







January, 1900.

Crawford 1890

The  
Philatelic  
Post.

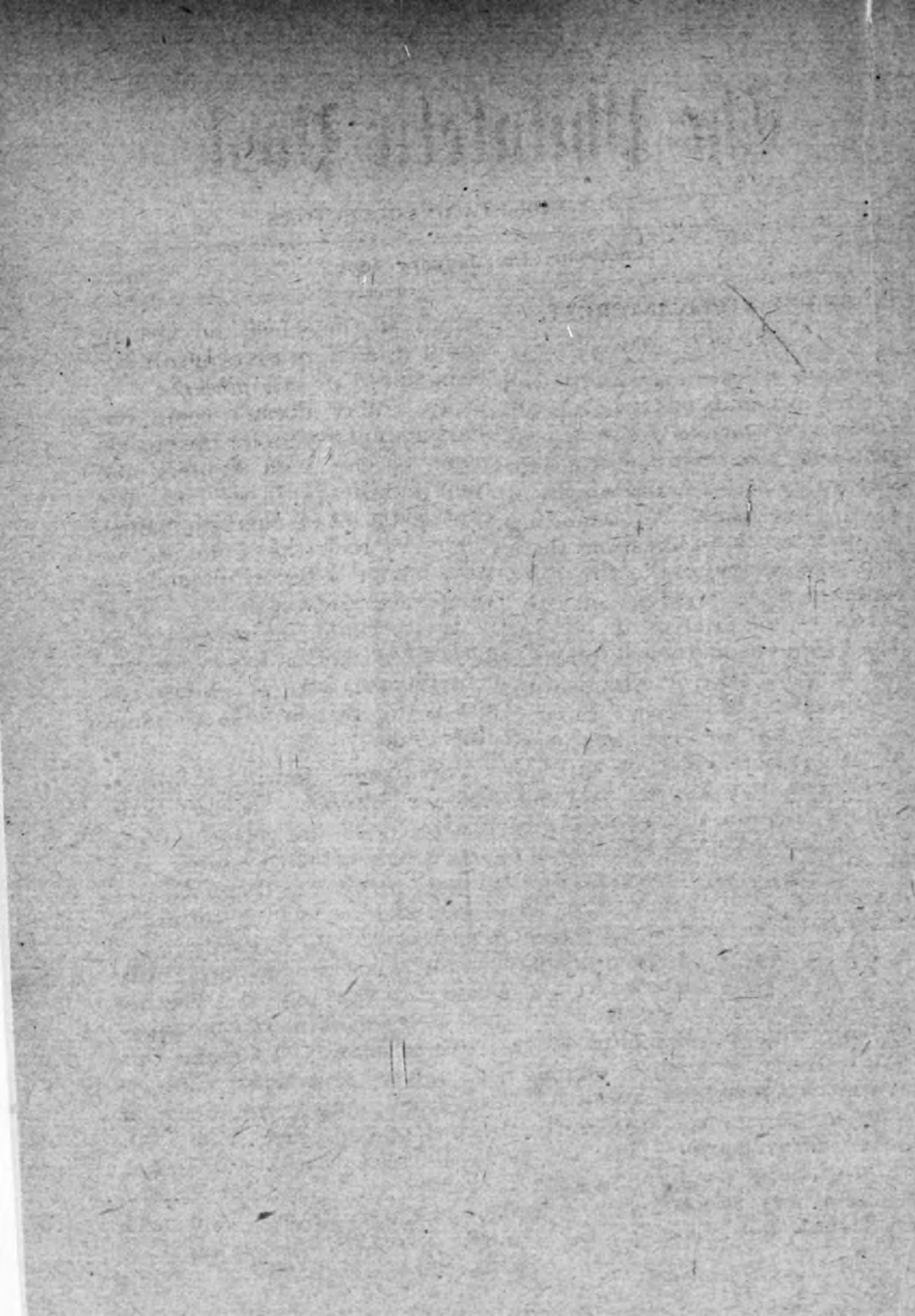
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# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., January, 1900.

No. 1.

## OF PHILATELIC INTEREST.

BY AMY L. SWIFT.

Stamp collectors are pretty well used to demands upon their pocketbooks by various folks or governments who offer new issues for sale with a perseverance worthy of a far better cause, but according to an English publication there is a new worry in the air. Not content with levying on the purses of philatelists it is proposed to levy on their duplicates also for the sake of establishing "Philatelists' War Relief Fund." Of course the idea is to beg good duplicates from whoever will bestow them, and then to sell them again at auction, the proceeds going for the benefit of British warriors who get damaged in the Transvaal scimmages. It is rather hard on the South African people to take their stamps and apply the sales thereof to the benefit of their enemies, isn't it? Not but what other stamps will be cheerfully welcomed among the contributions, but South Africans are the stamps particularly desired and requested. The English originators of the plan hope to raise at least \$5000 in this way, and I shall not blame the Boers

at all if they feel, on hearing about it, as if an extra insult had been added to all preceding injuries. Why doesn't some one start a similar plan for the enrichment of our own fighters and their families? If we had only captured a lot of Spanish stamps when we took the Colonies we would have a beautiful mode of vengeance ready at hand, but as it is it would be necessary to gather our auction lots by private contributions from philatelists just as the British folks are planning to do.

This same journal, *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly*, has very little patience with the never ending appearance of new issues, and while it chronicles them all does so in a manner which intimates to the reader in a pretty clear fashion whether they are really worthy of buying, or whether they were issued merely for speculative purposes. To make this explanation thoroughly understood I am going to quote one of the recent paragraphs. Aside from all other reasons its humor makes it worthy of a reproduction for the readers of our own land who might otherwise miss seeing it:



"TONGA—A correspondent at Lifuka kindly sends us what he describes as a '1d surcharged Marriage Stamp,' of which he tells us that only 6000 were printed, and they are all sold out, and the Government is not going to print any more. But this is only sufficient information to make us desire more—not stamps, but details. Are we to understand that the institution of marriage has only recently been introduced among the Tongese, or does the stamp celebrate the union of any special Tongoose and Tongander? The surcharge itself consists of the letters T—L' (thus, with a dash between) at the top of the stamp, which doesn't t(ell) us much, and the date, '1 June, 1899,' under the spreading chestnut tree in the middle, for it is the handsome stamp of 1897 that has been sacrificed. We presume the wedding took place on June 1st, and the happy pair have our best wishes, but we wonder that the stamps have not reached us sooner."

There! No one reading that could fail to understand that in all probability the stamp thus noticed is unworthy of philatelic adoption, now could they?

In looking over some stamp lore the other day I came upon an item which is certainly interesting, and will to many readers be new as well. I have a

vague remembrance of having heard it before, but so very vague a one that I feel quite sure it has not been tossed around among us as most interesting bits are liable to be, and I therefore venture to say that there are two issues, of eighteen and ten values respectively, which were "printed" on nothing more stylish than a typewriter. The stamps are those of the Uganda Protectorate, and the "printers" were the missionaries of the region. They were the first two issues of the Protectorate, and of very primitive design, as of course they would need to be, but as they are illustrated in our catalogues you can satisfy yourself upon that point without any descriptive aid from me. What I am marveling about just now is the wilful waste of missionaries upon a country whose people are civilized enough to require (?) a lot of stamps with designs varying each year. It does not agree with our notions of heathen needs at all, nor can we fancy a land that uses the typewriter as one whose people are sitting in darkness. I'm afraid that if the truth were told those typewriter-made stamps are just as unnecessary for anything except selling to collectors as the most speculative set we have ever encountered. It wasn't a bit nice of the missionaries, I must say, but maybe the poor things were badly in need of a few "cowries".

such is the currency represented by the stamps, and did not know how else to obtain them. It is on a par with the oddity of the whole thing to note that not a single one of these curiosities have any price attached to them in either the Scott or Gibbons catalogues, not even in unused condition, and it might be added that the more pretentious later issues have the same disregard paid to their feelings except that the 1897 set is priced, unused, by Gibbons. The natural inference is that Uganda stamps are not of much account in their own country as far as being used is concerned, and that the collector who doesn't buy them is financially wiser than the collector who does, yes, and philatelically wiser too.

In general stamps perforated with holes in the form of a letter are not entitled to especial notice, the perforating being merely the private work of individuals who are permitted to take that method of guarding against theft, but when Tunis stamps appear thus, the letter being in the form of a T it is quite a different thing for it signifies that such stamps are Unpaid Letter stamps. There have been two issues of this class, the first with small holes, and the second with large. Anything to make a new issue, you know!

THE PHILATELIC POST—Peerless Purveyor of Publicity.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

BY HENRY A. CHAPMAN.

A LOSS TO PHILATELY.—In the death of Mr. C. P. Krauth of Pittsburg, which occurred December 27, our beloved hobby loses one of its enthusiastic devotees. It was my good fortune to meet and become acquainted with him at the New York convention of the American Philatelic Association in August, 1898. Among the many pleasant people I met at that time none appeared more genial and companionable than this large, healthy-looking, amiable gentleman. During the meet Mr. Krauth exhibited some appliances for use in philatelic work, and if not of his invention, had his sanction. At the time of his death Mr. K. was one of the board of directors of the American Philatelic Association, holding the office of international secretary.

SNIDE JOURNALISM.—A young collector recently called my attention to a journal in which the publisher boomed in the reading columns of his publication the stamps he advertised elsewhere. I told him that was surely enough to disgust him, but I soon showed him what disgusted him more. I produced a journal where an anonymous contributor cracked up a certain journal of which he was publisher. Another contributor puffed up a certain stamp firm of

which he was one of the partners. Still another contributor told his readers that he heard that such a firm had so and so, said firm being composed of himself. In one case a contributor told of going the rounds of the stamp marts in his city in search of something, and at last found it at such a place, the latter being his own concern. Are these things not enough to disgust the young collectors? They are certainly disgusting to the older ones, besides being very amusing as attempts to gull people who know the identity of the writers. There are anonymous writers, like "Locus Viridis," who do honest work in the philatelic field, but it is often the case that quite good writers say things under cover of "noms" which they would hardly care to shoulder with their true names. The writer knows how it is himself, and some time since practiced what he preached by abandoning fictitious signatures.

**A COMING ISSUE.**—It will not be so very long before we shall have another "Exposition" set. It is stated that the Buffalo emissions will be of the regular size of United States stamps, and that the highest denomination will be 10c. It is positively asserted that there will be no "blanket sheet" sizes and that we shall have Niagara Falls reproduced on a postage stamp.

**THE STAMPS OF GERMANY.**—This country has for a long time had very plain stamps, but this year a handsome new set will be placed in circulation. It has been stated in this connection that they are to commemorate the advent of the Twentieth Century. It seems a little premature as said century does not commence till January 1, 1901, but we see it stated that the Kaiser really believes that the Twentieth Century has already commenced, and as anything he says goes (at home), let him celebrate to his heart's content.

**AND CHILE TOO.**—We hear that Chile, which has stuck to Christopher Columbus' head for so long a time, is to bring out a pictorial issue. It was amusing to read in a London correspondent's letter to a Canadian paper that Chile is a South African republic. Either writer or compositor had his mind full of Boers who are worrying Britishers about these days.

**PHILATELIC APPLIANCES.**—In my opening article I spoke of some devices shown by Mr. Krauth at the A. P. A. convention in 1898. One was a very useful tool to aid in repairing stamps. The other was an improvement on the perforation gauge, being less severe on the eyes than the gauges usually in vogue.

**THE PHILATELIC POST,**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

S. F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.C. C. CHOATE, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.**SUBSCRIPTIONS.**

United States, Canada and Mexico, 25 cents a year; other countries, 40 cents. Subscriptions begin with current number.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

Space	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch	\$ .40	\$1.00	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.25
Two Inches	.75	1.80	3.25	5.00
Half-Column	1.20	3.25	5.00	8.75
One Column	2.00	5.00	8.75	15.75
One Page	3.50	8.75	15.75	28.00

**CASH WITH COPY.**

All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 20th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MSS. and subscriptions should be sent to

THE NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,  
Smethport, Penna.

**EDITORIAL.**

We expect to receive the usual amount of criticism which always follows, "Vol. I, No. I," but we are here and here to stay.

Look through our advertising columns and see the names of such well-known dealers as J. C. Morgenthau & Co., Richard R. Brown, B. L. Drew & Co., &c. With a few such firms as these advertising in our columns, we hope to overcome many of the difficulties which confront the in-

itial number of any magazine—especially a philatelic one.

We congratulate ourselves in securing the services of Mr. Henry A. Chapman as Review Editor. Always obliging, kind, courteous and above all things competent, he makes an ideal gentleman to deal with. Success to *The Adhesive*.

There's considerable satisfaction in knowing that your ad is paid for when you receive marked copy. Several ads have been received minus the cash, and as a result find their way to the waste basket. Our invariable rule is cash with copy. Under no circumstances will we deviate from this.

We are desirous of securing correspondents in several of our large cities. Anyone interested please write.

Having secured the services of several well-known and popular philatelic writers, our readers may expect to receive interesting and entertaining articles each month. It is our intention to furnish *original* articles only—no reprinting.

The 59th catalogue has furnished a theme for discussion ever since its appearance. Some have upheld it, saying the general re-

duction of prices have brought stamps much nearer their real value, and has had the tendency to put trade on a more solid basis. Others say the reduction has ruined the value of their collections, etc. Each side may have excellent arguments—but *what are we going to do about it?*

Collectors will do well to hold on to their high-value revenues as the government recently issued an order to mutilate all documentary stamps valued at 10 cents and above. This mutilation is done "by cutting three parallel incisions lengthwise through the stamp, beginning not more than one fourth of an inch from one end thereof and extending to within one fourth of an inch of the other end." This action on the part of the government was caused by the numerous frauds which were constantly occurring throughout the country. While we could not blame the government, even if we wanted to, for taking such action, it certainly will not add to the beauty of our revenues. Those who have not secured these stamps had better do so at once, as uncut copies will be difficult to obtain in a short while.

That Guam, a country containing scarcely a hundred and fifty white inhabitants and an area of about 200 square miles, should

have a set of twelve different stamps may appear a trifle ridiculous to the average collector. If the collecting fraternity would pay more attention to the old issues, instead of snapping up everything in the way of new ones, their collections would be greatly benefitted by the change, as well as doing a great deal towards discouraging numerous small countries from this irksome (?) task. Collectors have no one to blame but themselves for this lamentable state of affairs. Each time one purchases a set of "new issues", it encourages the originators, just that much toward greater efforts. Of course this is excusable in advanced collectors, but there are many of us who have numerous blank spaces in the earlier issues. Let us unite to suppress this nuisance.

A number of our philatelic societies are going to make it warm for the Buffalo Pan-American issue. Condemnatory resolutions are in order.

Owing to several unavoidable causes, our first number has been delayed a few days. Hereafter THE POST will appear *promptly on time*.

If you like this magazine show your appreciation by sending in your subscription. Premiums given on last page.

# Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

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Having been engaged by the publishers of THE PHILATELIC POST to conduct this department it will be my aim to review exchanges in a fair manner. Owing to the short time assigned me this month's notice of the philatelic periodicals will not be as full as in future issues, and it is hoped due allowance will be made for any shortcomings.

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*American Journal of Philately* (December). This number is without the usual leading editorial. The "Catalogue for Advanced Collectors" is continued, illustrated; Mr. Luff's "Postage Stamps of the United Stamps" is also continued; likewise "English Minor Varieties," by S. C. Skipton; Dr. Asenjo's contract with Nicaragua is translated, showing that he will furnish stamps to the republic ten years, a la Seebeck; Jules Bouvez continues his article on Belgian postage stamps and entires; the new German stamps are described, and will soon be with us; the "Notes" and "Chron-

icle" are ample. In the latter the new Mexican issue is illustrated, and appearances would give the idea that the set is rather handsome.

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*The Postal Card Reporter* (September.) Although some time has elapsed since this worthy publication by Mr. Lohmeyer appeared, a notice of it seems not out of place. Having learned from the Scott company that no postal card catalogue for 1900 would be issued, he compiled a list of all issues of postal and letter cards since January, 1898, and, with 31 engravings, they are given in this No. 4 (special number) of Mr. L.'s occasional publication. Any one who makes a specialty of postal card collecting cannot well do without this number, for which he charges 10 cents. His address is 922 North Gilmor street, Baltimore, Md.

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*The Montreal Philatelist* has passed into the hands of Mr. F. W. Wurtele, who has presented it to his son. The December number shows a vast improvement over previous issues. The make-

up in the past has been a peculiar one, and the change in ownership cannot but show good results.

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*The Allegheny Philatelist* (December). "Philately on a Cash Basis" is the leader, by "Phil A. Telist," and is a very readable article. He thinks that advertisers do their part in helping to place philately on the best and most solid basis, namely—a cash basis. This journal always has a very long list of "New Issues" correspondence, is furnished from Chicago, Boston, Denver, St. Louis and Canada. Mr. "Telist" also has an article on the well-worn subject, "Honesty the Best Policy," while the "Puzzler's Collection," "Amateur Photographic Department," society matters, ads in plenty, etc., make a fat number of 40 pages. This journal has neither editorial or review departments, but subscribers get a good deal more than their money's worth at 1 cent a copy.

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*The Herald Exchange* (December). This unique paper of large pages has Dr. Cottlow's always readable "Chicago Notes." C. E. A. Holmes furnishes "Canadian Notes." Features of this journal are the German department, fraud exposures and exchange ads.

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*The Virginia Philatelist* (December). Always handsome, this

journal's end-of-the-year issue opens with the smiling and—handsome—likeness of Mr. Stearns, who "came to town" early in the seventies, according to the sketch by "Zeta." The correspondence is ample, the editorials numerous and spicy, with veins of sarcasm, usual commendable features are in evidence, and Mr. Paalzou's review is masterly, as it always is. No journal can excel the *Virginia* in keeping up to a uniform, evenly balanced standard.

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*The Post Office* (December). This journal has an editorial referring to the annual report of the postmaster general and his recommendations in regard to second-class matter. It is well known that "house organs" are to be looked after, and in the main deprived of second-class rates. *The Post Office* evidently thinks there is likelihood of its being cut off from the privilege, but takes a reasonable view of the situation, saying: "We shall no doubt have to contribute our little share toward wiping out this deficit. If the provisions of the new bill cause the suspension of some of our papers, it will not be such a dreadful calamity." It thinks three or four good stamps enough and that the average collector hasn't time to read so many papers as exist. It ends: "We should more than welcome the consolidation of a number of our

stamp journals and would cheerfully give up our publication. There is some pleasure in editing and publishing a paper, but it is not an unmitigated one, especially when the end of the year comes around and a good big sum has to be transferred to the wrong side of Profit and Loss." The P. P. reviewer would very much dislike to see *The Post Office* wiped out, and would cheerfully continue to pay the weekly subscription price, as he has done all along.

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It is not an easy matter to review satisfactorily a weekly journal in a monthly publication, but there are pertinent things said in them that will bear repeating some time after. In *Mekel's Weekly Stamp News* for December the editor says; "Do not stop with giving advice to your friends to collect stamps; give them some stamps." A pretty stamp (and some homely ones for that matter) makes a welcome Christmas present to a stamp collector, and at the same time the giver can help his own collection along. Another paragraph is terse: "The collector who is not willing to spend a bit on his collection wants his fun for nothing." Ere these notes see the light the London special of *Mekel's* will be with us, with the latest likeness taken of the royal philatelist, the Duke of York, on the front cover page.

Both the French journals received—*Le Philatelist Francais* (November) and *Revue Philatelique Francaise* (November 30) are enjoyable numbers, with illustrations of late issues. The "Echos de Partout" of the former are always interesting, and—(this is not our pun)—Le Maire the *maire-er*.

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Although *The Philatelic Advocate* for December was small as regarded number of pages, it was a good one, and a large January issue is promised, the same as last year.

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Mr. Osgoods' latest *Stampman* (dated January, 1900) is composed of sixteen pages about a foot long on very red colored paper. If a person reads this "list", as he calls it, through and doesn't become blind he is lucky. It seems as though a "permanent list" would be more to the publisher's benefit if printed on the "chaste shade of green" or the historic corn-colored hue we have been so familiar with. In view of the labor entailed in getting up so extensive a price-list, Mr. Osgood can be forgiven for omitting his witticisms which are conspicuous by their absence, and we may expect to "catch it" in the future.

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Mr. Moisant had begun to furnish a quite enjoyable little journal in his *Illinois Philatelist*, but



abandoned it owing to three failures to secure second-class rates.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Postal authorities of this city undertook early in October to ascertain the weight of all classes of mail coming into and leaving the post offices in this country. The returns from New York City from Oct. 3 to Nov. 6, 1899, both dates inclusive, the weighing showed these figures: Weight of mail originating in this city, first class matter 647.33 tons; second class (postage paid) 4,574.98 tons; third and fourth class matter, 1,514.75 tons; government free matter, 411.36 tons; equipment, 1,170.76 tons; total, 8,220.18 tons; daily average, 234.86 tons.

The weight of mail matter sent by railroad from New York during the weighing period, by ton, was as follows: First class, 320.38 tons; second class (postage paid), 4,570.32 tons; third and fourth class matter, 973.96 tons; government free matter, 219.52 tons; equipment, 763.29 tons; foreign, 145.73 tons; total, 6,893.20 tons; daily average, 196.94.

Some of the rarest stamps in the famous New York collection which was sold recently for the sum of \$45,000.00 are as follows:

A pair of the Canadian 12p imperf., worth \$1,000.00.

Vancouver 5c rose, imperf.,

worth \$110.00.

Dominica 1p on 6p green, worth \$250.00.

Ceylon 4 and 8p imperf., worth \$100.00.

Great Britain L1, watermarked anchor, worth \$600.00.

Hawaii 13c, 1851, worth \$500.

New Foundland 1sh scarlet, used and unused, U. S. Brattleboro, worth \$650.00.

U. S. 1869, inverted center 15c, 24c and 30c and a block of four 24c with inverted center.

This is one of the largest stamp transactions which has taken place in the stamp business for some years. The collection was mounted in 23 blank albums with interchangeable leaves and contained over 30,000 specimens.

An enormous lot of stamps has recently been captured in the Philippines since the U. S. army has occupied Manila. The stamps were issued by Spain for use on the Islands, but have been collected from the various towns captured by the revenue officials. It was rumored that the entire lot would be sold to the highest bidder the latter part of last month.

I have noticed that some of the new revenue stamps have appeared lately with the new rectangular perforation and it is reported here from authentic source that the entire series will be so perforated. The high values of the old perforation will undoubtedly become quite valuable on account

of their scarcity, while the low values of the proprietary and documentary stamps will probably never be valuable for the reason of the large numbers which were issued.

R. P. H.

### ABOUT SURCHARGING.

BY HENRY A. CHAPMAN.

On the 4th of January I received a letter from South America, some remarks in it about "surcharging" suggesting this article. It was dated Valparaiso, Chile, November 28, thus it reached me at Hartford five weeks and two days later, about as soon as some of the funny U. S. philatelic journals of the same date. I will refer to the surcharge mentioned below.

The surcharges of different countries in themselves constitute quite a collection. The United States is, however, new to the business, and the surcharging indulged in is an offspring of our new territorial acquisitions. The Cubans, Porto Ricans and those of the Philippines are well-known to us, the Cubans having peso values placed over our regular stamps, while those of "Porto Rico" had the words quoted as a surcharge in condensed letters, those coming to my notice being printed diagonally. I don't remember about the Philippine surcharges, but I think the condensed

letters were used. I have seen none of the Guam surcharges, but I am told that the word Guam is a capital letter surcharge of about the size of brevier or bourgeois, spaced.

Many surcharges are neat enough (for surcharges), while some are decidedly poor, some being done by hand stamps. Cuba for over forty years has had surcharged stamps—the "V  $\frac{1}{4}$ " being in vogue as far back as 1855-6. In 1883 she surcharged her 1882 issue with five or six quite fancy designs, four of them having a figure 5 in the center, while one covered a square surface, without the figure. These will be found on page 193 of the catalogue. The surcharging of 1896 and 1898 issues in the last days of Spanish supremacy with the word "Habilitado" and several values have been a cause of vexation and worry to collectors, owing to the wretched manner of the application, the work making the stamps look decidedly "smutty." It may seem queer, but it is quite common to come across people who pass them by on account of their inelegant look. These surcharges were done in black and red ink, "inverted" ones being common, and "cents" for "cents" quite a common occurrence. The list of surcharged adhesives take up a page and a half of space in the catalogue, and 1873 envelopes bore the "Cuba" surcharge. The

"Cupa" for "Cuba" in the surcharge on the U. S. stamps has been pretty thoroughly discussed.

Surcharging in various styles and on several varieties has been extensive in the Philippines, with "Habilitado," etc., on old issues down to the condensed style on U. S. stamps. Porto Rico's "Habilitado Para 1898 y 99" and "Impuerto de Guerra," likewise "Porto Rico" on U. S. Stamps, are well-known to most of us.

Argentine has had "Oficial" surcharges for official business. The surcharges in use in the numerous British colonies are of so many kinds and styles that I do not care to go into details here, and they can be found in the catalogue concisely described. Brazil has many surcharges, large black figures being the predominating feature.

I now come to the Bolivian surcharge, referred to at the commencement of this article. In the "Seebeckian" country "Santa Cruz" was the designation of a surcharge in 1893. My friend in Valparaiso had this to say in his letter: "I have just received Scott's 59th. I note they give the (new) Bolivian surcharge as 'F. F.' (See page 614.) This is incorrect, as you can see from the specimens I sent you. The surcharge is 'E. F.'" I do not know whether my friend in Valparaiso has the *American Journal of Philately* or not, but I shall inform

him that notwithstanding the catalogue is in error, the "Chronicle" in the *A. J. of P.* has the surcharge mentioned correctly. Incidentally my friend mentions a variety in his possession which he says is not catalogued. It is the Chilean 5c stamp of first issue, with a large "5" inverted for the water-mark. He kindly sent me some varieties of Chileans I never saw before, as well as from other South American countries. He sent me some Valparaiso publications printed in English which are unique in style, decidedly so. On a former occasion he sent me a Bolivian stamp bearing the likeness of Sucre, which appears on several of the new values. I undertook to say in a contemporary that Sucre was one of Bolivar's generals, but the types said Bolivia. At the time he was under Bolivar, no such country as "Bolivia" existed, but was named for Sucre's commander later, the general (Sucre) being its first president and soon after assassinated. I presume the "Sucre" of Ecuador (value 60c) was named after this notable man, who was a Venezuelan by birth. The stamps bearing his likeness are handsomely engraved by the South American Bank Note Company of Buenos Ayres. My friend also sent me two values of the new Argentine stamp, which are pretty in design, although on poor paper. But I have deviated from

the subject, for which I hope to be forgiven, and if I have erred in particulars, my legal friend in Northampton, Mass., will send me, as usual, a postal to that effect.

If countries in general had followed the methods of the United States, whose old issues do not hastily become obsolete, collectors would have been saved a good deal of puzzling over surcharges, but there are those who like to be puzzled, even if they do dislike to be "mizzled."

### HE KNOWS A GOOD THING.

COPIED BY PERMISSION.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, NOV. 23, 1890.

THE J. M. ALLEN CO.

468 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:

Yours of the 21st received containing bill for 100 portfolios which are very satisfactory and I fitted some up-to-day to send out.

I think they are going to be all right and I see no reason why you should not sell many of these.

Yours truly,

D. T. EATON

This refers to our portfolio for holding stamps sent out on approval.

Why not send for sample? 3c., post free.

Dir A 1890. Buff. unused entire, . . . . . 10c.

    "    "    Amber . . . . . 10c.

1c., 2c., Red Brown dues, post paid, . . . . . 12c.

1c., 2c., Claret . . . . . 7c.

Approval sheets 10 for 5c., 50 for 10c., 100 for 15c., post paid.

## Just Received!

### HAYTI 1899

1c. green, 2c. red, 5c. blue,  
Set of three unused . . . . . 14 cts.

### RUSSIAN CHINA 1899

1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10k., Set of six, unused . . . . . 30 cts.

### J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.,

87 Nassau St. NEW YORK CITY.

## 32c. Get Into Line.

This ad. is for readers of THE PHILATELIC POST, and those answering will therefore mention this journal to avail themselves of my offer. To the first twenty persons who send the above amount (30 cents in coin and a 2c stamp, or a 32c money order), I will send for one year

## The Adhesive,

(Including 30-Word Notice).

and premiums as follows: To the first ten, a used 50c Jubilee stamp of Canada (cat. 40c). To the next nine, a used 50c Canada stamp of 1892 (cat. 35c). To the twentieth person, stamps cataloguing \$1 (none under 2c). In addition all will take chances in the order of my general subscriptions as received, viz.: Every fifth subscriber secures an unused 1/2c Canada Jubilee (cat. 30c), every tenth subscriber, a 1/2c Jubilee and Xmas stamp. All others secure the Xmas stamp.

If the 59th catalogue is desired 70c will cover all. Don't send stamps, and THE PHILATELIC POST must be mentioned.

### Henry A. Chapman,

BOX 72, ROCKY HILL, CONN.

Those answering will be allowed to commence with No. 1.

My new WHOLESALE LIST just issued sent free on application to dealers only. Apply to

WM. v. d. WETTERN, JR.,  
Baltimore, Md.

411 W. Saratoga St.

## THE ADHESIVE

A Handsome Philatelic Monthly.

Over a dozen Contributors, including A1 reviewer.

Subscription, (with 30 word notice) . . . . . 30c.  
Add 2c and get a premium stamp, postpaid.

H. A. CHAPMAN, ROCKY HILL, CONN.

## THE ONE BRIGHT SPOT.



What One Collector Says:

"I have used nearly every hinge manufactured in the U. S. and Europe, and after giving each a fair test, I find that the "Perfect" give the greatest satisfaction. Truly they represent the one bright spot in philatelic advertisements—they are PERFECT."

Respectfully yours,

W. J. BARBOUR, Helena, Mont.

The above letter is BUT A SAMPLE of the many we receive in praise of the "Perfect" Hinge.

Have YOU tried them? If not, mention this paper and write us to-day for FREE SAMPLE; or better yet, send us

10c for 1,000, 25c for 3,000, 40c for 5,000.

"Money back if you want it." is our standing offer.

**DEALERS**—We have just made new wholesale prices on Perfect Hinges. They will interest you. Don't handle a cheap and inferior hinge until you know our prices for THE BEST. Write us.

**Excelsior Stamp Co.,** Hoosick Falls,  
New York.  
ESTABLISHED 1884.

## Netherlands.

1899, ½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 5, 7½, 10, 12½, 15.....	\$0 30
1899, ½ to 50, complete.....	1 00
1899, 1 gulden (same as 1896).....	60
1899, 2½ gulden.....	1 40
1899, 5 gulden.....	2 80
1896, 1g., 2g. 50c. 5g.....	5 00

All above are P. O. state.

1896, 5 gulden, used..... 1 00

Our new price list is just out, free with trial approval sheets for the asking.

**B. L. DREW & CO.,**

23 COURT ST., Room 219 BOSTON, MASS

**Richard R. Brown,**

Wholesale Price List  
for Dealers only.

Keyport, New Jersey.

## On Account of Uncle Sam's Ruling

U. S. Doc. Rev., 1898, will soon advance in price, therefore parties desiring unmutilated copies of same will do well to make their purchases now, while the prices are low.

1 set, 1c. to \$1, 9 var., \$	0.03
10 sets, 1c. " \$1, 9 "	.22
50 " 1c. " \$1, 9 "	.95
100 " 1c. " \$1, 9 "	1.75
1000 " 1c. " \$1, 9 "	16.50

Others at proportionate rates.

**Mound City Stamp Co.,**

1923 Chouteau Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Combinations.

THE ADHESIVE is 30c. a year, but by clubbing you can get it cheaper.

## READ!

Adhesive and Philatelic Post.....35c.

Adhesive and Virginia Philatelist.....35c.

Substitute for Va. Philatelist, New York Philatelist, Herald Exchange, Buckeye Philatelist.

Adhesive and either Allegheny Philatelist, Philatelic Advocate, Evergreen Philatelist.....30c.

Add 5c to combinations for premium stamp.

Ex. notice not included in combinations.

Adhesive and Scott's 50th Catalogue.....65c.

(with 30 word notice.)

Add 2c. for premium stamp.

**H. A. CHAPMAN,**

ROCKY HILL, - - - CONN.

# THESE STAMPS

are priced according to the 59th Ed. catalogue. Three cents will bring you any one of the following list. Send in your order at once, as stamps of this class won't last long at 50 per cent. off the new catalogue. All fine and in first-class condition; money back if not satisfied. Postage 2c. extra on all orders of 50c. and under.

\* means unused.

				CAT.
Cape of Good Hope,	1891-94,	2 ½p, pale green,	- -	6c.
Ceylon,	- - 1892-97,	30c, mauve and orange brown,	- -	6c.
Great Britain,	- - 1867-69,	1sh, green,	- -	6c.
Grenada,	- - 1883,	2 ½p, ultramarine,	- -	6c.
India,	- - 1874-79,	1r, gray,	- -	6c.
Newfoundland,	- - 1887,	2c, orange,	- -	6c.
Queensland,	- - 1882,	1p, rose,	- -	6c.
"	- - 1882,	6p, green,	- -	6c.
Straits Settlements,	1887-91,	10c on 24c, green,	- -	6c.
Western Australasia,	1865-69,	1p, bistre,	- -	6c.
Bosnia,	- - 1879-94,	25n, purple,	- -	6c.
Brazil,	- - 1889,	100r, carmine,	- -	6c.
* "	- - 1889,	40r, (quarenta) envelope.	- -	6c.
Chile,	- - 1854-62,	1c, orange,	- -	6c.
* Cuba,	- - 1857,	1r, p. green,	- -	6c.
"	- - 1896,	10c, emerald green,	- -	6c.
Ecuador,	- - 1872,	1r, orange,	- -	6c.
France,	- - 1853-60,	80c, lake,	- -	6c.
Germany,	- - 1852,	6kr, rose,	- -	6c.
Hayti,	- - 1891,	5c, orange,	- -	6c.
"	- - 1896,	3c, red violet,	- -	6c.
Labuan,	- - 1894,	6c, yellow green, (cancelled)	- -	6c.
"	- - 1894,	8c, light mauve,	" -	6c.
"	- - 1894,	10c, brown,	" -	6c.
* Macao,	- - 1894,	4a on 25r, lilac,	- -	6c.
* Mauritius,	- - 1891-92.	1c on 16c, red brown,	- -	6c.

## Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,

SMETHPORT,


PENNSYLVANIA.

Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.

COLLECTORS SUPPLY CO.,  
Charlotte, Michigan.

BLANK APPROVAL  
BOOKS

*Neatest and best—10 books, 15c; 50 books 70c;  
100 book, \$1.35.*

 Spaces for 100 or 60 stamps. Postage or express extra.

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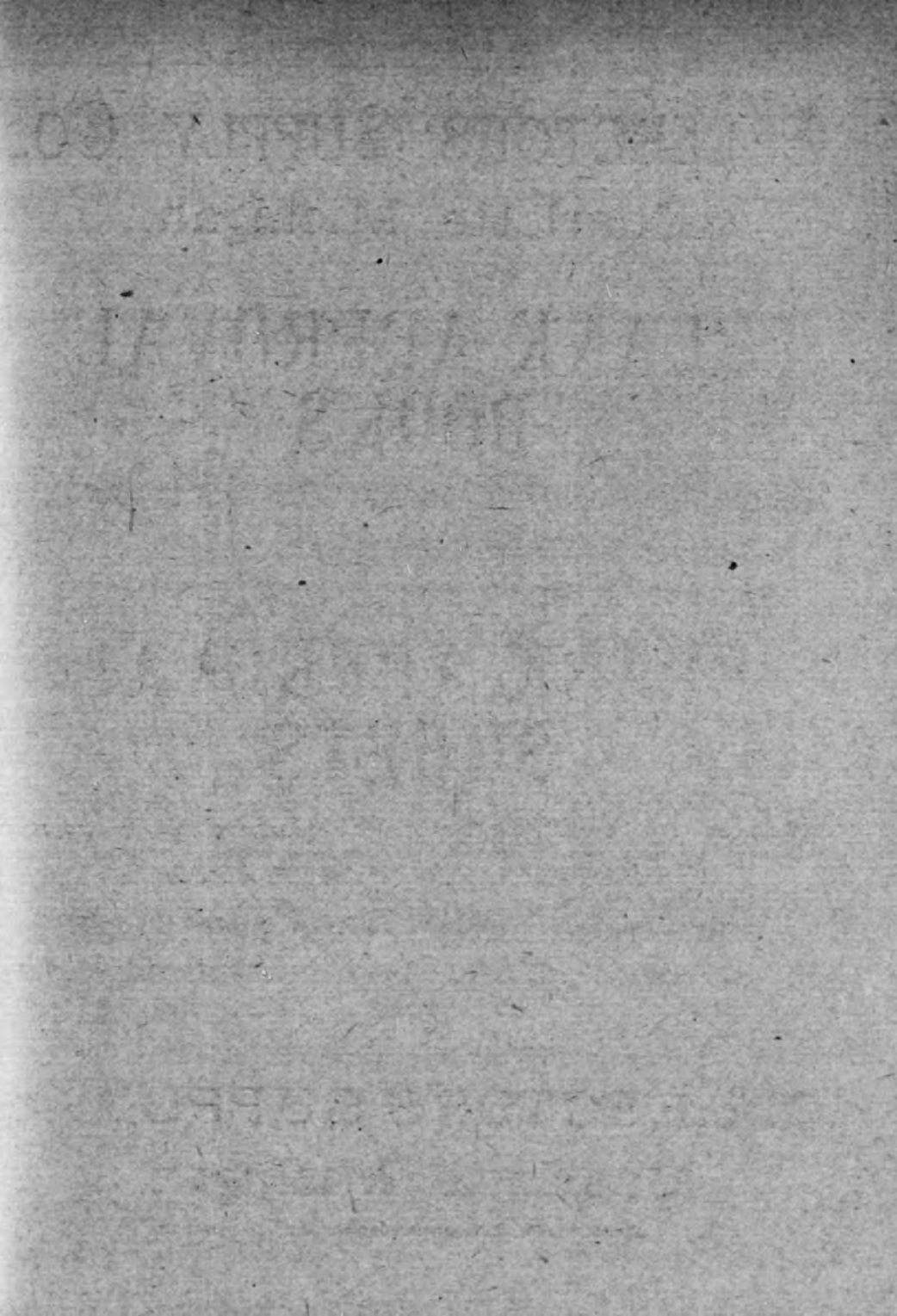
*18c per 100; 35c per 200—neatest skin paper  
printed in two or three colors.*

Postage extra. Our Stamps or Approval surprise the natives.

*50 per cent. off 59th with a handsome refer-  
ence.*

COLLECTORS SUPPLY Co.  
Charlotte, Michigan.

Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.





# —=TAKE YOUR CHOICE.=—

Send us 25c (*silver or money order*) and we will give you this paper one year and your selection of any of the following

## VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

(ORDER BY NUMBER.)

- No. 1. 100 *all different* stamps and a rare stamp, cat. at 10c.,  
thrown in.
- No. 2. Half-inch advertisement in this paper.
- No. 3. 3,000 "Perfect" hinges.
- No. 4. 100 "pay" envelopes.
- No. 5. 30-word exchange notice, 12 insertions.
- No. 6. 25 all different stamps, cat. at 3c each, (59th prices).
- No. 7. 17 " " " " " 2c " ( " " ).
- No. 8. 13 " " " " " 4c " ( " " ).
- No. 9. 10 " " " " " 5c " ( " " ).
- No. 10. 9 " " " " " 6c " ( " " ).
- No. 11. 7 " " " " " 8c " ( " " ).
- No. 12. 5 " " " " " 10c " ( " " ).

*Premiums sent promptly.*

### Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,

SMETHPORT,

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Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.

February, 1900.

The  
Philatelic  
Post.

Vol. 1.

No. 2.



Published by  
The Numundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,  
Smethport, Penna.

25 cents per annum.

# — TAKE YOUR CHOICE. —

Send us 25c (*silver or money order*) and we will give you this paper one year and your selection of any of the following

## VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

(ORDER BY NUMBER.)

- No. 1. 100 *all different* stamps and a rare stamp, cat. at 10c.,  
thrown in.
- No. 2. Half-inch advertisement in this paper.
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- No. 9. 10 " " " " " 5c " ( " " ).
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Smethport, Penna.

25 cents per annum.



# The Adhesive,

A Handsome Monthly.

30 CENTS A YEAR (INCLUDING 30-WORD NOTICE). 32 CENTS IF PREMIUM IS DESIRED.



—To—  
**PHILATELIC POST**  
Readers.

If you didn't read my ad No. 1 of the Philatelic Post, you missed something. It was headed "32c."

That ad. holds good as long as the stamps hold out.

Anyway, every fifth subscriber gets a 1-2c Canada Jubilee and all others a Christmas stamp.

Combinations.

The Adhesive and Philatelic Post 35c.

The Adhesive combination rate is 20c, and you can add 15c for either The Philatelic Post, Philatelic Chronicle, Virginia Philatelist, N. Y. Philatelist, Herald Exchange, Allegheny Philatelist, Philatelic Bulletin, Buckeye Philatelist. You can add 10c for Philatelic Advocate or Evergreen Philatelist.

☛ Add 40c to any combination for Scott's 59th Catalogue. Exchange notice and premium not included in this combination.

## H. A. Chapman,

ROCKY HILL,

CONN.

Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., February, 1900.

No. 2.

## COMMEMORATIVES—HOW THEY GROW.

BY AMY L. SWIFT.

The first commemorative stamp, although we do not usually think of it under that designation, must undoubtedly have been issued by Great Britain when she sent out in 1840 the first postage stamp in the annals of the world, the one penny black. It was not a strictly commemorative stamp in our present use and understanding of the term, but it certainly was the herald of the most important happening Philatelia has knowledge of, and not the herald only but the monument as well. It is even more, for it is also the pioneer in paths of philatelic progress and civilization, the commemorative of a new era. Unlike the commemorative stamps of to-day not a breath of disapproval can be drawn against it; it was actually necessary, it drew attention to a newly opened path of progress inviting people all over the world to walk therein, and by its existence it kept the invitation always in mind. Viewed from this point nearly all of the older issues of the various countries are com-

memorative of their own advance in civilization, and of the mental growth of their inhabitants. Peace be with these early "commemorative stamps," involuntary proofs and monuments of the growing age, issued because of real necessity and with no regard whatever for the money they would bring merely from the sales of unused to stamp collectors; peace be with them we say again, but Oh, would that their shadows could grow less instead of greater, would that the commemoratives of this day partook of the involuntary, unsuspecting nature which belongs to those of the early period of stamp issuing!

Although to Great Britain must be given the credit of being the very first to celebrate an important occurrence by the issue of a postage stamp it is the United States which first laid claim to the honor of the acknowledged fact; in 1876 we issued, to advertise, celebrate and commemorate the Centennial exposition held during that year at Philadelphia, two envelopes, one bearing a 3c red, the other a three-cent green, both on white; they are alike in design save that two dies are



# The Adhesive,

A HANDICAPED PUBLICATION

10 CENTS A YEAR (INCLUDING 10 STAMPS)  
SINGLE COPIES 10 CENTS  
50c IN ADVANCE



## TO PHILATELIC POST

Readers.

If you didn't read my ad No. 1 of the Philatelic Post, you missed something. It was headed "32c."

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known, and are so familiar to all that description is needless. After that there was a pause until 1888, but then New South Wales had a Centennial too, and told the world about it in a series of eight stamps, five envelopes, four postal cards and one newspaper wrapper, face value about \$7, with an "error" among the envelopes just for full measure. Quite a gain upon Uncle Sam's little set worth six cents, was it not?

In 1891 Hong Kong and Roumania both remembered they might celebrate a "Jubilee" of something in their history, so forth came six stamps and a postal card between them, value about twelve cents, not bad at all. (Please observe that all face values given are merely approximate, no attempt being made to have them exact). In 1892 Argentine Republic, Bulgaria and Paraguay each held a mild jollification over some event or other (I've forgotten what) and as a result we meek collectors found ourselves confronted with three new stamps, a wrapper and an envelope. It seemed very little to make a fuss over, so we didn't fuss, and by our forbearance possibly encouraged other countries to try their fortune also; however that may be, we had quite a flood of commemoratives in 1893, for everybody suddenly remembered that Christopher Columbus made a few discoveries just four cen-

turies ago, and that it was no more than polite to glorify him through their postal emissions. As America was his biggest find we led the van (which was no more than appropriate) with sixteen stamps, four envelopes, or rather upwards of sixty if all minor varieties are counted, and goodness alone knows how many postal cards of the "picture" class. I plead lack of both time and interest to count them up. Venezuela and Puerto Rico had a commemorative apiece, Salvador had three, Montenegro indulged in ten stamps, five envelopes and four postal cards, and fussy Shanghai brought up the rear with seven stamps, three envelopes, three wrappers, a letter card and a couple of postal cards. Mr. C. C. wasn't responsible for all of these issues, however, some being for the praise of other people, nor have I either in this case or any others tried to follow the exact order of appearance.

In 1894 the world showed that it was beginning to wake up to the convenience of the commemorative issue as a money bringer, for the list of them was longer. Belgium had an exhibition at Antwerp, and treated herself to three stamps so she would be sure to remember the date; Portugal had a dawning idea that maybe a suffering philatelic public would empty its purses into her coffers if she offered in ex-

change therefore a separate set of stamps for herself and each of her colonies, so she and the Azores tried the experiment with thirteen stamps apiece; Japan's rulers had a silver wedding anniversary, and two big stamps told the world about it; China celebrated something or other with nine stamps, and San Marino did likewise with three stamps and a gorgeous envelope. These two latter countries did not go in very deeply, you see, and if it had not been for the frequent and weighty demands upon us from other points we shouldn't have minded these at all.

Portugal's little experiment must have proved a success (from her point of view, that is) for the next year she bestowed an issue of fifteen stamps upon the Azores, Mozambique and Lorenzo-Marques with the same for herself, adding a postal card for her own behoof and that of the Azores. Why fifteen varieties were necessary for 1895 when thirteen did nicely for the preceding year I do not venture to say, but thirteen is supposedly unlucky number and maybe the Portuguese are superstitious, so possibly that was their reason. As to what they all commemorate I'm sure I don't remember, and it is doubtful if any of those who used or bought them are much better posted. But to continue. Three other countries helped to make things

lively during '95, Italy contributing a postal card, South African Republic a single stamp and Peru seven, all marvels of beauty and size of course.

Then '96 came in, and things grew gayer than ever. Montenegro led the procession with twelve stamps, four postal cards, and two varieties each of letter cards, wrappers and envelopes. To be sure Hungary had a lot of cards to celebrate some "high jink," but not knowing exactly how many I have not taken them into account. They counted up to three or four dozen at the lowest estimate I believe. Cheerful news for card collectors I must say, but it was mainly pictorial views that made the "varieties." This was the year Greece had her Olympian Games issue of twelve, and Ecuador its Jubilee issue of seven stamps. The latter were blacklisted by the S. S. S., and refused admittance to the catalogue in consequence, but together with many brethren of equally speculative taint they have obtained a resting place in the 59th edition of the catalogue. Japan praised two of her war heroes with a couple of stamps apiece. Belgium had three for her Brussels exhibition so there could be no complaint about partiality to the Antwerp folks. Labuan had a Jubilee set of six; Johore (Straits Settlements) welcomed a new sultan to the throne

and celebrated by surcharging seven values bearing the features of the former chief with the name of the new ruler, Kemahkotaan, (a thoroughly speculative proceeding.); Venezuela issued five stamps and a pair of postal cards, commemorative of somebody; Uruguay had a Jubilee set of three stamps, and Italy closed the list with a score or thereabout of pictorial cards.

1897 was an important year for British folks as it closed the 60th year of their Queen's reign, so behold Jubilee issues galore. Canada's sixteen stamps and one postal card made the most talk among us, but the eight sexagenary surcharge of the Leeward Islands were not far behind, nor the fourteen new and beautiful designs of Newfoundland either. New South Wales managed nicely with three values, but Barbados had to have nine. Guatemala wasn't interested in Victoria but was in somebody else so from there we had fourteen stamps, four envelopes, two wrappers and half a dozen postal cards, while Sweden demonstrated to the world that just one card was quite enough to celebrate with. So ended '97.

Then came 1898 and another flood. Mauritius, Trinidad, Grenada, Holland and Canada were considerate and only sent out one stamp each, but the propensity of Portugal was a nine

day's talk. She not only had a new (Vasco da Gama) set for herself, but fitted out each of her colonies in a similar fashion. One authority says the lot footed up to sixty-two stamps and eighty-four postal cards, while another puts the number still higher. I have been trying to count them, but it is an uncongenial task, so we'll take the lowest estimate and "let it go at that." The Mozambique Company had a surcharged Centennial set of thirteen and two postal cards, which are not counted in the Vasco da Gama series. British Guiana's pretty scenery set of five came during '98, and so too did the nine Omaha values of Uncle Sam.

As the commemoratives of 1899 are not yet regularly catalogued it has been hard to remember just what they were, but the four Dominican labels issued to get money for a tomb to Columbus would certainly come under that head, and so too would the surcharge "T—L" of Tonga sent out last June when the king of the islands took unto himself a queen. The initials stand for the names of the royal turtle doves. Tubon and Lavinia. Mauritius has put into circulation a 15c adhesive in commemoration of the two hundredth birthday of an individual named Labourdonnais who did great things for the island's prosperity when he was alive, so of course it is full time they did

something to show a bit of gratitude to him. I am not sure but what all the U. S. surcharged for use in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines ought to come under the head of commemorative, for they seemed to serve no other purpose than to celebrate the acquisition of the islands; you know that plain, unsurcharged stamps carried letters just as safely as the others did and as freely. Besides this, it is now announced that hereafter special stamps will not be supplied, so that looks as if they were never really a necessity, Cuba has her own design now, and will probably retain them. but the other colonies will be permitted gradually to use just what we ourselves use. I should call the pigeongram issues commemorative too, as they are a sort of monument to a new method of correspondence. They are not so called, however.

For this year 1900, two commemoratives are already announced, one from Brazil of four values in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of its discovery. the other from France in praise of its coming exposition. Oh, yes, there is still another, and in this case the United States is the sinner, the thing to be commemorated being the Buffalo exposition of 1901. I'm ashamed of it, and so are a good many of us, but as long as folks will keep

buying, governments will continue to give them opportunity.

Now to sum up we will add the issues year by year:

1876 produced two envelopes.

1888, eight stamps, five envelopes, four postal cards, one wrapper.

1891, six stamps and a postal card.

1892, three stamps, an envelope and a wrapper.

1893, thirty-eight stamps, twelve envelopes, six postal cards, three wrappers and a letter card.

1894, forty-three stamps, and an envelope.

1895, sixty-eight stamps and three postal cards.

1896, fifty-nine stamps, two envelopes, twenty-six postal cards, two wrappers and two letter cards.

1897, seventy-five stamps, four envelopes, seventeen postal cards and two wrappers.

1898, ninety-four stamps, and eighty-six postal cards.

1899, not reckoned up.

This list shows that there has been a steady gain in commemorative issues since the first trial of the idea. In making out the list I have omitted a good many that possibly ought to have been included, but as I wanted to treat my subject without malice I thought I had better allow the doubt when one presented itself. Taken as it stands it is a woeful proof of the extent and growth of

the commemorative issue, and an emphatic warning to us all to ignore them utterly lest in years to come we find ourselves as completely buried under the worthless things as Pompeii was beneath the ashes of Vesuvius. If ever Philately turns its face to the wall and gives up the ghost I think the commemorative, and its twin the speculative, issue will be the cause.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

BY HENRY A. CHAPMAN.

*D. P. A. Official Handbook.* Just after sending MSS. for last month's PHILATELIC POST. I was favored with a copy of the *Dominion Philatelic Association Official Handbook and Starnaman's Directory of Canadian Philatelists.* The work in question contains 96 pages, and cannot but prove valuable in many ways. It gives a history of the D. P. A., with officers each year since its organization, constitution, rules, and a list of members, showing over 300 on the roll. Of these members 127 are residents of the United States, while exactly 127 are from the province of Ontario; Quebec has 23 members; the balance of Canada 27, there being 7 members from abroad. Toronto has 24 members, Hamilton 20, Berlin 12, Victoria, B. C., 9, and Montreal 8. In the United States, Chic-

ago has 9 members, Boston and New York 4 each. Several likenesses and sketches of members are given. The little book is about evenly divided between D. P. A. matter and the directory of Canadian Philatelists. In the latter the publishers state that the names only of those over 14 years of age are given and all known frauds are excluded. One name, however appears, also included in the D. P. A. list, which has been published in the "black list" of a journal, the publisher of which is also a member of the D. P. A., and their names are within loving distances. So is the D. P. A. attorney's! All on one page!

**HOUSE TO HOUSE REGISTRATION.** The system lately adopted of having letters registered at home will be a decided convenience to people who wish to have their missives go in a reasonably safe manner, without having to trudge off a mile or two to the post office. Notwithstanding the rules say that the person registering must have either the exact amount required on the letter, or the exact change, it is easy to imagine that the patience of the carrier will be tried by those who belong to the "wait a second" class. The law explicitly states that the carrier is liable to penalty if he indulges in any delay, and it is not likely that he will

endanger the loss of a chance to earn his bread and butter.

"CATALOGUE" MIXTURES. I often wonder if people who buy approval mixtures invest much in those which "sell for a cent." There is scarcely a person but what knows that the lowest catalogue price is 1c. and if a person buys that kind at wholesale he must expect to get a mixture of "any old thing." There are plenty of stamps catalogued at 1c which can be bought for two or three cents a hundred and it seems to me there is no sense in including the 1c value in the approval mixture lots at wholesale. Quite often we read of publishers who give stamps cataloguing \$1 as a premium. It is very easy to give 100 stamps cataloguing at 1c each, but when you can buy one hundred "all different" for four cents or less at wholesale, it isn't such a great gift after all. If the dispenser of premium stamps would be explicit and say "no stamps cataloguing under 2c," it would be more satisfactory and save a good deal of sputtering.

SURCHARGED STAMPS. In a former number of the PHILATELIC POST I devoted an article to this subject, alluding principally to past issues. Since penning that article. I have received some China stamps with the diagonal surcharge which are handsome. The last two or

three chronicles of stamps, especially in *The American Journal of Philately*, show that surcharging is still being extensively indulged in, to use a slang phrase, "to beat the band." From such wholesale surcharging it may be useless to invoke the aid of our good mother, Philatelia, but we can at least exclaim, from such things, "Good Lord, deliver us!"

HALF CATALOGUE. Well posted people know that under the changes in catalogue prices it is impossible to secure as many stamps at half-catalogue as before, but it is hard work trying to drive it into some heads. Many who buy poor approval sheets "kick" against the "40 per cent off," when if they would only investigate a little, would discover that 40 off from a stamp now catalogued at 10 cents is the same as 50 off from the same stamp formerly priced at 12 cents.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. The subject of this paragraph is not confined to philately by a long shot, but recent mails with letters from philatelists lead me to observe that everybody seems desirous of acquiring it. A Spaniard writes in half English and Spanish, an Austrian wholly in English, and a French-Canadian's attempts to Anglicize his wants are amusing but still rather prettily done. The latter re-

minds me of the efforts of many foreigners, some recent, some long ago, viz: Piccolonuni, Janauschek, Seebach (not Seebeck), Held, Modjeska, et al. Catalogues come printed in English from Chile, Mexico and Singapore, Straits Settlements, newspapers from Manila (well they ought to *now*). Great is the English language, and, even if some of us are inclined to sympathize with the Boers, we hate to see any diminution in the ranks of those who speak our language. "Blood is thicker than water!"

#### THE SUCCESSFUL STAMP SOCIETY.

—  
CLAUDE T. RENO.  
—

The philatelic world is to-day witnessing a strange condition of things. We are existing at a time when activity among philatelists is almost of the past, and we are gradually drifting into a state when the usefulness of the hobby will no longer be realized and when stamps will assume a position in the philatelic world just as is held by stocks and bonds in the world of "bulls and bears." We are slowly yet surely following a winding path which leads unto a place where *what* money buys is the only cry of the collector.

The time has come when the word "Halt" must be given, and when we, like the mariner who

after having sailed miles and miles on the undulating waves of a pacific sea takes his "bearings" to see where he is. Like him we should here pause and at this stage should consider what *alone* is the main cause of this inactivity and here take unto ourselves a new devotion to the sacred cause of upholding the philatelic science.

Those readers who have been devotees to the hobby for the last five years need no introduction to the activity which existed in the middle nineties. Those who were numbered among the philatelic fold well remember the unfathomable, the infinite and ever increasing activity in 1895 and 1896. Since then there has been a gradual falling off until to-day we find ourselves confronting a condition which should never have been allowed to exist.

We find no large army of recruits annually added to our ranks, we have no excitements, no tumults. All is serene, all is quiet. The youngster who joins us in our philatelic caravan finds a fogistical conservatism existing among us and he soon pauses and being left to himself is killed for us by the rays of other hobbies.

"This is a condition not a theory," and without pausing to enquire as to its origin or without pausing any longer to survey its multiplied state, let us proceed to trace it to its cause and reveal

to ourselves what has caused this condition so that we may apply our endeavor for betterment to the vital part of the entire condition—the cause thereof.

There are numerous causes. Chief perhaps is the fact that we are living in an era when the Almighty Dollar is too highly worshipped, and when it seems unreasonable to the great majority of people to invest their hard earned dollars in the wee-bits. But most potent of all, if the writer's undersanding counts for anything, is the fact that during the past three or four years our national philatelic societies have been allowed to disintegrate at an alarming rate. To-day, we have no society (if we except the A. P. A.) which is on a good basis. The Sons of Philatelia once a powerful organization for good seems unable to exist and but for the efforts of Mr. J. F. Dodge would have surrendered to the inevitable long ago. The Philatelic Sons of America, once the mightiest stamp society in the world too has seen its best days. There was a time when this society was like a bee-hive, it was the hub and center of philatelic activity. There was a time when from its mighty heart were sent into all sections the life-giving, vigorous, blood of philatelic activity and it put into motion the pulses of the philatelic public. But gone, forever perhaps, are those days. To-day languishing

over a debt of \$300 it seems to be destined to an untimely death—and what can save these societies? Again should they, are they deserving of being saved from the wreck which will soon come?

Our societies undoubtedly are deserving of all the endeavor which can be given them. In the past it was they who kept the fire of philatelic activity burning. To them is due much of the progress. To the untiring efforts of their officers are due to a great degree the system which we enjoy as collectors. Yes they must be saved! Let us reorganize them, reconstruct them and we solve the one great question whereon hangs the pillar by which we shall strengthen our science.

The stamp society to be a success must in the first place consist of good, honest, reliable members. It must have men in its ranks who can be trusted, and whom one can rely on as a man of sterling character and unqualified honesty. When this shall have been accomplished then place in office a set of men who will zealously labor for the organization. After a set of officers, there is essential to a successful society a system of exchanges whereby the collector can purchase stamps at a price *less* than charged by dealers. When all this shall have been accomplished, when we shall have a society composed of the best



members possible, officered by men of energy, and (most important of all) when it has a system of exchanges which *pay its members to patronize*, then we can indeed mount the Aonian Mount and proclaim to the world that we have a *Successful Stamp Society*.

### WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT US.

KANKAKEE, ILL., Jan. 24, 1900.

NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUB. CO.,  
Smethport, Penn'a.

GENTLEMEN:—Your handsome and readable journal, THE PHILATELIC POST, came to hand to-day and must say it is one of the finest number one's I have had the pleasure to read for some time. I wish you every success for a long and prosperous life.

Yours very truly,  
S. E. MOISANT.

|||

MCGRAW, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1900.

NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUB. CO.,  
Smethport, Penn'a,

DEAR SIR:—No. one of your paper at hand. It's a beauty, and should receive a large amount of support.

Sincerely yours,  
LEON V. CASS.

|||

St. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 20, 1900.

NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUB. CO.,  
Smethport, Penn'a.

GENTLEMEN:—Your paper was received yesterday, and to-day we received a number of answers. We will contract for—, etc., etc.

Yours for success,  
MOUND CITY STAMP CO.

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

S. F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.

CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

C. C. CHOATE, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, 25 cents a year; other countries, 40 cents. Subscriptions begin with current number.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Space	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch	\$ .40	\$1.00	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.25
Two Inches	.75	1.80	3.25	5.00
Half-Column	1.20	3.25	5.00	8.75
One Column	2.00	5.00	8.75	15.75
One Page	3.50	8.75	15.75	28.00

### CASH WITH COPY.

All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 20th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MSS. and subscriptions should be sent to

THE NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,  
Smethport, Penna.

### EDITORIAL.

We note with regret that the *Post Office*, published by Messrs. J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York, has been discontinued. During its career of several years it added many devotees to our beloved hobby, and was in every way an ornament to philatelic journalism. Many are they who will mourn.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the large number of new advertisers we have secured this month. Many and

sound bargains are offered and one will certainly be hard to suit who does not find something worthy of investigation. (It takes but a moment to mention this paper when writing advertisers, and the favor would be *greatly appreciated*.)

The majority of the premiums offered on the last page cannot be duplicated for less than 25 cents by any dealer. Remember, this paper each month for a year, and *your* selection of any premium on the list.

We clip the following from the *only* Canadian paper, the *Philatelic Advocate*: "The PHILATELIC POST, from Smethport, Pa., has reached us. Like all new comers it is 'Here to stay' (?)." We beg to inform the publishers of the *Advocate* that it is usually essential to have one's chickens hatched before enumerating them. We also hope that the *Advocate* will reserve further caustic comments until that eventful day when we do suspend publication.

Since the appearance of our first number, subscriptions have been literally pouring in. This fact, (coupled with good advertising support) has encouraged us to greater efforts, and this month we present our readers with a twenty-eight page issue. We hope this will meet with your approval, and if not already a

subscriber, you will favor us with your support.

The Buffalo issue is now almost an assured fact. Although it may add a few new ones to our ranks, it will in general, be harmful to Philately.

Chapman's *Adhesive* has appeared, and is a beauty. With a neatly gotten up cover printed in two colors, and twelve pages chock full of interesting reading matter, this paper will certainly "cut a figure" in the Philatelic world. "Across our Album" by Amy L. Swift, and "Our Philatelic Neighbors" by Willard O. Wylie, are the principal articles of interest. Some very readable notes are furnished from New York, Chicago, Boston, and other cities. Taken all in all it is an excellent number, and Mr. Chapman is to be congratulated on having added a paper of *sterling quality* to our Philatelic literature.

One of our staff contributors, Mr. Claude T. Reno of Allentown, Pa., has been engaged to edit a Pennsylvania Philatelic Directory, to be issued April 1st, 1900, and he requests the readers of THE PHILATELIC POST to send him their names on a postal giving their address, number of stamps in collection, specialty in collecting (if any) and names of societies wherein you hold membership.

# Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

Our review closes January 22, but still several January numbers of exchanges have failed to show up.

The most notable publication in the month of January was the "Special London Edition" of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, being No. 1 of Vol. XIV, whole number 470. The front cover page shows the royal philatelist, Prince George, Duke of York, who sits at a table, with literature of some kind before him (it might be *Mekeel's*), but he has stopped long enough to face the camera and the pose shows him with his head resting on his hand. It would take two much space to enumerate the good things set forth in this "special" of 40 pages and cover—large pages, they are, too. Certainly it can be said to be "great," and that single word expresses a good deal—sometimes. The first reading page is devoted to a sketch of "Sailor Prince George," who will ere the year 1900 is gone, have enjoyed 35 years of life in the nineteenth century. Should he live as long as his grandmother,

who may be well classed as the most remarkable woman (generally) of this century, he will have some chance to see many things which are yet to be invented, including stamps, to be designed from time to time in the hereafter, and added to his collection. Edward J. Nankirell occupies two pages with "London as a Philatelic Center," and his contributions are always worth a great deal. Several pages are given up to descriptions of London dealers, with pictures of business places and dealers, with, of course, advertisements of said dealers sandwiched in. A page is devoted to "Great Barrier Island's Pigeon Post," with pictures of the "Original" agency, and a group of homing pigeons. All the usual features of *Mekeel's* are also in evidence. Should a person pay over his 50 cents for a year's subscription and secure only this one number, he would not be a loser. We often read of the coming of new weeklies to be the "best," but let them come, and it will be a long time before they can beat or even equal *Mekeel's*.

The January number of the

*Allegheny Philatelist*, although having no lengthy articles on special subjects, fills out 24 pages with odds and ends containing much that is interesting. Since the journal started, it has absorbed five other philatelic publications.

\*\*  
The January *Philatelic Chronicle* has as a leader "The Entire Envelope Crank," and the writer is decidedly against collecting "stationery" as an attachment to philatelic belongings. Mr. Peltz, "Numisma," and the editor, with a correspondent from Canada, fill out the rest of a Happy New Year number.

\*.  
The last number seen of *The International Philatelist* bears an October date. On the title page appeared the likeness of Senor Don Felipe Naveda, Toluca, Mexico, who is biographed on page 1, and is also a contributor in Spanish. Mr. A. D. Grant of Kansas City, Kansas, is also pictured and sketched. Mr. Charles Bailey is Canadian contributor, while Mr. Lilly has a review which is one of the principal features of a journal which sadly needs good proof reading. This publication has a dozen contributors from as many different countries.

\*\*  
The November 30 *Philatelic West and Camera News* was a pamphlet of 60 pages, but the

part devoted to stamp news was very small. The front cover shows a group of philatelists who were at Detroit early in the fall. Other pictures are suggestions of bicycles, cameras, etc.

\*.  
The November-December *Nebraska Philatelist* has notes by Messrs. Butler, Magill, Rothery, Cobbe and others. Mr. Jacobs's "Rise and Fall of the Postage Stamp" being continued, but still unfinished.

\*\*  
*The Rushden Stamps* starts off with the scare heading, "War!" It thinks, as many do, that the ultimate result will be victory, but that end will be far off if many mistakes occur of two sections of the British army engaging in desperate conflict against each other. Should the British arms be successful and the South African Republic be attached to the queen's territory, the English philatelic journal thinks the "labels" would not suffer if the "people of her most gracious majesty," should again adorn the stamp of the 'Vaal. It will be a welcome day for the readers of this journal when the Hilckes matter is settled, for that is about all we are getting now-a-days in its editorial pages.

\*.  
The *Bay State Philatelist* opens with Miss Amy L. Swift taking "A Look to the Future," the sub-

ject upon which "ye editor requested me to train my spectacles," etc., in which she intimates that the lenses are hardly strong enough. She had good reason to be miffed at the individual who wanted 1c each for stamps catalogued 1c. There are many stamps catalogued at that price which can be scooped up from 4 to 10c per 1,000. Besides notes from various quarters, an interesting review is given.

\*.\*

"Catalogue Values" and an account of Mr. Sellschopp's travels in Germany take up the reading space in *Filatellic Facts and Fallacies* for December, but Mr. S. fills three pages in a very interesting manner.

\*.\*

*The Jubilee Philatelist* continues to get out a clean looking interesting paper, with plenty that is readable. It makes a mistake, however, in printing its January number in blue ink. There is nothing as handsome as black ink for use on a reading page.

\*.\*

Among our handsome looking monthlies is *The Philatelic Bulletin*. The Christmas number leads off with "The Event of the Year," which referred to the expected new stamp of Germany, and Brother Dietz had a subject congenial to him concerning the land of his birth. Mr. D. winds up with a short piece showing on

which side his sympathies are by exclaiming, "Long live the United States of South Africa!" Brother D. may be a Boer, but never a bore. Other usual features are in evidence.

\*.\*

*The Stamp Tribune* has changed into a weekly, two numbers (January 10 and 17) appearing to date. A weekly in magazine form is out of the usual run in philatelic literature, and this attempt will be watched with interest, especially as we have been promised the best. Two stories (one in transit) are given in the last number.

\*.\*

The last *Northwestern Philatelist* received bears the December date. Mr. Ellis has a "Brief History of England's Post Offices," while the rest of the number is made up of short notes.

\*.\*

The January *Montreal Philatelist* devotes a page and a half to an editorial headed "Philatelic Journalism," in which it pays its respects to local writers, who write for outside journals, and evidently doesn't think much of the Canadian news furnished the American philatelic press. The *M. P.* is certainly better itself than when it printed such rot as "Jean Baptiste Canuck." If it doesn't devalop into a "house organ" we shall be thankful. Its cover says that the *Montreal Philatelist* is published at 118

James street, and the "ad" of the International Stamp Co. at the same place is on the same page.

\*\*\*  
*Revue Philatelique Francaise* (December 31) is well taken up with late issues, copiously illustrated.

\*\*\*  
*Le Philatelite Francais* for December has an extended chronicle of late issues, illustrated, including the new stamps of Germany, Argentine, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Mauritius, etc. Half or more of the number is taken up with the publisher's price list.

\*\*\*  
*The Moline Stamp News* is next, but it should go beyond neatness, and give us a little information.

\*\*\*  
*The Herald Exchange* for January was a very good number of sixteen large pages. Mr. Cottlow's Chicago letter and Miss Swift's "C. A. L. T." (Chiefly About Little Things) being among the "good things."

\*\*\*  
*The Weekly Era* of January 13 was a good number, having illustrations of interest to collectors. It states that arrangements have been made for furnishing a "Chronicle of new issues" regularly. As, before this review sees the light, the fact will be known, I will state that Mr. Williard O.

Wylie will conduct the department.

\*\*\*  
*The Evergreen Philatelist* (January) has notes by "Era;" "Old and New Issues," by J. S. Dalton; and articles by other well known writers. Some breezy and pertinent editorials are given and Mr. French well says: "We believe in the merits of every tub standing on its own bottom." He says also: "We would gladly pay one cent on each sample of the *E. S. P.* sent out." Very good, but all publishers should club together and make the fiends pay the cent or two cents perhaps.

#### CURRENT TOPICS.

The 25 pennia stamp, Finland, became obsolete Jan. 1st, and hereafter Russian stamps will be used for foreign postage. The local stamps will remain in use until June 1st when the entire Finish postal system will be merged into that of Russia.

Ceylon has issued two provisionals during the past year that will prove a better investment than houses and lands. I refer to the 1.50 rupees surcharged on 2.50 rupees, grey, and the 2.25 surcharged on 2.50, yellow. Ask your dealer for these two stamps and if he can't supply them, continue the search until you find them. A fair market price just now is 75c and \$1.30, but one of

these fine days you will find a tremendous slump in the number of stamps in the market and a corresponding rise in prices.

I think a few dollars invested in these provisionals will prove interesting and financially profitable. I know that collectors think more of philately as a pastime than they do because of its money making proclivities, nevertheless, if one can gather in a few things that tend to increase in value as years roll by, some one may profit thereby. The past year has some very interesting and evidently necessary provisionals that can be had at very low prices. I make a distinction, a decided distinction, as to quality. For instance, the 10,000 sets of North Borneo surcharges issued last year from London, where only 1,000 sets were shipped the colony, now selling at \$1.25 for a set of six, may well be black listed. On the other hand Mauritius, Ceylon, Canada, Paraguay and Straits Settlements issued some low value provisionals that can be bought reasonably and the collectors are wise who now get them. Most of these provisionals of 1899 will increase in value more than enough to pay good interest.

My contact with stamps during the past two months has evolved two or three things of more than passing interest. \* \* \* The Cook Ids stamps are coming vile-

ly centered, good copies unable to be obtained at hardly any price. \* \* \* The two Samoan surcharges, 2 1/2d on 1 sh. black surcharge and the 2 1/2d on the same, red surcharge issued last year, furnish a variety in the elevation of the fraction line. I have been unable to learn the proportion. These stamps have the word "surcharged" printed upon them and in some instances the word runs over upon the next stamp. \* \*

\* The demand for Zululands and Transvaals is very heavy. Alwar, so very modest in its postal emissions, now has its stamps perforated and the sheet I have seen proved interesting, a watermark covering about 16 of the middle stamps, and evidently consisting of the paper maker's initials.

I received \$15 in Columbian stamps last week from a Canadian correspondent, with the request that I convert them into cash. It would be interesting to know how many of these stamps are hoarded for the day of profit.

Our governmental exhibit of its postal service at the Paris Exposition this year has been placed in the hands of Mr. Geo. W. Beavers who sails February 15th armed with all the accessories to show the nations of the world that we are up and dressed in the administration of postal affairs. The following extract from the

organ of the fourth-class postmasters will give a little insight into Mr. Beavers' duty: "It would take a catalogue of many pages to name everything that is to be placed in the exhibition portion of the American postoffice. These exhibits for the most part will be indicative of what is past, of what has been accomplished in attaining to our present foremost standard. The working model postoffice will be equipped with the utensils and machinery of the present. The American automatic canceling-machines, the dating-stamps, distributing cases and every other device necessary to a strictly up-to-date, first-class postoffice will be seen in full and constant operation.

The local society of "Timbrophilatelists" in a German city has hit upon a novel plan to win the attendance of absentees. An hour before the session an automobile makes the rounds and gathers in the members whose interest is weak. An English paper suggests that a society of "Automobiletimbrophilatelists" is among the possibilities of the near future. The society would be all right, but deliver me from the name! It is almost as bad as that one formed in Reading, Pa., and called "The First Preceptory of the College of Ancients, Hall of Antiquies and Knights of the Grand Cross of the Sublime Rite of Exalted Chivalry for the United

States of North America."

In a serious vein, our local societies suffer much from absenteeism. There are a great many people who will go where entertainment is provided, but they do not find it their duty to do much entertaining. Unless the official board is interested sufficiently to plan and provide entertainment, members will drift away. Moral—Make your official boards active and enthusiastic by electing thereon men of that temperament.

The color of the ½d English stamp is to be changed to conform with Postal Union requirements. An Englishman, a genius in his way, suggests in the press that the penny stamps be perforated through the centre and made use of as half penny stamps when separated.

I wish the POST all success and will render it any assistance in my power.

LOITERER.

#### CHICAGO NEWS.

B. A. COTFLOW.

Here is a new use for the venerable and honored A. P. A. But as a promoter of lotteries I fear it will not be a success.

Last week I received a sealed circular from Hamburg, advertising one of the numerous German lotteries. The accompanying letter which was printed in fac-simile writing began as follows: "By my uncle, member of the American Philatelic Association, I have



received your worthy address and take the liberty to direct your attention to an enterprise, etc., etc." Then he goes on to tell how much everyone wins (if he doesn't lose) and ends up "with philat. greetings." I wonder who the "uncle" is? Anyhow, it's usually a good idea to approach a man through his own hobby, but this scheme is too thin to carry far.

The annual meeting of the C. P. S. was held December 21st. Quite a crowd was in attendance, there being about twenty-five I believe. The election resulted as follows: President, Samuel Leland; Vice President, S. T. S. Doneyson; Secretary, John J. Oesch; Treasurer, Chas. Schlieckert, who with the following will serve on the governing board for 1900, Michael Rosenthal and M. Kolasek. An informal auction consisting of about 130 low-priced lots was then conducted, the total sales footing up over thirty dollars.

On a postal just received from Germany appears a "greeting for the new century." The Germans are evidently disposed to accept Emperor William's edict that 1900 is the beginning of the twentieth century, which I do not desire to bring up, the oft rehashed controversy. I do believe that ninety-nine per cent. of the Americans do not regard the next century as beginning until January 1st, 1901.

It is rumored that there was a full bunch of twenty-five of the two-cent *orange* on white error found. One of them has been submitted to the P. O. Department at Washington for their opinion. The opinion of the Department officials is not always reliable, as for example in 1887, the question was asked why there were two dies of the two-cent envelope. They promptly wrote back that there had never been but one die used or made. Anyone, even a person not versed in philatelic matters, could readily see the difference in the dies. So I say that one cannot always place dependednce on what those at the head of the P. O. have to say about stamps.

Some years ago at a C. P. S. auction there were offered two sheets of Continental 6-cent Interior. Mr. McDonald secured one and I the other. Mr. M. had his framed and hung it in a corner of his den. Shortly after his house was burglarized, but the only thing of value that was taken was this sheet of Interiors. This stamp presents a fine appearance in an appropriate frame with a mat, but I am afraid to do this with mine, for fear that some would-be stamp collector might take it into his head to collect it. So I have preferred to let it lie in my desk for four or five years.

The Chicago Society is commencing 1900 in better financial

shape than it has been for years past, there being a small balance in the treasury. There are many new collectors in Chicago who are generally unknown to the collecting public and an effort is being made to bring them to the front and induce them to join the society. These informal auctions will do much in this direction, as about 200 notices are sent out for each one.

The revenues with the new "slit" perforations are beginning to arrive. The first value to make its appearance here was the two-cent. Single copies of stamps with this perforation do not have a much different appearance from those with the ordinary roulette, so the best way to collect them to show the variety will be in pairs.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

On the 15th of this month a very important change was put into operation in the system of registering letters. The change seems so far to be a great improvement over the old way, also a great convenience to the public. It had been heretofore the rule to register letters only at the main postoffice, or at sub-stations about the city, which was very inconvenient at times. Now, under the change made by Postmaster Merritt, letters can be registered not only at the main postoffice and sub-stations, but through letter carriers whether on their de-

livering or collecting trips. The first day's return did not seem to be very much appreciated in New York city, as I understand that only seven letters were collected by letter carriers in the most thickly settled residential districts in that city, in fact only one letter was collected in Brooklyn. The change although being convenient to the public, is very annoying and troublesome to the carrier, as it necessitates his adding another pocket full of blanks and literature to his already heavy equipment. The new system has only been adapted to the residential parts of this city for the present. If it meets with approval it will eventually be extended to the business parts also.

Business has been reported by local dealers as excellent for this season of the year, especially for the surcharged and new stamps from our possessions. One of the dealers having received a large supply of Philippine stamps including all denominations.

Director Vaille of the Philippines has directed the postoffice department to send the following postal cards: 100,000 1c, 20,000 2c international, 5,000 international replies.

An order has recently been passed in the postoffice department for the printing of four internal revenue stamps, consisting of the \$1 red, \$3 reddish brown, \$5 blue and \$10 purple. H. F. COLMAN.

**Some Goods Stamps Cheap.**

*U. S. War Dep't, complete	\$2.82
U. S. Interior Dep't, complete	2.28
*U. S. 1888 1c. blue, embossed. 9x13, creased	1.58
*U. S. Columbian envelopes 1, 2, 5, 10 entire	.22
*Shanghai 1876, 1 cand. on 4 cents lilac, black surch.	1.79
*Canada, 100 1/2c. 4 maple leaf	.69
*Honduras. 1890, '91, '92, all complete, lot.	1.00
750 all diff. stamps	2.33

Approval sheets 50 per cent. discount from 59th A stamp cat. over 10c to each applicant. Bargain list free.

\* Signifies unused.

**R. L. CLARK,**

459 Orange Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**Philippine Islands.****POSTAGE DUE.**

Surcharged on U. S. Stamps.

1ct., 2cts., 5cts. and 10cts.

Finely centered, original gum, lightly cancelled with pen line.

Set of 4, post free, 52cts.

**J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO.,**

87 Nassau St. NEW YORK CITY.

**Richard R. Brown,**

Wholesale Price List

for Dealers only.

Keyport, New Jersey.

**YOUR NAME**

and address on a Rubber Stamp and 1000 Omega stamp hinges for 15c. post paid. Good U. S. and foreign stamps taken in exchange for other rubber stamps you may need. Finest work guaranteed.

**W. A. Carr,** 6 SYCAMORE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Please mention this paper when writing.

**THE STAMP EXCHANGE**

Will appear promptly Feb. 10  
Subscription, - 10c per year.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**

1 inch, 30c; 2 inches, 50c; 1/2 column, 85c; 1 column, \$1.40; 1 page, \$2.50; 2 pages, \$4.50.  
Terms positively cash in advance.

**BARGAINS**

1000 Omega hinges, 7c; 4000 Omega hinges, 25c; 9000 Omega hinges, 50c; 20,000 Omega hinges, \$1.00.

25 blank approval books, ruled to hold 60 stamps, 35c; 50 books, 60c; 100 books, \$1.00; 500 books, \$4.00.

Scott's 59th catalogue, 58c.

Everything postpaid.

**S. E. Moisant,**

Kankakee, Illinois.

Reference Publishers.

**THE EXCHANGE,**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

for stamp collectors.

First copy out February 15, 1900.

Subscription, 25c per year; sample, 3c; none free.

**C. E. COOLEY,** - Peekskill, N. Y.

NOTE.—Subscribers to "The Exchange" will have the best plan of exchanging stamps in the world explained to them in the magazine. This is worth 25c alone.

**ALL IN GOOD CONDITION**

Corea 25, 50, 100m. unused	10c
Siam 1869 latt. on 12a. unused	4c
U. S. 1869 2c. horseman	8c
Persia, 4 varieties used	6c
U. S. 40c Inland Exchange	4c
1000 "Perfect" hinges and prize stamp	10c

**Leon V. Cass,** McGraw, N. Y.

**Exchange Notice.**

I want a camera and will give U. S. revenues, or a stamp collection, foreign and U. S. ERASTUS CORNELL, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Please mention this paper when writing.

# \$1.24 for 15c.

A set of Mexico 1890 all unused except the 6c 9 var., complete cat. \$1.24 by Scott 59th for 15c, and the names and addresses of two collectors and 2c for postage:

12 '98 War Revs., 1/4 to \$1.00	5c
4 Foochow Picture Stamps	6c
Cuban Bank Notes, bran new	5c
California Gold Quarters, each	25c
8 Samoa Express, unused	7c
7 Labuan '94 Lith., used	25c
9 North Borneo, '87-'92	18c
14 Am. Rapid Telegraph	35c
Scott's 59th Cat.	58c
20 Italy, good set	10c
100 Fine Blank Approvals	19c
1000 Hinges	8c
5000 Hinges	30c

### POSTAGE 2c EXTRA.

Bargain list free. We buy stamps. Send 2c for Buying List No. 5. Wholesale list free to dealers.

## Toledo Stamp Co., Toledo, O.

Please mention this paper when writing.

## WE WISH TO BUY A Good General Collection

Also a fine Collection of U. S.  
Postage and Revenue for

**SPOT CASH! \$\$\$**

**What have you to offer?**

**We offer** 90c. Navy, used, good.....\$3 50  
15c. State, unused, fine..... 2 00  
**To day:** 30c. State, unused, fine..... 3 75  
30c. Agriculture, unused, fine 2 50

### BOSTON STAMP CO.,

J. FAVILL CAPRON, MGR.,

43 MILK ST. BOSTON, MASS.

### HE KNOWS A GOOD THING.

COPIED BY PERMISSION.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Nov. 23, 1899.

THE J. M. ALLEN CO.,

468 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DEAR SIR:

Yours of the 21st received containing bill for 100 portfolios which are very satisfactory and I filled some up to-day to send out.

I think they are going to be all right and I see no reason why you should not sell many of these.

Yours truly,

D. T. EATON.

This refers to our portfolio for holding stamps sent out on approval.

Why not send for sample? 3c., post free.

Dia A 1899. Buff, unused entire, ..... 10c.  
" A " Amber " " ..... 10c.  
1c.. 2c.. Red Brown dues. post paid, ..... 12c.  
1c.. 2c.. Claret " " ..... 7c.  
Approval sheets 10 for 5c., 50 for 10c., 100 for 15c.. post paid.

### STAMPS ON APPROVAL.

66 2-3 PER CENT.

I also wish to buy stamps.

Price Lists, etc.. Free.

Scott's 59th Catalogue 58 cents.

Thirty cent Premiums free.

**W. HAMMOND, PALMYRA, N. Y.**

My new **WHOLESALE LIST** just issued sent free on application to dealers only. Apply to

WM. v. d. WETTERN, JR.,  
Baltimore, Md.

411 W. Saratoga St.

Please mention this paper when writing.

## SOME GOODS THINGS.

### NO. 1 CONTAINS 50

fine used and unused stamps, including stamps from such countries as Slam, Azores, Shanghai, Paraguay, etc.

A fine packet. Catalog value over \$1.50. Price only 40c.

### NO. 2 CONTAINS 500

finely assorted stamps from all parts of the world, including stamps from Salvador, Costa Rica, Mexico, Venezuela, Argentine, Cuba, Bosnia, Uruguay, Brazil, Peru, Trinidad, Tasmania, etc.

A very fine mixture. Small dealers can make from \$5 to \$10 by retailing this packet on sheets, etc. Our price only \$1.00. Send for our price-list. Its free.

## The Crescent Stamp Co.,

144 Spring St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

## Netherlands.

1899, ¼, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 5, 7½, 10, 12½, 15.....	\$0 30
1899, ¼ to 50, complete .....	1 00
1899, 1 gulden (same as 1896) .....	60
1899, 2½ gulden .....	1 40
1899, 5 gulden .....	2 80
1896, 1g., 2g., 50c., 5g. ....	5 00

All above are P. O. state.

1896, 5 gulden, used.....	1 00
---------------------------	------

Our new price list is just out, free with trial approval sheets for the asking.

## B. L. DREW & CO.,

23 COURT ST., Room 219 BOSTON, MASS

## THE ADHESIVE

A Handsome Philatelic Monthly.

Over a dozen Contributors, including A1 reviewer

Subscription, (with 20 word notice)..... 20c.  
Add 2c and get a premium stamp, postpaid.

H. A. CHAPMAN, ROCKY HILL, CONN.

Please mention this paper when writing.

## BARGAINS!

### 5 Cents Each.

25 Canada 3c Numerals	\$0.05
*Die A envelope, unused,	.05
*Canada surcharged letter card	.05
*Canada ¼c maple leaf, block of 4	.05
Piso private proprietary	.05
North Borneo 1895, 4c on \$1	.05
U. S. pair of 1891, 1c dues, unused,	.05
Japan set of 10 different	.05
Canada set of 10 different	.05
2 pocket albums to hold 100 stamps	.05
*5 Var. unused to cat. 3c a piece	.05
4 Canada 5c maple leaf	.05
1 U. S. unused, green letter sheet	.05
5 Foreign stamps to cat. 15c	.05

Any 6 lots for 25c. All 14 lots for 50c.

### 10 Cents Each.

150 2 sen Japan, obsolete issue	\$0.10
10 U. S. Revenues to cat. 30 cents.	.10
5 U. S. postage to cat. 25 cents.	.10
100 varietles, Transvaal, Canada, Greece, Etc.,	.10
50 2-cent purple Canada numeral	.10
10 3-cent Jubilees	.10
3 different, unused due stamps	.10
10 8-cent numeral Canada surcharged	.10
6 3-cent maple leaf Canada surcharged	.10
10 2-cent Maps (3 shades)	.10
10 mixed Cuban, unused	.10
50 1-cent Canada numerals	.10
3 unused Piso Proprietary	.10
200 mixed GOOD stamps	.10

Any 6 lots 50c. All 14 lots only \$1.00.

### 25 Cents Each.

200 mixed Australia, 12 varieties	\$0.25
80 different from 5 Continents	.25
Canada 10 sets of 10 varietles	.25
Japan 10 sets of 10 varietles	.25
Rhodesia, 1 sh. green and blue, No. 33	.25
25 Foreign stamps to cat. 3c. each	.25
150 Canada 3c. numeral	.25
Imperial Stamp Album	.25
25 varietles U. S. Revenues	.25
3000 fine hinges	.25
25 unused foreign to cat. 3c. each	.25
200 varietles, Rhodesia, Canada, Brazil, Etc.,	.25
8 unused 3c. on 2c. maple leaf Canada	.25
1000 foreign, no cards, revenues of locals	.25

All 14 lots for \$3.00, post free.

The above entire list of BARGAINS or 42 excellent lots for \$4.00, post free.

I will accept good stamps in exchange for anything I offer. Send on your duplicates.

### APPROVAL BOOKS.

Send for reference blank for fine approval books.

## R. P. Beardslee,

35 Cutler St. CLEVELAND, O.

Please mention this paper when writing.

# THESE STAMPS

are priced according to the 59th Ed. catalogue. Three cents will bring you any one of the following list. Send in your order at once, as stamps of this class won't last long at 50 per cent. off the new catalogue. All fine and in first-class condition; money back if not satisfied. Postage 2c. extra on all orders of 50c. and under.

\* means unused.

				CAT.
Cape of Good Hope,	1891-94,	2 ½p, pale green,	- -	6c.
Ceylon, - -	1892-97,	30c, mauve and orange brown,	- -	6c.
Great Britian, -	1867-69,	1sh, green,	- - -	6c.
Grenada, -	1883,	2 ½p, ultramarine,	- -	6c.
India, - -	1874-79,	1r, gray,	- - - -	6c.
Newfoundland, -	1887,	2c, orange,	- - - -	6c.
Queensland, -	1882,	1p, rose,	- - - -	6c.
" -	1882,	6p, green,	- - - -	6c.
Straits Settlements,	1887-91,	10c on 24c, green,	- - -	6c.
Western Australisia,	1865-69,	1p, bistre,	- - - -	6c.
Bosnia, - -	1879-94,	25n, purple,	- - - -	6c.
Brazil, - -	1889,	100r, carmine,	- - - -	6c.
* " - -	1889,	40r, (quarenta) envelope,	- - -	6c.
Chile, - -	1854-62,	1c, orange,	- - - -	6c.
*Cuba, - -	1857,	1r, p. green,	- - - -	6c.
" - -	1896,	10c, emerald green,	- - - -	6c.
Ecuador, - -	1872,	1r, orange,	- - - -	6c.
France, - -	1853-60,	80c, lake,	- - - -	6c.
Germany, - -	1852,	6kr, rose,	- - - -	6c.
Hayti, - -	1891,	5c, orange,	- - - -	6c.
" - -	1896,	3c, red violet,	- - - -	6c.
Labuan, - -	1894,	6c, yellow green, (cancelled)	- -	6c.
" - -	1894,	8c, light mauve,	" -	6c.
" - -	1894,	10c, brown,	" -	6c.
*Macao, - -	1894,	4a on 25r, lilac,	- - -	6c.
*Mauritius, -	1891-92.	1c on 16c, red brown,	- -	6c.

## Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,

SMETHPORT,

PENNSYLVANIA.

# Look Elsewhere.

These are

## BEST ANYWHERE.

1000 All Different Stamps.

NO RUBBISH INCLUDED

NO REVENUES

NO BILLS

NO LOCALS

NO REPRINTS.

Every stamp in GOOD condition and CLEAN, for only

# \$4.40

Cash with order.

## Mound City Stamp Co.,

E. A. FELIX, Manager,

1923 Chonteau Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Please mention this paper when writing.

## Cuba and Porto Rican

# Dues.

I have a few sets of these rare dues both used and unused at following prices:

### CUBAN DUES

Complete set in fine condition, used, 60c.  
Unused O. G., fine condition, 75c.

### PORTO RICAN DUES.

Complete set, used, fine, 40c.  
" " unused in fine condition, 75c.  
10c, unused, in fine condition, 40c.

I have nearly a complete stock of U. S. stamps and proof and it will pay you to communicate with me.

Money refunded if not satisfied.

## H. F. Colman,

1526 O St. Washington, D. C.

Please mention this paper when writing.

60 var. unused 25c

All Foreign.

All Different.

A Fine Packet Good for Small Dealers to use on Approval Sheets.

Eritrea, Luxemburg, 1899, official, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Greece, 1 lept, unpaid, Luxemburg service 1c, Tunis, Monaco, Costa Rica, Belgium, Bavaria and Ivory Coast are representative of the stamps contained in this packet. No post cards. No cut envelopes. No Hamburg-Lubeck reprints. No United States.

60 UNUSED ALL DIFFERENT, 25 CENTS.

HAYTI SNAPS.

1887 1c	04	1898 1c	05
1887 2c	04	1898 2c	05
1887 5c	04	1898 5c	05
1891 5c	04	1898 1c	05
1893 1c	05	1898 2c	05
1893 2c	05	1898 5c	05
1893 5c	05	1898 1c	05
1898 1c	05	1898 2c	05
1898 2c	05	1898 5c	05

5c in latest catalogue, o. g. 17c

\*SEYCHELLES 28 Provisionals 2c str. on 4c, 12 on 12, 15 on 15. Three very interesting stamps. All 50c

SCOTT'S 2nd Catalogue mailed with Columbians or Omahas, 1890 Omega rings free with each cat. 55c

\*S. I. R. Inverted o. g. 1888 Documentary Revenue, list 50. A stamp destined to rise in price 18c

COLLECTION of Austria of different stamps. A collection all in itself 10c

\*PORTO RICO 1888 set 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c surcharged on U. S. o. g. Surcharges omitted on future issues 55c

WHOLESALE.

Per 1 10

*Seychelles 1888, 12c gray, cat. 15	\$ 12	\$ 10
No. Borneo 37, 1c to 10c, 2 var. cat. 30	15	1 20
Labuan 2c, set 2 surch., cat. 75	25	2 50
Labuan Jubilee, 2 var. 1 to 5c	27	2 50
*Straits Settlements 1888, 1c to 10c	28	2 50
Olympian Games 1 to 50, 3 var.	35	2 50
*New Zealand error, 2 1/2 blue	15	1 10
Honduras 1888 (full set, cat. 40c)	30	1 00

22 NOVELTIES 22

*Mauritius 15 on 50 \$ 10	*Ceylon 5 on 15	\$ 25
*Famoa 24 on 12 10	*Br. Guinea 2 on 5	05
*Mauritius 2 on 15 05	*India 2 pias	05
Finland 10 different 12	Omega Rings	07

\*Unused. Postage 2c extra. A celluloid perforation gauge FREE WITH EVERY ORDER on request.

Otis Stamp Company,

Pierce Avenue,

Beverly,

Massachusetts.

Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.



# Look Elsewhere.

These are

**BEST ANYWHERE.**

1000 All Different Stamps.

NO RUBBISH INCLUDED

NO REVENUES

NO BILLS

NO LOCALS

NO REPRINTS.

Every stamp in GOOD condition and CLEAN, for only

**\$4.40**

Cash with order.

**Mound City Stamp Co.,**

E. A. FELIX, Manager,

1923 Chouteau Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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I have a few sets of these rare dues both used and unused at following prices:

### CUBAN DUES

Complete set in fine condition, used, 60c.  
Unused O. G., fine condition, 75c.

### PORTO RICAN DUES.

Complete set, used, fine, 10c.  
" " unused in fine condition, 75c.  
10c, unused, in fine condition, 40c.

I have nearly a complete stock of U. S. stamps and proof and it will pay you to communicate with me.

Money refunded if not satisfied.

**H. F. Colman,**

1526 O St. Washington, D. C.

Please mention this paper when writing.

# 60 var. unused 25c

All Foreign.

All Different.

A Fine Packet Good for Small Dealers to use on Approval Sheets.

Eritrea, Luxemburg, 1899, official, Bosna, Bulgaria, Greece, 1 lepta, unpaid, Luxemburg service 1c, Tunis, Monaco, Costa Rica, Belgium, Bavaria and Ivory Coast are representative of the stamps contained in this packet. No post cards. No cut envelopes. No Hamburg-Lubeck reprints. No United States.

## 60 UNUSED ALL DIFFERENT, 25 CENTS.

### HAYTI SNAPS.

1887 1c.....	\$ 05	1896 1c.....	\$ 02
1887 2c.....	05	1896 2c.....	02
1887 3c.....	08	1896 3c.....	08
1887 5c.....	04	1896 5c.....	02
1891 3c.....	04	1898 1c.....	01
1893 1c.....	02	1898 2c.....	02
1893 2c.....	02	1899 1c.....	02
1893 5c.....	02	1899 3c.....	02
1893 7c.....	08	1899 5c.....	05

### WHOLESALE.

	Per 1	10
*Seychelles 1890, 13c gray, cat. 25	\$ 12	\$ 90
No. Borneo 87. ¼ to 10c, 9 var., cat. 31c	15	1 20
Labuan 95, set 5 surch., cat. 72	85	3 00
Labuan Jubilee, 6 var., 1 to 8c	80	2 30
*Straits Settlements 1892, 1c to 8c	02	10
Olympian Games 1 to 601, 8 var.	85	2 80
*New Zealand error, 2½d blue	15	1 10
Honduras 1896, full set, cat. 43c	20	1 60

### MELANGE.

\*ZULULAND, 1894, Three Pence. This stamp can never be bought less. Lists

35c in latest catalogue, o. g. 17c

\*SEYCHELLES, '92 Provisionals 3c sur. on 4c, 12 on 16, 15 on 16. Three very interesting stamps. All 30c

SCOTT'S 50th Catalogue mailed with Columbians or Omahas. 1000 Omega hinges free with each cat. 58c

\*2c I. E. Inverted o. g. 1898, Documentary Revenue, lists 30. A stamp destined to rise in price 15c

COLLECTION of Austria 40 different stamps. A collection all in itself 19c

\*PORTO RICO 1898 set 1, 2, 5, 8, 10c surcharged on U. S. o. g. Surcharge omitted on future issues 35c

### 99 NOVELTIES. 99

*Mauritius 15 on 36 \$ 10	*Ceylon 6 on 15 \$ 06
*Famoa. 2½ on 1sh 10	*Br. Gulana 2 on 5 05
*Mauritius 6 on 18 06	*India 3 pies 02
Finland 15 different 18	Omega Hinges 07

\*Unused. Postage 2c extra. A celluloid perforation gauge FREE WITH EVERY ORDER on request.

## Otis Stamp Company,

Pierce Avenue,

Beverly,

Massachusetts.

Please mention this paper when writing advertisers.

# — TAKE YOUR CHOICE. —

Send us 25c (*silver or money order*) and we will give you this paper one year and your selection of any of the following

## VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

(ORDER BY NUMBER.)

- No. 1. 100 *all different* stamps and a rare stamp, cat. at 10c., thrown in.
- No. 2. Half-inch advertisement in this paper.
- No. 3. 3,000 "Perfect" hinges.
- No. 4. 100 "pay" envelopes.
- No. 5. 30-word exchange notice, 12 insertions.
- No. 6. 25 all different stamps, cat. at 2c each, (59th prices).
- No. 7. 17 " " " " " 3c " ( " " ).
- No. 8. 13 " " " " " 4c " ( " " ).
- No. 9. 10 " " " " " 5c " ( " " ).
- No. 10. 9 " " " " " 6c " ( " " ).
- No. 11. 7 " " " " " 8c " ( " " ).
- No. 12. 5 " " " " " 10c " ( " " ).

*Premiums sent promptly.*

**Numundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**

**SMETHPORT,**

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

March, 1900.

The  
Philatelic  
Post.

Vol. 1.

No. 3.



Published by  
The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,  
Smethport, Penna.

25 cents per annum.



## *The Adhesive.*

A HANDSOME MONTHLY.

30 Cents a year (including 30-word notice). 32 Cents if premium is desired.



Everybody says that the

*ADHESIVE IS A STICKER!*

Everybody says that

*The Philatelic Post is a Hummer!*

*32 CENTS!*

For 30 cents in coin (not stamps) and a 2c. stamp forwarded to the publisher of THE ADHESIVE the sender will receive the STICKER and the HUMMER one year. No ornaments thrown in.

**H. A. CHAPMAN,**

Rocky Hill, - - Connecticut.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smithport, Pa., March, 1900.

No. 3.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

BY AMY F. SWIFT

It is an old, old saying, this one I have quoted, but every while applicable to the stamp collectors of today as it could possibly have been to the purpose, whatever that may have been, for which it was originally coined. It is one of those suggestively advising sentences which fit every walk of life as well as those who try at them, but I am not going to consider

without lasting evil results. I have suffered a few myself, and come from the ordeal all the wiser for the lesson and all the better prepared to remember about giving a look ahead when making my purchases, but the most such the sharper they are the less is the recuperative power of the victim until the collection is thrown aside in discouragement. Another might have been a good philatelist before to us.

It should be hardly necessary to say a word against buying at the one point of buying stamps—seebeck—for pretty much all of our stamp collecting is now done on that plan. It is such a good motto if every collector would inscribe it on conspicuous pages of his album and catalogues with better than our own. It is caught by their bright colors and their descriptions from the philatelic ranks would be far as flooded with men of the same power in number. It is my belief that at least half of those who drop collecting do so chiefly because of the feeling of exasperated disgust which overwhelms them one whom I took to task. Presumably they had that the stamps they bought so trustfully are not long long days before they could be sold to any dealer for what was paid for them. A few such stocks can be borne by a collector who is "to the minor beam" well fill up our pages with phil-



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without lasting evil results. I have suffered a few myself, and came from the ordeal all the wiser for the lesson and all the better prepared to remember about giving a look ahead when making my purchases, but the more and the sharper they are the less is the recuperative power of the victim until the collection is thrown aside in discouragement, and another might - have - been good philatelist is lost to us.

It should be hardly necessary to say a word against buying Seebecks for pretty much all of our clan is now posted concerning their unworthiness, but many who ought to—and do—know better than to buy them are caught by their bright colors and help by purchasing them to have us flooded with more of the same grade. "They are so pretty, and add such a lot to the beauty of the album, and they're only a few cents, anyway, you know," said one whom I took to task. Precisely so, but it will be several long long days before they could be sold to any dealer for what they cost, and if beauty is all we collectors care about we might as well fill up our pages with pho-



tographs of actresses and society belles. Not that we can have no interest in collecting unless our stamps are warranted to rise in value at every sweep of old Father Time's scythe, you know I do not mean that, but even if we have no idea of ever selling our accumulations it is no more than human nature for us to want to feel that we haven't been buying trash, isn't it?

But how to decide, there comes in the puzzle, and there too comes in this old proverb-motto, "look before you leap." Don't buy whatever may be offered simply because it is "pretty," or because it fills a space in your album, or even because some friend has it and you do not want to lack something others have. Think a bit! Question why the stamp was issued, how it is being handled, first by its home government, secondly by dealers; if it is being manipulated so as to put the asking price (notice that I do not say the value!) unreasonably beyond the face value, and notice too how many there seem to be on the market judging from various advertisements. It is pretty safe to go on the supposition that stamps every dealer is offering exist in such number that there need be no haste about buying them; wait a little and the chances are that ere long the price will come down to a sum that will be fair for you without robbing the

dealer of the profit on his investment to which he is—as a dealer—entitled. To buy at high prices when the rush is first on benefits and encourages the speculator, paves way for more similar high demands and depletes your own pocket-book to an extent that the purchase will prove unable to repair if offered for sale later on. My own experience has been that it is well to wait for new issues, whether they are presented by dealers or government, and specially well to wait if they are being extensively puffed and advertised. Think how much talk there was when our newspaper and periodical sets were put on sale! Collectors were told in many a journal that they must hurry up if they wanted a set as the number was limited, would go like hot cakes, and no more would be offered by the government. But —! Those who bought for speculation find the things are held in so little favor that it is whispered many have sold their holdings at less than cost, those who bought for their collections only are wishing they had put the \$5 into something older and more stable, and some even feel like apologizing for having the set at all, explaining (actually in print in two cases I have noticed) that they merely bought them in order that friends who did not have them "could see what they were like." This

caused a broad smile among the readers, some of whom remembered hearing very different comments from both collectors when the set was in its first glory. None of these folks were careful to look before leaping, and are reaping the result in sorrow now, those who did "look" decided that the set appeared so decidedly speculative as to be unworthy of purchase by those with whom dollars are not quite as plentiful as with the millionaires.

In buying it seems to me that a good plan is to regard with particular favor the stamps which are not too plainly in evidence in the advertising columns and price lists; their absence from such places is conclusive proof either that the dealers are short of them, or that they consider them of such good stock that they prefer keeping them in hand rather than selling them. In either case they will prove a much better investment than any amount of the mushroom issues that pop up daily for collectors to buy and for no actual need. Almost all of the British colonies are good, as there have been fewer speculative issues, taken as a whole, than in many countries. The proposed federation is now drawing attention to Australian issues and therefore the price of some will probably go up in consequence, but as federation will only stop future issues without

lessening those of the past a little common sense would suggest that there ought to be plenty to go around, and that there's no need of enriching speculators. Ditto South Africa. Some are already warning us how "scarce" those are going to be pretty soon! Some will be scarce, of course, "look" and buy those now, but don't rush to buy everything. "Look before you leap."

## 100 VARIETIES GENUINE STAMPS 2c.

and the names and addresses of two collectors and 2c for postage:

12 '98 War Revs., ½ to \$1.00 .....	5c
4 Foochow Picture Stamps.....	6c
Cuban Bank Notes, bran new.....	5c
California Gold Quarters, each.....	25c
8 Samoa Express, unused .....	7c
7 Labuan '94 Lith., used.....	25c
9 North Borneo, '87-'92 .....	18c
14 Am. Rapid Telegraph .....	35c
Scott's 59th Cat.....	58c
20 Italy, good set.....	10c
100 Fine Blank Approvals.....	19c
1000 Hinges .....	8c
5000 Hinges .....	30c

### POSTAGE 2c EXTRA.

Bargain list free. We buy stamps. Send 2c for Buying List No. 5. Wholesale list free to dealers.

*Toledo Stamp Co.,*

TOLEDO, O.

Please mention this paper when writing.

# The Philatelic World

AS SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

The present aspect is indeed encouraging. As we look over the field we note signs of activity all along the line. Everywhere and at all times the rays of prosperity are reaching the philatelic world.

The number of new papers is a significant fact; and we are of the opinion that the large array of "Vol. I, No. 18," can be taken as a fair criterion of the prosperity which seems to have come determined to abide with us a long time. And so let it be. Let us get back to some of the old halcyon days!

When someone tells us that philatelically our own State is decidedly slow, we do not consider it a challenge for a bout. The fact is, the collector that told us that, was to a certain and a great degree telling the truth. True, we have four able representative stamp journals in our State. We claim the shrewd Kissinger—the Philatelic Napoleon—to be one of our number. We claim to possess the ever versatile Dodge. And, yes, we have a host of collectors.

But with all this there is something lacking. Pennsylvania

can claim of only *one* stamp society and that is a Pittsburg local club. Where is our Pennsylvania Stamp Society?

There is needed (and that badly) a society which shall be by, for and of Pennsylvanians. There is needed a society which will bind together all collectors who live in the Keystone State into a strong, firm and useful society. There is place for one—but it must be one for the benefit of the collector. If it is to be one which will serve only as a means for political advancement and personal aggrandizement, then we contend that it would not be worth the labor requisite to get it started.

There did exist a fine society in our State and that but a few years ago. Where is it now? Gone like last June's rose. Conducted for a while by those who were interested in it, not because it was of more benefit to themselves than to their fellow-members, it finally was forced to yield under petty jealousies and to-day it exists in name only.

Fellow-collectors of Pennsylvania! We call on you to again place your shoulders to the wheel

and with your old-time devotion, your old-time vim and your old-time enthusiasm push onward until that goal which will afford us a good, solid State society shall have been reached. Come, Bro. Dodge, you old wheel-horse, and Bro. Redfield, one of the newer ones, join hands with Kiefer and Kissinger and make the Pennsylvania Philatelic Society a living reality.

At present there is a movement on foot to change the convention seat of the Sons of Philatelia from Milwaukee to Gettysburg. Petitions which recite how the will of the majority was overruled by proxy holders and which tells several facts that make Gettysburg more desirable than Milwaukee are now being circulated for signatures. They will be presented to Pres. Miller who will in all likelihood change the place.

This is commendable and while we hold no membership in the said society we nevertheless wish to commend the efforts of the promoters. If any State is entitled to a convention that State is the Keystone State.

There are rumors afloat that the same will be done in the P. S. of A. and we hope the reports are true. What right has Milwaukee to the seat? What right has the middle west to two successive conventions?

When impious men have the

sway in our societies then we cannot expect much, but Pennsylvania can expect and demand—and demand she does—that the societies favor us with their conventions. Political pie may be nice in tasting, but it's bad for the teeth!

CLAUDE T. RENO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

WM. A. McDONNELL.

The stamp business is now at its height. Dealers report city trade quiet, but speak well of the mail order business. I know for a certainty, that several of our dealers are kept busy filling orders until as late as three and four o'clock in the morning. I'm in the wholesale and retail stamp business myself, and it is rarely ever I get through answering correspondence, etc., before twelve P. M. The demand calls for all classes of stamps—United States current issue Revenue, all denominations; United States stamps surcharged for Porto Rico, with that spelling; Canada late issues, especially the 6c and 8c numerals; Newfoundland, all late issue; Denmark, Finland, Danish West Indies, etc., etc. I also note a tremendous demand for new issues, more so, in fact, than before the defunct S. S. S. agitation.

There are all kinds and classes of collectors, but I have just run across one, whose specialty is very

little heard of, although he may never regret his foresightedness. He collects entire covers bearing cancelled stamps of the Leeward Islands, postmarked from each and every island in the Leeward group. A glance at the catalogue will show us that in 1890 the independent postal departments of Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher and Virgin Islands, converged into one, under a single management, and issued but one set of stamps for all the islands mentioned. In 1899 Virgin Islands surprised the philatelic world by issuing a set of stamps radically different from the De LaRue design of the regular Leeward Island type. It becomes now only a question of time when the other islands will again have stamps of their own.

The magnificent collection—the finest of its kind in the United States—will be sold at auction on March 5th and 6th at the Collectors' Club. Before this collection was lotted for the auction room it was contained in two volumes, the object of the owner being to secure samples of every U. S. stamp in its original state as issued, with additional specimens that had already performed the service for the purposes for which they were made. Blocks and strips were also a source of much pride to the owner and are fully represented in the collection.

United States adhesives and envelopes are practically complete.

Philatelic Club affairs are in prosperous condition. The Manhattan Philatelic Society is steadily increasing in membership. The collectors' Club has added eight subscribing members to its roll the past month.

The second annual exhibition of the section on Philately of the Brooklyn Institution of Arts and Science will open on March 3d, and close on the 11th. The exhibition will be held at the Art Rooms of the Institute, 174 Montague street.

Many gold, bronze and silver medals have been donated by various philatelic societies—the Collectors' Club heading the list with a twenty-five-dollar gold medal—and from private individuals. The attendance is expected to greatly exceed that of last year.

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*The Philatelic Post,*

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

S. F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.  
CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.  
HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.  
C. C. CHOATE, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, 25 cents a year; other countries, 40 cents. Subscriptions begin with current number.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

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Two Inches	.75	1.80	3.25	5.00
Half-Column	1.20	3.25	5.00	8.75
One Column	2.00	5.00	8.75	14.75
One Page	3.50	8.75	15.75	28.00

## CASH WITH COPY.

All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 20th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MSS. and subscriptions should be sent to  
THE NUNENGAH STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,  
Smethport, Pa.

## EDITORIAL.

Our excuse for issuing such a small number this month, is that we are in the midst of preparations for enlarging the POST to a sixty (60) page magazine. This increase will begin with the April number, and will be *maintained*.

The above will naturally cause a stir in the philatelic world. Publishers will tell us that the support received will not warrant such an outlay, that it's all nonsense, etc., etc.

But we believe that collectors are sick and tired of one-horse publications, containing about a

dozen poorly printed, written and edited pages. They are beginning to think it is about time for someone to start a stamp paper of a size that will compare favorably with Munsey's, McClure's, or any of our large publications. Future numbers of the POST will be published to meet this demand. The subscription price will be within the reach of everybody. 50c. a year, with *premiums*.

Each month you will be favored with interesting and entertaining articles, penned by the foremost philatelic writers of the world. Readable notes will be furnished from all the leading cities. Fine half-tones will be a feature. By long odds it will be the best philatelic monthly ever published. If the best is not too good for you, we trust we will be favored with your subscription. We hope we may count on you to aid us in this attempt to furnish a strictly up-to-date paper, that will not only be a pleasure to yourself, but an ornament to philately.

We guarantee a circulation of from 8,000 to 10,000 copies monthly, and have placed our advertising rates as low as consistent with this circulation—10 cents per nonpareil line, with special discounts on yearly contracts. Send us a trial advertisement, and if the returns are not satisfactory *don't stay*. Contract rates sent upon application.

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

*The American Journal of Philately* for February has two pertinent articles—"Should Collectors Make the Catalogues?" and "The African outlook." The gist of the former is one sentence. "A moment's serious thought should convince any level-headed man that the customer cannot play the dual part of seller and buyer." In the latter article the editor creates a stir without doubt by saying: "The end of the war will be presumably the annexation of both the Orange Free State and the South African Republic," and speaks of the possibilities of African federation of British belongings. He thinks the outlook there crowded with interesting philatelic problems—in short, "Postage stamps are veritable milestones in the world's history." In "Our London Letter" Mr. Nankivell also talks of Transvaal matters at length and thinks "Kruger portrait stamps would sell like hot cakes."

\* \*

The February *Montreal Philatelist* has articles on Samoa's

stamps and Australia by R. W. Gosset; R. C. Bach, under date of December 16, writes from South Africa, and has heard the whistling of "blue beans." The editor defends Canadian dealers, taking R. L. Payne to task for his opinions, the latter having had some unfortunate experiences.

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The January *Nebraska Philatelist* has some interesting articles and shows a marked advance in the quality of its philatelic reading. Messrs. Aldrich, Peltz, Jacobs and Butler write ably, and Editor Kennedy gives his opinions of Mr. Hughes' "Keyed List," which appeared in *The Adhesive*.

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*The Virginia Philatelist* for January pictured H. G. Asken, of Texas, and a sketch accompanies it. Mr. Paalzow's review was full; Every Paget told "Why the Auction Thrives," and other usual features were in evidence. The February number was devoted principally to the Postal Card Society of America, six officers being pictured on the open-

ing page, their sketches being given elsewhere. The review was conspicuous by its absence.

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The February *Philatelic Chronicle* has a leading article by Richard H. Post, who sticks up for minor varieties, his contribution being headed, "In Defense of the Persecuted." He also believes an envelope stamp is better in its entirety than a "cut square." The remainder of the reading matter is principally notes, and "ads" have a liberal space.

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It seems rather queer for Mr. Moisant to adopt the title of the defunct Boston journal for his quarterly—*The Stamp Exchange*. It might prove a hoodoo, but we hope not.

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The first February number to arrive was *The Bay State Philatelist*. Mr. Gile is his own printer, and deserves all credit for doing the work so promptly. Mr. "Rufidicus" leads off with "What Shall We Do With the Counterfeit or Reprint?" Messrs. Lowe and Moisant contribute articles, and the editor says "it is well to remember that the paper which brags the most is often the poorest," or words to that effect.

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*The Philatelic Bulletin* for January 25 has a leader on "The Transvaal Embroglio," by J. L.

R. These articles on the South African war are too often made the medium to show which side the writer favors, and depart too much from the philatelic bearings of the case. This journal always looks handsomely.

\* \* \*

Mr. Wylie's "Chronicle of New Issues and Varieties" has become a marked feature of *The Weekly Philatelic Era*. We miss Mr. Stone's review whenever it is absent. It keeps a person awake, even if we don't always like it, and shakes off soporifics.

\* \* \*

A little journal appears from Rochester called *Swap*, and is quite exempt from errors, owing to its publisher being a good printer. This makes two philatelic journals in Rochester.

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*The Juniors' Collector*, of Dayton, Texas, is very creditable to its 16-year-old publisher, whose likeness appears on the cover of the January number. This issue is mostly devoted to the beginner.

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In the December *International Philatelic Review* Mr. George W. Loomis is the only writer whose name is attached to an article. He writes on "The Stamps of North Borneo," and a whole page supplement is devoted to illustrating them. Some unsigned articles easily lead one to guess who wrote them.



*The Northwestern Philatelist* has much that is readable, but could dispense with that usually unphilatelic class of articles in which each paragraph commences with the word "That." It is foolish business aping the originator of the style, who is capable of better things.

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The January *Philatelic Advocate* arrived later than ever before in its history, owing to its expansion into 64 pages and cover. It showed that a lot of hustling for "ads" had been indulged in, and many readable articles, including the editorial appeared. A commendable issue, indeed, but the rather sarcastic thrust at THE POST was unkind.

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The *Rushden Stamp* for January 25 is rather dryer than common, and several items given had become stale on this side of the big pond.

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*The Ohio Philatelist* for January 30 is a breezy little journal, with likeness and sketch of E. A. Hemphill of Abilene, Texas. Messrs. Rawson and Ellis write on timely stampic subjects.

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*The Allegheny Philatelist* for February, as usual of late, is a fat number. We all know, or nearly all of us know, what chances we have lost, and can appreciate the

"Lost Opportunities" of Mr. "Telist," as well as the other features of this clearly printed magazine.

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Although Mr. Jenney soars to rhetorical heights in his "Recent History Read from Postage Stamps," set forth in the January *Philatelic Facts and Fallacies*, that does not prevent it from being a very instructive article.

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*The Clipper*, of Sioux City, Iowa, is published by E. B. Jones, well known in the philatelic world. It contains a list of all the philatelic papers in the English languages, with place of publication and price attached—a very useful directory. Only 12c. a year.

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The February *Herald Exchange* is a very interesting number, with articles by B. A. Cottlow, Amy L. Swift, W. Lester and others.

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As usual, when "Era" has anything in the *Evergreen State Philatelist*, his "Notes for U. S. Collectors" in the February issue are the best thing in it.

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With the January number, *The Buckeye Philatelist* closed, as since announced, its existence, after issuing three numbers. It was a creditable publication, and

had such writers as Miss Swift, Messrs. Peltz, Fischer and Brigh-ton and its demise was a surprise.

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*The Indiana Philatelist* changes from a monthly into a bi-monthly, owing to failure to secure second-class rates. It is a good deal better than some which have secured the desired privilege. The last number (January and February) has much that is interesting.

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Just as our review is being closed, *The Perforator* for February arrives with the announcement that hereafter it will appear the first week of the month. Mr. Reno's review is fair to all, and Messrs. McFall and Stevens have readable articles.

—o—

FOR THE PHILATELIC POST for March.

#### NOTES FROM CHICAGO.

—  
BY B. A. COTTELOW,  
—

Mr. Wolsieffer is again at the front with two novelties this time.

The first is a modification of the small pocket stock-book. In this he includes the "left page" idea, the merits of which are too well known to require further description. It is by far the most substantial pocket stock-book yet issued. It contains 6 leaves, well bound, and will hold 560 stamps. It is sold at a nominal price and

the demand has been very large and will doubtless prove to be as good a seller as his famous approval cards.

