 items will be sent entirely free, to any beginner, who will apply for a selection of our choice approval sheets at 50% discount.

Tell us who you are, the size of your collection. (No references or red tape about this.)

Naturally such an offer would have to be limited, so apply at once and you will not be disappointed.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 40

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OUR MESSAGES

First. To those who are not subscribers to the Philatelic Journal of America, we have to tell you what you are missing.

This circular is full of it and it is issued for that purpose—**Send \$1.00** and begin with current number.

Second. Delinquent subscribers, who have missed getting all the numbers that have been issued, may secure copies to complete their file, by **remitting now**. Later we shall not be able to accomodate.

Third. If you would rather buy stamps than subscriptions—tell us the size of your collection, and we will send you a selection on approval.

This circular is sent FREE when ever issued to all P. J. of A. subscribers and all regular customers.

If you want to commence with the first of the volume (8 numbers of which have been issued 264 pages) it will be necessary to send \$1.50. If you want it, one year from date, (no back numbers) send \$1.00

It is worth while. Information worth many times the price to any stamp collector or dealer is here available.

Some of the complete articles (in above 264 pages)

"The Postage Stamps of Liberia" complete and fully illustrated.
by B. W. H. Poole

"The Postage Stamps of Uruguay" Elaborately illustrated.
by Chas. L. Pack

The Postage Stamps of Mexico, complete with notes and illustrations
by C. H. Mekeel

"The Postages Stamps of Tonga" complete and fully illustrated
by B. W. H. Poole

A study of the U. S. 1851-57-1 cent stamp
by W. L. Stevenson

Notes and Information about—
U. S. Imperforate, Part Perforate

Experimental Papers, Special Perforations, Oddities, Varieties etc, etc.
Valuable to any collector

Over \$18,000 has been expended in the production of the **30 numbers** of the **Philatelic Journal of America** issued during the last **twenty-five months**.

Every cent of this money, together with a fair profit to the publishers and compensation to the editor, has been paid by the **subscribers**, the list of which is steadily increasing.

What more can be said to any stamp collector or dealer, as an argument why they should **subscribe?**

Send \$1.00 for 1 Year

To commence with the current issue.

Send \$1.50 for Volume 22

And receive the 8 numbers now ready as well as the 4 to come.

Send \$3.25 for

Vols. 20, 21, 22.

The full \$18,000 worth of Stamp Information. Over 1000 pages. Post free.

The Sheep and Goats of Philately, a clever "skit" by an old member of the A. P. S. first published in our Circular No. 39, has created quite a good deal of comment and also a great demand for extra copies of that number of the Circular.

No more free copies can now be supplied, a very limited number at 10c each are available. This is the best price of any of the back numbers of the circular that we can supply.

The best way to be **sure** of getting our Circular is to get your name on the subscription list of the P. J. of A. you will then get all copies of the circular as well as other printed matter that we may issue from time to time. The demand caused us to reprint "The Sheep and Goats of Philately" in the Journal.

**SEND \$4.00 FOR
200 Postage Stamps**

Cataloging over \$20.00. We have a series of 25 such packets forming 5000 varieties for \$100.00. Each unit different. Buy a Sample Lot and you will be sure to send back for the other 19 Units. See adv. on page 9.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

U. S. Stamp Information

The New Issue of U. S. stamps with numerals of values on the 1c and 2c with head of Washington for both and the 10c and higher values with head of Franklin have been issued. The 2c and 10c were the first to come others follow as old stock is exhausted. The Bureau of Printing and Engraving have an immense stock of the new issue ready as they have been in process of printing for some months.

Collectors should lose no time in securing the 1c and 2c (of the type without numerals now obsolete) on the new paper with single line watermark, **imperforate and part perforated.**

The change of type occurred so soon after the new paper was introduced that collectors may overlook this important matter.

The varieties best to secure now while they are cheap, are as follows:—

1910 No.	Single	Pair	Four
338 a. 1c Imperforate	.02	.04	.08
338 b. 1c Part-perforated 8½			
Horizontal perf.	.02	.04	.08
Vertical perf.	.02	.04	.08
Perf. 12. Horizontal	.12	.25	.50
339 2c Imperforate	.04	.08	.16
339 b. 2c Part-perforated 8½			
Horizontal perf.	.04	.08	.16
Vertical perf.	.04	.08	.16

We shall be glad to accomodate our readers with any of these, but would request them to send a return addressed envelope with petty orders.

The part-perforated U. S. issue in rolls 4c, 5c and 10c 1908 issue are very scarce and desirable. Collectors who failed to secure pairs of these while they were readily obtainable, should lose no time in getting what they can before it is too late.

At the top of the third column of page 11 of this circular prices will be found for such pairs of these stamps as we can supply.

The 4c, 5c and 10c are no longer issued imperforate nor part perforated in rolls. From the official reports of the P. O. Department it is learned that comparatively few were ever issued.

The 10c part perforated vertically is probably the scarcest stamp of this class. The last report of the Department giving a list of stamps issued, showed that only 1 roll of 500 10c stamps was issued during the previous six months.

The 3c part perforated 8½ has been reported, but we have not seen it. We should like to have this information confirmed, and to know where they are available.

We want the 2c part perforated 12 both vertical and horizontal on new watermark paper, and a few more of the 1c vertical, in exchange for other varieties.

Do not fail to get on our mailing list, the following numbers of this Circular will be most important.

Open Letters

A popular response to inquiries for special information, which may be of general interest, as suggested by current correspondence.

Our regular list of twelve thousand is supplemented by occasional mailing to many that will give this circular a 25,000 circulation during the season. This list of twenty-five thousand names are indexed and classified and do not include the petty class.

Our position in philatelic journalism is unique, absolutely unparalleled.

A reader writes: "Living as I do, remote from centers of activity, I am dependent upon the publications that come to me for my stamp information.

"I must tell you that your 'News and Trade Circular,' furnished free, puts many of the regular subscription publications so badly in the shade, as a journal of stamp information, that I should think that some other publishers would feel like 30 centavos of our poor silver money.

"I like your 'Open Letter Column,' and found a number of points therein upon which I wanted light. I wish you would let me pay you a subscription price, so I could ask you to come every week."

Subscriptions Unsolicited.

Mr. Fred'k W. Parker, of Clement, Parker & Co., 70 State street, Boston, writes us, enclosing 25c, saying:

"I have been in receipt of your News and Trade Circular, and find it very interesting. It does not seem fair to expect to get it for nothing."

We certainly appreciate the spirit in which this and many other informal subscriptions to the Circular are sent.

Another Massachusetts collector, Mr. I. W. Risdon, of Cambridge, sends a dollar bill, requesting us to send him any bargains that we happen to have, simply that his name may be placed upon the mailing list to receive our News and Trade Circular whenever issued.

B. J. Turner, Winnipeg, Canada.

One of the best check lists of **Western Franks** that has ever been published, may be found in Volume 13 of **THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA**, which can be sent, unbound, post free, for \$1.25.

This was the work of Mr. H. B. Phillips of the Pacific Philatelic Society, who is one of the best authorities of Western Franks.

His work when it was originally prepared, formed a part of the appendix of "Mekeel's Standard Cata-

For Your Library

- History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico**, by F. G. C. Lundy, Member of the London and Dresden Society, Published 1890, 45 pages, paper cover full illustrated, Map and short history of Mexico..... **.25**
- "The Philatelic Catalogue"** by Major E. B. Evans, Royal Artillery. "Being a complete catalogue of the postal issue for fifty years, 1840-1890," published 1891. Bound in cloth, leather back and tips, 476 pages. The first important catalogue published in America. A rare and desirable volume... **\$3.00**
- The Stamp of Switzerland 1843-1854**, by F. C. Von Girssewald. The illustrated and description made it possible for the least experienced collector to determine the character of the early Swiss stamps that he encounters. Counterfeits of the old Swiss stamps are frequently found in old collections. Published 1893, 64 pages, paper cover..... **.25**
- U. S. Entire Envelopes**. A convenient check list, with numbers in accordance with the Tiffany, Bogert and Rechert work. By N. W. Chandler, fully illustrated with knives of envelope shapes and watermarks, published 1895, 65 pages printed on but one side of paper. Paper cover to sell at \$1.00 Very cheap..... **.25**
- "History of the Postage Stamp of the United States"**, by John K. Tiffany, a classic work on U. S. stamps by the greatest authority. 2nd edition brought up to 1893. Bound full cloth and gilt, 320 pages. Desirable..... **\$1.50**
- Daily Stamp Item**. Volumes I, II, III, IV, bound in paper. The complete publication. Rare and valuable..... **\$3.00**
- Mekeel's Stamp Collector**, 15 numbers of Volume 19 (all except four) Unbound. Very scarce. Volume complete is worth over \$5.00..... **.50**
- "History of the Postage Stamp of the St. Louis Postmaster 1845-1847"** The handsomely printed booklet ever issued, on plate paper, elaborately illustrated showing all types, varieties and plates of the St. Louis "Bear" stamps. The subject is handled exhaustively from the **Historical, Philatelic, Technical and Commercial** standpoints and has been pronounced the Greatest Monograph ever written on a single issue of stamps. By Charles Haviland Mekeel. Stiff covers, cloth back, 25 pages..... **.50**
- "A Stamp Collector's Souvenir"**. A superbly printed little booklet, issued 1892. A sketch of Philately portraits of John K. Tiffany, Major Edw. B. Evans, I. K. Tapping, E. D. Bacon, Duke of Edinburgh, E. H. Mason, Geo. H. Worthington, **Philip Le Renotere von Ferrary, the King of Philatelists**, and a score of other great collectors. Interesting notes on rare stamps, illustrated and a Philatelic Encyclopedia, 64 pages. Plate paper, enamel boards and silk. The handsomest publication of its kind ever issued. Scarce..... **.50**

(Express or postage extra.)

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

MR. PHILATELIST!

One of the worst features of stamp trade is the petty fraud. Will you do your share to stop this? Drop a line to address below, and get outline of our plan.

VICTOR A. TROWLES,

951 Dovercourt Road, Toronto Canada

PORTUGAL

I have a full line of most of the Portuguese and Colonial stamps overprinted "Republica". Send for list of sets. Prices are right. Price List free on request.

B. W. H. POOLE,

Box 231 Altadena, Calif.

IF YOU BUY OR SELL

at auction my catalogs will surely interest you. They are most explicit and attractive and mailed "FREE" to auction buyers.

25 CENTS

buys one of those handy "Pocket Ed. Stock Books" better made and but one-third the cost of a foreign made book.

ON APPROVAL

my "Large Selections" by countries are sent to reliable and extensive buyers who furnish good business references. Leaflet about this system free



logue of the Postage Stamps of the World," which is now entirely out of print.

The list commenced in THE P. J. OF A. for March, 1895, and continued to the April and May numbers. It was elaborately illustrated and contained the number of the United States envelopes according to the Tiffany, Bogert and Rechert work on United States envelopes.

It was also priced, and remains until today, the best work on the subject that has been published. It is well worth the price of the entire volume.

J. de Jong, Ploesti, Roumania.

A list of the members of the American Philatelic Society, with addresses, will be found in the February number of the American Philatelist (quarterly), which may be obtained for 25c of W. H. Barnum, Secretary, 1812 E. 105th street, Cleveland, Ohio.

We exchange and send stamps on approval, but only with correspondents who establish a credit in advance by the submission of stamps equal in character and value of those they want.

Old issues of Transvaal, Cape of Good Hope, Roumania, Servia and Montenegro would be entirely acceptable for the Bermuda, Canada and Siam you ask for. All foreign approval accounts with us, where parties wish to buy for cash, must be sustained by a credit in advance, either by a cash deposit or the consignment of suitable merchandise, such as we should be willing to take in cash account.

H. E. Bushey, Kingston, Canada.

The "Want, Sales and Exchange" column in THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA has been discontinued.

The character and extent of the circulation of that publication does not justify the acceptance of small advertisements. \$2.50 for one-inch space is the minimum.

P. T. C., Baltimore.

"Mekeel's Drummer" was a little publication circulated gratuitously from May 1, 1900, to November 1, 1901. Thirteen numbers were issued, and besides price lists and advertising matter, many notes of interest to stamp collectors were published.

We cannot supply a complete file, but have twelve of the numbers available. No. 9 (also known as Volume 2, No. 3) is missing. The file as far as we have it, can be supplied for \$1.25.

We also have a short set containing seven of the numbers, which can be sent post free for 40c.

Eugene Klien, Inc., Philadelphia.

The 5c on blue experimental paper is not in stock. Can furnish 6c, 10c or 15c singles, pairs or blocks, with or without marginal paper, but they are going very fast and prices will undoubtedly advance very materially.

E. B. Hill, Mesa, Ariz.

Tiffany's "History of United States Stamps" was first printed in French, published by Moens, Brussels, Belgium. The first edition in English was published by C. H. Mekeel in 1887. After the Chicago World's Fair commemorative issue, Mr. Tiffany prepared supplementary chapters, bringing the work up to 1903, and the second edition of the work was issued by the C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co.

Regret that we cannot give you the number of copies printed of either edition. Both were out of print for years; a forgotten case of the books, which had been overlooked in storage room, recently came to light, most of them, however, with covers damaged by dampness. The prices are as follows:

First edition (1887), 278 pages. \$3.75
Second edition (1893), 320 pages. 1.50
Copies with damaged covers at 75c and \$1.00 each may be supplied as long as they last.

C. B. Mills, Clinton, Iowa.

The Universal Postage Stamp Album, which you had of us some twelve years ago is no longer published.

Your idea of transferring the stamps to loose leaf books is quite in accordance with popular ideas of the time. There are many books of this character on the market, but we know of none that are better or cheaper than the **Marquette Stamp Album**, handled by the United Stamp Co., 1151 Marquette bldg., Chicago.

They issue a very satisfactory illustrated pamphlet on the subject, which we advise you and others who are interested in the subject of loose leaf albums, to obtain.

Fac Simile Japan.

The counterfeit stamps of Japan, which are frequently brought back by tourists, are sold in most of the curio and novelty shops frequented by travelers in the Orient.

An inscription on the stamps (in Japanese) plainly states that they are fac similes, and are therefore not in-

tended to deceive people who are familiar with Japanese stamps.

A complete series, sometimes mounted in a little Japanese album, is sold for a comparatively low price. The fact that the common varieties of the Japanese stamps in these collections or sets are genuine, leads many inexperienced persons to believe that they are all good.

Very many of these sets containing fac similes of the rare varieties and old issues, are to be found in the collections of those who have secured what they consider "treasures from Japan," which they are quite sure are genuine, because they have been brought or sent to them direct by some traveling friend, "who secured them on the spot."

J. M. Bartels Co., New York City.

The complete catalogue you want, "Mekeel's Postage Stamp Catalogue of the Stamps of the World, with Appendix" (1895), full cloth, 584 pages, is out of print. The portion of the portion of the catalogue containing "United States Envelopes, Letter Sheets and Wrappers," by N. W. Chandler, printed one side of paper, 65 pages, paper covers, was issued separately and may still be had, post free, for 25c, of our publisher

Stamps of United States and Its Colonies

STAMPS IN SUPERB CONDITION

This ad. is expected to reach serious collectors who appreciate rare stamps in fine condition, and to any such the world over I will appreciate their order.

UNITED STATES

5c 1847 used.....	\$ 1.50
10c 1847 used.....	3.50
3c brown red o. g. August 1861 Scott's No. 56.....	35.00
10c 1869 o. g. Scott's No. 116.....	4.25
10c 1870 o. g. Scott's No. 139.....	30.00
2c o. g. Special Printing Scott's No. 211b.....	15.00
2c o. g. horizontal pair, imperf between, Scott's No. 211c.....	100.00
1c o. g. double paper Douglas patent, Scott's No. 206b.....	10.00
3c o. g. " " " " " " 207b.....	10.00

I always have in stock the Department Stamps practically complete in fine condition. In many cases I can furnish them in blocks if desired.

REVENUE STAMPS

\$20 blue and black Scott's No. 2929.....	\$ 9.00
\$25 " " " " " " 2930.....	12.50
\$50 " " " " " " 2931.....	7.00
10c blue, Scott's No. 2991.....	7.00
1c green surcharge inverted o. g., Scott's No. 2993a.....	1.25
2c carmine surcharge inverted o. g., Scott's No. 2994a.....	.20
\$100 brown and black cut cancellation, Scott's No. 3043.....	3.50
\$50 green and black cut cancellation, Scott's No. 9059.....	37.50

DIE PROOFS

Complete set of die proofs from 1847 to 1902-3 inclusive consisting of 302 pieces printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by far the most complete and rarest set issued by the Government. Bound in full morocco, a gem to behold. Price \$400.00.

CARD BOARD PROOFS

Complete set of 211 pieces, fine.....\$45.00

CANAL ZONE

I have just issued a complete check list of this country, written by Mr. Geo. L. Toppan, and brought up to Nov. 12, 1911. In most cases the stamps are priced and it is by far the most complete work on Canal Zone ever published. Price 25c Post free.

I think I can say without hesitation that I have the largest and most complete stock of Canal Zone stamps in the world. If interested in this country, write me.

PHILIPPINE STAMPS ON U. S.

I have these stamps complete as well as the subsequent issues, with a few exceptions of the new colors which I am expecting. I also have the O. B. printed surcharge, both on U. S. and the series of 1906.

