

vol. 92.



Bibliotheca Lundensiana

PHILATELIC SECTION.







Brawford 2523

(1-12)

THE  
NORTHERN

PHILATELIST.

 Monthly  Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.

VOLUME 1.

NUMBER 1.

SEPTEMBER, 1894.

CHARLES C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.,

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

PHILADELPHIA

SEE THIS SPACE IN OUR  
NEXT ISSUE.

NUMBER 1

VOLUME 1

CHARLES C. DEY, Editor and Publisher



# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

VOL. I.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1894.

No. 1

## CROWNED HEADS AMONG THE MOST ARDENT COLLECTORS.

**Dr. Ferrara Has a Collection That is Valued at \$1,000,000 — Americans Lead in the Hobby.**

*From the Troy Sunday Budget, August 19.*

How many collectors of postage stamps are there in the world to-day? Nearly 1,000,000, and there are Kings and Queens among them. Collecting postage stamps some years ago was considered a fad, fit only for boys and girls and elderly cranks. Now it is acknowledged to be quite as legitimate a pursuit as that of coin collecting, which has attained the dignity of a science. When one considers that a catalogue of stamps forms a book of eighty pages or more, and that it describes thousands of stamps, old and in use, it will be seen that there is almost as wide a field open to the industrious stamp collector as to the gentleman whose taste leads him to form a coin cabinet.

In Europe the philatelists comprises many of the most wealthy and prominent citizens. The collection of Rothchilds is valued at \$50,000, while that of the Duchess de Gallina is estimated to be worth over \$300,000. As an example of the extent to which the stamp business has grown in France, there are 180 wholesale stamp dealers in Paris alone, many of whom handle 3,000,000 stamps in the course of a year.

One of the most extensive and valuable stamp collections in the world belongs to an Italian nobleman, the son of the Duchess of Galliera, whose own name is Philipp La Rotiere de Ferrara. He is about 50 years of age, and has been collecting postage

stamps all his life. He is exceedingly rich and does not care overmuch what he pays for a stamp as long as he gets it. He has agents collecting for him all over the world, and his stamps if sold to-day, would probably bring \$1,000,000. M. Ferrara makes his home in Paris in a magnificent mansion, which contains several rooms devoted entirely to stamps. He has two secretaries there who do nothing but attend to his collection, classifying and arranging the new acquisitions. He acknowledges to have spent about \$400,000 on his favorite hobby, sometimes buying whole collections for hundreds of dollars simply to obtain a few specimens he did not have in his own collection. He will pay almost any figure for a stamp he does not possess.

A collection rivaling in value that of Ferrara belongs to the British museum, to which it was presented by the late T. K. Tapling, the most famous of all English stamp collectors, who died at the early age of 38. He had devoted his whole energies to stamp collecting, and had traveled all over the world in search of rare varieties. His books on stamps are to-day the standard authority, and he probably did more than any one else to raise into art what had previously been but a childish passion.

Mr. Arthur de Rothchild is a great amateur stamp gatherer, and his collection is said to be worth some \$25,000. He takes much pride in showing it to his friends. He has written a valuable book upon post offices, and has made researches in the color, cut and dimensions of stamps. He often has twelve specimens of the same issue. He has also formed a club where connoisseurs and amateurs meet and discuss the chronology and geography of the stamp. The society

meets every first Thursday of the month, and is presided over by the founder. All discussion foreign to the subject is interdicted, but no stamp transactions are allowed during the meeting. Here are amateurs who admire stamps as much as another will the rarest object of art. They will compare them in color, and size, and wrangle over the advisability of having all the stamps triangular in shape, like those of the Cape of Good Hope, or oval, like those of Brazil.

In England the craze has some very distinguished patrons. The President and the vice-president of the Philatelic Society, respectively, are the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Duke of York, while its ordinary list of members include one prince and two earls. In London last season no less than from £15,000 to £20,000 worth of stamps were sold by three or four auctioneers. One hundred and nine members of the society have in their possession no fewer than 825,000 stamps. The value of one collection is placed at £10,000, a second at £6,000.

J. W. Palmer, a resident of London, has a room which is papered with 70,000 forged stamps. The place looks like a mosaic, and Mr. Palmer, who is probably one of the most widely known stamp collectors in the world, says that if the collection was genuine it would be worth \$5,000,000. The forgeries represent every known stamp, and were found in collections which Mr. Palmer purchased during his thirty-three years experience as a stamp collector. To collect the forged stamps took almost thirty years. To make wall paper out of them kept four pairs of hands busy for three months. They are pasted upon canvas, so that in order to remove the stamps, it will not be necessary to remove the building. Paste, not gum, has been used, as gum discolors stamps. Having been fastened to the canvas, the stamps were treated to a coat of shellac, and were then varnished. In the "Chamber of Philatelic Horrors," as Mr. Palmer calls it, is

a flat topped desk. Instead of leather the top is inlaid with postage stamps. These are genuine, and they number 1440. Near the desk stands a screen. It is about five feet high and six feet long. Both sides are covered with stamps. The most valuable among the forgeries is a Brattleboro, an American stamp of the face value of five cents. If it were genuine it would be worth \$1,250. A genuine Brattleboro was sold by Mr. Palmer for that amount.

The American Philatelic Association has over 1,000 members scattered throughout all the states of the Union. The members in New York city, Brooklyn and on Staten Island are among representative men of the country. Among them may be found clergymen, physicians, lawyers, merchants and stock brokers, there being some twenty members of the New York Stock Exchange in the association.

In addition to the American Association there are branch societies in nearly all the large cities of the United States, that in New York being the oldest and largest. It has a membership of nearly 300. The Brooklyn society is also a large one, and has done more work in the literary line and in the dissemination of pamphlets on philately and photographs of stamps than any other American society. A prominent member is Chas. Gregory, a well known New York Stock Exchange broker, who has been an earnest follower of philately and one of its most liberal patrons for many years. The Staten Island society is also a large and flourishing body, and has done much good work. A. De Jonge, one of the officials of the Standard Oil Company, is a leading member.

The collection of Robert C. H. Brock, which was sold at auction in New York last spring, was one of the most important in the country. Mr. Brock belongs to the family of capitalists which came prominently into notice through the building of the Poughkeepsie bridge. In styling Mr. Brock the wealthiest of American collectors it is not forgotten that George Gould and

Edwin Gould ranked among the noted collectors once, but in the last few years George Gould has ceased to figure very much in the big stamp deals. At the auction a few months ago in New York, when a Guiana postage stamp was sold for \$1010 it was said that George Gould was the purchaser, but the statement is erroneous.

When the Hull collection is sold it will be a revelation to many collectors. A. Gerald Hull, the millionaire broker and capitalist, began some three years ago to collect stamps as a distraction from the melancholy that had fallen on him through the loss of his wife. He bought freely and soon had a superb collection. He spent \$40,000 on the specimens in less than two years, but his purchases were very quietly made, because wealthy collectors are victimized very often by the inflation of prices. About a year or more ago, when Mr. Hull committed suicide, it was found that his collection of stamps was willed to his fifteen-year-old daughter, and an offer of \$40,000 for the lot was made by a New York dealer. It was refused, and afterward the same firm raised its bid to \$47,000. This offer was also refused. It is estimated that by the time the young lady is of age she can sell her father's stamps, should she wish to, for twice as much as he paid for them. This rate of increase in value is unvalued by any other item in the entire Hull estate, which consists of real estate, stocks, bonds and mortgages.

Not many collectors of postage stamps will follow in the steps of a Benedictine monk, who considered that he had solved the mystery of their usefulness, and with them papered the walls of a room in the monastery in a most ingenious and effective manner. In three months he collected 800,000 stamps, sorted them in a variety of animal and other designs, such as flowers, mottoes and inscriptions, together with the date of the day when the task was finished.

## PRACTICAL BENEFITS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

### With Hints to Young Collectors.

#### *First Paper.*

The appearance of a new candidate for popular favor, in the list of "stamp-papers," and the great likelihood that such a paper will find its way into some new field and into the hands of many who have not yet joined the ranks of our collectors, make it both appropriate and advisable that one of its first services should be a succinct yet sufficient statement of the practical advantages to be gained and the beneficial results to be obtained, from the careful collection of postage and other stamps. We here use the expression "careful expression" advisedly; for it is very doubtful if any benefit, pecuniary or otherwise, can be gained without patient and intelligent study and the constant application of the knowledge attained. In this respect, the collector stands on equal footing with every business man; for though we are happy in having a lighter, more pleasant and more fascinating occupation than most other business men, yet the collection is a business venture and the same methods that make the successful merchant generally make the successful collector. On the other hand, it is scarcely less true that rashness, carelessness slovenliness lead as directly and as inevitably to disaster and virtual bankruptcy, in philatelic enterprises as in any other, though the amount of capital may be insignificant and the failure may not be of such dazzling magnificence as to astonish the world. The scale of operations, however, is limited only by the amount of capital the collector feels that he can put into the enterprise and whatever that amount—since it is *all he can put in*—it is worthy of consideration and husbandry. The measure of his financial success as a collector may therefore be regarded as an



applied and practical test of his business ability, and there is scarcely any lesson or experience of mercantile life with which he may not become familiar, even if on a reduced scale, in the pursuit of stamps. The further consideration of this benefit, with such hints as we can give him, we shall leave for a future paper, and here proceed to notice one of the earliest lessons he must learn.

This is excessive neatness. The desire to present his collection to friends and fellow collectors in the very best possible light will naturally, if he has any ambition in him, lead the young collector to the most critical care in the selection of his album and his hinges, to the perfect alignment of the stamps in each row, and to the perfect "centering" of each particular stamp in its allotted space, in such albums as reserve a particular outlined part of the page for each stamp. Nothing can detract more from the appearance of a collection, or give out a stronger impression of a careless and slovenly disposition, or even of a lack of personal neatness and cleanliness, than the exhibition of an album in which stamps are unevenly or crookedly mounted, or in which the margins and interspaces are smudged and soiled or stained. The constant care required in this respect and the great improvement which will be shown, will gradually extend into a powerful influence over all the habits and occupations of the young collectors life. We have seen at least two slovenly boys changed into neat and careful youngmen under circumstances, and with a lack of other correcting influences, which led us unhappily to attribute the larger improvement to the emulation and praiseworthy ambition first existed in this way. Even where home influence is of the best, parents can scarcely afford to ignore or frown upon so close and valuable an ally as the humble stamp-album.

Among the hints that we can give to the young collector, one or two occur to us here. They are in regard to hinges and

mounting. As a general thing, experience has led us to advise against the use of any hinge prepared with very heavy, thick gum or heavy paper. We believe the best results are always obtained by lightly gummed, onion-paper hinge, such are generally sold cut by dies, with straight edges—not the perforated hinge, which are made, as far as we know, with heavy gum and are liable to cause tears in stamps whenever change or substitution is made.

Next, never wet the hinge and affix it to the middle of the back of the stamp; always fold it in half and fix it close to the upper edge. Some prefer to fix it just inside the line of perforation on perforated stamps and we confess our partiality for this method as it leaves the top line of perforations standing out clear and visible against the sheet of the album, and we have also found hinges so placed less liable to tear the stamp, when removed, than if the perforations are affixed to the hinge. Still, many old collectors prefer to bring the fold of the hinge *above* the line of perforations, for the sake of greater facility in turning the stamp over so as to expose the back when desirable. With due respect for this opinion, we have ourselves always found it easy enough to expose the back of a stamp for inspection with the hinge folded and affixed below the openings of the perforations.

Third, never affix the stamp and hinge to the sheet and close the album, or leave the stamp pressed down, while the hinge and gum are wet. Always tilt the stamp up enough to be sure that neither any part of its back or its edges adhere to the sheet and keep it so tilted up till the gum and hinge are so dry that you can be sure that the fold of the hinge alone contains the stamp and the sheet. Many disasters are caused to the stamps of young collectors by gum squeezed out from under either part of the hinge and cementing stamp and sheet together, where such adhesions is not expected or looked for.

M. K.

[To be Continued.]

# THE NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

To all other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

All subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 inch,	\$ .50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.50
2 inches,	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
1-2 col.	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
1 col.	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
1 page,	4.00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Positively no discount from above rates.

TERMS.—Cash in advance.

Issued on the 25th of the month. All matter should be in 8 days before publication.

## NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

## EDITORIAL.

HEREWITH we issue the first number of the *Northern Philatelist*, a monthly journal which will be devoted to the interest of both the dealer and collector. You may rest assured that we will spare no effort in making this paper one of the neatest in all its branches.

We shall always hold our columns open for free expression of opinion, and hope our readers and Philatelic brethren will not be backward in expressing their views through the medium of our journal.

## WHAT USE A POSTAGE STAMP MAY BE PUT TO.

While there are many things that postage stamps are used for besides to carry letters and packages through the mails. A gentleman was showing me one the other day, that was used as an advertisement. The stamp was a three cent pink, of the 1861 issue, and was in a brass case about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, and over the face of the stamp was a very thin layer of mica while on the back was an advertisement, with the words "Take Ayers Pills."