The other is a unique adaption of the button idea. He has had celluloid buttons made, and on each one is a United States stamp. So far he has issued, I believe, but four varieties, but others are to follow. The ones already made are the 3 cent, 1869, the 6 and 10 cent, 1890, and the common 2 cent envelope stamp. All the Chicago boys are wearing them and he is receiving many mail orders for them. They are very neat and well represent the philatelic idea.

The Chicago Philatelic Society has awakened from its two years' lethargy and is going ahead in an unprecedented boom in a business-like substantial manner.

The auctions have been revived under Mr. Massoth's management, who has held the first sale of the season on January 27th. The attendance was large, over fifty collectors being present. No startling rarities were offered, but stamps brought fairly good prices. Russia No. 8, catalogued at 50 cents brought nearly double that amount, and a collection of 2,870 varieties sold for forty dollars. Among the out-of-town collectors present were Mr. Carpenter, of Boston; Mr. Johnson and Alderman Schultz, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Westphall, of

Joliet.

Mr. Massoth now has in preparation the second sale which will occur shortly.

Another new idea which will benefit the society is the "Open Exchange." This is entirely an exchange department in which all accounts are closed every meeting night. The members bring their stamps to the meeting, exchanges are made and all accounts balanced the same night in cash. It's a good system, and will encourage large attendances at the meetings.

Mr. Wolsieffer has been elected to the vacancy caused by Mr. Leland resigning the presidency, and through his and Secretary Oesch's efforts which have been ably seconded by many other members, the membership is growing as it has never done before.

Over 900 circular letters were sent to collectors in Chicago and vicinity and as a result, there were thirty-nine applications for membership "posted" at the last meeting. This is the largest number ever received at one time by the society, and I doubt if it has ever been equalled by any other similar organization. Twenty-seven were for active membership and twelve for passive or non-resident. And of all this number only three, I believe, had ever been associated with the society before.

This shows a very healthy state of philatelic affairs when so many new collectors can be made interested in the work.

I understand that quite a number are to be posted at the next meeting.

Mr. Carpenter, of The New England Stamp Company, of Boston, who was here a couple of weeks ago with the magnificent Thorne collection, exhibited it to Chicago collectors at the Great Northern Hotel.

It was indeed a treat to those who saw it, and many had the privilege of inspecting stamps that they had never seen before—such rarities as the Baltimore, Brattleboro and St. Louis provincials, 1869 inverted, Canada 12d black, Hawaii numerals, the Connell and others of like rarity.

I hear that quite a number of the better things were reserved for our collectors.

During the progress of the Hunter sale in New York, *The Chicago Tribune* printed daily reports of the prices brought by the rarities in its New York telegraphic news. Such a thing as a metropolitan daily taking an interest in philatelic matters would have been unknown ten years ago.

Mr. Wolsieffer has sent a letter to Congressman James R. Mann, Representative from the First Illinois Congressional district, protesting in strong terms against

the issue of a special set of stamps for the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition.

Mr. Mann has forwarded "P. M.'s" letter to the Postmaster General with a still stronger protest added, in which he says: "I have long been inclined to agree with the position taken by Wolsieffer and wish very much that the policy of the Department in this matter be changed. It is very disheartening to those people who endeavor to keep a fairly complete list of new stamps, because it is made so expensive, etc."

It would be a good idea for collectors everywhere to sound their protest by similar letters to their Congressmen. We have enough of Omaha and the like, and we do not want every "second-class "Exposition" to be dignified (?) by the issuing of a set of stamps. Too much like Seebecks.

Just one more item about the booming C. P. S. and then I am through.

It has been the custom until the last two years to hold an annual banquet at about this season of the year. This is now to be revived and an old-time stamp "feed" will be given the latter part of this month. Committeemen Rosenthal, Oesch and Severn are hard at it to make it an old-time, jolly, howling success.

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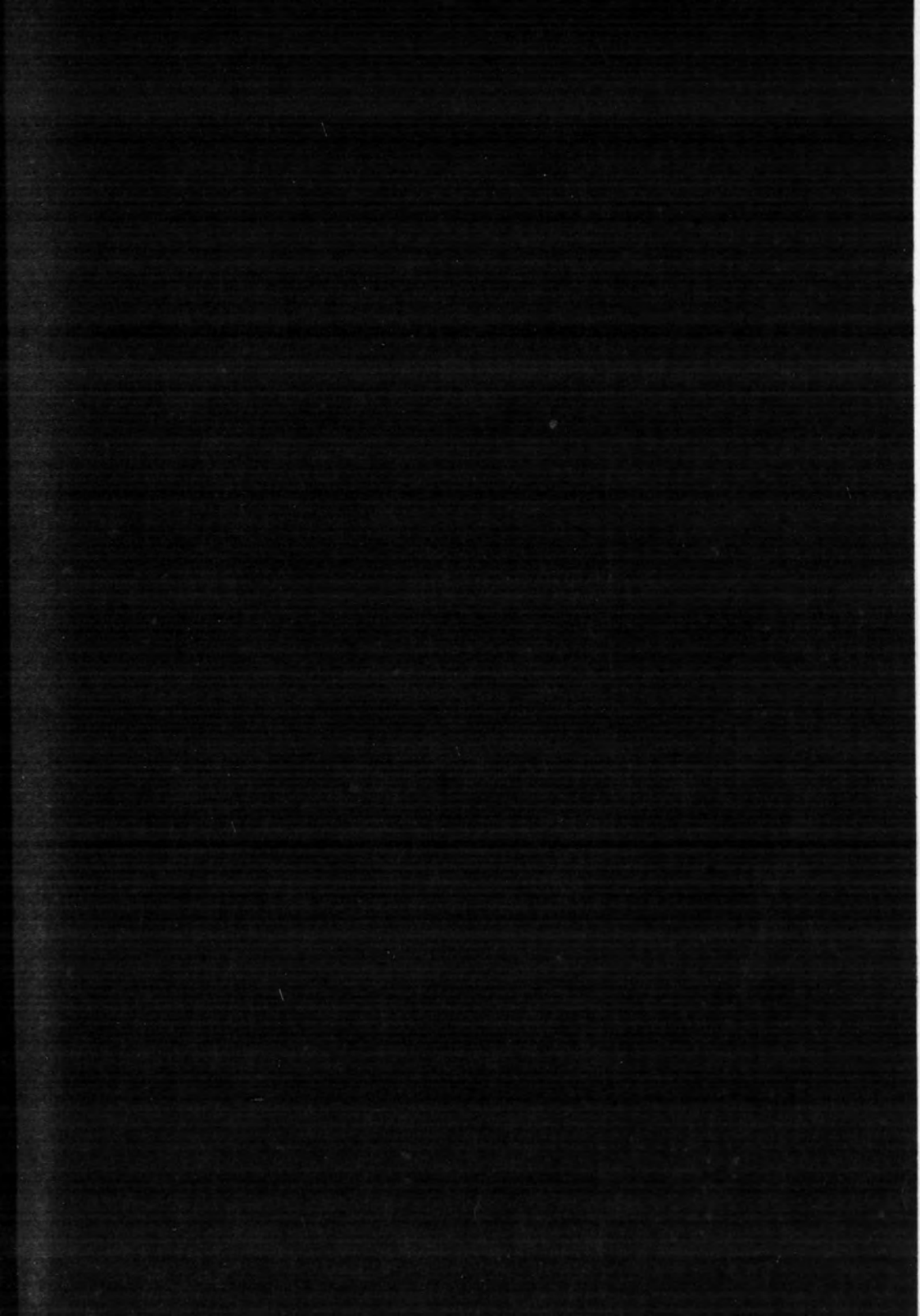
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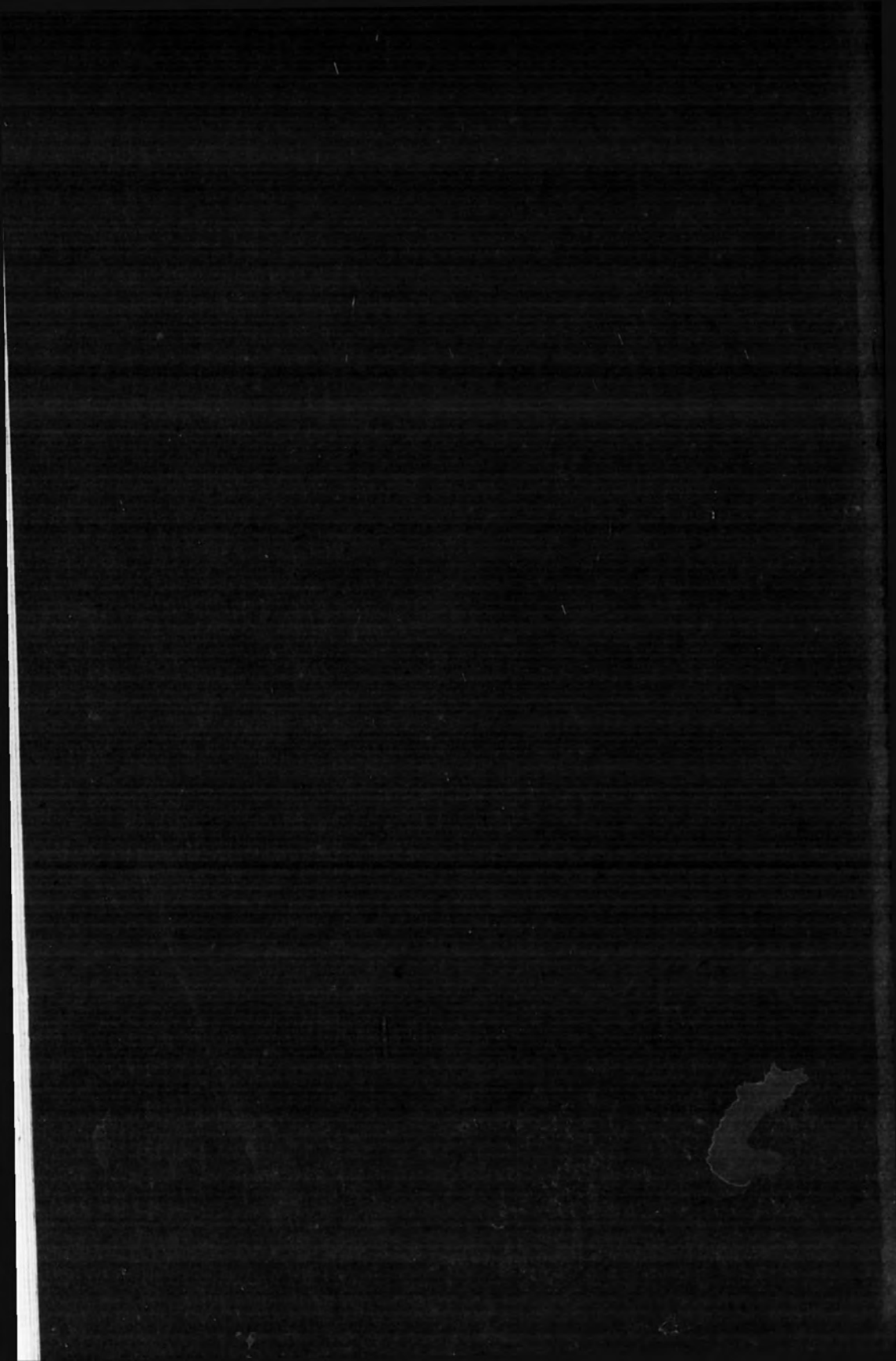
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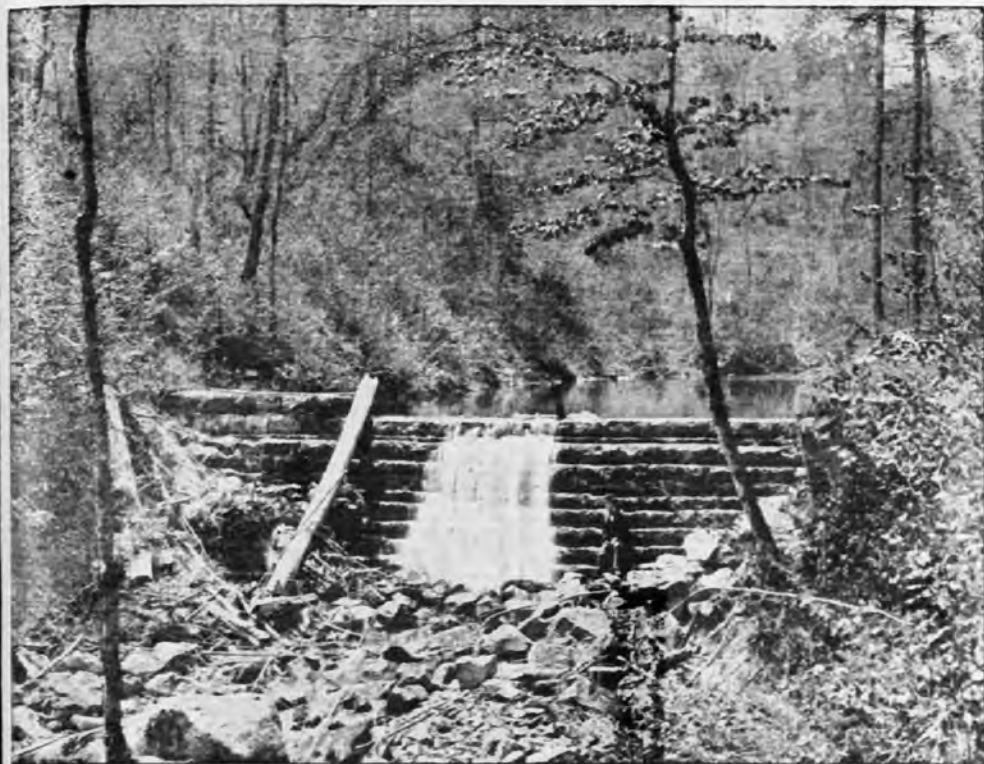




Vol. 1.

No. 4.

# The Philatelic Post.



Published by  
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//////  
April, 1900



Send for April number of

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1928 S. 17

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No. & lot		Cat. price
1887	2 1/2c red	.08
	2 1c green	.06
	2 3c brown	.06
	1 5c blue	.06
1800-05	2 1/2c black	.06
	10 3c slate	.30
	10 3c brown lilac	.30
	10 3c lilac	.30
1878-09	10 1/2c olive	.30
	5 1c green	.15
	5 2c red	.15
	20 3c orange	.50
	1 5c blue	.06
1897	<b>JUBILEE ISSUE.</b>	
	2 1c green	.16
	1 2c claret	.08
	5 3c blue	.15
	1 4c olive	.06
	1 5c reddish purple	.08
1897	5 1c rose	.25
	5 2c orange	.40

**H. F. SNOW,**

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## To Beat Robie

Is not my aim, but I offer the new

ANTIKAMNIA	2 1/2c red	\$ .15
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	Per 100	8.00

Cash with order.

**L. H. Murray,** Box 401, Ithaca, Mich.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., April, 1900.

No. 4.

## Uses of the Catalogue.

BY AMY L. SWIFT.

It is probably not stretching the point much too far to say that in all likelihood hardly more than half of the collecting class get as much help from their catalogue as they might do. Of course we all have the book, several varieties of it in some cases, and are not slow about turning its pages o'er and o'er, but with a great many of us it is only a list of what has been issued in the stamp line together with the dates of the appearance and value of the different specimens. So far this idea is all right, we should be in sore trouble if there was not a standard of value by which we could determine the worth of stamps we desired to either buy or sell, and matters would be even worse if we lacked means of proving at a glance the year in which various issues came to life, but the wise collector has learned that his catalogue is capable of assisting him in other lines than just these, though as yet the aforesaid "wise collector" isn't as plentiful as he might be.

Now that so many helpful hints about how to recognize counterfeits, different processes of printing and so forth as scattered throughout its pages the catalogue has become more of a book of reference than it was a few years ago, an authority to consult when a question of importance comes up. "Perhaps the catalogue will tell something about it," you

will quite often hear said in such a case, and here steps in the wise collector who knows how to use the book. I never heard of but one possessing this particular bit of wisdom I am now referring to, but it is quite likely others exist, converts, perhaps, just as I myself am, to the proved convenience of the idea. This plan consists of noting down in the catalogue where to find items that have been printed in our journals touching special stamps or countries, penciling the note on the margin opposite the special thing to which it has reference. The initials of the journal are given followed by the month, and occasionally the page also, and always the year. Thus if a stamp has been counterfeited a glance at the catalogue shows the fact at once, and shows also where to look for a description of the points. A tiny C following the note shows that the reference is about a counterfeit; R stands for "re-issue," "Rep." for "reprint," and so on to all necessary ends. The plan can be enlarged to suit anything written, a short abbreviation, or even the entire word being used to show what the article referred to takes under discussion. I have only recently adopted this plan in my own catalogue, and find it so convenient that my great regret is that I did not adopt it years ago; had I done so my book would have been too much marked up for actual beauty long ere this, but I should be spared the loss of time and patience in trying to find an article that I know is in some volume of my library

without having much idea which one. In a small way this is a sort of index such as literature collectors are always advising the rest of us to make, but it is less bother than to prepare a thoroughly stylish record of everything published, and has the additional advantage of being closely connected with the official, or catalogue, list, which is invariably the first thing to be consulted in any matter of doubt.

Another collector of my acquaintance uses his catalogue as a check list to show what his album holds. Each stamp of which he has a satisfactory specimen is treated to a wee dash against its number in the catalogue; "t" against the number means that his specimen is torn, S stands for "skinned", O for "out of center", F for "faded", H for "heavy cancelation", and so on through other things that have slipped my memory. The simple dash signifies "used" while a cross shows that the stamp thus honored has "original gum." He never has to hunt through his album to find whether he has any stamp which he is doubtful about, for his catalogue satisfies him at a glance whether he has it or not, and if the former tells him exactly the condition it is in and if there is need to exchange it for a better. He has a collection of 10,000 varieties, and says he never could handle it intelligently, with all his other duties to interfere, if it was not for the help given by this method of using his catalogue. I have seen the volume, and at first sight was rather shocked at seeing so many pages completely covered on all the margins with penciled dashes, crosses and letters, to say nothing of references to various journals and pamphlets. As the explanations proceeded, however, I began to see method and good in the plan, and although I have

not adopted it in all its entirety myself, I mentally added it to the "uses" of the catalogue that are more honored in the observance than in the breach. When this collector goes stamp shopping he never has to memorize beforehand what he must or must not buy, neither does he have to tug around his album for authority thereupon. *Albums* I should have said, for the collection filled six, large ones too, the last I heard, just the adhesives and cut square envelopes, and there were fully as many more in process of preparation for the reception of thousands of "entires". All this collector has to do when he goes a-shopping is to put his catalogue in one of his many pockets and he is prepared for any question of ownership that may come up with the exception of the unimportant one of shades. I told him he might post himself there too by getting some paints and adding a daub of the proper shade to the list of the other stampic descriptions, but for some reason he did not seem to take the suggestion with a suitable degree of seriousness, so I presume it will not be adopted.

Of course the holder of a catalogue, in order to use it with much personal benefit, must memorize the points of assistance it gives him in the line of recognizing doubtful issues, or general information. This is all understood, these additional hints of use just given may be new to some, but I think that careful trial of the suggestions will prove that they are as helpful in their way to the earnest philatelist as are other plans. Even the "check list" idea, though far from new, is not as well known or universally practiced as it is supposed to be.

There would have been general rejoicing among collectors had Hawaii sold her remainders instead of consigning them to the ash barrel.

**Monthly Siftings.**

BY J. SYDNEY DALTON.

In the March number of the "Strand Magazine" appears a new and interesting scheme in photography which is interesting to Philatelists. It consists of reproducing a face on a stamp inside the frame where the ruler's head is (on some stamps). The directions for reproducing these photographs is as follows, "Place a postage stamp face downwards on a piece of sensitive printing paper slightly larger than the stamp, behind a plain glass in the printing frame. This will be found to give a negative of the stamp the light penetrating through it exactly as through a glass negative. Tone and fix this print in the usual way. Next paste on the face of this photograph a thin piece of black paper the shape of the part to be hidden, or black out the space with ink. To make the position reproduce this negative, again face downwards, on a second piece of printing paper. This gives a picture of the stamp with a white patch in the center. Next take a piece of black paper, in which a hole has been previously cut, the exact shape of this patch, and fasten the positive stamp by strips of gummed paper behind it, so that now only the white patch can be exposed to the light. Finally take any photographic plate of a group of friends, and select a head to fit the patch, looking through the plate on the stamp to adjust it exactly. Print in this and fix as usual. The stamp can still be improved by punching holes round it and colouring it with transparent photo. colours". These instructions are copied from the "Strand". They are accompanied by a photo. of six stamps showing other faces on them.

No doubt we will hear more of this from Philatelists, especially.

The postage on matter for the Canadian soldiers in South Africa is as follows:

Letters, 2c per  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce; post cards, 2c each; newspapers, books and printed matter, 1c per 2 ounces; parcels, 1 lb 28c, 2 lbs 54c, 3 lbs 80c, 4 lbs \$1.06, 5 lbs \$1.32, 6 lbs \$1.58, 7 lbs \$1.84, 8 lbs \$2.10, 9 lbs \$2.36, 10 lbs \$2.62, 11 lbs \$2.88. Parcels cannot contain specie, gold dust, bullion, ostrich feathers, nuggets, tobacco stalks, tea, coffee, essences of tobacco or chicory.

A splendid exhibition of Canadian Revenue stamps—present issue only—was in the window of the C. Ross Co. Ltd. of Ottawa not long ago; it consisted of tobacco, law, gas inspection, weights and measures, cigar and cigarette stamps.

The writer had the pleasure of seeing a very good collection of British North American stamps not long ago; it contained many rare stamps and most of them were unused. The owner valued it at about \$200.00 and said he had only been collecting them since the later part of 1897. He also had a good collection of duplicates.

Canada has only two Philatelic Societies—being local ones—but they are good. The "Dominion Philatelic Ass." has a membership list of over 440; the "League of Canadian Philatelists" has 104 and both are increasing rapidly every month.

***Olla Podrida.***

At the recent anniversary of the Boston Philatelic Society it was my duty and privilege to respond for the Philatelic Press and I divided our publications into three classes: the weekly purveyor of stamp news, the scientific monthly and what you might term the "get-between" monthly. It was the latter

class that I paid special attention to as I can see therein the greater need of reform. We have to-day several score of monthly magazines. Their publishers have certain elements of energy and enterprise, but need certain other qualities to make these publications the strong factors for the propagation of philately that the energy expended warrants. Let me exploit some of the features of my ideal monthly issued to reach the average collector. I lay it down as a fundamental principal that a monthly magazine should eschew all attempts at supplying local news. This field belongs to the weekly newspaper alone. I have before me the Denver correspondence of a certain monthly, but it might as well have been labelled as coming from any other city, when the subject matter of the letter has been digested. The lack of material to make such local service all that it should be and the length of time required to transform the copy into the printed page, militates strongly in favor of our monthlies letting news service severly alone. A New York or Boston letter would not be seriously objectionable owing to the many matters of philatelic interest evolved by these cities. On general principles, I am opposed to the news service, so-called, that is dished up to us by our monthlies.

So much for a negative! To be positive I urge short articles upon the various phases of our work. I do not demand "The Scientific Aspect of Philately". We will pass that to the editor of the *London Philatelist*. Give the younger writers all the encouragement possible. John Peltz, "Veritas," Amy L. Swift, and Charles E. Jenney are representatives of a type of writers whose work is deserving of encouragement and we should seek to develop more of this

talent now hiding its genius under a cloak of indifference or bashfulness. Give the young collector a diet of proper food! The sponge cake and flattery of padded news notes may have glittering qualities, but they lack in nutritive powers. Have I any other suggestion? I think it perfectly proper for the ideal magazine to have a press review, only it should be given enough space for its editor to feel that he is really reviewing the papers that come before him.\*\*\* I see no harm in these monthlies serving as official organs for sectional stamp societies. Our philatelic societies contribute not a little to our stability and they can be made more useful by a fraternal feeling between them and the press \* \* \* A "Chronicle of New Issues" could be made a very important department and the average reader will read it with pleasure and profit. It would not be necessary to deal with all the idiosyncracies of the Indian Native States, the chronicle of post cards could be omitted, but a bright newsy record of the previous months important emissions of stamps would be appreciated \* \* \* The editorial department should be well sustained. If the publisher has no liking for literary work, or loves his stamps only for the money there is in them, let him hire some one to make the editorial department one of the strong features of the paper.

Once more has the "City of Culture" demonstrated that not only is it the "Hub" of the universe, but of philatelic activity as well. I have previously recorded the wonderful resources of the great stamp company of this city in its assimilation of the Nash and Thorne collections, but we now have a third great purchase to record. The Olney collection has passed into the hands of the

New England Stamp Co, without doubt the third greatest transaction of the kind that our country has produced. The Hon. F. F. Olney, ex-president of the A. P. A. and an ex-mayor of Providence R. I., has for many years been an ardent enthusiast in stamp collecting and there are many rarities in this aggregation of good things now being placed upon the market. A Brattleboro, a Millbury, two St. Louis and other gems of a similar character were in the collection.

Is it not marvelous that so many fine collections can be broken up and the stability of the stamp market remain unimpaired. Every few days we read of a large collection, the "Gallatin," the "Daggett," the "Olney" or a similar one being offered for sale. The auctioneer's hammer was never more active than during the past season. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities have held scores of sales. In the face of all this, no sooner is a collection of rarities offered for sale, than, presto, change! these stamps are snapped up and the bosom of the philatelic sea becomes as placid as ever. Where an upheaval was imminent things become as quiet as old ocean on a peaceful summer day. It is indeed remarkable and a living testimonial to the wonderful recuperative powers of philately in its business aspect. Croakers to the rear! Bright as the skies are, there are even brighter days in store for us!

We think the English language a hard language to wrestle with. One needs to travel in Germany to get into the real swing of unpronounceable monstrosities. I know very little German, I wish I knew more. I have been situated where I was compelled to get acquainted with "bahnhof strasse" and a few similar terms but my vocabulary was exceeding-

ly weak. It certainly did not include the word meaning postmarked-to-order none other than "geffalegkeitsabstemplung," a word German philatelists are compelled to conjure with.

How can I keep my sheets of unused duplicates from sticking together? *The Fourth Class Postmaster*, Washington, D. C. has issued a book capable of holding 8000 stamps that solves this problem. It is given as a premium to each new subscriber and is no doubt obtainable at a small price.

PURITAN.

#### A Word on Philatelic Literature.

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN.

In the month or two, the expected has happened. A reaction has come, and a crusade, backed by many collectors of high standing, has been commenced in opposition to so many new stamp papers although, indeed, their remonstrance is as I understand it, directed more at the quantity of new aspirants for journalistic honors. It is true that many papers are of no apparent aid to the collector. It is true that there are worse than useless papers, made so on account of the false information which they dole out under the name of news. But it is also true that many, a great many, of the new papers are valuable, are interesting, are instructive. Where to draw the line between the good and the worthless is the question to be decided.

In answer to it, our good friends say that it is a detriment to philately to have too many papers; ergo, frown on all new ones. It seems to me that it is yet to be proven that new papers or old ones, for that matter, in any quantity are a detriment to philately. When the time comes that we have too many first-class papers, I think we will know it. At any



rate, to indiscriminately discourage all additions to the ranks of philatelic journals, would obviously mean the death of many excellent journals. I mention no names, but I leave it to the candor of the reader to decide whether, during the present year, more than one new journal has not arisen which by far eclipses the splendor of the old-time sheets which find fault with them.

Some years ago Mr. Kilbon published, in the "Boston Stamp Book",—would that it still lived to delight our eye and our mind—a list of papers that he thought he could not do without, and also a list of those he thought he could do without, but was glad he didn't have to. If such a list were to be made out to-day by a person of equal judgment, it would be very diminutive. Nevertheless, there would be a greater proportion of recently established papers in it than of those we are wont to consider stand-bys (or standbys or standbys. Will some one rise to inform your humble servant of the correct spelling of the plural of stand-by? Webster's International fails to give it.)

The title of this article indicates that it is my intention to say a bit concerning philatelic literature. I have spoken about one phase of the subject, but there is one spot in our stamp papers, even, sometimes in the most scientific, which is very weak, and the most surprising thing about it, is the fact that, as far as my experience goes, no philatelic scribe has called attention to it; or if so, not to a very lengthy extent. Perhaps it is from modesty, or some feeling akin to it, seeing that we all have that weak spot ourselves to some degree; but I am not blessed with an over dose of modesty when it comes to finding fault, so here goes.

When I first had the honor of subscribing to a stamp paper, although I was barely entering my teens, I was astounded by the apparent errors in punctuation, spelling, rhetoric and grammar. At first I was inclined to be charitable and I imputed the mistakes to gross carelessness on the part of the compositor and proof reader. But as my experience broadened, I observed that articles from the pen (or type writer) of some writers were uniformly correct, while the products of other authors were alive with blunders.

It may possibly do some good to call attention to the most common and most obvious errors. One, which I have met with very often, even in the writings of a gentleman who is authority on philatelic subjects, consists in the use of the comma, or no mark of punctuation where the semi-colon or period should be used. For example "The stamps of Hawaii are interesting, some are very valuable." Of course, the error might have been avoided by the use of a conjunction, but the average philatelic scribe is an exceedingly busy personage (in other people's business) and hence has no any time to bother himself with so small and insignificant a thing as a conjunction. Other mistakes are the reckless mingling of plural subjects with singular verbs and vice versa; and the thoughtless use and abuse of capital letters.

There has actually been found one who ventures to defend such errors as I have mentioned; but I dare prophesy that philately can never rise to any esteem among outsiders until its exponents learn the English language and do not attempt to degrade it to the level of a grammarless, barbaric tongue.

The demand for the old issue U. S. revenues is greater this year than last.

**Chronicle of New Issues.**

We shall be very glad to receive any information in regard to new issues. Any news sent us will be gratefully acknowledged and specimens submitted for examination will be properly cared for and returned. Address the Editor of THE PHILATELIC POST.

**AN EXPLANATORY WORD.**

Our chronicle will not be able to go as much into detail as we would, were THE POST published weekly. We propose to omit all reference to post cards, newsbands and wrappers and chronicle those issues that interest the general collector. While our chronicle may be in some respects incomplete we will try to make it useful. If our subscribers demand a more extended chronicle we will try to meet their wishes even though it calls for a further enlargement of our paper.

**AUSTRIA**—The present year has witnessed a revolution in the postal administration of this country and we have an entirely new set of stamps to chronicle.

**Adhesives—Regular issue.**

1 h violet	30 h violet
2 h green	40 h green
3 h brown	50 h blue
5 h green	60 h brown
6 h yellow	1 k rose
10 h red	2 k violet
20 h brown	4 k green
25 h blue	

**Unpaid Letter.**

1 h brown	12 h brown
2 h "	15 h "
4 h "	20 h "
6 h "	40 h "
10 h "	100 h "

**Newspapers.**

2 h blue	10 h brown
6 h orange	20 h red

**BAVARIA**—We have received four new values to be added to the current set.

**Adhesives—Regular Issue.**

2 pf. gray	40 pf. yellow
30 pf. olive	80 pf. lilac

**BOSNIA**—Various papers have reported the new issue for this country. It is the same design practically as the old, the

numerals being in the lower corners. Entire set will be changed.

**Adhesive—Regular Issue.**

1 heller black.

**BRAZIL**—These values have come printed in Postal Union colors.

**Adhesives—Regular Issue.**

50 reis, green.

100 reis, rose.

200 reis, blue.

Also a set of commemorative stamps stamps of various designs.

**Adhesive—Commemorative Issue.**

100 reis, red.

200 reis, green and yellow.

500 reis, blue.

700 reis, green.

**CAROLINE ISLANDS**—According to the *Era*, certain values of the German, obsolete issue, have been surcharged diagonally "Karolinen" for use here. We list the set.

**Adhesives—Provisional Issues.**

3 pf brown, surcharged "Karolinen."		
5 pf green,	"	"
10 pf carmine,	"	"
20 pf blue,	"	"
25 pf orange,	"	"
50 pf red brown,	"	"

**CURACAO**—We learn that the stamps of the Netherlands have been surcharged CURACAO across the bottom of the stamp with numerals of value surcharged in the upper corners. We refrain from listing this set until satisfied that it will perform postal duty.

**DUTCH INDIES**—What we have said regarding Curacao will also apply to this colony.

**HUNGARY**—We have quite a list of new issues due to the change in currency from kreuzers to hellers. As it has been illustrated in various papers we will not attempt a description.

## Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1 h gray	25 h blue
2 h bistre	30 h brown
3 h orange	50 h maroon
4 h purple	60 h olive
5 h green	1 k brown
6 h claret	3 k green
10 h carmine	

## Newspaper—Regular Issue.

[2 heller] red

## Envelope—Regular Issue.

10 fillers carmine on rose.

JAPAN—The *American Journal of Philately* states that the marriage of the Crown Prince in April will be celebrated by the issue of a special stamp of the value 3 sen.

OFFICES IN KOREA—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* chronicles a set of Japanese, current issue, surcharged with small Chinese characters for use here.

## Adhesives—Provisional issue.

5 r gray	10 s deep blue
1 s red brown	15 s purple
2 s green	20 s orange
3 s violet	25 s green
4 s carmine	50 s red
5 s yellow	1 y carmine
8 s olive bistre	

MARIANNA ISLANDS—The *Era* chronicles a set for these islands surcharged like those noted for the Caroline Islands, the word "Marianen" being printed diagonally across each stamp.

## Adhesives—Provisional Issue.

3 pf brown,	surch.	"Marianen."
5 pf green,	"	"
10 pf carmine,	"	"
20 pf blue,	"	"
25 pf orange,	"	"
25 pf red brown	"	"

MARSHALL ISLANDS—German papers report that the set surcharged "Marschall-Inseln" now appears printed "Marshall-Inseln." We list these values.

## Adhesives—Provisional Issue.

3 pf brown,	surch.	"Marshall-Inseln."
5 pf green,	"	"
25 pf orange,	"	"
50 pf brown,	"	"

PHILIPPINES—The 50c U. S. surcharged is found on both watermarked and unwatermarked stock. One variety is as common as the other at present.

QUEENSLAND—The 5 p brown has appeared with numerals of value in all four corners.

## Adhesive—Regular Issue.

5 pence, brown.

SALVADOR—The *American Journal of Philately* states that the 1c 1898 has been surcharged "1900."

## Adhesive—Provisional Issue.

1c vermilion, surcharged "1900."

SEYCHELLES—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* chronicles four new values.

## Adhesives—Regular Issue.

6 cents,	rose
75 cents,	yellow and violet.
1,50 r	gray and red.
225 r	green and brown red.

SURINAM—This colony is reported as having been supplied with sets similar to those provided for Curacao and the Dutch Indies.

SWEDEN—The Scott Stamp Co. has received the new 1 krona bi-colored, a very beautiful stamp. The design is evidently the head of the king.

## Adhesive—Regular Issue.

1 krona, gray blue and carmine.

UNITED STATES—The status of the 2c orange carmine envelope has not been satisfactorily established as yet, certainly insufficiently well to chronicle it. Different writers maintain that it can be produced by the action of chemicals.

The New England Stamp Co. has shown the *Era* an imperforate pair of the \$1 documentary revenue. Mr. Severn, in *Mekrell's News*, reports the \$3 also imperforate.

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.

CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

ARTHUR M. THAMM, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, 25 cents a year; other countries, 40 cents. Subscriptions begin with current number.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One Inch,	\$ .40	per insertion.
Two Inches,	.75	" "
Half-Column,	1.20	" "
One Column,	2.00	" "
One Page,	3.50	" "

Liberal Discounts Allowed on Yearly Contracts.

All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 30th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MMS. and subscriptions should be sent to

The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,

Opp. Postoffice. Smethport, Pa.

Entered in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class matter, March, 1909.

## Editorial.

It is reported that the 15 and 20 cent Canadian stamps are exhausted, and will be replaced by lower values.

† † †

When answering advertisements you would confer on us a great favor by mentioning THE POST. This may not seem of much importance to you, but it means a great deal to us.

† † †

We have secured second-class rates and hope advertisers will give us a trial. We guarantee a *paid up* circulation of 1903, though we circulate about 1100 copies monthly. *Why not try us?*

Auction sales are very much in evidence this season, judging from the catalogues received. These sales should be even better patronized than they are, as one cannot find a more satisfactory way to purchase stamps.

† † †

It is with great regret that we are forced to abandon our idea of issuing a 60, or even a 40-page issue regularly each month, but owing to lack of support of our new project we are compelled to retain our present size, with the hope of an improvement in the very near future.

† † †

Some editors of stampic journals are creating a furor by calling down one of their number for using a portion of his columns to the discussion of the South African war. If a man owns a stamp paper don't be forever telling him *how* to manage it, but *let him run it according to his own ideas.*

† † †

Mr. Chapman continues to get out a superb philatelic journal in his "*Adhesive*". The April number has just reached us and is well gotten up as usual. It would be difficult to tell which article is the most interesting as they are all excellent. The editor of *The Adhesive* certainly shows good judgment in the selection of his contributors.

† † †

We take a pardonable amount of pride in the fact that this issue appears from *our own office.* We have secured large, well lighted rooms in the "Central" building, situated in the very heart of Smethport, and are in a position to do all kinds of philatelic printing. We have a competent force of workmen at your disposal and will be pleased to quote prices.

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

A new contribution to the ranks of philatelic journals appears in *The Young Stamp Collector*. The first number bears a March date coming from Brixton, London, and contains 12 large pages. Likenesses are given, with sketches of Mr. Edward Denny Bacon and Master J. S. Higgins. The former is considered to have done more for philately than any other man in Great Britain, the latter, although he will not be 15 years old till July 4, 1900, is a scientific philatelist, being a specialist in the stamps of his own country. He received two silver and one bronze medal from the Manchester Philatelic Exhibition last August, and has 5,000 varieties in his collection. "The Beginner's Guide" gives five pages of useful information. Unlike many foreign philatelic journals, which are too local in nature to be popular abroad, this one can be read with profit in this country, and every philatelic youngster ought to have it, and the older people too.

*Costa Rica* is the title of a new journal to appear from New York city. The pages are smaller than the regulation size, but there are sixteen of them, besides a cover, all well printed in clear type. This journal takes the subscription list of *El Filatelico Comercial*, once a welcome visitor from San Jose, Costa Rica. The likeness and sketch of Don

Felipe Nevada of Mexico are given, and the matter throughout is above the ordinary. Amando Cespedes is editor and publisher, while our old friend, Marcus Tausig is associate editor. This journal advertises to insert "ads" in six different languages, translation free.

*Ad Sense*, although not philatelic, can be read with profit by all, and a good many useful ideas can be gained by the philatelic publisher who reads it through carefully. It is of peculiar shape, long and narrow. Its half tones are fine.

Welcome journals full of good things, are *Antrespia Scaldis et Philateliqne*, *L'Ennone*, *Timbrologique*, *Le Philatelist*, *Francais*, *Reme Philotique*, *O Philatelist*, *Braziliere*, *Le Circulaire Philateliqne*, and others, from across the water.

The March *American Journal of Philately* was minus a leading editorial. In "Our English Letter," Mr. Nankivell goes for the cancelled North Borneo trash, and well thinks it should be shot into the philatelic dust-bin. He is ready to pass around the hat and be one to contribute towards a defence fund on case the B.N. B. Co. brings its threatened suit against Mr. Castle. Other peoples "chink" would flow into his hat like the deluge of hail in a shower, in case it should be needed. Other usual features appear throughout the A. J. of P.

The March *Allegheny Philatelist* is a fat

number, and has absorbed the *Herald Exchange*. This journal takes the record for scooping other publications, and the end is not yet. This issue is the best ever sent out by the publishers.

—:—

*The Evergreen State Philatelist* for March gives us "Eras" contribution on "Notes" for United States Collectors, and Frank Hills writes of Philately Past, Present, and Future". We are promised a surprise in the April number—rumored to be in the shape of Editor French's picture.

—:—

*The Bay State Philatelist* for April came the middle of March minus its attractive cover. Why?

—:—

*The Philatelic Chronicle* for March is plainly printed and easily read. It pokes fun at my eyesight, because I don't like red covers or paper, but I didn't have the P. C. in mind in my criticism.

—:—

The *Marh Montreal Philatelist* evidently was mostly the work of its editor, who never tires of making thrusts at the "typical American Philatelic Press" which will lose little sleep over what he thinks, as he is not a fair-minded censor, and would better spend his time improving his own journal, for there is plenty of room for it.

—:—

*The Philatelic Advocate* shows good advertising patronage, and prints one advertisement of three pages of a Montreal dealer, which is said to have been declined by the M. P. as the prices quoted were lower than those of the International Stamp Company, which does business at the same number as Mr. Wurtele's journal.

*The International Philatelic Review* keeps up its reputation for neatness in appearance and its contents do not grow poorer either. It is printed in a city (Rochester) where good printing is the general rule. The March number is a good one.

—:—

*Youth's Realm*, though "not all stamps" still has more about stamp and more philatelic "ads" than many exclusively philatelic journals.

—:—

After a long silence, the Taunton, Mass. journal visits us again, *Philatelic Literature* promises frequent visits.

—:—

We have long considered Bro. Paalzon of *The Virginia Philatelist*, the prince of reviewers and our nerves received a severe shock when the *February Ohio Philatelist* blew into our presence.

In an article on "Philately" which seems a queer one on the subject, the writer goes for Brother Paalzon thus: "If you can't read English, if you can't keep up to the times, then either put on kilts, or stop reviewing like a brass monkey, and show yourself to be a true philatelist. "It would be "amoosin" to see our Richmond friend waltzing around in kilts.

—:—

The principal value of *The Clipper* is its "Philatelic Press Directory", but the list in the March number contains the names of some that are "deader than a smelt", while some haven't materialized and it is doubtful if they ever do.

—:—

Mr. Ingram is responsible for the best thing in the February *Nebraska Philatelist*, where he says, trying for a Congressional seat stands a better chance of success than publishing a stamp journal or manauaging a stamp company.

Mr. Brown's review is the best feature of *The Exchange* (No.1), from Peekskill, N. Y. The number before us has small pages, but the usual size will be given hereafter.

—:—

The February 25 *Philatelic Bulletin* has an article (unfinished) on "*Some Uncatalogued Tasmanians*," by Miss. Swift, and she also furnishes the review, which is abbreviated, owing to the contrariness of her type-writer. Mr. Diet, in his "Old Dominion Notes," thinks he has unearthed "J. B. Unknown," and makes incorrect guesses at the mysterious "critters" identity.

—:—

*The New York Philatelist* for March 15 was an unusually good number, and neatly printed.

—:—

A "dandy" likeness of J. F. Dodge, with a sketch, is the leading feature of the *Virginia Philatelist* for March. The new Oxford brother sports a "posy" in the lapel of his coat, and he looks as smiling as he did the day I saw him taking a swim on a hot day in June, 1897. There are 28 pages and cover to this number, which is a lively one, and the editor has on his war paint.

—:—

*Stamps* (there is but one journal named this now) for February 24 has a good "Chronicle", and "Our Note Book" is full of chatty material. The leader is "Mr. Castle on Catalogues". The review is a good one of what is reviewed but few journals are mentioned in the department.

—:—

Mr. Reno's "impartial and unbiased review" in *The Perforator* is the best he has yet given us, and has some pointed and truthful remarks about people and

things. The article from an Australian writer shows need of grammar, likewise punctuation, and even Brother Reno will acknowledge it if he has read it.

### Chicago Notes.

By B. A. COTTLOW.

Among recent visitors have been Mr. Buechner of New York who is at present head violinist of the Alice Nielson Opera Company who have just concluded a three weeks' run of the *Singing Girl* at the Columbia Theatre; Mr. Herbert A. Armstrong of Iron Mountain, Michigan; Mr. N. H. Wither of La Crosse, Wisconsin, who has just returned from New York where he has been attending the big auctions; and Mr. Geo. L. Tappan, late of Boston, who is now located at Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Tappan states that he takes serious exception to the too common erroneous use of the word unperforate for imperforate. The first word means to perforate or to remove the perforations from a stamp and when a stamp has had the perforations clipped off it can be properly said to be "unperforated"; but when a stamp is issued without perforations it is "imperforate".

So take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

The C. P. S. is still on the war path with a great big Boom, (notice the capital B) and at the meeting of March first elected three members, and posted ten names; at the meeting of March fifteenth these ten were elected and three more posted, this makes a total of fifty-five since the first of January. About a year ago the average attendance at a meeting was six or seven—now it is running over twenty. Most of this is due to the open exchange which is a

taking feature.

Mr. Massoth's second sale was held under the Society's auspices March third and was well attended.

The following prizes are worthy of mention:—

*Pair of 10 Columbian	§ 3.20
3¢ Pl. Card not centered	2.05
§1 Mortgage	1.35
§25 do	2.45
§200 1st issue not centered but fine	8.05
§20 3d issue very fine	8.05
1857 90¢ not centered	9.10
1867 3¢ 13x16 fine	2.10
Newspaper 25¢ pelure paper*	5.05
Agriculture set*	15.25
Executive set specimen	4.00
Treasury set*	10.15
New Orleans No. 104 fine	3.75
Barbados 4d—1861	4.00
“ 4d—1871	2.00
“ 1sh—1873*	7.00
Chili, 10c, 1853, black blue on bluish	2.05
Hanover, 10 gr, 1859, <i>very fine</i>	11.00
Russia Livonia, No. 3,	2.15
Sweden, 3s 1855, two pairs on the cover, very fine	25.00
Trinidad, No. 201*	2.40
“ “ 202*	2.65
“ “ 203*	2.75
“ “ 204*	3.10
“ “ 205*	3.75

(These stamps are not priced in the catalogue.)

Sheet of 6c Interior, with margins and plate numbers 5.00

The next sale will be held April 7th and the catalogues are now in press.

Mr. Wolsieffer has a sale announced for April 21st. Particulars later. Send for a catalogue as it will contain a fine lot of stamps.

Mr. Oesch secretary of the C. P. S.

had a very amusing letter from a down east collector, evidently a youngster from the tone of the letter, which consisted of four pages closely written and the only information he desired was, why the dues of the C. P. S. were \$1.00 when several societies to which he belonged charged but twenty-five cents annually, and whether he was not entitled to some rebate as he was already a subscriber to the Weekly Era, the Society's official organ.

Mr. Oesch replied that there were no discounts offered to anyone for any cause and that the benefits offered were worth many times the price and that the C. P. S. was not to be compared with any cheap organization.

Personally, I think this fellow would find himself outclassed in our minds. We are doubtless too good for him.

Captain H. H. Bandholtz, who is in command of Company C, 2d Infantry, at Rowell Banaros, Pasco Cabello Cuba, has recently sold his magnificent collection of U. S. which was one of the finest in this part of the country.

Nineteen collectors sat down to an eight-course banquet at the Tremont House on Saturday evening, March 10th. Places had been engaged for several more, but they were prevented from attending. President Wolsieffer presided and toasts were proposed and speeches made by every member present. It is said that Archie L. Doherty was the star performer of the occasion.

The dinner was a source of so much pleasure and enthusiasm that it is proposed to hold another in the fall.

There are three distinct shades of the 5 mill lithographed stamps of Uruguay, Rose, Lilac, and Purple.



# LOUIS THOMAS,

P. O. BOX 77

Linden, N. J.

Cape Good Hope	4d.	.28
Canada 59	12½¢	.28
Finland 77	1mk.	.23
North Borneo 97	6¢	.05
Trinidad 96	1sh.	.10
Orange Free St. 68	1sh.	.09

The lot post free for only 90¢ cash with order. Postage extra on all orders less than 50¢. Every applicant for my 50% approvals, receives free an unused stamp, providing a good reference or a deposit is sent with order.

$\frac{1}{4}$  Catalogue.

$\frac{1}{4}$  Catalogue.

## Less Than Wholesale

U. S. Revenues 1862-'78. None of Present Issue

- 100 varieties catalogue over \$8.00, price \$2.00, or same divided into the following packets. No duplicates
- NO. 1**—25 varieties, including 6¢ inland, \$1 and \$5. Conveyance \$2. Mortgage, 5¢ second issue. Catalogues over \$2, price 50¢.
- NO. 2**—25 varieties, including 2¢ Express Imp., 3¢ Proprietary, 60¢ Inland, \$1 Life Insurance, \$2 Conveyance. Catalogues over \$2.00, price 50¢.
- NO. 3**—25 varieties, including 4¢ Proprietary, 25¢ Entry Goods, 50¢ Passage Ticket, \$5 Charter Party, \$1.50 Second Issue, Catalogues over \$2.00 Price 50¢.
- NO. 4**—25 varieties, including 2¢ Certificate Imp., 25¢ Life Insurance, \$3 Manifest, \$2.50 Inland, \$2 Conveyance. Catalogues over \$2.00 Price 50¢.

Remember your money refunded if not as represented and satisfactory. Approval books on application.

**H. Dutton Holbrook,**

331 BLEEKER ST., UTICA, N. Y.

## 1898 Documentary

PERFECT COPIES. WELL CENTERED.  
POSTAGE EXTRA.

40¢ blue,	-	-	\$ .04
80¢ bistre, (very fine copies)	-	-	.14
\$1.00 green,	-	-	.02
3.00 brown,	-	-	.12
5.00 red,	-	-	.19
10.00 black	-	-	1.25
50.00 bistre	-	-	2.40
2¢ I. R. Inverted, new O G	-	-	.15
½¢ orange, new O G	-	-	.05

**C. B. RICE,**

Established 1887.

Oswego, New York.

## STAMPS ON APPROVAL

PREMIUMS TO AGENTS.

**6 VAR. UNUSED SWISS, 3c**

Stamps and Collections Bought.

**W. Hammond,** PALMYRA, N. Y.  
BOX 13



1,000

Excellent mixed U. S.  
\$1.50, 1851 to date. De-  
partments, Revenues,  
Specials, Columbians,  
Omahas, Wells Fargo  
franks, entires, etc. Run  
about 80 var. per 1000.

**W. A. Tebow,**

No. 1630 Q St. • Sacramento, Cal.

**The Excelsior**

Contains 12 Canadian with Maps and Sur.,  
12 U. S. 98 Revs., 12 old U. S. Revs., includ-  
ing 1878 4c proprietary and 5 blank sheets.  
Catalogues 75c, price 35 cents.

**Adirondack Stamp Co.,**

149 Grand Ave. - Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

HAVE several hundred stamps which cat.  
5c each, to exchange for anything useful.  
Send list of what you have to exchange.

**STANTON BUCK,**

**West Plains, Mo.**

**G. P. LeGrand,**

PASPEBIAC, P. Q. CAN.

Offers this month a nice line of cheap  
sets—all of which are in fine  
condition. Satisfaction  
... guaranteed...

Postage 2c Extra on Each Order.

**Cheapest List Ever Offered.**

7 var Roumania	14 var Japan
14 " Roman States	14 " Hungary
4 " Porto Rico	10 " Greece
5 " Nicaragua 98	4 " Ecuador
5 " " 90	8 " Cuba
6 " Mexico 95	6 " Cuba (71-94)
10 " Argentine	4 " Cuba (fine)
15 " Canada	8 " Spain old
*4 " Guine surch'd	10 " England
*4 " St Thomas 20-50r	*4 " Cabo Verde
8 " Wurtemberg	*5 " Portugese India
*3 " Angola 2-100r	1 1/2—2 tangas

All of above at 8c each set, post extra.

**Some More Bargains, Post Extra.**

1000 Mixed Foreign (fine mixture) only c. 22c  
Hawaii 94-99 5c rose 5c blue both for 5c  
Hayti 1899 4c red unused 5c & Transvaal 1c  
Jubilee 4c & New Foundland 28-1/2-5c used  
only c. 10c 15 var. Sweden official complete,  
used fine stamps only 20c Queensland 1/2-1sh  
8 var. fine used c. 15c Labuan used 1894-2-40c  
7 var. only c. 25c Canada 1890-98 fine set in-  
cluding surch'd, 19 var. c. 15c.

With each order will send my new 1900 bargain  
list free, remit in silver, bill, or 2c stamps,  
look up last months ad in these columns.

**DO YOU KNOW**

I auction stamps at 10 % commis-  
sion? I do. Try me. Sale next  
month if I receive sufficient lots.

**Bargains in Canadian Revs.**

1st issue Bills complete	43 stamp	
unused		\$3.00
3rd issue ditto, complete		.50
Quebec license, \$2 brown		.25
Can. Rev. catalogue		.10
Can. Rev. album, finest made,		
post free		.85
Both, post free		.10
Unused U. S. and Canada stamps		
taken for orders under 50c.		
Over 50c P. order.		

**J. S. DALTON,**

488 McLaren St.

Ottawa, Can.

Watch for my ad next month.

**When**

You write advertisers be sure  
to mention that you saw it in  
THE PHILATELIC POST.

## To Purchase

We are in the market to purchase several general collections of 3,000 varieties or more for cash. We are always in the market to purchase any kind of stamps catalogued over 5¢ in any quantity for cash or good exchange. We are also in the market to purchase 1898 Documentary Revenues—any denominations in any quantity—for cash or good exchange.

### Guarantee Stamp Company,

106 E. 111th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Wholesale selections sent on approval to responsible dealers. Sets mixture, etc.

### A Bargain for this Month Only

\*New Brunswick, 1-2-5-10-17c O. K. only 30c.  
Orange Free State, 6 var.— $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 sh used 15c.

Fine approval sheets sent against a good reference at 25-50 per cent. discount. Good stamps for medium collectors. New list free with each order. See ad on other page. Address

G. P. LeGRAND, - Paspebiac, P. Q. Can.

#### Exchange Notice.

50 different stamps including Maps, Jubilee and Surcharged, for every good 50c Omaha or 50c Columbian, and 100 for a \$1.00 Omaha or \$1.00 Columbian.

J. L. WILLIAMS,  
Three Rivers, P. Q. Canada.

TEN different stamp papers for 8 cents. Stamps catalogued at 30 cents for 10 cents.

HERBERT F. BUTLER,  
Newton Centre, Mass.

My new WHOLESALE LIST just issued sent free on application to dealers only. Apply to

WM. v. d. WETTERN, JR.,

411 W. Saratoga St.

Baltimore, Md.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Postage Due.

SURCHARGED ON U. S. STAMPS.

1ct, 2cts, 5cts and 10cts.

Finely centered, original gum, lightly cancelled with pen line.

Sets of 4, post free, 52cts.

J. C. Morgenthau & Co.,  
87 Nassau St., New York City.

## Do You Want

any printing? We

make a specialty of

philatelic work and

guarantee satisfac-

tion. . . . .

Nunundah Stamp & Pub-  
lishing Company.

Smethport, Pa.

## STAMPS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

**Edwin Ewell,**

DENMARK, IA., U. S. A.

I have U. S. half cent 1804, large copper cents and stamps, to exchange for good rifle or camera.

ERASTUS CORNELL,  
Marshalltown, Iowa.

Box 99

1900, Novelties, All Unused.

*Liberia new colors, 1, 2, 5c	.12
" " " 1, 2, 5c, surch. "O.S."	.12
*Bolivia, fine new set, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c	.35
*Bavaria, 2, 30, 40, 80 pf, new values	.55
*Ger. Morocco, 3, 5, 10, 25, 30c on Germany	.25
*Japanese China 5r, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 sen	.18
*Guatemala 1c on 10c carmine	.02
*Ceylon 12c carmine and olive	.08
*Iceland 4 aur, blue and carmine	.02
*So. Australia 1d carmine	.03
*Port Said on France 1, 2, 3, 4	.04
*Alexandria on France 1, 2, 3, 4	.04
*Samoa 2½ on 1d green, red surch	.10
*Morocco Agencies, 3, 5c on 3, 5pf	.04
*Ceylon, 3c green	.02
*Cape of Good Hope, 1d carmine	.03
*Japanese China, 5 rin, 1 sen	.03
*Dutch, E. Africa, 2 pesa	.02
*French Morocco, 5c on 5c	.02
*Siam, 1 and 2 atts	.03
*Mauritius, Labourdonnais 15c blue	.10
*South Australia, ½ penny green	.02
*Queensland, 5d brown, four figures	.15
*Uganda Protectorate, 1 anna red	.04

### Scott's Catalogue.

One might as well attempt to travel without a guide book, or a time table, as to collect stamps without a catalogue. The ONLY catalogue on the market is the one we offer. We send it post-free, mailed with Omahas or Columbians and your choice of two premiums: 58c celluloid perforation gage, or 1000 Omega Hinges.

### The Adhesive

This monthly magazine edited and published by Henry A. Chapman, Rocky Hill, Conn., is one of the best in existence. Mr. Chapman has had a wide experience in newspaper work and formerly issued the "Perforator". Our business manager, Mr. Wylie, edits the "Press Review" in *The Adhesive* and is authorized to receive subscriptions. Every number is illustrated, finely printed and filled with interesting matter. When you order any- **30c** thing from this list enclose your subscription.

**Free!** Ask and you will receive a handsome perforation gage with any order you may file with us in response to this price list. The perforation gage is of celluloid, very convenient in size and guaranteed reliable.

**Otis Stamp Co.,**

**Beverly, - Mass.**

**MAX TORTEN, JASSY, ROUMANIE.**

### Oriental Stamp Agent,

Offers against cash in advance, 60 different Oriental stamps (val. \$4.00) price 45 cents.

100 Oriental stamps, 50 varieties, 85 cents.

1000 Roumanian stamps, 25 varieties, price 85 cts.

Roumania (Jubilee), the set, 85c.

For 100 to 500, good stamps only (common ones refused), I will give 100 to 500 good Roumanian (1862-99) and Oriental stamps always exchanged. Reference with first order.

To all papers which reproduce this advertisement I will give stamps to the value of \$1.00.

## Stamps On Approval.

Prices below Scott's 1900 Cat. & 50% com. given. 1898 Revenues, assorted 1c to \$1, per 1000, \$1.50. 1000 Continentals, 20c; 1000 U. S. 3c. to 10c., \$1. 10 scarce foreign coins, 25c; 10 old U. S., 25c.

10 Confederate bills or 10 broken bank bills 25c.

Collection of 500 diff. stamps, \$1.50; 1000, \$4.00. Good stamps and collections bought for cash.

**Wm. P. Brown, 11 Park Row, New York City.**

### Hawaii

10c black 1893 envelopes entire, beauties, selling

by all dealers at 40c each, our price 35c.

5c blue 1893 entire, another beauty, price 18c.

We wish to buy Hawaiians for cash. Address

**J. F. NEGREEN & CO., Omaha, Nebr.**

1928 S. 17

**We Want You** to be our agent and get fine approval books at 50 per cent. com. Don't forget that reference. Send stamp for list. Good packet 5 cents.