All of the above stamps have advanced materially and they are bound to go higher, when you take into account the limited number issued. I advised collectors about a year ago to fill up on these stamps and all who did can be congratulated.

MY 1912 PRICE LIST

will give you the price of U. S. Stamps and its Colonies as well as other information which all collectors should know. It is free.

H. F. COLMAN,

Second National Bank Building

509 Seventh St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

"The History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico," by Fred Geo. C. Lundy, member of the London and Dresden Philatelic Societies (1891), 48 pages, with map, fully illustrated, paper covers, 25c, is still to be had and will be sent post free to readers upon receipt of price.

X Y Z.

In this column of Open Letters, questions come to us sometimes that furnish profitable topics for more extended discussions and answers than we can give, in our limited space. Just now, we are asked for more information about proofs, what they are, where they exist and why they are interesting to specialists.

A thorough specialist, in taking up the stamps of any country, goes to the foundation of things. He commences with the original designs, a study of essays and finally the proofs and special printings of the accepted design. All of these are chronologically considered with the historical data, and form a very important part of the collection.

If any of our readers will take up the subject that we originally outlined and prepare an article on proofs, showing how they are interesting to specialists, we should be glad to accept a short paper for publication. We always allow proper compensation for anything that we publish.

J. A. N. DA CUNHA, ZANZIBAR, EAST AFRICA.

The Parisian house of Victor Robert is entirely responsible and we advise you to write to them again, in regard to the matter. They have no doubt overlooked your earlier communication.

W. A. K. MILWAUKEE.

Kohl's catalogue and handbook for 1912, cloth-bound in two volumes may be had of our publisher, \$2.50, post free. Volume II., which contains U. S. (illustrated) Western Hemisphere, etc., 75c, post free. Orders may be filled immediately as books are on hand in St. Louis.

LIBRARIAN, MANCHESTER PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

We know of no reason why philatelic publishers should supply the libraries of philatelic societies with publications free. On the other hand, the most liberal support should be extended by philatelic societies, to worthy philatelic publications.

Literature has a greater sustaining influence upon philately than society organizations. This is fully recognized, and worthy publications have no reason to complain of the support that willingly comes to them from interested and intelligent sources.

W. E. G., DOVER, N. H.

We sell the collection of back volumes of the P. J. of A. upon installments arranged to suit the entire convenience of the customer, provided the application is approved. For instance, some pay \$10.00 down and \$2.00 per month, others \$5.00 per month. Some half cash and balance \$1.00 per week. Those desiring the volumes bound have reservations made and pay for them as they are bound up and delivered two or three at a time.

Some of the volumes are sold out, each volume is a library of information in itself and independent of the others.

DR. C. H. L., FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.

There is no law to prevent speculating in current issues of the United States postage stamps. Rules might be made by the Postoffice Department prohibiting employees of the Service in engaging in affairs of this kind, but no such regulations would apply to independent citizens.

G. N. P., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

In response to your request, we define the word fine as applied to the

condition of used postage stamps, and the word mint as applied to unused postage stamps.

The stamp must be well centered and have a margin on all sides if imperforate. If rouletted or perforated, the cuts must not come into the design at any point, and the notches must be perfect. The stamp must be neither nicked, torn, nor thin at any point. It must be of good color; the cancellation must be distributed in such a way as not to mar its appearance.

The commercial value of used stamps is always based on condition, which is an essential element.

Catalogue prices usually apply to stamps in ordinarily good condition. Used copies of rarities that are properly described as fine or in superb condition, are frequently worth very much more than catalogue.

On the other hand, stamps which are not fine and which are deficient in any of the elements which we have enumerated in the definition given above, are often times worth a very small fraction of the catalogue value even though they are really rare.

The description of an unused stamp as being in mint condition, is usually understood to apply to specimens which are fine in every way. Although the mint condition is a term borrowed from the subject of coinage to convey the idea that the stamp is absolutely perfect with regard to color, gum, and that it is in the same condition that it was when issued from the press, it can be readily understood that this might also apply to a stamp which was not evenly centered with regard to margins or perforation. A stamp that is in mint condition must have the original gum intact, and undisturbed even by a stamp hinge, and where a stamp is described as being perfect and in mint condition, it may also be understood to be well centered although that is usually the case with stamps that are simply described as mint.

There is a greater difference in the commercial value of an unused stamp which is not in perfect condition than there is between fine used stamps and those that are slightly off.

The high prices, for instance, that perfect mint copies of old issues of unused United States stamps command, are only due to this essential element of condition. Stamps that are not well centered or that have lost their gum and are not perfectly fresh and clean, even though they are uncanceled, are often worth no more than a good used copy would be, and this difference is often the difference between dollars and cents.

QUESTIONS ABOUT EARLY ISSUES OF SPECIAL PERFS.

We are asked many questions, and for information with regard to the special perforations on United Stamps, issued for use in patented stamp vending and mailing machines which began to appear in 1908.

In December, 1909, we published an article into which was gathered all the facts and information that were available, in regard to these stamps, and the same was extensively copied and used by publishers and dealers all over the world.

Collectors who are interested in this subject cannot do better than to secure, while it is still available, Volume 20 of THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA, in which this article appeared, followed by supplementary notes on United States stamps, both with private and Governmental special perforations.

That volume of 324 pages contains many other matters of interest to collectors of United States stamps, and as long as the whole volume is available, post free, for \$1.00, it hardly seems fair for us to take up time in answering correspondents or giving

space in our columns for a repetition, while the volume is so easily obtainable.

ABOUT RECENT ISSUES OF SPECIAL PERFS.

Another party has taken us to task for not keeping up detailed information with regard to late issues of the special perforations as they appear on the papers with the recent watermarks, different spacings, etc., etc. Except with regard to the part-perforate stamps issued by the U. S. P. O. Department, it is true that we have not kept up with the matter. It was supposed that the Governmental Perforation 8½ would make the private perforations unnecessary, but it seems that the Mailometer Co., formerly known as the Schermack Co., do not find it possible to use the Governmental perforation as a substitute.

The mechanical requirements of their machine are such that a larger opening between the stamps is necessary.

The Schermack No. III Perforation continues in use in the Detroit machines, while the machines operated and supplied from their agency in St. Louis have a Mailometer perforation. We are really not informed as to the Brinkerhoff Co. or the U. S. Vending

Co.; it may be that they are using the Governmental perforation.

As interest has been expressed on these points, we will seek the information, and make it a matter of record.

Our own interest in these stamps was in the early issues, which we secured at the time they became obsolete. The demand for them has been continually increasing and many of the rare varieties that were once available have now been entirely absorbed, and the stamps will be found in the greatest stamp collections of Europe and America.

AUCTION PRICES.

We are often asked what proportion of catalogue is usually realized at auction, and other questions in regard to auction sales that are equally difficult to answer. Some questions could not be answered very satisfactorily as conditions change from time to time.

Our attention is called, for instance, to a statement made by an auction dealer, to the effect that a certain high percentage of catalogue was realized at an important sale, and we are asked if the quotations usually made in the prices of certain stamps are to be considered an average rate on auction realization, etc., etc.

FRESH NEW SHEETS OF ATTRACTIVE STAMPS

At prices that are **right** and discounts that are **liberal**, is our special business.

No idle stock held for want lists, we keep it in circulation and in this way are able to sell a **better class of stamps at 50% discount than most dealers.**

Tell us the size of your collection when you write for a selection.

DO IT NOW.

MIXED PACKETS OF GREAT VALUE.

Of the many packets that we have prepared and advertised for years the four following exceeded all others in general popularity. **They are recommended very highly.**

PACKET X, 50c Contains 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, Australia and Islands of the Sea. Very common European and so-called Missionary junk is omitted. This packet contains a good mixture of clean stamps of a superior character.

PACKET XX, 25c Contains 1000 mixed United States Stamps (no current 1c and 2c) a fine mixture of issues 1870-1875 1882-1890-Columbian World's Fair, 1893, etc. Also cut square envelopes of many sorts, revenues, etc., etc. A really fine and varied assortment.

PACKET XXX, \$1.00 Contains 1000 mixed Latin-American Stamps including ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CANAL ZONE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PARAGUAY and VENEZUELA. Many varieties finely assorted.

PACKET XXXX, \$5.00 Contains 1,000 mixed Foreign Stamps from all parts of the world.

A REALLY SUPERIOR LOT. These packets are put up from a large stock, dismantled approval sheets and books, stamps cataloguing 2, 3, 5, 10, 15c each and upwards, (no 1c stamps) these packets contain duplicates, but at the same time there is a good range of different varieties.

These lots are recommended to traders, dealers and exchangers as well as to collectors. **THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY IN THE MARKET.**

Some of our customers buy one of these packets every week and always get something worth while. **They give satisfaction** and repeated orders are the rule.

E. J. Schuster Stamp Co.,
21 South Ninth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Packet Monopoly

By H. S. POWELL

We have a monopoly on the best made stamp packets in the world. Not because collectors have given us special privileges, but because we utilize every energy in perfecting the high grade packet discriminating buyers' demand.

We have a monopoly on the quality because we use only the very best stamps, thoroughly inspected and assembled by the most skillful workmen in the country.

We have a monopoly on packets because our packets are without an equal.

We have a monopoly on low prices because we are the only exclusive packet makers in America and are really selling directly to collectors at prices DEALERS have to pay for similar quality.

Listen! Our monopoly is all to your advantage.

Furthermore! Don't take our word as to the quality or as to the prices.

All we ask is that you order one and see for yourself.

OUR BINDING GUARANTEE. YOU TAKE NO RISK! If you are not satisfied with your purchase we insist upon you returning it and having us refund your full remittance. That's us!

GET WISE, BE WISE AND SAVE MONEY.

A \$10.00 PACKET FOR \$4.95.

1500 DIFFERENT VARIETIES from nearly every stamp issuing country. Good, clean, well selected stamps. Here's a lot that YOU can use and that YOU NEED. No matter if you have 6000 varieties—this lot is made up of those hard-to-get-kind that you can use. This lot will fill in those blank spaces in your album. It contains a great many new issues used. HIGH VALUES of European countries. A fine lot of desirable BRITISH COLONIES. The new Centenary issues of Argentine and Chile. New Barvarias and 1910 large Austrias. Those desirable Japan Stamps overprinted for use in Korea and China. Postally used stamps of late issues from South and Central America. 6d. and 1sh. stamps of Orange River Colony, etc. Used and unused FRENCH, PORTUGUESE, GERMAN (Ships), and Spanish Colonies. This packet has a great number of used Commemorative Stamps. Many of the stamps cataloguing 8, 10, 12 and up to 60c each.

This packet is certain to please every collector. Even condition cranks. And the value is IMMENSE for the price asked.

WORTH READING: You probably think you have passed the packet stage. You have bought packets and have been disgusted thinking all packets are made up alike. There is as much difference between our HIGH QUALITY PACKETS and those sold by others as there is between a superb and a damaged stamp.

Order this 1500 variety packet now under OUR BINDING GUARANTEE. YOU CAN'T LOSE! IT'S EITHER SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK. THIS PACKET WILL BE SENT YOU FOR YOUR APPROVAL ON RECEIPT OF \$4.95. Checks Accepted. Lists Free.

H. S. Powell Stamp Company

Box 890

Storm Lake, Iowa, U. S. A.

N. B.—We have done two notable things in packet making that are not usually associated—raised the standard and lowered the price. **WE SAY IT BOLDLY—NO ONE ELSE ON THE GLOBE CAN SELL OUR KIND OF PACKETS OUR PRICES.**

MY SPECIALTY

Fine Swiss Stamps. Used and unused, types, blocks, varieties, curiosities, all Cantonals, original plates, etc.

"Schweiz, Philat., Nachrichten" the leading Swiss monthly with interesting news and fine offers and bargains. Subscription 50c per year.

Catalogue of European Stamps, with net prices in francs, well illustrated, 20c post free.

E. ZUMSTEIN,

39 Neuengasse, Berne, Switzerland.

U. S. PLATE NUMBERS

SCOOT'S NUMBERS

At date of writing, we have in stock, in strips of 3 with imprint and plate number, MINT U. S. postage, the following numbers:—225, 226, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 246, 247, 248, 253, 255, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 279, 279A, 280, 281, 282, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 294, 295, 300, 300A, 300B, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 314B, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 323, 323A, 324, 324A, 325, 325A, 326, 326A, 327, 327A, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 335, 335A, 336, 336A, 337, 337A, (323 to 332 unstarred, starred, double line wmk. and single line wmk.) 894, 895, 896, 1245, 1246, 2968, 2993, and 2994.

Send want list, and we'll quote prices. Send deposit and we will give choice of particular issue interested in. We buy plate number collections, or lots. Current plate numbers bought.

Federal Stamp Co., Limited,
ASTORIA, OREGON, U. S. A.

THE WEEKLY

Philatelic Review

Firmly established, and feeling fine. Articles each week of interest to the medium generalist and U. S. specialist. An amusing and instructive serial on "The World's Stamps" now running. The most exhaustive work of its kind.

Subscription Price, 50c per year

and a copy of "The Stamps of Mars" free. Specimen number, 2c.

L. P. MILLER, Editor,

1622 Penn St. Harrisburg, Pa

JUST PUBLISHED 1912

Lincoln Stamp Catalogue 16th Edition

Just Issued, Up-To-Date and Complete.

All the stamps of every country in one volume. Atlas of 16 colored maps, specially engraved, full of Historical and Geographical notes of interest to collectors. Prices of nearly every stamp unused or used.

The Stamps of U. S. A. Completely Illustrated

PRICE BY POST 85 CENTS

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Thh Oldest Established Stamp Dealer in the World

BARGAINS REPEATED

The following 13 choice stamps are again offered for 39c as a special bargain, to correspondents who will ask for a selection on approval.

We have some interesting things to offer cheap just now to discriminating buyers. U. S. postage, revenues, Br. Colonials etc.

The 13 stamps offered are all choice copies, the used ones lightly cancelled and the unused ones in mint condition.

	No.	Cat.
Chili	1892, 25c, orange and brown	.28
"	1902, 30c, purple and black	.44
"	1905, 50c, blue and black	.63
China	1898, 30c, pale rose	.70
Costa Rica	1903, 25c, lilac and brown	.57
Cuba	1898, 2½c, on 2c, U. S.	.223
"	1899, 3c, on 3c, U. S.	.224
Mexico	1899, 15c, and 20c	.299-300
"	1899, 1 peso, Pictorial	.302
"	1903, 50c	.309
Panama	1892, 50c, brown	.20
Salvador	1907, 10c, on 6c	.354

The above 13 stamps cataloguing \$2.40 enclosed in an entire unused Peruvian 1882 provisional 10c carmine, surcharged Chilean arms, will be sent for 39c, to the first one hundred readers who will consider a selection of summer bargains on approval.

U. S.	Net.
Choice postally used copies	
1908 50c, lavender	.07
1908 \$1.00 purple brown	.15
Pre-cancelled "Philadelphia."	
1902 15c, olive	.03
1902 50c, orange	.07
1902 \$1.00 black	.15

Experimental Rag Paper.	Cat.	Net.
"UNTAINTED."		
6c, mint copy		\$5.00
10c, "		8.50
15c, "		5.00

Special Bargains.	Cat.	Net.
Colombia 1897, 20c, brown (No.161)	\$2.50	.75
Santander, City of Cucuta		
1900, 20c, yellow (No. 113)	\$3.50	.75
Haiti, Due 1902, 2c, black, red surcharge (No. 209)	3.00	.75
Mexico, 1894, 1c, yellow green, perf. (No. 238), 5½x11 block of four	3.00	.50

BARGAIN No. 2

The Special Offer, made with this circular consists of the following 12 stamps.

(*Unused)	Catalogue
Germany, 1, 2 and 3 Marks good used copies	\$.15
Austria (Jubilee) 1907, 2 krone (a beauty)	.10
Labuan (Monkey) 4c carmine and black	.05
North Borneo (Monkey) 4c car mine and black	.05
China 1898, 30c rose, fine used copy	.15
Salvador 1906, 10c violet and black	.10
U. S. 1908, 15c (old watermark)	.04
U. S. 1908, 50c	.15
U. S. Pan American, 4c fine	.06
U. S. Proprietary 1899, ½c Piso Co.	.05

These 12 stamps are selected copies, and catalogue 90c they will be sent in an entire unused 10c Peruvian provisional envelope, with a pair of the pre-cancelled imperforate 1c U. S. for 25c to readers who will ask for a selection on approval.

Stamps on Approval.

Our discounts are most liberal and buyers will find it to their advantage to open an account.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

If You Want to Buy

Complete Sets and Rarities at lowest prices, please ask for my

Illustrated Catalogue No. 11 Which I send gratis and post free

I Always Buy Stamps for Cash Especially those of European and German States and I pay high prices for really good things.

CARL KREITZ,

Konigswinter, Germany.

Scott's Latest Catalogue (1911-70th Edition)

Just bought a case from a retiring dealer and offer the job lot at cut prices to close them out quickly! Clothbound [sells for 75c] .50c Above will be sent post free with imperforate Alaska Stamps.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO

Uruguay

The "Artigas series" appeared late in 1911 and early in 1912, the 5 mil., 1c, 2c, 5c, 8c and 20c all being of the



same design (with portrait) as illustrated. The high values, 23c, 50c and 1 peso, are of the beautiful design,



also illustrated. The work is that of the famous house of Waterloo & Sons, Limited, London. The provisional 5 mil. on 1c green was issued in 1910, and similar surcharges for provisional 5c stamps were issued about the same time on the 50c of 1901 and 50c of 1905.