You can readily see that there are a great many things that even the postage stamp is used for, and I think that if anyone wanted to use the same kind of a stamp for advertising now it would be much more expensive than it was in those days, for Scotts 54th catalogue has that stamp priced at \$5 for an unused specimen.

We think that the August number of the *Eastern Philatelist* is a little severe in regards to the would-be publisher. This being our first issue, of course we have not got much to say, but we hope that some day our journal may be classed as one of the leaders.

Mr. Pinkham you have our best wishes.

SOME of the stamp collectors are beginning to wonder how long it will be before they will be able to obtain some of the new playing card stamps.

THIS town can boast of some fifteen or twenty stamp collectors, and the majority of the collections are very fine. We think that is pretty good for a town of its size.

THE publishers of this journal will be very glad to publish all Philatelic reports sent them.

THIS being our first edition we will send out 1,500 copies, and of our second edition will be over 2,000.

## FACES ON UNITED STATES STAMPS.

Placing before him the series of American stamps from the time of the first issue in 1847, which bore the portraits of Washington and Franklin, to the more recent period when the bust of Washington and Jackson appeared on the new stamps, the student has not only before him an art gallery of the portraits of great Americans, but the life and public services of these men are recalled to mind.

The designs for all the stamps are selected by the Postmaster General with the assistance of his subordinates. The faces on the stamps are sharply criticised and the greatest care is taken to get designs which will be popular and appropriate. It has been said that the portraits on all American stamps are taken from busts or statues. This is a mistake. The portrait of Abraham Lincoln on the four cent stamp issued in 1887 is after a photograph from life, and the same is true of the five cent Grant stamp, and the six cent stamp bearing the face of ex-president Garfield. The ten cent stamp has a portrait of Daniel Webster, after the deguerreotype from life, and the same is the origin of the portrait of Henry Clay on the blue fifteen cent stamp.

For over thirty years the United States three cent stamp used for general postage has been adorned with a profile of George Washington. In 1882 the three cent stamp was superseded by a two cent stamp which still bears the portrait of the first president. The four cent stamp, issued at the same time, has upon its face the bust of Andrew Jackson. When one makes a study of American postage stamps and realizes the fact that the portraits of a score or more of prominent Americans have appeared from time to time upon the face of the stamps, the study becomes at once interesting and instructive.

In the portrait of Washington we see the first president incamped in the snow at Valley Forge. Franklin is seen flying his

kite and tempting the electric currents. Hamilton favoring a centralized government and establishing the National Bank, Jefferson writing the Declaration of Independence and founding the Democratic party. Commodore Perry winning the historic battle of Lake Erie. Andrew Jackson behind the cotton bales at New Orleans. Zachary Taylor's exploits on the Rio Grand. Scott operating in Mexico. Abraham Lincoln signing the Emancipation Proclamation, the assassination and the death of Garfield, and other thrilling incidents of American history.

The portraits of Washington, Jackson and Franklin have predominated in the various issues of the United States stamps. Jackson's head has invariably appeared upon the two cent stamp. Franklin's portrait is confined to the one cent stamps, and that of Washington is on the different three cent stamps, and occasionally upon stamps of higher value. The five cent stamps issued some years ago for postage on letters to foreign countries was originally printed in blue and bore the portrait of Zachary Taylor, which was taken from a family photograph. More recently the portrait was changed to that of the late President Garfield. The Garfield portrait was taken from a photograph of which a copy was sent to Queen Victoria and which was approved by Mrs. Garfield. It is printed in chocolate ink on white paper.

### NOTICE.

Our readers will probably notice, that the number on our local page is six, but it should have been eight. We also ask you to overlook the typographical errors, and we will try and do better in our next issue.  
—The Editor.

Unclaimed letters will no longer be advertised in the newspapers. Hereafter they will be bulletined in the respective post-offices.

## CLIPPINGS.

In 1693 Andrew Hamilton got a patent in London for an American post office, and was appointed the first American postmaster general.—*Utica Saturday Globe*.

The first form adopted for the payment of letters was the envelope, with an engraving covering the face. This was in Great Britain, in the year 1840. Prepaid envelopes became very popular, and were extensively used, but not in the form first introduced.—*Saratogian*.

Telegraph stamps are much prized by collectors on account of their extreme rarity. They are not issued by governments, but by private corporations, and are both stamps and franks. The earliest of these stamps known to philately were issued in 1850 by the Merchants' Line Telegraph Company.—*Glens Falls Daily*.

A few years ago there was a sensation among philatelists when Henry Collin discovered a used specimen of the famous Brattleboro stamp. A foreign collector paid \$475 for it and to-day it is worth \$600. The discovery stimulated research among bundles of old letters, as a result of which many rare and Confederate local stamps ranging in value from \$25 to \$125 was brought to light.—*Troy Northern Budget*.

The first issue of United States envelopes was not as plentiful as might be expected, owing to the fact that on the outbreak of the Rebellion, in 1860, the Post Office Department suppressed all its stamps and envelopes in use up to that time, and rendered them worthless for postal purposes. Quantities of them must, therefore, have been destroyed; but a diligent search among old papers and in dark corners or deep pigeonholes may unearth many of them.—*Troy Northern Budget*.

The first government local used was issued in 1844, by the New York post office.—*Glens Falls Sunday News*.

Letters and newspapers were carried across the continent in the first place by the express companies, and Wells Fargo & Co., and the Adams Express Company for many years did a large business of this kind.—*Boston Daily Advertiser*.

A unique branch of philately is that of state revenue stamps. These stamps, which are exceedingly rare, represent the tax imposed upon the citizens by the state government in addition to a regular tax imposed by the United States government. Only a few states have issued revenue stamps. They are Alabama, California, Louisiana, Oregon and Nevada.—*A New York Daily*.

The rates of postage prevailing in 1814 were: For every single letter by land, for forty miles, eight cents; ninety miles, ten cents; one hundred and fifty miles, twelve and one-half cents; three hundred miles, seventeen cents; five hundred miles, twenty-five cents; and for more than five hundred miles, twenty-five cents. No allowance to be made for intermediate miles. Every double letter is to pay double the said rates; every triple letter triple; every packet weighing one ounce at the rate of four single letters each ounce. Every ship letter, originally received at an office for delivery, six cents. Magazines and pamphlets, not over fifty miles, one cent per sheet; over fifty miles and not exceeding one hundred miles, one and one-half cents per sheet; over one hundred miles, two cents per sheet.

When answering advertisements please mention this paper.



## LOCALS.

The exchange column is free to all of our subscribers.

Now is your time to subscribe to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST

We would like to exchange one copy with all Philatelic journals.

The NORTHERN PHILATELIST will be published on the 25th of each month.

We understand that Mexico will make its first issue of pictorial stamps in September.

Collectors! now is your time to subscribe to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, only 25 cents per year.

The *Southern Philatelist* is among the leaders in all respects. We hope to be there in the near future.

The manager of this paper would like to ask the Philatelic public, which society is the best one to belong to.

We have received recently, a price-list from the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., which is a very nice one.

We well know that there has been a goodly number of Philatelic journals started in this country, and a good many of them have been very short lived, while others have been prosperous. Our aim is to be one of the latter, and in order to do that our Philatelist friends will have to help us.

There seems to be a great variety of color in the new Postage Due stamps, it is especially noticable with the two cent value. We have two specimens before us, one of them a bright carmine and the other a decided red. The experiment of the government furnishing its own stamps is apt to increase the number of varieties for the collector, if we are to judge from the work that they have already done. The new regular issue 6 cent is of a somber appearance, and characterized by an unfinished look; it is doubtful if it will be permanent, though nothing official has been heard to the contrary. — *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.*

## MUST OF BEEN SCARCE.

While visiting relatives near Fredericksburg, Va., some time ago, I had an opportunity to look over a lot of old letters which had been put in an old trunk in the attic. How long they had been there nobody knew, among them was a lot of Confederate stamps, some of the large five cent, some small five cent and a good many of the ten cent ones, also a few twos and twenties.

What attracted my attention the most was an envelope which had been used twice, on one side it was addressed to Mr. James P. Charters, Ninety Six (96) P. O., South Carolina, and had a ten cent stamp of the 1863 issue in one corner, while on the other side it was addressed to Dr. J. Edgar Chancellor, University of Virginia, Albemarle County, Va., and on that side was another stamp of the same kind. It must of been that envelopes were very scarce in those days.

### ANOTHER FIND.

In the same package that contained the envelope mentioned above, I found a piece of paper folded up and on opening it found a block of four unused Confederate stamps of the 1863 ten cent blue with the outer-line on them.

## A GOOD STAND POINT.

We are very much pleased to see the stand point which our friend, Mr. Gus Luhn takes in the August number of the *Southern Philatelist*, in regard to more journals. We do not come to fill a long felt want, as a good many journals claim to do, but we come to try and encourage the public in regards to stamp collecting, and our sincere hope is that our friends will give us their support.

A card of two or three lines in the dealers directory column, only cost \$1 for twelve months, and 50 cents for each additional line.

# EXCHANGES.

Exchange notices will be inserted in this column free to subscribers, and eight cents per line to non-subscribers, count seven words to the line. All notices must be on a separate piece of paper and they will be set in solid brevier type.

U. S. Columbian stamps above the two cent wanted in exchange for stamps from any approval sheets. Send for exchange list, Chas. C. Guy, Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Old stamps wanted. I want to buy collections, large and small, of postage and revenue stamps, also old stamped envelopes. S. Griffin Merrill, Warrensburg, N. Y.



**LIST 68**  
IS NOW READY  
— FOR —  
DISTRIBUTION.

## LOOK! LOOK!!

I will give in exchange from my approval sheets of **FOREIGN STAMPS** the following:

For every 15 cent Columbian, 30 cts. worth  
 " 30 " " 50 "  
 " 50 " " 70 "

Send stamps and receive in return my approval sheets.

**C. C. GUY,**

BOX 1, - - - SANDY HILL, N. Y.

**A NEW ONE  
AND**

**WE WILL DO ALL WE CAN TO MAKE  
IT A GOOD ONE. TRY IT.**

**THE  
Northern Philatelist**  
SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

# STAMP

## Dealers' Directory.

TERMS.—A two or three line card in this column for twelve months costs only \$1.00, each additional line 50 cents extra.

**GUY, CHAS. C.** Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Stamps on approval at 33½ per cent discount. Send reference.

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.,** P. O. Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Subscription to the **NORTHERN PHILATELIST** 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

# SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

# NORTHERN PHILATELIST ONLY

25 Cents Per Year

TO



UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEXICO. TO ALL OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE POSTAL UNION, 50 CENTS PER YEAR,

**Northern Philatelist Pub. Co.,**

P. O. Box G.,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

When answering advertisements please mention this paper.

SOMETHING -.- NEW  
 THE  
 NORTHERN   
 PHILATELIST.  
**PUBLISHED**

— ON THE —

25th OF EACH MONTH

*Advertising*  *Rates* 

FURNISHED TO ALL.  
**SUBSCRIPTION**

United States, Canada and Mexico, 25 cents per year.  
 To all other Countries in the Postal  
 Union, 50 cents per year.

**SAMPLE - COPY - SENT - FREE.**

SUBSCRIBE NOW

OUR ADDRESS IS:

NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

*CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.*

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

THE  
NORTHERN

PHILATELIST.

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.

VOLUME 1.

NUMBER 2.

OCTOBER, 1894.

CHARLES C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.,

BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.



LOOK - AT - THIS - OFFER!

From Now Until The First of January, We  
Will give a Set of

**CHILIAN .: TELEGRAPH  
STAMPS**

TO EVERY ONE SENDING  
US 25 CENTS FOR ONE  
YEARS SUBSCRIP-  
TION TO THE

NORTHERN



PHILATELIST.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO  
**STAMP COLLECTING.**

OUR ADDRESS IS:

NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

*CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.*

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

VOL. 1.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., OCTOBER, 1894.

No. 2

## STAMPS OF ENGLAND.

### HALF A CENTURY OF PROGRESS.

Part of the First Issue Used by Great Britain—Fifty Colonies Now Use the Stamps of That Nation—Some of Them are Marvels of Beauty.

The English stamps, like the English flag, is to be found in all parts of the world. From the isles of Great Britain to the Cape of Good Hope, from China to Borneo and India, from Nova Scotia and Canada to the West Indies, from Victoria to the Fiji Islands and Australia extend the ramifications of the English Stamp Service. Thus is emphasized again to the student the vast and widely separated extent of territory ruled over by Queen Victoria and the ramifications of English power into the uttermost parts of the earth. It can be truthfully said that the sun never sets upon the English post office.