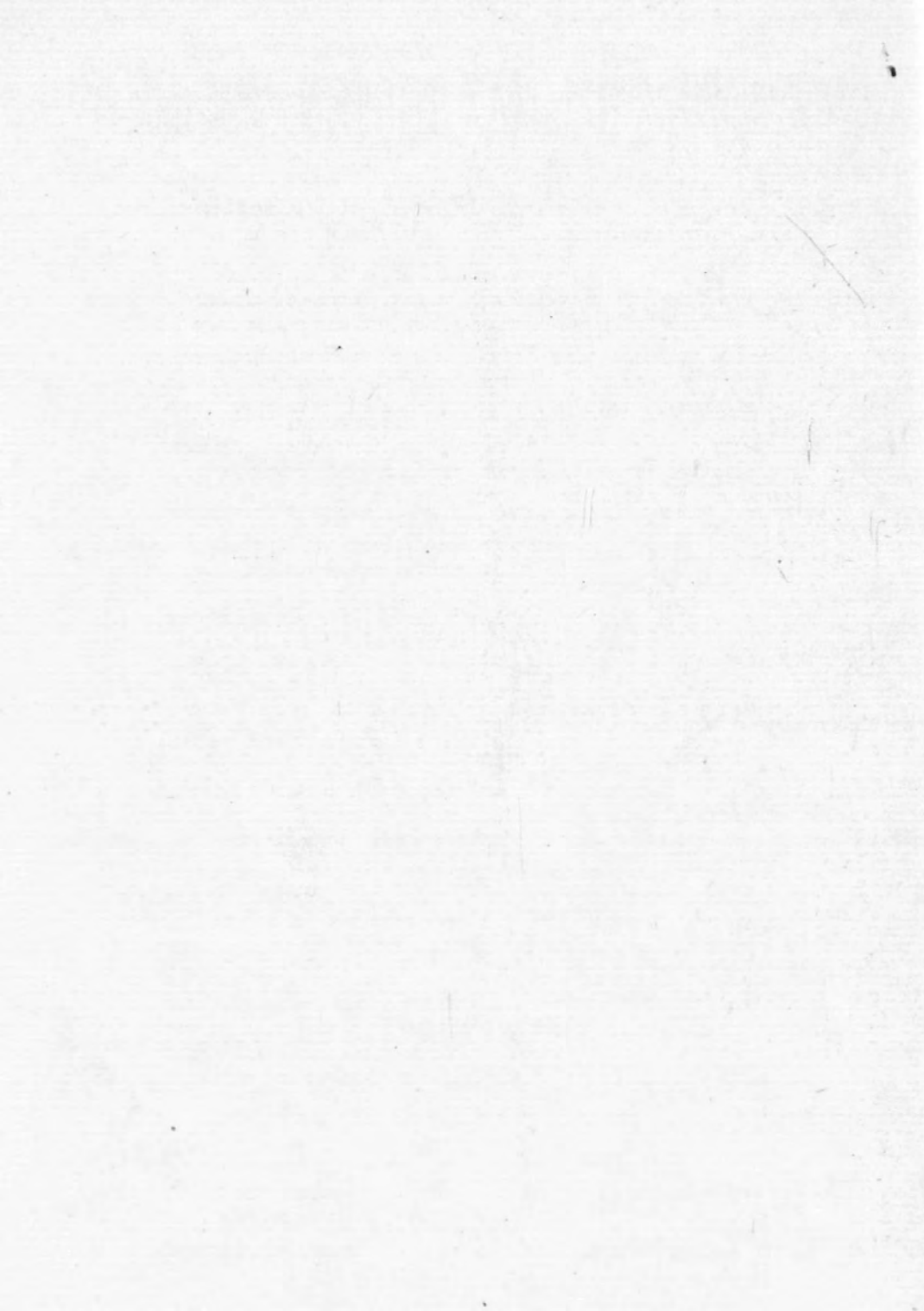
### THE AMI STAMP CO.,

P. O. Box 377, Washington, D. C.

**Geo. Wiesner, Jr.,**

Send for my approval sheets. Reference required.

L. BOX 24. NEILLSVILLE, WIS.





MAY

1900

The

Philatelic

Post.

Nunundah  
Stamp &  
Publishing  
Company,  
Smethport.  
Pennsylvania.

# The Young Stamp Collector

Published at  
Brixton, London, England.

The Best Journal for Juniors in Existence.

Adults Can Read With Profit.

American Edition Monthly.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN,

BOX 72. ROCKY HILL, CONN.

Sole Agent for the United States.

To whom subscriptions should be sent.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Young Stamp Collector ..... 40c  
With Adhesive ..... 55c  
Samples for 2c stamp.

# THE ADHESIVE

The ♦ Great ♦ Sticker.

Subscription, per year, 30c  
(with exchange notice.)

With PHILATELIC POST, 37c

With " " and  
Young Stamp Collector, 72c

Combinations do not include exchange notices.

The Adhesive,

Box 72. Rocky Hill, Conn.

# Makins & Company,

506 Market St., San Francisco.

Depot of Oriental Issues.

Hawaiians, Philippines & Chinese.

Hawaiians,	16 varieties,	\$ .60
"	25 "	1.50
Chinese,	25 "	.25
Philippines	12 "	.20
"	20 "	.40

Unexcelled sheets on approval against commercial or bank reference. Our best recommendation is that customers once gained are retained. General dealers and importers. Give us a trial.

## The Excelsior

Contains 12 Canadian with Maps and Sur., 12 U. S. 98 Revs., 12 old U. S. Revs., including 1878 4c proprietary and 5 blank sheets. Catalogues 75c, price 35 cents.

Adirondack Stamp Co.,

149 Grand Ave. - Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

# NEWFOUNDLAND STAMPS

\$3.86 Cat. for Only \$1.00.

No. & lot		Cat. price
1887	2 1/2c red	.08
	2 1c green	.06
	2 3c brown	.06
	1 5c blue	.06
1890-95	2 1/2c black	.06
	10 3c slate	.30
	10 3c brown lilac	.50
	10 3c lilac	.50
1898-99	10 1/2c olive	.30
	5 1c green	.15
	5 2c red	.15
	20 3c orange	.50
	1 5c blue	.06
1897	<b>JUBILEE ISSUE.</b>	
	2 1c green	.10
	1 2c claret	.08
	5 3c blue	.15
	1 4c olive	.06
	1 5c reddish purple	.08
1897	5 1c rose	.25
	5 2c orange	.40

H. F. SNOW,

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Canada

# To Beat Robie

Is not my aim, but I offer the new

ANTIKAMNIA	2 1/2c red	\$ .15
	Per 10	1.00
	Per 100	8.00

Cash with order.

L. H. Murray, Box 401, Ithaca, Mich.

**STANTON BUCK,** West Plains, Mo.

HAVE several hundred stamps which cat. 5c each, to exchange for anything useful. Send list of what you have to exchange.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., May, 1900.

No. 5.

## THE TORN STAMP.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

It was a hot day last summer (1899). One of the hottest we had had. In my left hand I held a fan with which I was vainly trying to cool off the weather, and in my other hand I held my pen with which I was just putting the finishing touches on my Denver Notes for a certain Philatelic magazine.

After finishing my notes I put them into an envelope, directed it and affixed the necessary amount of postage.

Just then I happened to think of a statement made in my notes concerning something which I was not well acquainted with, and to see if I was correct I took from my desk the catalogue, and on opening it the first thing I saw was the U. S. page headed "provisional issues" "By George," I said half aloud, "I would not mind having one or two of those stamps!"

My gaze was fastened on the St. Louis "bear stamps". "If a fellow could only drop back fifty-four years for about six hours, just long enough to visit the St. Louis post office then in existence and buy a lot of the "Bear Stamps" at face value—umm! The page before me grew misty, and for a moment I closed my eyes.

"Git outen th' way thar!" I opened my eyes and looked around me. I was standing in the middle of a broad street on either side of which were long rows

of ancient looking brick houses, and frame ones.

The street was paved with cobblestones. On both sides of the street were tremendous crowds of people, and thin clothes—shades of Cicero! Where was I, and *When* was I?

The clothes the people wore were of the style that was in vogue fifty or sixty years ago. For about two minutes the thoughts that waltzed through my brain can better be imagined than described.

"Git outen th' way! Don't you see the percession comin'?" Now for the first time I noticed the procession which was almost upon me. That accounted for the crowds of people.

The boy who had shouted these warnings now took a hold of my sleeve and pulled me back to the edge of the crowd.

"What's the procession for?" I asked of the boy.

"Be you a foreigner?" the boy asked instead of answering me. I thought I was, so I said: "Yes. Will you answer my question?"

"Oh," said the boy. "This is th' democrat fellers' parade. Th' Whig fellers just had their'n 'bout half a hour ago. 'Lection is day after t'morrer."

"Who are the candidates?" I asked him.

"The democrat fellers has James K. Polk an' the Whig fellers has a man named—"

"Sonny, what is the name of this town?" I asked.

"Why don't you know?" said the boy.

"I asked you a question!"



"Oh, this is St. Louis."

"What year is this?"

"What?"

"I say what year is this?"

"Why 1845, o' course."

"Boy," I fairly screamed, "Where is the Post-Office?"

Straight ahead for two blocks an' then turn to yer left, go three blocks an' a half on th' left side of the street, an' thar ye are."

I made tracks for that post-office and found it all right. I entered the building and going up to the postmaster I said: "Give me five dollar's worth of stamps, assorted values". The postmaster handed over the stamps and I paid for them. There they were! Those bear stamps whose pictures I had become so familiar with. I didn't have all of the varieties, but what did that matter?

I went into a store and bought a writing tablet. Tearing out thirty sheets of paper I folded each one, directed them to myself, affixed a stamp on each one, and returning to the post office I mailed them.

I waited around outside for about an hour, and then I went in again and asked if there was any mail for Wm. A. Jacobs.

The post master handed me my thirty "letters" with all of the "Bear Stamps" cancelled.

As it was rapidly growing dark now, I began to think of finding a place to sleep. I wandered aimlessly around for a while and at last turned down a little side street.

Suddenly a man, a tall man with red hair and only one eye, stepped out of a doorway right in front of me and pointing a revolver at me ordered me to stop.

I was unarmed, so he had the advantage. He went through my pockets, taking my watch and a few dollars in bills, but when he took my bundle of "letters"

I was maddened.

I grabbed for them, there was a sound of tearing paper and I withdrew my hand with a fragment of paper which I put into my pocket. Just then a new actor (or rather actress) appeared on the scene. A young girl of about nineteen years rushed up the street, her golden hair fluttering in the breeze.

"Oh shame on you!" she said to the robber.

The man turned half around.

"What's it to you, Miriam Harden?"

Then he struck me a blow on the head which rendered me unconscious.

When I came too I found myself lying in that same little side street, although I noticed several remarkable changes, for right across the street where I distinctly remembered seeing a stable the night before(?) was a four story brick building.

A policeman was bending over me. "He's got an ugly cut on his left temple". I heard him say, "looks as though he'd been struck with the butt of a revolver".

A crowd was gathering around me, and I noticed that the clothes the people wore were modern and everything seemed all right and on inquiring of the policeman what year it was, he told me that it was 1899.

"Where am I?" I asked him next.

"In St. Louis," he answered.

When the police surgeon dressed my wound he asked me how I had sustained it, and I told him the story which I have just told you.

When I had finished, he shook his head gravely and said: "Don't tell that to any one else. No one would believe a Jackass story like that, and it would only do you harm."

"But it is the truth!" I exclaimed.

He only smiled.

A sudden thought struck me, and I reached in my pocket and—

"Do you see that! I say do you see that?" I gasped, for in my trembling hand I held a half of a "bear stamp." But the surgeon was no philatelist, and he only said; "Well, what of it?"

I took the next train for Denver, and arrived there just one week after my "departure", to find people very much puzzled over my mysterious disappearance.

As proof of the truth of the above story I can show a half of a "Bear Stamp" and a very deep scar on my left temple.

Two weeks ago there died in St. Louis an old lady by the name of Miriam Harden. She was seventy-four years old at the time of her death.

And by the way, if you should ever meet with a tall man with red hair and only one eye, and I guess he's about eighty years old now, why you just ask him what he did with those stamps, because I want to know.

### NET PRICES VS. DISCOUNTS.

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN.

"Father" Scott has recently said in the *Metropolitan* that large discounts were sought by the ignorant under the delusion that they were getting a bargain, while in reality they were paying as much as, if not more, than they would if they paid net prices. But is that the true status of discounts? I do not want to contradict Mr. Scott; I know that short-sighted people will not get anything unless there is a most liberal discount attached to it. Examples like the following are periodically trotted out to prove one side of the case. Suppose a man buys a stamp at fifty cents net, that is just as cheap as though he had paid

\$1.00 at fifty per cent. discount. When one can manufacture his own examples, it is very easy to make out a case, but when dealing with hard, solid facts a different aspect confronts us. Suppose, now, that no collectors are ignorant. If such were the case, it is my contention that discounts have a salutary effect on dealers in keeping prices down where they belong. Moreover, I think that among well-informed collectors even now they have such an effect.

Take the example given above as it is usually found in fact. A stamp at fifty cents net is plainly dearer than the same stamp at eighty cents or so with a discount of 50%. Two dealers, living in the same city, and apparently drawing their stocks from a common source, have sent me books on approval. Mr. A's are net; Mr. B's are at fifty per cent. discount. I have time and again compared their selections and noticed identical stamps in the same condition, A offering his copy for twenty cents net, while B marks his at thirty. Certain it is that discounts in such cases as that do no harm at least, since collectors get their stamps cheaper and everyone is happy.

Nevertheless, there is of necessity another side to the discount business. Stamp dealers who are on the lookout for their own best interests always take care that their customers are satisfied. But there are dealers who are not of this description. Recently philatelic scribes and collectors as a whole have been waking up to the fact, but it is too soon yet to expect any practical result in the shape of a change of heart on the part of the aforementioned dealers. They are known as small or one-horse dealers. Not that every small dealer is of this class, but that every one or nearly every one of this class is a small dealer. They

prey on ignorant collectors, who, as a general thing, are beginners and know but little, very little, concerning prices. For illustration let us imagine a young collector reading an ad, just such as we have all read so many times: "Stamps in fine album and list FREE! Sheets at 50% disc." Of course, to the unwary that is a very alluring bait, and they generally jump at it. In a few days the stamps come; the album (?) comes; the list comes; and the sheets also come. The latter are marked maybe a little above catalogue, with a discount of 50% and special inducements if all are taken. But look at the quality of the stamps! Not only condition but their character! Half these stamps even at "special rates" are twenty times wholesale prices! It is a disgrace, a shame to have beginners treated so! But it is to the tender mercies of such as these that new collectors are too often abandoned, and it is to these dealers who turn topsy turvy the true values of stamps, that another great evil in philately may be traced. Why is it that we do not have thousands and ten of thousands of subscribers to many of our papers? It is not from the lack of collectors nor the lack of good things in our journals. It is because these good-for-nothing dealers issue house-organs, so called, half devoted to praise of their own merits and half to fol-de-rol. Young collectors see them and judge all stamp papers by them.

And so good clean journals published by collectors or respectable dealers have to suffer. All this could be obviated by reaching beginners and educating them about prices and stamp knowledge in general. Let us hope that the day will soon come when such small dealers as I have described will vanish from the face of the earth.

## MAY MUSINGS.

BY AMY LOUISE SWIFT.

It is not May yet, not quite, but it is fully time I was musing for the May issue of this journal, so I may as well combine the title, the duty and the month as the combination certainly will not be inappropriate when the public beholds it. It is better to be ahead of time than behind, think you not so? Would that every one of our philatelic journals believed that, and acted on the belief.

There has been a vast deal of musing lately on the subject of the current envelopes in orange color, whether they were really printed in that shade or took the tint after they left the hands of the manufacturers. The latter say and insist that they never printed any envelopes in an orange shade, could not have done so if they wanted to as no ink in stock would give such a shade; to counter-balance this there are authorities who assert positively that they hold orange printings which were that shade when received from the printing contractors. Now what, and who is one to believe? Some experts do not hesitate to say that mere exposure to sunlight will produce the orange shade from one of ordinary color, one even guaranteeing to make any tint desired by that method alone. Others have shown specimens of the envelopes on all colors of paper with the stamp changed and the paper as originally issued, admitting frankly that the sun did it with his little beams. So all in all it seems as if the current envelope in orange tint had better be passed by in favor of issues whose existence is not so questioned. Even if they were actually printed in that color the ease of manufacturing exactly similar specimens

should spoil their desirableness, rendering them unworthy of attention as a variety. There is so much else to hunt for that surely no one need regret having one doubtful issue struck from the list. There's still plenty left to occupy everybody indefinitely.

While on the envelope subject I may as well mention those of the old issue with "patent lines." Probably there are a good many collectors to whom the term is one of mystery, and small wonder, for it has not been much discussed, while at best it is only one of the many minor varieties. I saw a couple of specimens of the class recently, and thought perhaps a little description of them would not come amiss, so noted their appearance. The envelopes were both of the 3c value, one a pink, the other a green; outside they looked like the ordinary envelopes so frequently seen, but within, on the left flap as the envelope was held stamp side up, were the "patent lines," three long black lines one below another and about half an inch apart, so placed that the right end of each line would very nearly reach the end of the flap, thus making each begin farther to the right than did the one above it. Printed diagonally at the left end of the lines were the words "Pat. Nov. 20, 1855." What good the things were in their time I am not prepared to say, but there is no trouble in seeing what they are good for now, viz; to make an expensive "variety" for specialists. One of those sent me was priced \$5.00. Perhaps it would be worth that to a specialist in U. S. issues, but for once in the way I was thankful that my hobby is for straight varieties rather than minor ones. Not but what those are well enough in their way, but it is rather too much of a good thing to set them above regular issues, especially

when the difference is so small and so far removed from the stamp itself, and the price so high.

Postmasters tell funny stories sometimes of the letters they receive, and the questions they are asked. One in Pennsylvania is telling how he recently received a letter from a Confederate veteran describing how he (the veteran) took part in looting a dry goods store during the retreat from Gettysburg, and asking that the injured party be found. As particulars and town were both given the postmaster was able to fill the order and to supply the name of the injured party, whereupon the ex-soldier sent a check for \$15.00 to cancel the indebtedness for his share of the damage done. It is to be hoped his conscience is easy now.

A postmaster out in Illinois can cap this story with one of similar tenor, but vastly funnier. Not long ago he received a letter containing ten cents which the sender wished him to "hand to a farmer who lives two mile northeast of the town with a petition that he pardon the sender for stolen a watermelon from him in 1849." The postmaster was willing to accommodate, but the task was too much for him. At last accounts he hadn't been able to locate the injured farmer, and was wondering what he ought to do with the dime unless he used it as a nucleus for a fund with which to pay the national debt. He says it must have been a little green melon to set so heavily on the man's stomach for half a century. By the way, weren't watermelons worth more than ten cents in 1849? Evidently he of the troubled conscience forgot about the necessity of adding compound interest if he intended to be strictly honest, maybe that point will occur to him later.

Post office officials do funny things as

well as hear of them, once in a while, as witness the Chinese officials who will not deliver letters bearing blue stamps because that is the mourning color for letters in China. They fear such delivery will entail misfortune on the messenger, so letters with blue stamps are hustled quickly out of sight, and the owner may do without them. Such is the story recently told by one of our contemporaries, who added that a large quantity of German letters with 20pf stamps had been discovered, undelivered for the reason given above, and that as argument had no effect all that could be done was to publish the odd superstition broadcast with suggestions that people be careful to make up the necessary postage in stamps of another color.

Funny people, those Chinese!

### COLLECTING SURCHARGED STAMPS.

BY JOHN PELTZ.

There are a great many different varieties of stamps, and of these surcharged ones occupy a prominent position as they are so numerous. In fact nearly every country has now and then surcharged some of its stamps. In the early '60's and '70's and '80's these surcharges were not issued for speculative purposes by the governments, but in the last 10, 15, years the host of surcharges made have more or less of a speculative taint attached to them.

The following explanation gives reasons why surcharges are made: sometimes a country purchases or else gains a piece of land by conquest in war—note the surcharged U. S. stamps for Porto Rico, Cuba etc.;—so that its new rulers feel called upon to surcharge their stamps with the name of its new possession and currency, to be used there. Then another

reason that calls for surcharges is: sometimes a certain value of a postage stamp is printed in limited quantities and are all used before new ones can be printed and a surcharge of this value is put upon some other values of which a larger quantity was printed.

There are many collectors who exclude all kinds of surcharges from their albums or collections; the principal reason for this is that a surcharged stamp detracts from the good looks of a stamp, and as beauty is a prominent factor in keeping philately alive and doing, it is no wonder that collectors naturally have a dislike for surcharged stamps.

And it is for the above reasons, also, that those who speculate in stamps should not include surcharged specimens in their collections, for they do not increase in value very much and sometimes you may lose a great deal by investing in them.

Then one who collects only straight varieties of stamps is puzzled by the question: Are they surcharged or are they minor varieties in stamps? This question I will try to answer. Surcharged stamps, although they do not exactly belong to the same category as straight issues, still they are collectable as straight issues, as minor varieties of surcharged stamps exist the same as minor varieties of unsurcharged specimens.

Speaking of surcharged stamps as a poor investment I may add that rare surcharged and errors of surcharges are not collected much for the reason they are mostly speculative nowadays and are so easily counterfeited that they cannot become popular.

In closing, I wish to add that I hope the day will soon come when surcharged stamps will be made no more and we will then have more beautiful and better stamps.

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

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Smethport, Pa.

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Allentown, Pa.

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Smethport, Pa.

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## EDITORIAL.

The *Philatelic Advocate* continues to honor the Post with its withering sarcasm. Any more?

We have brought our *paid up* circulation list to over 1,000. Advertisers who don't believe the Post *pays* will be convinced to the contrary upon a trial.

Thanks. "PHILATELIC POST is better than ever, and if it continues its stride forward, it will not only succeed, but become one of America's greatest."—*The Mount Royal*.

recently as to the probability of the intended free mail delivery. Several contractors have recently submitted bids, and the postoffice officials were greatly surprised to find upon examination that the actual expense would not exceed \$6,000 over the present system.

The general tone of the market is excellent and dealers report business booming. The increased number of firms doing business is the best criterion. Auctions are being well patronized and the prices obtained for choice stock are surprisingly high while both the retail and wholesale dealers report a brisk demand for all classes of stamps. Everything taken into consideration 1900 should be the banner year of the 19th century.

Mr. Jorge Payzant of Guatemala City, Guatemala, writes: "A couple of months ago the Government here had a quantity of 10¢ stamps surcharged to 1¢, 10,000 I believe. There are now no more for sale at the Post Office, although some can still be obtained at the little stores about town. In about a month the Government expects to have the new issue here. I understand they are to be of the same design as the present ones but of different colors."

With this number we cease the publication of city notes, owing to numerous requests from our subscribers for solid articles. It is a well-known fact that notes from a large city interest *only those who live in that city*, while a cleverly written article claims the attention of everybody. We expect to receive a goodly amount of criticism for our action in this matter, not from our subscribers, but from that species of "ye editor" who delight in telling one how to run a paper. "Charity begins at home."

There has been considerable arguing

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

### Journals Received—Up to April 22.

Allegheny Philatelist, April.  
 American Journal of Philately, April.  
 Clipper, April.  
 Energy, March.  
 Evergreen State Philatelist, April.  
 Ewen's Weekly Stamp News, March 17.  
 Exchange, March.  
 International Philatelist, March.  
 Junior's Collector, March.  
 Le Circulaire Philatelique, March.  
 Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, every week.  
 Montreal Philatelist, April.  
 Mount Royal Stamp News, April.  
 Nebraska Philatelist, March.  
 New York Philatelist, April 15.  
 Northwestern Philatelist, March-April.  
 O Philatelista Brasileiro, February.  
 Ohio Philatelist, March.  
 Perforator, April.  
 Philatelic Advocate, April.  
 Philatelic Bulletin, March 25.  
 Philatelic Chronicle, April.  
 Philatelic Extract, April.  
 Philatelic Inter-Ocean, March 31.  
 Philatelic Spectator, March.  
 Philatelic West, April.  
 Prairie State Philatelist, April.  
 Revue Philatelique, March 31.  
 Stamp Exchange (quarterly), April.  
 Stampman, April.  
 Stamps, March 26.  
 Virginia Philatelist, April.  
 Young Stamp Collector, April.  
 Youth's Realm, April.  
 Weekly Philatelic Era, every week.

With this month's review is listed the journals received from the time the last review closed until the present one is completed, which custom will be followed hereafter. It will not be considered feasible to review every one monthly, but all will have their innings.

—Although the reviewer has not yet received the *Philatelic West* on the PHILATELIC POST's account, he is willing to consider it an oversight. The April number consists of between seventy and eighty pages, which are, nonsensically, not numbered. This journal has finally introduced a "Review" department. A. C. Daily is the editor of this feature for American journals, while Thiele

attends to the foreign publications. Although there are many meritorious articles in this number, it seems as though the initial work of the reviewers was the best matter in it. A fellow feeling makes us kind, perhaps. Mr. Daily's "Proper Advertising" "senses the precise thing."

—No. 2 of *The Prairie State Philatelist* is the first one to reach us. No sooner did the *Chicago Philatelist* die than the new advocate appeared, and probably before this review sees the light we shall be favored with the *Chicago Junior*. Journals of a philatelic nature do not seem to last long in the windy city, but perhaps with two in the field we may have a representative from there for awhile. *Rover*, which had a stamp department, has gone up. The *P. S. P.* has very large headings—quite poster-like—so large that "Coin Dep't" fills a line, and the "two liners" are quite elephantine. After all, a better journal than some critics would have us believe.

—The April *Evergreen State Philatelist* has "Notes for U. S. Collectors," by "Era," "Veritas" talks of "A Catalogue Reform" and "Exchange vs. Sales Department." He is in favor of the "old-fashioned sales department," and his ideas are correct, but it is not a dead-letter arrangement with some of our leading societies, as such organizations as the A.P.A. and others conduct their sales on the cash basis. People who expected to see a likeness of Publisher French on the cover found the likeness of "A Klickitat Brave" instead. Possibly Brother French looks that way when he has his war-paint on.

—*Revue Philatelique* (March 31) is readable, but if this journal would come stapled, trimmed, and have a cover of little better paper, it would be greatly improved.

—The writer at last has been favored with a copy of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*, direct from headquarters. The date is March 17. "Canada Map Stamps" occupies a large space, while a notable article is given on South African Republic post marks, which is

a timely subject, and in line with a feature of this publication of late. This journal alludes to the "cool impudence" of the London *Morning Post*, which doesn't seem to understand the ideas of philatelists in a rational manner. The *Post* says "there are South American republics whose revenue is supposed to be earned by the manufacture of stamps for the albums of school boys. \* \* \* And why should not the enthusiast be used to the advantage of the nation?" One is led to rise and remark, "Are the belongings of the British nation entirely free from the habit of issuing stamps with which to bleed the boys of both younger or older growth?" Wakitupa, speak up! Half-cent Jubilee, where are you? "We hold a vaster empire than has been!"

—We have received two numbers of the *La Circulaire Philatelique*, published at 75 Rue Victor Hugo, Havre, France. Meritorious articles appear monthly from the pen of Le Sagittaire de Verdon, X de Pictones and the editor and publisher, Ch. Lemierre. All write in a very correct and instructive manner on stamp matters. It would seem as though American people with a knowledge of French could read this journal with profit, and the young collector with a fair understanding of it could make use of it in more ways than one. The price to foreign subscribers is two francs a year, about 40 cents. The typography is excellent, and the illustrations ample.

—"Blank Albums," by "Stokes," and "United States Minutes," by "Usona," are interesting reading in the *Philatelic Advocate*. The latter writer mentions the Southerner who advertised \$1 Columbians for 35c. (The *Post* reviewer has a postal card from this galling individual with requests which remain unanswered.) The secretary of the D. P. A. gives a list of suspended members. There are many names there of parties who are considered "good people" and they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

—"De La Rue Reminders" is the leading article in the *American Journal of Philately*, with some pertinent remarks. In Mr. Nankivell's letter he says there is a general kicking against Stanley Gibbons' catalogue, but he well remarks that Gibbons has a perfect right to price his own goods, and this remark will apply with like reason to the Scott company on this side of the water. It is always impossible in the limitations of a review paragraph to do justice to this journal.

—Mr. Osgood's April *Stampman*, called a "supplementary" price list, is an improvement on the ruddy-gored "permanent" article. The latter emission has a chaste color approaching ultra-marine. "A New Issue—Not Speculative," is announced in the person of Ernest W. Osgood, who arrived March 17 and who was appointed immediately as associate editor. It is presumed that he will be as truthful as his sire, both having "W" for a middle name, which is of course Washington. Mr. O. classes certain parties who have failed to return selections of stamps as "Absent-minded Beggars." One of the seven given bears the name of A. Millard.

—The most noticeable article (to me) in the *Northwestern Philatelist* is a "poem" by A. L. Jones, a stranger who villifies me by intimating that I'd rather write than think, but he says the quotation is not original, and his victim wishes sometimes he could get rid of thinking for a minute or two.

—The *Post* reviewer had intentions of "doing up" the *New York Philatelist*, when a card arrived from Ananias (or Abraham) Herbst, setting forth the sweet-singing qualities of his journal, so we haven't the heart to differ. It certainly looks very neat.

—The handsomest number yet of the *Philatelic Chronicle* is before us, in which "Numisma" wields his axe and the editor has a "short talk on circulation." A new printer has been engaged, whose work shows to good advantage.

—The *Perforator* has cuts and sketches of Charles W. Parker and Bob Ridgeway, the latter of England. Mr. Reno's review is good. It wouldn't do for me to criticise him, for if I did the associate editor of the *Post* might use his blue pencil !)

—*Stamps* leads off with "Universal Stamps" and tells of the labels that are unloaded on the market. It might be said that this journal has two reviews, the number before us having "The Month's Literature" and "What Others Say."

—The reader who took up the *Allegheny Philatelist* for April must have been disappointed, as philatelic reading matter was scarce in it. Mr. Jenney's article on the "Great Britain Half Penny of 1870" is an interesting one to the "platers." Let a journal give up its old title or consolidate and the general cry is "busted," but the *A. P.* thinks this does not cover the true facts in the case



of the *H. E.*

—B. G. McFall brings out a new journal, the *Philatelic Extract*, which is called the "essence of the science." The printer, or some one, must have had a hard time wrestling with the words pertaining to our hobby, as we find "philately" (several times), "philately" and "phlilatic" in this issue. Mistakes are expected in first numbers, but it doesn't look very nice to see these particular cases. The new journal is called a "spicy" monthly. Spice is necessary in extracts.

—In the *Nebraska Philatelist* George W. Ingram well says when a writer tells of stamps that are to rise it wouldn't be amiss to examine the "ad" columns, and that "there will be many horns sounded before you hear Gabriel's trumpet." "Rab" thinks it is better for dealers to advertise in strictly philatelic journals than in mixed ones, as the customers are more likely to be good and earnest collectors. He well says an offer of something for nothing always has "a nigger in the woodpile."

—"News of the Month" is always a good feature of the *Montreal Philatelist*. This journal has taken others to task for the articles furnished by "young" men, but it does not hesitate to give the praise of youngsters concerning the *M. P.* Its Tennessee correspondent isn't so very old, although he may be right all the same.

—The following appears in the *International Stamp Review*:

Is there any good reason why all stamp dealers should not ask a reasonable price for sample copies? The general adoption of such a policy by publishers would result in much good for all. We have been repeatedly told by collectors that "it is not necessary to subscribe for philatelic papers, as by putting one's name to a few exchange notices, enough to keep one busy will be received." The sending of sample copies time after time to the same address not only cheapens the paper in the eyes of the recipient but is a breach of confidence with the advertisers who patronize it. We do not know a collector whose acquaintance is worth cultivating who is not willing to pay a fair price for anything that is worth while asking for. The public has fallen into the habit of having stamp papers free, and the advertiser is expected to pay the cost. Collectors need and enjoy philatelic periodicals and are perfectly willing to bear their share in supporting them if the matter is put before them in the right way. Advertisers can do much to remedy the practice of indiscriminate distribution by patronizing only those papers whose circulation methods are known to be business like.

Good. Keep a list of the "sample copy" finds. If you don't find them offering their

duplicates at auction, it is because they don't get enough. You will find that some who brag of their extensive philatelic libraries didn't pay much for them.

—The *Stamp Exchange* says "the early advertiser gets the start of the others." Yes, but he doesn't wait forever before his early ad appears.

—It is not very satisfactory to review a journal which necessarily comes just after the "review" has gone. The *Philatelic Bulletin* for March 25 has a scarcity of reading matter of which our leading philatelic sister furnishes more than half—the Alpha and the Omega.

—There is no doubt in the *POST* reviewer's mind that Mr. Brightman is one of the best of the young philatelic readers. He has the advantage of a good education, doesn't get mad if called "young", and if he doesn't contract the disease of "big head" will make his mark. His "Why Speculative Stamps are Popular" in *The Exchange* is a good specimen of what a careful observer can produce. Mr. Clark's review is good, but short.

—No. 2 of the *Young Stamp Collector* pictures and sketches Mr. M. P. Castle, Esq., J. P., who was fifty years old last fall. In his case the J. P. means "justice of the peace," but he is a friend of the "J. P.," too, which means junior collector also. "The Beginners' Guides" and "The Stamp of Hayti," and "New Issues" are quite interesting and up-to-date. "The Young Stamp Collector" is represented by a likeness and sketch of C. C. E. Tidman, president of the Junior London Philatelic Society.

—Last, but by no means least, is reviewed the *Virginia Philatelist*. P. Den Outer of Vlaardingen, Holland, is pictured and sketched, and shows the features of a gentleman just of age, with his hair combed like Jim Corbett's. Mr. Paalzwow's review is absent again and we are told he was on a visit. Wish he had paid us a visit, so we could judge how he would look in knickerbockers or kilts.

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**U. S. mixed** 1,000 mixed, all kinds. Contains many good stamps, at least 50 varieties. United States only. Post paid for 50 cent money order.

**W. HAMMOND,**

**LOCK BOX 43, PALMYRA, N. Y.**

98 Omaha, 1c to 10c.....	12c
U. S. Rev. Reg. Prop., 12 var.....	18c
25 var. U. S. postage.....	18c
10 " " " " " " " ".....	5c

(no envelopes or post cards)

4 var. U. S. postage due.....	5c
10 var. old issue U. S. Rev.....	5c
7 var. U. S. envelopes.....	5c

Try my 50 per cent approval sheets.

**JOHN NEANDER,**

146 Fourth Ave. ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## WHOLESALE SPECIALS.

U. S. 1/2c orange, Documentary, 1898, unused, mint, per 100.....	\$4.00
U. S. 1899, Western Union Franks, unused, mint, in blocks of 4, per 50, 75c; per 100.....	1.25
Cuba, new issue, 1, 2 and 5c, used, 3 var., 85 sets.....	1.00
Honduras 1892, var., unused, (cat. 19c per set) 50 sets, \$2.00; 100 sets.....	3.50

**GUARANTEE STAMP CO.,** 106 East 111th St. NEW YORK.

**28** ALL different foreign and U. S. 14 cts; 100 finely mixed foreign and U.S. 12 cts. Limited supply of packets. Order quick. Address.

**G. L. S. STAMP CO.,**

722 South Galena Ave. Dixon, Ill.

# BARGAIN NO. 3.

FOR 30c I will send post free 150 all different stamps, also 1 set 4 var. Costa Rica, unused. 8 blank approval sheets, 500 hinges, 2 var. obsolete U. S. post cards, 3 var. triangle 2c 1894-95 issue. RARE, and my new 24-page list "chuck full of bargains."

**W. C. ESTES,** OMAHA, NEB.

**Beardsley's Stamp Directory**

Contains the names and addresses of over 12,000 stamp collectors of every country and island in the world. Also gives the list of every stamp journal and society in the world. The latest and greatest stamp directory out. Published to sell at \$1, our price 80c. Don't miss this chance, it will not be offered again.

**J. F. NEGREEN & CO., Omaha, Nebr.**  
 1928 S. 17 St.

## Worth Seeing

Are my approval books at 50 per cent. Send for a selection.

Cuba, new issue, 1, 2, 5c, 3 var.....	4c
*Costa Rica, 1899, 1, 50c, 6 var.....	6c
Peru, unpaid, 5c Scott's No. 223.....	5c
" " " 10c " " 224.....	7c

Postage extra.

**H. W. KROEGER,** 2517 Addison St., Cincinnati, O.

# FREE!

A set of Cuba, 1896, 1c to 10c, unused, to every applicant for my

## APPROVAL SHEETS

at 50 per cent. off Scott's 50th. Reference.

**JOHN W. BOND,**

2823 N. 12th St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

8 varieties Mexican postage, 10c; 50 foreign stamps, all different, including S. Americans, Costa Rica, Mexico, British colonials etc., only 10c post free. Sheets on approval at 50% commission.

**E. M. Pierce, Manchester, Mich.**

**APPROVAL SHEETS** at 75% com. 150 dif. mounted on sheets to sell at 1c, 2c, 3c each, 29 cts

**T. G. Leaming,** Lexington, Ky.

# THE PHILATELIC POST

one year and the following prizes, all for 25 Cents.

100 different stamps, 1,000 "Perfect" hinges, 7 really rare stamps.

Address the Publishers.

# UP-TO-DATE.

Germany, Cuba, Austria, Japan, Mexico, Holland, Hungary and New South Wales. My U-T-D packet contains 30 varieties selected from the NEW ISSUE of these countries only. **PRICE ONLY 25c.** You will never obtain them cheaper, so get them while they are a novelty and enjoy showing them to your friends.

New Issues Only, 30 varieties. . . . . \$ .25

## FREE !! FREE !!

Three U. S. Revenues, catalogue value 12 cents to everyone sending stamps to pay postage.

### SEND A DIME

And I will add { 1000 Perfect Hinges,  
1 Pocket Album,  
2 var. Cuba, new issue.

### MAKE IT A QUARTER

and get all the above and 50 different stamps, each from a different country, easily worth 50 cents.

Only one lot to a customer.

## CANADA WHOLESALE.

	per 100	1000
1870-96, 1c . . . . .	\$ .05	\$ .40
" " 3c . . . . .	.03	.16
1897, M. L., 3c . . . . .	.12	1.00
1898, Numeral, 1c . . . . .	.05	.35
" " 2c purple . . . . .	.11	.95
" " 3c . . . . .	.12	1.00
1899, " 2c red . . . . .	.05	.35

### Postage Extra.

An excellent mixture, containing all the above varieties,

**100—10c, 1000—65c.**

All good specimens, free from paper. Full count.

## Ten Cents Each.

125 varieties Foreign, new Mexico, Cuba, etc.,	10c
400 mixed Foreign, C.G.H., India, etc.	10c
15 varieties, unused, China, Brazil, etc.	10c
50 Foreign Revenues and Locals	10c
30 mixed Mexico, including new issue	10c
125 mixed Canada, Map, M. L., etc.	10c
12 Cuba, new issue, 1 and 2c	10c
100 mixed U. S. revenues	10c
75 mixed Japan, including new issue	10c
1000 Perfect Hinges	10c
50 varieties Foreign, no European	10c
U. S. Omaha issue, 1 to 10c	10c
4 blank approval books (100 stamp)	10c
Postage extra on orders under 50c.	

## PACKETS.

30 var. South America only . . . . .	\$ .25
25 var. Africa only . . . . .	.25
50 var. British colonies only . . . . .	.35
25 var. unused China, Tunis, etc . . . . .	.25
40 var. Oriental countries . . . . .	.35
50 var. each from a different country . . . . .	.35
1000 mixed foreign, Natal, Mexico, etc . . . . .	.25
50 var. Scandinavian only . . . . .	.50
60 South America only . . . . .	.50
50 var. none cat. less than 3c . . . . .	.50
300 var. Japan 1 yen, etc . . . . .	.50

### The Lot for Only \$3.50.

NOTE:—Each packet contains a Coupon good for 20 per cent. of cost of packet in stamps from my approval sheets.

## A Success! My Stamp Exchange.

Organized last September on entirely new and original lines, is proving a great success. Over one hundred happy members. Room for a few more collectors and dealers of the right sort. Send stamp for prospectus and free sheets. Many other exchanges are adopting MacLaren's plan—makes him feel good.

**W. W. MacLAREN,**  
**22 Hough Place, Cleveland, Ohio.**

**BARGAINS U. S.**

Free with each order over 15c

- Set 1898 War Rev., 1—\$1.00, 9 var. postage 2c.  
 1851 3c unused (cat. \$1.50) 50c  
 1861 1c blue unused (cat. 30c) 12c  
 1873 6c used 2c  
 1882 10c bk brown (cat. 25c) 10c  
 Postoffice dep't complete, used, \$3.00  
 State dep't 6c new, beauty, 50c  
 1¼c Fletcher's or ¾c Pisos, each 3c  
 ¾c J. & J. Red Cross, a beauty, 2c  
 2½c black Hostletters 10c  
 22 diff. stamps, good starter for a beginner, 20c  
 Fine approval sheets, big discounts, try them.  
 postage 2c under 25c.  
 What's the matter in sending us your name,  
 anyway. Address

J. F. NEGREEN & CO., Omaha, Nebr.  
 1928 S. 17 ST.

**LORD BALTIMORE PACKETS, 1,000 Varieties, price \$5.00**

Mexico, 1874-83, 4 to 100c, set of 7	\$ 30
" 18 0, 1 to 25c, unused, set of 9	30
" 1887, 3 to 35c scarlet, set of 6	30
Bosnia, ½ to 25c, set of 9 values, used	17
Bulgaria, 1889, set of 10 complete, used	27
Italy, 31 var., Vic. Em. & Humbert, used	30
" 1890-1, set of 6 sur., Valevole, "	10
" " set of 8, newspaper, sur. on 2c	10
to 10 lire	10
Italy, 1890-1, set of 3, 2 on 5—20 on 30—20 on 50	07
25 var. U. S. Revs., old and new issues	12
20 var. U. S. Envs. & wrappers, cut sq. used	12
10 var. 1898 Doc. Revs., ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, 50,	
\$1, used	07
30 var. 1898 Doc. Revs., ½ orange to \$5,—in-	
cludes shades, colors and surcharges	1 00

JOS. B. BURLEIGH, JR., Govanstown, Balto. Co., Md.  
 Cash with order. Money order on Baltimore  
 City postoffice.

**WANTED FOR CASH.**

♦ HAVE YOU ♦

- A Collection of Stamps?  
 A Stock of Stamps?  
 A Large Lot of Duplicates?  
 A Barrel of Stamps?  
 A Car Load of Stamps?

THAT YOU WANT TO SELL FOR CASH?  
 IF SO, WRITE US.

Always state your lowest cash price. We  
 make no offers.  
 Wholesale selections on approval to respon-  
 sible dealers.

Guarantee Stamp Company,  
 106 E. 111th St. - NEW YORK.

**A RARE  
STAMP**

and one that is worth se-  
 curing is the . . . .

**Id TONGA,**

surcharged 1 June, 1899.  
 There were only a few  
 of these stamps issued  
 and our stock is ex-  
 tremely limited.

Price 33 Cents.

**SIAM.**

1883—11 blue, unused and fine, only 8c.

**PORTO RICO.**

1890—40c orange (cat. No. 88) unused, 28c

**UNITED STATES.**

1861—24c red lilac	-	\$ .60
1861—90c blue	-	1.75
1862-66—5c red brown		2.00
1869—15c brown and blue		
(picture frame)	-	.90
1870-71—90c carmine		.75

Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,

Smethport, Penna.

Everything post free. Money refunded if not  
 satisfactory.

# Clearance Sale. LOUIS THOMAS,

P. O. BOX 77

Linden, N. J.

What Will You Offer for the  
Following Lots:

Lot No.	United States	Cat.
1	1855, 10c	\$ .35
2	1855, 10c, strip of three, fine	1.05
3	1873 15c orange	.75
4	*Columbian, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10	.73
5	" " 15c, fine	.25
6	" " 30c, fine	.50
7	" " 50c, fine	.75
8	" " 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15c	.46
9	Omaha, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10c	.21
10	Unpaid 50c claret. Tear about 3 mil. at side	1.00
11	*Periodical 3c, 1875	.75
12	Postoffice Department, 10c fine	1.35
13	30 varieties U. S.	1.00
14	Confederate States, No. 208	.50
15	Hawaii, No. 41, very fine	2.50
16	*Hawaii, Nos. 35, 43, 75	.31
17	" " No. 36	1.50
18	Ecuador, Nos. 232, 226, 226	.44
19	Staits Settlements, No. 6, pair	2.00
20	South Australia, No. 259	.25
21	Switzerland, Nos. 23, 26	.38
22	Switzerland, No. 22	1.50
22A	*Foreign cat. \$8.00. 200 in lot.	

## WHOLESALE. No. in lot.

23	United States '98 Doc. Rev. 9 var	25 sets
24	" " " Same	50 sets
25	" " " 1898 Doc. Rev. 2c	1000
26	" " " " " "	500
27	" " " 1898 1c red surcharge	100
28	Canada Jubilee, 3c	125
29	Jamaica, 85-90, 1p	100
30	" " " 1/2p, cat. 2c	50
31	Mexico, 1898, 5c	200
32	*Switzerland, 1881, 10c	100
33	Switzerland, 1881, 10c	500
34	" " " 20c	100
35	" " " 25c	100
36	" " " 40c	100
37	" " " 5c	100
38	" " " 2c	100
39	Mixed lot, cat. \$2.50	125
40	Collection, 400 varieties, cat. \$15.00	
41	United States Columbian, 1c	500
42	" " " 2c	1000

Numbers and prices are Scott's 59th.

All offers to be in by May 10th.

You will be notified if your bid is successful and will be expected to remit at once.

\* Means unused. Others are used.

**W. Hammond,**

Lock Box 43,

Palmyra, N. Y.

Cape Good Hope 4d. .28

Canada 59 12 1/2¢ .28

Finland 77 1mk. .23

North Borneo 97 6¢ .05

Trinidad 96 1sh. .10

Orange Free St. 68 1sh. .09

The lot post free for only 90¢ cash with order. Postage extra on all orders less than 50¢. Every applicant for my 50% approvals, receives free an unused stamp, providing a good reference or a deposit is sent with order.

# G. P. LeGrand,

PASPEBIAC, P. Q. CAN.

Offers this month a nice line of cheap sets—all of which are in fine condition. Satisfaction ... guaranteed...

Postage 2c Extra on Each Order.

## Cheapest List Ever Offered.

7 var Roumania	14 var Japan
14 " Roman States	14 " Hungary
4 " Porto Rico	10 " Greece
5 " Nicaragua 98	4 " Ecuador
5 " " 90	8 " Cuba
6 " Mexico 95	6 " Cuba (71-94)
10 " Argentine	4 " Cuba (fine)
15 " Canada	8 " Spain old
*4 " Guine surch'd	10 " England
*4 " St Thomas 20-50r	*4 " Cabo Verde
8 " Wurtemberg	*5 " Portugese India
*3 " Angola 2-100r	1½—2 tangas

All of above at 8c each set, post extra.

## Some More Bargains, Post Extra.

1000 Mixed Foreign (fine mixture) only c. 22¢  
 Hawaii 94-99 5¢ rose 5¢ blue both for 5¢  
 Hayti 1899 4c red unused 5c & Transvaal 1c  
 Jubilee 4c & New Foundland 98-½-5c used  
 only c. 10¢ 15 var. Sweden official complete,  
 used fine stamps only 20¢ Queensland ½-1sh  
 8 var. fine used c. 15¢ Labuan used 1894-2-40c  
 7 var. only c. 25¢ Canada 1890-98 fine set  
 including surch'd, 19 var. c. 15¢.

With each order will send my new 1900 bargain list free, remit in silver, bill, or 2c stamps, look up last months ad in these columns.

## DO YOU KNOW

I auction stamps at 10 % commission? I do. Try me. Sale next month if I receive sufficient lots.

### Bargains in Canadian Revs.

1st issue Bills complete \$3 stamp unused	\$3.00
3rd issue ditto, complete	.50
Quebec license, \$2 brown	.25
Can. Rev. catalogue	.10
Can. Rev. album, finest made, post free	.85
Both, post free	.30
Unused U. S. and Canada stamps taken for orders under 50c. Over 50c P. order.	

J. S. DALTON,

488 McLaren St. Ottawa, Can.

Watch for my ad next month.

**When** You write advertisers be sure to mention that you saw it in THE PHILATELIC POST.

# Dealers! Look!

An Inch Advertisement in

THE **S**  
..BIG

The Philatelic Post,  
 The Northwestern Philatelist,  
 The Stamp Exchange,  
 Ohio Philatelist,  
 Prairie State Philatelist.

Combined Circulation Over 6,000,

FOR ONLY 95C.

The best offer ever made in this line. Write at once. Large contracts on application.

RAY I. ELLIS,

(Philatelic Adv. Bureau.)

Elk Point, S. D.

## Subscriptions to The Universal Philatelist

will be accepted until date of issue Sept. 1, 1900 at 10¢ per year after that 30¢ per year.

Advertising rates until date of issue 15¢ per inch cash with copy after that 35¢ per inch.

The "Universal Philatelist" will be a 16 to 32 page monthly with Claude T. Reno as editor.

## WALLACE B. GRUBB & CO..

2110 Marshall St., Philadelphia.

My new WHOLESALE LIST just issued sent free on application to dealers only. Apply to

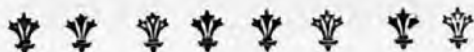
WM. v. d. WETTERN, JR.,

411 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore, Md.

I have U. S. half cent 1894, large copper cents and stamps, to exchange for good rifle or camera.

ERASTUS CORNELL,

Box 99 Marshalltown, Iowa.



1,000

Excellent mixed U. S.  
\$1.50, 1851 to date. De-  
partments, Revenues,  
Specials, Columbians,  
Omahas, Wells Fargo  
franks, entires, etc. Run  
about 80 var. per 1000.

W. A. Tebow,

No. 1630 Q St. • Sacramento, Cal.



### A Bargain for this Month Only

\*New Brunswick, 1-2-5-10-17c O. K.  
only 30c.

Orange Free State, 6 var.— $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 sh  
used 15c.

Fine approval sheets sent against a  
good reference at 25-50 per cent. dis-  
count. Good stamps for medium  
collectors. New list free with each  
order. See ad on other page. Address

G. P. LeGRAND, • Pascebiac, P. Q. Can.

10 STAMPS FREE to all applying for approval sheets at 50 per cent. commission.

Kieffer Bros., Hagerstown, Md.

## HAVE YOU EVER COLLECTED POSTAL CARDS?

If Not You Don't Know What You are Missing.

Here is what a collector writes me under date of April 18th:

*"I find my collection to grow more interesting all the time, and I do not intend to neglect it."*

Try one or all of the following as a starter:

Packet A—40 varieties used foreign cards  
catalogue value \$1.12, price 50c

Packet B—45 varieties used and unused  
foreign cards, catalogue value \$2.63  
price \$1.00

Packet C—40 varieties unused foreign  
cards, catalogue value \$3.45, price \$1.50

Postage 8c each.

A. Lohmeyer,

922 N. Gilmor St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Please mention the POST.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Postage Due.

SURCHARGED ON U. S. STAMPS.

1ct, 2cts, 5cts and 10cts.

Finely centered, original gum, lightly  
cancelled with pen line.

Sets of 4, post free, 52cts.

J. C. Morgenthau & Co.,

87 Nassau St., New York City.

### HERE YOU ARE.

Send for my approval sheets at 50 per cent com. good bargains. 50 var. including Gold Coast, Leeward Isl. etc. 6c. Postage extra on all orders under 50c.

A. E. CARR, 42 Marianna St.,

LYNN MASS.

# MAX TORTEN, JASSY, ROUMANIE

## Oriental Stamp Agent,

Offers against cash in advance, 60 different Oriental stamps (val. \$4.00) price 45 cents.

100 Oriental stamps, 50 varieties, 85 cents.

1000 Roumanian stamps, 25 varieties, price 85 cts. Roumania (Jubilee), the set, 85c.

For 100 to 500, good stamps only (common ones refused), I will give 100 to 500 good Roumanian (1862-99) and Oriental stamps always exchanged. Reference with first order.

To all papers which reproduce this advertisement I will give stamps to the value of \$1.00.

## Stamps On Approval.

Prices below Scott's 1900 Cat. & 50% com. given. 1888 Revenues, assorted 1c to \$1, per 1000, \$1.50. 1000 Continentals, 20c.; 1000 U. S. 3c. to 10c., \$1. 10 scarce foreign coins, 25c.; 10 old U. S., 25c.

10 Confederate bills or 10 broken bank bills 25c. Collection of 500 diff. stamps, \$1.50; 1000, \$4.00. Good stamps and collections bought for cash.

Wm. P. Brown, 11 Park Row, New York City.

**We Want You** to be our agent and get fine approval books at 50 per cent. com. Don't forget that reference. Send stamp for list. Good packet 5 cents.

### THE AMI STAMP CO.,

P. O. Box 377, Washington, D. C.

## STAMPS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

**Edwin Ewell,**

DENMARK, IA., U. S. A.

**Geo. Wiesner, Jr.,**

Send for my approval sheets. Reference required.

L. BOX 24. NEILLSVILLE, WIS.

**ALWAYS** mention THE POST when writing to advertisers.

$\frac{1}{4}$  Catalogue.

$\frac{1}{4}$  Catalogue.

## Less Than Wholesale

U. S. Revenues 1862-'78. None of Present Issue

100 varieties catalogue over \$8.00, price \$2.00, or same divided into the following packets. No duplicates

**NO. 1**—25 varieties, including 6c inland, \$1 and \$5. Conveyance \$2. Mortgage, 5c second issue. Catalogues over \$2, price 50c.

**NO. 2**—25 varieties, including 2c Express Imp., 3c Proprietary, 60c Inland, \$1 Life Insurance, \$2 Conveyance. Catalogues over \$2.00, price 50c.

**NO. 3**—25 varieties, including 4c Proprietary, 25c Entry Goods, 50c Passage Ticket, \$5 Charter Party, \$1.50 Second Issue. Catalogues over \$2.00 Price 50c.

**NO. 4**—25 varieties, including 2c Certificate Imp., 25c Life Insurance, \$3 Manifest, \$2.50 Inland, \$2 Conveyance. Catalogues over \$2.00 Price 50c.

Remember your money refunded if not as represented and satisfactory. Approval books on application.

**H. Dutton Holbrook,**

331 BLEEKER ST., UTICA, N. Y.

## 1898 Documentary

PERFECT COPIES. WELL CENTERED.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

40¢ blue,	-	\$ .04
80¢ bistre, (very fine copies)	-	.14
\$1.00 green,	-	.02
3.00 brown,	-	.12
5.00 red,	-	.19
10.00 black	-	1.25
50.00 bistre	-	2.40
2¢ I. R. Inverted, new O G	-	.15
1½¢ orange, new O G	-	.05

**C. B. RICE,**

Established 1887. Oswego, New York.

### Exchange Notice.

50 different stamps including Maps, Jubilee and Surcharged, for every good 50c Omaha or 50c Columbian, and 100 for a \$1.00 Omaha or \$1.00 Columbian.

J. L. WILLIAMS,

Three Rivers, P. Q. Canada.

**TEN** different stamp papers for 8 cents. Stamps catalogued at 30 cents for 10 cents.

HERBERT F. BUTLER,  
Newton Centre, Mass.





end for a  
selection of  
our books at 50  
per cent. discount

**Notice**—This department has  
been entirely reor-  
ganized and is better than ever. Don't  
forget that reference.

Hunundab Stamp & Pub. Co., Smethport, Pa.

*Vol. 1.*

*June, 1900*

*No. 6.*

# The Philatelic Post.

*Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,*

*Smethport, Penna.*



end for a  
selection of  
our books at 50  
per cent. discount

**Notice**—This department has  
been entirely reor-  
ganized and is better than ever. Don't  
forget that reference.

Hunndab Stamp & Pub. Co., Smethport, Pa.

*Vol. 1.*

*June, 1900*

*No. 6.*

# The Philatelic Post.

*Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,*

*Smethport, Penna.*

# The Young Stamp Collector Odds and Ends, All Unused.

Published at

Brixton, London, England.

The Best Journal for Juniors in Existence.

Adults Can Read With Profit.

American Edition Monthly.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN,  
BOX 72. ROCKY HILL, CONN.

Sole Agent for the United States,  
To whom subscriptions should be sent.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Young Stamp Collector, ..... 40c  
With Adhesive, ..... 55c  
Samples for 2c stamp.

## THE ADHESIVE,

*The Great Sticker.*

Subscription, per year, 80c  
(with exchange notice.)  
With PHILATELIC POST, 37c  
With " " and  
Young Stamp Collector, 72c

Combinations do not include exchange notices.

*The Adhesive,*

Box 72. Rocky Hill, Conn.

U. S. 2c "I. R." inverted, a good stamp..... 15c  
Zululand, 1894 8d, lilac and brown..... 17c  
Mauritius Jubilee, 8c orange..... 25c  
Costa Rica, 1889 1 to 50, 6 var., cat. 16c..... 6c  
Hayti, 1899 1, 2, 5, in new colors..... 8c  
Liberia, '96, bi-colored, 1, 2, 5c..... 12c  
Liberia, '96 1, 2, 5c, surcharged "O. S."..... 12c  
British Bechuanaland, '87 ½p vermilion... 2c  
Transvaal, 95 ½ on 1sh green..... 4c  
" " 85 ½ penny..... 2c  
Straits Settlements, '92 1c on 8c orange... 2c  
U. S. 10c orange, Special Delivery..... 14c  
Natal, "Half" on 1d carmine..... 2c  
Congo, 5c, 10c, 15c, picture stamps..... 10c  
Hayti, 2c surch. on 20c orange..... 6c

## Spick and Span Sets.

RUSSIAN CHINA, 1900, fine set,  
1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10 kopecks, Provisionals..... .25  
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 1900, 4 var.  
1, 2, 5, 10c commemorative issue..... .30  
HUNGARY, 1900, Seven Var.  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 filler and 2f newspaper..... .11  
MACAU, 1899, Four Provisionals  
5 on 13 avos, 10 on 16, 15 on 24, 20 on 31.... .50  
AUSTRIA, 1900 newspaper  
2, 6, 10, 20 filler, very pretty set..... .13  
TIMOR, 1899, Two Provisionals  
10 on 16 avos, 20 on 31 avos, the set..... .30  
ZULULAND, 1894, Three Var.  
2½d, 6d, 1 sh, very desirable stamps..... .75

## Newfoundland, Unused.

1857 3d green..... 90c	1890 3c slate..... 5c
1863 4d lake..... 55c	" 6c pink..... 8c
" 6d lake..... 40c	" 12c brown..... 17c
" 1s lake..... 80c	1867 6c rose..... 12c
1866 12c brown..... 30c	Cabot 1c green..... 5c
" 13c orange..... 60c	" 2c red..... 5c
*1876 3c blue..... 25c	1897 1c red..... 3c
1890 2c green..... 8c	" 2c orange..... 4c
1887 1c green..... 2c	1896 ½c olive..... 1c
" 2c orange..... 3c	" 1c green..... 2c
" 5c blue..... 8c	" 2c red..... 3c
" 10c black..... 14c	" 3c orange..... 4c
1890 ½c black..... 2c	1899 5c blue..... 7c

\* Used.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

OTIS STAMP COMPANY,  
Beverly, Mass.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., June, 1900.

No. 6.

## On the Trail of a Stamp.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

### CHAPTER I.

My name is Franklin Howard Kortright; age 30; occupation, commercial traveler for Burns & Bostwick, dealers in varnish.