FOR SPECIALISTS OF

PANAMA!

Fine selection of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

Ste Nile CH. SCHAUPMEIER,

84 rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France

Oldest and most important wholesale firm of France.—Reference: Mr. C. H. Mekeel.

HAYNES--LIBERIA AUCTIONS

The popular way to either buy or sell stamps.

9th Sale March 11. Good general collection, some fine U. S., a nice lot of "original covers" and 200 wholesale lots.

A card will bring you the catalogue with our new and original cover design, an innovation.

In two years time 2100 collectors have learned that "Haynes-Liberia Auctions" mean a "square deal" to both buyer and seller.

We can use a good U. S. collection to advantage. Prompt cash or a liberal cash advance.

"Terms", "open dates" and other auction information free, without any obligation on your part.

We have the "Buyers". Have you anything to sell?

THE ROBERT M. HAYNES STAMP CO.,

A. P. S. No. 2949 Toledo, Ohio.

Answers to Questions

Auction Prices (Continued from Page 3).

Twenty-five per cent of catalogue, is about what has prevailed on the ordinary run of stamps this season. Lots of inferior grades do not bring a tenth of catalogue, while really scarce and rare stamps often command more than catalogue prices.

A. C. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Stamp Exchange is designed to serve General Collectors, and those whose interests are confined to special or limited lines are not encouraged to participate.

Many of the clients of the exchange are auction lot buyers who find the system a good means of handling their duplicates.

Those who buy stamp collections and transfer what they need find the Exchange useful to them in disposing of surplus.

Dealers often exchange high-priced stamps and stock that they cannot use with their clients for stock more easily sold.

The Exchange is not an eleemosynary institution for the benefit of the needy.

It is not a place to have want list filled in exchange for all kinds of junk.

It is not a place for the disposal of packet and mixture surplus.

It is for the collector of intelligence who has something of value to exchange.

Books less than \$25.00 in value are not solicited. The average book is \$100.00 or more.

The Exchange has numerous clients who keep from five hundred to a thousand dollars worth circulating all the time.

Consignments of from three to eight thousand dollars are by no means unusual and at the present time about one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars worth in current catalogue value is available for sale or exchange.

There are very few dealers in the U. S. that do a larger cash business than the Stamp Exchange, and it has been in continuous and successful operation for over fifteen years.

The secret of its success is the fact that it is possible to give its clients such a very large range of variety to select from.

H. A. T., Evanston, Ill.

The special perforation used by the Bell Telephone Co. and other St. Louis concerns is a new variety of the *Mallometer*. We have not followed the late varieties of special perforations, in fact have not bought any of the special perforation since they were introduced in this city. Our interest has been confined to the old issues, which are now becoming very rare. We have promised our readers to look up these recent varieties and publish a list that is up-to-date, including water-marked paper varieties, spacing, etc. This article will be found in the March number of the *Philatelic Journal of America*.

E. R. A., Plainfield, N. J.

Such back numbers of this Trade Circular as we happen to be able to supply are 10c each. We have copies of the following numbers on hand: 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39. A complete file cannot be supplied.

I. N. T. Evanston, Ill.

The publishers of printed stamp albums in this country are lacking in business enterprise, they do not properly advertise their own products.

We write hundreds of letters every season telling new collectors who enquire of us, where albums are to be had.

The beginner certainly needs a printed album, it is his primer, and some never get beyond it. To all except the novice, we advise against the printed album.

Get a cheap movable page blank book, and collect by catalogue, laying out your own pages. It is best, because you can eliminate what you are not likely to want, it is much more satisfactory and the collection partakes of the individuality of the collector.

The "Seebeck" rubbish that every intelligent collector throws out in contempt, is paraded in the printed albums and offers another good excuse for their rejection.

B. F. N. Buffalo, N. Y.

"Kohl's Stamp Hand book and large Catalogue" is the best current work of the kind. It is printed in German, fully illustrated, priced in marks, cloth bound, in two volumes. We will send complete for \$2.50 post free.

Volume 2, containing U. S. (fully illustrated) Mexico, etc., 75c post free. Order of the publishers of this circular.

H. P. M. New York City.

You will find the *Philatelic Journal of America* in the Reading Rooms of the following hotels, who receive it regularly. Hotel Cecil, London. Dom Hotel, Kohn and Hof von Holland, Mainz in Germany. Hotel Italie, Florence, Italy.

S. L. M. Baltimore, Md.

The advertisements of the concern mentioned are declined. We reserve the right to refuse advertising without any further explanation.

F. I. L. New Orleans, La.

The advanced sheets of Scott's 1912 catalogue, under Fernando Po lists No. 88f, 50c on 20c olive brown, surcharged like No. 21. This is an error. The stamp referred to is no doubt Gibbons' No. 122a, it bears a surcharge like Scott's No. 3.

Brazil 100 r 1894-97.

Some philatelic experiences with a low priced stamp is recorded by Chas. Lathrop Pack in regard to the Brazil 100 reis of 1894-97 in Stanley Gibbons' monthly journal for February.

The article is elaborately illustrated by nine large plates of the stamps under discussion, with the familiar notes as they appear in Mr. Pack's collection.

NOTES
"The Weekly Philatelic Review" advertised elsewhere in this circular has suspended publication.

Exchange Notes

The Stamp Exchange has a member in Liberia, and he writes that "the hobby of stamp collecting has a number of devotees" in his town.

The Mashonaland Philatelic Society in Rhodesia is a regular Correspondent of The Stamp Exchange. A large parcel of South African stamps just received. It is the intention to exchange monthly packets with Exchange Societies in all parts of the world.

Individual members of the Stamp Exchange are located all over the world.

In one day for instance, Exchange parcels were sent to members in Trinidad, and St. Vincent, Br. West Indies; Curacao; British Honduras, Seychelles, Labuan and British Solomon Islands.

There is not a country or Colony on the Globe in which the *Philatelic Journal of America* has not subscribers and in most of them The Stamp Exchange has participating members.

Among the really rare stamps recently available in The Stamp Exchange received from foreign members, are the following.

- Lady McLeod (2c) blue on cover.
- Br. Guiana 1852, 1c magenta, fine.
- Naples 1860, 1/2T blue, fine.
- Zululand 1895, L5 fine, used.

A member of The Stamp Exchange in Salisbury, South Africa, sends only a few of the following.

South African, Issued under British Military authority in Rustenburg.

- 1/2p (No. 193) unused 5.00
- 1p (No. 194) unused, 2.50.
- 1p (No. 194) unused, 2.50.
- 2p (No. 195) unused, 15.00.
- 1sh. (No. 200) unused, 16.00.

Members with credits may have above on exchange account while they last. Stamps acceptable to The Stamp Exchange are immediately credited to the account of members less 10 per cent commission and 1 per cent insurance.

A regular Deposit account is opened, recorded as a bank account. The credit being 89 per cent of the stamps accepted, available at any time in stamps, from the Exchange.

The member has a little pass book in which his credits are entered, and in which his account is charged with what he receives.

This system is very convenient for members who have stamps in quantity and do not want to go to the trouble of mounting and pricing.

To those who have not grasped "The Stamp Exchange Idea," the possibilities of our system are not fully appreciated.

The stamp holdings in the world are of immense value, and over 99 per cent of all the rare stamps in existence are in the hands of collectors or those who are not in the dealer class.

When this is considered the possibilities of any good Exchange system may become more clear.

The volume of business that an ordinary stamp dealer would have in a year is insignificant with our present turn over, and the possibilities of increase are in the order of progression.

The present holdings of The Stamp Exchange is approaching two hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value. Over a million dollars worth of stamps have been placed with collectors through our system during the past fifteen years.

"An equitable system of Exchange whereby a stamp collector may increase his stamp collection, without the outlay of cash"—was our original declaration—and it has been an unqualified success.

Its value to collectors in foreign countries, who may exchange their accumulated surplus, for single stamps of all countries is very great.

The fair-minded collector who approaches The Stamp Exchange in the right spirit, is sure to be satisfied with our liberal treatment.

The "pin head" who is looking for something for nothing is disposed of in short order.

The system contemplates giving "class for class."

If you believe that "The Stamp Exchange" can be of use to you, take the trouble to write us a letter and tell us how. If you have stamps to dispose of tell us what they are.

If you are an advanced collector with a specialized line or a limited "want debt," go to a dealer who carries an idle stock, he is entitled for that reason to your business. We keep our stock in circulation and have no time to look up wants.

The reason The Stamp Exchange has been such a great success, is because we can give such a large range of stock for selection.

A collector who secures with us a \$50 or \$100 credit, may have \$500, \$1,000 or even \$2,000 submitted to him to select from. He has no reason to complain of quality or conditions of

special specimens, because the privilege of selection is with him, and he may take only what he likes and leave the rest. Out of the range given to select from he is sure to be satisfied. The Stamp Exchange has never failed to satisfy any reasonable member.

Just now a nice batch of Zanzibar stamps are offered by a collector there, and another member asks if there would be trade available for Franked provisional envelopes of 1/4d Cayman Islands, issued when stamps were exhausted, a while ago.

Some well intentioned friend must have published something about our Exchange in Brazil, because we have been deluged with cheap consignments from students in that country. We have to request them to refrain. Hundreds of parcels have been received, most of them of a class cheaper than we care to handle.

The clerical labor involved makes it impossible for us to handle cheap stamps, or petty lots. The 10 per cent commission upon which we work makes it necessary that \$25.00 selections should be the minimum in opening an account.

After an account is open we take stamps as they come, always reserving the right of selection and privilege of return, the same right that we grant our members in their dealing with the Exchange.

The imperforate U. S. stamps in blocks, the machine and governmental part perforated in pairs have been favorites with many of our foreign members.

Mexican stamps are an active feature. We buy as well as sell. Collectors who do not care for Mexico can get fine British Colonials and Old U. S. for the old issues on favorable terms. Collectors who have neglected Mexico and now want to fill up can obtain choice selections for cash or Exchange.

A member in Spain sends a line of Fernando Po, among which are several copies of the 1900, 50c on 20c olive brown, with surcharge like issue of 1884.

Unused	
Scott's No. 88f.....	\$5.00
Gibbons' No. 122a.....	\$10.00

The Exchange has copy on original cover, available at \$5.00 or single used copy not on cover \$3.75. Members with credit accounts will be supplied upon order as long as they last.

The Stamp Exchange has just taken over the entire stock of stamps of an important dealer who is to retire.

The higher priced stamps go into the Exchange circulation, the balance are all sold in three mixtures.

No. 1. \$1.00 per 1,000, suitable for approval sheets and packets.

No. 2. \$3.00 per 1,000, suitable especially for approval sheet trade.

No. 3. \$7.50 per 1,000, each lot to catalogue over \$100.00 by Scott, 1912 catalogue. Send \$11.50 for a sample 1,000 of each of these mixtures and you will make no mistake. When the lot is closed out, remittances will be immediately refunded.

Our famous "Boss" mixture of stamps from all parts of the world, has been sold successfully for years \$1.06 per 1,000 post free.

Into this mixture The Stamp Exchange places all surplus importations from all parts of the world. Stamps are added every day in the year so it is forever changing—always worth the price however. Cheap rubbish is carefully excluded. It is not a prize grab bag, but very good stamps are often found in the mixture. It is always worth the price of \$1.06 per 1,000 post free anywhere.

Earle R. Robinson, of St. Joseph, Mo., ordered stamps, and remitted check on Empire Trust Co., of same city. Check was returned unpaid marked "Insufficient Funds."

Subscribe to the P. J. of A. and apply for Exchange Membership.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have been added to the active list:

2187 Hudson, L. W. (Calif.)
2188 Rynning, R. S. (Wis.)
2189 Schneider, W. F. (Wis.)
2190 Mazel, S. (N. Y.)

The following passive accounts have been revived:

68 Welling, F. (N. Y.)
1960 Bostwick, C. B. (N. Y.)

The Stamp Exchange is a mutual organization with over two thousand members. It has been in successful operation for fifteen years.

The System of Exchange is entirely equitable and was evolved from great experience. It has never failed to satisfy any reasonable person.

The system was originated systematized and is controlled and managed by C. H. Mekeel, who gives the matter his personal supervision.

There are no dues or assessment.

Membership is one of the privileges granted to subscribers to "The Philatelic Journal of America." Such subscriptions, however, carry with them rights, the memberships being granted upon consideration of the personal qualities of the applicant.

The system and methods will be explained in detail to those who require more information than is given in the following notes:

Memberships are also granted to those who have no stamps to exchange, but who are desirous of buying.

The Sales Parcels afford a grand stock for selection, and buying members are welcomed.

The following points may make the exchange system clear, but the best way is to send in a book of stamps for exchange and "try it out" in a practical way.

How to Prepare.

Stamps to be exchanged should be hinged in approval books, priced in ink, below the stamp.

Scott's Catalogue (latest edition) being the usual basis of exchange. Special Exchange with foreign members conducted upon the basis of Gibbons, Senf, Kohl, Y. & T., Galvez or any Standard catalogue.

The Exchange furnishes approval books, but does not insist upon its own books being used.

Damaged stamps and cheap varieties less than 5 cents each should be omitted. The value of the exchange books are not limited, but the minimum charge for insurance is 25 cents, and 1 per cent of value in excess of \$25.00.

The Insurance Fund is accumulated as a fund and surplus for the guarantee against loss of every kind in connection with the Exchange.

The commission of the Exchange is 10 per cent of the value of all stamps disposed of and the commission is taken in stamps.

All stamps submitted to the Exchange are subject to approval and return if not satisfactory.

Stamps must be well hinged, must not lap over each other, and must be priced in ink.

Exchange Credits.

The full credit is given to members when their books are retired and returned. To save time and to facilitate business, a "preliminary credit" is allowed on account immediately upon receipt of the book, in case it is justified.

For instance, a member sends in an Exchange book valued \$100.00, which is about the average. He is allowed a "preliminary credit" of an amount varying from \$10.00 to \$75.00, according to the desirability of the stamps his book contains.

This "preliminary credit" is placed

to credit of his buying account at once, and a selection sent him on approval from which he may select the amount of his credit. When this book has been circulated and retired, the full balance of his credit will be allowed.

A member receives credit for the full catalogue or marked value of the stamps disposed of, less the 10 per cent commission and the insurance charge of 1 per cent on the gross value of his book.

All stamps for which credit is not allowed are returned.

Books sent in to the exchange may be restricted to 30, 60 or 90 days' circulation, and will be retired in whatever time is specified.

The best results are obtained where no restriction of this kind is placed.

The usual returns on books unrestricted, range between two and four months, dependent upon the season of the year.

We usually have one and two hundred thousand dollars in catalogue value in the Exchange.

Fresh lots are constantly coming in quite as fast as old books are retired.

Some fine selections are now on hand from foreign members.

If you write for further information about the Exchange, please tell us just how you think it ought to be of use to you. As an exchange or a buyer. Also tell us the size and character of your collection. We usually exchange "Class for Class," but we can arrange to take high-priced stamps from dealers who can use a line of lower-priced stamps to better advantage in their trade.

Collectors making "finds" or having U. S. locals or other rare stamps on covers find it more advantageous to exchange than to sell for cash and then re-invest.

Stamps by the Ton

It is well known that vast quantities of used postage stamps are accumulated in all parts of the world, at the instigation of religious institutions. People are inspired and interested in gathering these stamps, knowing that they are to be used to secure funds for missionary, charitable or educational purposes.

The accumulations are of vast proportions and the stamps are sold for the benefit of the various institutions in whose interests they are gathered together.

The H. S. Powell Stamp Co. of Storm Lake, Iowa, write us that they have secured the exclusive sales right of all stamps gathered by the "Fathers of the Divine World." This organization has a membership of over 3,000 priests who are at the head of monasteries located in every stamp issuing country. For instance, even in Iceland, Togo and North Borneo.

There are now over 100 tons of stamps gathered and Rev. R. Stollenwerk will sail for Europe on May 15th and make arrangements for the removal of the greater portion to the Powell Co.'s works at Liebenenthal, Kansas.

The Powell Co. are well-known makers of stamp packets. See their announcement on page 4 of this circular.

From P. J. of A. Subscribers

Enclosed find \$1.00 to advance my subscription one year. (He was already paid ahead 18 months.) I do not wish to miss it on any account—it is so far ahead of all the others that it is in a class by itself.

I may be prejudiced, but to my mind it is the only real Philatelic Journal published in America worthy of the name.

(DR.) B. P. WRIGHT,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Feb. 10, 1912.

I enclose \$2.00 for subscription, past and to come. I want the Journal continued—it is easily the foremost philatelic periodical of this country, if not of the world.

H. F. SCHROETER,
New York City.

Feb. 12, 1912.

I enclose \$1.00 for extension of subscription. (He was paid to end of Volume 22.) I enjoy reading the Journal very much.

E. A. NORRIS,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Feb. 19, 1912.

I enclose \$1.00 for extension and renewal of my subscription. (He was already paid to end of Vol. 23.) Your journal is too valuable to miss a single copy.

GEO. H. LECHTENBERG,
Luzerne, Iowa.

Feb. 19.