By many it is supposed that Great Britain was the first country to issue stamps to prepay letters, and in fact the honor is claimed by her, though wrongfully. "Honor be to whom honor is due," and to France belongs the honor, for the stamp originated in the reign of Louis XIV., with M. de Valer, who in 1653 established a private "Sou Post," placing boxes at the corners of the streets, for the reception of letters wrapped up in envelopes, which were franked by bands of paper tied around them, with this inscription: "Post Paid (First) day of—(July —) 1653-54." These strips or franks were sold for a sou

each, and could be had at the palaces, convents and from the porters of the colleges of Paris. The next country to use stamped envelopes and letter sheets was Sardinia. These were of three values, embossed and printed in colors; fifteen cent, twenty-five cent and fifty cent. Thus we see that in the middle of the seventeenth century, 187 years before Great Britain conceived the idea; a postal service had been carried out successfully by one sister Kingdom, and by another twenty-one years before.

Stamps were issued by Great Britain in 1840, and the ventures were envelopes and letter sheets of an elaborate design, which was drawn by W. Mulready of the Royal Academy and engraved by John Thompson. The design represents Britannia sitting upon her rock in the sea and sending forth flying messengers to all the nations of the earth, shown by allegorical figures grouped at the sides of the envelope or sheet. Great numbers of these prints were preserved by and for collectors, so that their value is not great, even fifty-three years after their issue. The penny envelopes printed in black, fetch \$5, and the letter sheets \$4; the 2 penny envelopes, printed in blue, are worth \$7.50, and the letter sheets the same.

In 1890 the British post office had what is called a jubilee issue and signaled the completion of fifty years service, by establishing a uniform penny postage. The envelope issued at that time is a tremendous affair, about six inches long, by five inches high, and carries six distinct engravings, beside the lettering. Across the top runs the legend: "Post Office Jubilee of Uniform Penny Postage, South Kensing-

ton Museum, July 2, 1890."

Below this is a picture of four horses drawing a stage coach, whose panel is lettered "Royal Mail," through a fine stretch of rolling country. The coachman and guard both wear high hats of the "stove-pipe" pattern, and the driver's whip is about fifteen feet long. Below this stirring scene is the inscription: "The North Mail, Making for Highgate, 1790, at 8 Miles an Hour."

Along the bottom of the envelope is a picture of a train of nine British railway carriages, pulled by a smokeless British locomotive, apparently thundering along beneath long reaches of telegraph wires, which suggestion is borne out by the legend: "The North Mail, 1890, Approaching Carlisle at 48 Miles an Hour."

In the upper right hand corner of the envelope is a head of Victoria, inclosed in a rectangle of lathework superimposed upon a diamond of the same work, with the words: "Postage One Penny." In the upper left hand corner of the envelope is the imperial coronet, imposed upon a conventional design combining the rose, the shamrock, the thistle and the lotus flower and charged with the letters, "V. R." printed in heavy black type. Below this on the left of the centre of the envelope is a representation of the old-fashioned mail carrier, who wears a long frock and an amazing beaver top hat of great size, and carries a package of letters in his hand. Beneath him is the date 1840, and beside him is printed: "Rates, 4d., 8d., 1s. 2d., 2s. 6d." On the right of the envelope, under the stamp, is the figure of a modern letter carrier, with his pouch upon his shoulder and wearing the regulation uniform. Beneath the figure is the date 1890, and beside him is the brief statement, "1d." All this gorgeous design was offered to the people of England for one penny, and even now it is sold by a dealer for \$1.25.

Postage stamps were introduced into the Nova Scotia colony in 1757. They were of

four values, one penny, three pence, six pence and one shilling. The design of the one penny stamp consists of a diadem facing the Queen, on ground of engine turning in linear diamond, surmounted with a section of stars containing flowers in a frame lettered, "Nova Scotia Postage," and the value.

In 1860 these stamps were replaced by a new issue, the cent series, consisting of three values, one cent, two cent, five cent, which was supplemented in 1861 by three other values, eight and one-half cent, ten cent, twelve and one-half cent black. The design of the first is a profile of the Queen, crowned in linear circle, labels above bearing, "Nova Scotia," and below the full value. The design in the other values, is a face of Victoria, crowned in oval. These are among the most beautiful stamps known to collectors, and rank next to the Penn stamps, made by the National Bank Note Company in 1868, the Canadian stamps subsequently taking their place.

In 1861 a postage stamp was issued for the joint use of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island. This represents 2½ pence rose. On the separate organization of the colony of British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, in 1865, used stamps of a distinctive design. These stamps bear the water mark Crown and CC. They were issued unperforated, and afterwards perforated. In 1868 British Columbia issued a single value of one penny blue, with the water mark Crown and CC. In 1868 a full series was issued of identical types with the foregoing, the different values made by surcharging the value in different colors on the stamp. N. B.

The regulation of the British post office require that every unsound tooth shall be taken out of a man's head before he can be employed. An unfortunate girl, who was recently examined for promotion had 14 teeth taken out at one sitting, by order of the official dentist, who explained that "we can't have girls laid out with toothache."—*Utica Saturday Globe.*

## PRACTICAL BENEFITS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

### WITH HINTS TO YOUNG COLLECTORS.

#### *Second Paper.*

Second among the benefits which the careful collector derives from this pursuit is the gradual development of a most delicate and sensitive observation of small differences. The eye of one who has collected actively for two years will note particulars and differences which astonish the uninitiated. With more experience comes greater and even infinite quickness and accuracy. Thus, a *habit* of delicate observation is formed, which is unconsciously employed and extended all through life, and the situations in which it is advantageous are simply innumerable. The veteran collector is not simply an observer of postage stamps—he is a close observer of everything. His cultivation of this talent must begin the first time he sorts a dozen stamps and even the first time he selects one of two specimens of the same stamp, to be placed in his album. We should advise the collector always to change a specimen which has been inserted in his collection for one even a little better. If he has followed our advice as to the selection and use of his hinges, he will find this no great task and, in any case, he must overcome every tendency to laziness or shirking of labor, if he is to have a fine or creditable collection. And though the collection may not seem greatly improved by the changing of a few specimens, the result will in time prove a source of lively satisfaction, besides adding much in value.

It will be found impossible to make a collection look well unless all paper adhering to each stamp is removed before the stamp is inserted in the album, and of course no watermark can be properly shown,

nor can silk threads in the paper, nor the difference between wove and laid paper be as well detected or demonstrated, unless the course advised is followed. (When stamps are collected on the entire envelope, or on a part of the original envelope, this does not apply.) The best way to remove any such paper if it is but a small patch or part of a hinge is wetting the part sought to be removed with a fine brush and gently prying up the patch, as it soaks from edge to centre, with a knife blade; but great patience and the slightest possible pressure must be used to prevent tearing the stamp. When the whole back of the stamp is covered with paper, steaming is the safest and best process. If this method, for any reason, cannot be employed, moistening the paper on the back will do; but more than one stamp should not be wet at once—(never put a number of stamps "to soak,")—for the reason that one will alone require all the collector's attention, for the waste paper must be removed as soon as the gum is moistened sufficiently, in order that as much of the "original gum" as possible may be kept on the stamp. Never wet the face, or printed side of the stamp if it can be avoided.

Where several layers of paper have been heedlessly allowed to accumulate on the back of a stamp, they should be removed, one at a time, by steaming or by moistening, especially if the stamp is known to be a valuable one or if it is one the value of which depends upon a watermark; for an attempt to remove several layers at a time generally results in the injury or destruction of the stamp. We do not need to urge this piece of advice, for those who disregard it will soon be taught by experience.

We have, so far, considered only the attention required by every stamp and its insertion in the album, and there still remains a very important hint to give the beginner. In our first paper we spoke of the general exquisite personal neatness required to reach the best results and it is now necessary to



emphasize this. We should advise the young collector, after cleaning the backs of his stamps and laying them out, ready for mounting, always to thoroughly wash his hands, no matter how clean they may appear to be. Should he be disposed to disregard this, his pages and margins will soon show smudges. That would be bad, but the condition of any *unused* stamps he may mount will be worse. It is almost impossible to insert an unused specimen in a collection, if there is the slightest trace of dirt or stain about the fingers, without making a villainous smudge upon the face of the stamp, disfiguring the stamp, the set and the collection. The hands must be perfectly dried, too, or in manipulating many stamps damage may be done; for instance, the Russian stamps are all printed in watercolors and a wet or moist finger, laid upon one of them, would take off the color as a wet sponge erases the writing of a slate-pencil. In mounting all unused stamps, too, the care to see that nothing but the hinge adheres to the page of the album must be nearly double; for, in wetting the hinge, unless a brush with very little moisture is used, it is almost impossible to avoid wetting some part of the perforations and if this happens and they are allowed to adhere to the page, they are very liable to be torn whenever the collection is changed to another album.

Whenever any number of stamps are to be mounted, a clean towel and a glass or a saucer containing a wet sponge should be kept close at hand; for the tips of the fingers will soon become sticky with gum unless some such corrective is frequently used.

Speaking of Russian stamps reminds us to say to the beginner that he will need a fine pair of nippers or pincers for many purposes, one of which is the removal of paper from the back of any Russian stamp. The pincers should be affixed to one of the white edges or perforations of the stamp, outside the line of color, and the back of the stamp so held should be turned to a jet of steam from a kettle. A very little practice

will enable the collector to remove the paper from the stamp with the blade of a penknife as soon as the gum is moistened by the steam. The stamp can then be laid, gum downwards, on a bit of paraffine or waxed paper to dry, or several pins may be thrust through a piece of card-board which is then turned so that the pin-points will make a rest for the stamp, which is placed upon them gum downwards. If steam cannot be used, the stamp may be similarly applied to the surface of water, not allowing the latter to touch the face of the stamp; but if this is done greater care must be taken not to allow the paper to take up more moisture than necessary to soften the gum. When paper is removed from water-color stamps, by either method, the faces of the stamps *must not be touched by anything* until the stamps are thoroughly dry, or the color will come off. M. K.

[To be Continued.]

The *Weekly Philatelist*, will no longer be published, after appearing regularly for about two years. The subscriptions that have not expired, will be filled by the *Philatelic Era*.

The *Philatelic Review of Reviews*, is authority for the following: Stamps have been collected as a source of amusement ever since first issued, in 1840, and the interest in this direction does not seem to be confined to any nationality; England, France, Spain, Germany, India, Japan and South America have their stamps collectors, in fact there is not a civilized country on the globe to-day, where there are not native stamp collectors.

From now until the first of January, we will give a set of Chilean Telegraph Stamps, to everyone, sending us twenty-five cents, for a year's subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

# THE NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

HAS. C. GUY, *Editor and Publisher.*

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

To all other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

All subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 inch,	\$ .50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
2 inches,	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
2 col.	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
3 col.	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
1 page,	4 00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Postively no discount from above rates.

TERMS.—Cash in advance.

Issued on the 25th of the month. All matter should be in 8 days before publication.

## NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

Publication Office Cor. John & Sumpter Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL.

Our first issue was gotten out with some difficulty, not having sufficient material for doing the work, but hereafter we will try and do better.

We understand that the *Post Office* is to commence this month and publish an explanatory catalogue of United States adhesives. This, in our opinion, will be very beneficial to the readers.

On our inside cover page, we offer a special inducement to subscribers.

It is reported that the Banner Stamp Co., of London, Canada, have dissolved partnership.

In looking over some letters, received recently, we see that the new 2 cent stamps are now in use.

The new special delivery stamp is issued. The color is blue and the design is nearly the same as the old ones.

We regret to learn that the long looked for, new issue of Mexico, will not appear before the public until about July next.

The *Eastern Philatelist* announces a holiday edition for December. 5000 copies will be distributed among the leading stamp collectors.

The *Eastern Philatelist*, for October, is full of interesting philatelic reading. We see by an editorial that their subscription list is still increasing, they claim 297 new names, besides a number of renewals, from September 15th, to October 15th. That is a splendid increase for the length of time.

The list of members of the P. S. of A. now numbers eight hundred and seventy-nine, with twenty-six applications for membership, which will bring the number to over nine hundred, providing all are admitted. This is a first-class showing, and why can't we made the number one thousand by the first of January.

In reading some of the articles in the *Southern Philatelist*, for September, we notice an artical with the heading, "money loaned on rare stamps." Now if collectors wish to borrow money and are willing to send some of their stamps for security, why is this not a very convenient thing for them? And we think that they should be willing to give the capitalist a pretty good interest.

## CLIPPINGS.

So rapidly have the issues of stamps increased all over the world in recent years that many of the wisest philatelists are making themselves specialists, confining themselves to some one particular line or country. One man devotes himself to the stamps of Great Britain and her colonies; another to postage stamps of the United States; a third to the United States Revenues, and so on.—*Northern Budget*.

Very few people have any definite idea of what stamps are worth as articles of commerce. There is a widespread impression that they are all very valuable, and the boy who has managed to collect a few hundred specimens is apt to imagine that he is the possessor of a small fortune. But there are so many factors that enter into the problem of value in each individual case—locality, date of issue, color, condition, etc.,—that none but an expert can decide the case.—*Northern Budget*.