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# The Young Stamp Collector

Published at

Brixton, London, England.

The Best Journal for Juniors in Existence.

Adults Can Read With Profit.

American Edition Monthly.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN,

BOX 72. ROCKY HILL, CONN.

Sole Agent for the United States,  
To whom subscriptions should be sent.

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" 1s lake.....	80c	1897 6c rose.....	12c
1898 12c brown.....	30c	Cabot 1c green.....	5c
" 13c orange.....	60c	" 2c red.....	5c
*1876 3c blue.....	25c	1897 1c red.....	3c
1890 2c green.....	8c	" 2c orange.....	4c
1887 1c green.....	2c	1898 1/2c olive.....	1c
" 2c orange.....	3c	" 1c green.....	2c
" 5c blue.....	8c	" 2c red.....	3c
" 10c black.....	14c	" 3c orange.....	4c
1890 1/2c black.....	2c	1899 5c blue.....	7c

\* Used.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

OTIS STAMP COMPANY,

Beverly, Mass.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., June, 1900.

No. 6.

## On the Trail of a Stamp.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

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roscope to view the treasure better. I then handed it to Mr. Mercer, who, after putting the glass lid on the case, turned with it to the large fire-proof safe in the corner. He turned the nickel knob slowly around—four times past 20, one time past 50, turned to the right once—and the door swung slowly open.

"The telephone bell jingled. "Ah! I guess that's Gilbert," said the old man, who closed the doors, gave the combination a whirl, and hurried over to the 'phone.

As he crossed the room his hand dropped into his pocket, and came out empty. Then he thrust his other hand into another pocket, and it came out with a handkerchief with which the owner wiped the perspiration from his brow.

Coates and I left the room, as we both had work on our hands which could not wait, so I did not hear Mr. Mercer's conversation with Mr. Gilbert (who was a "small" dealer dependent on Mercer & Coates for his stock.)

Just before we left the store that evening, the tailor's boy brought Mr. Mercer's coat around to him, which the latter put on, after taking off the old one he had worn all day, and hanging it in the closet at one end of the office.

We all left the office together, and separated at the next corner.

I slept soundly that night and was down at the office the next morning a few minutes after 7 o'clock. In the office I found Mr. Mercer, pale and wild eyed, standing in front of the safe.

"What's the matter, Mr. Mercer?" I said. "The Mauritius stamp is gone!"

(To be continued.)

New York supports more philatelic societies than any other city in the Western Hemisphere. Chicago is a close second.

## Long Service Postmasters.

BY HENRY A. CHAPMAN.

Some postmasters hold their positions year in and year out, and changes of administration do not ruffle their serenity at all, but these cases are not in the presidential class—not a bit of it. I am indebted for some facts herein set forth to the *Hartford Globe*, one of Hartford's Sunday papers. Probably many of my readers have heard about Uncle Joel Newson of Azalia, Indiana, who claims the record in point of service as the oldest postmaster in the United States. He took charge of the office in 1859, and afterwards received a commission from Montgomery Blair who was Lincoln's postmaster-general. He is said to have distributed the mail since 1859 without a break. His shanty, which does duty as a postoffice, has been "pictured" extensively.

However Connecticut has a postmaster who has served since September, 1851, although he has had assistance. Samuel S. Fuller of Mansfield, Tolland County, Conn., is the man who served continuously till last Christmas day (48 years and 3 months), when L. L. Lyon assumed active charge.

In Gilead, town of Hebron, same county, Postmaster Hutchinson was commissioned August, 1859, same year as the Hoosier Postmaster. In the same county also, in Willing, Moses L. Dinock has held the postoffice position since January 1866. In the same town is an office called Moose, where Mathew Burdick in 1881, had been postmaster 30 years. Then he was sent to the Legislature and was obliged to resign the office, which paid him about 75 cents a week, but Mrs. Burdick has since been postmistress, last year being compensated to the tune of

\$37.84 probably being generous to Mr. Burdick out of the proceeds.

At East Windsor Hill, town of South Windsor, to which place one of Hartford's trolley lines run, or rather the cars do. Calvin Z. Parmelee since 1865 has been postmaster. It is kept in a general store so common in the rural districts, and here is where I saw a stamp collection in a cigar box, where, among other nice things is an embossed 3¢ pink, where the grilling covers the whole of the back. Within a stone's throw is the home of an elderly lady, who has a bureau full of stamps "on the cover," her specialty being United States, while one of her daughters has a fine foreign stamp collection. Another daughter is not stampic but she and her sister both make lovely water colors in the rural districts in summer, both in the North and South. The "Cape Cod book" of Thoreau shows the handiwork of the non-stampic sister.

In South Wethersfield, in a private house, which I pass often is the post-office kept by Lyman Hewitt since 1873. I pass within a stone's throw of this office daily. Across the river in East Glastonbury, Leverett Wier has been postmaster for 24 years. The postoffices named in this paragraph, as well as the East Windsor Hill office, are all in Hartford county.

In Copper Hill, somewhere in Connecticut—I can't say exactly where—William D. Viets, has held office for over 21 years.

In New Haven, the largest city of Connecticut, the Hon. N. D. Sperry, held office, I believe, in all over 20 years, and never was there a better postmaster anywhere in the world. He is now a member of Congress from the Second District of Connecticut, elected two or three times as a republican from one of the strongest democratic districts in the country, which fact is due in a great measure to

his sterling administrative ability as a postmaster. I believe he has been more than once talked of for postmaster-general.

## At the Turning of the Tide.

BY AMY LOUISE SWIFT.

In the life of every collector there comes a day or hour of exasperated discouragement when the poor collector wonders if a philatelic life is worth the living, and stamps worth the collecting. Sometimes this result is the natural close of a fad taken up to please some friend without the real interest in the pursuit that can alone hold the attention of a collector: sometimes it comes at sight of a dealer's stock, or the album of a much more advanced philatelist, while more often it is the long continued perusal of new issue chronicles week by week which puts the last straw to the over weighty burden of a young collector.

"What's the use to keep at it?" said one recently. "There were fifty-three new things listed in last week's chronicle, and this week there are seventy-six, counting entire of all kinds, and more are mentioned as 'due most any time.' What's the use of trying to keep up for one who isn't a millionaire?"

Kept up week after week as it is it is no marvel that this rate of increase discourages many and many a collector who would never dream of giving up his album if there seemed chances of obtaining a fair collection by keeping on, but when new issues and changes come so thick and fast even the well-grounded collector will once in a while glance over the field of stamps, take a birds-eye view of how much there is he lacks, and wonder if it "is worth while to keep on collecting." This is the turning of the tide, and according to his decision at this time

depends the question of future benefit or loss to philately from this particular philatelist. Many throw aside their albums entirely, and are utterly lost to us; others keep on with general collecting except that certain countries are no longer noticed; still others will sell everything but one country or group of countries, and turn into specialists in that particular line. Each must make a personal decision of what to do when the tide of interest begins to waver and turn, but still a word of advice on the subject may not come amiss even though it is not followed.

It seems to me that in every respect except completeness the general collector, he who collects all countries, has greatly the advantage of the specialist, he who collects but one. If prices change what the general collector loses on one country is pretty sure to be made up on another; he never has to stop and do nothing to his album for weeks at a time for lack of something new, and when it comes to showing his collection to friends there is something for everyone to admire, plenty of variety and no occasion for long dry explanations as to why and how this stamp is "different" from that. So taken all in all I should say that the wisest plan for a collector who has reached the turning of the tide would be to throw what strikes him as uninteresting or unworthy countries entirely out of his calculations, and then keep right on making a general collection on certain chosen lines, with perhaps the addition of specialism in a certain country or two. Among the countries to which I pay no attention are Colombian Republic, all French colonies, all Seebeck lands, all "individual" Straits Settlements, all Chinese, Indian States, Borneo, etc., etc., of the undoubtedly issued-for-collectors order. They have been

dropped mainly because I feel scarce any interest in them, and where there is so much to choose from I concluded I could afford to indulge my own inclinations, but others might feel the interest I do not, and throw out instead some country that holds a high place in my affections, which would be all right seeing that the majority of us collect for our own pleasure rather than for that of other people.

Granted then, that you have reached the turning of the tide, the point of discouragement, and are wondering whether it would not be best to throw aside the whole pursuit; why not make a compromise, and throw aside a portion only? Keep everything you have, for the time may come when you would mourn their absence should they be traded or sold, and they might be hard to again obtain even at an advance. Keep them, but never mind paying any further attention to them. Select such countries as interest you, and do what is possible in the way of adding their new issues as they appear, not trying to buy everything, for that would mean a fresh attack of discouragement and gloomy exasperation, but just adding as convenience warranted. Then if any energies are left unoccupied devote them to specialism in a chosen line or country, obtaining a new album for the purpose if the old one is not suitable, and thus having a general collection in one, while the special line has a volume to itself. For either the blank album will prove the most satisfactory, but for the latter it is almost indispensable.

Outside of our own country the best country to specialize in is undoubtedly Great Britain. In the way of actual work I am not sure but it would give its admirers more to do than the United States could because so many stamps of the latter country are priced above the

capabilities of the ordinary pocketbook. Of Great Britain Scott lists only 124 of the regular adhesives, but there are a great many uncatalogued shades and varieties of paper, etc. Then there are more than double the number of official issues and postally used revenue, and hundreds more of envelopes, wrappers and cards, some of which are found with differing dates, thus making varieties galore for the happy specialist. Going back to the stamps again, there is infinite variety to be found there in the shape of plate numbers. There are 152 (I think it is) in the common 1d red, 15 in the little half-penny, and a large number more scattered throughout the other values issued up to the 1887 set. If all these are obtained and the collector still sighs for more worlds to conquer he can go ahead and make up complete sheets of each plate number in every value, 240 stamps in each sheet, the position of each stamp in the sheet being indicated by the letters in the corners. I have a small idea what would be the size of a collection of this order when completed, but should say that 50,000 varieties would be a low estimate. I should also imagine that one who undertakes the task might just as well keep on with a real, unadulterated general collection; such a collection would certainly sell for more if ever put up for sale than would the carefully and laboriously gathered "special" one.

Lest it be questioned whether any philatelist would actually attempt to collect Great Britain issues in this manner I may as well add that one of my acquaintances has really undertaken it, and is very enthusiastic over the making up of his plated sheets. He is the most general of general collectors too, going in for entires, original covers in all combinations, printed cancelations and plate numbers. I am expecting to hear of his

death from nervous prostration, or that he has been removed to an insane asylum. Neither result would be a surprise when one considers all he has undertaken to collect.

It is not really necessary to go to such length as the above in order to specialize, practicable results often being obtained at much less expenditure of time and worry. The British Colonies make a large and very desirable group just by themselves, and are specialized in by a large number who ignore all other countries except Great Britain, the mother country. As a rule these issues are of the class that grow in value with the years., thus making them a good investment. There are exceptions, of course, just as in every case, but it may be safely said that all the British colonials issued before 1890, except possibly the Indian State stamps, which are not really British colonial issues, will amply repay those who specialize in them. Just now the Australian colonials are especially desirable because the proposed federation, when it materializes, will result in one issue doing duty for all the colonies, and the suppression of all issues now in use.

So you see that when a collector comes to the turning of the tides there is no excuse whatever for him if he weakly permits himself to get caught in the under-tow and swept away from the philatelic coast forever. He can just stop trying to collect everything, and turn his attention instead to one particular country or group of countries. If he wishes he can trade off unbeloved specimens for varieties of his newly chosen line, but if he is long sighted and wise he will just lay them aside to wait in safety until the tide brings him once again to a point from where they are desirable as aids to his collection. If he continues in the

pursuit and the love of it such a time is pretty sure to come, and then he will have cause to congratulate himself that the tide was not permitted to sweep them away out of his possession, and, perhaps, out of his reach. Prices are apt to keep on rising, and it might easily happen that a once possessed specimen should prove to be among the rarities of years hence, and if it had been disposed of for a trifle that would mean some exasperated moments for the former owner when he tried to replace it.

### The Postman.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

I believe that in all this world there is nothing that can compare with the postman in meanness.

I make no exceptions—they are all alike. They have no souls; they have no conscience; they utterly lack principle; they are dead to all human instincts except to make your life as miserable as possible.

If you are expecting a letter from some particular person, do you suppose the postman will bring you that letter as soon as he gets it? Not much he won't! He will keep you waiting for that letter as long as possible before he'll hand it over to you. Last summer I was expecting a letter from—somebody. Well, the letter got into town all right, but the postman managed to find some slight mistake in the address, and, although he knew well enough where the letter was to come, took it back to the postoffice where it lay for two months until I found by accident that there was a letter advertised for me.

But when the first of the month comes around, you needn't think that the postman will ever forget to bring you your bills.

You bet he won't. He will be at your

door three or four times in the course of the day with bills, bills, bills.

If he can't find enough bills to torture you with, I actually believe that the degraded creature will hustle around and remind your creditors that you owe them.

The postman likes to see you suffer. He enjoys it.

If you have a letter you want the postman to take down to the postoffice for you, he won't come near you till that letter is mailed.

He likes to dissappoint you, too. You will see the postman coming across the street towards your house, and you will notice that he is pulling several letters out of the pack in his hand. You rush down to the door and he will hand you a circular that is of no interest to you or any one else.

The postman is only happy when he is making other people miserable. That's his nature—he can't help it.

### Speculative Issues.

BY J. SYDNEY DALTON.

We have been troubled, of late years, to a ridiculous extent by speculative issues, and we are by no means at the end of this scheme yet. No! before it is abandoned—if it ever is—we may expect to invest a lot of money in them. Some may say "but we will soon stop investing in them at all," that is easy enough to say but not to carry out. If we want to get a collection as complete as possible we will have to secure a set of all speculative, or commemorative issues. You will say "but we will not acknowledge them as collectable stamps," but we will have to. They are legitimate postage stamps, issued by the Government for postage on letters etc., therefore they are worthy of a place in any stamp album.

I do not, by any means favor these

issues for I think they should be stopped. But the question is: how are we to bring it about? Even suppose we Philatelists do not invest in them, we are a very small portion compared with the population of the world, even if we don't invest in them the non-Philatelic population will; all sets will be purchased by them, without our aid, and therefor the Governments will keep on putting forth these issues as long as they are bought up.

If we look back to the first few years of the career of postage stamps we will not be confronted by commemorative issues, why? because the governments at that time had not thought of this way of "doing" the people out of money and filling their own treasuries up because the public did not see their folly in buying up these stamps.

Canada was very much "sat upon" in 1897 by Philatelists because she issued a set of Jubilee Stamps commemorating the sixtieth year of the reign of our much beloved Queen, Victoria, yet, much to our surprise we were confronted by an issue by the United States commemorating the Omaha Exhibition. Again Canada issues an Xmas stamp, to get even we are to have an issue from the States in honor of the Buffalo Exhibition. To be in the "swim" France will have to get out a set for the Paris Exposition. Germany has a set to usher in the new century—they are a little previous—and, I think, Italy—I am only human, therefore I can not remember all. In the late war between the United States and Spain the latter country went so far as to issue a mourning stamp. I wonder if the Boers will?

But let us return to our original subject. How are we going to abolish speculative issues? I only see one way i. e. induce all postmaster-generals to become

stamp collectors—eh? Rather a difficult work. No! it does not seem as though these commemorative issues are going to be abandoned just yet, and if the numerous governments manage to make their "little heap" out of them we may be sure they are going to continue.

I know of non-collectors who, in 1897 when the Canada Jubilees appeared, invested in half sets, perhaps only one and perhaps two or three; and those of them who did not invest in the sets took advice from collectors and bought up the ones that they thought would be worth anything in the future, i. e.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, and 8 cent values. They will hold these for some time; when the price goes up pretty high they will sell them at market price, thereby gaining a good percentage.

The same way with the 2¢ purple envelope (error). Many invested in these in hope that they will "go up," which they should do. Some Philatelists say they will never be rare owing to the fact that many Canadian collectors are holding back a large supply of them. This however, even though it may be true to a certain extent, is an exaggeration for we must consider that there were only 10,000 issued; and what would these be divided among collectors and many non-collectors? to say nothing of the ones that have been destroyed.

Commemorative issues have, at any rate, one redeeming point—viz, they encourage non-collectors to "join the ranks." This is one great thing and we don't begrudge a few speculative issues if this one great theme is pushed forward for it helps to increase our "science," but there is a limit to everything.

\* \* \* \* \*

No doubt the readers will remark that I have termed these issues as "speculative." Well I don't believe in the word—applied to these stamps—but have followed the beaten path of other writers. However I think they should be termed "commemorative issues" only, for they are issued—or supposed to be—with that intent.

# . . The Philatelic World . .

As Seen by the Associate Editor.

The fact that an easily offended Canadian stopped his subscription to *The Virginia Philatelist* because that paper insisted on publishing Boer Puns, etc., has been seized by not a few editors, as a fitting occasion to remark that war has no legitimate place in a stamp journal. Just why they hold such arbitrary views no one can tell, for all who have thus remarked seem to have lacked the wherewith to explain themselves, and hence their little effusions amount to very little. Opinions, to be of value, must be backed by sound reasoning.

But that is another story. The folly of it; the very idea of sixteen year old sages imperiously telling us "that war has no business in a stamp paper" is enough to make any sensible man exclaim "What fools ye mortals be!" Is it not time that some editors strike the rock of intelligence and be profited by the stream of common sense issuing therefrom? Verily, more than one of them is hungering for some heavenly manna!

If war is not a factor to be considered in philately, then tell us thou Goddess of Philately why not, and inform us wherefrom such stars of knowledge appear. For our part, we could never see into the wisdom of the statement, "That war has no business in a stamp paper."

If the wielders of our editorial pens would think before they write they would soon be able to claim a little common sense. Breathes there a man

who dare tell us, that wars have not been the cause of new issues, of innumerable surcharges and of other stampic changes? No there are none such in our hobby; they all realize that wars exert a wonderful influence on philately and all concerned by it.

Space permitting, we would be able to cite instances in almost every country where war has altered the issues, or entirely wiped out the stamp of that land. Father Scott seems to agree with us, and what's the use of arguing.



*Stamps*, the able English philatelic exponent is publishing several pages of "Resurrections" which consists in reprinting philatelic articles which have appeared in older publications. We note that many of them are the products of American pens and it gives us another opportunity of boasting of the American man. But the whole idea of reprinting the best of former decades and former years, teaches us a moral not to be disregarded, but one which should be considered by all such as are in any way responsible for the contents of our philatelic magazines. Our magazines issued in the latter eighties and the early nineties abound with matter which could not but interest the collector of to-day. The charmed and seemingly inspired pen of John K. Tiffany, held sway those days, and yet they can even now be read with the same old-time interest, and with the same benefit.

If our publications are to serve the purpose for which they are, or at least should be, published then they should not allow their conceits to hinder them in excavating in the philatelic graveyard. If they expect to have the support of a class of philatelists who collect not for the mere value of the stamp, not for the sake of being entitled to have one's name on a list of a stamp collectors club, not for a lack of something better to do, but for the innumerable pleasures, the profitable instruction and the incalculable benefits derived therefrom. Then they must be willing to serve some old fashioned dish, side by side with their new fangled articles, and their famous "Canadian Notes."

Perhaps you feel like telling us that they who are desirous of reading the older essays can have that desire gratified by collecting old stamp papers. To a certain extent this would be all right—as we ourselves can testify—but it is not far reaching enough in its results. Who will be the first editor to humble himself to the extent of reprinting some article?



The editor of *The Philatelic Advocate* pays his compliments to us by a very neat note in his March issue. While Mr. Starnaman may have had the best intentions, it is suffice to say that when he accuses us of ignorance because we saw fit not to mention his association (D. P. A.) in our article in the *Collector* he exhibited exceedingly poor judgment. For his benefit and those inclined to criticise, we would say that the article in question is supposed to treat with philatelic associations of the United States only, and for that reason we did not mention the great Dominion Philatelic Association.

What right has a man (or a boy, rather) to send the same MSS. to twelve different papers, heading each one "Canadian Notes?"



At last Pennsylvania can claim a State Association, or at least will be able in the course of a few months. A temporary organization has been effected with R. C. Potteiger, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as secretary and the writer president. The indications are that in a few short months we will be able to point with pride to an association of collectors in the Keystone State. Full particulars can be obtained from Mr. Potteiger.

CLAUDE T. RENO.

### Registration Stamps of Canada.

By C. E. A. HOLMES.

The Canadian government first issued stamps for registered matter in 1875. The registration fee at that time being 8c to all foreign countries, United States excepted, which was rated at 5c; while in Canada the fee was only 2c. Thus three values were issued, the 8, 5 and 2, all of same design and engraved by the American Bank Note Co. These stamps were printed on white wove paper, oblong in shape and had a very fine appearance. On November 15, 1875 the 8c stamp appeared and until June 30th 100,000 were issued. The following year 25,000 were issued, making the total number of stamps printed 125,000. In 1878 this 8c was withdrawn by order of Postmaster General, and is now one of Canada's rarest. In 1883 the 2c was also withdrawn owing to an increase in registration fee from 2c to 5c in Canada making a uniform registration fee. This 2c is found in three distinct shades and the 5c can also be found in two different shades.



# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.

CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

ARTHUR M. THAMM, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Two Inches,	.75 " "
Half-Column,	1.20 " "
One Column,	2.00 " "
One Page,	3.50 " "

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Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MMS. and subscriptions should be sent to

The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,  
Opp. Postoffice. Smethport, Pa.

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## Editorial.

An odd find made in Toledo, O., recently was a half sheet of the 1-2 cent documentary revenue not rouletted horizontally. The other half was sent out of town, but unfortunately could not be traced.

The stamps of Hayti are rapidly growing in popularity, being, no doubt, due to their cheapness. A complete collection is not so very difficult to obtain, and one who invests in these stamps will be liberally rewarded for his pains in after years.

It is our purpose to maintain the

present high standard of THE POST during the summer months as well as during the busy season. We would be pleased to change the addresses of any of our subscribers who intend to leave town for any length of time. A postal is sufficient.

We have recently added over a hundred fonts of new type to our already well equipped printing department. Dealers who contemplate issuing price lists, special bargain lists, or anything of similar character would do well to receive our estimate before placing order elsewhere. Let us correspond with you on this subject.

It has been our pleasure to see the splendid collection of Mr. Oscar Engstrom of this city. Mr. E. began collecting in 1896 and at present possesses over 7,000 varieties. The collection is especially strong in U. S., complete sets being the rule. Mr. E. shows the instincts of a good business man when he flatly refuses all offers for its sale. He fully realizes the difficulties that would be encountered in attempting to secure some of the specimens he now has and proposes to "hang on."

If one uses even ordinary judgment in the purchase of his stamps he is at least sure of a fair percentage on the amount invested. It is a well-known fact that the stamps of certain countries advance steadily in value each year. Take, for instance, the British colonies; these stamps constitute in themselves a class well worth the attention of every collector. Avoid Seebeks as you would the plague. They are no more fit to adorn a stamp album than a collection of cigar labels or cigarette pictures.

# Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

## Journals Received—Up to May 17.

Allegheny Philatelist, May.  
 American Journal of Philately, May.  
 Adhesive, May.  
 Antverpia et Scaldis Philatelique, April.  
 Bay State Philatelist, May.  
 Chicago Junior, May.  
 Collector, April.  
 Energy, April.  
 Indiana Philatelist, March-April.  
 Journal Philatelico, April.  
 Jubilee Philatelist, April 16.  
 Junior's Collector, April 26.  
 Le Circulaire Philatelique, May.  
 L' Annonce Timbrologique, April.  
 L' Intermediare Timbrologique, April 15.  
 Le Philateliste Francais, March.  
 Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, every week.  
 Ohio Philatelist, April.  
 Porforator, May.  
 Philatelic Advocate, May.  
 Philatelic Bulletin, April 25.  
 Philatelic Chronicle, May.  
 Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, April 16.  
 Philatelic Inter-Ocean, April 15.  
 Stamps, April 26.  
 Virginia Philatelist, May.  
 Weekly Philatelic Era, every week.  
 Youth's Realm, May.

The May philatelic journals are very much behindhand, and several of the April-date affairs are still floundering—somewhere. Many received, too, are thin in size and contents.

The *Virginia Philatelist's* subject for illustration is Fred G. Fuessel, a firm advocate of the exchange system. Evenj Paget tells of "Shade Collecting" and Adolph Lohmeyer of "New Issues and Discoveries" of postal cards. The *Virginia* has less reading matter than usual, but the editorial department is as lively as ever, although as wild as ever concerning *Stampic America*.

*La Circulaire Philatelique* is as neat as ever, the opening article relating to the

new German issue, with illustrations. An account is given of the banquet of the Philatelic Society of Harve and the Menu is reproduced in miniature, showing a representation of a stamp, the eatables being presented on a white head inside a circle—very unique, indeed.

*The Philatelic Advocate* has an article, with table, on "South African Stamps," by Ed Stephenson. "Usona's" "United States Minutes," and "Information," by Charles F. Robinson, relating to well-known subjects. The writer of the review does not agree with some of his correspondents, who think old subjects should be tabooed, for new light is always possible, and—new readers are ever with us.

*The Collector* comes now from Abbotts Town, Pa. Under date of April fifth, announcement is made of the omission of the March 20 issue, and that the April 20 number also would be skipped.

*The Jubilee Philatelist* opens with the likeness and sketch of A. S. Bertrand, the publisher of this journal. G. C. Keith takes the place of J. M. Miner as associate editor. The proposed change of shape has been abandoned, but we are not informed as to whether the leaves will come trimmed or not.

Three of the officers of the Junior Philatelists are pictured and sketched in *The Bay State Philatelist*. Miss. Swift has an article headed "A Question of 'Ye Olden Tyme,'" in which the closing sentence is O. K.

Discussion is all right also when it is merely

an explanation of different ideas and methods, but when it turns into blame or ridicule of others because they fail to see things in the same light that you do, then it is time that we and our pursuit are made ridiculous in the eyes of observing outsiders.

Several writers contribute breezy notes a poem, etc.

*The Philatelic Bulletin* has much that is readable, but still has no article calling for special mention. The editor, however, says he doesn't care to indulge in "rag chewing" contests, and readers will say "Amen!"

*Antverpia et Scaldis Philatelique* is made palatable to those of us who are not "Frenchy" by a department printed in English. We read of a gentleman in Boston who received a letter all right, although his picture was used instead of his name on the envelope. The writer of the article well thinks "cuts" are not always "bad."

In *The Juniors Collector*, "J. B." winds up an article on "Counterfeit Stamps" thus:—

It is a very good plan for beginners to join one or more philatelic societies, and also subscribe to several philatelic magazines, as they are useful to the beginner as well as the advanced collector in many ways.

*Stampic America*, after remaining dormant during the cold season, has thawed out. One page is devoted to "cats," not an abbreviated word in this case, but simon-pure cats, one of which is recognizable to the reviewer. A new printer is announced, and he evidently is "new," for two pages of the copy sent us are so very faint that we are led to believe he forgot to ink his (typewriter) rollers. The editor intimates that he has his gun ready to shoot anyone who steals his title.

*Chicago Junior* is a new addition to the ranks of philatelic journalism, but the printer who would palm off such a specimen on a juvenile doesn't deserve the

name of printer. The typography is very "rank," especially where the proprietor's address is given as "Chichgo" in display type. The subject matter is above the average of juvenile papers.

*Journal Philatelico* has resumed publication, and looks about the same as of old.

In *Stamps*, "The Senior" in "*Stamps Junior*" says that "Adhesive stamps on original covers are seldom collected and of little interest." This is a strange statement for any intelligent writer to make, but perhaps the scribe who said it doesn't believe in that line of collection, and, like some writers this side of the water, thinks if he says a thing, that is decisive.

*The Indiana Philatelist* is principally devoted to reviewing other journals, and is quite successful in that line.

*Le Philatelite Francais* for March is a quite bulky number of which six pages are given up to recent issues, and there is much that is meaty in its other reading matter.

*The Philatelic Chronicle* shows the handsomest issue it has produced in, large clear type. Advertisements take up twenty pages out of the twenty-eight, which are pleasing, without doubt, to the publisher.

It is many moons since *The Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser* from over the sea has visited us. The issue before us is rather sparse in the way of news, but it was Eastertide about the time it was issued, and a rest was in order from mental strain.

*The Perforator* has an article on "Collecting," by Ray W. Stevens, in which he compares some collections to broken crockery. The article makes one think of broken English, or else the "comp" had run short of commas. Mr. Reno is

quite warlike in his review, and intimates that one editor at least is a candidate for the tortures of a Procrustean bedstead. Brother R. is evidently trying to permeate his department with his knowledge of the classics.

*The Allegheny Philatelist* contains 40 pages, of which advertisements have the lion's share. The leading article is "The Collector of Philatelic Literature," by W. Lionel Moise, who once wrote considerably for *The Lone Star State Philatelist*. He tells how to keep philatelic literature in good shape, and his chief point is that covers should be saved, as they contain much that is valuable. The writer once sold a file of 30 volumes of a publication (first cost \$90) for \$115, and the buyer said he would have given \$200 if the paper covers had been saved. The whole number is interesting.

"Branding Counterfeits" is the leader of *The American Journal of Philately*, in favor of "branding" counterfeit stamps, but it advocates caution, as evident bogus stamps sometimes turn out genuine. "A Great Colombia Discovery" is alluded to as one of the fakes. The usual features are found in this issue, including Mr. Nankivell's London Letter.

## WHOLESALE SNAPS.

	per 10	per 20
Belgium, 1894, 25c blue, rose.....	\$.38	\$.70
Brazil, 1896, 80r slate violet.....	.38	.70
Bulgaria, (unpaid) 1887, 25 s, lake.....	.38	.69
*Colombian Repub. 1890-91, blue blue.....	.38	.69
*Costa Rica, 1884-89, 5c brown.....	.38	.69
Cuba, 1888-89, 2½c olive.....	.38	.69
Cuba, 1891, 10c claret.....	.38	.69
*Cuba, 1880, 12½c lilac.....	.38	.69

We have other snaps, Mr. Dealer.

**Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**

Opp. Postoffice,

Smethport, Pa.

## Chronicle of New Issues.

We shall be very glad to receive any information in regard to new issues. Any news sent us will be gratefully acknowledged and specimens submitted for examination will be properly cared for and returned. Address the Editor of THE PHILATELIC POST.

**AUSTRIA**—The unpaid letter stamps chronicled last month were imperforate, due to the haste with which the new set was issued and the great amount of work devolving upon the perforating machines.

Unpaid Letter.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100  
heller, brown, imperforate.

**BOSNIA**—Additional values of the new set:  
Adhesives—Regular Issue.

3 (hellers) yellow, 10 (hellers) red,  
5 (hellers) green, 20 (hellers) rose.

**BRAZIL**—The commemorative set chronicled in April will be on sale until September 7, when the remainder will be destroyed. The plates have already been broken up, so that no reissue is possible.

**BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA**—The air is full of talk about provisionals occasioned by the Boer-English war. We will not consume space in describing them until their standing has been confirmed.

**BELGIUM**—The *Eva* reports the 1 franc in the new color, orange, and states that the dues, 10c, 50c and 1 franc are to be changed in color.

Adhesive—Regular Issue.  
1 franc, orange.

**BULGARIA**—A change in color of the stamps of this country is taking place. Thus far the values have been changed as follows:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.  
1 stotenka, gray  
10 " yellow

**CHILE**—A new set is announced with portrait of Columbus and figures of value in the four corners:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.  
1c green, 10c violet,  
2c red, 20c black,  
5c blue, 50c brown.

Registrative Envelopes.  
15c violet, 20c black.

**CRETE**—We have received a very pretty set from this island comprising some eight values. The four highest values are surcharged "Provisional" in Greek.

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1	lipton, brown, Hermes.
5	lepta, green, Juno.
10	" red, Prince George.
20	" rose, Juno.
25	" blue, red surch., George.
50	" violet, " Hermes.
1	drachma, gray, " Tallos.
2	" " " Minos.

**CONGO FREE STATE**—The colors of the 5, 10 and 25c have been changed to conform with Postal Union requirements. Centre of the design is black, frame in color.

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

5	centimes, green and black
10	" carmine and black
25	" blue and black

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**—The new commemorative set is being received in instalments. The 1c has appeared in two colors, the change being made to conform with Postal Union requirements:

Adhesives—Commemorative Issue.

1c,	brown violet	20c,	violet
1c,	green	50c,	green
2c,	carmine	1 p.,	black
5c,	blue	2 p.,	brown
10c,	orange		

**FEDERATED MALAY STATES**—The stamps of Negrie Serubilan are being given the above surcharge in three lines. The following values have thus far been seen:

Adhesives—Provisional Issue.

1c	lilac and green	10c	lilac and orange
2c	lilac and brown	20c	green and olive
3c	lilac and gray	25c	green and red
5c	lilac and ochre	50c	green and black

One set of postage stamps will be hereafter used for the Malay states, but evidently not until all the old stock has been surcharged.

**FRENCH CONGO**—The *American Journal of Philately* gives a description of the new set. A panther at bay on the values from 1 to 15c, a female attired in native costume and an alley of cocoanut trees in Libreville for the higher values. It is said that this new issue will be a very handsome one.

**GERMANY**—This country has issued a 2 pf "Reichpost" in the type of the obsolete design.

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

2 pfennig gray

**GREAT BRITAIN**—We have received from G. B. Colman the half penny in the new color.

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

1-2 d green

**INDIA**—The long-expected 6 annas has ar-

rived on the scene.

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

6 annas, bistre.

**JAMAICA**—A surprise has been sprung on philatelists by the issuing of a pictorial 1 d representing "Landoverly Falls."

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

1 penny, carmine

**LIBERIA**—We have received from G. B. Colman the new colors, designs same as before:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1c, green

2c, carmine and black

5c, blue and black

Adhesives—Official Issue.

1c, green, surch. "O.S." in red.

2c, carmine and black, surch. "O.S." in red.

5c blue and black, surch. "O.S." in red.

**MAURITIUS**—The *Era* has received information that an entire new issue is proposed with rupee values added.

**NEW ZEALAND**—The local print of the pictorial issue is now in the market. Some of the low values have been issued on water-marked paper:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1-2 d,	green	6 d,	green
1 d,	carmine	8 d,	indigo
2 d,	purple	9 d,	purple
4 d,	br'n and blue	2 sh,	blue green
5 d,	red brown	5 sh,	vermillion

**NICARAGUA**—Our chronicle will not be complete without a reference to the three beautiful sets just issued for 1900. One design answers for each set, the regular adhesive showing a harbor scene with mountains in the background:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1c,	violet	15c,	blue
2c,	scarlet	20c,	brown
3c,	green	50c,	lake
4c,	olive	1p,	yellow
5c,	blue	2p,	salmon
6c,	rose	5p,	black
10c,	purple		

Postage Dues—Regular Issue.

1c,	violet	20c,	brown
2c,	scarlet	30c,	green
5c,	blue	50c,	lake
10c,	purple		

Official—Regular Issue.

1c,	violet	20c,	brown
2c,	scarlet	50c,	lake
4c,	olive	1p,	ultramarine
5c,	blue	2p,	orange

10c, purple      5p, black

**NORTH BORNEO**—The 2c and 5c have been changed in color and a 4c in an entirely new design, that of a monkey, has been issued.

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

2c green  
4c yellow brown, black center.  
5c blue

**NEW CALEDONIA**—The 5c yellow green has been issued.

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

5c yellow-green

**ORANGE FREE STATE**—The occupancy of portions of this country by British troops has given issue to certain provisionals, the history of which will prove interesting reading. Practically all the values of this state have been over printed "V.R.I." with numerals of value indicating English currency, the half-penny Orange Free State being surcharged half-penny as stated in numerals and higher values likewise.

**PORTO RICO**—It is hard to tell where we are at as regards this colony, and its new spelling. Indications point to a non-acceptance of the new spelling by the government and plain "Porto" the surcharge of the future. In the meantime there have appeared:

Adhesives—Provisional Issues.

1c, green, surcharged "Puerto Rico"  
2c, carmine, " " "  
5c, blue, " " "  
8c, piece, " " "  
10c, brown, " " "

Postage Dues—Provisional Issue.

1c, claret, surcharged "Puerto Rico."  
2c, " " " "  
10c, " " " "

Envelopes—Provisional Issue.

2c, carmine, surcharged "Puerto Rico."  
5c, blue, " " "

**QUEENSLAND**—The *London Philatelist* states that the design of the 1-2 d green has proven so obnoxious that it has been withdrawn from circulation.

**SAMOA**—There is a new 2 1-2 d surcharge, this time the 2 sh and 6 d being made the subject:

Adhesive—Provisional.

2 1-2 d in black on 2 s 6 d mauve.

**SAMOS**—The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* states that a new set of stamps has been prepared for this Turkish dependency. It is commonplace in design.

Adhesives—Local Issue.

5 paras, black on blue-grey

10 paras, " " " "

20 paras, black on white

1 grosin, " " "

**SURINAM**—The *American Journal of Philately* reports four surcharges as follows:

Adhesives—Provisional.

25c on 40c lilac  
25c on 50c orange  
50c on 1 g grey and green  
50c on 2 g 50c green and orange

**TASMANIA**—The new pictorial set is appearing in instalments, but we hear that a great deal of dissatisfaction has been manifested by their size. Two values thus far issued:

Adhesives—Regular Issue.

1 penny, carmine  
2 pence, purple

**TONGA**—6,000 one penny stamps have been surcharged "T-L" and underneath "1, June, 1889" in celebration of the marriage of the king and queen. An error is also reported, 1889 in place of 1899.

Adhesive—Commemorative Issue.

1 d, red and black, surch. in black.

**TURKEY**—The *Era* lists the 20 paras rose in a new color:

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

20 paras claret.

**UNITED STATES**—*Meeke's Weekly* states that the Emerson Drug Co., Baltimore, Md., has had shipped them a new proprietary, value not mentioned.

A new die has been discovered in the 4c envelope and will be known as Die C. We learn this just as we go to press. Next month we will attempt to explain the three dies.

**VICTORIA**—This colony has the war fever to such an extent that it proposes to inaugurate a Patriotic Fund to which the stamp loving public will be invited to subscribe. Two stamps of low denomination are to be sold at a sufficient increase over face value to give the treasury a large sum of money.

**VATHY**—We have received the 5c yellow-green France, surcharged horizontally in red "Vathy."

Adhesive—Regular Issue.

5c yellow-green

**VICTORIA**—We regret to chronicle the intentions of this colony to issue two war stamps face value, 1 and 2 d to be sold for 1 and 2 shillings respectively in aid of the British soldiery in South Africa. Such bare-faced robbery of philatelists under the guise of patriotism is not only reprehensible but positive piracy.

# FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

Two varieties of the beautiful new issue of Cuba will be sent **ABSOLUTELY FREE** to every reader of **THE POST** who encloses a stamp to pay postage and mentions this paper. This generous offer is made to obtain new names of collectors to whom I wish to send my novel 20-page price list about which you have seen so much in the philatelic press.

**50 — UNUSED — 50c**

## VARIETIES,

Heligoland, Hamburg, Roman States, etc., etc., are *conspicuous by their absence*. This packet is one of my best sellers. Amongst other countries you will find stamps from China, New Brunswick, Venezuela, Tunis, Cuba, Costa Rica, Porto Rico, etc.

**50 Var., unused \* \* 50 Cents.**

## NOVELTIES.

### HUNGARY, 1900.

1-30 filler, 10 var. used ..... \$ .12

### AUSTRIA, 1900.

1-60 heller, 10 var. used ..... \$ .12

### MEXICO, 1900.

1-10c, 5 var. used ..... \$ .12

### 2c U. S., 1 ½

2c inverted I. R. unused ..... \$ .15

### U. S. REGISTERED SEAL.

"That big green fellow", ..... \$ .15

### U. S. POSTAGE DUE.

3c yellow brown, unused (cat 50c) ..... \$ .20

### U. S. Documentary Revenues.

½c to \$5.00, including rare 40c and 80c, set ..... \$ .42

## Right Here!

You use hinges? Certainly!! Are you as sure that you are using the best?

### "PERFECT" HINGES

are perfect in fact as well as in name. Supplied in moisture-proof covers—just the thing for hot weather.

1,000—\$ .10. 3,000—\$ .75. 6,000—\$ .40.

### BLANK APPROVAL BOOKS.

Contain spaces for 100 stamps. Printed from especially made copper plates, on fine bond paper. Fine enough for the finest stamps and cheap enough for the cheapest. Price,

12—\$ .25. 50—\$ .50. 100—\$1.50.

Delivered free in the United States.

## Dealers' Corner.

### MIXTURES.

	per 100	per 1000
Mexico, 10 var	\$ .30	\$2.00
Japan, 12 var	.15	1.00
Canada, 9 var	.12	.70
1900 Mexico, 3 var	.75	
1900 Austria, 6 var	.40	
1900 Hungary, 5 var	.40	
Canada, Maps	.65	

### FOR SHEETS.

50 var. Foreign, cat 3c to 5c (no 1c or 2c stamps), price 50c.

50 var. Foreign, cat 4c to 10c, (no 1c, 2c, or 3c stamps), price \$1.00.

300 mixed Foreign, (none cat at 1c) and not over 10 of one variety, price \$1.00.

### CONTINENTALS.

MacLaren's Mixture, postage extra.  
1,000—\$ .20. 5,000—\$ .85. 10,000—\$1.40.

## MacLaren's Stamp Exchange.

Organized on new and original lines. Just note this—Since Oct. 13th, 1899, Dr. W. L. B—, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has entered for exchange 59 sheets of stamps, value \$98.83. Has had only 41 stamps returned to him (out of 1475), has secured stamps for his collection to the value of \$72.47, and now has 10 sheets from which to select balance of his credit. Many others have done equally well. Send stamp for elaborate prospectus and free sheets.

## W. W. MacLAREN,

22 Hough Place,

Cleveland, Ohio.

# MAX TORTEN, JASSY, ROUMANIE

**Oriental Stamp Agent,**

Offers against cash in advance, 60 different Oriental stamps (val. \$4.00) price 45 cents.

100 Oriental stamps, 50 varieties, 85 cents.

1000 Roumanian stamps, 25 varieties, price 85 cts. Roumania (Jubilee), the set, 85c.

For 100 to 500, good stamps only (common ones refused), I will give 100 to 500 good Roumanian (1862-99) and Oriental stamps always exchanged. Reference with first order.

To all papers which reproduce this advertisement I will give stamps to the value of \$1.00.

## DO YOU KNOW

I auction stamps at 10 % commission? I do. Try me. Sale next month if I receive sufficient lots.

### Bargains in Canadian Revs.

1st issue Bills complete \$3 stamp unused	\$3.00
3rd issue ditto, complete	.50
Quebec license, \$2 brown	.25
Can. Rev. catalogue	.10
Can. Rev. album, finest made, post free	.85
Both, post free	.90
Unused U. S. and Canada stamps taken for orders under 50c. Over 50c P. order.	

**J. S. DALTON,**

488 McLaren St. Ottawa, Can.  
Watch for my ad next month.

## Makins & Company,

506 Market St., San Francisco.

Depot of Oriental Issues.

### Hawaiians, Philippines & Chinese.

Hawaiians,	16 varieties,	\$ .60
"	25 "	1.50
Chinese,	25 "	.25
Philippines	12 "	.20
"	20 "	.40

Unexcelled sheets on approval against commercial or bank reference. Our best recommendation is that customers once gained are retained. General dealers and importers. Give us a trial.

# Louis Thomas,

P. O. BOX 77,

Linden, N. J.

Look these over carefully. You may want some of them. All are used and fine:—

Argentina	73,	90 cts	10c
"	78,	20 cts	15c
"	88,	50 cts	12c
Austria	67,	25 kr	2c
"	67,	50 kr	20c
Angola	H,	50 reis	2c
Brazil	61,	280 reis	\$2.00
"	66,	500 reis	20c
"	79,	1000 reis	30c
"	88,	700 reis	40c
"	88,	1000 reis	20c
Bermuda	65,	1 sh	45c
Canada	59,	12½ cts	28c
"	59,	17 cts	75c
Columbia	65,	1 peso	25c
"	68,	1 peso	20c
"	79,	1 peso	25c
Cape Good Hope,			
triang.		1 d	70c
do		4 d	38c
do		6 d	\$1.00

My approvals at 50 per cent. are made up of clean stamps. Send refs or deposit for selections.

10 per cent. discount on cash orders amounting to \$2.00 or more.

Postage extra on orders less than 50c.

Terms: Cash with order.



## NEWFOUNDLAND STAMPS.

*\$3.86 Cat. for Only \$1.00.*

No. & lot	Cat. price
1887 2 1/2c red	.08
2 1c green	.06
2 3c brown	.06
1 5c blue	.06
1890-95 2 1/2c black	.06
10 3c slate	.30
10 3c brown lilac	.50
10 3c lilac	.50
1898-99 10 1/2c olive	.20
5 1c green	.15
5 2c red	.15
20 3c orange	.50
1 5c blue	.06
1897	JUBILEE ISSUE.
2 1c green	.16
1 2c claret	.08
5 3c blue	.15
1 4c olive	.06
1 5c reddish purple	.08
1897 5 1c rose	.25
5 2c orange	.40

**H. F. SNOW,**

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Canada.

**I have** Several hundred old issues of U. S. Revenues, cat. from 1c to \$1 each to exchange for good specimens of U. S. or foreign stamps. Send list of what you have to exchange.

**F. A. MASTERS, Decorah, Ia.**\* **25—VARIETIES—25** \***U. S. Proprietary Stamps,**

(Regular Issue.)

Catalogue about \$1.50 for Only 50 Cts.

Every stamp in first-class condition. Send for my 50 per cent. approval sheets.

**JOHN NEANDER,**

146 Fourth Ave. ALBANY, NEW YORK.

**BOER GAINS**

Will be Seen in all Our Ads.

\*Dutch Indies, No. 23 used, fine, per 10, 3c

\*Suriname, No. 9 used, fine, 3c, 2 for 5c

100 var. foreign only 10c

25 var. U. S., no env., postals or current, 1 and 2c. A bargain at 8c, postage extra.

P. S. of A., D. P. A., **PENN STAMP CO.,**  
S. of P., J. P. S., 1417 TIOGA ST.,  
S. D. P. A., &c. PHILADELPHIA, PA.**JAPAN****SET OF TEN VARIETIES,**

6 cents post free.

**J. L. Trendt, Grand Rapids, Mich.**

111 NO. LANE AVE.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

Postage Due.

SURCHARGED ON U. S. STAMPS.

1ct, 2cts, 5cts and 10cts.

Finely centered, original gum, lightly cancelled with pen line.

Sets of 4, post free, 52cts.

**J. C. Morgenthau & Co.,**

87 Nassau St., New York City,

**FREE!**

A set of Cuba, 1896, 1c to 10c, unused, to every applicant for my

**APPROVAL SHEETS**

at 50 per cent. off Scott's 59th. Reference.

**JOHN W. BOND,**

2823 N. 12th St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**TRY IT**

Four months 4c for "Philatelic West," Superior, Neb., or exchanged for stamps, ad space and subscriptions to the largest monthly of its kind in America. Size, circulation compare to any.

**Philatelic West & Camera News,** Founded 1895. Subscriptions 25 cents a year. One exchange notice free.**L. BRODSTONE, Box 60 Superior, Neb.****The Excelsior**

Contains 12 Canadian with Maps and Sur., 12 U. S. 98 Revs., 12 old U. S. Revs., including 1878 4c proprietary and 5 blank sheets. Catalogues 75c, price 85 cents.

**Adirondack Stamp Co.,**

149 Grand Ave. - Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

**STAMPS ON APPROVAL.**

Prices below Scott's 1900 Cat. &amp; 50% com. given. 1898 Revenues, assorted 1c to \$1, per 1000, \$1.50. 1000 Continentals, 20c.; 1000 U. S. 3c. to 10c., \$1. 10 scarce foreign coins, 25c.; 10 old U. S., 25c.

10 Confederate bills or 10 broken bank bills 25c.

Collection of 500 diff. stamps, \$1.50; 1000, \$4.00.

Good stamps and collections bought for cash.

**Wm. P. Brown, 11 Park Row, New York City.****I HAVE** several hundred stamps which cat. 5c each, to exchange for anything useful. Send list of what you have to exchange.**STANTON BUCK,****West Plains, Mo.**

# AUCTION



To reduce stock I offer the following for sale to the highest bidder:

Lot No.	Cat. Value
1. 500 Mixed Stamps . . . . .	\$10.00
No common continentals.	
2. 125 Mixed Stamps . . . . .	2.00
3. Collection of 500 varieties . . . . .	15.00
Stamps from all parts of the world. No reprints or trash. In cheap album.	
4. *Switzerland 1881, 10c rose, 500 .	10.00
5. *Switzerland 1881, 5c brown, 100 .	1.00
6. *Switzerland 1881, mixed, 100 . .	2.00
7. Argentine 1892, 1c brown, 100 . .	1.00
8. Argentine, 3c red, 100 . . . . .	1.00
9. Canada, 1c numeral, 1,000 . . . .	
10. United States, 1,000 2c Columbian	
11. United States, 500 1c Columbian .	
12. " " 100 2c Internal Rev.	
13. " " 100 2c Bank Check	
14. " " 1,000 2c Doc. Rev . . . . .	
15. " " 500 2c " " . . . . .	
16. " " 100 4c " " . . . . .	
17. " " 25 sets, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, 50c, \$1 Doc. Rev.	
18. Canada, 100, 3c Jubilee . . . . .	
19. Jamaica, 85-90, 1 p, 100 . . . . .	
20. Germany, 50 pf, cat 2c, 50 . . . . .	
(Lots 21 to 43 same as lots Nos. 1 to 23 in May issue. Kindly remember.	

\*Means unused. Bids to be in by June 23. Money back if not satisfied.

**W. Hammond,**

Lock Box 43,

Palmyra, N. Y.

## The Klondike

### Magnifying Glasses

ARE just the thing for collectors to examine their stamps with (in fact good for most any other purpose) They are sold by wholesale merchants at 20 cents each, but to close out 1200 we will sell them for only 7c each, post paid. Just think of it, a fine Magnifying Glass sold everywhere for over 20 cents for

**Only 7 Cents, Postpaid.**

Send to-day for they are going fast. This offer is good for 30 days only, after that they will be 25 cents each. You had better get them cheap while you can. The first who answers this adv. will receive free 1 pkg of stamps cat. 35c. Address,

**L. H. REED, FLAGLER, ICWA.**  
BOX 47.

<b>CRETE,</b> Latest and best. *1900, 1, 5, 10, 20, 25 1	25C
<b>BRAZIL,</b> Jubilee Issue. *1900, 100, 200, 500, 700 r	50C
<b>CONFED STATES,</b> 1862 5c blue. *No. 203, cat. 50c	20C
<b>UGANDA,</b> Five fine stamps. *1, 2, 3, 4, 8 annas	75 ~
<b>DOMINICAN REPUB,</b> 1900 set. *1, 2, 5, 10c	30C
<b>RUSSIAN CHINA,</b> 1900, 6 var. *1 to 10 k, fine	25C
<b>HUNGARY,</b> 1900, 7 var. *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10f, 2f news	10C
<b>SOUDAN,</b> Camel Troopers. *1, 2, 3 m, bi-colored	7C
<b>AUSTRIA,</b> Newspaper. *1900, 2, 1, 10, 20 filler	13C
<b>LIBERIA,</b> *82, 16c pink, cat. \$1.25. *85, 8c blue, fine	55C 15C
<b>NORTH BORNEO,</b> 36, 4, 15, 20, 50, 4) on \$1 *97, 1 to 24c, 9 var	35C 42C
<b>TASMANIA,</b> Pictorial Issue. *1900, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6d	75C
<b>ORANGE FREE STATE,</b> *1/2 on 3d, No. 35 *Halve on 3d, No. 40	6C 3C

\*Unused. Postage extra.

**OTIS STAMP COMPANY,**  
Beverly, Mass.

# G. P. LeGrand,

PASPEBIAC, P. Q. CAN.

Offers this month a nice line of cheap sets—all of which are in fine condition. Satisfaction ... guaranteed...

Postage 2c Extra on Each Order.

## Cheapest List Ever Offered.

7 var Roumania	14 var Japan
14 " Roman States	14 " Hungary
4 " Porto Rico	10 " Greece
5 " Nicaragua 98	4 " Ecuador
5 " " 90	8 " Cuba
6 " Mexico 95	6 " Cuba (71-94)
10 " Argentine	4 " Cuba (fine)
15 " Canada	8 " Spain old
*4 " Guine surch'd	10 " England
*4 " St Thomas 20-50r	*4 " Cabo Verde
8 " Wurtemberg	*5 " Portugese India
*3 " Angola 2-100r	1½-2 tangas

All of above at 8c each set, post extra.

## A BARGAIN.

50 varieties all Canadian stamps, issues 50-99 containing ½c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 20c, all issues catalogue value \$1.25, a decided bargain, only 25c.

\*Transvaal ½ on 1 sh 6c, 1 d Jubilee 4c each, 8ts Settlements 25c-6c each; Labuan 6c Jub. 5c each.

\*Siam 1 and 2 atts on 64, cat. 15c, both 6c; W. Australia 6d and 1 sh, both 10c.

Postage 2c extra. Fine stamps for medium collectors. Send references for approval sheets.

I am giving stamps away. Switzerland 1845, 2 1-2 r basle, cat. value \$30, I sell for \$12. I have many rare stamps for sale cheap. Greatest stamp dealer in Iowa.

W. D GARRISON, Wyoming, Ia.

## A Few Bargains in Stamps.

100 diff. Foreign 10c, 35 diff. 3c, 40 assorted Canadian, 1870-1898, 5c, 10 var. 1898 Doc. Revs. ½c to \$1.00 used 10c, 1000 foreign mixed 25c, 1000 Quaker hinges 10c; 20 approval sheets 5c.

Postage extra on orders under 25c.

CRESCENT STAMP CO., Phoenix, Arizona.  
Box 821.

## FOR EXCHANGE

U. S. and foreign stamps for different kind. Send list of what you want and have. Address

R. F. DAVIS, DES MOINES, IOWA.  
1617 Crocker Street.

## HAVE YOU EVER COLLECTED POSTAL CARDS?

If Not You Don't Know What You are Missing.

Here is what a collector writes me under date of April 18th:

"I find my collection to grow more interesting all the time, and I do not intend to neglect it."

Try one or all of the following as a starter:

Packet A—40 varieties used foreign cards catalogue value \$1.12, price 50c

Packet B—45 varieties used and unused foreign cards, catalogue value \$2.63 price \$1.00

Packet C—40 varieties used and unused foreign cards, catalogue value \$3.45, price \$1.50

Postage 8c each.

## A. Lohmeyer,

922 N. Gilmer St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Please mention the Post.

	Cat. val.	I sell at
New South Wales, 5p dk green 1853,	\$25.00	\$15.00
8p orange 1853,	40.00	25.00
1p green 1855,	6.00	4.00
South Australia, 1p " 1880,	12.50	10.00
Queensland, 1p red perf. 1860,	7.50	4.00
2p blue perf. 1860,	1.00	1.00
Newfoundland, 2p scarlet 1857,	35.00	20.00
Canada, 7½ green 1857,	15.00	10.00
*Heligola'd, rouletted ½ sh 1867-68	11.00	10.00
Same used, " ½ sh 1867-68	20.00	12.00
" " 1 sh 1867-68	7.50	5.00
Switzerland, 6 r black 1843	9.00	4.00
2½ r basle 1845	30.00	12.00
Hamburg, 2 sh red 1859	2.00	1.00

\* Signifies unused. All stamps advertised by me are genuine and all in good shape, so are well worth the price. Owner of the largest, best and most valuable collection in Iowa. Many other rare stamps for sale cheap. Write for other list. Cash with order. Look for other ads. A collection of over 4,000, send your wants.

W. D. GARRISON, Wyoming, Iowa.

## We Send Our Wares

(approval sheets, etc.) to the elect on suspicion. A postal card won't do the business.

## WALLAGE B. GRUBB & CO.,

2110 Marshall St., Philadelphia.

10 STAMPS FREE to all applying for approval sheets at 50 per cent. commission.

Kieffer Bros., Hagerstown, Md.

# 800 VARIETIES OF GENUINE POSTAGE STAMPS, \$3.00

We Lead, Others Follow. This offer of 800 different postage stamps for \$3.00 is a marvelous offer when it is considered that we make a guarantee that proves that this is no ordinary lot of stamps. 800 Stamps at 3-8 of a cent each! Post free to any part of the U. S. or Canada. If \$3.50 is remitted, we will send an album—cloth bound, fully illustrated, with spaces for 4,000—as well as the 800 different stamps, both for \$3.50! If you already have an album, or only want the stamps to sell or trade, remit \$3.00 and the stamps go by return mail.

## OUR GUARANTEE.

Every packet FULL COUNT, because we put in \$10 to make up for any stamp that may be defective.

Over 115 DIFFERENT STAMP ISSUING COUNTRIES OR COLONIES represented in each packet.

The catalogue value of each packet is over \$20.00 by Scott's 56th Edition catalogue.

Every stamp guaranteed genuine. No reprints.

Our Guarantee with every packet, besides which our old motto that has been good for twenty-three years of stamp business: "Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded."

Over 100 different stamp issuing countries are in it, and catalogue value guaranteed over \$20.00.

All for \$3.00, post free.

**C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rooms 603-4-5 Century Building.

## I Buy, Sell or Trade.

WHAT YOU GOT?

FINE STAMPS ON APPROVAL CHEAP.

U. S. 1861, 1c .....	8c	U. S. "71", 15c .....	28c
" 62, 2c .....	8c	" 73, 12c .....	24c
" 68, 2c .....	7c	" 15c .....	40c
" 60, 1c .....	37c	" 79, 15c .....	11c
" 2c .....	7c	" 87, 3c .....	7c
" 3c .....	1c	" 88, 30c .....	22c
" 6c .....	30c	" 90, 90c .....	37c
" 10c .....	51c	" 95, 50c .....	9c
" 12c .....	33c	" \$1.00 .....	30c
" 15c .....	98c	" \$2.00 .....	\$1.19
" 30c .....	\$1.97	Omahas 50c .....	37c
" 71, 12c .....	24c	" 50c (2nds) .....	19c

**W. C. ESTES,** OMAHA, NEB.

## I Want Your Eye

Antikamnia, 15c, per 10, \$1.00  
Pink Pills, 8c, per 10, .50

Full gum. Orders under 50c postage extra. Cash with order.

L. H. Murray, Box 401, Ithaca, Mich.

ALWAYS mention THE POST when writing to advertisers.

150 Different Stamps, 4c  
Postage 2c,

100 Unused Stamps from 37c  
Western Hemisphere

U. S. 1890 2c lake, caps on left and both 2c  
(cat. 13c) 3 var.

Johnson's red cross, 2c  
beauty, O. G.

1 1/2 Fletcher's or 3/4c Piso's 3c  
each

Orders under 25c postage 2c. A new price list of proprietary stamps, etc., free.

J. F. NEGREEN & CO., Omaha, Nebr.  
1928 S. 17 St.

## YOUR COLLECTION

will be greatly benefitted by sending for my 50 per cent. approval books. They are just the kind that you have been looking for. Write today for a trial selection and be convinced. References.