The P. J. of A. is the only stamp journal I subscribe to, and I prize each number. I have it bound regularly. In fact, two entire sections of my book shelves are filled with nice red morocco bound volumes of your periodical.

MRS. G. A. G.
Sheldon, Iowa.

Feb. 24.

Accept my sincere congratulations as the backbone and editor of the P. J. of A., which to my mind stands at the head of philatelic journalism.

I wish you and your philatelic protegee every success and hope that I may have the pleasure of being a subscriber to and reader of the Philatelic Journal of America far into the future.

WM. S. BELLOW, M. D.
Jamaica, N. Y.

Feb. 29.

Correcting the Error on First Page

We may say that the 8 Numbers of the P. J. of A. of Volume 22, that have been issued, contain 288 pages, instead of 264 as incorrectly printed.

The March Issue

(Now being mailed)

brings it up to 312 pages, while the April, May and June numbers will complete a 400 page Volume. Send \$1.50 for it.

Subscriptions to commence with current number are \$1.00, post free anywhere in the world.

If you can afford it, secure Volume 22 for \$1.50, you will not regret the investment.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29. St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign Advertisers

The announcement of E. Zumstein, a leading Swiss dealer of Bern, is recommended to collectors who are interested in the rare stamps of Switzerland. He has all the rare Cantons and a fine stock of used and unused types, varieties, curiosities and reconstructed plates. He is also the publisher of the leading stamp journal of Switzerland, published in the city of the Universal Postal Union headquarters.

The 16th Edition (1912) of "The Lincoln Postage Stamp Catalogue with Illustrations, Prices and Maps" is a publication of no mean proportions.

It is announced in our columns by W. S. Lincoln of Oxford Street, London, who is the "Oldest Established Stamp Dealer in the World" according to his own statement.

The full cloth bound book is sent post free for 85c and is particularly recommended to general collectors. The stamps of the United States are fully illustrated, and it will be a great aid to collectors who are not familiar with all the different issues. Unused U. S. stamps may be used in remitting to Mr. Lincoln (refer to his advertisement on page 4, for full address).

The Rural Postage Stamps of Russia are not local stamps in the sense usually understood; they are governmental stamps having local use, and many of our American collectors recognize their importance.

Edward Kerber of Gauting (near Munich), Bavaria, deals in these stamps as a specialty. His announcement is in the nature of an experiment in America.

Collectors who are interested will find Mr. Kerber a fine man to deal with; he has made low, popular prices on variety packets from 25c up to 1,000, all different. Refer to page 9.

It has remained for A. I. Marinian of Paris, France, to make a price of \$3,750.00 on a 20,000 variety collection of postage stamps.

His announcement on page 12 begins with a 1,000 variety collection for \$2.00, a 1,500 variety collection for \$4.00, a 2,000 variety collection for \$7.00, on up to the 20,000 variety collection that excites our imagination.

Mr. Marinian will deliver the goods. Send your orders with perfect confidence; buy a collection even if it is not the largest, it will please you we are sure.

Carl Kreitz, Königswinter, Germany, is no stranger to our readers. He is well known as a fair dealer who buys rare European stamps for cash and has a fine and reliable stock for sale. Send for his catalogue, post free, if you have not seen a copy. See page 4.

Ch. Schupmeier of Paris is famous for his stock of Panama stamps; he has been with us for some time. See page 4.

The great London house of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., needs no introduction to our readers; the brilliant enterprise of Chas. J. Phillips, the managing director, makes him admired of all British dealers. The announcement of this concern on page 9 is to buy for cash certain old issues of Mexico and other countries that are now much in vogue. They have large cash capital available and ought to be able to get what they want. In this matter address the London office.

This reminds us that Mr. Phillips announced in the January number of the Monthly Journal the sale of the American branch of the concern.

If their American branch has not been a success it was probably a fault of local management.

Its influence was confined to a rather limited sphere, which was rather surprising when the enterprise of the main house was considered.

Drew's Gem Sale

B. L. Drew & Co. of Boston held their 241st auction sale at the Collectors' Club in New York, Feb. 6th.

This sale consisted of 500 gems from the collection of James English of New Haven, Conn.

The following are some of the interesting items of the sale. All unused, stamps with original gum are noted o. g.

	Realized
U. S. 1851—24c superb margin.	\$138.00
U. S. 1857—5c red-brown (o.g.)	34.50
U. S. 1861—5c buff.	44.00
U. S. 1869—90c Lincoln (o.g.)	25.50
State Dep't—\$5.00 (o.g.)	120.00
State Dep't—\$10.00 (o.g.)	55.50
Barbadoes, 1859, 1 sh. No. 9 (o.g.)	13.00
Ceylon, 1857, 1 sh. No. 11.	83.00
Hawaii, 1859-63, 1c blue on b. (o.g.)	140.00
Hong Kong, 1863-7, 18c (o.g.)	19.50
Labuan, 1880, 6c on 6c (No. 11)	94.00
Labuan, 1880, \$1.00 on 16c (No. 15)	50.00
Labuan, 1891, 6c on 40c (No. 32)	44.00
Lagos, 1885-6, 5 sh. (o.g.)	35.00
Lagos, 1885-6, 10 sh. (o.g.)	65.00
Sydney View, 1850, 1d. lake Plate I, lightly cancelled.	20.50
New Zealand, 1858-9, 1 sh. No. 12	107.00
Nova Scotia, 1851, 1 sh. (o.g.)	181.00
Saxony, 1850, 3p. used Leipzig postmark	60.00

The whole sale was a most satisfactory demonstration of the fact that really scarce and rare stamps command good prices and are readily salable.

ANOTHER SALE.

On March 15th, B. L. Drew & Co. will sell 600 more gems from the English collection.

This lot ranges in price from \$2.50 to \$25.00, all unused, and most of them with original gum.

Reports About Cuba Inverts

After the "Philadelphia Stamp News" had issued a "Warning" about Cuban bi-colored invert, giving alleged information from "authoritative sources" that "large quantities have been so printed," the same publication comes out in a leading editorial, from which the following extract is made:

"Cuban Inverts.—The integrity and business principles of The American Bank Note Company would not, under any conditions, permit the company to accept, let alone fill, any order for stamps with inverted centres, as the sending out of such examples of their exceptionally excellent work would be a reflection on their capabilities of producing nothing but the finest examples of the class of work they produce."

One of the meanest and most contemptible tricks practiced by dishonest dealers is the circulation of false statements, seeking to cast reflections statements seeking to cast reflections. The law of compensation works out, and the lies become boomerangs; however, the knocker is finally understood in his worthlessness.

When the 1c and 2c Pan-American inverted centers came and were in a few hands, the lying dealer who failed to get any of the stamps went about telling of "finds" that had been made, that would come out later, advising collectors not to buy.

Of course, the liar knew that bona fide finds at a later date might justify his deception, the main object being to injure the competitor's business for the time being.

The question now asked is, how do the collectors feel who heeded the false counsel and did not secure the 1c and 2c inverted center Pan-American stamps when they were to be had?

This is brought to mind by the "B. B." Brown's Bulletin of Boston, which cites the incident of a Boston dealer who is alleged to have circulated the report of a "find" of 13 sheets of 1c, 2c and 4c Pan-American inverted centers in 1901.

The same influences were understood to be back of the false statements about the 1c Cuba recently offered by Mr. Brown.

The sneaking circulator of false statements is a very sorry figure at any time and his methods are reactionary in effect.

Liechtenstein, the tiny principality, has issued a series of stamps bearing the portrait of the reigning Prince. They are of the style and workmanship of the current Austrian stamps.

The Circular's Friends

Your Trade Circular No. 39 received. I want to be sure to get it regularly—it has a lot of the stamp journals beaten—excepting only the P. J. of A.!

V. D. MacBRIDE,
Troy, N. Y.

ABOUT THIS CIRCULAR.

This publication is circulated free, as a house organ and business stimulator, each number costs over five hundred dollars and we don't ask 12c a year to pay the postage. The only way you can be sure of getting it is by becoming a customer or subscribing to the P. J. of A. The P. J. of A. subscribers receive this circular as well as other valuable printed matter regularly.

There is a limit to our capacity in trade lines; we can only handle the business of a comparatively limited number of select clients (that is the reason this is such a good advertising medium for other dealers). We always have more trade offered than we can care for. But there is No limit to the P. J. of A. subscriptions we can handle. 25,000 is the mark we have set and are working for.

When it is considered that from 3,000 to 6,000 represents the greatest range of most publications, even including the threadbare and worked out stamp society lists, the figures we have set for our attainment may be better understood. Note the absence of the cheap class of petty dealers that crowd the advertising columns of the low rate stamp publications. \$2.50 per inch in the P. J. of A. and \$1.50 per inch in the Circular, with a special joint rate of \$3.00 per inch in both publications for the same advertisement puts the small fry out of the running. While for dealers who have the stock and capital to sustain the business our rates are really the cheapest (character and circulation considered) of any stamp publication in America.

20TH CENTURY

Jhind Service, King 1/2 to 1r.	\$ 5.60
Surinam, set of 7 surcharges.	5.00
Cuba "Invert" 1c.	17.60
Cayman 10-sh C. A.	3.15
Transvaal 2-8L, brown C. A.	2.40
Kelantan, set to \$5.00.	6.40
Straits, \$5.00 C. A.	5.10
Rhodesia, 1/2 surcharge.	6.15
Sierra Leone, 1/2 C. A.	7.50
Montserrat, 5sh chalky.	3.20
Lerant, \$1.30 on 4s green.	1.85
Maldives, 15c blue.	3.75
25c brown.	9.00

ALSO

U. S. 3c August, superb mint.	22.50
(Scott's price \$50.00)	
U. S. 90c 1869 fair used.	6.50
U. S. 90c 1869 Re-issue.	17.50
U. S. 15c 1869 Re-issue superb.	8.50
Virgin Island, 1sh white border.	9.50
Nevis, 6s green (Scott \$35.00).	17.50

No matter what you want write me!

FRANK P. BROWN CO.,

325 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Write to:—

HENRY HAHN,

Copenhagen - - - Denmark

Pres. and Treas. of "The Universal Correspondence Club" for a copy of the Club Circular about Stamp and Pictorial Post Card Exchange Departments. Subscription is 75c per year. Remit by P. O. Order.

U. S. Singles of Machine Perfs.

We have some single copies of the old issues of U. S. Special Machine Perforations, that we can supply at less than half of the current prices for Pairs. Collectors who are interested are invited to ask for a selection on approval as we have not enough to advertise. Some used copies are also to be had.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

General Notes

A bluish wove paper now being used by the American Bank Note Co. of New York in the production of certain Central and South American postage stamps is remarkably similar in appearance to the bluish experimental part rag paper which was tried by the U. S. Bureau of Printing and Engraving some months ago, and which resulted in a number of very interesting U. S. varieties.

Dealer and Collector

A Public Forum—"For the Good of All".

Kenneth Black, Springfield, Ont., Canada (delinquent for \$18), reported and published in this column recently, is reported to be now soliciting on approval for a 3,100 variety collection from the same address.

One of the names of delinquents published in the last Circular is hereby corrected.

Massott, Karl A., Philadelphia, Pa. Dealers who have been defrauded by this party are requested to communicate.

MacNish, Ronald, Panama, should have been included in that list.

Robert Haynes Stamp Co. of Toledo suggests that dealers who have been defrauded by Perry of Willow City, Texas, send the information to them, looking toward concerted action.

E. F. Althouser of Chicago, whose card read "Traffic Department of Illinois Central Railroad," solicited stamps on approval for a 4,000 variety collection. Mail now addressed to him is returned to sender after being forwarded to points in California, Nebraska and Iowa. Information about this party is requested.

The following delinquents are also being sought for:

Geo. F. Nelson and Mrs. L. B. Nelson of Ocala and Silver Springs, Florida.

H. B. Clements, formerly 715 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

J. Spitzenberger, formerly of Williamsport, Shamokin and Carbondale, Pa.

John Forsythe, formerly of Watertown and Carthage, N. Y.

M. Kostomyris, Braila, Roumania. Solicited exchange by circular of American dealers; kept all he got and made no returns.

Careless Attention.

There is one phase of the approval business that we may mention for the benefit of dealers, with regard to a certain class of people who ask for selections on approval. These are often parties who request small lots and then fail to make any reply or respond to communications or duns.

When these are followed up properly the stamps often come back in the same condition in which they were originally sent out, showing that the people to whom they were sent were either careless, negligent or irresponsible, differing in this character of negligence from those who deliberately request stamps with an intention of defrauding the owner.

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR PROPERTY

I am now at work preparing a \$100,000 property for the Auction Room, the first installment of which will be offered soon, exact dates later.

This splendid aggregation of stamps contains among other rarities, two each of the 5c and 10c St. Louis; 15 and 24c Inverted Centre of 1869; 1, 2, 4c, Inverted Centre of 1901; Departments Complete, including high value States; all the rarities in U. S. Revenues, many in duplicates; a splendid lot of Match and Medicine stamps; some scarce Blocks and Strips of various issues of the U. S., such as a "Block of 12" unused, of the 5c 1847; imperforate "Block of 4" of 3c grilled all over, unused, etc.

In British Colonies this collection is very complete and contains some remarkable pieces; there are 73 Sydney Views, two 5sh. St. Vincent star watermark, and hundreds of other equally attractive stamps.

The United States and British Colonies will be offered first and the balance follow as convenient.

The catalogue will be mailed to all known Auction Buyers, at home and abroad. If an auction buyer and you do not receive my catalogs, the fault is not mine and it is up to you to apply for it and let me know you are an auction buyer.

Bear in mind that this sale will contain nearly everything in stamps, and that the condition is practically

NINETY PER CENT FINE TO PERFECTION

Apply for the catalog now, so you will be sure to receive one of the ten thousand copies it is my intention to issue.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,

1301 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

Chicago, Ill.

Dealers conducting an approval department according to strictly business principles should never relinquish a strenuous policy of following up delinquencies of this kind, no matter how unimportant the item may seem.

Substitution.

The meanest petty thieves that stamp dealers have to contend with are those who change and substitute stamps on their approval selections.

Confidential Bulletins.

An "Information Bureau for Stamp Dealers" has recently been organized by Victor A. Trowles, 925 Dovercourt road, Toronto, Canada, which promises to be of value and importance to the trade. This Bureau collects information from dealers with regard to irregular and fraudulent cases that come under their notice, and will systematically circulate this information for the protection of other dealers in the trade. Bulletins giving this information will be issued monthly, or oftener, if circumstances require. Write to Mr. Trowles about it if you are interested.

Be Fair and Considerate.

In the relations existing between dealer and collector it has to be borne in mind that with the collector it relates to a pastime or hobby, and the same consideration is not always given that usual business would receive.

Some collectors are thoughtless and cause serious loss and inconvenience by their delay and careless attention to matters of business.

These relations are strictly a matter of business with the dealer and a good deal of patience must sometimes be exercised.

For a collector to receive valuable selections on approval and then keep them tied up and idle for weeks and even months at a time, as is sometimes the case, is a serious wrong, that is no better because the collector is usually responsible in a financial way.

The dealer does not always feel in a position to resent such treatment in the case of specific transactions, and our department of mutual relations "for the good of all" is therefore asked to make these general comments for the intelligent consideration of both collectors and dealers.

There are very many collectors, permit me to observe just here, who are scrupulously thoughtful and considerate in their relations with dealers, and to them none of these observations could possibly apply.

Premiums, Presents, Special Inducements, Etc.

The new collector has many things to learn about buying stamps, and the methods of different stamp dealers.

Our observations are made for the good of all. Dealers as well as collectors, will be benefited by a frank consideration of the relation of dealer and collector.

If a collector has secured a choice selection of stamps on approval that he wants for his collection at 10, 25 or 50 per cent discount from a first-class dealer, he should buy what he wants and return the balance promptly with a remittance for what he keeps and a statement of account that may be verified. Do not make the mistake of haggling about prices, asking for premiums, special concessions, etc., such as the cheap class of dealers offer in order to sell their rubbish to inexperienced boys.

A collector loses caste and character as soon as he shows familiarity with such methods. Do not make the mistake of obtruding your cheap inclinations, if you have them, but go at once and deal with the class that offers such attractions

We can tell you this impersonally, for your own good, for the dealer you disgust with your importunities may be too polite and indifferent to tell you where you stand in his estimation.

Collectors often put themselves in a bad light with dealers with whom they would like to trade without knowing what is the matter.

A curbstone lunch stand sells coffee and rolls cheaper than a first-class restaurant. A pawnbroker sells diamonds and jewelry cheaper than a Tiffany.

There are also a class of Cheap John stamp dealers who are hungry for your business and resort to petty methods of business. People who prefer the lunch stand and the pawnbroker are usually of a class; they have their place in the affairs of life and no one need complain.

If a stamp collector is fortunate enough to have been able to open an approval account with a first-class dealer he should consider himself fortunate and not regard the connection too lightly. Collectors who are the intelligent and considerate certainly have a great advantage.

The best and most successful dealers carefully select and choose their clients, although they may not find it necessary to advertise the fact.

VARIETIES OF 1C AND 2C COLUMBIAN.

The line, dot, cap and other varieties discovered in the 2c Columbian stamp has caused a great demand for the stamps in quantity.

We wondered what we were ever going to do with a quantity that were carefully soaked and tied up during World's Fair year at Chicago.