The post office department is advertising for an indelible ink for canceling postage stamps. A big price will be paid the man who will furnish an ink that cannot be washed off. From a Philatelic standpoint we think the ink now in use good enough, or rather, bad enough, as most of the specimens we get are so badly canceled that it takes a magnifying glass to tell the denomination. The postmaster general once stated that the government lost a million dollars yearly, by the washing and re-using of postage stamps. We think this a great mistake, as there are few people who would risk being detected for the small gain. "Anyone who uses a second time even a stamp which has received no canceling in going through the post office is liable to a \$500 fine."—*Philatelic Review of Reciors*.

## MINUTE VARIETIES.

The discussion which seems to follow the discovery of unimportant minute varieties has given an undue importance to them. There are some Philatelists who, instead of seeking perfect stamps, seem to think that only when a word has been misspelled, some part of the design misplaced, a double impression made, a few perforations added or omitted, or some other mistake occurs, they are of value. This is carried to an absurd extent. When we are Philatelists, collecting stamps because of the faintest variation in the shade or color, and measuring perforations to the hundredth part of an inch, we can hardly help smiling. There are, of course, interesting variations in stamps, but their interest is more dependent, to my mind, on the reason for the variation than the actual variation itself. Most of us are simply content to know that the variation exists, and leave it to the specialist, who have collected everything else they can get, to seek minute varieties.

I do not deprecate attention to minor varieties which possess a legitimate interest, but rather those which are due to trifling imperfections, such as are inseparable from all products of human skill, or to simple blunders, which has been proved are sometimes intentional.

Whether we recognize the variations or not, we must admit that the well designed varieties are more interesting, and therefore more worthy of attention at the hands of the collector.—*Golden Days, Oct. 27*.

Our advice to the collector, is to collect the minute varieties, as described above, as well as the perfect specimens, for we think that in time to come the former will be more valuable than the latter.—*EDITOR*.

Tunis has the French postage service, and you might naturally expect something very artistic in their stamps. Contrary is the case, however. The stamps present the picture of a Moorish archway, in the centre of which is a group of cannon and war flags.—*Troy Budget*.

## A FEW ODDITIES.

Recently looking over the collection of a brother collector. He called my attention to several of his rarities, and seeing the interest with which any information concerning United States stamps is received, I decided to describe some of them, for the benefit of the readers of the NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

The first specimen was a cut envelope specimen; of the 2 cent green, where two impressions of the stamp appeared, one direct above the other. This specimen was found in a bunch of "specially," printed envelopes, delivered to a western bank by the post office department.

The next specimen was a 3 cent of the 1861 issue, perforated to the size of the 1869 issue, which the owner assured me, was one of the rarest varieties of United States stamps. It certainly was the only one it has been my pleasure to see, and is something out of the ordinary run. Who can give us further information concerning it?

The next specimen was a "wood block," essay in black, of the 12 cent design 1869, and is said to be from the block, from which the design submitted to the government was printed. The design shows workmanship nearly equal to that of the adopted type.

A set of periodicals, fully gummed, but surcharged "specimen," also attracted my attention and the set looked as handsome as uncanceled specimens, shown me later.

H. P. A.

The Fort Edward *Advertiser*, is authority for the following: The manufacture of letter-sheets envelopes by the post office department, has been stopped by an order issued by the postmaster general, dated June 23, 1894, the manufacture ceasing the 30th of that month. The sale of these however, has not as yet been ordered stopped, but will be as soon as practical. These letter-sheet envelope stamps have been in use about 8 years, the department having announced their introduction Aug. 13, 1886.

## LOCALS.

See the offer we make to subscribers on another page.

Subscribe to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST only 25 cents per year.

We would be pleased to receive reports of the P. S. of A., for publication.

The October number of the *Penny* is full of good reading for the Philatelic public.

The different varieties of Mexican stamps number about one thousand five hundred.

*Mckee's Weekly Stamp News* of October 11, is all it should be. "A first class stamp paper.

The new issue of stamps, from the Cape of Good Hope, are much prettier than the old ones.

This journal bids fair to be a good one. Subscriptions are coming in better than we expected.

The *Post Office* for September, has an interesting article on minor varieties of United States envelopes.

It is reported that the 20 cent Confederate stamp, with a forged cancellation are quite common. They are said to be manufactured in Florida.

We notice that the September number of the *Post Office*, has a long list of names, of persons who have had approval sheets, and failed to return them.

To the members of the P. S. of A. We will make a discount of 5 per cent below our advertising rates. We hope that the members will take advantage of this good offer.

The *Philatelic Comfort* announces in the August number, that with the September issue, commences the second volume and the paper will be enlarged from a four page to an eight page paper.

It is reported that the most of the Columbian stamps are in the hands of three dealers, and there is talk of a combination among them to force the price of the stamps still higher than it now is.



# TRACY : GOULD, TROY, N. Y.

**COLLECTIONS,  
SMALL LOTS,  
OR SINGLE STAMPS,  
BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED.**

Approval Sheets at  
10, 25 or 33 per  
cent Discount.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS  
OR PACKETS.**

**Will give more for stamps  
than any dealer.**

## EXCHANGE LIST.

I will give in exchange from my approval sheets of **FOREIGN STAMPS** for the following:

*For every 6 cent Columbian, 10 cents worth.*

" 8 "	" 15 "
" 15 "	" 30 "
" 30 "	" 50 "
" 50 "	" 70 "
" 1.00 "	" 6.00 "
" 2.00 "	" 2.50 "
" 3.00 "	" 3.75 "
" 4.00 "	" 5.00 "
" 5.00 "	" 6.00 "

*The stamps on my sheets are first class and GUARANTEED GENUINE. Send stamps and receive in return my approval sheets.*

### C. C. GUY,

BOX 1, - - - SANDY HILL, N. Y.

# EXCHANGES

Exchange notices will be inserted in this column free to subscribers, and eight cents per line to non-subscribers, count seven words to the line. All notices must be on a separate piece of paper and they will be set in solid brevier type.

I have a solid tire safety bicycle, valued at thirty five dollars, which I will exchange for best offer of United States stamps, C. C. Guy, Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Good Foreign stamps and scarce Philatelic Literature to exchange for United States Revenues wanted in my collection, E. R. Aldrich, Benson, Minn.

Com. U. S. stamps to exchange for good U. S., or stamps not in my collection. Send sheets stating prices you will give for com. U. S. Nelson Newell, Still River, Mass.

**GOOD FOREIGN STAMPS  
AND SCARCE  
PHILATELIC \* \* LITERATURE  
TO EXCHANGE FOR UNITED STATES REVENUES  
WANTED IN MY COLLECTION.  
E. R. ALDRICH,  
BENSON, MINN.**



**LIST 68  
IS NOW READY  
— FOR —  
DISTRIBUTION.**

**WHY NOT!  
SUBSCRIBE  
TO THE  
NORTHERN PHILATELIST.**

**WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION  
THIS - - - PAPER.**

# STAMP

## Dealers' Directory.

TERMS.—A two or three line card in this column for twelve months costs only \$1.00, with an additional line 50 cents extra.

**GUY, CHAS. C.** Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Stamps on approval at 33 1/3 per cent discount. Send reference.

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO., P. O. Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.**—Subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

**A TIMELY WARNING** | | | | |  
NEVER SUBSCRIBE TO A STAMP PAPER UNTIL YOU CAN GET AN UP-TO-DATE JOURNAL

## THE Philatelic Review of Reviews

OSAGE, IOWA.  
STANDS AT THE HEAD  
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c.  
Sample Copy, for any Stamp Catalogued 5c or Over.  
The following stamps will pay for this paper one year: Two 15c or one 30c Columbian; one 90c, 1890; one 30c, 1888.

## Approval Sheets.

● ● ● ●  
I allow a discount of 10 per cent on United States stamps, and 33 1/3 on Foreign stamps. Good reference required.

**C. C. GUY,**  
BOX 1,  
SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

## "MULTON IN PARVO."

THE - STAMP - COLLECTOR'S - HAND - BOOK.  
A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD HAVE. FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH AND EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Out Plush, . . . . . 25 cts.  
" & Boards, St'p'd Gold 50 "  
Postage Foreign countries 5c. ext.

**C. W. KISSENGER,**  
1030 Penn St.,

READING, . . . . . PA.

SPACE THE SIZE OF THIS, (1 inch,) WILL COST YOU ONLY \$4.50, FOR TWELVE INSERTIONS.

# THIS - SPACE

**F  
O  
R  
F  
O  
R  
S  
A  
L  
E**

**Northern Philatelist Pub. Co.,**  
P. O. Box G.,  
SANDY HILL, . . . NEW YORK.

# COLLECTORS

Here Are a Few  
BARGAINS

—IN—

## PACLETS.

Packet A. Contains 25 Var. of United States Revenues for 23 cents.

Packet B. Contains 50 Var. of United States Stamps for 28 cents.

Packet C. Contains 15 Var. U. S. Envelopes, cut square for 25 cents.

Packet D. Contains 4 Var. of Columbian envelope stamps, entire and unused, for 25 cents.

Packet E. Contains 1,000 Well Mixed United States for 28 cents.

Packet F. Contains 100 Var of Foreign Stamps for 10 cents.

Packet G. Contains 1,000 Foreign Stamps for 28 cents.

THE ABOVE PACKETS ARE SENT POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES OR CANADA.

### C. C. GUY,

Box 1,

SANDY HILL, . . . NEW YORK.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION  
THIS . . . . PAPER.

SUBSCRIBE - NOW  
TO THE

NORTHERN  
PHILATELIST  
**ONLY**

25 cts., Per Year  
TO

UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEXICO. TO ALL OTHER COUNTRIES  
IN THE POSTAL UNION, 50  
CENTS PER YEAR.

Northern Philatelist Pub. Co.,

P. O. Box G.,

SANDY HILL, . . . NEW YORK.

THE  
NORTHERN

PHILATELIST.

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.

VOLUME 1.

NUMBER 3.

NOVEMBER, 1894.

CHARLES C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.,

P. O. BOX 6, SANDY HILL, NEW YORK, U. S. A.



LOOK - AT - THIS - OFFER  
 From Now Until The First of January, We  
 Will give a Set of



**CHILIAN TELEGRAPH  
 STAMPS**

TO EVERY ONE SENDING  
 US 25 CENTS FOR ONE  
 YEARS SUBSCRIP-  
 TION TO THE

**NORTHERN**   
**PHILATELIST** 

A MONTHLY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO  
**STAMP COLLECTING.**

NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

*CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.*

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Vol. 1.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., NOVEMBER, 1894.

No. 3

## PRACTICAL BENEFITS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

### WITH HINTS TO YOUNG COLLECTORS.

#### *Third Paper.*

Many readers of these papers will doubtless be surprised that we place actual pecuniary profit third instead of first in the list of benefits which may be derived from the careful collection of postage and other stamps; but the fact is that we should place it fourth instead of third in our series, (we do estimate it fourth in importance,) certain of the "hints," which we now wish to give our younger readers, did not so naturally group themselves under this subject than under the one which is next to follow; namely, the pleasure and enjoyment which his collection affords the collector. It is true that, with a sufficient investment of capital and with judicious management, enormous profits may be made, and even from small investments the profit may be very large in proportion to the outlay; but on the other hand the profit is made rather by a dealer than a collector, while the habits of neatness, precision and observation of which we have already spoken, and the pleasure and enjoyment of which we have just now spoken, are derived solely from the collection. But the net profit derived upon the final sale of the collection itself, is to be ascribed to the benefits gathered from collecting, though it is a benefit which every philatelist forbears to reap as long as he possibly can forbear.

To make a very large and rapid profit, large capital and much special knowledge is required, besides constant study and opportunities to observe the temper of the market. Study of catalogues alone will not suffice for this. But there is a less exacting method of operation which is fully as safe for those who have comparatively large sums available to invest in this way and who also have knowledge sufficient to detect counterfeits, reprints, false cancellations etc., or who can secure the opinion of an expert in whom they have full confidence. For such, it is perfectly safe to buy any stamp rightly valued at from one hundred dollars to three hundred dollars and upwards. Some such stamps advance more rapidly in value than others, but it is comparatively sure that any such stamp will advance at the rate of at least fifty, and often one hundred, dollars per year. The moment any one becomes known as a purchaser of such valuable stamps, he will be in a position to make the acquaintance of all the best authorities on matters philatelic and from such persons he can soon get all the information needed, while he will be put in the way of acquiring facts and drawing conclusions of his own. Many New York, Paris, London and Vienna bankers, whom no one would for a moment suppose guilty of anything so "silly as stamp-fever," or of a fondness for stamps *per se*, have picked up such stamps wherever they could from year to year. After the failure of a London banker two years ago, it was found that the very best of his assets and those most readily convertible into money, were stamps of high value which he had quietly bought and yet his most intimate friends did not know that he ever purchased a stamp. It

is reported of one of the Rothschilds, that he has said that the most profitable investment he ever made, dollar for dollar, was his collection of postage stamps. Yet he did not collect with the intention of re-selling them.