H. W. Kroeger, 2517 Addison St., Cincinnati, O.

I have stamps and coins to exchange for good cloth-bound books.

ERASTUS CORNELL, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Box 99

# G. P. LeGrand,

PASPEBIAC, P. Q. CAN.

Offers this month a nice line of cheap sets—all of which are in fine condition. Satisfaction ... guaranteed...

Postage 2c Extra on Each Order.

## Cheapest List Ever Offered.

7 var Roumania	14 var Japan
14 " Roman States	14 " Hungary
4 " Porto Rico	10 " Greece
5 " Nicaragua 98	4 " Ecuador
5 " " 50	8 " Cuba
6 " Mexico 95	6 " Cuba (71-94)
10 " Argentine	4 " Cuba (fine)
15 " Canada	8 " Spain old
*4 " Guine sureh'd	10 " England
*4 " St Thomas 20-50r	*4 " Cabo Verde
*8 " Wurtemberg	*5 " Portuguese India
*3 " Angola 2-100r	1½-2 tangas

All of above at 8c each set, post extra.

## A BARGAIN.

50 varieties all Canadian stamps, issues 59-100 containing ½c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 20c, all issues catalogue value \$1.25, a decided bargain, only 25c.

\*Transvaal ½ on 1 sh 6c, 1 d Jubilee 4c each, Sts Settlements 25c—6c each; Labuan 6c Jub. 5c each.

\*Siam 1 and 2 apts on 64, cat. 15c, both 6c; W. Australia 6d and 1 sh, both 10c.

Postage 2c extra. Fine stamps for medium collectors. Send references for approval sheets.

I am giving stamps away. Switzerland 1845, 2 1-2 r basle, cat. value \$30, I sell for \$12. I have many rare stamps for sale cheap. Greatest stamp dealer in Iowa.

W. D. GARRISON, Wyoming, Ia.

## A Few Bargains in Stamps.

100 diff. Foreign 10c, 35 diff. 3c, 40 assorted Canadian, 1870-1886, 5c, 10 var. 1888 Doc. Revs. ½c to \$1.00 used 10c, 1000 foreign mixed 25c, 1000 Quaker hinges 10c; 20 approval sheets 5c.

Postage extra on orders under 25c.

CRESCENT STAMP CO., Phoenix, Arizona.  
Box 821.

## FOR EXCHANGE

U. S. and foreign stamps for different kind. Send list of what you want and have. Address

R. F. DAVIS, DES MOINES, IOWA.  
1617 Crocker Street.

## HAVE YOU EVER COLLECTED POSTAL CARDS?

If Not You Don't Know What You are Missing.

Here is what a collector writes me under date of April 18th:

"I find my collection to grow more interesting all the time, and I do not intend to neglect it."

Try one or all of the following as a starter:

**Packet A**—40 varieties used foreign cards catalogue value \$1.12, price 50c

**Packet B**—45 varieties used and unused foreign cards, catalogue value \$2.63, price \$1.00

**Packet C**—40 varieties used and unused foreign cards, catalogue value \$3.45, price \$1.50

Postage 8c each.

## A. Lohmeyer,

922 N. Gilmor St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Please mention the Post.

	Cat. val.	I sell at
New South Wales, 5p dk green 1853,	\$25.00	\$15.00
Sp orange 1853,	40.00	25.00
South Australia, 1p green 1855,	6.00	4.00
Queensland, 6p " 1850,	12.50	10.00
1p red perf. 1850,	7.50	4.00
2p blue perf. 1850,	1.00	1.00
Newfoundland, 2p scarlet 1857,	35.00	30.00
Canada, 7½ green 1857,	15.00	10.00
*Heligola'd, rouletted ½ sh 1867-68	11.00	10.00
Same used, " ½ sh 1867-68	20.00	12.00
" " 1 sh 1867-68	7.50	5.00
Switzerland, 6 r black 1843	9.00	4.00
2½ r basle 1845	30.00	12.00
Hamburg, 2 sh red 1859	2.00	1.00

\* Signifies unused. All stamps advertised by me are genuine and all in good shape, so are well worth the price. Owner of the largest, best and most valuable collection in Iowa. Many other rare stamps for sale cheap. Write for other list. Cash with order. Look for other ads. A collection of over 4,000, send your wants.

W. D. GARRISON, Wyoming, Iowa.

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(approval sheets, etc.,) to the eldret on suspicion. A postal card won't do the business.

## WALLACE B. GRUBB & CO.,

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Philadelphia.

10 STAMPS FREE to all applying for approval sheets at 50 per cent. commission.

Kieffer Bros., Hagerstown, Md.

# 800 VARIETIES OF GENUINE POSTAGE STAMPS, \$3.00

**We Lead, Others Follow.** This offer of 800 different postage stamps for \$3.00 is a marvelous offer when it is considered that we make a guarantee that proves that this is no ordinary lot of stamps. **800 Stamps at 3-8 of a cent each!** Post free to any part of the U. S. or Canada. If \$3.50 is remitted, we will send an album—cloth bound, fully illustrated, with spaces for 4,000—as well as the 800 different stamps, both for \$3.50! If you already have an album, or only want the stamps to sell or trade, remit \$3.00 and the stamps go by return mail.

## OUR GUARANTEE.

Every packet **FULL COUNT**, because we put in 810 to make up for any stamp that may be defective.

Over 115 **DIFFERENT STAMP ISSUING COUNTRIES OR COLONIES** represented in each packet.

The catalogue value of each packet is over \$20.00 by Scott's 86th Edition catalogue.

Every stamp guaranteed genuine. No reprints.

Our Guarantee with every packet, besides which our old motto that has been good for twenty-three years of stamp business: "**Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.**"

Over 100 different stamp issuing countries are in it, and catalogue value guaranteed over \$20.00.

**All for \$3.00, post free.**

## C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Rooms 603-4-5 Century Building.

## I Buy, Sell or Trade.

**WHAT YOU GOT?**

**FINE STAMPS ON APPROVAL CHEAP.**

U. S. 1861, 1c .....	3c	U. S. "71", 15c .....	25c
" 62, 2c .....	8c	" 73, 12c .....	24c
" 68, 2c .....	7c	" 15c .....	40c
" 69, 1c .....	37c	" 79, 15c .....	11c
" 2c .....	7c	" 87, 3c .....	7c
" 3c .....	1c	" 88, 30c .....	22c
" 6c .....	35c	" 90, 90c .....	37c
" 10c .....	51c	" 95, 50c .....	9c
" 12c .....	33c	" \$1.00 .....	33c
" 15c .....	98c	" \$2.00 .....	\$1.19
" 30c .....	\$1.97	Omahas 50c .....	37c
" 71, 12c .....	24c	" 50c (2 nds) .....	19c

**W. C. ESTES, OMAHA, NEB.**

## I Want Your Eye

Antikamnia, 15c, per 10, \$1.00  
Pink Pills, 8c, per 10, .50

Full gum. Orders under 50c postage extra. Cash with order.

**L. H. Murray, Box 401, Ithaca, Mich.**

**ALWAYS** mention **THE POST** when writing to advertisers.

**150 Different Stamps, 4c**  
Postage 2c.

**100 Unused Stamps from Western Hemisphere 37c**

U. S. 1800 2c lake, caps on left and both (cat. 13c) 3 var. 2c

Johnson's red cross, beauty, O. G. 2c

1/4 Fletcher's or 5/8c Pisco's each 3c

Orders under 25c postage 2c. A new price list of proprietary stamps, etc., free.

**J. F. NEGREEN & CO., Omaha, Nebr.**  
1928 S. 17 St.

## YOUR COLLECTION

will be greatly benefitted by sending for my 50 per cent. approval books. They are just the kind that you have been looking for. Write today for a trial selection and be convinced. References.

**H. W. Kroeger, 2517 Addison St., Cincinnati, O.**

I have stamps and coins to exchange for good cloth-bound books.

**ERASTUS CORNELL, Box 90 Marshalltown, Iowa.**

# WE PAY HIGH ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ PRICES

for first-class stamp collections—cash sent by return mail. Let us correspond with you on this subject.

## The Philatelic Post

One year for 25c. The following premiums given with each subscription:

- 100 different stamps,
- 1000 Perfect hinges,
- 7 rare stamps.

THE POST is the best stamp monthly in America. To convince you of this fact let us send you a sample copy.

## Our Approval Dep't

is unexcelled. A straight discount of 50% off the 59th allowed. Reference. (Summer price list will be out in June. Why not get a copy?)

## Mr. Dealer,

When you want *results* try THE PHILATELIC POST. Circulation 1500 copies monthly—a paid-up subscription list of *over* 1000.

**The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**  
Smethport, Penna.

Vol. 1.

July, 1900

No. 7.

# The Philatelic Post



Published by

The Hunundab Stamp & Pub. Co.,

Smethport, Pennsylvania.



# 800 VARIETIES OF GENUINE POSTAGE STAMPS, \$3.00

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## OUR GUARANTEE.

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**All for \$3.00, post free.**

**C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rooms 603-4-5 Century Building.

## HOW ABOUT THESE ?

*2 1899-00 RED BROWN envelope stamp, error, the one dealers ask \$5 for, I will supply a few at.....	\$2.50
*2c 1899-00 orange error on white.....	1.00
*2c " " " buff.....	.50c
1898 documentary \$1.00 perfect.....	.2c
" " " 3.00 ".....	.12c
" " " 5.00 ".....	.20c
" " " 10.00 ".....	.90c
Same cancelled with knife cut.....	.40c
*Ceylon 1890, 6 on 15c.....	.5c
*Hawaiian 1893, 1c blue.....	.15c
" " " 2c brown.....	.20c
" " " 1c green.....	.3c
" " " 10c black.....	.25c
" " " 10c red brown.....	.25c
*Seychelles envelope 1895-8c.....	.10c
" " " -15c.....	.15c
*India 1898, 1/4a on 1/4a.....	.2c
*India 1899 3 pies red.....	.2c
*Strait Settlement 1899, 4 on 8c blue.....	.5c
" " " 4 on 5c red.....	.5c
*Cook Islands 1893, 1d brown.....	.12c
*Canada Jubilee, 1/2c.....	.20c
" " " 6c.....	.45c
Perfect Hinges 10c per 1,000; 60c per 10,000 and \$1.00 per 20,000.	

**C. ALLEN HALL,**

THE NET PRICE MAN.

SALEM, MASS.

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U. S. '47-5c brown.....	.32
" '47-10c black.....	1.45
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U. S. '57-12c black, nice copies.....	.32
" '70 to '79-14 var. com. 12-24-09 etc. only.....	2.00
Interior complete, 10 var.....	2.75
P. O. complete, 10 var.....	3.75
Treasury complete.....	3.10
'98 Documentaries, 10 var. per set 4c, 10 sets.....	.32

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# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., July, 1900.

No. 7.

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BY AMY LOUISE SWIFT.

To a certain extent it is nice for folks to be particular about their belongings, no matter whether said belongings are stamps or something far less important, but there is—or should be—a limit to everything, and when this proper limit is passed the transgressors are apt to make their demands savor of the ridiculous, not in their own eyes of course, but in those of outsiders. In the words of a wee girlie I once knew: "Being a little bit particular makes folks nice, but when they'er too much particular it makes them too fussy to get along with comfibly."

It has ocured to me quite often in recent days that we collectors are fast growing "too much particular" for the credit of Philately. We insist upon having every stamp obtained by either purchase or exchange in absolutely immaculate condition evenly centered, every perforation complete, color unfaded, and so forth, ad infinitum. As regards the common and current stamps where it is possible to pick and choose without extra expense it is all right to be careful about selecting good specimens; to take a poor stamp when a perfect one could be had for the trouble of looking it up would not betoken the careful collector or the good philatelist. I have nothing to say against folks being as particular as they wish to be over the choice of such stamps, but

when it comes to insisting that the stamps of long ago issues must be equally dude-like in appearance or else they are worth nothing whatever (comparatively speaking) then I think we are asking a little too much. It ought not to be expected that the old issues should be as prolific of perfect specimens as those of to-day. To begin with, they were made for postal use regardless of the mania for collecting, therefore anything was well enough so long as it was fairly correct in make-up. This is one reason why there are so many poorly centered; they did postal duty just as well in that condition, so there was no occasion for the authorities to demand a better perforation. Stamps, like everything else, wear out, partly by the many handlings through which they pass, and partly through the effect of time itself on the materials of which they are composed, so that somebody simply *must* be content to take imperfect specimens or else go without entirely. As the years pass on these somebodies will have to keep growing in number, for the stamps will keep on deteriorating without the slightest regard to the wishes and wails of those who think absolute perfection is the only thing worthy of being admitted to the album.

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*2c " " " buff.....	50c
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" " " 3.00 ".....	12c
" " " 5.00 ".....	20c
" " " 10.00 ".....	90c
Same cancelled with knife cut.....	40c
*Ceylon 1899, 6 on 15c.....	5c
*Hawaiian 1893, 1c blue.....	15c
" " " 2c brown.....	20c
" " " 1c green.....	3c
" " " 10c black.....	25c
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Some writers have not hesitated to tell the public that a damaged stamp is worth absolutely nothing if the damage is visible, and very little even if it has been so skilfully repaired that a magnifying glass must be called

into requisition before the mend can be located. "Never put a damaged stamp into your album, much better leave the space empty," said one of these worthy advisers, "it is worth nothing you will find if ever you wish to sell your collection, for dealers will not take that class except as they are thrown in free with the good stuff." I fear there is a good sized morsel of truth in the latter assertion, though there are exceptions, but it is the collector himself who is to blame if imperfect stamps are in such disfavor. As for the first part of the advice, I cannot endorse that at all. For my part I had much rather have a mended or out of center stamp than not have it in any condition. I am not willing to pay as much either in cash or trade, for an imperfect specimen as for a perfect one, but that is only because other collectors have made it impossible for anyone to do that. If the clan would agree to have one price for a stamp, regardless of its condition so long as the design was all there, I would be entirely willing to transcribe my consent to the law, but when we're in Rome we all have to do as the Romans do. That's a very comfortable arrangement for the Romans, but sometimes it is rather hard on the private feelings, opinions and beliefs of the "we."

Nearly all the older collections were made with small regard for the bugbear of "condition" that confronts the collector of to-day. I presume each collector put into his album the first specimen he happened to obtain and let it stay there with never a thought of afterwards changing it for a better one. If it chanced to be a good sample, why, so much the better for the descendant into whose hands it came after many years, if not, then somebody had an imperfect

stamp, a rare one perhaps, that it would take many a dollar to buy from any dealer of to-day, but poorly centered, or torn. Possibly it might be torn in two or three pieces, but put together again with proper regard for matching the design (people were, and are still, often careless about the stamp when tearing open letters,) but damage to even that extent ought not to render an otherwise rare stamp worth nothing, and it did not until people became so very "too much particular" about the condition of their stampic treasures.

Even an exceedingly damaged stamp can be so carefully repaired that an expert eye is needed to find the doctored part. We have some collectors among us who can take a specimen torn into many pieces and put it together so skilfully as to absolutely defy a casual inspection. Now why pray, aren't such repaired stamps just as good for the purpose of any collector as the really perfect? I had just as soon have such a specimen in my album as not, and so, I think, would the majority of collectors if it was not for the discredit cast upon such things by the "too much particular" people who have somehow managed to make the public believe them wholly worthless. If the really perfect were as plentiful as those of less exalted condition it might be all right to slight the latter for the former, but we all know they are not, we know too, that among the older issues the latter will keep growing more and more plentiful owing to the wear and tear of time, so I do think that we ought not to regard them with such disdain as seems to be the growing fashion; in short, that we ought not to let ourselves become "too much particular" over the selection of specimens for our albums.

There should, however, be a due exercise of care in granting album space to mended stamps, for it would hardly do to accept everything that is offered. For instance: there are experts who will take a tiny corner of an appropriate revenue and make you a 6c. proprietary catalogued at \$50, out of it. Or they will take a fractional U. S., put good wide margins correctly perforated all around, add embossing to the back, and so turn you out a "valuable U. S. stamp." Such work does not properly come under the designation of "repairing," it is in actual truth nothing less than counterfeiting, and ought to be so considered by everyone. I would no more put a concoction of that kind into my album as a real stamp than I would put a spool label there. The real mended stamp is one which the doctor has had to merely put together, not to make. It might be hard to decide just how much would be allowable for him to do, but commonsense would settle that if allowed proper conditions to work in. Personally, I might be willing to have a few perforations added, a thin place on the back filled up smooth, and if the stamp was a really valuable one I might agree to the restoration of a part of the design should the portion missing be a small one, but not if it was very much, and in no case, this is emphatic, would I agree to consider a spurious embossing as anything entitled to come under the head of "repairs."

In general, nicely accomplished home doctoring is quite good enough for stamps that are going into collections of average grade. Not all damaged are worth the expense of doctor's bills now, whatever they may be a score of years hence, but that by no means proves that they are not worth saving. We, many of us that

is, are collecting for our own interest and pleasure, and so I think and say that we ought not to so scornfully regard stamps which fail a little of being absolutely immaculate. Sheep are still sheep even if they have been among the briars and torn their fleeces; we are sorry of course, but we do not say they are worth nothing because of their damage. We fix up the torn fleece the best that is possible, and it serves us fairly well after all. It wouldn't do to be "too much particular" in such a case, and I do not think we ought to let ourselves get so in the case of our beloved, but yet imperfect, stamps.

### The Nobility of Work.

"The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do. The world is full of fops who never did anything and who have persuaded beauties and men of genius to wear their fop livery, and these will deliver the fop opinion that it is not respectable to be seen earning a living—that it is much more respectable to spend without earning. The pulpit and the press have many common-places denouncing the thirst for wealth, but if men should take these moralists at their word and leave off aiming to be rich the moralists would rush to rekindle at all hazards this love of power in the people, lest civilization should be undone. No matter whether he make shoes or statues or laws, it is the privilege of any human work which is well done to invest the doer with a certain haughtiness."—Emerson.

The stamps of Hawaii are in great demand. The collector who fails to invest now may have cause to regret his negligence when the new catalogue appears.

It pays—an ad in THE POST.

## On the Trail of a Stamp.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

### CHAPTER II.

To say that I was astonished at this news would not describe my confusion. The first person I thought of was Coates, and suggested to Mr. Mercer that he

fore.

Mercer turned to me; our eyes met for an instant, and we understood each other.

"It's the same old story," said Mercer slowly; "luck turned: money gone: big debt:—and this is the sequel."

A bright idea struck me. "I'll tell you what I'll do!" I said turning again



"HELLO! WHAT'S THIS?"

should be sent for without delay. A messenger was called and sent to bring Coates; but in a quarter of an hour he returned with the news that Mr. Coates was not at his home, and had not been there since the previous morning.

Mercer went to the telephone and called up Coates' club-room, but found Coates had not been there the night be-

fore. Mercer turned to me; our eyes met for an instant, and we understood each other. "It's the same old story," said Mercer slowly; "luck turned: money gone: big debt:—and this is the sequel."

A bright idea struck me. "I'll tell you what I'll do!" I said turning again to Mercer. "I'll follow up any clues that I may be able to find, will find Coates and recover the stamp; or, if he has disposed of it, will try to find it anyway."

This was just on the spur of the moment, and after I thought of my words for a moment or two I saw how ridiculous they were, I said:

"Let me have two weeks to see what I

can do. Then if I am unsuccessful, put a detective on the trail, I know you would dislike having this affair made public before you are sure that it can't be straightened out quietly; and I think it can."

While I talked I tore into shreds a piece of paper which was lying on Mr. Mercer's desk. I always tear paper when I think, the harder I think the harder I tear, and often I unconsciously tear up a whole writing tablet while collecting my thoughts to put upon it.

When I finished speaking I brushed up the scraps of paper and placed them in my pocket, as the waste basket was inaccessible to me just then.

At last, after a little arguing and reasoning with the old gentleman, he consented to my plan, and soon became enthusiastic over it and said he knew I'd succeed.

"Hello! what's this?" said Mercer suddenly, as he picked up from the floor a piece of yellow paper. It proved to be half of a telegram, and read:

"Pine Ridge, V

Novembe

Fred ba

stamp

Go to

Ru

"Now what in thunder does this mean?" I said as I held up the puzzling bit of paper. "Let's see if the other half is here anywhere."

We spent half an hour in searching for it. The wastebasket was emptied, the desk cleared off, and the whole office searched. I thought of the paper I had torn up a moment before, but on examining the scraps found them to be of white paper.

"Well, what do you intend to do

now?" Mr. Mercer inquired.

"Why," I answered "I shall go straight to Pine Ridge and make a start from there."

"You know," said Mercer, "Pine Ridge, Vermont, is Coates home. He has a brother, Fred, but I think he is in Colorado."

I drew on my overcoat and put on my hat.

"Are you going to start now?" Mercer asked.

"Yes," I answered; "Now."

He took out his pocket book and extracted a roll of bills. "For expenses, you know," he said as he handed them to me.

(To be continued.)

## A Stumbling Block.

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN.

There are many stumbling blocks in the path of those who collect stamps; obstacles which, with due care, may be surmounted. But due care is, too often, not exercised, especially in the case of that most formidable snare, the counterfeit. Sometimes collectors, who shun reprints as poison, and detest speculative issues, are so lax as actually to allow counterfeits, to some extent, to enter their albums. It is not because they know no better, but merely on account of carelessness. It seems to me that a large number of philatelists are straining at the gnat of minor varieties, or entire envelopes, or plate numbers, and swallowing the camel of forgeries. Of course, we have an article once in a while on this subject, but such articles are neither as numerous nor as exhaustive as the subject requires. As evidence that the public is in sore need of education on this topic, I have only to point at the correspondence in the New York Philatelist



concerning a remarkable "find" of rare and uncatalogued Confederates, which all turned out to be a very poor lot of "fac-similes" from the establishment of a Boston man.

Nine times out of ten, when a person finds some rare stamps he never has any suspicion that they might not be genuine. The fact that a person has had stamps a long time does not form any guarantee that they are not counterfeit. I have seen a collection which was commenced in 1860, that contained far more fake stamps, in proportion, than many another collection made in the past five years. Many of the forgeries, floating around, are wretchedly executed; so poor imitations are they, that it would seem that they could deceive no one, but they often hood-wink those who think that they are pretty well advanced in philately. The most ridiculous cut, intended to be a forgery, that I ever had the fortune, or rather, misfortune, of seeing was the forty centesimi, rose, of Modena, type A2. The whole design was actually turned around, so that the stamp looked just as a genuine one would in a looking glass; every word was spelled commencing at the end, and working back to the beginning. I had a good hearty laugh over that stamp, and I more than half suspected that it was the work of I. B. Unknown.

It will be my endeavor to describe a few of the counterfeits I have met with, and so place fellow-collectors on their guard against those that have troubled me. The first I will mention is the four pence Nevis, type A2. The most noticeable point of difference is in the lettering, that of the counterfeit being thicker and shorter than the genuine. Many of these forgeries are sewing-machine perforated, while the genuine are done by a perforating machine.

The five centavo, blue, 1866, of Uruguay, has been forged. Following are the principal points of distinction.

Genuine.—The lettering in the background is fine, but distinct.

Counterfeit.—The lettering is more coarse and less regular.

Genuine.—The extremity of the serif of the 5 is one millimeter from frame.

Counterfeit.—The distance is one and a half millimeters. The ball of the 5 is larger than in the genuine. The ten centavos of this set has also been forged, but is much more poorly printed, and correspondingly easier to detect.

There are many counterfeits of the stamps of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, dignified with the name of remainders, for which there is no excuse whatever. These are so well executed that it is very difficult to describe any minute points of difference between them and the originals. In general they have a coarse appearance. From most of the forgeries the lines which represent the sky are wholly lacking, albeit some do have them. In the genuine, the letters and figures have sharp angles, while those of the forgeries seem to be rounded and less acute.

The counterfeit of the twenty-five centavos, Mexico, 1868, is much better looking than the originals and is quite dangerous. The district name and number are not on this stamp, but it would be quite natural to mistake that for an error. But when the absence of the surcharge is combined with the fact that the color is dark, you may be safe in consigning your stamp to the waste-basket or your counterfeit collection, as the case may be. In addition the twelve centavos green has been counterfeited. It may be told from the genuine in the same way as the twenty-five.

One is less likely to take note of the

forgeries of the first issue of Venezuela on account of their small size; but nevertheless they have not escaped the hand of the forger. They may be told from the genuine by the small ribbons under the word "Libertad." In the originals they are slightly curled, but they are straight in the counterfeits.

The 1866 issue of Servia have been counterfeited fairly well. The ornamentation between the numerals at the top is continuous in the genuine and broken in all the counterfeits I have seen. Every denomination has that same peculiarity.

The topic of counterfeits, as I said at first, is one concerning which too much cannot be written, but I must close now this month. It is possible that I may have something more to say about them in the future if ye editor is willing.

## Philatelic Journalism.

BY CLAUDE T. RENO.

The century which will in a few short months be brought to a close is in itself the very embodiment of progression. With the dawn of the coming year we will bid farewell to a century, the wonders and achievements of which have eclipsed any hundred years in the known history of the world. Among the sciences which were brought forth by the irrepressible progression of humanity is our own dear philately. Born in the neighborhood of the "fifties," it has in the short space of fifty years grown to be a recognized science, and better than all—a delightful hobby.

Truly, it has been a wonderful development! First conceived by German students who collected the wee bits merely for the curiosity contained in them, next made to serve as a mere

hobby horse, it has finally assumed its set place among the sciences, and numbers in its fold men of all sorts and conditions.

But it is not ours to inquire into the whys and wherefores of this development, but are content to consider one part or department which it maintains—its journalism. And has it ever occurred to the reader that philately supports more papers than the other hobbies. Where is there another hobby which can boast of so many journals? This is one of the causes and also one of the effects of our rapid philatelic progression. It has been the cause of an increase in our number and that same increase in our number has been the cause of an increase in our magazines.

Our magazines represent us; they stand for us; they tell the world what we are and what we are doing. If stamp collecting is on the decline our papers are fewer and smaller; but when the sun of prosperity shines with all its might upon us, we note larger, better and more periodicals. Again when we know little or when an undeveloped subject is treated upon our magazines will note it. So that it may truly be said the stamp magazines truly represent the stamp collecting clan.

The necessity of an agent wherein news might be distributed, views promulgated and matters discussed was early recognized by the progenitors of philately and within a few years, after the real founding, there were existing several stamp journals, the first of which appeared in England sometime in 1861. The number of papers grew with the increase of collectors until to-day there are perhaps seventy-five or more devoted exclusively to stamp collecting.

A historian commenting upon the character of these early journals says: "The contents of these papers were devoted principally to reports of newly issued stamps, describing counterfeits and advertisements." The authors of those early days were few and far between, but such as did exist had no need of writing for the press for simply advertising space as compensation. They were men who had studied the subjects, who were close students of everything philatelic, and who spent time and thought in the research incident and preparatory to writing the manuscript.

But turning from the past let us glimpse at the present condition under which philatelic journalism is laboring. As we said before there are now some seventy-five magazines devoted to stamp collecting. But now it is not quantity which is lacking but quality. What are our papers at present? Twelve pages, bounded with a cover full of advertisements. Of the twelve pages one half is utilized for advertising the other half to "Boston Notes," "Idle Thoughts" and editorials which say nothing. There is too much mediocrity displayed these days: too little respect shown to earnest and studious readers. There are too many papers which have no true field and hence no support. There are too many issued for which there is no need. In fact there are too many uncalled for papers! But lest we be misunderstood, we hasten to say that there are not enough of the serious, the more scientific journals. There is room for more papers which shall instruct, which shall guide and which will prove of real benefit to the collector.

Such is the past and the present, and it would be unwise to lay down

our pen without peering into the future and incidentally learning a lesson from the past. If the philatelic press would advance, if it would prove a power in educating collectors, if it would be an instrument for good then it must improve. It must lay aside its petty jealousies, its continual squabbings, its puerile effusions. It must take unto itself a new coat of mail, a new armor and maintain to the fullest extent the honor and dignity of the science. We need better authors not necessarily men of education, or trained journalists, but men who can give us the full benefit of their researches into the endless labyrinth of philately. If the authors and editors combine to successfully meet these ends, then the day is not far away when we shall be the proud possessors of a perfect philatelic journalism.

A haberdasher in Chicago recently filled street car space in a unique manner by writing short catchlines and seasonable leaders upon a plain card in blue pencil. The oddity of the penciled ad among the elaborately printed and lithographed cards adjoining attracted an astonishing amount of attention and the clever way in which the effect was obtained with insignificant means is worthy of commendation. Advertisers are prone to elaboration and in striving for unique effects frequently lose sight of the fact that simplicity plays an important part in strong ads.

For the best results there needs be the longest waiting. The true harvest is the longest in being reached. The failures come first, the success last. The unsatisfactory is generally soonest seen.—Ad Sense.

Send in your subscription.

# . . The Philatelic World . .

As Seen by the Associate Editor.

There is a constant and an unceasing cry about the poor literature dispensed by the great majority of our stamp papers, and at times we expect to see some new born prophet and patriarch arise, and plant a brass serpent in our midst that all editors looking upon it would be made as white as the driven snow. But those are days never designed to come, as long as there exist in our midst a few editors of the type now dwelling within the bounds of Rochester who not only refuse, but who argue quite strenuously against paying an author for manuscript.

The effort, the time, and the labor spent upon an article, all have a cash value. They are worth either something or nothing to the editor and to the reader, and certainly it cannot be the latter for if so, why are all so anxious to secure the products of the author's pen? That they are worthy of something no one dare deny and that they are worth every cent ever spent for them is also true. If there is anybody or any one quality of humanity responsible for the poor matter now found in our stamp papers it lies in the niggardedly and imposing nature of the philatelic editor.

What right has an editor to expect a man to write for nothing? Does he do it himself? Does he burn midnight oil without the hope of financial recompense? Are not the efforts of an author worth something to him? What right has he to expect to grow fat at the expense of another man? What satisfaction is it for an author to see his article printed unless the said article has been

the means of placing five or ten dollars in his pocket?

These are questions for all to consider!



In these days when the majority of our stamp papers seem determined to persist in publishing more advertisements than genuine reading matter, more personal than philatelic matter; more trash and stock matter than solid articles; and when all seem more or less inclined to utilize "one half of each issue to tell how good the other half is" it is quite necessary that he who takes these magazines and wishes to profit by the little nuggets of knowledge hidden among the other matter, secure a scrap book, a pair of scissors, and a paste pot. In fact we have a faint idea that Father Scott is contemplating the idea of placing such an outfit on the market.



The following information recently published in one of the Philadelphia dailies is of some interest to philatelists in search of statistics:

The first law of Congress fixing rates of postage was passed February 20, 1792, and went into effect June 1, 1792. The charge established for transmitting letters was as follows:

- Not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents.
- Over 30 and not exceeding 60 miles, 8 cents.
- Over 60 and not exceeding 100 miles 10 cents.
- Over 100 and not exceeding 150 miles, 12½ cents.
- Over 150 and not exceeding 200 miles, 15 cents.
- Over 200 and not exceeding 250 miles, 17 cents.
- Over 250 and not exceeding 350 miles, 20 cents.
- Over 350 and not exceeding 450 miles, 22 cents.
- Over 450 miles, 25 cents.



Summer, the grim destroyer of activity

among the philatelic tribe, has come again and with it those features which tend to make life unbearable and studious collecting well-nigh impossible. It is, however, interesting to note that thus far this year no great dropping off has been reported, but on the contrary the philatelic market seems to be lively. The stamp journals are however suffering somewhat, either from the heat or the disinclination of the dealer to advertise, and almost all of them are somewhat thinner than usual.

A little while ago the Philatelic Order of Masons was organized and now its the Independent Order of Philatelic Knights. Who'll be the first to join our grand order The Improved Order of High Philatelic Mucky Mucks?

There is a scarcity of philatelic poetry. Where is J. Francis Farrell?

CLAUDE T. RENO.

## Chronicle of New Issues.

We shall be very glad to receive any information in regard to new issues. Any news sent us will be gratefully acknowledged and specimens submitted for examination will be properly cared for and returned. Address the Editor of THE PHILATELIC POST.

**AUSTRIA**—It is reported that an eight hellers value has been added to the Unpaid Letter series recently chronicled. We list two new envelopes:

Envelopes, Regular Issue.  
10 hellers, rose on white  
10 hellers, rose on brownish

**BRAZIL**—It is rumored that 3,000, 5,000 and 10,000 reis stamps are to be added to the current set. These values need not frighten the reader by their apparent greatness as the highest value will represent only \$2, or a trifle less.

**BULGARIA**—We have two values to add to those chronicled last month:

Adhesives, Regular Issue.  
5 stotinka, green  
25 stotinka, blue

**CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* informs us that the 3 p violet rose was surcharged 6 p during the siege of Mafeking and used on blockade running mail. This can be attributed to the genius of Major Gen. Baden-Powell.

Adhesive, Provisional Issue.  
6 d on 3 d, violet rose.

**CEYLON**—"On Service" has been applied to the new 2c brown.

Adhesive, Official Issue.  
2c brown surch "on service"

**CONGO FREE STATE**—We chronicled last month three changes in color. We have also to record:

Adhesive, Regular,  
50c reseda and black

**CRETE**—We supplement our chronicle in number 6 with the 5 dr value and the new postal card:

Adhesive, Regular Issue.  
5 drachma, green  
Post Card, Regular Issue.  
10 lepta, carmine on buff

The surcharge on the adhesives, 25, 50 l, 1, 2 and 5 d was first printed in red, but all are now issued, except the 50 l, in black.

**DAHOMY**—An entirely new set from 1c to 5 fr has been issued. We list same as follows:

Adhesives, Regular Issue.  
1c, brown on blue  
2c, brown on buff  
4c, claret on lavender  
5c, green on greenish  
10c, black on lavender  
15c, blue  
20c, red on green  
25c, black on rose  
30c, brown on bistre  
40c, red on straw  
50c, carmine on rose  
75c, black on orange  
1 f, bronze green on straw  
5 f, lilac on pale lilac

**DANISH WEST INDIES**—A new design has appeared for this colony with only a few minor differences between it and the current Denmark set. Only one value has been changed as yet, but it is presumed that the others will follow.

Adhesive, Regular Issue.  
1 cent, green

\* **FRENCH CONGO**—*Mekeel's News* gives the following list of the new values soon to be issued:

## Adhesives, Regular Issue.

Watermark, a thistle.

- 1c, violet on pale violet  
 2c, bistre on yellow  
 4c, brown on blue  
 5c, green on pale green  
 10c, red on pale red  
 15c, violet on green  
 Watermark, spray of rose.  
 20c, green on orange  
 25c, blue on pale blue  
 30c, red on yellow  
 40c, bistre on green  
 50c, violet on pale violet  
 75c, lilac on orange  
 Watermark, branch of olive.  
 1 f, mauve on green  
 5 f, yellow on blue

GREAT BRITAIN—The *London Philatelist* states that the 4 1-2 d stamp will have no further printing made, there being little if any need for a stamp of this denomination.

JAPAN—The stamp to commemorate the marriage of the Crown Prince and Lady Sada ko has made its appearance. The design consists of an illustration of the "Orishiki," or box in which food is carried when distinguished persons are married:

Adhesive, Commemorative Issue.  
 3 sen, violet

MALTA—A new 1 d envelope of the De la Rue type has been issued.

Envelope, Regular Issue,  
 1 d, carmine rose on white

MEXICO—From several exchanges we learn that the new set has been surcharged in black "official":

Adhesives, "Official."  
 1 centavo, green  
 2 centavos, carmine  
 3 " brown  
 5 " blue  
 10 " lilac and orange  
 15 " blue-grey and lake  
 20 " rose and blue

ORANGE FREE STATE—The war has furnished some very interesting provisionals in the English occupancy of the Orange Free State. No sooner had the English forces taken possession than the stamps current were surcharged "V.R.I." with figure of value. The set surcharged includes the "Les Pence" in blue, just on the point of being put into use to replace the old rose color.

Adhesives, Provisional Issue.  
 1-2 d, on 1-2 d orange

- 1 d, on 1 d violet  
 2 d, on 2 d lilac  
 2 1-2 d, on 2 1-2 d ultramarine  
 3 d, on 3 d blue  
 4 d, on 4 d ultramarine  
 6 d, on 6 d blue  
 6 d, on 6 d rose  
 1 s, on 1 s brown  
 5 s, on 5 s green

PERU—The color of the 10c yellow has been changed to black:

Adhesive, Regular.  
 10 centavos, black

SEYCHELLES—A new 2c stamp has been issued as follows:

Adhesive, Regular.  
 2c, orange and green

SPAIN—*Mekeel's Weekly* lists a 15c blue with the young king transformed from a baby into a lad in military uniform.

Adhesive, Regular.  
 15c, blue

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*Perak*—The *Era* states that in the face of the proposed federation, two values have been issued in new colors:

Adhesives, Regular Issue.  
 25c, green and carmine  
 50c, green and black

TASMANIA—We have a very beautiful set of stamps to list comprising 8 values and picturing scenes from nature as found on this island. A new letter card has been shown us, the 2 d purple on light blue, one of the series in which the scenes are printed on the other half of the front of the card:

Adhesives, Regular Issue.  
 1-2 d, green  
 1 d, carmine (listed in No. 6)  
 2 d, purple do  
 2 1-2 d, blue  
 3 d, brown  
 4 d, orange  
 5 d, ultramarine  
 6 d, lake

Letter Card, Regular Issue.  
 2 d, purple on light blue

UNITED STATES—The *American Journal of Philately* notes the discovery by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. of a new Briggs Dispatch local, same type as No. 73, but with the word "Paid" on the envelope directly beneath the inscription "Briggs."

Adhesive, Local Issue.  
 Briggs Dispatch, black on buff

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, EDITOR.  
Smethport, Pa.

CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

ARTHUR M. THAMM, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, 50 cents a year; other countries, 75 cents. Subscriptions begin with current number.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One Inch,	\$ .40	per insertion.
Two Inches,	.75	" "
Half-Column,	1.20	" "
One Column,	2.00	" "
One Page,	3.50	" "

Liberal Discounts Allowed on Yearly Contracts.

All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 20th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MMS. and subscriptions should be sent to

The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,  
Opp. Postoffice. Smethport, Pa.

Entered in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class matter, March, 1900.

## Editorial.

Philatelic journals containing illustrations are few and far between. Collectors say, "Why don't they illustrate?" How can they with the subscription price at such a low rate. If you are willing to pay a trifle more for standard articles send along your subscription. We will show you that your confidence has not been misplaced.

\*\*\*

The subscription price of the Post has been raised from 25 to 50 cents a year. This number is not a fair sample of the paper under the new arrangement, but we invite the attention of the philatelic world to the August and succeeding numbers. It will be our aim to make

the paper as perfect as possible, and we hope collectors and dealers generally will not hesitate to offer their support and encouragement. The Post will be published for that class of people who want *something good* and who are *willing to pay for it*. We do not want the patronage of the man who expects a car load of premiums with his subscription—if our paper is not worth what we ask for it, it is high time we ceased operations.

\*\*\*

We are indebted to Mr. A. W. Dunning of Newton, Mass., for a copy of Mr. Kenyon's "The Postal Issues of Hawaii." This book was compiled and published by Mr. Kenyon in 1895, and the present edition is nearly exhausted. Anyone interested in the stamps of this country and wishing to obtain a copy should write to Mr. Dunning immediately, as we are informed the supply is limited. Nineteen plates of the rarer stamps are given and are beautifully executed. To give an idea of the *detail* of the work we quote:

OCT. 1st, 1851—Type-set stamps, printed on very thin *bluish* wove paper, in horizontal strips of various lengths, with white gum. Imperforate. Size  $19\frac{1}{2} \times 28$  mm.

1. 2c light blue.
2. 2c " " variety.
3. 5c " " "
4. 5c " " variety.
5. 13c " " "
6. 13c " " variety.

NOTE:—The most noticeable differences in the above stamps are the relative positions of the letters "H" in "Hawaiian" and the "P" in "Postage," underneath. In one stamp, the first upright of the letter "H" and the upright of the letter "P" are in a straight line, while in the other variety the "P" is more to the right. This difference is the same in all three values.

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

### Journals Received—Up to June 20.

Adhesive, June.  
 American Journal of Philately, June.  
 Bay State Philatelist, June.  
 Energy, May.  
 Ewen's Weekly Stamp News, weekly.  
 Grant's Monthly Philatelist, June.  
 International Briefmarken Borse.  
 International Philatelic Review, April.  
 Journal Philatelico, May 10  
 Jubilee Philatelist, June.  
 Junior's Collector, May 10.  
 Le Circulaire Philatelique, May-June.  
 Le Philateliste Francais, April.  
 Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, every week.  
 Montreal Philatelist, May, June.  
 New York Philatelist, May 15.  
 Northwestern Philatelist, May.  
 Ohio Philatelist, May.  
 O Philatelista Brasileiro, April.  
 Philatelic Advocate, June.  
 Philatelic Chronicle, June.  
 Philatelic West, May.  
 Revue Philatelique, April 30.  
 Stampie America, May.  
 Stamps, May 25.  
 Swap, April.  
 Virginia Philatelist, June.  
 Weekly Philatelic Era, every week.  
 Young Stamp Collector, June.  
 Youth's Realm, June.

The leader in *Stamps* treats of the "Orange Free State," of which we read: "It can no longer in its own sense be a free state, unless, indeed it be like the Hibernian freedom which has the liberty to do without whatever it cannot get." It thinks that issues of this section of the world, which is considered a sadly foolish country, should be a very popular branch of study, especially as prices are advancing. "Retlaw" in "The Mouth's Literature" well thinks there are occasions for commemorative stamps as when the United States issued a 15c black in "memory of the grandest man on their continent," but despises pettifogging at-

tempts of mercenary states.

*Energy*, though small, is the best number, typographically, to date. "A Sermon to Philatelic Advertisers" is of the "old, old story" order, but is true all the same.

In *The Philatelic Chronicle* the "man with the axe," who has a beautiful disposition, never swears over fisherman's luck, stove-pipe experiences, or a two-quart shower of soot over his bosom-front, but saves his blue-streak effusions to bestow on presents of thorough-bred chickens depicted on stamps, which he fires down the chute into the capacious waste basket, at a speed of one thousand miles a minute.

The most interesting article in the *Philatelic West* is "Joys Forever" by Charles E. Jenney, who thinks the five shilling purple of 1860 of New South Wales the handsomest stamp. This stamp he thinks appeals to the artistic taste of non-collectors as well as the dyed-in-the-wool individual. It is a fine stamp when found in good order.

With the June number *The Young Stamp Collector* inaugurates its "American Edition." The opening page shows the likeness of G. B. Barrington in the costume of a cricketer, with hat in hand. That he is not "all cricket" is shown by the information that he has a score of 20,000 varieties, in twelve books, which of course proves that he goes outside of strictly postal issues. Frederick T. Harry is the young collector pictured and sketched.



*The International Philatelic Review* has this item, which, even if it does appear in April and doesn't reach you till June, is still in time for hot weather:

It always pays to use publications that keep up their circulation during the hot months.

*Swap* says:

We maintain that all philatelic journals, no matter how small they may be, perform a certain amount of missionary work.

Perhaps, but some *heathens* are still slow to catch on.

Mr. Nankivell's English letter is short in the *American Journal of Philately*, as he has eight pages devoted to "Stamps of the Transvaal." Mr. N. is facetious, and thinks evidently that any "high-cockolorum" responsible for fluctuations will be a poor man to run for office. This is pertinent:

Personally, I believe that all this grumbling at the fluctuations and at the cutting of prices will disappear, like a bad dream, before a revival of good trade. That revival will surely come as soon as the present war is over, but not before. Till then we shall probably go on swearing at each other, simply because some one can find no more satisfying employment for their time and energy.

Notwithstanding the kick of many "all-stamp" journals against *Youth's Realm*, the fact remains that it has more stampic information than many exclusively philatelic periodicals, and advertisers are not slow to see it.

The much-heralded *Grant's Monthly Philatelist* (No. 1) starts off with a four-page (or nearly) "fiction," followed by "A Fable," two poems and several contributions by writers who are well known but not distinguished. The best writer of all is relegated to the new issues department. It takes a good man to attend to this, but we had rather see Mr. Lilly's efforts put to use where they would be better appreciated. Fifty cents is little enough for any reasonably good philatelic journal, which is the price of this.

Still, fifty cents will pay for three, any one of which is at least equal to this.

*Stampic America* is jubilant over completing a volume. Its No. 12 has the most thoroughly stampic article of all, although not as much permeated with the style of Artemas Ward or Josh Billings as some previous issues. Brother Unknown is still quite unknown.

*The Philatelic Advocate* is a convention number of the D.P.A., whose annual meet will be over by the time (July 2 and 3) THE PHILATELIC POST reaches its subscribers. A sketch and likeness of A. R. Magill are given, and contributions by John Peltz, A. R. Butler, "Puritan," "Usona" and others. "Usona's" remarks on "sample copies" are very good. He thinks the true collector is "made weary" by "samples"—in other words the publisher is not the only tired one. "Usona" is not a "sample copy" beggar, and is an object of admiration in consequence.

One of the finest looking philatelists we know of appears in *The Virginia Philatelist*, and he has a fine collection, too, of 17,000 varieties. The gentleman in question, William S. F. Pierce, of Camden, N. J., has accumulated these in three years, which is evidence of activity. Miss Swift has a long article on the "State Revenue Field," from which, after plunging her trowel, she retired to the classic shades of a chestnut tree, to munch apples, and doubtless think up something about match and medicine stamps, for which she has lately become eager. Regret is expressed on all sides at the continued absence of Mr. Paulzow's review. It isn't pleasant to read that about one-third of the Southern philatelic members are on the suspended list.

In *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* the office boy asks: "Why ought the new

Orange Free State stamps to be exceptionally interesting to specialists? Because they are V.R.IETIES."

Just as my review is ready to send to the publishers, *The Jubilee Philatelist* "blew in," and it looks quite neat. The nature of this particular number forbids my detailing it in full, but we find new contributors in evidence, Miss Swift and Mr. Brightman having breezy articles. The information has been given us that with the advent of Vol. II in October, the magazine form will be adopted.

## Exchange Desired

*Whosoever sends me 200 to 300 postage stamps from his country in registered envelope will receive by return post the same number and value in postage stamps Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Norway and Denmark.*

## BASILE THUNUS, Bookseller, BELGIUM.

Every paper which reproduces this advertisement will receive in payment, after receipt of copy, an envelope containing 100 different postage stamps, Belgium and Luxembourg, value Frs. 10.

## A Few Bargains in Stamps.

100 diff. Foreign 10c. 35 diff. 3c. 40 assorted Canadian, 1870-1896, 5c. 10 var. 1898 Doc. Revs. 1/2c to \$1.00 used 10c. 1000 foreign mixed 25c. 1000 Quaker hinges 10c. 20 approval sheets 5c.

Postage extra on orders under 25c.

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## 1,000 Mixed Foreign for 50c. 100 Varieties,

Worth one to 5c each. Guaranteed to contain stamps cataloguing 5c each or over to the value of \$1.00 or over.

Ask for Packet No. 15.

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## SPECIAL . . .

100 all different stamps only \$	.06
1000 "Perfect" hinges	.10
3000 " " "	.25
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Post free.

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2110 Marshall St., Philadelphia.

I have stamps and coins to exchange for good cloth-bound books.

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Stamps catalogued at 30 cents for 10 cents.

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for beginners at 50 per cent. discount. Write me.

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 NOTE HEADS  
 BILL HEADS  
 LETTER HEADS  
 SHIPPING TAGS  
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 STATEMENTS  
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 IMITATION TYPE-WRITTEN  
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 Company,**

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Catalogue  
Price

\$5.76

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How to get a collection of Newfoundland Stamps used and in good condition for the small sum of \$1.50 priced in Scott's 1900 Catalogue at \$5.76.

Two of every issue, viz:

1880 two of each,	10	Stamps cat at \$	.74
1887	14		1.04
1880-95..	14		1.12
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Total Catalogue Price .....\$5.76

The above offer will only be good to July 30. Send early and secure your lots as I have only 100 packages on hand.

Cash with orders.

Remit in P. O. money orders or cash.

Unused stamps taken at a discount of 20% from face.

Address all orders to

**HENRY F. SNOW,**

P. O. Box 461 St. Johns, Newfoundland.

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Something New Every Month.

**Austria, 1900, Pneumatic Post**  
for Vienna, 20, 20x20 heller. \$ .21

30 heller, letter card .10

for Prague, 20, 20x20 heller. .21

30 heller, letter card .10

**German Empire, 1900.**

2, 2x2 pf (Germania) .06

5 pf " .03

Jubilee "1900" 5 pf " .08

Pneumatic 25 pf " .12

2 nf (old type) 80x120, RARE .10

**Bosnia, 1900, 5, 5x5, 10, 10x10 heller. .20**

6 and 10 heller, letter card .08

**Philippines on U. S. 1, 2, 2x2c. .15**

Postage extra (2c for 5 cards). All new issues supplied promptly. Standing orders for such solicited.

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**STAMPS** in fine album and catalogue  
FREE to all. Agents 50 per ct.  
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**A. Bullard & Co., Sta. A., Boston, Mass.**

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Neat books of ten pages with fine cover, spaces for 100 stamps, 4—10c, 12—25c, 50—90c.

## Binges.

The well-known "Omega," 1,000—9c, 3,000—25c, 5,000—35c. Everything post free in the United States or Canada. Cash with order.

## Approval Selections.

The kind that please—sent on receipt of reference.

**H. W. Kroeget,**

2517 Addison St. Cincinnati, O.

**U. S.** 1c blue on buff, 1891, wrapper, unused, fine \$1.00

1c blue, 1851 \$ .18 | 1000 U.S. mixed 51-98 .22

1c blue, 1855 .05 | 3c 1851, per 10 .05

3c red, 55 outer line 10 | 2c Columbian, 100 .05

1c blue, 1861 .03 | 15c Columbian .10

50 var U. S. stamps (no envs., cards, etc.)

51-98, 25 cents.

**Chas. T. Graves, Port Henry, N. Y.**

**CARDS.** 100 Business or Visiting Cards, printed in new script type, with **New Patented** Aluminum box case

with your name engraved on cover; superior to all others now on the market, for **50 Cents**. Engraved cards with plate, from \$1.25 to \$1.60 per 100, or 95 cents to \$1.25 for 50, according to amount of engraving on plate. Printing from plate at 80 cents per 100; 45 cents per 50. Orders received for all kinds of philatelic stationery. All goods sent post free.

**Agents Wanted.**

**Charles L. Mahlmann, New York.**  
202 EAST 113TH ST.

**SEND ME YOUR  
WANT LISTS**

to be priced, especially U. S.

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2823 N. 12th St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I have several hundred Cuban stamps of the new issue of 1900, the 1, 2, and 5. Would like to exchange for stamps of other countries.

Send list of what you have. Address

**J. J. MARA,**

424 Third Ave., N. Y. City.

**TWO FAMOUS PACKETS.**

GREATEST VALUE OFFERED.

**No. 1, (The Lord Roberts)**

Containing 24 var. Cuban postage stamps, issues 62-96 including 12½¢ @ 75, 76, 78 and 1880 issues, no common newspaper stamps included; guaranteed catalogue value \$1.15 by Scott's 59th.

Sent Postpaid for Only 50c.

**No. 2, Kitchiner Packet.**

Containing 50 varieties Canadian Stamps, issues of 59-99 represented, including ½, 5, 6, 8, 10, 20c, also New Brunswick, catalogue value \$1.25, a decided bargain.

Sent Postpaid for Only 30c.

Persons ordering both packets, will send, gratis, a rare stamp, also new bargain list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. P. LeGrand, *Paspeblac,*  
P. Q. Can.**I SAY! I SAY!!**

The best millimetre, inch, and perf. gauge for only 3 cents, post free. Holland, No. 70—used, fine, \$ .25. Want to join our exchange Soc'y? Write us.

**PENN STAMP COMPANY,**

1417 Tioga St. Philadelphia, Pa.

North Borneo, 4c on \$1, 4c

Western Union, 1898, 5c

POSTAGE EXTRA.

J. L. Trendt, Grand Rapids, Mich.

111 NO. LANE AVE.

**STAMPS.** 100 all different foreign 9 cts. Old 2c U. S. postal cards, unused, 6 cts while they last. Write at once as number is limited. NORTH STAR STAMP COMPANY, Grand Meadow, Minn.

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Try one of these popular sets:

Porto Rico—1898, Habilitado, unused

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8c. 36c

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Fine copies.

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**300 Varieties, Cat. \$5,**

\$ .37

100 Var. U. S., fine	\$ .50
Omahas, 1c to 10c 6 var.	.06
Columbians, 1c to 10c, 8 var.	.07
Austria 1890, 1 gulden	.03
Great Britain 1887, 4p. cat. 20c	.06
Hungary, 1 florin	.02
Peru 1858, 1 dinero, blue, cat. 25c	.10
" " 1 peseta red, cat. \$1.25	.25
" " 1860 1 " " 15c	.07
" " 1862 1 " " rose	.05
" " 1 " " green	.05
" " 1 peseta brown	.15
" " 1873, 5c red (rare)	.10
" (Arequiva) 5c red, cat. 50c	.10
Venezuela 1865, 1 real	.10
" " 1 " "	.10
" " 2 " "	.50
Victoria 1875, 1 sh blue	.15
" " 1891, 5c carmine	.10
Queensland 1891, 1 sh violet	.07
Genuine U. S. Local, cat. 10c, free with every order of 10c or over. Postage 2c extra.	

**W. C. ESTES,** OMAHA, NEB.**WATCH ENERGY GROW.**

ENERGY is Canada's up-to-date stamp paper, 25c per year with 2,000 Perfect hinges as a premium. Energy and Phil. Advocate both one year for 25c. Energy on trial 6 months for 6c.

Ad. rates 25c per inch; adlets ½c per word. Trial 2-inch ad. 25c.

Circulation 1050 copies guaranteed.

F. I. WEAVER, Publisher, BERLIN, ONT.  
Box 494.**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

Postage Due.

SURCHARGED ON U. S. STAMPS.

1ct, 2cts, 5cts and 10cts.

Finely centered, original gum, lightly cancelled with pen line.

Sets of 4, post free, 52cts.

**J. C. Morgenthau & Co.,**

87 Nassau St., New York City.

I have about one hundred stamps from South and Central America which I would like to exchange for stamps of other countries. I will give list of what I have to any one who is willing to trade. Address MEYER PARNIST, 577 Second Ave., New York City.

## THE TRADER'S STAMP CO.,

341 East 124th St., New York.

Specialists

"CANCELED TO ORDER,"

Foreign & U. S. Stamps and Postmarks.

Are you interested? Write us enclosing return postage.

## Dealers Attention.

An Inch Advertisement In

THE **5** } The Philatelic Post,  
 ..BIG } The Northwestern Philatelist,  
 } Adhesive,  
 } Philatelic Chronicle,  
 } Ohio Philatelist,

FOR ONLY \$1.20.

COMBINED CIRCULATION OVER 10,000 COPIES MONTHLY.

Send at once. Biggest offer ever made in this line. Large space on application.

### THE BIG 5 PAYS.

RAY I. ELLIS, (Philatelic Adv. Bureau.)

Elk Point, S. D.

I have Several hundred old issues of U. S. Revenues, cat. from 1c to \$1 each to exchange for good specimens of U. S. or foreign stamps. Send list of what you have to exchange.

F. A. MASTERS, Decorah, Ia.

50 VAR. of stamps and 1,000 Omega hinges, for only 10c  
 Stamp cat. 5c to 20c to all applying for sheets at 50 per cent. commission.

T. G. Leaming, Lexington, Ky.

STAMPS in album and catalogue free to all. Agents 50 per cent. 100 Cuba, etc., 5c. W. Mk. Revealer 5c bot., hinge paper, 4c. HILLSTAMP CO., Box B 55, S. End., Boston, Mass.

HAWAII 1882, 15c brown, used perfect, price. \$1.50

W. Hammond, Palmyra, N. Y.

## Summer Bargains

Well! some are bargains, and some are not—but—if you don't think these are bargains tell me.

### Transvaal

1896 1/2d, 1d, 6d, 1sh, used 12c  
 (picked copies)

### Sarawak

1899 2c on 3c, no gum 4c  
 1c on 3c, o. g. 5c  
 1892 1c lilac and slate, o. g. 3c

The above 7 varieties for 18c.

### U. S. A.

1898 2c surch. I. R., o. g. 4c  
 used 2c surch. I. R., no gum 1c

Give my 50 per cent. Approval Sheets a trial.

JOHN NEANDER,

37 Third Ave.

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

### TRY IT

Four months 4c for "Philatelic West," Superior, Neb., or exchanged for stamps, ad space and subscriptions to the largest monthly of its kind in America. Size, circulation compare to any.

Philatelic West & Camera News, Founded 1885. Subscriptions 25 cents a year. One exchange notice free.

L. BRODSTONE, Box 60 Superior, Neb.

I HAVE several hundred stamps which cat. 5c each, to exchange for anything useful. Send list of what you have to exchange.

STANTON BUCK, West Plains, Mo.

Geo. Wiesner, Jr.,

Send for my approval sheets. Reference required.

L. BOX 24.

NEILLSVILLE, WIS.

### Exchange Notice.

50 different stamps including Maps, Jubilee and Surcharged, for every good 50c Omaha or 50c Columbian, and 100 for a \$1.00 Omaha or \$1.00 Columbian.

J. L. WILLIAMS,  
 Three Rivers, P. Q. Canada.

### FOR EXCHANGE

U. S. and foreign stamps for different kind. Send list of what you want and have. Address

R. F. DAVIS, DES MOINES, IOWA.

1617 Crocker Street.

# EVERY ONE A BARGAIN

## CUBA.

### All Unused.

1874, 25c blue	\$ 03
1874, 50c purple	10
1875, 25c blue	02
" 50c green	03
1876, 12 1-2c green	12
1877, 25c green	05
" 50c black	03
1878, 5c blue	08
" 25c light green	03
" 50c dark green	03
1879, 5c black	03
" 25c blue	03
" 50c grey	03
1880, 12 1-2c lilac	10
" 25c blue	03
" 50c brown	03
1881, 5c blue	05
" 10c red brown	03
1882, 2 1-2c brown	08
1880, 2 1-2c red brown	10
1890, 2 1-2c emerald green	10
1891, 5c green	02
1891, 10c claret	05
1894, 1c violet blue	03
" 2c red	04
" 20c brown	12
1896, 1c lilac brown	02
" 2c claret	03
" 2 1-2c rose	03
" 5c slate blue	02
" 10c emerald green	03
" 20c violet	12
1899, 1c green sur. on U. S.	06
" 2 1-2c vermilion sur. on U. S.	12
" 3c purple sur. on U. S.	12
" 5c blue do	20
" 2c carmine do	08
" 10c brown do	36
1896, 8c blue green	05
" 2 m blue green	03
" 1-2 m blue green	01
1894, 8 m rose	05
" 4 m "	04
" 3 m "	04
" 2 m "	01
" 1 m "	02
" 1/2 m "	01

## BRITISH GUIANA.

### Unused.

1898, 2c on 10c	08
" 2c on 15c	08
1889, 2c mauve black	44

## CHINA.

### Unused.

(New Kiang) 1894, 1/2c orange yellow	08
" " " 1/2c black on rose	08
" " " 1c black	06

## LABUAN.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red	06
" 10c on \$1.00 red	12

## MEXICO.

### Unused.

1894, 50c green	12
" 1 peso blue	50

### Used.

1895-98, 1c green	02
" 2c carmine	03
" 3c yellow brown	02
" 4c orange	05
" 4c vermilion	08
" 5c ultramarine	02
" 10c rose lilac	03
" 15c blue green	08
" 50c violet	24

## NORTH BORNEO.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red (cancelled)	06
" 10c on \$1.00 "	12
" 20c on \$1.00 "	18

## PERU.

### Used.

1896, 1c ultramarine	02
" 2c Prussian blue	04
" 5c indigo blue	02
1874-79, unpaid 10c orange	08

## PORTO RICO.

### Unused.

1891-93, 1 m dark violet	02
" 4 m ultramarine	02
" 1c light green	01
1894, 1/2 m chocolate	01
" 2 m flesh	02
" 4m red brown	02
" 4c slate blue	06
" 20c rose	16
" 40c red violet	00
1896, 1/2 m violet	01
" 2c red brown	02
" 40c brown	05
" 5c light blue	08
" 8c rose	12
" 20c olive grey	10
" 40c salmon	24
1878-79, 3c dark brown	06
1898-99, 5c carmine	10
" 6c dark blue	10

50 per cent. off these prices. Send orders early as stock is limited.