They have never been touched since, and parties who want to hunt can have choice material to work upon. 10c per 100, 75c per 1,000, \$6.00 for 10,000, post free.

Notes by Mr. C. Bangs of Savannah, Ga., are illustrated by four types of the 2c Columbian in the "Southern Philatelist" for January. In the February number shows the "capped" varieties by illustration.

A correspondent of the Phil. Stamp News reports finding a variety of double vertical line at right side of the 1c Columbian similar to variety No. 6 of the 2c.

The 1c Columbian stamp, in bundles of 10 (unsorted), are available as follows: 35c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000, post free.

OFFICIAL POSTAL SAVINGS STAMPS.

The following are current prices for the used official stamps for use on the Postal Savings Bank mail:

1c violet	.....\$1.00
2c black	..... .05
10c carmine	..... .15
50c green	..... 1.00
\$1.00 ultramarine	..... .40

We find them very scarce. When the first supplies were sent to the various postoffices a good many were offered, but very few are coming on the market now.

The position taken by the Post-office Department in forbidding postmasters to sell them has also had its effect.

We will supply what we have as long as they last at above net prices, some of the stamps have a straight edge and colored line.

DEATH OF MRS. WOLSEFFER.

Friends of Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer of Chicago will regret to hear of the death of his wife, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Notes on U. S. Stamps

The following items are extracted from the "Notes on U. S. Stamps," published in the March number of the P. J. of A.

Subscribe if you would keep up-to-date.

Send \$1 now and begin with the current number.

U. S. 3c PART PERFORATE 8½.

We have the current 3c dark violet on paper with Type I of the single lined letter watermark, part perforated 8½ vertically, issued by the P. O. Department in rolls automatically coiled.

The price upon this variety will depend upon circumstances.

If the 3c has been issued part perforated 8½ horizontally and the 4c and 5c part perforated 8½ either vertically or horizontally we should like to hear of them.

TYPES I AND II OF THE SINGLE LINED LETTER WATERMARK.

The current watermark of single lined letters has undergone a slight change without any official announcement of the fact having been made.

Type I. The watermarked letters were slightly over 10 millimeters in height, and rather hard to discern.

Type II. The watermarked letters are still single lined, slightly over 11 millimeters in height, the lines of the letters are heavier and the watermark is much easier to distinguish.

The following extract from a letter of the P. O. Department describes the arrangement of the watermark:

"Sheets of paper upon which are printed ordinary postage stamps are 18½ inches by 20¾ inches, and contain four hundred stamps to the sheet. The watermark U S P S runs crosswise of the paper, across the 18½ inch width. The letters are so arranged from the top of the sheet that they alternate, the second line of letters not falling immediately below the first line, but in the spaces between the letters in the first and the third lines, the third line of letters falling immediately under the first line of letters, and so on throughout the sheet.

"The letters are so arranged that either a letter or a portion of a letter should appear in each stamp."

3c SHADES NOT ERRORS.

It has always been a subject of remark that shades of printing of the 3c and 50c of 1908 issue were remarkably similar. In some light practically identical.

A lot of fuss is now being made over a 3c alleged to be in color of the 50c. The editor of the Philadelphia Stamp News quotes that it is "almost," but says that it is not "exactly the same" because the 50c "shows a very distinct metallic cast" which is absent entirely in the 3c.

He concludes with the observation that he does "not believe that the wrong colors were used * * * simply that the inks varied more or less in the mixing."

50c AND \$1.00 VALUES.

The new issue 50c and \$1.00 with head of Franklin are watermarked with the double-lined letters, same paper as was used in 1910.

The 50c and \$1.00 stamps are printed in sheets of 200 stamps instead of sheets of 400 stamps, as the lower values are.

There remained on hand a stock of paper suitable for printing the smaller plates and it was, therefore, thought best to use it up before starting on the new paper.

The 50c and \$1.00 1908 issue will,

therefore, never be found on the paper with the single lined letter watermark.

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Blocks of four, perforated all around and well centered.

Blocks of six with plate number and imprint.

Or any special blocks or combinations, may be supplied out of our stock on immediate cash orders, at following prices quoted in the 1912 catalogue.

These prices will all be subject to advance soon, as the varieties are now obsolete.

Watermark, Type I, Single Lined Letters:

	Each
3c dark violet	..... .05
4c brown	..... .06
5c blue	..... .08
6c red orange	..... .10
8c olive green	..... .12
10c yellow	..... .15
15c pale ultramarine	..... .25

Of the new issue we can supply any of the above blocks or combinations. 15c gray (Franklin)..... .20

Of the obsolete issue of 1908 any of the above described blocks, etc.

Watermarked Double Lined Letters:

13c blue green	..... .25
50c pale violet	..... .90
1.00 purple brown	..... 1.50
10c green (Special Delivery)	..... .18

Of the 1902 series we can still supply any of the same blocks, etc.

12c purple black..... .30
12c brown violet..... .30
\$1.00 black 1.75

The above prices are per stamp. No extra charge is made for plate number, block or combination. The prices are net and cash must accompany the order.

Orders for less than \$1.00 from this list are respectfully declined. Single and pairs may be ordered as well as blocks.

COMMEMORATIVES FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Postmaster General has authorized the preparation of designs and plates for a commemorative series of stamps for the Panama-Pacific Fair at San Francisco in 1915.

This series are promised to be the most beautiful in artistic design and finish that have been issued by the P. O. Department.

U. S. EXPERIMENTAL PAPERS.

The auction prices of U. S. stamps on the blue rag experimental paper in the Klein sale, Oct. 28th, were as follows:

3c	.....\$ 7.00
4c	..... 101.00
5c	..... 16.00
6c	..... 5.00
8c	..... 101.00
10c	..... 10.00
13c	..... 86.00
15c	..... 6.50

We can supply the 6c, 10c and 15c in singles, pairs and blocks of four at auction price.

It would be wise to get them before they advance.

Value of Worthington Collection

Commenting on the value placed on the Worthington stamp collection by certain press notices, of \$500,000, Mr. Chas. J. Phillips, Managing Director of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., of London, says in his "Journal" that if he could buy it at that figure he would "soon be able to retire with a fine fortune!"

The Worthington collection is undoubtedly worth a million dollars, although it may not have cost the owner more than half of that sum, many of the stamps having been purchased under favorable conditions by one of the keenest business men in America.

This is the Greatest Packet Bargain Ever Offered!



5000 Varieties of Postage Stamps

CATALOGUING \$500.00 FOR \$100.00

25 Units
of 200 Stamps Each
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Each Unit Guaranteed to Catalogue
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2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, or the
whole 25 Units

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Cataloging \$20.00
Buy a few or as many as you want,
but order them all at one time.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The January and February
Issues of the

P. J. of A.

are very largely devoted
to the stamps of
MEXICO

Mexico as a country is making history
very fast. We predict that it is only a
matter of time before Uncle Sam will
have to straighten things out down there
Then Mexican Issues will come into line
with U. S. and Dependencies, and you
know what that means.

However this may be, Mexican stamps
will be good property if bought at pre-
valuing prices.

Gibbon's Catalogue of the old Mexican
issues has been wholly re-written. An
important Review of same with Notes
and Illustration, in the January P. J. of A.
A Complete Check List with values
by which a blank album may be laid out,
appears in the February P. J. of A.

These two issues are worth more than
the price of a year's subscription.

Do not fail to secure these impor-
tant Numbers of the P. J. of A.

Imperforate 1c and 2c.

Current Type (New Watermark)
The new issue with numerals will follow above
stock sold out and are already scarce.

	1c	2c
Pairs	.06	.08
Blocks of four	.12	.16

Other U. S. Offers

1908 Issue U. S. Obsolete
The new issue (Head of Franklin) is printed,
secure the current issue before they advance.

	15c	50c	\$1.00
Superb used	.04	.12	.30
Pair used	.03	.10	.20
Pre-cancelled	.03	.10	.20

13c blue green.....New Used
Will be a rare stamp. .20 .10
Mint block of four 75c.

1907 Set of Jamestown 1c, 2c and 3c.

Set of three	New	Used
	\$.16	\$.08

1904 Set of Louisiana Purchase

Set of five	New	Used
	\$.65	\$.25

1902 Issue

13c purple block	New	Used
	\$.25	\$.04
13c brown violet		
	.25	.15
15c pre-cancelled		
		.15
50c pre-cancelled		
		.25
\$1.00 pre-cancelled		
		.25

1901 Pan American Series

Set of six	New	Used
	\$.70	\$.20

1898 Trans-Miss. Series

Set 1c to 10c (6)	.95	.30
50c green	.85	.30
\$1.00 black	2.00	1.25
\$2.00 brown	4.00	3.00

Above prices are for choice carefully selected
copies.

C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo

A client of ours has placed a fine lot of Colombian Stamps

with us for quick realization. Besides a
specialized collection of 20th Century
Colombian (National and Departments)
there are some good duplicates.

Ask for a Selection on Approval

Among the Snaps, at cut prices may
be mentioned:—

(Unused mint except as noted)	
1897, 20c brown on buff (No. 161)	\$2.50 \$.50
A pair of same, imperf. between, uncatalogued thus, Rare	5.00
1903, 10 pesos, green (No. 277)	1.00 .45
Barbaeos issue (cancelled)	
1908, Five varieties, Gibbon's Cat. £2:10:6	4.75
Cundinamarca	
1904, peso, gray green	1.25 .55
Santander (City of Cucuta) cancelled	
1900-1, 2, 5, 10, 20c (Provisorio)	8.50 2.75
1901-1, 2, 5, 10, 20c (Provisional)	8.00 2.75

A collection (mounted and priced) of
100 varieties including above, cataloging
\$60.00 post free and registered for \$10.00.

A real bargain.

Another lot including 50 cheaper
varieties but cataloging \$15.00 (No
Barbaeos or Cucuta) for \$2.00. A
snap.

Ask for a special selection of 20th Cen-
tury Colombian on approval.

Also Canal Zone and Panama. Pri-
ces right.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Special Drive

A sheet of stamps of the Western
Hemisphere priced by the Advanced
Sheets of Scott's 1912 Catalogue, amount-
ing to about \$100.00 will be sent at 75%
Discount to approval sheet customers who
are buying also at 25% and 50% Discount
from our selections. Some stamps are
cheaper at 25% Discount than others are
at 75% Discount.

We make a Specialty of a Fine 50% Discount Line.

We give our customers the full benefit
of any special prices that favorable pur-
chases enable us to make from time to
time.

Ask for a selection on Approval.
C. H. MEKEEL,
R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted To Purchase For Cash

We are making up special collections
and are open to buy at highest rates, fine
copies of the following:—

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1856 to 1872 inclusive (Scott's Nos. 1 to 104)

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

All issues.

URUGUAY

1856 to 1872.

BUENOS AYRES

All issues.

CHILI

1853 to 1865

VENEZUELA

1853 to 1880.

BOLIVIA

1867 issue.

GERMAN STATES

All old issues, especially on letter.

We have a large cash capital available
and are prepared to purchase fine general
and specialized collections of all old
stamps Modern stamps of the last 15
years not wanted.

Stamps of the above countries wanted
in singles, pairs, blocks and sheets, also on
letters and covers.

Small selections should be sent on sheets
with each stamp priced at lowest net rates
All offers of stamps must be addressed
to our head office.

STANLEY GIBBONS Ltd.,

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Snaps! If you are looking for real Bar-
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	1¼	2¼	5	7¼	10	12¼	14	15	16	18	25	35	40	60	75	cts.

PACKETS OF SAME

No. 1.	Contains,	25,	all different current stamps	\$.70
No. 2.	"	50,	" " " " " "	.....	1.55
No. 3.	"	100,	" " " " " "	.....	3.80
No. 4.	"	200,	" " " " " "	.....	10.00
No. 5.	"	300,	" " " " " "	.....	18.55
No. 6.	"	500,	" " " " " "	.....	31.75
No. 7.	"	1000,	" " " " " "	.....	70.00

Ask for Price List of Earlier Issues, Rarities, Blocks and Sheets with types.

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furnishes a system through which collectors may exchange their duplicates to good advantage. Co-operative, in successful operation for 14 years, over 2000 members in all parts of the world.

Buyers will find collectors duplicates more satisfactory than the usual dealers offerings. Send for circular of particulars.

The Stamp Exchange,

R. F. D. 29

St. Louis, Mo.

It is the Purpose

of the above publication, edited by C. H. Mekeel, to give collectors and dealers the stamp news of the whole world. With useful and reliable information, upon all subjects of interest to students of stamps. This journal enjoys the largest and best circulation of any publication of its class. Liberally illustrated and handsomely printed.

Its advertising columns are open to reliable dealers upon reasonable terms. Published by

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The August 1st P. J. of A. [112 pages]

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Cost between \$1500 and \$2000. Now out of print except in Complete Volumes

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This number alone is worth the price of the entire volume, and no collector can afford to miss a single issue of your JOURNAL.

Yours cordially,
CHAS. A. COOLIDGE,
Brigadier General U. S. A.
Pasadena Apartments.

It has, however, remained for No. 1, Volume 22, to be the ideal number of your ideal magazine, and it is a pleasure for me to congratulate you for having issued the finest philatelic magazine ever produced, not alone in typographical appearance, but as to contents as well.

Yours truly,
O. H. PHINNEY.
Alamosa, Colo., July 3, 1911.

Only a man devoted to, and for the love of our hobby, could accomplish this result, and your success is well merited. I have read it from cover to cover and look forward to the next issue.

Sincerely yours,
KARL KOSLOWSKI.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 1911.

"Of all the stamp publications I receive, the P. J. OF A. is the most welcome. I certainly enjoy reading it; it is a 'crackerjack' paper and as a hobby you have them all beaten to a frazzle."—F. E. Newbury, San Francisco, Cal.

"The magazine deserves success, for you are putting out one that is high-class in every respect. Being in the publishing business myself, I know and appreciate the work you have put into it."—Lee Shepard, Cincinnati, O.

"Your journal is a wonderful representation of American philately, and I sincerely wish for it the success that it deserves."—(Dr.) K. A. Helgeson, Grand Junction, Colo.

"You are publishing a magazine that is a credit to our hobby, and I take pleasure in renewing my subscription."—Paul M. Elsdon, Waverly, Ia.

"I do not see how anyone can well resist subscribing to the P. J. OF A."—Julian Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The P. J. OF A. is America's greatest philatelic paper."—W. E. Stahlnecker, Newberry, Pa.

"No person who is at all interested in stamps can do without your publication."—D. S. Farrington, Wrentham, Mass.

Send \$1.00

For a Year's Subscription to the

P. J. of A.

to commence at once.

The Special Mission of this Circular is to let stamp collectors know that a journal is being issued quite different from the usual sort.

No Stamp Man can afford to be without it.

Regarding Subscriptions

The P. O. Department has amended the postal laws and regulations with regard to the extension of credit on bona fide subscriptions, and have permitted the second-class privilege to continue for a period of one year from the date of expiration.

We shall have no occasion to avail ourselves of this privilege because our experiences with the Philatelic Journal of America's subscription list has led us to adopt the course of discontinuing all subscriptions at the expiration of the time for which they are prepaid.

There are subscribers who expect their subscriptions to be continued even though the payment is not made at once.

On the other hand there are those who continue to accept publications after the term for which they have subscribed has expired, and then deliberately avoid payment, giving the excuse that the continuance was not ordered.

The publishers find it difficult to adjust themselves at times, with these two classes of subscribers, not wishing to be unaccommodating and arbitrary to those who wish to continue their subscriptions, and, on the other hand, not wishing to lose the accounts that become delinquent by the continued mailing of publications after the expiration.

To settle this point, we shall adhere to the strict rule of discontinuing to mail, at the expiration of a subscription.

The subscription list is a problem with every successful publication, and different methods of handling the question leads to dissatisfaction sometimes.

We have been liberal, and considerate of all classes and find that the present policy gives the greatest satisfaction.

There are so many who are looking for "something for nothing," particularly when it comes to stamp publications, that it is a satisfaction to know that this class is entirely eliminated from the circulation of at least one publication.

It would, no doubt, be a matter of surprise to know that, some even order the journal expressly agreeing to pay, receiving the publication regularly and then fail to discharge their obligation.

The limit was reached, however, in an individual who claimed to be a "philatelic literature collector," who sought by various means and pretexts to get sample copies every once in a while and then tried to sell the copies back to help us "complete files."

We cannot close this subject without acknowledging the most liberal, generous and hearty support extended to us by the real people in the stamp world, who have been loyal and true, making it possible for us to expend over eighteen thousand dollars in two years upon the production of a stamp journal.

DEALERS' OUTFITS

We are frequently appealed to for small outfits for stamp dealers, particularly those who are in a position to handle school trade, and we always recommend our **Outfit A for \$7.00**, which may be described as follows:

It comprises **4000 stamps with 100 blank approval sheets and 5000 hinges.**

The stamps consist of the following sorts: **1000 mixed European stamps** (not the commonest Continentals); **1000 mixed United States stamps**, including cut square envelopes and a few Revenues; **1000 fine mixed stamps from Latin-American countries**, Mexico, South and Central America; **1000 very superior mixture of stamps from all parts of the world.** The catalogue value of this last thousand runs between fifty and one hundred dollars, and they differ in almost every stock that we put up.