Among the matters which one must make the subject of special study, in order to succeed as a dealer, are such questions as (1) How many stamps of a given kind were printed and issued? (2) How long was the issue in use? (3) Which particular stamp of the issue will be the most valuable? As an instance where such knowledge would have availed the dealer, look among the stamps of Spain, issues of 1860 to 1867, and compare the present prices of the 19 cuartos of each issue with all the other stamps of those issues. Without carrying the study to the extent that would be necessary for a dealer, the collector is advised to keep an eye upon each new issue as it comes out and to devote a good part of his attention to ascertaining which stamps are likely to advance most rapidly in value. As long as he does not proceed purely upon guess work—if he can gather any facts upon which to base an opinion—our advice to the young collector would be to act upon his opinion as soon as it is intelligently formed and to buy one or more specimens of each probably valuable stamp, letting the others of each issue go and trusting to get them later, in trade or otherwise, but making sure of the *promising* stamps while they are yet comparatively cheap.

We have found by general observation that young collectors, as a rule, (and especially when they have not much pocket money.) fix in their minds some limit as that of the highest priced stamp they shall buy. For instance, we have known a young collector to spend two or three dollars in stamps priced at from five to ten cents each, yet refuse to buy a single stamp priced at twenty or twenty-five cents—saying that he could not afford to buy stamps at the latter prices. The best advice we can give

the beginner is to exactly reverse this rule and either buy or exchange for the highest priced stamps he can secure. If a friend offers you, for sale or exchange, two ten cent stamps or one twenty cent stamp, always choose the latter. Many refuse to proceed upon this principle, at least until they have run their collections up to two or three thousand in number; yet, as the most expensive stamps are *sure* to advance the most rapidly in value, it can be easily seen that our advice is the best to follow if *profit* is any object. Of course we can understand that a young collector, never expecting to sell his stamps, might prefer to see his pages fairly well filled, but we repeat that everything given to *numbers* at the expense of *quality* lessens the market value of the collection. The collector will, however, find this out for himself after an experience of a few years, so we may dismiss the subject for the present and leave it to his judgement. M. K.

[To be Continued.]

### THE PHILATELIC PRESS.

The *Evergreen State Philatelist* is a very newsy little journal, of twelve pages and cover.

The *Philatelic Review of Reviews* appears regularly every month, and is full of very interesting reading for the collector.

The *Pennsy.* for November is up to date in philatelic news, and also has the names of the new members of the P. S. of A., and also a long list of applications for membership.

The *Southern Philatelist* does not appear to have suffered much from the hard times that we have been having. It always appears on time and is full of good reading.

Mekeel's *Weekly Stamp News* is one of the best stamp papers published in this country.

## ANOTHER WAY TO OBTAIN STAMPS.

The following letter was handed to us for publication:

*Dear Sir:*—A medical institution has offered itself to treat a young lady, of — who has been a cripple since six years of age. If she would collect one million cancelled postage stamps, and we have started this chain of letters in which we ask your aid. Make three copies of this letter as I have done, only change the date and put next highest number on the top of the letter, number all three letters the same, and sign your own name.

Return with ten or more postage stamps, to —, —, also the names and address of those to whom you have written, they in return will be asked to do the same. Anyone receiving number fifty will please return the letter, without making copies as that ends the chain. Anyone not wishing to write these letters, are asked to return this letter, so that we may know the chain is broken. Although this may seem a simple matter to you, yet anyone breaking the chain will involve serious loss to the entire prize.

The above letter was number fifteen. It may be all right, but we think that it is another of those advertising schemes that so many people throughout the country have been fooled by.

## OUR OFFER.

Readers will please bear in mind, that we offer in an advertisement, on another page, a set of Chilian Telegraph Stamps, (catalogued by Scotts 54th edition at \$1.25,) to every one sending us twenty-five cents for a year's subscription to this paper. This offer will not hold good after the first day of January.

## CLIPPINGS.

Corea, the country on whose account China and Japan are at war, made a treaty in 1884 by which it was agreed that a post office be established at Seoul, and from there letters be sent into the interior to be delivered by the old native system. A post office was built and a set of stamps issued consisting of five stamps, respectively 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 mous. December 15 1884, was chosen as the day for the opening of the post office, and the evening was to be celebrated in Seoul by a banquet to the diplomatic corps. Conspirators seized the opportunity to attempt to overthrow the government, and that night a revolution was started in which, among others, the king's son was killed. The legation was destroyed and also the post office. The reason alleged for the revolution was the postal treaties. Since that time there has been no effort to restore the post office, as the superstitious natives believe that it would be followed by another revolution.

The postage stamps were found in the ruins by a native, who kept them in hiding for years afterward, when they were placed upon the market and disposed of to collectors. At first they were believed to be forgeries, but their authenticity was proved.—*Golden Days.*

A party seems to have risen to declare that the Confederate provisionals made by surcharging "C. S. of A.," on the regular United States stamps, are forgeries. The general opinion, nevertheless, is that such stamps were actually used during the war, and they form a part of the collections of some of the leading American philatelists.

Among the new discoveries is a Confederate local issued at Jetersville, Va., and a ten cent Baltimore envelope of the same type as the five cent, but printed in red.



### POSTAGE STAMP FAD.

The postage stamp mania is one of the most curious of human fads, remarks a New York writer. A collection of coins is at the most, worth their weight of the metal. Not so a collection of stamps. The fashion may go out as it came in, and then the stamps will be only so much waste paper.

The fad broke out in 1861 in the form of a few sporadic cases among schoolboys and maiden ladies. It was not only a harmless fad, but in the case of the schoolboys it was even an educative one. It proved the easiest, the pleasantest and the most efficacious way of drawing knowledge of geography into the adolescent mind.

But now that these first few sporadic attacks have developed into something alarmingly like an epidemic, one begins to speculate whether the craze of the philatelist is not a distinct bar to human progress, inasmuch as it consumes a large amount of brain force and vital energy.

A certain number of stamps can be obtained at comparatively light expense. But the rarer ones command large prices. Never mind whether the rarity was caused by age or accident.

No article on philately would be complete without some notice of the 1,000,000 postage stamp myth. This still survives in vague and uncertain forms in the rural districts, where it is believed that some vast benefit, financial or otherwise, will accrue to anyone who collects 1,000,000 stamps and forwards them to the proper address. But the proper address is never known.

F. S.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION  
THIS . . . . PAPER.

### TO MAKE POSTAGE STAMPS RARE.

A Belgian philatelist journal narrates that a certain Don Juan Cardillas, in Montevideo, who had been for a long time collecting the blue Uruguayan postage stamps of five centimes, with the figure of General Santos; issued in 1883, and had purchased about one hundred and nine thousand of these stamps, for the sum of fifteen thousand francs, lately calling together all the members of the Society of Postage Stamp Collectors, and asked them whether they knew of a means of making postage stamps rare. On their replying that they knew of none, he struck a match and set on fire all the stamps he had collected, which he kept in a wire basket.--*Good News.*

\* \* \*

We have heard of a good many people of whom it has been claimed had "wheels" in their heads, but our opinion of this man, is that there must have been something else there besides "wheels," for no doubt if he had come to this country, some of our philatelic experts would have told him of some scheme by which stamps can be made rare.--Ed.

The *Golden Days* is authority for the following:

The new contract for the United States envelopes went into effect October 1st. The Plimpton issue, after being in use for twenty years, thus becomes a thing of the past. When you go to the Post Office to buy the new envelopes, you will have to ask for sizes by number instead of letters as formerly was the custom. Style B has been discontinued. L has become No. 1; A 2; C 3; P 4; D 5; E 6; G 7; H 8; I 9; M 10; N 11; K 12; F 13; Q 14. The 4 (P) and 14 (Q) are new sizes. No. 4 is 3½ by 5½, and 14 is 3 3-4 by 6 5-16.

Notice the offer we make to subscribers, on another page.

# THE NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

S. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

All other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

Subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

## ADVERTISING RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
Per line	\$ .50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
Per square	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
Per column	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
Per page	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
Per year	4 00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Positively no discount from above rates.

Terms.—Cash in advance.

Orders should be on the 25th of the month. All notices should be in 8 days before publication.

## NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

Publication Office Cor. John & Sumpter Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL.

The editor of this journal had the pleasure of calling on Mr. Henry Gremmel, the publisher of the *Post Office*, a few days ago while in New York on a business trip. He found him very busy, but nevertheless he was willing to talk stamps.

ACCORDING to all reports the prices of a good many United States stamps will be considerable higher in the new edition of Scotts catalogue than they were in the 54th.

THE post office safe, at Middleport, N. Y., was blown open sometime ago, and cash to the amount of one hundred dollars, together with several hundred dollars worth of stamps were taken.

It has been reported that the postal authorities believe that the next International Postal Union, which is to be held in Washington, in 1897, will authorize an international series of stamps.

It is reported by some of the large stamp dealers, that the demands for the New Haven and Milbury envelopes, is very large. Should a hundred be discovered they would command big prices.

THE 55th edition of Scotts Standard Catalogue will soon be out, and all collectors will want one as soon as it is possible to get one. Anyone wishing to have a copy of the above mentioned catalogue, should send in their order at once to the editor of this paper.

MR. G. J. LUHN, manager of the *Southern Philatelist*, is also the business manager of the *Evening Post*, a new paper just started in Charleston, S. C., that accounts for his philatelic journal not appearing for October, but we understand that everything is once more in shape, so the journal will appear regularly once more.

POSTMASTER General Bissell has issued an order stating that sealed packages other than letters, in their usual and ordinary form, are not allowed to be despatched from the United States to Canada, even though postage is prepaid at the full letter rate. This is to prevent smuggling of small articles dutiable in Canada.

It is reported by good authority that a Canadian postage stamp, the one shilling black, was recently bought at auction for \$150.

THE *Eastern Philatelist* still claims a big increase in their subscription list. They boast of 1000 new names since August 15th, and furthermore they are coming in at the rate of ten a day.

THE *Collector* has ceased to exist, having been consolidated with the *Pennsy.* Mr. L. M. Land, its recent publisher, will act as advertising manager for the latter paper. We wish him much success.

It is said that the youngest stamp collector in the world, is Miss Lena McClellan, of St. Paul, Minn. She is only four years of age, and is as ardently devoted to the pursuit of stamp collecting as any philatelist of mature years.

### A FINE COLLECTION.

Recently having an opportunity of visiting a friend, who is a stamp collector, and who has what might be called a very fine collection, numbering about five thousand varieties. Among some of the choice varieties in United States stamps, are the unperforated issues of 1851-56 complete, also the perforated issue of 1856-60, another is the embossed issue of 1868 complete.

Among other complete sets are the following: 1869, 1870 embossed, 1870, beside all of the adhesive stamps up to and including a complete set of Columbians. Looking still further into his album we see the complete sets of periodicals also the 1853 issue of envelope stamps. Besides these there are the complete sets of all the departments with the exception of the twenty dollar state, which he claims is very scarce.

The foreign stamps that are in his collection are of the high priced stamps. When asked how much he would take for the whole collection, he said that it could not be bought.

PHILATELISTS who carry the collecting of minor varieties to its greatest length, the new United States stamps will be pleasing. To those who do not collect the minor varieties they will not. The stamps are eye-sores to admirers of philatelic beauty.

There are at least three distinct colors of the two cent stamps alone, to say nothing of the innumerable shades of each color. There is a very dark rose, a very light rose, and also a very dirty pink, still another is a sickly-looking yellowish red. The philatelist who collects all the varieties in color of the new two cent stamps, will probably have enough to fill a whole page in his album.

The perforations are also very bad, and as to the gum, there is plenty of chance for improvement, the taste is very bad and its sticking qualities are not the best. It is unfortunate that an issue so inferior as this should appear so soon after such an artistic an issue as the Columbians.

THERE has been considerable discussion ever the six cent Columbian, as to whether it was a genuine error, or a chemical chameleon. A philatelist making an experiment tells us that it is the latter. The explanation that he gives, is to take some hot water and put the stamp into it, then add a little soda and see if the result does not resemble the error. He further says that no real errors have, to his knowledge, been thus far discovered in the Columbian issue.

THE British Postal Department have authorized a private postal card. Private cards of certain sizes and shades, are allowed to do duty as postals when an adhesive stamp of the half-penny denomination is affixed to them.

THE *Happy Days* offers in an advertisement in that paper to give every reader, who saves fifteen coupons, a package of fifty foreign stamps. There are some good stamps among them for young collectors.

## JOTTINGS.

The Whaton Locals were lithographed in 6 and printed in sheets of fifty, ten stamps in a row, with a narrow space between the fifth and sixth stamps making a set appear as if printed in two sections.

The rapid advance in the high values of stamps indicates that some shrewd speculator has cornered the market. Why the 9 cent periodical has advanced, while the \$48 and \$60 show no advance is another of the conundrums which Scott's 55th will present to the public. \*

All Columbians except the dollar value can be bought cheaper than they could be in spring, the reserve (\$3.25) placed on the \$1 at the Chicago Society's Auction of Nov. 22 would indicate that a drop may also be looked for there.

The same sale contained two gems in 1875, the two went with a reserve of \$45. A magnificent copy of the Geneva 10 cent reserved at \$77.50. It is very seldom that such gems are offered in a society sale.