# PARAGON STAMP CO.,

LOCK BOX 133.

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

# Circulation!

# Circulation!!

# Circulation!!!

THAT'S WHAT IS WANTED.

UNTIL JULY 18

THE FOLLOWING  
OFFERS HOLD GOOD:

Adhesive—one year with an inch  
ad. in August, 30c

Young Stamp Collector—one year  
with inch ad. in August  
Adhesive, 40c

Both journals and an inch ad. in  
August Adhesive, 50c

Add PHILATELIC POST to above  
offers for 15c more.

Conditions—Send money order or  
silver (no stamps) before date given.

## The Adhesive,

Rocky Hill, Conn.

# CRETE, 1900.

This is one of the most beautiful  
sets of the year. It is hand-  
somerly engraved and the col-  
ors are fine. The set unused  
1, 5, 10, 20, 25 lepta.....

25c

### Every One a Bargain.

Austria 1900, Newspaper, 2, 6, 10, 20f.....	\$.13
Austria 1900, unpaid, 1 to 10h, 7 var.....	.15
Anstria 1900, unpaid, same imperf.....	.20
Crete 1899, 10, 20, 10, 20p, four var.....	.25
Russian China 1900, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10k.....	.25
Hungary 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6f., 2f. news.....	.11
Dominican Republic 1900, 1, 2, 5, 10c.....	.30
Brazil 1900, 50, 100, 200 reis.....	.13
Brazil 1900 Jub., 100, 200, 500, 700r.....	.55
Wurtemberg 1900, 30 and 40pf., BOTH.....	.28
Uganda 1900, full set, ½ to 8 annas.....	.75
Japanese China 1900, 5 rin, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5s.....	.18
German Morocco 1900, 3, 5, 10, 25, 30c.....	.25
*Roumania 1900, 5, 10, 15, 25 bani.....	.06
*Greece, Olympian Games, 1 to 60 l., 8 var.....	.35
Soudan, Camel Trooper, 1, 2, 3, 5m.....	.12
Niger Coast Prot. '97, ½, 1, 2, 2½d., obs.....	.35
Liberia 1900, 1, 2, 5c, new colors.....	.12
Liberia 1900, 1, 2, 5c, new colors, "O.S.".....	.12
Liberia 1882, 16c pink, cat. \$1.25.....	.55
Omega Hinges, 1000 well centered, o.g.....	.08
*Br. North Borneo 87-92, ½ to 10c, 9 var.....	.18
Congo, 5, 10, 15c., obsolete.....	.12
*Nyassa on Mozambique '98, comp., 13 var.....	.42
*Labuan '95, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40 on \$1.....	.35
*Labuan '97, 1 to 24c, 9 var., complete.....	.42
*No. Borneo '97, 1 to 24c, 9 var., comp.....	.42
*Honduras '96, complete set, only.....	.18
Bolivia 1900, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c, fine.....	.35
Zululand 1894, 3d cat. 35, fine.....	.17
*Labuan, Jubilee set, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8c.....	.22

### 1900 Novelties, All Unused.

Bavaria, 2, 30, 40, 80 pf, new values.....	\$.55
Guatemala, 1c on 10c carmine.....	.02
Ceylon, 12c carmine and olive.....	.08
Iceland, 4 aur. blue and carmine.....	.02
So. Australia, 1d carmine.....	.03
Port Said on France, 1, 2, 3, 4c.....	.05
Alexandria on France, 1, 2, 3, 4c.....	.05
Samos, 2½ d on 1d green, red surch.....	.10
Japanese China, 5 rin 1 sen.....	.03
Dutch E. Africa, 2 pessa.....	.02
French Morocco, 5c on 5c.....	.02
Siam, 1 and 2 atts.....	.03
Mauritius, Labourdannaïs, 15c blue.....	.10
So. Australia, ½d green.....	.02
Uganda Protectorate, 1 anna red.....	.04
Puerto Rico, 1, 2c, new spelling.....	.05
Chili, 30c carmine, fine.....	.16
Seychelles, 15c blue.....	.10
Bosnia, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6h, five var.....	.09

\* Used. Postage extra.

## OTIS STAMP COMPANY.

Beverly, Mass.



# EVERY ONE A BARGAIN

## CUBA.

### All Unused.

1874, 25c blue	\$ 03
1874, 50c purple	10
1875, 25c blue	02
" 50c green	03
1876, 12 1-2c green	12
1877, 25c green	05
" 50c black	03
1878, 5c blue	03
" 25c light green	03
" 50c dark green	03
1879, 5c black	03
" 25c blue	03
" 50c grey	03
1880, 12 1-2c lilac	10
" 25c blue	03
" 50c brown	03
1881, 5c blue	05
" 10c red brown	03
1882, 2 1-2c brown	08
1880, 2 1-2c red brown	10
1890, 2 1-2c emerald green	10
1891, 5c green	02
1891, 10c claret	05
1894, 1c violet blue	03
" 2c red	04
" 20c brown	12
1896, 1c lilac brown	02
" 2c claret	03
" 2 1-2c rose	03
" 5c slate blue	02
" 10c emerald green	03
" 20c violet	12
1899, 1c green sur. on U. S.	06
" 2 1-2c vermilion sur. on U. S.	12
" 3c purple sur. on U. S.	12
" 5c blue do	20
" 2c carmine do	08
" 10c brown do	36
1896, 8c blue green	05
" 2 m blue green	03
" 1-2 m blue green	01
1894, 8 m rose	05
" 4 m "	04
" 3 m "	04
" 2 m "	01
" 1 m "	02
" 1/2 m "	01

## BRITISH GUIANA.

### Unused.

1898, 2c on 10c	08
" 2c on 15c	08
1889, 2c native black	14

## CHINA.

### Unused.

(New Kiang) 1894, 1/2c orange yellow	08
" " " 1/2c black on rose	08
" " " 1c black	06

## LABUAN.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red	06
" 10c on \$1.00 red	12

## MEXICO.

### Unused.

1894, 50c green	12
" 1 peso blue	50

### Used.

1895-98, 1c green	03
" 2c carmine	10
" 3c yellow brown	02
" 4c orange	05
" 4c vermilion	08
" 5c ultramarine	02
" 10c rose lilac	08
" 15c blue green	08
" 50c violet	21

## NORTH BORNEO.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red (cancelled)	06
" 10c on \$1.00 "	12
" 20c on \$1.00 "	21

## PERU.

### Used.

1896, 1c ultramarine	02
" 2c Prussian blue	01
" 5c indigo blue	02
1874-79, unpaid 10c orange	08

## PORTO RICO.

### Unused.

1891-93, 1 m dark violet	02
" 4 m ultramarine	02
" 1c light green	06
1894, 1/2 m chocolate	02
" 2 m flesh	02
" 4m red brown	02
" 4c slate blue	05
" 20c rose	15
" 40c red violet	30
1890, 1/2 m violet	03
" 2c red brown	02
" 10c brown	02
" 5c light blue	08
" 8c rose	08
" 20c olive grey	25
" 40c salmon	25
1878-79, 3c dark brown	06
1898-99, 5c carmine	10
" 6c dark blue	10

50 per cent. off these prices. Send orders early as stock is limited.

# PARAGON STAMP CO.,

LOCK BOX 133.

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

# Circulation!

# Circulation!!

# Circulation!!!

THAT'S WHAT IS WANTED.

UNTIL JULY 18

THE FOLLOWING  
OFFERS HOLD GOOD:

Adhesive—one year with an inch  
ad. in August, **30c**

Young Stamp Collector—one year  
with inch ad. in August  
Adhesive, **40c**

Both journals and an inch ad. in  
August Adhesive, **50c**

Add PHILATELIC POST to above  
offers for 15c more.

Conditions—Send money order or  
silver (no stamps) before date given.

**The Adhesive,**  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

# CRETE, 1900.

This is one of the most beautiful  
sets of the year. It is hand-  
somerly engraved and the col-  
ors are fine. The set unused  
1, 5, 10, 20, 25 lepta.....

**25c**

Every One a Bargain.

Austria 1900, Newspaper, 2, 6, 10, 20p	\$.13
Austria 1900, unpaid, 1 to 10h, 7 var	.15
Austria 1900, unpaid, same imperf.	.30
Crete 1889, 10, 20, 10, 20p, four var	.25
Russian China 1900, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10k	.25
Hungary 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6f., 2f. news	.11
Dominican Republic 1900, 1, 2, 5, 10c	.30
Brazil 1900, 50, 100, 200 reis	.13
Brazil 1900 Jub., 100, 200, 500, 700r	.55
Wurtemberg 1900, 30 and 40pf., BOTH	.28
Uganda 1900, full set, 1/2 to 8annas	.75
Japanese China 1900, 5 rin, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5s	.18
German Morocco 1900, 3, 5, 10, 25, 30c	.25
*Romania 1900, 5, 10, 15, 25 bani	.06
*Greece, Olympian Games, 1 to 60 l., 8 var	.35
Soudan, Camel Trooper, 1, 2, 3, 5m.	.12
Niger Coast Prot. '97, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2d., obs	.55
Liberia 1900, 1, 2, 5c, new colors	.12
Liberia 1900, 1, 2, 5c, new colors, "O.S."	.12
Liberia 1882, 10c pink, cat. \$1.25	.55
Omega Hinges, 1000 well centered, o.g.	.08
*Br. North Borneo 87-92, 1/2 to 10c, 9 var.	.13
Congo, 5, 10, 15c., obsolete	.12
*Nyassa on Mozambique '98, comp., 13 var	.42
*Labuan '95, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40 on \$1.	.35
*Labuan '97, 1 to 24c, 9 var., complete	.42
*No. Borneo '97, 1 to 24c, 9 var., comp.	.42
*Honduras '96, complete set, only	.18
Bolivia 1900, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20c, fine	.35
Zululand 1894, 3d cat. 35, fine	.17
*Labuan, Jubilee set, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8c	.22

## 1900 Novelties, All Unused.

Bavaria, 2, 10, 40, 80 pf, new values	\$.55
Guatemala, 1c on 10c carmine	.02
Ceylon, 12c carmine and olive	.08
Iceland, 4 aur, blue and carmine	.02
So. Australia, 1d carmine	.03
Port Said on France, 1, 2, 3, 4c	.05
Alexandria on France, 1, 2, 3, 4c	.05
Samoa, 2 1/2 d on 1d green, red surch	.10
Japanese China, 5 rin 1 sen	.03
Dutch E. Africa, 2 pesa	.02
French Morocco, 5c on 5c	.02
Siam, 1 and 2 atts.	.03
Mauritius, Labourdannaais, 15c blue	.10
So. Australia, 1/2d green	.02
Uganda Protectorate, 1 anna red	.04
Puerto Rico, 1, 2c, new spelling	.05
Chili, 30c carmine, fine	.16
Seychelles, 15c blue	.10
Bosnia, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6h, five var	.09

\* Used. Postage extra.

**OTIS STAMP COMPANY,**  
Beverly, Mass.

# DIME SETS.

CHEAPEST LIST EVER OFFERED.

ORDER BY NUMBER.

No.	Country.	No. in Set.	No.	Country.	No. in Set.	No.	Country.	No. in Set.
1	Angola	5	30	Guadeloupe	5	58	Queensland	4
2	Argentina	9	31	Honduras	6	59	Roumania	12
3	Austria	20	32	Hungary	13	60	Russia	11
4	Australia	15	33	Iceland	4	61	St. Thomas and Princc	5
5	Azores	5	34	India	10	62	Salvador	7
6	Bavaria	11	35	Italy	18	63	San Marino	4
7	Bosnia	5	36	Jamaica	6	64	Sarawah	3
8	Brazil	8	37	Japan	12	65	Servia	7
9	British Guiana	5	38	Luxemburg	8	66	Siam	3
10	Bulgaria	8	39	Macao	6	67	S. African Republic	5
11	Canada	11	40	Mauritius	5	68	South Australia	4
12	Chili	8	41	Mexico	10	69	Spain	11
13	Cape Verde	4	42	Monaco	5	70	Surinam	4
14	China	4	43	Natal	4	71	Sweden	13
15	Columbia	7	44	Netherlands	18	72	Sweden, official	7
16	Corea	3	45	Netherlands, unpaid	6	73	Sweden, unpaid	4
17	Costa Rica	7	46	Newfoundland	5	74	Straits Settlements	4
18	Cuba	9	47	Nicaragua	6	75	Switzerland	11
19	Denmark	12	48	Norway	14	76	Tunis	4
20	Dutch Indies	8	49	New Zealand	6	77	Turkey	16
21	Ecuador	7	50	New South Wales	6	78	Uruguay	4
22	Egypt	8	51	Orange Free State	5	79	Venezuela	7
23	Finland	9	52	Paraguay	4	80	Victoria	9
24	France	20	53	Peru	7	81	Western Australia	4
25	French Colonies	7	54	Philippine Islands	5	82	Wurtemberg	10
26	Germany	20	55	Porto Rico	10	83	Wurtemberg, official	7
27	Greece	9	56	Portugal	14	84	Zambesi	4
28	Great Britain	15	57	Persia	5			
29	Guatemala	5						

10c each; eleven sets for \$1.00; 23 sets for \$2.00. The entire lot, 84 sets, 688 fine varieties, only \$7.25. Postage extra on orders under 50c.

**W. W. MacLAREN,**

22 Hough Place,

Cleveland, Ohio.

# The Philatelic Post.

*August.*



**Vol. 1.**

**No. 8.**

*Published by*  
**The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**  
**SMETHPORT, PA.**

# DIME SETS.

CHEAPEST LIST EVER OFFERED.

ORDER BY NUMBER.

No.	Country.	No. in Set.	No.	Country.	No. in Set.	No.	Country.	No. in Set.
1	Angola	5	30	Guadeloupe	5	58	Queensland	4
2	Argentine	9	31	Honduras	6	59	Romania	12
3	Austria	20	32	Hungary	13	60	Russia	15
4	Australia	15	33	Iceland	4	61	St. Thomas and Prince	3
5	Azores	5	34	India	10	62	Salvador	7
6	Bavaria	11	35	Italy	18	63	San Marino	4
7	Bosnia	5	36	Jamaica	6	64	Sarawah	3
8	Brazil	8	37	Japan	12	65	Servia	7
9	British Guiana	5	38	Luxemburg	8	66	Siam	3
10	Bulgaria	8	39	Macao	6	67	S. African Republic	3
11	Canada	11	40	Mauritius	5	68	South Australia	4
12	Chili	8	41	Mexico	10	69	Spain	15
13	Cape Verde	4	42	Monaco	5	70	Surinam	4
14	China	4	43	Natal	4	71	Sweden	13
15	Columbia	7	44	Netherlands	18	72	Sweden, official	7
16	Corea	3	45	Netherlands, unpaid	6	73	Sweden, unpaid	4
17	Costa Rica	7	46	Newfoundland	5	74	Straits Settlements	4
18	Cuba	9	47	Nicaragua	6	75	Switzerland	13
19	Denmark	12	48	Norway	14	76	Tunis	4
20	Dutch Indies	8	49	New Zealand	6	77	Turkey	16
21	Ecuador	7	50	New South Wales	6	78	Uruguay	7
22	Egypt	8	51	Orange Free State	5	79	Venezuela	7
23	Finland	9	52	Paraguay	4	80	Victoria	3
24	France	20	53	Peru	7	81	Western Australia	4
25	French Colonies	7	54	Philippine Islands	5	82	Wurtemberg	13
26	Germany	20	55	Porto Rico	10	83	Wurtemberg, official	7
27	Greece	9	56	Portugal	14	84	Zambesi	4
28	Great Britain	15	57	Persia	5			
29	Guatemala	5						

10c each; eleven sets for \$1.00; 23 sets for \$2.00. The entire lot, 84 sets, 680 fine varieties, only \$7.25. Postage extra on orders under 50c.

W. W. MacLAREN,

22 Hough Place,

Cleveland, Ohio.

# The Philatelic Post.

*August.*



Vol. 1.

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*Published by*

**The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**

**SMETHPORT, PA.**

# 800 VARIETIES OF GENUINE POSTAGE STAMPS, \$3.00

**We Lead, Others Follow.** This offer of 800 different postage stamps for \$3.00 is a marvelous offer when it is considered that we make a guarantee that proves that this is no ordinary lot of stamps. **800 Stamps at 3-8 of a cent each!** Post free to any part of the U. S. or Canada. If \$3.50 is remitted, we will send an album—cloth bound, fully illustrated, with spaces for 4,000—as well as the 800 different stamps, both for \$3.50! If you already have an album, or only want the stamps to sell or trade, remit \$3.00 and the stamps go by return mail.

## OUR GUARANTEE.

Every packet **FULL COUNT**, because we put in 810 to make up for any stamp that may be defective.

Over 115 **DIFFERENT STAMP ISSUING COUNTRIES OR COLONIES** represented in each packet.

The catalogue value of each packet is over \$20.00 by Scott's 50th Edition catalogue.

Every stamp guaranteed genuine. No reprints.

Our Guarantee with every packet, besides which our old motto that has been good for twenty-three years of stamp business: **"Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded."**

Over 100 different stamp issuing countries are in it, and catalogue value guaranteed over \$20.00.

**All for \$3.00, post free.**

## C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rooms 603-4-5 Century Building.

## U. S. POSTAGE, HOW ABOUT THESE ?

### Dep'ts and Revenues.

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*India 1898, $\frac{1}{2}$ a on $\frac{1}{2}$ a.....	3c
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# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., August, 1900.

No. 8.

## Match and Medicine Issues.

BY AMY LOUISE SWIFT.

Every one of us like to have something that our friends lack, partly for show, partly for self-congratulation ancient ownership, and partly too, perhaps, for the pleasure it gives ourselves and others to examine stamps that are not common property to every collection. Then again there's a real satisfaction in hunting around for you do not know exactly what, and still more satisfaction in getting acquainted with its appearance after it has been captured. In postage stamps these two bits of satisfaction are denied us, for thanks to the catalogue and numerous journalistic publications we know just how every stamp ever issued may be expected to look, even those which are so rare that the average mortal can hardly hope to ever see them in the flesh, so to speak. Match and medicine stamps, with their cousins, the perfumery issues, have escaped both illustration and copious description, so one never knows what to expect in the next addition to a collection of that class except—a blessing by no means to be overlooked—that whatever its appearance, it is almost certain to be the genuine thing. With postage stamps it is always necessary to keep on the watch for counterfeits, reprints and fac similes, but as far as my knowledge goes nothing of the kind has been turned out to trouble the peace of those devoting themselves to this much neglected line of revenues.

They are none too plentiful—a glance at catalogue quotations will prove that—but by selecting the cheapest style in each stamp without regard to keeping separate sets of the "old," "silk," "pink," or "watermarked" papers quite a little collection can be gotten together at practically small cost, and it is really surprising what an odd, showy set of pages they will make. They are not of nearly equal sizes as are postage stamps, but come in a bewildering array of shapes and sizes. Some are as plump throughout as Mr. Wardle's fat boy; some are a good remainder of a fence rail; some are diamond shaped; some similar in form to the old high value revenues, while still others keep an even balance by retaining pretty much the form of postage stamps, though as a rule they are somewhat larger than the general run of current issues. As for the designs, they are even more varied than are the shapes, and that is giving a wide range to the imagination.

My most fence rail-y specimen is the 3c black match stamp of Wm. Gates. This is nearly five and one-half inches long, and less than three-fourths of an inch wide, the length being given from the horizontal view and the width from the vertical. The catalogue says there are two dies of this stamp in the 1c value, but is not considerate enough to explain wherein the difference lies. Will some kindly disposed match Solon please be good enough to repair the omission? It would surely seem that if it was worth while to mention the fact that two dies



existed it ought to have been worth while to describe the points of difference between them, just as the difference between two dies of a postage stamp is always explained, but in this case there is not a ghost of an explanation. There's no accounting for the vagaries of the catalogue maker! We have to take him as we find him, be thankful for favors received and cheerfully hopeful that points not attended to in the present will be cleared up in the future. I take it for granted, lacking the stamp, that the design of this 1c with the two dies is the same as the design of my long, slim 3c, but still it may not be. There is no calculation possible in match and medicine issues; every specimen is liable to be different from your expectations concerning it, and therein lies one of the charms in this line of collecting as well as one of the difficulties.

In the matter of designs there is, as remarked above, a very wide range of subjects. Portraits, probably those of the proprietors, are much in evidence, but the lordly American eagle has a goodly share of patronage also. One stamp shows him screaming defiance to the entire world from his perch on a globe among the clouds. You would think that seat would be high enough for the aspirations of any bird, but our "old Abe" evidently wasn't satisfied and insisted on something still more lofty, for on another stamp he is shown seated on a rainbow and still emphatically proclaiming that he is the biggest bird in creation. On the 1c medicine stamp of R. & G. A. Wright he appears to be the umpire during a vexed controversy between the lion and the unicorn, and turns up again in several other places and on several other stamps. It is fortunate for us he didn't insist on retaining his rainbow throne for all time, but

was willing to return to earth and take a share in the doings of ordinary people.

Another design shows an athlete having a wrestling match with a skeleton, and using a bottle of "Hunt's Remedy" for a weapon. It seems hardly a fair encounter, for the poor skeleton hasn't a weapon of any kind, even his scythe and hour glass having fallen from his failing clutch. For the credit of the medicine of course the athlete and his bottle would have to come out the winners but the other member of the group does look so forlorn that I can scarcely help dropping a sorrowfully sympathetic tear over his evidently fast failing strength.

On a Louisiana match stamp there sits a plump pelican smiling a wide smile into a group of long bills stretched up to hers. I do not see much significance in that design, but there is no doubt in my mind but that the firm who selected a lordly rooster for the central design and adornment of their stamp meant to insinuate that their matches were most decidedly "cock o' the walk."

The 2c black of Jeremiah Curtis & Son is devoted to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, so the central design of that is very appropriately the picture of a fat, happy baby who looks sweet enough to make one wish it was possible to snatch up the little thing for a cuddle. This is a large stamp, about two and one-half inches long (horizontally) by one inch wide, so the baby is all there from its curls to its plump toes.

Another black stamp of the same size and somewhat similar appearance is the 4c of S. R. Van Buser which is dedicated to Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer. Judging from the luxuriant tresses of the young lady in the central oval of the design a bottle of that compound (supposing that it was distributed in bottles) would be the very best Christmas pres-

ent a bald headed man could possibly wish for. I say "man" because it is doubtful if anyone ever saw a bald headed woman. I never did.

I am not attempting to give a list of the designs or I might continue indefinitely. Some have been made familiar by long advertising use on the part of their owners; some consist of lettering only, plain or fancy, on ornamental or plain backgrounds; there is no telling from the catalogue lists what a new variety is going to look like until you actually get hands upon it; but as all are more or less interesting to behold this puzzle does not greatly matter. Personally, I rather enjoy the mystery.

Among the revenues of the civil war issue we often find specimens surcharged with initials such as "T. G. & Co." (T. Gorman & Co.), "P. T. I." (P. T. Ives) and so on. As will be seen these are the initials of private firms who afterwards had special stamps of their own, so by advanced collectors these surcharges are considered to be provisional issues of these firms, and are collected as distinct varieties. A beginner need not bother particularly over them, but the advanced collector will find opportunity for the exercise of his surplus energy in hunting the country over for them. There is a similar state of things as regards the current revenues with initialed over print, or as some prefer to call it, surcharge.

Printed albums do not generally provide places for match, medicine and perfumery issues, and as many of us patronize the printed album that is very possibly one reason why these stamps are not usually represented in general collections. Where to put my meek little accumulation of varieties was quite a question to me at first, as I did not wish to separate them from the album proper, and yet seemed to have no place for them

within its pages. I finally decided the matter by settling my homeless treasures on the pages of Afghanistan, a country I do not try to collect. Of course the spaces did not always fit the stamps to be placed therein, but a good many did, and others were forced to serve even though the shape was not exactly correct for the occupant. In some cases the stamps were so large that they completely hid the lines that proved them usurpers; very long specimens were given two rows with the line of separation between the stamps carefully extended by pen and ink so as to resemble the spaces provided for our large revenue varieties. Then a little careful scratching with a sharp pen knife, and still more careful printing by pen turned the heading of "Afghanistan" into a fairly respectable "Match and Medicine," and lo, those long empty pages were peopled, and my new belongings had found a tolerably comfortable place of residence.

## Philatelic Advertising.

ARTHUR R. MAGILL.

Advertising is one of the most important parts of a stamp business as it is practically the show window of the mail order business, and in order to build up a good business one must know how to advertise.

The three principal things which it is necessary to know in order to make a success of advertising are,—what to advertise, where to advertise and how to advertise it. For instance it would be of very little use for a boy just starting in the stamp business to advertise in a paper like *Mekeel's Weekly*, for unless he had a very good stock of stamps he could not fill the wants of the customers whom he would secure from an advertisement in such a paper, as it is

generally the regular customers obtained from an advertisement and not the direct returns from the sale of the stamps advertised that make it pay. For instance the writer inserted a small advertisement which cost less than one dollar but did not sell one dollar's worth of stamps from it, but obtained the custom of a gentleman who has bought liberally ever since and in this way the advertisement has been made to pay for itself a dozen times over, and a regular customer has been secured.

But to get back to the original subject, it would be just as useless for a large firm who dealt only in rare stamps to advertise stamp catalogues at five dollars upwards in a paper read only by junior collectors who have less than a thousand stamps. Thus it will be seen that advertisers must advertise in the paper or papers which the class of collectors to whom they can best cater, read.

It is practically useless to start advertising extensively unless you have a good stock, and so you must advertise according to your stock. If it is large and you are able to sell as low as other dealers and make a profit, advertise extensively and let it be known that you are in the business. If, however, you have only a small stock, limit your advertisements so that you will be able to attend properly to all the answers which you receive,

To draw customers it is best to advertise a few popular stamps at a very low price, as persons who read your advertisement will remember your name and by sending a price list to every person who answers it you will soon get a few regular customers who will buy of you as long as you can supply their wants and treat them fairly.

Above all things do not advertise anything which you will not be able to supply as it will do much harm, and collec-

tors will get the impression that you are simply trying to get them to write to you in order that you may get into correspondence with them. So it would be better not to advertise anything at all unless you have a supply large enough to meet all demands, or in case you have only a few put the price at a reasonable figure and mention the number of copies you have to sell.

Now that I have explained "Where to Advertise" and "What to Advertise," I will take up "How to Advertise."

First of all you must study the papers in which you are going to advertise, for instance you must notice how the general order of advertisements appear and make up something which will make your advertisement stand out from those about it and catch the eye of the fellow who is skipping over the pages. This can be done by using cuts and borders, or in the paper where there are many cuts, etc., to put in a very plain advertisement or in other words you must make your advertisement something out of the ordinary.

The amount of space it is best to use depends entirely on the size of your business and the importance of the thing which you are advertising. But I will go no further as, although much can be learned of advertising by reading, experience is the best teacher, even if it is sometimes costly. Still I think if the readers will remember some of the things which I have written they will find them of benefit; as I have had some experience and so can give at least these few hints to the philatelic advertiser.

The new French Congo set, a highly inartistic and crude lot of labels, and the latest 4c surcharges on Labuan and North Borneo stamps, four in number, have been received.

## On the Trail of a Stamp.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

### CHAPTER III.

I opened the office door and went out. The storm seemed to be abating a little, but the air was raw and chilly.

I turned up my coat collar, and hurried on up the street in the direction of

the sun was trying his best to shine; and the indications were that St. Louis would soon be treated to a delightful thaw—with slush and mud three feet deep.

St. Louis was soon left many miles behind, and at noon, as I went into the dining car for dinner, the sun was shining brightly, and already the snow was beginning to melt.



IT HAD BEGUN TO SNOW IN A WAY THAT MEANT BUSINESS.

the depot.

I arrived just in time to catch a train for Chicago, and was soon comfortably seated in the smoking compartment, whirling along toward Chicago at the rate of forty-nine miles an hour.

For awhile I amused myself looking out the window at the snow storm which was still decreasing in violence and volume. The sky was becoming clear, and

That afternoon I spent in reading Robert J. Burdette's "Life of William Penn." I was so interested in this book that the afternoon passed before I was aware of it, and the lamps were just being lit as the porter came through the car bawling in a bass voice: "Suppah is now ready in de dining cah, three cahs in de reah!"

I went "three cahs in de reah" and partook of a very good meal. And now

that I was really started on my errand I began to see what an enormous and unreasonable—what a wild and unheard of undertaking was before me. *How was I going to go about the business?* That was the question that kept bobbing up all the time. I hate a question that I can't answer, and that was one of them.

That night, in spite of the work ahead of me, I slept like a man working by the hour, for I made up my mind that worrying wasn't going to do any good, and I might just as well save myself the trouble. It is foolish to cross a bridge before you come to it, but more foolish to cross it before it is built; lots of them are *never* built.

But I am wandering.

The next morning I was up early. The sun was shining brightly; but it was very cold.

I was just finishing my breakfast when we arrived in Chicago, and I changed cars there, taking a train over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

This day passed much as the previous one did, so I will not tire my readers with a description of it, but will skip over it to the day of my arrival in Pine Ridge:—

The day was fair, until about noon, when I noticed a bank of gray clouds rolling up from the east (I was at this time going due north, having changed cars twice since I left Chicago).

At 2 o'clock the sun was obscured by the clouds, and it had begun to snow in a way that meant business; and when it snows in New England it *does* snow. The ground was already covered with about 6 inches of snow from a previous storm, so it was likely that many farms in the vicinity would be snowed up.

I enjoyed the prospect immensely, for there is nothing I love more than a good, big, old-fashioned, howling snowstorm.

And the prospect of my being snowed up delighted me. That was all the sense I had.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Pine Ridge!"

The train was slowing down at a station, nothing more nor less than a platform, when the porter called its name.

I put on my coat, gathered up my luggage, and went out the front door of the car.

I stepped off onto the platform, and a minute later the train rolled away, leaving me alone—probably six miles from any human habitation—with night coming on and that big wall of gray clouds was covering up the whole sky.

(To be continued.)

## Grandmother's Old Trunk.

KATHRYN GIBBS.

All of us are aware of the rare and valuable material that is hidden away in some of the old neglected trunks and boxes, but these receptacles are becoming hard to find as the years pass, for the people of to-day do not keep the old relics unless they are of value. There is no doubt that there are many valuable lots of stamps on envelopes burned each year by thoughtless persons who are only too anxious to get rid of the encumbrance of old papers and letters which had been saved by a previous generation. Thus it is that rarities are becoming scarcer, and early issues are only found in few cases.

In an old collection of papers and correspondence dating back to the thirties and following along to the sixties I had the pleasure of finding many good stamps and of learning many important points in the earlier history of the transmission of mail. Most of these points of interest were simply verifications of what I had already been told, but it is a pleas-

ure to prove a point, and I am going to give you the main points that were presented to me.

England was the first country that adopted the postage stamp system that I can learn of, and her first issue was in 1840, while it was a number of years later before regular interchange of mail by stamps was followed between Great Britain and the United States. The earliest issue of United States stamps was in 1847, while France came in in '49 and Prussia in '50. Previous to the postage stamp era, which was co-oval with cheaper rates all over the world, the letters that were sent by mail were charged for according to the distance that they traveled. For instance a letter from Chicago to New York was usually 25 cents, and I cannot find that less than 18 cents was ever charged on any letter in the United States previous to the issuance of stamps by this government. However it is quite probable that in the eastern part of the Union where transportation was more easily accomplished, that lower rates were charged even before 1840. If there are any readers of this article who can add to our knowledge on this point it is hoped that the subject will be further written of.

The letters of those early days were not sent in envelopes as they are now but were folded so that the writing was inside and the outside was the sole covering. On this cover, or the outside of the letter, as we may say, was the postmark, often written, and the address, and near one corner was the cost mark of transportation, or postage tax. This tax could be paid by the sender if desired, but as a rule was not paid until accepted at the end of the route. Many a man in early days found a letter in the postoffice and was unable to pay the tax, and very often the letter laid there a

month before the addressed could borrow or earn the cash to get the cherished epistle out.

It is strange to think of the changes that have been made within a little over fifty years. Now we get a letter from almost any part of the world in one-fifth of the time, and often in one-tenth of the time that was then taken, and yet we pay less than one-eighth of the tax, but we have to always start the missive with a postage stamp, otherwise it will not go.

The peculiarity that strikes me as most remarkable in overhauling this collection of old letters is that of the tax system, notwithstanding the introduction of stamps, continued for several years later, for although the first issue of postage stamps appeared in '47, the old style of folding the letters, with the accompanying mark of the tax on the front continued as late as '48, and probably several years later. It is also strange that in a large collection of letters between the dates of 1840 and '56 not one has a stamp of the issue of '45, '46, '47, and the issue of '51 is the main stamp in use, while the 5c red-brown and 10c green are the next most abundant.

Of course I saved some letters with the stamp tax marked upon them as they are getting very rare and very few collections possess them.

## High Class Stamp Journals.

B. C. H. WATTS.

If there are a hundred thousand persons in the United States who are interested enough in old and used postage stamps to collect them as a pastime, and if there are a few thousand of these who collect the very same stamps in shades, perforations, kinds and qualities of paper, dues and goodness knows what not,

or in other words collect as a science, can we not get our heads together and get for ourselves a real good high class journal, a representative journal, one that will look like a magazine when laid by the side of others. I do not mean other stamp journals as published to-day, but a ten cent magazine like the *Cosmopolitan* or *Munsey's*.

There are perhaps not less than five thousand scientific stamp collectors who each spend from twenty-five dollars to a hundred, and sometimes up into the thousands, each year in purchasing varieties for their collections. These collectors who spend money to satisfy their whims would surely pay one dollar a year for a real live spicy magazine. If they would, and there are five thousand of them, can not some enterprising publisher see his way clear to get up an A 1 paper? Five thousand collectors at a dollar a year would give five thousand dollars, and add about three times that amount for the sale of advertising space --surely some one could make money and give us a regular stamp magazine, too.

We have one or two top notchers in the way of stamp papers. Why not more or why are the so-called good ones not better? Can it be that collectors refuse to subscribe? Have the stamp papers published to-day a very extended subscription list? I have heard it said that if all the collectors' names on the subscription lists of all the stamp papers published in this country to-day were added together, the entire number would be far below ten thousand. There are more than ten thousand collectors. The trouble is we haven't got papers good enough to coax the subscriptions from them.

Our stamp papers are not what they can be. The papers we have are being

criticised, unfavorably commented upon and then to make it good and thick they add something about the good old days when they had a paper worthy of the name of stamp paper. The "they" I refer to are the scientific collectors who leave the support of our papers to the juveniles.

When I read in the stamp journals that so and so thinks lightly of this paper and that one isn't as good as he would like to have it, I feel like interrupting him with "Now is the time to subscribe."

In conclusion let me say that we can have regular stamp magazines if we will support the papers we have. There is not a stamp paper in existence with five thousand subscribers. This shows that if we want good papers, papers better than what we now have, we must support what we have. It will be a long time before anyone will venture the publication of a real stamp magazine until those we have are better supported. It is the subscription of the scientific collector that is needed. Two or three dollars a year will do it, and your money will come back to you in the shape of a better paper and consequently more value for your money. Subscribe for the stamp papers. Don't draw your stamp wisdom and news from sample copies, but subscribe and quit kicking about the quality of our stamp papers.

## Postal Cheques.

L. W. H.

A Washington party brought to the attention of the last Congress a system of postal cheques to take the place of the present money orders, but more important matters prevented action upon his suggestions.

The cheques are in the form of frac-

tional paper currency, values ranging from five cents to five dollars. Each note or cheque will have a blank space at the end for endorsement, the cheque to be payable at any postoffice and to the bearer, unless endorsed, in which case they would of course be payable to the endorser only.

The general appearance of the endorsed notes would be as follows:



As the cheques would be sold at face value the government would derive its revenue by requiring a one or two cent stamp to be placed on all cheques presented for payment. The rate being much lower than the present money orders a great many and eventually all small amounts, especially those of a dollar, which are now remitted in stamps, would be remitted by postal check.

The present money order system costs the government nearly \$670,000 a year, the greater part of which would be saved by this system, while the additional amount of business done would undoubtedly make up any loss caused by reduction of rates, besides it must be remembered the express companies do fully as much business as the present money order offices. Under the postal cheque system they simply could not compete.

As the originator of this scheme desires no remuneration for his device it would seem a good idea for the officials to look into the matter. In fact the matter is worthy the attention of all the people as very few indeed but have occasion to send, at some time, small sums through the mail, and silver or bills are

not safe and the present money order is an expensive, time-wasting device, and business men dislike receiving stamps.

## More About Counterfeits.

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN.

Since writing my article on the above topic for the July number of the Post, I have been greatly pleased to see that the detection of forgeries has been made the subject of a series of essays by so competent a writer as "Lascus Viridis" in the *Philatelic West and Camera News*. Every counterfeit that is exposed and carefully described lessens both the probability and the possibility of collectors' albums and dealers' stocks being infested with those detestable "weeds" whose growth tends to check and choke that of healthy flowers in the shape of genuine stamps.

Before proceeding to the discussion of particular counterfeits, I shall advert a moment to the somewhat peculiar positions that many advanced collectors occupy with relation to these stamps. They seem to accept as a fundamental truth the notion that unless a forgery has been described in some book on the subject, or noticed in the philatelic press, the stamp in question has never been counterfeited. In spite of the appearance of a stamp, if there has no statement been made to the contrary in our literature, the specimen is genuine in the eyes of these Solomons. The proper way of viewing the matter is to my mind, this: If a stamp differs radically from the genuine in any point or points, and is not manifestly an error, it must be a forgery and all evidence opposing this should be cast to the winds as entirely false. For when a truth is established anything in conflict with it cannot be a fact.

To return from this digression, I will



describe some forgeries other than those previously noted by me in this paper. First the reader's attention is directed to a stamp of the Southern Confederacy, issued at Memphis, Tenn., number 88 type a 1, according to the 59th. The counterfeit of this stamp is remarkably well executed and invariably is in unused condition. The upper part of the 2 is about one millimeter nearer the frame in the imitation than in the original and the lettering in the word "cents" is larger in the former. Even with these points fully in mind it is a matter of the greatest difficulty to detect a bad copy of this stamp, and much care should be used either in accepting or rejecting a specimen.

The 1862-3-4 issues of the Colombian Republic next attract our attention. These are poorly printed with the exception of the 1862 set, which is very accurate in the matter of design, but may be distinguished by the colors. The 10 centavos is too dark blue and the 20 is a reddish brown instead of red.

Numbers 15 and 17 of the Fiji Islands are found forged. None of the letters of the word Fiji touch the frame of the original at any place, while in the counterfeit F and I do. The color of these stamps is surprisingly near to that of the genuine, and, combined with the very slight variation in design, it tends to render the forgery correspondingly less liable to be detected by the ordinary collector.

The counterfeit of number 25 of the 1866 issue of Newfoundland may be told from the original by the flag of the 5, in the northeast corner of the stamp, which has too deep a curve in the forgery. The ball of the 5 in the genuine stamp touches the upper part of that numeral; it does not quite touch in the counterfeit, but leaves a space of one-half a millimeter.

In addition to these characteristics, there are sometimes other less noticeable differences, which are not to be so much depended upon.

Before leaving this subject, so absorbing to every collector, I cannot refrain from giving a few facts that I have learned from a price list of a certain person who deals exclusively in "fac-simile" stamps. Most of this gentleman's (?) forgeries are poor enough, so I will merely give a list of some of the stamps he has "reprinted" (as he calls it, falsely,) which are advertised in his list:

W. S. Locals—Allen's, St. Louis, Brattleboro, New Haven, Cheever and Towle, with many others amounting in all to 250 varieties.

C.S.A.—Livingston, Greenville, Nashville, Lynchburg, Mobile, Marion, Fredericksburg, New Orleans, and ninety-two more, some imitations of genuine stamps and some purely fraudulent.

Besides the above are offered several varieties of each of the following, Antioquia, Antioquia Baden, British Columbia (this one is not Colombia), Corea, Constantinople — Local P. O. — Cuba (1861), Hawaii (figure issue), Ireland—perhaps a misprint for Iceland—, Labuan, Liberia, Peru, Prince Edward Island, Samoa, Shanghai (old issues), St. Christopher, St. Domingo, Transvaal, Virgin Isles.

Another species of fraud is advertised in that same list; namely genuine stamps with the color changed from red to green, or from yellow to green or other shades; this change is said to be effected by "actinism," a term conveying no sense at all to the minds of many people. The prices charged for the doctored specimens are from ten to twenty-five times the real value of the stamp in ordinary condition, in other words exposing a stamp to the rays of the sun for a suffic-

ently long time multiplies its value by twenty-five! The moral of this is, beware of uncatalogued shades.

But to come back to counterfeits. As I hinted before, the stamps in the list are so poorly forged that all that is necessary is to exercise ordinary prudence in purchasing the postal issues of the governments named. I trust that my feeble say will have the result of keeping collectors on their guard, and of causing them to studiously avoid all "album weeds", not only for their own sakes but for the sake of philately in general, also. Nor would it be a bad plan to brand all counterfeits, as has been suggested, in some unmistakable manner.

### Stamp Bunting.

The undersigned tells this story about himself which will doubtless be of interest to your readers. It is no chestnut, and can be vouched for:

I was traveling for a San Francisco house and making a trip in northern California at the time of which I am writing, during the month of August in the year 1896 (hot was no name for it), with a companion who, fortunately for me, was no stamp fiend.

We arrived at Hamburg Bar, got through with our business and as it was then noon we tossed up whether we would go any further before evening. I won and decided to drive about ten miles where we would find a cool place in the mountains, where there was good fishing and then give us an easy run to Fort Jones in the cool of the evening.

But man proposes and God disposes. We had such a bully time yanking out the speckled beauties that we forgot time and place and kept up the piscatorial pleasure until the shades of night were upon us. Then you ought to have seen

us jump. We were in a dark canyon, rough in places and dangerous even to travel in daylight, with a roaring torrent on one side of us, and a misstep of the horses would have precipitated us into it. Finally it got so dark we could not see anything but a light a short distance ahead and concluded we would put up for the night, provided we could find accommodation for man and beast.

After yelling ourselves hoarse we were answered by the bear who owned the place and told plainly that if we had money to pay for our keep we could come in, which we gladly did. Upon meeting the owner and his wife we found that they were not so bad as they made out, for they, thinking we were tramps which were then infesting the country, upon seeing who we were gave us the glad hand and a good supper, and after a good smoke, in which we asked the host to join, he opened his heart. While conversing I noticed in his library magazines from the early '50s, so I naturally drew him into conversation and found out he was a "forty-niner," had lived there ever since and expected to die there; was well-satisfied with the country; had a nice ranch and made some money. One subject led to another and we talked of books, magazines, coins and stamps, so I said:

"Uncle, you have a lot of valuable old magazines lying around, why did you not save all the old envelopes as well as you did the old books?" Well, imagine my surprise when he said, "We never destroy anything, and I guess I can find you some old stamps, also; have an old box stored away in the garret, full of old letters from way back in the fifties and I'll get them for you in the morning after breakfast; you're welcome to anything you can find among them," and then we retired for the night.

Sleep, oh! no. Visions of Brattleboro and other good things ran riot in my mind all night. Sleep was out of the question and when I did close my eyes it was to dream of stamps, stamps, stamps. I could hardly wait for sun-up and I dare not show myself too anxious, but as everyone gets up very early on a ranch the first person I met was the old gentleman, smiling as he wished me good morning, and very politely asked for an eye opener. As a drummer I am not particular about such things and I went to my valise and got the bottle that chases the cobwebs out of a fellow's cranium, which pleased the old gentleman so much that he said, "I must go up into the loft and get those papers for you to look through." Well, perhaps you do not think I went along with him, a team of horses could not have held me back. Imagine, then, my horror on opening the trunk to find the envelopes all there but everyone bereft of the stamps, some so old that they had just the francs 5c or 10c before stamps were issued, but not a stamp was to be found. The old gentleman was very sorry. So was I, but dared not say anything. When he met the good wife he told her of it. She surprisingly told him "Why, Joe, I let nephew go into that trunk only two weeks ago to take the stamps. He told me if he got a million he would get \$500 for them and thought I would help him out with a few."

That nephew became a very valuable person in my eyes just about that time and I made it my business to find out who he was and where he lived, and with a little flattery I learned all there was about the lad and found that he lived in Fort Jones, my next destination. We bade our host and hostess good-bye with a promise to come back again next trip, and made tracks for

Fort Jones and stamps.

In an hour I was there hunting up my lad and with very little trouble found him. His stamps were in a starch box, so I skirmished around after his mother and asked permission to look through them to find some francs that I needed for my collection. Woman-like I had to tell her a yarn about some missionaries who were gathering stamps, and after they had so many were awarded a bed in a hospital for the stamps. After I was wound up I might have told her some other chestnuts, but nevertheless, I got into her good graces and secured permission to examine the stamps, which I did, with the boy standing there, tears in his eyes, the mother with a broom in her hand and the father ready to chew me up. I went to work, eyes for nothing but stamps. Oh! I forgot, I promised the mother to pay her \$1.00 for every hundred stamps that I wanted, and this is what I found:

- 1 5c, 1847, an original,
- 24 10c, 1851-56, imperforate,
- 1 5c, brick red, 1856,
- 2 15c, Lincoln black, 1861,
- 1 12c green, 1869,
- 12 envelopes entire, 12c and 18c transverse oval, 1864,

6 25c red Pony Express and about 200 good old revenue stamps, from 1c to \$5.

As time was limited and I was so pleased with my find I gladly gave the mother a new five dollar bill, which so pleased her that she invited me to stay to dinner and gave me quite a lot of other curios which I prize next to my collection of stamps.

O. M. RISSER.

Most of the Guatemala surcharges of 1898 which found their way into the American market in such large quantities were frauds, pure and simple.

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.

CLAUDE T. RENO, ASSOCIATE EDITOR,  
Allentown, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

ARTHUR M. THAMM, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

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All MSS. and subscriptions should be sent to

**The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**

Opp. Postoffice, Smethport, Pa.

Entered in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class matter, March, 1906.

## Editorial.

We are indebted to Geo. Zook for a clipping from the *Chicago Tribune* concerning one of our former advertisers. On July 25th we received a letter from Negreen enclosing copy for a three-inch advertisement for insertion in that number, and a statement to the effect that the firm was under new management, etc. It is needless to state that the letter was consigned to the waste basket, as we want more and better credentials before we allow the advertisement of a firm of the present reputation of Negreen & Co. to appear in the columns of the Post. We quote:

"J. Frank Negreen, 18 years old, a stamp dealer in Omaha, was arraigned before a United

States Commission to-day, charged with having used canceled two-cent stamps for mailing letters, and with being a fugitive from justice. Negreen was arrested in Omaha a month ago and arraigned before a United States Commissioner for using canceled stamps. His examination was set for a day or two later, and he was allowed to go on his own recognizance. Instead of appearing at the appointed time he left for this city. Postoffice Inspector Swift of Omaha telegraphed the police here and two detectives arrested Negreen on Saturday night. He was arraigned in the Center street court and held for the United States authorities. To-day Negreen waived examination and was held for removal to Omaha."

\*\*\*

We take pleasure in presenting our readers with a number that leaves all previous efforts far in the background. If collectors and dealers in general do not lend us their support, we will be compelled to return to the usual sixteen pages. Collectors have been complaining (and with good cause) since the birth of philately of the diminutive size and meagre contents of the journals that represent our science. Leaving "pardonable pride" aside, we believe that in this issue of the Post we have given you something worthy of your commendation. Have we?

\*\*\*

The third annual convention of the Empire State Philatelic Society will be held September 6, 7 and 8 at the Grand Union Hotel, 4th Ave. and 42nd St., New York City. The committee on arrangements respectfully invites any reader of the PHILATELIC POST to attend the sessions, which will be held on the evenings of the dates named. All philatelists are welcome.

\*\*\*

Many new advertisers will be noticed in our columns this month. We hope our readers will give them a good "send-off" and in writing mention the Post.

# . . The Philatelic World . .

As Seen by the Associate Editor.

We are now in the season of philatelic conventions, and by the time these lines appear in print several of the leading societies will have convened and after several days devoted to business and pleasure will have adjourned and left their numbers to wend their way homeward. We are sometimes compelled to ask, "What benefit do we derive from our annual conventions?" A score of members gather together, legislate for the other thousand, and after enjoying more pleasure than transacting business, they adjourn. Pleasure and political cliquism seems to be the "be all and end all" of the entire affair, and it is no wonder that none but those who are inclined that way take the opportunity of attending these meets.

However, we would not be misunderstood. We believe that collectors as well as anyone else should fraternalize. We believe the icy coldness existing between collectors should be melted away and each find pleasure in the company of the other in these annual gatherings. But we also believe that these annual conventions should become the mecca of all studious and earnest philatelists and to that end the programs of the societies should be so arranged that they would attract just that class of collectors together with all the others.

We believe that besides the various excursions, etc., some time should be devoted to the discussion of those things which concern us as philatelists and which are of vital interest to every earnest follower. Papers and essays by au-

thorities worth discussions thereon should be made the feature of our gathering. Besides these debates on various matters of interest to philatelists would serve to make the conventions not only entertaining, but also instructive and of some real benefit to us and philately in general. Let this sentiment prevail and be placed into practice and there's no telling as to the result.



Father Scott announces that the next issue of his world renowned stamp album is to be in the nature of a change from the beaten pathway usually pursued by that firm. In former years the Scott album covered almost every feature of philatelic collecting, and included between the covers of the book spaces for cut square envelopes, revenue stamps, telegraph letter sheets, and other oddities. This year this enterprising firm will put on the market an album for "Postal Adhesives Only." To say the very least the idea is worthy of not a little commendation. The idea is one which should have been adopted years ago, and even at this date is none too late. There are any number of collectors who collect only such adhesives as are intended for or which have been used for postage, and hence they are compelled to leave a good many vacant spaces in their albums unless a blank album is used, which for ordinary purposes is not so satisfactory. We predict a large sale for the album, as our personal experience has been such that we know of quite a number of collectors

who are awaiting, and who have been awaiting, the forthcoming of just such a work.

◆

If the philatelic reviewer is a believer in the old business motto, "We strive to please," he will find that reviewing is no sinecure. There are too many editors who will countenance nothing but a favorable review, and the impartial reviewer finds himself at a loss what to say when a paper without merit is presented for inspection.

CLAUDE T. RENO.

### Chronicle of New Issues.

We shall be very glad to receive any information in regard to new issues. Any news sent us will be gratefully acknowledged and specimens submitted for examination will be properly cared for and returned. Address the Editor of THE PHILATELIC POST.

AUSTRIA—*McKeel's Weekly* announces the 2h newspaper stamp, perforated, probably unofficially, like the perforated specimens of the stamps of 1867 and 1880:

Adhesive, Newspaper.

2 hellers, blue, perforated

BELGIUM—The new 2 francs stamp has been issued and the changes in the dues predicted in June are herewith given:

Adhesive,

2 francs, violet

Adhesives—Unpaid Letter,

10c, carmine

50c, gray

1 franc, ochre

Letter Card,

10c, carmine on gray blue

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—In our last issue we chronicled the "Mafeking Besieged" provisional issued by Major Gen. Baden-Powell, 6d on 3d violet rose. British Bechuanaland stamps have also been surcharged with these words and we give the complete list as chronicled by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal*. No reason is assigned for raising the values of these

stamps:

Adhesives, Provisional Issues on Cape of Good Hope.

1d on ½d, green  
3d on 1d, carmine  
1sh on 4d, on pale green

On British Bechuanaland,

3d on 1d, lilac  
6d on 2d, green and red  
6d on 3d, lilac  
1sh on 4d, green and brown

CEYLON—We have received from England two large beautiful stamps in the rupee values:

Adhesives,

1 rupee, 50 cents, rose  
2 rupees, 25 cents, blue

COLUMBIAN REPUBLIC—*Cucuta*. From various sources we glean the information that several values have appeared of a new provisional:

"Arms in center, surrounded by circular inscription, 'Estados Unidos de Columbia,' at the top 'Gobierno Provisional—Correos', at the bottom '10 coos.' Printed in black on pink paper."

We are not certain that all the values are of same design.

Adhesives, Provisional Issue,

1 centavo, black on yellow  
2 centavos, black on rose  
5 " " " green  
5 " " " white  
10 " " " pink  
20 " " " yellow

The *Era* lists three values, 5, 10 and 20c, surcharged by a hand stamp "Andres B. Fernandez," the name of the general commanding the revolutionary forces in Cucuta. Other particulars are lacking.

DANISH WEST INDIES—Last month we chronicled the new 1c green. We now have the 5c to chronicle and a 2c in carmine is slated to appear:

Adhesive,

5 cents, green

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—The *Era* states that two new stamps have been ordered by the Executive, values ¼ and ½ centavo, to facilitate the circulation of

printed matter. 100,000 of each are to be printed, but no particulars are given as to design or colors.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—We have two new stamps to list. The 1 sh. is not yet out but slated for an early appearance:

Adhesive,

1 shilling, green and lake

Adhesive, Official Issue,

½p green surcharge "Army Official"

**GUATEMALA**—We have been shown the new colors in the 1 and 6c, also the 10c carmine surcharged in three lines "1900-1-centavo," and the same with surcharge inverted. We herewith list:

Adhesives,

1c, green

6c, light green

Adhesive, Provisional Issue.

10c, carmine surcharge in black "1900-1-centavo."

Same with surcharge inverted.

**ITALY**—*Office in Crete* according to *Le Poste* the current 25c is to be surcharged "1 piastra" for use here.

**JAPAN**—The stamp described last month as having been issued as a "wedding stamp" has been surcharged for use at Japanese offices in Corea and China.

**LABUAN**—A 4c has been issued in carmine and black, a half-hearted obeisance to the Postal Union requirements. This is the "original settler" design of an ape:

Adhesive,

4c, carmine and black

**MAURITIUS**—It is reported that a scarcity of 4c stamps induced a surcharge of 16c stamps with this value. 51,000 stamps were thus treated and no sooner placed on sale than at once the entire lot was sold.

Adhesive, Provisional Issue,

4c on 16c red-brown, surcharge in black

We have received from Whitfield, King & Co. the new 6c in the arms type:

Adhesive, Regular Issue,

6c green, value in carmine

**NICARAGUA**—The Scott Stamp & Coin company announces a 20c stamp belonging to the official set of 1898 and hitherto unrecorded.

Adhesive, Official Issue,

1898, 20c carmine

**NORTH BORNEO**—The new 4c chronicled for Labuan is the new stamp of this state properly surcharged. We therefore list:

Adhesive,

4c, carmine and black

**OCEANICA**—A change in color:

Adhesive,

5c, yellow green

**PHILIPPINES**—The *Era* reports a new 1c claret, baby head type, uncatalogued by Scott and classed in the 1897 issue:

Adhesive,

1897, 1c claret

**RUSSIA**—*Offices in the Levant*. The *A. J. of P.* chronicles three values surcharged for the Levant:

Adhesives, Provisional Issue,

4 paras on 1 k orange, blue surcharge

10 " " 2 k green, red "

1 plas on 10 k blue, red "

**SAMOA**—We have received from England a set of the obsolete German, surcharged diagonally in black "Samoa." This 1889 issue must have had large remainders to have provided so many sets for the colonies:

Adhesives, Provisional Issue,

3 pfennig, brown surch. "Samoa"

5 " " green " "

10 " " carmine " "

20 " " blue " "

25 " " orange " "

50 " " brown " "

**SWITZERLAND**—We have received a set of three values issued to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the organization of the Universal Postal Union. They were put on sale July 2 and will be sold only during the balance of the year:

Adhesives, Commemorative,

5 centimes, green

10 " " carmine

25 " " blue

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

The July periodicals have not shown up very encouragingly, either in name or contents. Doubling up or skipping seems to be quite common.

In *The Nebraska Philatelist*, now brought out by R. L. Shepard, George W. Ingram says: "You can tell nothing of the inner man by his outward appearance; you cannot correctly judge the contents of a stamp journal by its cover." This applies quite forcibly to the journal in which it appears. *The Nebraska Philatelist* for June had a straw-colored cover, but the contents were anything but yellow, for the number was the best one yet issued.

*The Stampman* for July appears in white, and Edward Fountain Carter of Keokuk, Iowa, is Daniel Wilkins Osgood's victim this time. By the way, Brother Carter says he is "happy that the state of Kansas lies between us." Bro. O. should be arraigned by the society for cruelty to children for making that poor little four-months-old boy talk. Mr. Osgood thinks *Stampic America* too bright for a man, and that its publisher is a lady. He is as much off as those who blame yours truly for it.

*Stampic America* still chuckles in being unknown to the philatelic world in general. The number before us has eight pages and is quite a unique specimen of the typewriter's art. Brother Unknown has my thanks for a fine cabi-

net photograph of himself. As it was taken many miles from home it might be shown without giving him away.

*Anales de la Sociedad Filatelica de Chile* is a handsome journal of 32 pages and cover, from Santiago, Chili. The principal articles are on "Chilean Parcel Stamps" and the Timbez stamps of Peru.

A new journal, with yellow cover, red ink printing, comes from Philadelphia, entitled, *The Philatelic Gazette*. The press work is above the average, but the typography is quite amateurish. Words are divided too carelessly for even the least particular person, without regard for syllables. Edgar S. Brightman has an article on "Some Neglected Countries" which is unfinished. "The Combination Collector," the manufacturer of combination covers, catches it, but we defy any one to look over a collection of one hundred and tell which are manufactured and which are not.

*The Perforator* has sketches and half-tones of Messrs. Fischer and Shadd. Of the remainder of the reading matter, perhaps, the review is the best of all.

*Odds and Ends*, from Coopersville, Mich., is what its name implies, a little of everything, with a very little of stamps thrown in, but hardly deserving of exchange with a strictly stampic journal.