In buying this stock at \$7.00, you cannot go amiss. Correspondents have told us that they have sold stamps at the greatest discounts allowed by any dealers, and have still doubled and sometimes tripled their money on the investment within a few weeks, without any expense of advertising, and with great benefit to their own collections.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Advanced Sheets of 1912 CATALOGUE

Prices U. S. Imperforates as follows:

No.	Unused	Used
300b. 1c 1902	\$0.12	\$0.06
304b. 5c 1902	4.00	
314e. 2c 1903	.15	.10
323a. 1c 1908 (old watermark)	.04	.04
324a. 2c	.06	.06
325a. 3c	.10	.10
326a. 4c	.12	.12
327a. 5c	.15	.15
335a. 2c Lincoln	.08	
336a. 2c Alaska	.08	
337a. 2c Hudson-Fulton	.08	.08
338a. 1c 1910 (new watermark)	.02	
339a. 2c	.04	

We can furnish unused singles, pairs or blocks of all (except the 5c 1902) at 25% discount from above prices. This offer is made for immediate acceptance only, there will be material advances later, and collectors are advised to get these stamps now.

We have priced sheets of singles, pairs and blocks, also line varieties, plate numbers, etc., ready to send on approval if desired.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29,

St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Julian Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society and a member of the London Philatelic Literature Society, recently informed us the THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA was the only American stamp periodical that he dignified by binding for his library.

Mr. Park also made the following comment in a communication dated September 4th:

"Dear Mr. Mekeel:
The Philatelic Journal of America—the first two numbers of which in the current Volume I have just been carefully reading—strikes me as a seriously close approach to a philatelic magazine, and I want to congratulate you most sincerely.

No wonder that the English stamp men have been amused at our almost futile efforts to create philatelic literature; but this point of view (which I quite understand) will receive now an impetus in the right direction, and you are largely responsible for this new conception. Our thanks are due, and I am sure are yours.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN PARK."

Send \$1.00 for Year's Subscription to P. J. of A. Do it now!

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C. H. MEKEEL,

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St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign Stamp Journals

"Where can I buy copies of current Foreign Stamp Journals?"

"What are the names of the prominent foreign stamp papers?"

"What foreign stamp journals would interest an American collector?"

These are only a few forms of a question that is asked very frequently.

- ENGLISH.**
 "London Philatelist," Organ of the Royal Philatelic Society.
 "Stamp Collector's Fortnightly" (London).
 "Ewen's Weekly Stamp News" (London).
 "The Stamp Collector" (Birmingham).
 "The Stamp Lover" (London).

- GERMAN.**
 "Der Philatelist" (Dresden).
 "Der Deutsche Philatelist" (Hanover).
 "Deutsche Briefmarken - Zeitung" (Leipzig).

- FRENCH.**
 "Le Journal des Philatelistes" (Paris).
 "Le Cerculaire Philatellique" (Paris).
 "Le Timbre-Poste" (Le Rainey).

- SPANISH.**
 "Madrid Filatelico" (Spain).
 "Costa Rica Filatelica" (San Jose).

- ITALIAN.**
 "Il Francobollo" (Turin).
 "Gazzetta dei Filatelista" (Milan).

- MISCELLANEOUS.**
 "Filatellista," Organ of Polish Philatelic Society (Rzeszow, Austria).
 "Nordish Filatellistisk Tidsskrift" (Christina, Norway).
 "Schweizerische Philatellistische Nachrichten" (Bern, Switzerland).
 "De Nederlandsche Philatelist" (Holland).

Recent copies of any of above will be sent at 10c each or mixed lots, our selection, 75c per dozen, post free. When preferences are expressed we will follow same as far as possible.

For further information as to address of publisher, foreign dealers, etc., we must refer readers to the papers, which we have now made it possible to secure at nominal cost.

TO GET ACQUAINTED

- These are all mint and generally well centered:
 Sweden 1886, 6 ore red lilac.....\$0.10
 " 1910-11, 2, 4, 5 and 10 ore..... .08
 Iceland, 1611, 4 ore..... .02
 Hawaii No. 65, 2c rosy vermilion..... 1.80
 Hawaii No. 63, 12c red lilac..... 2.50
 Hawaii No. 61, 10c black..... .20
 New Foundland, 1911, 1 to 15c complete..... .90
 " No. 59, 3c deep blue, badly centered (Catalogue \$1.50)..... .30
 New Foundland, 6c Guy litho. error..... .85
 " same corrected, also scarce..... .75
 " 6c Guy engraved..... .10
 Angola Republica, Complete set..... 3.00
 U. S. A. 6c lake 1898..... .18
 " 13c green 1909..... .18
 " Postal Savings, yellow, old wm..... .20

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THE POSTAGE STAMP CO.,
 P. O. Box 652 San Francisco, Cal.

- DOMINICA**
 1879 No. 52-6p green, Cat.....\$.50 } **MINT**
 " 53-1sh d. lilac rose..... 2.00 } **\$1.00**
 1883 " 54-1p violet, Cat..... .12
- PANAMA**
 1887 No. 10u, 52d, gray blue, Cat. \$1.00, Mint \$.35
- ST. CHRISTOPHER**
 1885 No. 25-1p rose, Cat.....\$.12 } **MINT**
 " 26-3p violet, "..... .25 } **\$1.00**
 " 28-6p dr. brown, "..... .25 } **40c**
 " 29-1sh reseda, Cat..... .30

EDWARD GOWING,
 Box 76 Medford, Mass., U. S. A.

Notes on U. S. Perfs.

We noted the fact in our last number that the 1c 1911 on the new watermark paper had been issued by the Government in rolls part-perforated vertically, and that these had been on sale in St. Louis during the summer.

This information was given us by Mr. T. C. Mann, of this city.

Mr. G. W. Rice, of Detroit, informs us that this variety was issued in that city, and that the 2c on the new watermark paper part-perforated horizontally was also available in Detroit.

We now only have to hear of the 2c part-perforate vertically to know that the four varieties exist in this part-perforate condition perforation 12, on paper with the new watermark. The only one we have in stock is the 1c part-perforate horizontally.

We shall be glad to exchange these for any of the others that any of our readers may have in surplus.

Mr. Rice, of Detroit, who had the finest display of part-perforated and special perforated strips at the Chicago Exhibition, sends for inspection a strip of the 1c with Mailometer Perforation No. 2. He states that a coil of 3,000 with this perforation was issued to a local firm in Detroit, which was used up in the regular course of business with the exception of a strip of 100, which was divided up among the members of the Detroit Society.

Mailometer Perforation No. 2, with the large holes extending clear across the space between the stamps, was the model that the Mailometer Company used at the time they were endeavoring to have the United States P. O. Department prepare these coils for use in their machines. Blank strips of paper perforated in this way were attached to their circulars and correspondence issued at the time this agitation with the Department was going on.

MAILOMETER No. 1.

The following stamps were furnished us by the Mailometer Co. of Detroit in 1909 as a matter of courtesy at the time this perforation was in use in that city. Only a small number were secured and the company declined to sell any more. Prices are for single mint copies, in some cases we have pairs and strips, which will be supplied proportionately.

These stamps are guaranteed and bear our control mark.

Mailometer 1.	
1c green.....	Sold Out
2c carmine.....	Sold Out
3c purple (old watermark).....	\$.75
4c brown.....	.75
5c blue.....	.75
2c Lincoln.....	.75
2c Alaska.....	1.00
2c Hudson-Fulton.....	1.00

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

U. S. Part Perforate

The part perforate stamps issued by the U. S. Post Office Dep't in coils are **distinct catalogable varieties** that cannot be ignored by collectors of U. S. postal issues.

The announcement of an early new general issue, adds to the motive that is prompting collectors to fill up missing stamps while they are to be had.

The new perforation (8 1/2) on the new watermark, single lined (U. S. P. S.) paper will have a short life; if the new issue appears as expected.

The new watermark, with the old (12) perforation has been found in the 1c (perforation horizontal) in the coils attached endwise.

If any other variety exists on the paper with new watermark and the part perf. 12 we should like to hear of it, and would buy or exchange.

The varieties of U. S. Part Perforates that we can supply are as follows:

New Watermark Part Perforate 8 1-2.

	Mint Pairs
1c horizontal.....	\$.04
2c horizontal.....	.08
1c vertical.....	.04
2c vertical.....	.08

New Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal.....	.25
--------------------	-----

Old Watermark Part Perf. 12

1c horizontal.....	.18
2c horizontal.....	.25
5c horizontal.....	.75
1c vertical.....	.18
2c vertical.....	.25
4c vertical.....	.75
5c vertical.....	.75
10c vertical.....	rare

1902-3 (Issue 1908)

1c vertical.....	1.00
2c vertical.....	1.00
5c horizontal.....	10.00

(Double above prices for strips of 4 when we have them)

We should like to hear of the 1c and 2c horizontal or 5c vertical part perforate if any of readers have them.

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Thank you—

For Most Satisfactory Service."

That is what a new member of the Exchange wrote, after first settlement.

- 1st. He sent \$90.83 catalogue value.
- 2nd. He received \$356.76 from the Exchange from which to select a Preliminary Credit of \$19.59 which we allowed.
- 3rd. His books being retired after 60 days circulation, he was given \$29.84 additional credit, and the rest of his stamps returned. A selection valued \$627.31 was sent for his approval.

This is the way the System works out. We have never failed to satisfy any reasonable person. In past 14 years many, many thousands of dollars worth of stamps have been handled under our system. Write for particulars if more are needed. The best way is to send a lot and try it out.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Bargains Special Offer

We offer a bargain that will appeal to every reader. The stamps are offered only to those who will ask for a selection of some kind on approval.

Our business is the submission of stamps on approval, and we can furnish something that will suit anybody that will give us a chance.

These special bargain offers are only made with the purpose of opening up new accounts.

Nicaragua
 The following provisionals of 1910 may be rare, those we have were postally used.

(Numbers from Gibbons' 1911 Catalogue.)

Vale 10c in red on 15c (433).....	\$.08
Vale 5c in red on 20c (436).....	.08
Vale 10c large on 50c (443).....	.12
Vale 10c large on 1 peso (444).....	.12

Danish West Indies

In January and February 1903 the 4c stamp of 1901 issue was used by official authority as a 2c stamp bisected diagonally postmarked copies on pieces of envelope are quoted \$1.25 by Gibbons, we have an entire postmarked cover used in St. Thomas.....\$0.15

Salvador

The 1c stamped envelope (Escalon Issue) was re-issued in 1908 and surcharged with the date in black figures. We have entire unused copies \$0.10

Costa Rica
 The 1c and 2c of 1907 issue re-issued with "1911" surcharge.....\$0.05

U. S. Interior
 1c vermilion mint, cat. 25c.....\$0.12

Newfoundland
 1c and 2c Coronation Issue, 1c and 2c Guy Issue 2c 1cap Stamp. The 5 Stamps, postally used \$0.10

Mexico (Morelos State Revenue)
 1884-44c and 62c (mint pair of each).....\$0.25

Canada (Gas Inspection Revenue)
 Series 1897, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 blue, a set of most beautiful stamps.....\$0.15
 \$1.32

Above items will be furnished singly or the lot for 75c, but only to collectors who will request something on approval. (Orders otherwise declined).

C. H. MEKEEL,
 R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

A MEDAL

was awarded the
P. J. of A.
 at Vienna
 September, 1911

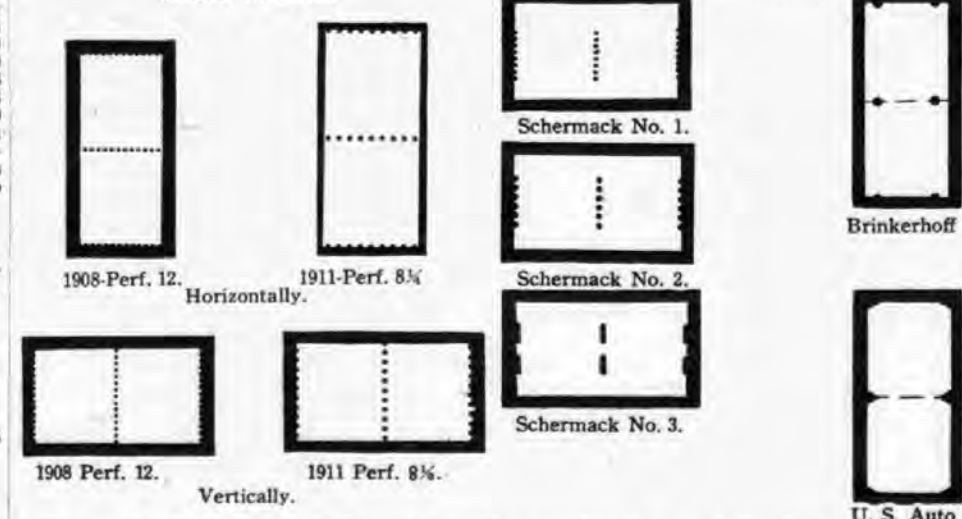


SILVER MEDAL
 awarded the P. J. of A.
 at Buenos Ayres,
 September, 1910.

DIPLOMA
 awarded the P. J. of A.
 at Berne Exhibition, 1910.

Mint Pairs of Special Perforations of U. S.

U. S. Government Part Perforate Issued in Coils.
Private Part Perforate Issued in Coils.



Secure the first issues of these interesting perforation varieties before it is too late. Write for information and a selection on approval.

C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

In Lighter Vein

Philatelic Terms Defined.
By L. P. Miller.

PERFORATIONS.

The perforations of stamps are the round pieces of paper between them which are not. This definition, clear as it is, might possibly be improved upon by comparing perforations with every-day articles. However, they are seen publicly in two distinct forms, making comparisons very difficult, even for so great a philatelist as the writer (Ahem!).

For convenience, we will call the two forms of perforations Type I and Type II, respectively. This idea is so brilliant that we wonder why it was not evolved before now. Type I can be seen in all pairs and blocks of stamps which are not imperforate, rouletted or otherwise non-perforatory. (Just at this point Mr. N. Webster turns two times.) Type I, furthermore, may be described as consisting of absolutely unsevered and intact perforations; or, in other words, the holes between them stamps as ain't been took apart yet.

The perforations of this type are generally very neat in appearance, and are toothless. They cannot be seen with the naked eye, or any other kind of an eye, and in this respect may be likened to the centers of doughnuts. Here the simile ends, however, and none of our further remarks should be in any way construed to refer to this popular fruit, either directly or diagonally.

Type II is very much otherwise than Type I, and embodies the perforations of single stamps. These decorate the margins of stamps alternately with the "perforation teeth," and often are very irregular in their habits. But they cannot help this, as their regularity is dependent on the condition of the teeth about them.

One of the idioms of philately is the auction-catalog expression, "perforation missing, otherwise fine." The idiom is not included in the last two words, but we append them so that the phrase may look natural. The words, "perforation missing," however, are very much idiomatic, and we are inclined to think that this adjective would also suit the case with the "ma" lacking. All perforations of all stamps are always missing, and with this fact under one's arm, one can easily find an absurdity or two in the quoted passage. We're not knocking at all, but we really would like to see a perforation some time that *isn't* missing.

Besides the two forms of perforations, there are a number of different sizes. Nearly all United States stamps take size 12. Some sizes are very odd, but they are not generally to be had at reduced prices for this reason.

The size of a perforation is determined by a perforation gauge. These gauges are complicated affairs, and should not be put within reach of innocent beginners. They go hand-in-hand with millimetre scales, and the two pieces of mechanism are as inseparable as the Siamese Twins. A millimetre scale and perforation gauge generally consists of a piece of cardboard with a dealer's ad on the back. There is also a transparent species, but this kind costs money, and therefore is not very popular.

The gauge of a perforation depends on the number of its kind that can crowd into a twenty-millimetre space. This particular space was decided upon unanimously some time before the organization of the A. P. S., which accounts for the unanimity. Of course, there may have been a few contrary persons who declared for twenty-one millimetres, even before contentiousness became popular in philately. But philatelic history makes no mention of any such.

Perforations are considered interesting by some philatelists, who are in turn considered rather interesting by their more temperate brethren. We have only a few words for perforation enthusiasts: Don't hunt for varieties of perforation among imperforate stamps.

Editorial Note:—The first two installments of this series:—

**Surcharges
Watermarks**

appeared in the Philatelic Journal of December 1911.

An Interesting Side Line

Collecting United States Initialed Perforated Stamps.

Postage stamps perforated with initials, numerals, or other marks or devices for identification. Postage Stamp Protectors, as the machines are called, are used to prevent the theft and mis-use of postage stamps by perforating them with initials, or identifying designs.

Under the Postmaster General's ruling, dated May 4th, 1908, it was made lawful to perforate United States postage stamps, with letters, numerals, or other marks or devices for identification purposes, holes not over 1-32 in. diameter, designs not over 1/2 in. square.

Before the Postoffice Department permitted this method there was no existing way of identifying stolen postage stamps. The perforating of postage stamps with private marks removes from the employes the demoralizing temptation to steal them. The saving resulting from this method has brought to light the enormous traffic in stolen stamps that has been going on for many years and of which little has been known or suspected. Large savings in postage expense have resulted. In many cases amounting to hundreds of dollars a month.

The firm making these designs, or punches, keep an index and never duplicate them, so they effectively identify stamps.