Among the common varieties of United States envelopes, the blue paper is much the rarest, and the day when an advance can be looked for is not far distant.

We shall have something of interest to you in a future number, about United States due-stamps and some interesting questions to ask the Post Office Department on this subject and also on other subjects in regard to which both collectors and the public should be informed."

We wish to thank Mr. W. H. Hollis, of San Francisco, Cal., for one of his millimeter scales and also for a price-list of stamps and sets of United States and Foreign stamps.

## How United States Postage Stamps are Made.

In printing postage stamps, steel plates are used, on which 200 stamps are engraved. Two men are kept at work covering them with colored inks, and passing them to a man and a girl who are equally busy printing them with large hand presses. Three of these squads are employed all the time, while ten presses can be put into use in case of necessity.

After the sheet of paper on which 200 stamps are printed is dry enough, it is sent into another room and gummed. The gum used for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of potatoes and other vegetables mixed with water, which is better than other material—gum arabic, for instance, which cracks the paper badly. The paper also is of a peculiar texture, somewhat similar to that of bank notes.

After having again been dried—this time on racks that are fanned by steam power for about an hour—the stamps are put between sheets of pastboard and pressed in hydraulic presses, capable of applying a weight of 2000 tons.

The next thing is to cut the sheet into halves—each half, of course, contains 100 stamps. They are then passed to other squads, who perforate the sheets between the stamps. Next, they are pressed once more, and then packed and labeled and stored away in another room, preparatory to being put into mailbags to fill orders.

If a single stamp is torn, or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet of 100 is burned. Five hundred thousand are burned every week from this cause. For the past twenty years not a single sheet has been lost, such care has been taken in counting them. During the process of manufacturing, the sheets are counted eleven times.



## EXCHANGES.

Exchange notices will be inserted in this column free to subscribers, and eight cents per line to non-subscribers, count seven words to the line. All notices must be on a separate piece of paper and they will be set in solid brevier type.

Charles C. Guy, Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y. 12 numbers of the *Art Printer*, from January 1890, to January 1891, will exchange for two 15 cent and two 30 cent, or three 50 cent, or any one of the dollar Columbians.

Herbert D. Mason, 125 Glen St., Glens Falls, N. Y. Would like to exchange a small alcohol steam engine, in good condition, for United States stamps, especially Columbian stamps.

## BEST - OFFER

IN

### U. S. REVENUES

Takes vol. 2 complete American Philatelist.

E. R. ALDRICH,

BENSON,

MINN.

## PACKET

25 Var. Good Stamps, no trash, 10 cents.

50 ..... 25 ..

TRY ONE.

## E. GRAFTER,

NEWARK,

OHIO.

From now until the first of January, we will give a set of Chilean Telegraph Stamps, to everyone, sending us twenty-five cents, for a year's subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST.

## TRACY GOULD, TROY, N. Y.

COLLECTIONS,

SMALL LOTS,

OR SINGLE STAMPS

BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED



SPECIAL PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS  
OR PACKETS.

Correspondence Invited.

Will give more for stamps  
than any dealer.

## "MULTON IN PARVO."

THE - STAMP - COLLECTOR'S - HAND - BOOK  
A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD HAVE. FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH AND EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Cut Plush, ..... 25 c  
" " & Boards, St'p'd Gold 50 c  
Postage Foreign countries 5c. e

C. W. KISSENGER,  
1030 Penn St.,

READING, . . . . .

## A TIMELY WARNING

NEVER SUBSCRIBE TO A STAMP PAPER UNTIL  
YOU CAN GET AN UP-TO-DATE JOURNAL.

## THE Philatelic Review of Review

OSAGE,

IOWA.

STANDS AT THE HEAD

SUBSCRIPTION, \$

Sample Copy, for any Stamp Catalogued 5c or Over.

The following stamps will pay for the paper one year: Two 15c or one 30c Columbian; one 90c, 1890; one 30c, 1888.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION

THIS . . . . . PAPER.

# THIS - SPACE

# FOR SALE

Northern Philatelist Pub. Co.,  
P. O. Box G.,  
SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

## EXCHANGE LIST.

I will give in exchange from my approval sheets of **FOREIGN STAMPS** for the following:

For every 6 cent	Columbian,	10 cents worth.
" 8 "	" "	15 "
" 15 "	" "	30 "
" 30 "	" "	50 "
" 50 "	" "	70 "
" 1.00 "	" "	6.00 "
" 2.00 "	" "	2.50 "
" 3.00 "	" "	3.75 "
" 4.00 "	" "	5.00 "
" 5.00 "	" "	6.00 "

The stamps on my sheets are first class and **GUARANTEED GENUINE.** Send stamps and receive in return my approval sheets.

## C. C. GUY,

Box 1, - - - SANDY HILL, N. Y.

## STAMP Dealers' Directory.

TERMS.—A two or three line card in this column for twelve months costs only \$1.00, each additional line 50 cents extra.

**GUY, CHAS. C.** Box 1. Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Stamps on approval at 33½ per cent discount. Send reference.

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.,** P. O. Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Subscription to the **NORTHERN PHILATELIST** 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

## A St. BERNARD for STAMPS

Will exchange a fine, full pedigreed, registered St. B. pup, 6 weeks old or more, worth \$75.00 or one worth \$50.00, for a collection, or **GOOD** stamps of like value. Write what you have to

## Tracy Gould,

TROY, N. Y., [3 p 1 v]



**LIST 68**  
IS NOW READY  
—FOR—  
**DISTRIBUTION.**

## THE EVERGREEN STATE PHILATELIST.

12 pages and cover monthly at 15c per year.

Adv.—50c per ¼ page. \$2 per page.

Exchange and Trade column free.

- - Sample Copy Gratis. - -

R. W. FRENCH, - HARTLAND, - WASH.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION

THIS - - - PAPER

# COLLECTORS

Here Are a Few

## BARGAINS

-IN-

## PACKETS.

Packet A. Contains 25 Var. of United States Revenues for 23 cents.

Packet B. Contains 50 Var. of United States Stamps for 28 cents.

Packet C. Contains 15 Var. U.S. Envelopes, cut square for 25 cents.

Packet D. Contains 4 Var. of Columbian envelope stamps, entire and unused. for 25 cents.

Packet E. Contains 1,000 Well Mixed United States for 28 cents.

Packet F. Contains 100 Var of Foreign Stamps for 10 cents.

Packet G. Contains 1,000 Foreign Stamps for 28 cents.

THE ABOVE PACKETS ARE SENT POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES OR CANADA.

## C. C. GUY,

Box 1,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

## Approval . . . Sheets.

I allow a discount of 10 per cent on United States stamps, and 33-1-3 on Foreign stamps. Good reference required.

## C. C. GUY,

BOX 1,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

## SUBSCRIBE - NOW

### TO THE

## NORTHERN

## PHILATELIST

### ONLY

## 25 cts., Per Year

TO

UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEXICO. TO ALL OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE POSTAL UNION, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

## Northern Philatelist Pub. Co.,

P. O. Box G.,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

THE  
NORTHERN

PHILATELIST.

Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.

VOLUME 1.

NUMBER 4.

APRIL, 1895.

CHARLES C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.,

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.



# CHARLES C. GUY'S SECOND AUCTION SALE -- OF -- POSTAGE STAMPS AND COINS.

*Will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday June 1, 1895. Send your bids in early. The highest bidder of any lot or lots will be promptly notified, and on receipts of amount bid and return postage, the lot or lots will be promptly forwarded. Everything offered in this sale is guaranteed and in good condition, unless otherwise stated.*

Lot.	UNITED STATES.	No. in lot
1	1851 10 cent green .....	1
2	Another same.....	1
3	1855 10 cent green.....	1
4	Another same.....	1
5	1857 12 cent black, strip of 3..	3
6	Another same.....	1
7	1861 24 cent lilac.....	1
8	Another same, top clipped	1
9	30 cent orange.....	2
10	1868 1 cent blue, embossed.....	2
11	2 cent black, ".....	1
12	12 cent black, " small piece out of bottom.....	1
13	1859 1 cent buff, 2 cent brown, 3 cent blue, 12 cent green, 17 cent picture fram- ed, fine unused pair....	6
14	1870 1 cent blue, 2 cent brown embossed.....	2
15	1872 1 to 90 cent complete.....	9
16	1888 30 cent puce brown, 90cent purple.....	2
17	1890-93 complete.....	11
18	1898 1 to 50 cent Columbians..	11

**COINS, COPPER HALF CENTS.**

No.	Date.	Condition.
19	1797	Cut in edge, badly worn plain- edge
20	1809	Somewhat worn
21	'25	Good
22	'28	" 13 stars
23	'34	"

**LARGE COPPER CENTS.**

24	1800	Badly worn, perfect die
25	'02	" " "
26	'17	Good, narrow date
27	'18	Somewhat worn, wide date
28	'20	Badly worn, " "
29	'24	" " "
30	'26	" " "
31	'28	Good, large date
32	'32	" " "
33	'35	" " "
34	"	" " small date
35	'37	Badly tarnished, large letters
36	'38	Good
37	'39	Very badly worn
38	'43	Good
39	'44	Badly tarnished
40 to 44	'45 to '49	Good
45	'51	Fair
46 to 48	'52 to '54	Good
49	'56	Good, italic 5

**COPPER TWO CENT PIECES.**

50 to 57 '64 to '71 All fine

**NICKEL THREE CENT PIECES.**

58 to 67 '65 to '81 All good

**SILVER FIVE CENT PIECES.**

68	'31	Good
69	'39	Poor
70	'49	Good

Any of the above sold separately or in lots. Bid on numbers and dates also.

## CHARLES C. GUY,

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

No. 1.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., APRIL, 1895.

No 4.

## PRACTICAL BENEFITS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

### WITH HINTS TO YOUNG COLLECTORS.

*Fourth Paper.*

Before we leave the subject of *profit* derived from stamp collecting, we wish to caution all young collectors, or those buying a large number of stamps but most of small value, that no profit can be derived in the sale of such a collection, unless it is kept and laid away for a number of years. Even in the latter event, low priced stamps increase but very slowly in value. If a collection can be sold to a beginner, better value can be obtained for it than in any other way, but any advanced collector will not buy it at all, or buy it only at the value of the few rare stamps it contains. There is no use at all in approaching large dealers with such a lot. Stamps which are sold at fifty per cent discount from catalogue prices, or even at thirty per cent, can not be demanded in the market. In fact, we know of no better rule that we can give a collector than this:—The higher the price of a stamp, the more rapidly will it increase in value. This principal may always safely be acted upon in purchasing for profit.

The fourth and the greatest practical benefit that the collector will derive from his collection, is pure, solid enjoyment and pleasure. It would be almost impossible for the non-collector, (and difficult for the beginner,) to understand or imagine the true enjoyment that experience will bring to a stamp-hunter, when he lights upon some

rare or beautiful specimen, or secures a stamp that will fill a broken set, or complete the stamps of an issue or a country. Perhaps one of the most telling ways to gather a collection would be for the collector to make a system of completing sets; to confine his collecting to certain countries and certain issues until he has these complete. Of course the rarer stamps will cost money, and it may be hard to find them at that; but he can select countries and issues that will not carry him beyond his means. There are many countries which have not used adhesive stamps long, and these will be quite enough to employ him for some time, while they will not require a large investment. It may be hard to resist the temptation to run off after numbers at the expense of quality—and he certainly should pick up a stamp at a bargain whenever he can—but, on the other hand, it is only by some such study as that which we are suggesting that the beginner will be enabled to learn and know what a bargain really is. Catalogues are not to be implicitly relied on, as a rule; yet a considerable study of catalogues is absolutely necessary to success. First of all should the collector learn the prices and comparative values of all the stamps that he *especially wants*; for otherwise he may be imposed upon in his eagerness to acquire a stamp when he suddenly finds it. If we had a young friend about to begin, we should certainly advise him to procure at least three or four of the best catalogues published and to take two or three of the best stamp-papers. Old collectors, who now enjoy these luxuries and aids, look back with a smile of self commiseration to the time when they had to strug-

gle and stumble along and when experience and knowledge had to be bought for "spot cash; no discount."

The fund of enjoyment to be derived from the possession and gradual improvement of a collection is so very large in proportion to the outlay, that we should seriously advise every collector to refuse to sell or dispose of his collection unless it is absolutely necessary for him to part with it. Young or old, beginner or veteran, he will never find an employment for his money that will yield him a larger return in pleasure, in proportion to the investment. The addition of a very few stamps, from time to time; will be found to revive all his enjoyment even when he does not feel like spending time and money on active collecting; and many a pleasant hour can be spent in looking over the pages of his album, at any age that man has attained. The boy who has "run to seed" in getting numbers, can have the later consolation that he has a good foundation for his collector, and that any outlay of a few dollars, (perhaps when dollars are easier to spare than dimes now are,) will fill out his sets and make his collection "a thing of beauty" and "a joy forever." In the weary hours of sickness and convalescence that fall to every life, the stamp album and price-list will prove a light and genial employment for his brain, weary for very want of occupation; and these are not likely to be banished from the sick room. A few stamps, gathered and laid away, will effectually brighten the "rainy day" that their owner devotes to the labor of mounting them in his album. The stamps will make a new feeling bond of sympathy and interest between old age and boyhood. We saw a grayhaired grandsire, not long ago, running around to the stores and buying up late issues "to fill out his collection for his grand-child." But the old man intended to dispose of his collect on only by will! Old as he was, he could not put his album out of his possession until his hands could turn

the leaves no more.