*The Evergreen State Philatelist* doubled up May and June in the latter number, and then adjourned till September. Rather impolite to its 97 lady subscribers to give them but nine issues in a year.

*Stamps*, in "Philatelic Research" la-



ments the inactivity of large societies and the non-imparting of knowledge by philatelic students, and in passing notes that the largest collectors are the poorest philatelists. Very true, very true.

*The Philatelic Chronicle* has some interesting short articles, and is handsomely printed. Some "bad ones" are shown up, with their indebtedness.

*The American Journal of Philately* has for its principal article a description of what the Scott company will bring forth in 1901 for those individuals called "lazy unadvanced collectors" by a leading reviewer who is nothing if not antagonistic. Spaces for foreign cut squares and wrappers are to be eliminated.

We thought our old friend Muilhead was lost until *The Philatelic Advocate* appeared with his article on "Greece and Switzerland." He manages before he gets through to get in a dig at the Knightly P. M. G. of Canada, but Aleck never was in love with the English, you know.

*The Virginia Philatelist* still disappoints us by the conspicuous absence of its review. We know its always good, but when Mr. Paalzow is on deck its better.

*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* for July 7 tells us that no postmarked specimens of 2½d, 3d and 4d Tasmanians have yet been seen and thinks it is scandalous. On the same page we are informed that the editor has made arrangements for letters to be sent to any address from Bloomfontein franked "V. R. I." Price per letter 1s., 6d. Five different methods of arranging stamps are given. "Made to Order."

*The Montreal Philatelist* is interesting in more ways than one. This particular issue is noticeable for having nineteen applications for membership to the L. of

C. P., eleven coming from the Montreal Philatelic Association. The *M. P.* says "the L. of C. P. can never claim to be Canada's Premier Society, quality not quantity considered."

## Exchange Desired

*Whosoever sends me 200 to 300 postage stamps from his country in registered envelope will receive by return post the same number and value in postage stamps Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Norway and Denmark.*

## BASILE THUNUS, Bookseller, BELGIUM.

Every paper which reproduces this advertisement will receive in payment, after receipt of copy, an envelope containing 100 different postage stamps, Belgium and Luxembourg, value Frs. 10.

## SPECIAL . . .

100 all different stamps only	\$ .06
1000 "Perfect" hinges	.10
3000 " " "	.25
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Post free.	

## Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co., Opp. Postoffice. SMETHPORT, PA.

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\$ .37

100 Var. U. S., fine	\$ .50
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Columbians, 1c to 10c, 8 var.	.07
Austria 1896, 1 gulden	.03
Great Britain 1884, 4p, cat. 20c	.06
Hungary, 1 florin	.02
Peru 1868, 1 dinero, blue, cat. 25c	.10
" " 1 peseta red, cat. \$1.25,	.25
" 1860 1 " " 18c	.07
" " 1 dinero blue " 15c	.06
" 1862, 1 " rose	.06
" " 1 " green	.05
" " 1 peseta brown	.15
" 1873, 5c red (rare)	.10
" (Arequipa) 5c red, cat. 50c	.10
Venezuela 1866, 1/2 real	.10
" " 1 " "	.50
" " 2 " "	.50
Victoria 1874, 1 sh blue	.15
" 1891, 9 s carmine	.10
Queensland 1891, 1 sh violet	.07
Genuine U. S. Local, cat. 10c, free with every order of 10c or over. Postage 2c extra.	

**W. C. ESTES,** OMAHA, NEB.

## Dealers Attention.

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The Northwestern Philatelist,  
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Philatelic Chronicle,  
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(Philatelic Adv. Bureau.)

Elk Point, S. D.

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Four months 4c for "Philatelic West," Superior, Neb., or exchanged for stamps, ad space and subscriptions to the largest monthly of its kind in America. Size, circulation compare to any.

Philatelic West & Camera News, Founded 1895. Subscriptions 25 cents a year. One exchange notice free.

L. BRODSTONE, Box 60 Superior, Neb.

HAWAII 1882, 15c brown, used perfect, price. . . . . \$1.50

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Containing 24 var. Cuban postage stamps, issues 62-66 including 12 1/2c @ 75, 76, 78 and 1890 issues, no common newspaper stamps included; guaranteed catalogue value \$1.15 by Scott's 50th.

Sent Postpaid for Only 50c.

## No. 2, Kitchiner Packet.

Containing 50 varieties Canadian Stamps, issues of 59-99 represented, including 1/2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 20c, also New Brunswick, catalogue value \$1.25, a decided bargain.

Sent Postpaid for Only 30c.

Persons ordering both packets, will send, gratis, a rare stamp, also new bargain list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. P. LeGrand, Paspeblac, P. Q. Can.

## WATCH ENERGY GROW.

ENERGY is Canada's up-to-date stamp paper, 25c per year with 2,000 Perfect hinges as a premium. Energy and Phil. Advocate both one year for 25c. Energy on trial 6 months for 6c.

Ad. rates 25c per inch; adlets 1/2c per word. Trial 2-inch ad. 25c. Circulation 1050 copies guaranteed.

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Box 494.

50 VAR. of stamps and 1,000 Omega hinges, for only 10c  
Stamp cat. 5c to 20c to all applying for sheets at 50 per cent. commission.

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STAMPS in album and catalogue free to all. Agents 50 per cent. 100 Cuba, etc., 5c. W. Mk. Revealer 5c bot., hinge paper, 4c. HULL STAMP CO., Box B 55, 8. End., Boston, Mass.

I HAVE several hundred stamps which cat. 5c each, to exchange for anything useful. Send list of what you have to exchange.

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Geo. Wiesner, Jr.,

Send for my approval sheets. Reference required.

L. BOX 24.

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4—10¢ 12—25¢ 50—00¢

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Something New Every Month.

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Postage 1c extra on orders under 25c. Write me.

**J. F. Schosser, Savannah, Mo.**

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12 Varieties Unused, 15c.

Mexico, 1884	Cat'l Price	Our Price
Used.		
1884, 50c green	\$0 15	\$0 06
1884, 1 peso blue	40	20
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These stamps are in good condition. Your money returned if not satisfactory. Postage 2c extra.

**CENTRAL STAMP CO.,**  
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Alexandria, 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 set	\$ .10
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Ceylon, 1900, 8c green	.03
Guatemala, 1899, 1c on 5c	.02
Guatemala, 1900, 1c on 10c, red	.02
Varhy, 1900, 5c yellow green	.03
Siam, 1900, 1 att } green, both,	.05
2 atts }	

**JOHN NEANDER,**

37 Third Ave. ALBANY, NEW YORK.

COSTA RICA, 1898,	
1, 2, 5, 10, 20	10c
HONDURAS (Locomotive)	
1, 2, 5, 6, 10	10c
NEWFOUNDLAND,	
½, 1, 2, 3, 5,	15c
Stamps on approval.	

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**While they last** I will sell 15 different revenues, none of the last issue, for 15c; they cat. 40c. Will also sell 40 different U. S. stamps that cat. 35c for 10c.

**F. A. MASTERS, Decorah, Ia.**

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## CUBA.

### All Unused.

1874, 25c blue	08
1874, 50c purple	10
1875, 25c blue	02
" 50c green	03
1876, 12 1-2c green	12
1877, 25c green	05
" 50c black	03
1878, 5c blue	03
" 25c light green	03
" 50c dark green	03
1879, 5c black	03
" 25c blue	03
" 50c grey	03
1880, 12 1-2c lilac	10
" 25c blue	03
" 50c brown	03
1881, 5c blue	05
" 10c red brown	03
1882, 2 1-2c brown	08
1880, 2 1-2c red brown	10
1890, 2 1-2c emerald green	10
1891, 5c green	02
1891, 10c claret	05
1894, 1c violet blue	03
" 2c red	04
" 20c brown	12
1896, 1c lilac brown	02
" 2c claret	03
" 2 1-2c rose	03
" 5c slate blue	02
" 10c emerald green	03
" 20c violet	12
1899, 1c green sur. on U. S.	06
" 2 1-2c vermilion sur. on U. S.	12
" 3c purple sur. on U. S.	12
" 5c blue do	20
" 2c carmine do	08
" 10c brown do	36
1899, 8c blue green	05
" 2 m blue green	03
" 1-2 m blue green	01
1894, 8 m rose	05
" 4 m "	04
" 8 m "	04
" 2 m "	01
" 1 m "	02
" 1/2 m "	01

## BRITISH GUIANA.

### Unused.

1898, 2c on 10c	08
" 2c on 15c	08
1889, 2c mauve black	44

## CHINA.

### Unused.

(New Kiang) 1894, 1/2c orange yellow	08
" " " 1/2c black on rose	08
" " " 1c black	06

## LABUAN.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red	06
" 10c on \$1.00 red	12

## MEXICO.

### Unused.

1894, 50c green	12
" 1 peso blue	50

### Used.

1895-98, 1c green	02
" 2c carmine	08
" 8c yellow brown	02
" 4c orange	05
" 4c vermilion	06
" 5c ultramarine	06
" 10c rose lilac	02
" 15c blue green	08
" 50c violet	24

## NORTH BORNEO.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red (cancelled)	06
" 10c on \$1.00 "	12
" 20c on \$1.00 "	18

## PERU.

### Used.

1896, 1c ultramarine	02
" 2c Prussian blue	04
" 5c indigo blue	02
1874-79, unpaid 10c orange	06

## PORTO RICO.

### Unused.

1891-93, 1 m dark violet	02
" 4 m ultramarine	02
" 1c light green	01
1894, 1/2 m chocolate	01
" 2 m flesh	02
" 4m red brown	02
" 4c slate blue	06
" 20c rose	16
" 40c red violet	00
1896, 1/2 m violet	01
" 2c red brown	02
" 40c brown	05
" 5c light blue	08
" 8c rose	12
" 20c olive grey	10
" 40c salmon	24
1878-79, 3c dark brown	06
1898-99, 5c carmine	10
" 6c dark blue	10

60 per cent. off these prices. Send orders early as stock is limited.

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LOCK BOX 133.

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

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U. S. and Foreign Stamps.  
List Mailed You Free.**

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**300 GENUINE FOREIGN  
POSTAGE STAMPS 16.**  
Postage 2c.

Each packet guaranteed to contain at least 100 varieties.

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## NEW ZEALAND Used Postage Stamps.

**WONDERFUL VALUE.**

Packet of 10 varieties 10c each, or \$1 per dozen.  
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varieties (including rare), \$1 each or \$9 per  
dozen.

**Special**—Set of 11 new issues (1898), 60c or  
\$6.50 per dozen.

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The three packets and 2 sets for \$2.10. Sup-  
plied only for P. O. O. with order.

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**WANTED**—New issues of rare stamps of all  
countries.

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No. 8, used	\$2.00
No. 10, used	1.00
No. 13a, used	.20
No. 13b used	.35
No. 13c, used	.35
No. 14, used, not fine	.75

**ROBERT M. MITCHILL,  
ORADELL, N. J.**

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100 diff. Foreign 10c, 35 diff. 3c, 40 as-  
sorted Canadian, 1870-1896, 5c, 10 var.  
1898 Doc. Revs. 1/2c to \$1.00 used 10c, 1000  
foreign mixed 25c, 1000 Quaker hinges  
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Postage extra on orders under 25c.

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## We Send Our Wares

(approval sheets, etc.,) to the elect  
on suspicion. A postal card won't  
do the business.

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## STAMPS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

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DENMARK, IA., U. S. A.

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- Argentine Rep. 1888, 30c chocolate  
 " " 1890, 50c orange  
 " " 1892-96, 50c blue green  
 Austria—Lombardy Venice 1863, 15s brown  
 Belgium, 1866, 30c brown  
 Bermuda 1834-66, 3p gray  
 Bolivia 1894, 50c violet brown  
 Bosnia 1879-94, 25c red lilac  
 Brazil (Env) 1893-95, 100r red  
 British Guiana 1882, 4c blue  
 British Honduras 1888, 3c on 3p brown  
 Bulgaria (unpd) 1896, 5c orange  
 Cape of Good Hope 1881, 3p red brown  
 " " 1891-94, 2½p on 3p violet rose  
 Ceylon 1888-89, 2c on 4c rose  
 Chile 1854-62, 5c red  
 " " 1883-86, 50c violet  
 Colombia-Panama 1894, 1c on 2c rose  
 " " Tolima 1887, 10c green  
 \*Costa Rica 1889, 20c sea green sur.  
 \* " " 1886 (Env), 5c blue  
 \* " " " 10c orange  
 Cuba 1855, ½ r p blue green  
 " " 1886, 10c blue  
 " " 1891, 2½c salmon  
 \*Curaco 1892-98, 10c green  
 \*Ecuador, 1887, 5c blue  
 " (Env) 1892, 5c red WHITE  
 Great Britain 1872-74, 6p gray  
 " " 1883, 2ah 6p lilac  
 \*Guatemala 1878, ½r green  
 " " 1886, 1c on 2c light brown  
 \* " " 25c vermilion  
 Hayti 1891, 3c lilac  
 Japan 1889-92, 1 yen carmine  
 \*Mexico 1864, 1p black  
 " " 1872, 12c blue  
 " " 1874-88, 5c brown  
 " " " 10c black  
 " " 1890, 25c orange  
 \*New Foundland 1897, 1c green  
 " " " 2c orange  
 New South Wales 1880-92 4p rose  
 \*Nicaragua 1883, 50c violet  
 Porto Rico 1890, ½m black  
 " " 1890-98 5c yellow green  
 " " 1894, 4c slate blue  
 " " 1896, 3c rose  
 Portugal 1879, 15r yellow  
 " " 1892, 25r lilac rose and black  
 Portuguese India 1895-96, 2t rose  
 St. Lucia 1886-89, 3p lilac and green  
 Salvador 1879, 1c green  
 \* " " 1888, 5c ultramarine  
 \* " " 1891, 10c blue  
 \* " " 1892, 1c on 20c orange, black sur.  
 Spain 1862, 2r yellow green, flesh  
 " " 1870, 200m de e. pale brown  
 " " 1879, 10p bistre, punched  
 Straits Settlements 1887-91, 3c on 32c violet rose  
 " " " 1883, 1c on 2c rose  
 Sweden 1886-91, 6 o red lilac  
 \*Tasmania 1880-91, ½p orange  
 Trinidad 1885, 1p black  
 Uruguay 1891-92, 10c orange  
 \*Venezuela 1883, 1b violet  
 \* " " 10c brown  
 \* " " 1887-88, 5c green  
 Western Australia 1865-69, 2p yellow

**The Nunundah Stamp & Pub. Co.,**  
Smethport, Penna.

1,000 Mixed Foreign for 50c.

100 Varieties,

Worth one to 5c each. Guaranteed to contain stamps cataloguing 5c each or over to the value of \$1.00 or over.

Ask for Packet No. 15.

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For the rare imperforated and part perforated revenue stamps in pairs, strips or blocks.

I want single copies of the said stamps, perforated and imperforated, in fine condition only. Present issue revenue stamps also wanted from \$10 values up.

Send what you have at your lowest price and receive prompt settlement if prices are satisfactory.

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## H. F. COLMAN,

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50 different stamps including Maps, Jubilee and Surcharged, for every good 50c Omaha or 50c Columbian, and 100 for a \$1.00 Omaha or \$1.00 Columbian.

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U. S. and foreign stamps for different kind. Send list of what you want and have. Address

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I have several hundred Cuban stamps of the new issue of 1900, the 1, 2, and 5. Would like to exchange for stamps of other countries.

Send list of what you have. Address

J. J. MARA,

424 Third Ave., N. Y. City.

**TEN** different stamp papers for 8 cents. Stamps catalogued at 80 cents for 10 cents.

**HERBERT F. BUTLER,**

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**A. Bullard & Co., Sta. A., Boston, Mass.**

# ENTIRE ENVELOPES.

A collection of entires affords a very interesting study. We have some that we offer at low prices, mailed flat, unused:—

Seychelles 1865, 8c rose	\$0 08
Seychelles 1865, 15c blue	14
United States 1883, 4c green on amber	10
Barbados 1868, 1/2 on 1d rose, No. 103	04
Puerto Rico 1900, 2c on U. S., new spelling	04
Puerto Rico 1900, 5c on U. S., new spelling	10
United States 1874, 1c blue, No. 1468	04
Barbados 1868, wrapper, 1/2 on 1d	04
United States 1864, 2c black on orange	20
Cuba 1900, 1, 2, 5c, new design	14
United States 1875, 5c blue, die B, No. 1448	12
Cuba 1869, 2c carmine on amber, surch	25
" 1869, 2c green on buff, surch	25
" 1869, 2c carmine on blue, surch	25
" 1869, 2c green on amber, surch	25
United States 1884, 2c brown, No. 1514	05
" " 1876, 5c brown, cat 20, No. 1423	10
" " 1890, 2c red on blue, Die A	00
Cuba 1869, 2c green on white, surch	06

# COMPOUND ENVELOPES.

The Compound Envelopes of Great Britain are great curiosities to exhibit your stamp-loving friends. We have amassed a number that we now offer at a very low price. Send 25c and if you are not satisfied with what we mail you, we will refund the money. These envelopes catalogue all the way from 60c to \$2.50 and are scarcer used than unused. Scott's numbers 601 to 678.

25

## August Novelties,

### All Unused

Congo 1900, 5, 10, 25, 50 centimes	\$0 25
Chile 1900, 5c blue	04
French Congo 1900, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15c	14
Japan, China, Corea—3 wedding stamps, all	10
Siam 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4 atts.	10
Wurtemberg 1900, 30, 40 pf.	28
Bussahir 1900, 1/4, 1/2 bi-colored	05
Switzerland 1900, commemorative, 5, 10, 25c	13
Ceylon 1900, 2c brown, 3c green, either	02
German China 1899, 3, 5, 10, 20 25 pf.	28
Labuan 1900, 2c green, 5c blue, both	07
Sarawak 1900, 20c olive	20
Uruguay 1900, 7c carmine	11
Seychelles 1900, 2, 6c, both	07
Seychelles 1900, 15c blue	10
Guatemala 1900, 1c on 10c, inverted	06
Somali 1900, 40c orange and blue	12
Federated Malay States 1900, 1, 3c	05
Danish West Indies 1900, 1, 5c	09

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# Circulation!!

# Circulation!!!

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Add PHILATELIC POST to above offers for 15c more.

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Rocky Hill, Conn.

**OTIS STAMP COMPANY,**  
Beverly, Mass.



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.. Philatelic Post.

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Tausig's Adv. & Sub. Agency.

and send it to me with one two-cent stamp to cover postage and you will receive **100 STAMPS FREE**, or send 52 cents and you will receive **THE PHILATELIC POST** for one year, 150 stamps and five private mailing cards, with beautiful views. If a subscriber already will send **The Allegheny Philatelist & Herald Exchange and Adhesive**. Address,

## M. TAUSIG,

Adv. and Sub. Agent,

9 EAST 108TH ST.

NEW YORK.

# The Philatelic Post.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

Smethport, Pa., September 1900.

No. 9.

## On the Trail of a Stamp.

BY WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS.

### CHAPTER IV.

The position I was in was not an enviable one, to say the least. The snow was coming down in sheets, and the whistling wind drove it through the air with such force as to choke and blind me when I faced the windward. The thermometer could not have registered above 10 degrees F., so taken all in all I was in a rather perilous position.

I stepped off the platform (dignified by the name of *depot*) and the next moment was floundering in a snow drift up to my waist. I plunged onward for a few moments trying to find a firm foothold, but failing in this I turned and waded for the platform again, when to my dismay it wasn't to be found.

Even in broad day-light it would have been impossible for me to see more than three feet ahead of me in this blinding storm, much less now, that night was coming on. Every minute it was getting darker and darker and I was *lost*.

Suddenly there loomed up before me the dim outlines of a pair of horses and a sled.

"In the name of Heaven, stop!" I cried, as I plunged through the snow drifts and caught the side of the sled in my numb fingers, just as it was stopping.

"Is thee lost?" came a voice from somewhere in the direction of the front of the sled.

"Yes," I replied, although my voice was drowned in the howling of the wind.

"Get in," the voice said loudly, and I made out the dim, indistinct outlines of a man leaning towards me. A strong, firm hand grasped my arm, and half lifted, half pulled me into the sled. The next moment I was seated beside the big souled kind-hearted Quaker who had bundled the buffalo robe around me and made me as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. He then strapped the lines on the horses' backs, and we slowly moved forward.

After a time which seemed an eternity to me, we came suddenly in sight of a large patch of pink light. It shone from a window in the Quaker's house, and had been invisible in the storm until we were close to it.

The Quaker helped me to get out from the sled, helped me through the snow drifts up to the house, and throwing open the door he invited me in.

The room which he pointed out was the kitchen, and there, seated at a table, an elderly lady and another young lady of about seventeen years, were preparing supper.

"Here is a traveler who has been lost in the storm," said my new-found friend. Then, turning to me he added: "This is my wife and niece; they will make thee comfortable while I go and put up the horses." He opened the door and went out again and his wife helped me get off my coat and things, and gave me a chair in front of the stove.

"Ruth," she said, turning to her niece, "go up stairs and get the carpet slippers." Ruth left the room and returned in a moment with the slippers; my soaked boots were taken from my feet, and the carpet slippers, four or five sizes too large for me, but oh, so comfortable, were put on in their place.

When the Quaker himself entered again, stamping the snow from his heavy boots, and brushing it from his coat, supper was ready and waiting. And it was not long till we were all seated at the table eating one of the best dinners imaginable.

Ruth sat directly opposite me, and even now I can close my eyes and see her as plainly as I did then—the profusion of golden hair, the high, broad forehead, the delicately arched eyebrows, the big blue eyes, the straight little nose, faint little mouth and dimple, chin, the white kerchief and drab dress—it all comes back to me now as I write this. For the time, at least, all thoughts of the 2 pt blue stamp of the 1847 issue of *Magnus* were crowded from my mind.

I felt perfectly at ease in this quiet, peaceful household, and more than once during that meal, I wondered whether it just happened there, whether the Lord sent me to that place.

"I felt perfectly at ease in this quiet, peaceful household, and more than once during that meal, I wondered whether it just happened there, whether the Lord sent me to that place."

"I shall never be able to thank you folks for your kindness," I said, "but if ever the time comes when I shall be able to do you a good turn—why I'll do it, no matter what it is."

That evening was one of the pleasantest I ever passed, and I was sorry when the old grandfather's clock on the landing of the stairs struck ten o'clock, and Caleb took a lamp and led the way up to

the spare room where I was to spend the night.

He put the lamp down inside the door and bidding me good-night went down stairs again.

I hurriedly undressed, and within five minutes after tumbling into the big, comfortable feather bed, I was fast asleep, little thinking of the stirring events which were ahead of me.

(To be continued.)

## The Why of Postage Stamp Designs.

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN.

There is a large number of people, even among philatelists, who would be considerably surprised should they stop to think how much the designs on the postage stamps they use mean to many. In the first place the best artists in the land compete, and a committee of capable judges selects what it considers the best of the designs submitted. Then these are engraved by the best workmen obtainable—notice everything is the best—and essays and trial printings are then struck off. If these are satisfactory immense numbers are printed, sheets by the hundred thousand. These are sent to the various postmasters who, in turn, dole them out to the busy public.

In our philatelic literature most of the steps, named above, have been quite thoroughly exploited; but one of them seems to have been somewhat slighted, namely, the reason for the choice of certain designs in preference to others of superior artistic merit. It is the writer's aim to deal with a few stamps, showing the cause of their design, and proving that what beauty they may lack is more than made up by their appropriateness.

Let us first consider those stamps of the Cape of Good Hope which bear a

seated figure. By the side of this figure it will be noticed that there is a ram which seems incongruous until one is aware that wool is the staple product of this colony. In the year 1890 there were 13,202,777 sheep, and only 1,458,823 human beings in the Cape of Good Hope, a fact which shows the remarkable extent of the sheep raising industry. Since the year named, however, diamonds have been gradually superseding wool as an article of export, and hence in 1894 the ram was omitted from the design, and the figure is standing, leaning on an anchor, a most appropriate posture, since commerce is the whole support of any maritime country, and peculiarly so of this one.

The stamps of no other country, perhaps, have more symbolical meaning than those of Peru. The first issue has the coat of arms, later the llama is shown, an animal as typical of Peru as the ram is of the Cape of Good Hope. On the more recent issues the most casual observer will at once perceive that the sun is everywhere predominant. On some denominations it forms the whole design; on others his rays are seen brilliantly shining from behind the coat of arms. This is noticeable on all the issues from 1874 to 1898. The reason of this forms a most interesting study, showing, as it does, the persistency of old beliefs and traditions. In ancient times, before the gold-thirsty and blood-thirsty Spaniard entered the land, Peru was a peaceful country, far more advanced in the scale of civilization than it is to-day. Then the religion of the people had its principal house in Cuzco, the then capital, where was located the magnificent Temple of the Sun, and in spite of the awful revolution effected by the Spanish, the cherished religion of their fathers is still commemorated on

their postage stamps; the very unit of currency is expressed by the Spanish word *sol*, meaning either gold or sun. One cannot help drawing the inference that while the conquered worshipped "sol," the sun, the conquerors worshipped "sol," gold.

Another country of the Western Hemisphere, which shows on at least one stamp another reminder of ancient history, is Mexico, the land of the Aztecs. The stamp to which I have reference is the 5 centavos, 1895, an exceedingly common specimen. All the border and a little more than half the main design represents a part of a temple of the Montezumas. If this is doubted I have only to point to the circular tablet whereon the figure 5 is engraved; the peculiar design of that is such as is scarcely ever found except in Aztec remains, and is very commonly met with there. Thus we see that in our philatelic researches we must study ancient religions, history and architecture.

Although it is a general rule that the issues current at the present day are apparently designed to please the eye by gay and gaudy effects rather than to instruct the mind by symbolical designs, there are, nevertheless, some notable exceptions. The stamps now in use on the islands of Angra, Horta, Ponta Delgada, etc., originally issued in 1896, are an instance of the exceptions. At either side of the name of the island, below the king's portrait, several clusters of delicious (or I suppose they would be were they real) grapes; when it is recalled that the vineyards of the Azores are very extensive, and that wine is the most important export from those islands, one sees yet another example of the eternal fitness of things.

If by writing this article I have shown collectors that there is a great deal which

they can learn regarding the commonest stamps, without having to consult remote or inaccessible authorities, I will feel that I have not written in vain, and if collectors do make an honest effort to learn they will certainly succeed.

## Review Departments and Review Editors.

BY JOHN PEITZ.

Almost every philatelic paper now published in the English language has a review department, and yet how few—alas, how very few,—of them are of any value to philatelists. Every philatelic paper should have a review department—it is an essential factor in philately—but it should always be conducted on such lines that it will prove both interesting and instructive to the average collector. There are only four or five reviewers who come up to my estimation—and probably the estimation of the majority of my readers—as models in their line of writing. This statement may cause me to be severely criticised, but as I partly expected that, here goes.

We often read in abbreviated reviews that "the — — — was good as usual," "the — — — very interesting this month," etc., and not the least mention is made of said paper's merits or poorness of the literature contained therein. To remedy this fault the publisher should allow the reviewer ample space for a good review. Then the editor of a review department when reviewing a paper should clip some interesting paragraphs from it, only such articles however that would most appeal to, and interest and instruct, the readers. To see the clearness of my meaning, look at the reviews of Mr. W. O. Wylie, Mr. John Paalzow, and a few others, who do

their work on the lines described above.

Where is the collector—stamp collector, I mean—who does not conceive a liking for a good review department in a philatelic journal, conducted on the lines as per above? There are many reviewers now-a-days who devote three or four lines to each paper they review, getting paid for it, filling space—but not in the least benefitting collectors thereby. When we peruse a review we, or at least the most of us, do so for the pleasure and profit we can obtain therefrom. The essential part of a review is, therefore, to make it of benefit to the majority of philatelists.

Those reviewers who hold a grudge against a certain paper or its publisher, and therefore constantly find fault with it, should give up altogether, for sometimes they do more harm than any other cause, and are sure to exasperate collectors.

Now to speak of another point of the subject, and that concerns the publisher. The publisher of a philatelic paper should always allow sufficient space for a fair review—space in proportion to the size of his paper—thereby enabling the reviewer to make his department an interesting and instructive one.

In closing I have only the following yet to say: Every philatelic paper should introduce a review, conducted on the lines I have attempted to describe herein. It will surely benefit the publisher, reviewer and all his readers to print a good, interesting and instructive review each month.

Congress shelved the Loud bill so the sample copy fiends are rejoicing, and we are all preparing for a flood of Vol. 1, No. 1's, next season.

Good results are obtained from ads in THE POST.

# THE PHILATELIC POST,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELY.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, EDITOR,  
Smethport, Pa.

HENRY A. CHAPMAN, REVIEW EDITOR,  
Rocky Hill, Conn.

ARTHUR M. THAMM, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
Smethport, Pa.

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All copy, to insure insertion, should reach the publishers the 30th of the month preceding that of issue.

Two copies of exchanges desired, one to be sent to the publishers and one to the review editor.

All MMS. and subscriptions should be sent to

Scott F. Redfield,  
Smethport, Pa.

Opp. Postoffice.

Entered in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class matter, March, 1900.

## Editorial.

**SPECIAL.**—On the third day of October next the first number of REDFIELD'S WEEKLY PHILATELIC POST will appear. All subscriptions to the POST will be carried out in the weekly. No effort or expense will be spared to make this paper strictly first-class in every respect. During the career of the POST as a monthly publication, from January, 1900, to present date, *not a single complaint of any kind has been made.* We have done our best to give you a good monthly publication; how well we have succeeded is not for us to say. To-day we have 1,538 *paid-up* subscribers, and before the first of January we hope to increase them to 5,000. The WEEKLY POST will be issued in magazine form for the pres-

ent, will contain articles of the usual high standard, weekly notes from the large cities and the New Issue and Review Departments will be features. The subscription price will be 50 cents per year with the following premiums: 100 all different stamps, 1,000 Perfect hinges and 5 good stamps cat. at 50c. The advertising rate will be five cents a nonpareil line, with liberal discount on yearly contracts.

The fifteenth annual convention of the American Philatelic Association was held at Milwaukee on the 28th, 29th and 30th of August. The convention was called to order on Tuesday morning, August 28th by President Toppan. After the regular business was transacted the selection of the seat of the 1901 convention was in order. Niagara Falls, New York, Buffalo and Chicago were named—Buffalo was finally selected unanimously. The convention was most satisfactory in every respect.

The convention of the Philatelic Sons of America was held at the St. Charles Hotel, in Milwaukee. The following are some of the officers who were elected: Advertising and Subscription agent, J. W. Stowell; Librarian, Fred Doughty; Auction Manager, H. M. Pulver; Purchasing Agent, N. Cobe; Attorney, F. H. Burt; Counterfeit Detector, D. T. Eaton; Purchasing Agents—New York, C. A. Daily; Chicago, W. H. Bauer.

We trust our readers will pardon the late appearance of this issue. We were put back several days on account of that most pleasant of all tasks—moving. Have removed from the somewhat cramped quarters on the second floor to more commodious apartments on the ground floor.

## Our Philatelic Contemporaries.

Henry A. Chapman, Review Editor.

Publishers desiring notice in this department are requested to send one copy of their journals to H. A. Chapman, R. P., Rocky Hill, Conn.

**A CORRECTION.**—An aggravating blunder occurred in the review last month. A quotation from *The Montreal Philatelist* should have read: "The L. of C. P. can now claim to be Canada's premier society." The types made "now" read "never". Quite a difference!

*The Virginia Philatelist* (August) opens with a sketch of H. E. Deats, accompanied by a good likeness. Mr. Paalzow in "More Ploughing Neglected Ground" talks interestingly of the revenue stamps printed on checks and other documents. The article is benefitted by the cuts displayed. The announcement is made that with this closing number of Volume III, Messrs. Stearns and Dietz will retire from the Virginia Philatelic Publishing Company, thus depriving the V. P. of their valuable services. It is to be hoped that they will not retire entirely from the ranks of philatelic journalists. It will be always remembered that they have published a handsome monthly. The best we can do is to wish it will not deteriorate in other hands.

*The Monarch Monthly* is rather disappointing. The August issue, which is No. 2, shows twelve pages without cover, and the price is fifty cents a year. The articles are unsigned and philately seems to have less space than other matters.

It is pleasing to note the improvement in the looks of *Energy*. Mr. Weaver himself is capable of writing good ar-

ticles, and if he would give us more of his own work still greater improvement would appear.

*Smith's Philatelic Circular* is an interesting quarterly from Bournemouth, England. We note one mistake in it, however, when it says the Niger Court stamps have been replaced by an issue for Northern Nigeria. The latter is a new and distinct territory.

In *Revue Philatelique Francaise* (June 30) the chronicle has a "go" at the French Congo Issue. It starts off with "Horreur! Horreur!" and says "l'exécution est déplorable." No wonder! It seems to people hereabouts as though this was one of the ugliest sets on record. The subjects used for the three designs (fifteen stamps in all) could have been utilized by an artist in a way to look handsome in two colors, and as they were probably issued to catch collectors, the lack of beauty seems in the nature of a very stupid business transaction, especially in view of the many beautiful stamps in contrast at the Paris Exposition.

"The Black Swan is a short but interesting article in *Le Circulaire Philatelique* for July. The stamps of Western Australia for the most part are endorsed with this bird, but do not always show in black on stamps. The writer has two black ducks which in their youth resemble the black swan, barring the length of neck. (A chance for "Dame Rumor" to *rumor* "that P. V. J. has black swans.")

A very interesting journal always

*Antecrпия et Scaldis Philatelique*, and it is made more so to the general philatelic reader this side of the water by having a part of it printed in English. In the July number "The Rock of St. Helena" is in a historical view on account of Napoleon's residence, death and burial there.

"The Internationality of Philately" is the leader in *Stamps* for July 25. The writer of the article regrets that, through the influence of a hot-headed and rather irresponsible press, aided by an impulsive and not too generous statesman," France and Great Britain have nearly reached the quarreling point, and that British philatelists have been backward about helping out the stampic exhibit at the Paris Exposition. There are some very foolish people in this world. Politics should be kept out of stamp journals, as well as the favoring of one or the other side in a case of war.

*The Picture Postcard* is a new English journal, announcing itself as "a magazine of travel, philately and art." On the cover a young miss is represented as descending from a mountain, with a crook in her right hand, while she holds aloft a post card in her left. The typography of the new journal is much above the average, and the cuts are fine. Notwithstanding the magazine will be in the interest of picture post cards, the philatelist will find much to please him. Two cuts of Mafeking siege stamps are shown and the half-tones of picture cards are handsome.

*The Philatelic West* (June) still comes unpagged. This may be handy for the make-up, but it doesn't please readers. The publisher thinks some of his brothers are not generous in exchanging. "Brady" hasn't sent the Post reviewer a copy yet as far as this journal is concerned, so he mustn't expect a review.

*The Philatelic Inter-Ocean* has taken in *The Clipper*, and Messrs Cook and Jones will conduct the consolidated journal. These gentlemen ought to produce a readable journal, and we hope they will use their capabilities to that end.

Mr. Rich's very interesting article on the stamps and franks of our telegraph companies is concluded in the August *American Journal of Philately*. An article is copied from the *Philatelic Journal of India* on "Kashmir—a New Stamp." It is perhaps hardly necessary to say that the Jumma postoffice spoken of has heretofore been designated as Jummoo.

What was started as *Grant's Monthly Philatelist* has been changed to *Grant's Philatelic Monthly*. The second number is mostly composed of notes and "wee bits", a continued story having the place of honor.

Six numbers a year of the *Indiana Philatelist* are worth more than twelve of some journals that appear, and this Hoosier publication is a good deal more deserving than some which have secured the second-class privilege.

The principal article in the *Allegheny Philatelist* (August) is "A Talk About Shades," by Mr. Jenneys. He well thinks if one is collecting shades, a person should not stop with the catalogue, but keep an eye open on current issues. The Boston correspondent evidently isn't struck on the stamp booklets issued by the government, and gives some facts regarding their use. The Heinz pickle works are pictured, and we are told that they have an auditorium capable of holding 2,000, which would be a good place for 1901 conventions. Pickles are good with hash.

We have also received the following journals: *Philatelic Advocate*, *Philatelic Chronicle*, *Jubilee Philatelist*, *Adhesive*, *Mekeel's Weekly*, *Weekly Philatelic Era*, *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*, *Juniors' Collector*, *Chicago Junior*, *New York Philatelist*, *L'Annonce Timbrologique*, *El Filatelista Mexicano*, *Philatelic Bulletin*, *Montreal Philatelist*, *International Philatelic Review*, *Northwestern Philatelist*.



# Philatelic Order of Masons.

ORGANIZED APRIL 7, 1899.

INITIATION 25 CENTS. DUES \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Dues payable 50c upon first of December and June.

## EXECUTIVE BOARD.

B. G. McFALL, S. C. P. O. M., - Eldred, Penna.

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Subscription and Advertising...T. Babcock,  
Dayton, Texas.

Official Journal---THE PHILATELIC POST.

## To P. O. M. Members.

With this issue THE PHILATELIC POST becomes the Official Journal of this Order. Arrangements have been made so that reports do not have to be sent in until a few days before date of publication and we can therefore accept their services and give members fresh society news. We trust this move will meet the approval of all and that each member will seek to improve and promote the welfare of the Order. Next month will contain the official reports.

## Department Notices.

CONTEST DEP'T.

Contest No. 3.—To the member secur-

ing the most new members before November 1 will receive \$2.00 in cash.

## EXCHANGE DEP'T.

Notice is hereby given that this department was opened for business September 1. Books for entering stamps are 3c each, 5 for 10c.

Just before going to press THE POST moved into new quarters, and during the excitement the copy for the Auction was lost. This will undoubtedly be attended to by Mr. McFall.—[EDITOR.]

## REALLY CHOICE STAMPS.

At Low Prices. All Fine Copies.

U. S. 1857, 7c blue.....	\$0 07
U. S. 1861, 10c green.....	08
U. S. 1869, 2c brown, horseman.....	08
U. S. 1872, 30c black, cont. print.....	25
U. S. 10c '72, 10c '79 and 10c 82, all 3 for.....	08
Cook Islands '93, 1c brown, unused.....	13
Japan 1892, 20c orange, cat. 10c.....	04
Russia 1900, 1 and 2k, sur. "China".....	07
Newfoundland 1890, 2c yellow green.....	08

## Choice Curls.

Indian arrow head, fine condition.....	06
\$5, \$10, and \$100 Confederate bills.....	16
Alligator tooth an 5 porcupine quills.....	06
Good fragment Indian pottery.....	06

The "Yankee Collector" will interest stamp and curio collectors. Sample copy 1c.

LEON V. CASS, - McGraw, N. Y.

## SOME CHEAP BARGAINS.

Rhodesia 1896, 4d.....	3c
Br. Bechuanaland 1892, 4d.....	14c
Canada, 5c maple leaf.....	3c
" 5c numeral.....	3c
" 1893, 50c blue.....	15c
U. S. OMAHA, 50c.....	20c
One of each of above (6 stamps).....	60c

All above used. Postage extra, under 2c.

JOHN W. BOUD,

2823 N. 12th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

## CATALOGUE 20C.

Bahamas with others on approval 80

Holbrook Ashton, Highland Park, Ill.

## Fine Approval Selections

At 50 per cent. off the 50th. No attention paid to applications not accompanied by first-class reference.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD, - Smethport, Penna.

# Wholesale Summer Offers of Desirable Stamps.

		per 10	per 100			per 10	per 100
British	Bechuanaland 1892, 4 pence	\$1	20	Congo	1894, 5 francs	8	85
"	Guiana 1889, 12 pen marked	35	3 25	Cuba, 1c		10	80
"	" " 24c pen marked	45	4 00	"	2c	10	80
"	" " 48c pen marked	1	00	"	10c on 10c, U. S.	75	6 25
"	" " 72c pen marked	1	80		Gold Coast 1884-91, obsolete.		
"	" " 96c pen marked	1	85	3 pence olive		55	5 00
"	" " Jubilee, 1c	15	1 20	6 " orange		35	3 25
"	" " 2c	20	1 25	1 shilling violet [cat. 20c each		55	4 00
"	" " 2c on 5c	35	3 15	2 shillings brown		1 65	15 00
Brazil	1894-97, 1,000 reis	35	3 25	Holland 1891-94, 1 gulden lilac		85	7 50
"	1894-97, 2,000 reis	1	15	"	1891-94, 2 1/2 green	30	2 50
"	1899, 1,000 on 1,000 reis	1	70	"	1896, 50c green and brown	25	2 25
"	1899, 2,000 on 1,000 brown	4	00	"	1896, 1 gulden brown and olive	85	8 00
"	1899, 2,000 on 1,000 yellow	4	00	"	1898, 1 " coronat'n green	1 35	11 50
British South Africa (Rhodesia)				Leeward Island, 1 sh, pen marked		50	4 00
"	" 1896, 4 pence	75	7 00	Liberia 1880, 12c used		1 00	8 00
"	" 1896, 6 pence	75	7 00	"	1880, 24c used	1 00	9 00
"	" 1896, 1 shilling	2	25	"	1880, 24c unused	1 00	9 00
"	" 1899, 1 shilling	1	75	Labuan, Jubilee 1896, 6c		30	2 50
Canada	1859, 5c Beavers	20	1 75	"	1896, 8c	30	2 50
"	1892, 5c slate		25	"	1897, error 18c	40	3 00
"	1896, 8c slate		40	"	1897, 1c	10	65
"	Registers 2c	10	65	"	1896, 4c on 1.00	25	...
"	" 5c	10	50	Newfoundland 1887, 3c brown		20	1 50
"	Map stamps, all shades, ass'd	10	60	"	1887, 1c green	12	95
"	1897, Jubilee 1/2c unus'd or used	1	50	"	1897, 3c cabot	20	1 50
"	1897, " 6c	3	25	"	1897, 1c carmine	30	2 50
"	1897, " 8c used	1	20	"	1898, 1c queen	12	90
"	1897, " 10c	1	10	"	1898, 2c prince	17	1 25
"	1897, " 15c	1	80	"	1898, 3c princess	13	1 00
"	1897, " 20c	2	35	"	1898, 5c Duke of York	35	3 00
"	1897, " 50c	1	80	North Borneo 1895, 4c on \$1.00		25	...
"	1898, four maple leaves 1/2c	10	80	"	1897, 1c	10	65
"	1898, " 5c	10	65	"	1897, 2c	15	1 25
"	1898, " 6c	60	5 00	Denmark, 100 ores		15	1 35
"	1898, " 8c	20	1 65	Russia, 1 rouble, brown and orange		1 30	12 50
"	1898, " 10c	90	8 00	Switzerland, 3 francs		18	1 50
"	1899, numerals 1/2c	05	35	Siam, 64 atts, lilac and brown cat. 50c		1 40	...
"	1899, " 5c	06	50	United States, Omaha 50c		1 65	15 00
"	1899, " 6c	50	4 00	"	\$1.00	6	00
"	1899, " 8c	20	1 65	"	\$2.00	13	50
"	1899, " 10c	40	3 25	"	1896, 15c blue	15	1 20
"	1899, 50c blue	1 30	11 50	"	1896, \$2.00 blue	11	00
Chili, 1 peso brown		1	55	Trinidad unpaid, 1d.		30	2 75
Congo 1894, 50c green and black		60	5 50	"	2d.	50	4 50
" 1896, 40c		90	...	Strait Settlements 50c		50	4 75
" 1894, 25c yellow and black		60	...	Dominica 1 shilling pen marked		60	5 00

All above stamps are in perfect condition. Terms net cash with order by Registered Letter, Green Backs, Money Order. Small amounts in stamps. All are sent post free.

Stamps may be returned and money promptly refunded.

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We have a thousand more offers. Let us have your name at once.

# HOLLAND.

5 Guldens Claret 1899, Used.

FINE SPECIMENS,

...\$1.50...

Other Good Stamps Also.

HOWARD K. SANDERSON,  
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## WATCH ENERGY GROW.

ENERGY is Canada's up-to-date stamp paper, 25c per year with 2,000 Perfect hinges as a premium. Energy and Phil. Advocate both one year for 25c. Energy on trial 6 months for 6c.

Ad. rates 25c per inch; adlets 1/2c per word. Trial 2-inch ad. 25c. Circulation 1050 copies guaranteed.

F. I. WEAVER, Publisher, BERLIN, ONT.  
Box 494.

COSTA RICA, 1898, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20	10c
HONDURAS (Locomotive) 1, 2, 5, 6, 10	10c
NEWFOUNDLAND, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 5.	15c

Stamps on approval.

FRED GREENSLADE, Highland Park, Illinois.

**While they last** I will sell 15 different revenues, none of the last issue, for 15c; they cat. 40c. Will also sell 40 different U. S. stamps that cat. 35c for 10c.

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We pay all the postage on our approval lots. When you return a selection all you have to do is to seal the envelope. Uncle Sam and ourselves do the rest.

NUNUNDAH STAMP & PUB. CO.,  
Smethport, Pa.

Argentine 1890, 40c	2c
Argentine 1890, 50c	2c
Costa Rica 1892, 20c.	3c
*Ecuador 1872, 1 peso.	4c
*Ecuador 1881, 10c	1c
*Ecuador 1887, 5c.	1c
Hawaiian 1891, 2c violet.	2c
Hawaiian 1893, 2c violet.	2c
Hawaiian 1899, 5c blue	2c
Hong Kong, 2c rose	1c
Hong Kong, 5c blue	1c
Hong Kong, 20 on 50c green	2c
Hong Kong, 30c green.	2c
Hong Kong, 50 on 48c violet.	2c
Labuan 1894, 24c	5c
Labuan 1897, 18c error	10c
Liberia 1890, 24c.	6c
1,000 Omega or Perfect hinges.	25c
Postage extra.	7c

J. L. Trendt, Grand Rapids, Mich.

111 NO. LANE AVE.

## SPECIAL...

100 all different stamps only \$	.06
1000 "Perfect" hinges	.10
3000 " " "	.25
5000 " " "	.40

Post free.

SCOTT F. REDFIELD,  
SMETHPORT, PA.

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I have stamps and coins to exchange for good cloth-bound books.

ERASTUS CORNELL,  
Box 99  
Marshalltown, Iowa.

**STAMPS** in album and catalogue free to all. Agents 50 per cent. 100 Cuba, etc., 5c. W. Mk. Revealer 5c bot., hinge paper, 4c. HILL STAMP CO., Box B 55, S. End. Boston, Mass.

I HAVE several hundred stamps which cat. 5c each, to exchange for anything useful. Send list of what you have to exchange.

STANTON BUCK, West Plains, Mo.

Geo. Wiesner, Jr.,

Send for my approval sheets. Reference required.

L. BOX 24. NEILSVILLE, WIS.

# 1 Cent Specials.

- \*Argentine Rep. 1890, ½c green  
 " " 1892-96, ½c blue  
 " " " 10c rose  
 " " " 12c deep blue  
 " " " ½c blue (wrapper)  
 " " 1896-98, 5c orange
- Austria 1850-58, 1 kr blue (newspaper)  
 " 1857, 10 s 1 d blue
- Baden 1864-68, 3 kr pale rose
- Barbados 1882-85, ½p green  
 " " 1p rose  
 " 1892-96, ½p green  
 " " 1p carmine  
 " " 2½p blue
- Bavaria 1876, 50 pf deep brown  
 " 1888, 25 pf pale brown  
 " 1891, 1 m violet
- Belgium 1861, 10c brown  
 " " 20c blue  
 " 1886-91, 35c violet brown  
 (unpd) 1895, 20c slate
- Bermuda 1884-93, 1p carmine rose  
 " 2½p blue
- \*Bogota 1889, ½c black
- Bosnia, 1879-94, 10m blue
- Brazil 1878-79, 100 r green  
 " 1889 (newspaper), 20 r green  
 " " 50 r brown yellow  
 " 1890 (unpd), 10 r orange  
 " 1890-93, 20 r yellow green  
 " " 100 r red lilac  
 " " 200 r purple  
 " (newspaper) 1891-94, 10 r blue  
 " 1894-97, 10 r rose and blue  
 " " 50 r dark blue and light blue  
 " " 200 r orange and black
- British Guiana 1882, 1c slate  
 " " 2c orange  
 " " 1889-91, 2½p lilac and blue
- \*Bulgaria 1895, 1s on 2s slate green
- Canada 1875-89, 2c orange  
 " " (registration) 5c yellow green  
 " 1882-90, ½c black  
 " 1892-93, 8c slate
- Ceylon 1898, 15c olive green  
 " 1895, 5c lilac (sur)
- Chile 1854-62, 5c red  
 " 1880, 5c blue  
 " 1883-86, 20c gray
- China 1898, ½c chocolate  
 " " 1c ochre
- \*Colombian Rep. 1883, 1c gray green GREEN  
 do 1886, 10c orange
- Costa Rica 1882, 5c red purple  
 do 1883, 5c blue violet  
 \* do 1889, 2c dark green
- Cuba 1882, 5c blue  
 \* do 1888, ½m black  
 do 1890, ½m red brown  
 do 1890, 5c olive green  
 do 1891, 5c emerald green  
 do 1892, 1m violet  
 \* do 1894, 1m rose  
 \* do 1896, 1m blue green  
 do 1896, 5c slate blue
- \*Ecuador 1891, 2c lake
- Egypt 1879-82, 1 pia rose
- Finland 1889-90, 10 p carmine
- France 1853-60, 30c blue, bluish  
 do 1862, 5c green, greenish  
 do 1863-70, 10c bistre, YELLOWISH  
 do do 40c orange, YELLOWISH  
 do 1871-74, 80c carmine, PINKISH  
 do 1876, 20c red brown, STRAW  
 do do 25c ultramarine, BLUEISH  
 \* do 1881-86, 1c lilac blue  
 do do 1c do  
 do do 25c rose  
 do 1881-92, 10c black  
 do 1885-90, 1 pia on 25c rose  
 do 1894, 30c carmine
- Germany 1868, 2 gr ultramarine  
 do do 3 kr rose  
 do 1872, ½ gr yellow green
- Gibraltar 1889, 5c green  
 do do 10c rose
- Gold Coast 1884-91, ½p green  
 do do 1p rose
- Great Britain 1841, 1p red brown  
 do 1880, ½p green  
 do 1882-85, 1p lilac  
 do 1885-89 (Levant), 40 pp violet,  
 BLUE
- Great Britain 1887-92, 1 sh green  
 do do 4p green and brown  
 do do 5p lilac and blue
- Greece 1889-92, 1 l black brown
- Guatemala 1887-95, 1c light blue  
 do do 5c purple
- Honduras 1892, 1c slate
- Hong Kong 1882-84, 2c rose  
 do do 5c blue  
 do do 10c green  
 do 1890, 10c brown, red
- Hungary 1871-74 (newspaper), 1k vermilion, red
- India 1874-79, 6a yellow brown  
 do 1883, 8a red violet  
 do do (envelope) ½a green  
 do 1885-88, 4a olive  
 do 1892-93, 2a 6p green
- Italy 1884-87, (postal packet), 50c claret  
 do 1890-91, 20c on 30c brown  
 do 1894 (unpaid), 20c buff and carmine
- Jamaica 1885-90, 1p carmine rose  
 do do 2p gray  
 do 1889-91, 2½p lilac and blue  
 do 1890 (official), ½p green  
 do do do 1p carmine
- Japan 1876-77, 10s blue  
 do 1883-92, 3s lilac rose  
 do do 50s brown  
 do 1883-93, 8s blue lilac  
 do 1899, 5r gray
- \*New Kiang 1894, ½c black, ROSE  
 \* do do ½c orange, YELLOW
- Leeward Islands 1890, 1p carmine mauve
- Lombardy Venice 1863, 10s rose
- \*Macao (newspaper) 1863-94 2½r brown
- Martinique 1862, 5c green, greenish  
 do do 15c blue

## SCOTT F. REDFIELD,

Opp. Postoffice.

Smethport, Pa.



At 50 per cent. discount sent on receipt of reference.

### Omega Hinges,

As good a Hinge as was ever made to mount a stamp,  
1,000—9¢ 3,000—25¢ 5,000—35¢

### Blank Approval Books,

The very thing to show off your stamps to best advantage. Spaces for 100 stamps.  
4—10¢ 12—25¢ 50—90¢

All post free, cash with order.

**H. W. Kroeger,**

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Something New Every Month.

AUSTRIA LEVANT 1900	20 para on 10 heller.....	5c
	20x20 para on 10x10 heller..	10c
HUNGARY	1 piaster on 25 heller, letter card.....	10c
	4 4x4 filler.....	8c
	5 filler.....	3c
	6 filler, letter card.....	4c
WURTEMBERG	62 filler, Tel. letter card..	20c
	2 2x2 pf.....	5c
	5 5x5 pf.....	8c

Postage extra (2c for 5 cards). All new issues supplied promptly. Standing orders solicited.

**A. LOHMEYER,**

922 N. GILMOR ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

### BARGAINS.

Omega Hinges, 8c per 1000; 3c Interior, 8c each; 5c blue Confederate, 8c each.

Postage 1c extra on orders under 25c. Write me.

**J. F. Schosser, Savannah, Mo.**

## ANNOUNCEMENT

# The Philatelic Salesman

A paper devoted most entirely to advertisements and exchanges offering Stamps, Philatelic Supplies, etc., will appear next month with a circulation of

Two Thousand Copies.

### SUBSCRIPTION FREE!

"The Philatelic Salesman" will be issued at a free subscription rate, therefore it is desired that all dealers be represented in every issue. Large returns will be the results from up-to-date ads. A trial will convince you.

### Advertising Rates.

Half inch, 30c. One inch, 60c. One page (4x6), \$6.00. Advs. in "The Philatelic Salesman" and THE PHILATELIC POST combined, Half inch, 35c. One inch, 70c. One page, \$7.00. Don't fail to send your adv. at once, as these are low rates considering the circulation.

### A Word to Collectors.

You probably have duplicates to exchange for stamps not in your collection. Well, swap 'em off. Exchange notices, one-half a cent per word. Also be sure that your name appears in the "Collectors' Directory" page, 5 cents per insertion. Do you wish a copy? Then send your address. Your favors are awaited. All appreciated.

**Herbert F. Butler,**  
Newton Center, Mass.

## Dealers Attention.

An Inch Advertisement In

THE  
BIG 5

The Philatelic Post,  
The Northwestern Philatelist,  
Adhesive,  
Philatelic Chronicle,  
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Every paper which reproduces this advertisement will receive in payment, after receipt of copy, an envelope containing 100 different postage stamps, Belgium and Luxembourg, value Frs. 10.

I have about one hundred stamps from South and Central America which I would like to exchange for stamps of other countries. I will give list of what I have to any one who is willing to trade. Address MEYER PARNIST, 577 Second Ave., New York City.

## 300 Varieties, Cat. \$5, \$ .37

100 Var. U. S., fine	\$ .50
Omaha, 1c to 10c 6 var.	.06
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Peru 1858, 1 dinero, blue, cat. 25c	.10
" " 1 peseta red, cat. \$1.25,	.25
" 1860 1 " " 18c	.07
" " 1 dinero blue " 15c	.05
" 1862 1 " rose	.05
" " 1 " green	.05
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Venezuela 1866, 1/2 real	.10
" " 1 "	.10
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Victoria 1875, 1 sh blue	.15
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6	Barbadoes . . . . .	4
7	Bavaria . . . . .	8
8	Belgium . . . . .	15
9	Bolivia . . . . .	4
10	Bosnia . . . . .	4
11	Brazil . . . . .	6
12	British Guiana . . . . .	4
13	Bulgaria . . . . .	6
14	Canada . . . . .	10
15	Cape of Good Hope . . . . .	4
16	Cape Verde . . . . .	3
17	Ceylon . . . . .	3
18	Chili . . . . .	6
19	China . . . . .	3
20	Columbia Rep . . . . .	5
21	Costa Rica . . . . .	5
22	Cuba . . . . .	7
23	Denmark . . . . .	10
24	Dominican Rep . . . . .	3
25	Dutch Indies . . . . .	8
26	Ecuador . . . . .	5
27	Egypt . . . . .	7
28	Finland . . . . .	8
29	France . . . . .	15
30	Germany . . . . .	15

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# 60 Per Cent. off These Prices.

## CUBA. All Unused.

1874, 25c blue	08
1874, 50c purple	10
1876, 25c blue	02
" 50c green	03
1876, 12 1-2c green	12
1877, 25c green	05
" 50c black	03
1878, 5c blue	03
" 25c light green	03
" 50c dark green	03
1879, 5c black	03
" 25c blue	03
" 50c grey	03
1880, 12 1-2c lilac	10
" 25c blue	03
" 50c brown	03
1881, 5c blue	05
" 10c red brown	03
1882, 2 1-2c brown	08
1880, 2 1-2c red brown	10
1890, 2 1-2c emerald green	10
1891, 5c green	02
1891, 10c claret	05
1894, 1c violet blue	03
" 2c red	04
" 20c brown	12
1896, 1c lilac brown	02
" 2c claret	03
" 2 1-2c rose	03
" 5c slate blue	02
" 10c emerald green	03
" 20c violet	12
1899, 1c green sur. on U. S.	06
" 2 1-2c vermilion sur. on U. S.	12
" 3c purple sur. on U. S.	12
" 5c blue do	20
" 2c carmine do	08
" 10c brown do	36
1896, 8c blue green	05
" 2 m blue green	03
" 1-2 m blue green	01
1894, 8 m rose	05
" 4 m "	04
" 3 m "	04
" 2 m "	01
" 1 m "	02
" 1/2 m "	01

## BRITISH GUIANA. Unused.

1898, 2c on 10c	08
" 2c on 15c	08
1899, 2c mauve black	44

## CHINA. Unused.

(New Kiang) 1894, 1/2c orange yellow	08
" " " 1/2c black on rose	08
" " " 1c black	06

## LABUAN. Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red	06
" 10c on \$1.00 red	12

## MEXICO. Unused.

1894, 50c green	12
" 1 peso blue	30

## Used.

1895-98, 1c green	02
" 2c carmine	10
" 3c yellow brown	02
" 4c orange	06
" 4c vermilion	06
" 5c ultramarine	02
" 10c rose lilac	02
" 15c blue green	06
" 50c violet	34

## NORTH BORNEO.

### Used.

1895, 4c on \$1.00 red (cancelled)	06
" 10c on \$1.00 "	15
" 20c on \$1.00 "	18

## PERU.

### Used.

1896, 1c ultramarine	02
" 2c Prussian blue	04
" 5c indigo blue	02
1874-79, unpaid 10c orange	02

## PORTO RICO.

### Unused.

1891-93, 1 m dark violet	02
" 4 m ultramarine	06
" 1c light green	06
1894, 1/2 m chocolate	02
" 2 m flesh	02
" 4m red brown	06
" 4c slate blue	06
" 20c rose	06
" 40c red violet	06
1896, 1/2 m violet	06
" 2c red brown	06
" 40c brown	06
" 5c light blue	06
" 8c rose	22
" 20c olive grey	21
" 40c salmon	21
1878-79, 3c dark brown	06
1898-99, 5c carmine	06
" 6c dark blue	21

# PARAGON STAMP CO.,

LOCK BOX 133.

SMETHPORT, PENNA.