I have been collecting these stamps since 1909, and now have a collection of some 1,500 designs, including about 5,000 stamps, as I collect all denominations of each design. I have a friend who collects only one stamp of each design, and another friend who collects only commemorative issues, such as Lincoln's, Hudson-Fulton's and Alaskan's.

It is an interesting, amusing and entertaining pastime and best of all quite inexpensive, although I have paid as high as 30 cents for one design, when one dealer wrote he could supply 100 ten-cent perforated stamps for 30 cents, and I wrote back, "send them." They proved to be all alike in design. I kept one and 99 went into the scrap basket. Still I get them as low as 3 cents per 100 and quite often get from 5 to 15 new designs in a new lot. It gets more difficult to obtain new designs after one has reached the thousand mark and you quite often look over hundreds without results.

There seems to be very few collectors who are interested in this class of stamps. Trading with other collectors is the best way to obtain new designs, and every new collector found, means a few new designs. Looking up and obtaining identifications of firms using each design keeps one busy and is very interesting as it brings one in touch with most of the large business firms of the United States.

The General Electric Company, home office at Schenectady, N. Y., has 18 different designs, and perhaps more.

Schenectady



Plain

New York



Extra dot opposite 1st dot in G.

Philadelphia



Opposite 2nd dot

Boston

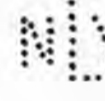


Opposite 3rd dot

Extra dots follow dots in G all the way around.

The New York Life Insurance Company has 85 different designs.

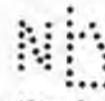
Home Office



One Branch Office

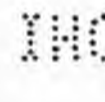


Another Branch



The International Harvester Company, of Milwaukee, has 126 different offices. One design for each office.

Home Office



One Branch Office



Other Branch Offices



One can get very much interested in these trying to fill up on designs missing.

One very interesting and hard to obtain complete, is a strip of ten stamps, each stamp with a different letter, as follows: NBREPUBLIC, the first three letters (NBR) being larger than the last seven (EPUBLIC). This is used by The National Bank of the Republic, of Chicago.

DR. HUGO S. THOMSON.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).
Payment after insertion.
Send copy now for next issue.
Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.
Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

3000 VAR. Stamps from the world over. Mounted in a German Album. Made up at our works at Libenthal, Kans. Its our \$42.00 packet.
As Long as 12 Last We Will Sell Them at \$35.00 Each

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Read what others say and order.
"3000 variety packet to hand. Stamps O. K. Best ever for the money."—Wm. Volk, Owner of large retail store in Chicago.
W. S. Barley, Ambridge, Pa., says—"3000 variety collection to hand. Found 1800 varieties I could use for my collection of 7000. Also many others that were better than the ones I already had. Thanks!"
Just cut this adv. out, pin to your remittance-check will do—and upon receipt we will send you the collection by registered mail postpaid.

H. S. POWELL STAMP CO.
Box 890, STORM LAKE, IOWA
Largest Exclusive Packet Dealers

1912 PRICE LIST

Our 1912-60 page Price and Check list will be issued very shortly, and a copy is yours if you send us your name. It will surely interest you and prove a money saver, it will serve you as a check list, at it is pocket size and very convenient. Our prices are low and stamps furnished in finest condition. Our list quotes all U. S. stamps singly, including shades not offered in any other list, it also quotes 1,000 sets of Foreign stamps, 19th and 20th Century issues, Packets, supplies, and albums.

We have thoroughly revised our mailing list, and if you have not ordered anything from us during the past season, you will not receive a new list, therefore send your name at once if you want one.

ECONOMIST STAMP CO.,
79 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

Notice

I have just removed to The Second National Bank Building, 509 7th St. N. W., where I have spacious and commodious quarters in an up-to-date fire-proof building. I will be glad to have my friends call and inspect my stock. This removal has caused me to fall behind in filling orders, but they will be attended to at once.

H. F. COLMAN,
Second National Bank Bldg.
509 7th St N. W. Washington, D. C.

Collections of Postage Stamps

All genuine, and in good condition, no revenue, telegraphs, locals, reprints, cut envelopes or cards, only postage stamps.

No. 1—1000 different stamps	\$ 2.00
" 2—1500 "	4.00
" 3—2000 "	7.00
" 4—3000 "	17.00
" 5—4000 "	34.00
" 6—5000 "	65.00
" 7—7000 "	110.00
" 8—7000 "	160.00
" 9—8000 "	280.00
" 10—9000 "	400.00
" 11—10000 "	525.00
" 12—11000 "	650.00
" 13—12000 "	800.00
" 14—13000 "	950.00
" 15—14000 "	1,100.00
" 16—15000 "	1,400.00
" 17—17500 "	2,250.00
" 18—20000 "	3,750.00

General Catalogue 50c. Price Lists FREE.

A. O. MARINIAN,
156-157 Galerie de Valois (Palais Royal),
PARIS, FRANCE.
Member of American Philatelic Society
(Established 1879)

Ask for a Lot on Approval

We have some good things to submit. We sell a better class of stamps at 50% discount than most dealers.

The Stamp Exchange,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

[April 1912]

Mekeel's News and Trade Circular

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY AND THE PUBLISHER

No. 41

ISSUED AT INTERVALS BY
C. H. MEKEEL, R. F. D. 29, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE TO THE
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE P. J. OF A.
AND REGULAR CUSTOMERS

The Postage on this Circular is prepaid with a—

Pre Cancelled, 1c (new watermark)
Mailometer No. 3 Perforation

A mint pair of same will be sent free with each order of \$1.00 or over from the list of Pairs on the next page.

The Latest

Under date of April 18th the Third Assistant Postmaster announced that the current 4c stamp had been issued part perforated (8½ vertically) in coils "attached sidewise."

We will furnish carefully selected pairs at 18c. Space 2 mm., space 3 mm. or pasted ends. Pairs with colored line variety, 35c. As these stamps have to be purchased in considerable quantities, and only a portion are in suitable condition to be considered desirable from a collector's standpoint, our price is deemed fair when it is considered that the mint pairs we send are very carefully selected. This observation will also apply to the prices of pairs of current varieties listed on the following pages.

The prices of 1908 and 1910 varieties of 1c and 2c stamps, now obsolete will advance very soon, on account of the new issue 1c and 2c with numerals. Order these at once.

A Valuable List

We are publishing in this number the List of U. S. Postage Stamps issued by the P. O. Department in Coils and the Revised Check List of Special Perforations for Machine Use, from the April number of The Philatelic Journal of America, together with valuable notes on new things in this line.

This matter is of particular and special interest at this time to all collectors of U. S. stamps, and we know that our customers who may not be subscribers to that journal will appreciate the information thus conveyed.

Every one of our readers should be on the subscription list of the P. J. of A., as there is always more news and items than can be reproduced in our columns. **Subscribe now.**

Popular Interest

W. W. Randall, the Editor of the Philatelic Gazette of New York City, publishes a Check List of U. S. Part Perforated Coiled Stamp and Machine

Perforations in the issue of April 15th, with full sized special illustrations prepared for the occasion.

Stanley Gibbons, Inc., of New York announce "a full and elaborate check list of all these coming rarities" to appear in their circular of May 1st.

The April 20th issue of the Philatelic Stamp News published a check list of the Official and Private Part Perforated U. S. Stamps arranged according to issue. The observation is made that "great care should be exercised in the purchase" of any of these stamps on account of counterfeits.

Great interest is being manifested in the Coiled and Machine part perforated stamps upon every hand. They were long ago taken up by the "wise" ones and there is now a rush to get on board.

It is not too late to get a fairly complete collection, although prices have naturally advanced very much.

The prices of coiled stamps, in addition to their postage value, are: Stamps perforated or unperforated, coiled endwise or sidewise, per coil, 500 stamps, 3c; per coil 1,000, 6c.

Requisitions for coiled postage stamps may be made as instructed in the 1911 Annual Postal Guide, page 40

JAMES J. BRITT,
Third Asst. P. M. Gen.

Economist Stamp Co.

The Economist Stamp Co. announce their removal May 1st from 79 Nassau street to 87 Nassau street, Rooms 509-510. Same telephone connections as formerly.

Philatelic Literature

At an early date a special number of this Circular, very largely devoted to philatelic literature, will be issued. The healthy interest evidenced upon every hand, in the class of philatelic literature from which knowledge about stamps may be gleaned, is very encouraging.

The announcement of the sale of

The Entire Stock of the
E. J. SCHUSTER STAMP CO.,
Has Been Purchased.

As soon as this immense stock can be fully inventoried a most important **SALE** will be held. Millions of Mixed Stamps, a great line of cheap sets and packets will be closed out regardless of value. When it is considered that the Schuster stock contained the stocks of both the

Miller-McCormack Stamp Co.
and the
Standard Stamp Company of this city,

the importance of this sale may be realized.

A gigantic stock of the Standard Packets for the Book, News and Stationery trade will be sold at 25c on the dollar. As our business is only in stamps of the better class everything else will be sacrificed.

As soon as the printed matter for this sale can be prepared, a special edition of this circular will be issued that will go to 15,000 of the best Schuster names, in addition to our regular list. Dealers who wish to be represented in that number, should send advertising copy without further notice. We are so very busy with regular business just now, the date cannot be fixed at this time.

Coiled Postage Stamps

Office of Third Asst. P. M. Gen.,
Washington, April 18, 1912.

Postmasters are notified that the Department is prepared to supply the following coils of 500 and 1,000 postage stamps:

- One-cent, perforated and unperforated, coiled endwise and sidewise.
- Two-cent, perforated and unperforated, coiled endwise and sidewise.
- Three-cent, perforated, coiled sidewise.
- Four-cent, perforated, coiled sidewise.

the philatelic library, formed by E. B. Jones, of Sioux City, Iowa, is made in our advertising columns. This will be an excellent opportunity for some one to get a very fine library upon this subject.

U. S. With Perforated Initials

For the benefit of readers who have requested it, we give the address of the author of the article on "U. S. Stamps With Perforated Initials."—Dr. Hugo S. Thompson, 535½ Main St., Springfield, Mass.

From P. J. of A. Subscribers

"Enclosed find \$1.00. Advance my subscription one year to the P. J. of A., the best stamp monthly journal published. G. Vernon Morley, Clyde, Kans.

"I have just organized a 'Stamp Study Class' and we have 20 members. They have asked me to subscribe for a magazine and here goes for the **BEST, the P. J. of A.!!**" (Prof.) Edwin E. Hand, Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago, Ill.

I am thoroughly in sympathy with your Philatelic ideals and wish you much success with the P. J. of A. You can always count on me for it. I send you remittance from Yokohama, Japan." Jos. W. Collier, Worthington, O.

(Note.—His subscription is paid up to and including Volume 28—Six years ahead!)

"The P. J. of A. is truly 'the most important stamp publication in America,' my subscription to two volumes is enclosed." Walter Wallick, Cerro Gordo, Ill.

"Thanks for your Circular, it is very interesting." H. W. Boers, Detroit, Mich.

"I have found your Trade Circular quite interesting. * * * I send \$1.00 for the P. J. of A. Your circular alone is worth the dollar, as it gives collectors dandy information." Edward A. Lifka, St. Louis, Mo.

"I enclose \$1.00 to advance my subscription to the P. J. of A. one year. Could not afford to miss a number—and say! Your News & Trade Circular is the best ever. It is far ahead of all the stamp journals—except, of course, the "peerless" P. J. of A. May you live long and prosper." T. E. Newberry, San Francisco, Calif.

So many have bought the entire philatelic library represented by the 22 volumes of "The Philatelic Journal of America" that some of the volumes are exhausted, and the stock of others are diminishing very fast.

A correspondent who recently secured 18 of the volumes for \$26.50, writes in acknowledgement:

"Very much pleased with them, if they could not be duplicated, \$100.00 would not buy the set of volumes I just got of you."

Walter E. Goodwin, Dover, N. H.

The beauty of this proposition lies in the fact that a complete series of volumes is not necessary. Every volume is a mine of information in itself, and some of the largest and best volumes are the lowest in price.

Every serious student of stamps, should secure as many of the volumes listed on the back cover of the "Philatelic Journal of America" as he can get before it is too late.

A special offer recently made, that is still in force, includes six volumes containing over 2400 pages of valuable stamp information for \$3.75. This lot has to be shipped by express, it includes Volumes 14, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21; order without delay.

(FROM APRIL P. J. OF A.)

U. S. Postage Stamps

ISSUED BY U. S. P. O. DEPARTMENT IN COILS.

Part Perforated.



Part Perforated 12 vertically, between.

Net prices of Mint Pairs.

1c	1902 green	\$1.50
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 carmine	1.50
1c	1908 green	.18
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	.25
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
3c	1908 violet	
4c	1908 brown	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
5c	1908 blue	.40
10c	1908 yellow	
	New watermark.	
1c	1910 green	.35
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



Part Perforated 12 horizontally, between.

1c	1902 green	
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 carmine	
1c	1908 green	.35
1c	1908 carmine	.50
3c	1908 violet	
4c	1908 brown	.40
5c	1908 blue	.15
	New watermark.	
1c	1910 green	.10
2c	1910 carmine	.50



Part Perforated, 8 1/2 vertically, between.

1c	1910 green	.05
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	.08
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
3c	1910 violet	.15
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
4c	1910 brown	.18
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	With numerals.	
1c	1912 green	.05
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1912 carmine	.08
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



Part Perforated, 8 1/2 horizontally, between.

New watermark.

	Mint Pairs.	
1c	1910 green	.05
2c	1910 carmine	.08
	With numerals.	
1c	1912 green	.05
2c	1912 carmine	.08

Pairs showing colored line between, double price of ordinary pairs. Varieties of spacings will be furnished without extra charge when in stock.

We have some of the unpriced varieties in stock, but in too small a quantity to quote in this list.

Selections sent on approval.

Revised Check List

Of U. S. Postage Stamps Issued in Coils for Machine Use.

UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS.



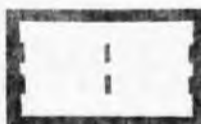
SCHERMACK NO. 1.

	Mint Pairs.	
1c	1902 green	
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 bright light carmine	\$3.00
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	
2c	Lincoln, carmine	3.00
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	(c) Strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	



SCHERMACK NO. 2.

1c	1902 green	
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 bright light carmine	3.00
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	
3c	Lincoln, carmine	3.00
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	(c) strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	



SCHERMACK NO. 3.

1c	1902 dark green	.25
1c	1902 light yellow green	1.00
4c	1902 dark orange brown	
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.30
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	1.00
1c	1908 green	.25
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	.46
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
5c	1908 violet	
4c	1908 brown	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	1.50
	(b) space 3 mm. between	2.00
5c	1908 blue	
2c	Lincoln, carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	.50
	(b) space 3 mm. between	.50
	(c) strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	1.50
2c	Alaska, carmine	1.00
2c	Hudson, carmine	1.00

Mint Pairs.
New watermark.

1c	1910 green	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	.20
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	With numerals.	
1c	1912 green	.10
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1912 carmine	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



MAILOMETER NO. 1.

First issued in Detroit.

Issued by St. Louis Agency, 1910. (Our stock came direct from the Mailometer Co., Detroit, in 1909.)

Double line watermark.

1c	1908 green	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
3c	1908 violet	1.50
4c	1908 brown	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	1.50
	(b) space 3 mm. between	1.50
5c	1908 blue	1.50
2c	Lincoln, carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	1.50
	(b) space 3 mm. between	1.50
	(c) strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	

2c Alaska, carmine 2.00
2c Hudson, carmine 2.00
(Although received from the Mailometer Co., the last two varieties were not adapted by size for use in the machine.)

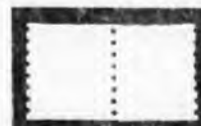
New watermark.

1c	1910 green	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	.20
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	With numerals.	
1c	1912 green	.10
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1912 carmine	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



MAILOMETER NO. 2A.

1c	1908 green	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



MAILOMETER NO. 2B.

1c	1908 green	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	

Note.—Both of these two perforations were made experimentally, in the vain endeavor to have the P. O. Department prepare the coils.

A few of the 1c and 2c were issued to Detroit concerns. Other values are only experimental as far as we know.



MAILOMETER NO. 3.

Issued by St. Louis Agency. Double line watermark.

Mint Pairs

1c	1908 green	.15
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	.25
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
3c	1908 violet	
4c	1908 brown	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
5c	1908 blue	
2c	Lincoln, carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	(c) strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	
2c	Alaska, carmine	
2c	Hudson, carmine	
	New watermark.	
1c	1910 green	.10
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	With numerals.	
1c	1912 green	.10
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1912 carmine	.12
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



U. S. AUTO. VENDING CO. NO. 1.

1c	1902 green	
5c	1902 blue	
2c	1903 bright light carmine	1.50
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	
1c	1908 green	.40
2c	1908 carmine	.40
3c	1908 violet	
1c	1908 brown	
5c	1908 blue	
2c	Lincoln, carmine	.50
2c	Alaska, carmine	.50
2c	Hudson, carmine	.50
	New watermark.	
1c	1910 green	
2c	1910 carmine	



U. S. AUTO. VENDING CO. NO. 2.

1c	1908 green	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1908 carmine	.50
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	Lincoln, carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
	(c) strip of four showing spaces 2, 2 1/2 and 3 mm.	
2c	Alaska	.50
2c	Hudson	.75
	New watermark.	
1c	1910 green	.15
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	
2c	1910 carmine	
	(a) space 2 mm. between	
	(b) space 3 mm. between	



U. S. AUTO. VENDING CO. NO. 3.
Mint Pairs.

1c	1910 green	.....	.15
	(a) space 2 mm. between	.....
	(b) space 3 mm. between	.....
2c	1910 carmine	.....	.25
	(a) space 2 mm. between	.....
	(b) space 3 mm. between	.....
2c	Alaska, carmine	.....
	With numerals.		
1c	1912 green	.....
	(a) space 2 mm. between	.....
	(b) space 3 mm. between	.....
2c	1912 carmine	.....
	(a) space 2 mm. between	.....
	(b) space 3 mm. between	.....