The beginner will find his collecting much more satisfactory if he makes it a point to fill out as many sets, pages and countries as he can, than if he collects stamps hap-hazzard, wherever he can get them, and has quite a large number scattered through his book. So far as he can, it is better for him and for his collection to confine it at first to a few countries and, when he has got all the stamps of those countries he can get in trade and by purchasing from friends, then to begin and order from dealers the stamps needed to complete his sets, refusing to take other stamps and even paying a reasonable premium. Many dealers, if asked for a stamp of which they have few specimens in stock, will say they have not got it and try to palm off other stamps on the collector. He must firmly decline to be victimized, demand the return of his money and apply to some other dealer, or send back another list of stamps he does want, declining those he does not care for.

M. K.

[To be Continued.]

There are a class of stamps sold by certain petty governments, to dealers, who request to have them "cancelled to order." This is done with intention of leading collectors into the belief that the stamps have actually passed through the mails. These governments depend upon such sales for a large portion of their postal revenue, although this process is seldom resorted to except in cases where the stamps are worn more canceled than uncanceled. These stamps are known as "Seebecks." They are printed free of cost by Mr. Seebeck, and furnished small South and Central American Governments, on condition that he may print as many as he wishes for sale to collectors.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

## CHANGES IN POSTAL REGULATIONS AND LAWS.

### UNITED STATES DUE STAMPS AND SOME OTHERS.

#### *First Paper.*

Should the federal administration, or Congress, in its wisdom, direct that the next census should show how many citizens of the United States are philatelists, in some way or another—how many are collectors, how many are dealers, how many are connected with the various publications, books, albums, magazines and newspapers on stamp matters—and how much private wealth and wealth of corporations domestic is engaged and invested in postage stamps and stamp publications, we venture to say that the people of this land would recognize the industry as an important one and the numerical force of the philatelists as worthy of recognition. It would lay a basis, at least, upon which memorials and bills could be sent to Congress and might gain for us some recognition, which recognition, we are prepared to show, could be made of direct and immediate advantage to the United States treasury.\*

Many thousand dollars are lost annually, to the federal revenues, which would be contributed by philatelists of this country and other countries, were it not for laws and regulations, (and some departmental actions) which are useless, needless and oppressive, as well as unwise and improvi-

dent. In the first place, take the Due, or Unpaid stamps. There are three issues of which the 30 and 50 cent stamps are very rare. These six stamps are now selling in great demand; at from one dollar to two dollars each, cancelled or un-

cancelled. The due stamp is peculiar in one respect. It is not used or receivable to *prepay* postage. It is merely affixed to mail matter *not* sufficiently paid and acts as a bill, to show the receiver that there is so much to be paid by him. These stamps being issued to each post office on requisition, the post office has, (as far as its accounts are concerned,) only to return to the treasury, the equivalent in money for all of these stamps that it has used or disposed of. By some itching fever of legislation, (we are told,) or by some rule of the Post Office Dept., of which we have so far failed to find trace, post-masters and clerks are forbidden to sell these stamps. The utter uselessness of such a rule can be appreciated when one remembers that these stamps are not available to *prepay* postage. Therefore, such a stamp, once purchased as a philatelic specimen, the government would have received its face value; yet never have to carry a particle of mail matter for it. In other words, the treasury would be just so much ahead, for every stamp sold and disposed of to collectors. There is a well-known and reasonable law, forbidding the redemption or re-purchase of postage stamps once sold, by postmasters etc., and consequently no future demand of *any kind* could be made on the government and every purchaser would know that he was purchasing what could have no further value, except as a specimen. Thus no embarrassment could arise to anybody, the government would be benefited, and the large number of American and foreign collectors would be highly gratified. Nor would the receipts of the government from this source be insignificant. They would really be large and, considering that it would be nearly all clear profit, the rule or law is senseless and improvident.

But that is not all. The *practical working* of the rule or law, (it being one not founded in reason or necessity, and hence commanding neither approval nor respect,) is imperfect and results in great injustice

Can any of our veteran exchanges give any estimates on these questions?

ED. N. P.



to many of us, American citizens, and is oppressive. It is a fact that certain favorites and large dealers are always found to have a supply of un-used, uncanceled specimens of every stamp prohibited from sale. We are not disposed to find fault with the mail clerk who sells to a particular friend a few specimens of a stamp when a sale *can* do no harm and really benefit both the purchaser and the government, although he *does* violate or wink at the rule or law in so doing. Still, this is "invidious distinction" and is unjust to all other collectors. The hateful law should be repealed for these reasons alone, but there is still graver reason. When the large dealers and corporations acquire large numbers of uncanceled specimens, one is apt to remember that *their* operations and profit may easily run up into thousands of dollars and the inference clearly is that they can afford to bribe clerks. This possibility is repugnant to every national and patriotic sense, and we may justly cry aloud for the repeal of a law that works such mischief.

Here, then, is a nut for our law makers or rule makers to crack! We are a people who prefer as little "governing" as possible, and why should we be *so* governed by what we have already termed "an itching fever of legislation," run mad? The 30 and 50 cent stamps of each of these issues, (yellow-brown, red-brown and bright claret,) have been in our various post offices until very recently and yet these stamps have shown an advance upon their face value of from one hundred to nearly four hundred per cent in a few weeks and are to be had by anybody who will pay enough! *Surely* we might ask such provision by law that Uncle Sam might be the only gainer from his stamps while they are in issue and that all Americans have the chance to obtain them at the same, (face,) value and price! Why if, by necessary changes, the post-office department were to put on sale at Washington to-morrow all remainders of these stamps, they would all be sold—and

the only trouble of the citizen would be that the dealers and syndicates would try to buy them up first, and so keep the "corner." That kind of speculation can only be absolutely prevented by making *all* stamps salable from the very beginning of their issue and until the issue is changed. Then, of course, if the supply of any stamp was exhausted before the demand was filled, it would only be necessary to order more printed. We certainly wish to see everything which is paid for out of our national revenues and taxes open as freely to purchase by one American as by another, and to see that dealers are prevented from making any "corner," by any such unfair means.

We claim that there is no valid or good reason why *any* stamp, issued by our government and used in our postal service, should not be openly sold at its face value. We propose to take up two more abuses of this kind in subsequent papers and to show that only dealers are benefited by present rules and laws, and that both individuals and the government are actual losers thereby.

Yours etc.,

WOOD CUT.

Troy, N. Y., April 1st, 1895.

### A PRETTY HIGH PRICE.

What is probably new to many is the United States, 1851, 10 cent dark green is the role of a particularly desirable stamp. An unused specimen in Albrecht's twenty-seventh auction sale, brought \$12.50. An unused specimen of the light green, of the same issue, brought \$3.75.

We do not understand why this dark shade should bring such a high price.

A Chicago daily speaking of the counterfeit United States, 2 cent carmine, says that it differs slightly in color from the genuine. If the counterfeiters have actually struck a shade of red, that the bureau of engraving and printing has missed, their ingenuity is praiseworthy. — *American Philatelic Magazine.*

# THE NORTHERN PHILATELIST,

C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

States, Canada, and Mexico, 25  
year.

all other Countries in the Postal  
0 cents per year.

scriptions must commence with current number.  
Subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription  
journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1st	\$.50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
2nd	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
3rd	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
4th	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
5th	4.00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents  
for each insertion.

Probably no discount from above rates.

Cash—Cash in advance.

Orders on the 25th of the month. All  
orders should be in 8 days before publica-

## NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Phil-  
atelic Journals.

Subscription Office Cor. John & Sumpt. r  
Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL.

Do not join the P. S. of A.

After an absence of four months, we  
hear once more.

Do not subscribe to this journal, it  
is much better than before, only 25  
cents per year; "twelve numbers."

## ONCE MORE.

After an absence of four months<sup>s</sup> the  
NORTHERN PHILATELIST appears again.  
The reason the journal was not published  
regularly is that I have had the misfortune  
to loose my right limb, above the knee.  
The amputation was preformee on the 8th  
day of February last.

Some time ago I was thrown from a  
buggy and fractured my knee cap, which  
continued to grow worse from time to  
time. But since I returned from the hos-  
pital I have improved so rapidly that now  
I am able to resume my duties in the office  
and therefore trust that there will be no  
further drawback, to prevent the journal  
from being published regularly.

No doubt some of our readers are begin-  
ning to think that we had received their  
money, and did not intend to publish the  
journal any more, but that is a mistake.  
Our subscription and advertising contracts  
will hold good for the full period of time  
for which we have received pay.

CHAS. C. GUY, ED.

WHAT is the reason that New York  
State cannot have a branch society of the  
Philatelic Sons of America? Why is it  
that some of our good brothers do not try  
to incourage it? The editor of this journal  
would be glad to do all he could. We  
think that the "N. P." would make a very  
good official organ. Why not push the  
good cause along?

There ought to be enough P. S. of A.,  
members in this state, to form one of the  
strongest branch societies in the United  
States. Let us take hold and try it once;  
what do you say. Give us some sugges-  
tions for publication.

NOTICE Chas. C. Guy's auction sale, on another page of this issue.

THERE are thirteen stamps in the new issue of Mexico, which has appeared. Collectors have been looking a long time for this set.

ANYONE buying an International stamp album of Charles C. Guy, will receive this journal for one year free of charge.

Albums from a \$1.50 up.

ANOTHER new publication starts with the month of May. It will be known as the *Bay State Philatelist*. We wish the publishers luck in their undertaking.

THERE has been several newspaper reports, to the effect that the new two cent United States stamp, has been counterfeited, and a large number of them are in circulation throughout the country. Look out for them.

THE majority of the weekly story papers for boys and girls, are publishing about a column of stamp news every week. Some of the articles in recent issues of the *Golden Days* are very interesting as well as instructive.

THE *Post Office* is publishing an explanatory catalogue of United States adhesive stamps. After the work is finished there will be a condensed list published, giving their idea of the present value, for the benefit of collectors.

COLLECTORS in this section of the country, are devoting all their time and spare change, to United States Revenue and Document stamps. Dealers, who have a large assortment of the above, and wish to dispose of them, would do well to send selections of the better grades to some good active collectors in this section.

Other stamps do not take very well, as long as the revenues can be obtained.

THE April number of the *Eastern Philatelist*, has come to our office recently, and we see that it now appears in an enlarged form. It makes a much nicer looking journal than before. It contains twelve pages and cover, the size of the pages are seven and three-fourths, by ten and three-fourths, whereas the old size was six, by nine and three-fourths.

Business must be very good with Mr. Pinkham, or he could not afford to enlarge his journal.

ONE of the hardest things about stamp collecting, is to have to change ones collection, from an old album to a new one; especially if you have about seven thousand specimens to take out of one, and mount into another.

The writer of this article knows something of what a task it is, having just completed the transferring of a collection of about seven thousand varieties.

WHERE is the complete list of all the members of the Philatelic Sons of America which was promised, as soon as they had reached the one thousand mark. Instead of the one thousand, they are rubbing hard onto two thousand. We think that such a list, would be of great advantage to all members of the society, as well as other collectors.

WE are in receipt of a very neat almanac from the Bogue & Durbin Co., 160 Nassau St., N. w York, for which we wish to thank them very much. It contains a complete calendar for the year, together with a very nice cover done off in colored ink.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS . . . . PAPER.

F. N. MASSOTH, the well known stamp dealer of Rhode Island, has removed to Chicago, and opened up in the stamp business in Masonic Temple.

Many of our readers expect to be absent from their homes during the summer season, and will let us know their address. We will gladly forward the journal to you.

Our exchange column is free to subscribers, and we would like to have them take advantage of it. Please be sure to send your copy in before the tenth of each month.

It is reported that there is in existence two specimens of the two cent Columbian envelope stamp, printed in green. The possessor of one of the specimens has refused to take a hundred dollars for the stamp. It is queer how these two envelope stamps escaped the notice of the Post Office Department.

Some time ago, Clarence L. Hazzard, of Beverly, Pa., substituted a new design for a government postal card. The design substitutes the reverse side of a penny, in place of the head of Washington. It also has lines drawn on it for writing the city, county and state. The design has been forwarded to Washington.

Now that Postmaster General Bissell has resigned and another appointed to that office, it is to be hoped that the new incumbent will not deem it necessary to in any way change the current issue of stamps. At any rate the high values of the new set will no doubt be eagerly sought for, as in all probability, they will not be used over three years at the most before another change is made, and are apt to be quite desirable acquisitions.—*Evergreen State Philatelist*.

## JOTTINGS.

There are 288 varieties in the four values of the Columbian envelopes.