BRINKERHOFF NO. 1.

1c	1902 green	.....
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.....	2.50
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	.....
2c	Lincoln, carmine	.....	2.50



BRINKERHOFF NO. 2.

1c	1902 green	.....
2c	1903 dark carmine lake	.....	1.00
2c	1903 bright light carmine	.....	1.00
1c	1908 green	.....	.40
2c	1908 carmine	.....	.40
3c	1908 violet	.....
4c	1908 brown	.....
5c	1908 blue	.....
2c	Lincoln, carmine	.....	.50
2c	Alaska, carmine	.....	.50

New watermark.
1c 1910 green
2c 1910 carmine
With numerals.

1c	1912 green	.....
2c	1912 carmine	.....

We mark with our initials when so requested, all stamps sold by us, guaranteeing the perforations.

It is a matter of information, that spurious perforations are on the market.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

All previous quotations are cancelled.

Our trade is not interested in varieties in which the "pair is pasted together" and we make no extra charge for those who want them; in fact, such stamps have not usually been saved in our stock. We only mention the fact in reply to inquiries from those who have seen them advertised at a premium and have been lead to ask questions.

Selections Sent on Approval

We have in stock mint pairs of some of the rarest varieties, but in too small quantities to quote. Want lists solicited, duplicate copies of this check list furnished free for the purpose. Selections sent on approval.

Schuster Stamp Business Retired

The E. J. Schuster Stamp Co. has retired from the stamp trade, their entire stock has been purchased by C. H. Mekeel, for the Stamp Security Co.

As the Stamp Security Co. is a holding corporation, not engaged in the kind of stamp business conducted by the Schuster company, this vast stock will be handled as follows:

The better class stamps and choice stock will be sold through "The Stamp Exchange," which by the way is one of the most active business propositions in the stamp business of the United States just at present.

The millions of cheaper stamps, mixtures, wholesale lots, cheap sets, packets, etc., will be closed out in a Sale regardless of value. When it is considered that the Schuster business had acquired the vast accumulations of the Miller-McCormack Stamp Co. and the Standard Stamp Co. of this city, the importance of this sale may be understood.

The Schuster stamp business was incorporated for \$10,000, and was by long odds the most important of its class west of New York City. Immense sums spent in advertising, had built up one of the best modern lists of names of medium stamp collectors in America.

A few years ago the Schuster Co. gave away millions upon millions of foreign stamps in connection with a wonderful missionary and advertising campaign, with the result of starting thousands of new collectors. Many of these collectors have always stuck to them and have large and valuable holdings in the stamp line.

The growing importance of the E. J. Schuster-Printing Company, whose operations in Railroad Tariffs and Lumber Lists, sustain a plant valued at nearly two hundred thousand dollars, has made it necessary to drop the stamp dealing feature of their business.

The sale of the Schuster stock will be held as soon as we can find time to properly describe it in detail. We are just now very busy with our regular trade. In the meantime the Schuster orders and business will be dispatched by us in the usual way.

A special circular will be prepared, that will be mailed to 15,000 of the best Schuster names, at an early date.

Dealers who wish to be represented in same should send advertising copy without further notice.

The Stamp Exchange

The following new members have recently been added to the roll: Membership

- No.
- 2191 Brown, Dixon (Liberia)
- 2192 Hall, Frank (Texas)
- 2193 Dawson, S. C. (Salvador)
- 2194 Collier, J. W. (Ohio)
- 2195 Hunt, C. F. (Mass.)
- 2196 Dinn, W. I. (Va.)
- 2197 Crabbs, L. B. (Mo.)
- 2198 Holcomb, X. D. (Ill.)
- 2199 Frisbie, L. C. (Texas)
- 2200 Harmer, H. R. (Great Britain)
- 2201 Ayre, F. W. (New Foundland)

This mutual organization has been in existence and successful operation for about fifteen years.

It furnishes the means of increasing a stamp collection without the outlay of money, to those who have good duplicates to exchange.

Further information will be furnished upon request. See our last circular (No. 40) for particulars. Many similar notes and items of general interest are crowded out of this number. We shall find space for them next time.

THE STAMP EXCHANGE,
R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

(FROM APRIL P. J. OF A.)

The Farwell Perforations

In our last number we illustrated a new private special perforation that has been a subject of great interest to some of our readers.



The illustration has been chronicled as "Chalmers, N. Y.," but for what reason we are unable to tell. It is a strictly private perforation issued by a wholesale dry goods concern in Chicago for their own use in the Mailometer Mailing and Stamping Machine.

By preparing their own stamps, they save the expense and trouble of depending upon the Machine Company for stamp supplies.

A period of experimenting must have preceded the adoption of the eight-hole perforation that we illustrate.

R. J. Wagner, of Fostoria, O., one of our subscribers, sent us a pair



5 holes—2c 1908

with five holes which was the style in use prior to August 11, 1911.

A. N. Ball, of Pontiac, Mich., another of our subscribers, sent us used copies of two other experimental variations of the same perforation.



5 holes—1c 1908

Same as above 2c, position reversed.



8 holes—1c 1908

With wider space between groups

W. A. Sisson of this city speaks of an early variation of this perforation consisting of two groups of three holes, but we have not seen the variety.

This private perforation is clearly out of the same class as the others, and we do not include them in our list.

The illustrations and information that we give regarding them, is, however, of general interest and we shall always be glad to hear of new discoveries that are made by our readers.

Mailometer No. 2 (A. & B.)

The variety of Mailometer perforation, with holes extending vertically, full across the space between the stamps has been described as No. 2 and considered in our previous lists, only as an experimental variety.

These perforations were only made to meet the objections raised by the P. O. people at Washington, in regard to Mailometer No. 1, which the Mailometer Company was trying to get them to make at the Bureau of Printing. Experimental work was done at the Bureau, but the effort was not successful at that time, and nothing came of it.

The company then reverted to Mailometer No. 1, which suited the mechanical necessities of their machine better.

Although we knew the perforation No. 2 was made and even received the

2c stamp on letters from the company, we regarded what they sent us, simply as experimental samples, and did not record them in our early check lists.

It now seems that although the stamps were in fact made experimentally, a limited number of coils were in fact issued to Detroit business concerns and used in the regular course of business.

While this was true of the 2c, it is also true of the 1c stamp. A member of the Detroit Philatelic Society has informed us that members of that society were fortunate in securing part of a coil of 1c stamps Mailometer No. 2A, perforation that was divided among themselves.

In this they were certainly very fortunate. We had only seen the 2c on cover prior to this information.

Mailometer No. 2 perforation was made in two sizes: (No. 2A) shows 7 1/2 large holes in the space between. (No. 2B) shows 8 full holes a little smaller, in the space between.

W. A. Sisson of this city shows the 2c variety (No. 2B) use on cover bearing a Detroit postmark.

This he states, was an envelope received by a business house in regular course of business correspondence. The 1c is also known used, but we do not know of any other varieties having been issued for use in regular course of business.

Dealer and Collector

"I am very much interested in your "Dealer and Collector" department discussing mutual relations.

"You perhaps know, that some dealers who advertise for names and collectors, send such names selections of stamps, priced so high that with the discount deducted they are still above catalogue.

"I agree that the practice should be exposed if indeed it cannot be stopped."

Forrest A. Black,
Leominster, Mass.

It is the policy of our publications (both this circular and The Philatelic Journal of America) to decline the advertisements of dealers who advertise for names and even from dealers, who while not advertising the fact, are in the business of sending unsolicited approval selections to every name they can get hold of.

Our next circular will contain considerable matter under this heading that has been crowded out of this number.

TO VARIOUS DEALERS.

\$1.50 is the minimum rate, at which we would accept any advertisement, no matter how small. At that rate you may have 10 lines.

We must have references, and be fully satisfied as to the responsibility of every advertiser, even if cash in advance is sent. It is our readers that we consider in the matter.

The advertising of the concern you mention would be declined by our publication.

Open Letters

We shall be obliged to hold over many interesting communications and answers to questions until our next issue.

The demand for authoritative information about varieties of U. S. part perforated and special machine perforations on U. S. stamps has been so great that everything else has had to give way.

This department of general information, in response to questions and suggestions arising from a vast correspondence, will be continued and be one of our regular features.

Advertisements

Rate:—15c per line (10 lines 1 inch).

Payment after insertion.

Send copy now for next issue.

Circulars will appear without previous notice from time to time.

Guaranteed Circulation, average 12,000 per issue.

This is distinctly a "House Organ" issued for business, and every discriminating advertiser knows that there is nothing better for his purpose.

VERY SPECIAL OFFER

FREE! We will give with every 1000 var. packet ordered, if you ask, a **SURPRISE PACKET** of 25 all different from the 1000 ordered and worth \$1.75. Also 1000 15c imported peelable hinges (any size).

THE 1000 VAR. packet contains postage from nearly every country. All are in good condition; free from paper, and no revenues or cut squares. YOU know we could not afford to advertise it so much unless it gives **entire satisfaction**. We guarantee it too. Thousands sold. Worth \$5.00 to anyone. Yours with the two above premiums for

ONLY \$1.95 POSTPAID

This offer is good for a short time only. Read this and order now. "H. S. Powell, Mgr." From the 1000 stamps I added 500 var. to my collection of 3500.—Wm. H. Rope, Alco, N. J. "Will know now where to get good packets! That No. 14 of yours is the best I ever struck," writes W. R. Patton of Winnipeg.

Act Now! Checks Accepted.

H. S. POWELL STAMP CO.

Box 890, STORM LAKE, IOWA., U. S. A.

Largest Exclusive Stamp Packet Dealers

Snaps! If you are looking for real Bargains in packets, Sets and Single Stamps, you should read—

UNITED STAMP COMPANY HEADQUARTERS

One year 12c Foreign 25c

11th Floor Marquette Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

Notice

I have just removed to The Second National Bank Building, 509 7th St. N. W. where I have spacious and commodious quarters in an up-to-date fire-proof building. I will be glad to have my friends call and inspect my stock. This removal has caused me to fall behind in filling orders, but they will be attended to at once.

H. F. COLMAN,

Second National Bank Bldg.

509 7th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

TO GET ACQUAINTED

These are all mint and generally well centered:

Sweden 1886, 6 ore red lilac.....	\$0.10
1910-11, 2, 4, 5 and 10 ore.....	.08
Iceland, 1611, 4 ore.....	.02
Hawaii No. 65, 2c rosy vermillion.....	1.80
Hawaii No. 63, 12c red lilac.....	2.50
Hawaii No. 61, 10c black.....	.20
Newfoundland, 1911, 1 to 15c complete.....	.90
No. 59, 3c deep blue, badly centered (Catalogue \$1.50).....	.30
Newfoundland, 6c Guy litho. error.....	.85
" " same corrected, also scarce.....	.75
" " 6c Guy engraved.....	.10
Angola Republica, Complete set.....	3.00
U. S. A. 6c lake 1898.....	.18
" " 13c green 1909.....	.18
" " Postal Savings, yellow, old wm.....	.20

We make a specialty of approvals of stamps in fine condition at very reasonable prices. Reference required. All kinds of albums, catalogues and supplies in stock at our store, 314 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland. Send all orders to

THE POSTAGE STAMP CO.,

P. O. Box 652 San Francisco, Cal.

PORTUGAL

I have a full line of most of the Portuguese and Colonial stamps overprinted "Republica". Send for list of sets. Prices are right. Price List free on request.

B. W. H. POOLE,

Box 231 Altadena, Calif.

COLOMBIAN STAMPS

We sell used and unused Colombian stamps of old and current issues. Ask for selling price list. Samples free—Send 5c in U. S. Stamps for postage. **Lowest Prices.**

COLOMBIAN STAMP CO.,

Calle 20, No. 165. Bogota, Colombia, A.

ATTENTION COLLECTORS!

Honduras current issue:—1c, 2c, 5c, 6c, 10c, 20c, 50c, \$1.00 complete set, used or unused, Registered Letter, to any part of the world, on receipt of \$1.00. Currency or Banknotes accepted.

SERVIO TULIO ROMERO,

an Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.

EXCHANGE RELATIONS WITH COLLECTORS

Is sought to improve a collection of 10,000 varieties of mostly recent issues.

Petty transactions not desired, only send stamps suitable for such a collection as is described.

SAMUEL C. DAWSON,

San Salvador, Salvador, C. A.

Reference by permission:

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

U. S. PART PERFORATES

Single line wmk. part perf. 8 1/2.	
1911—1 cent, perf. vert. pair.....	\$.04
" showing line.....	.08
" showing joined stamps.....	.08
1911—2 cent, perf. vert. pair.....	.07
" showing line.....	.13
" showing joined stamps.....	.13

Same price for above with perfs. horizontal. "Perfection New Issues On Approval".

FEDERAL STAMP CO., Ltd.,

Astoria Oregon.

1000

Absolutely Different British Colonials

Include practically every English colony, perfect copies, such a collection was unheard of in U. S. A. until I advertised. Nobody else sells such a wonderful investment. Contents list, post free. **The 1000 for \$17.75, registered mail.** 500 different British Colonials for \$4.40. 250 for \$1.40. Cash with order.

A. SLAUGHTER,

141 Second Avenue, Manor Park, London, England.

BARGAINS! 100 Tunis stamps, well assorted 35c; 100 Morocco 55c; 100 French Colonies 45c; 100 French Colonies, all different 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remit U. S. currency.

AGENCE PHILATELQUE TUNISIENNE,

Tunis Africa

Do not fail to ask for our

BARGAIN LIST (No. 44)

It is issued Monthly. Press of Work caused us to issue March and April in one list. Do not fail to ask for it. Sent Free. A host of "Hard to get" stamps are offered at low prices at Our Liberal Terms. Mention this paper and address

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO.,

Glastonbury, Conn.

History of the Special Perforations on U. S. Postage Stamps

MADE FOR USE IN MAILING AND VENDING MACHINES.

Many collectors are buying Volume 20 of the P. J. of A. to secure the History of the Machine Perforations and Stamps Issued in Coils by U. S. P. O. Department.

In no other place, can the historical information, about these important U. S. Varieties be so satisfactorily obtained.

A Special Price of 75c for the volume (post free in U. S.) prevails until June 1st, only. Order now. The volume contains 326 pages of valuable stamp information carefully indexed.

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29, St. Louis, Mo.

Mexico

The interest in Mexican stamps is so great that we shall reserve the issuance of the special price list promised until we get out a special edition of the circular especially devoted to the Postage Stamps of Mexico.

The lamentable conditions of anarchy, brigandage and revolution that exists in that country are growing worse and there is very little prospect of the government being able to cope with the difficulties presented.

The vast interests of American, English, French and German residents in that country are being injured and it is only a matter of time before the strong arm of a stable government will have to bring order out of chaos. "Uncle Sam" is loath to add any more "dependencies" to his collection, but there seems little doubt in the minds of those who have a prophetic view that the future will bring about great changes.

All of this is realized or at least scented by the stamp collector, because Mexican stamps are being added to the range of almost every American collection.

The following little pamphlet will be of interest and value to all who are laying out the stamps of Mexico in the pages of a blank album.

"The Postage Stamps of Mexico", being a Check List fully illustrated, with latest catalogue numbers and prices (1912). Designed to aid and facilitate the laying out of blank album pages for a general collection of Mexican Postage Stamps. Printed on one side of the leaf, 24 leaves, paper bound, post free..... .10

C. H. MEKEEL,

R. F. D. 29 St. Louis, Mo.

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Not more than two better collections in this country. Write for particulars if interested.

E. B. JONES,

923 W. 18th St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Surcharges on U. S. All Mint and Fine.

Canal Zone, 1904—1c, 2c, 5c.....	\$.50
1904—1c, 2c, 5c, 8c, 10c.....	1.65
Guam, 1898—1c, 2c, 5c.....	.55
Philippines, 1899—1c, 2c, 5c, 5c, 10c, 15c.....	1.00
" " 1901—1c, 2c, 5c.....	.55
" " 1903—1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c.....	2.00
" Reg. 1906—2c to 30c incl., 10 var.....	1.65

ECONOMIST STAMP CO.,
87 Nassau St., New York City.

If You Want to Buy

Complete Sets and Rarities at lowest prices, please ask for my

Illustrated Catalogue No. 11

Which I send gratis and post free

I Always Buy Stamps for Cash Especially those of European and German States and I pay high prices for really good things.

CARL KREITZ,

Konigswinter, Germany.

JUST PUBLISHED 1912

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The Stamps of U. S. A. Completely Illustrated

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Fine selection of errors and varieties of surcharges of the provisionals of 1906 at very low prices. Sent upon receipt of good references or cash deposit.

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39 Neugasse, Berne, Switzerland

Montenegro 1907

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Correspondence with the Trade Solicited.

MAURIZIO KOHN,

Sarajevo, Bosnia, Europe.

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