They must be very forgetful in Switzerland, as they have issued up to 1890, 27 unpaid letter stamps.

In Victoria there are thirty stamps with the word "Stamp Duty," on them.

All the stamps of Bosnia unused, may be had for \$1.19, there being 9 adhesives, 1 envelope, 4 postals and 2 letter cards.

The first issue of Uruguay are worth unused \$38.50. There are only three values, 60 cent blue, 80 cent green and 1 r red.

The largest stamp used in the Russian offices in the Levant, measures 42 mm each way and is catalogued at \$25 used.

W. V.

Among the fine Chicago collections is that of C. L. Dreusing, who represents the Palmer Co., perfumes in the North West. His collection numbers not far from 9,000 specimens. He is also a firm believer in the future of the Columbians, and has a large supply packed away.

At least three distinct colors, (not varieties of the same shade,) but distinct tints can be found in the 10 cent Columbian.

Both the 10 cent 1847 and 12 cent 1851 were cut and used in the place of half values, but their use was limited and copies on cover command a high price.

Without entering into shade varieties, 116 varieties of American Telegraph stamps exist and of these the American Telegraph Co., furnish 16, the Baltimore & Ohio 29 and the Western Union 24.

The earliest American revenues are the stamped Massachusetts documents, authorized by the act of January 8, 1755, of which four values were issued; ½ dollar red, 2 dollar red, embossed; 3 dollar red, embossed; and 4 dollar red, embossed. A set of these are easily worth \$100.

E. R. A.



## PHILATELIC SEIZURES.

There was a time when the colonies were forbidden to trade with foreign countries, and only with England when the goods were carried by English ships. Darkness enveloped the colonies and it seemed, for a time, as if our noble forefathers were to be the subjects of tyranny supreme. The manufacture of certain lines of goods was forbidden. The traffic in certain lines of merchandise was prohibited.

But our stern fore-fathers were not to be imposed upon in such a manner. Taxation without representation was considered by them to be tyranny. They combined and agreed to resist such measures with their lives if necessary. England, with stubborn persistency, continued her tactics and levied heavy duties on almost every article exported or imported. A war was the result.

A long series of bloody engagements took place and America was free. Is that noble declaration of Independence merely so much paper? Has it no meaning? Is it a mere sham? God forbid it.

Surely recent developments have demonstrated that the liberty so long fought for by our ancestors, is not ours to-day.

The United States Government has surely evinced a desire to curtail, if not entirely discontinue the traffic in United States and foreign stamps.

The recent seizure of stamp albums by the Secret Service Department, from the Washington dealers, and the reported attempt to get them from other dealers, in other parts of the country, is surely a severe step.

The claim that the albums contain counterfeits of stamps is surely weak. A black and white picture of a stamp could not be cut out and used for postage. A blind man could tell you that. If I am rightly informed, there is but one album manufacturer in the United States who illustra-

tes United States stamps and those illustrations are only three fourths size. The United States Government has never made objection to the use of these three fourth sized illustrations. Yes foreign manufacturers make albums containing representations of the United States stamps, as also the stamps of every other stamp issuing country. These very albums have a large sale in the United States, and yet I am to hear of any of them being seized.

There was a time when despotic Russia, Turkey, and little Siam had the greatest control over their subjects. Everything was at the beck and call of their rulers. If the Czar said this, it must be done, regardless of consequences.

Not so in the United States then, everybody was allowed a just and equal suffrage.

Stamp collecting has been before the public practically ever since stamps were issued. From a few devotees, the profession has grown until there are many millions of stamp collectors in the world. There are about 650,000 in the United States alone, active collectors and probably as much as 350,000 in this country who were formerly philatelists, and from whom a desire to return to the ranks is often evinced.

The governments of all the stamp issuing countries in existence seem to cater after the wishes and desires of the philatelic public in general, and the trades in stamps and stamp albums in these countries are unrestricted. In fact, a great amount of money is made by the foreign governments off the stamp collecting fraternity. In some foreign countries when you ask at the post office for stamps, they will enquire whether you want them uncanceled or cancelled. They even cancel them to order, which has grown to be a great nuisance.

Jubilee, etc., issues of stamps are continually cropping out, with the double purpose of celebrating the event occasion,

ed also to sell to philatelists. It cannot be denied that the United States Government is guilty of issuing jubilee stamps. An issue was made to celebrate the World's Columbian Exposition. During the Centennial also some stamps were issued. The government expected to, and did, make quite a little profit from philatelists.

Yet this, our own, government seeks to stop our philatelic trading. We court the most thorough investigation of our business methods.

True the government has been pestered by some parties in investigating approval of counterfeit frauds (or at least alleged ones) and thereby the government may have obtained a wrong impression of us. Surely our own liberty loving nation is not going to eradicate one million of its people; one sixty-sixth of its population.

We must, if necessary, see our congressmen and plead with them to do something for us. In no country is the counterfeit laws as strict as in the United States, and we try so hard not to break them.

If the government thinks for a moment that a philatelist will counterfeit stamps or postage, it is much mistaken. No philatelist, in all that word means, would counterfeit a stamp at all. True some stamps may have been counterfeited, but the counterfeiters could not be called philatelists. We disclaim them. If stamps are counterfeited, it is the rarer stamps, and they are sold to philatelists and not used for postage. Moreover, most of the counterfeit stamps are generally counterfeited after they have been cancelled, showing the cancellation mark, and is a cancelled stamp any better to the government than so much paper? As I have said, no counterfeiter of stamps in any shape or form can be called a philatelist. They should and will be eradicated. We are sending all the aid we can to bring to justice these frauds.

Philately cannot and will not be crushed down. It is too large a craft to be so

easily crushed.

Collecting of old paintings, pictures and pieces of bric-a-brac may as well and as justly be eradicated, as stamp collecting.

We hope the government has acted hastily and will return the albums, and not further molest our profession. We have surely done nothing wrong. Our pursuit is a harmless one, and to put any restrictions on us would be, we think, an injustice.

E. QUERE PHILMAN.

### THE PHILATELIC PRESS.

*Bric-a-Brac*, a monthly journal published by J. W. Palmer, 281 Strand, London, comes to us regularly.

We are pleased to see the *Eevergreen State Philatelist* in an enlarged form, and hope it will still continue to increase in size.

The *Pipestone Philatelist* for April, has a very interesting legend about the Indian and the land on which the town of Pipestone is located.

We receive an occasionally number of *Mekel's Weekly*, although they are not on our exchange list, we would be pleased to place them there.

The *Rockey Mountain Stamp* appears regular every month and it is a very neat little journal. The half tone cuts they use on the cover are very nicely gotten up.

The *Weekly Philatelic Era* for Mch. 9, contains the auction list of A. L. Cassino & Co., 51 Portland St., Boston, Mass. The list has some very desirable stamps and they ought to bring good prices.

The February number of *Philatelic Comfort* is somewhat late in putting in its appearance as it just came last week. There will not be any March, April or May numbers. This is done in order to catch up with time. The next issue will be Vol. 3, No. 1, and will appear in June.

# EXCHANGES.

Exchange notices will be inserted in this column free to subscribers, and eight cents per line to non-subscribers, count seven words to the line. All notices must be on a separate piece of paper and they will be set in solid brevier type.

Howard Hall, Box C., Sandy Hill, N. Y.  
A magic lantern and sixty slides to exchange for the best offer in stamps.

Charles C. Guy, Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y., wishes to exchange a Bicycle for stamps from the following countries: United States, Canada and Argentine Republic. Write for particulars.

E. R. Aldrich, Benson, Minn. Rare papers, Vol. I and II, of the Curio. (1889,) for 50 United States stamps; either postage or revenue, above 3 cent face value.

Northern Philatelist Publishing Co., Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y. One year's subscription for any United States adhesive stamp, cataloguing twenty-five cents or over.

## REVENUES

## WANTED.

GOOD EXCHANGE.

**E. R. ALDRICH.**

BENSON, . . . . . MINN.

LATEST EDITION.

**SCOTT'S**

**International Album**

SENT POST FREE FOR \$1.50.

**C. C. GUY,**

SANDY HILL. . . . . NEW YORK.

## "MULTON IN PARVO."

THE - STAMP - COLLECTOR'S - HAND - BOOK  
A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD HAVE. FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH AND EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Cut Plush, . . . . . 25 cts  
" & Boards, St'p'd Gold 50 "  
Postage Foreign countries 5c. ex

**C. W. KISSENGER,**  
1030 Penn St.,

READING, . . . . . Pa.

## A St. BERNARD for STAMPS

Will exchange a fine, full pedigreed, registered St. B. pup, 6 weeks old or more worth \$75.00 or one worth \$50.00, for a collection, or GOOD stamps of like value. Write what you have to

**Tracy Gould,**

TROY, N. Y. [3 p 1 v]

EVERY COLLECTOR SHOULD HAVE

A COPY OF

**MINRO VARIETIES,**

Bound in paper price. . . . . 15 cent

POST FREE

**C. C. GUY,**

BOX 1. . . . . SANDY HILL, N. Y.

THE

**EVERGREEN STATE PHILATELIST**

12 pages and cover monthly at 15c per copy

Adv:—50c per 1/4 page. \$2 per page.

Exchange and Trade column free.

Sample Copy Gratis.

R. W. FRENCH, - HARTLAND, - WASH.



**LIST 68**

**IS NOW READY**

FOR

**DISTRIBUTION**

**CENTS**

**35**

WILL PAY FOR

—A—

COPY OF

NOR VARIETIES

BY

Y GREMMEL,

AND

CRAWFORD CAPEN.

AND ONE YEARS'

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

NORTHERN

PHILATELIST

MONTHLY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO

Stamp Collecting

thern Philatelist Pub. Co.,

P. O. Box G.,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

**STAMP**

Dealers' Directory.

TERMS.—A two or three line card in this column for twelve months costs only \$1.00, each additional line 50 cents extra.

**DEALERS**, you should take advantage of this column. The rates are very reasonable considering our circulation.

**GUY, CHAS. C.** Box 1, Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Stamps on approval at 33½ per cent discount. Send reference.

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO., P. O.** Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Subscription to the **NORTHERN PHILATELIST** 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

**PIPESTONE PHILATELIST, PIPESTONE, MINN.**—Send for free sample copy at once.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY

- Buy State Philatelist -

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

DROWN STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

TILESTON AVE., - - MATTAPAN, MASS.

The only Philatelic Magazine published in Massachusetts.

Approval .: Sheets.

I allow a discount of 10 per cent on United States stamps, and 33 1-3 on Foreign stamps. Good reference required.

**C. C. GUY,**

SANDY HILL.

NEW YORK.



**NOW IS YOUR TIME!**

**TO**

**SUBSCRIBE**

**TO THE**

**NORTHERN**



**PHILATELIST.**

**We will give numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, of this journal, to all sending in their subscription before June 1, and you will receive 12 numbers, commencing with No. 5, for MAY. ONLY 25 CENTS.**

**ADDRESS this PAPER.**

. . . THE . . .  
NORTHERN

---

PHILATELIST.

---

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.



VOLUME I.

NUMBER 5

SEPTEMBER, 1895.

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher,

P. O. BOX G,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

A HANDY BOOK  
THE  
STAMP JOURNAL'S GUIDE  
VEST POCKET EDITION

Every Stamp Journal Should be  
Represented in it.

RATES TO JOURNALS

1 inch 10 cents, 1-2 page 25 cents,  
1 page 50 cents.

RATES FOR DEALERS:

1 inch 25 cents, 1-2 page 65 cents,  
1 page \$1.00

*The retail price of this book, will  
be the small sum of TEN cents.  
Special price to the trade.*

Address

CHAS. C. GUY,  
SANDY HILL, - - NEW YORK.

WELL! WELL!!

If this don't beat Thunderation

Did you ever get a 100 photographs for  
(\$1) one dollar? Well I reckon not. But  
you can get a hundred for that, by sending  
your best photo and one dollar to C. W.  
Lawton, Patterson's Mills, Pa., who is mak-  
ing them by the thousands, in m nature.  
Agents wanted at 20 per cent commission.  
Send at once.

THE

EVERGREEN STATE PHILATELIST.

12 pages and cover monthly at 15c per year.

Adv:—50c per 1/4 page. \$2 per page.

Exchange and Trade column free.

- - Sample Copy Gratis. - -

R. W. FRENCH, - HARTLAND, - WASH.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

PLEASE MENTION THIS  
PAPER.

Dealers -- Director

TERMS.—A two or three line card in  
column for twelve months costs only \$1.  
Each additional line 50 cents extra.

DEALERS you should take an-  
tage of this column.  
rates are very reasonable considering  
circulation.

GUY CHAS. C. BOX G. SANDY HILL  
N. Y.—Stamps on approval at  
per cent discount. Send first class re-  
ference.

MASON & LARKIN, 125 GLEN, S.  
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—  
approval Sheets; Foreign stamps at 33 1/2  
cent, and U. S., at 20 per cent com. R  
erence required.

NORTHERN PHILATELIST PU-  
BLISHING CO., P.  
Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Sub'scription  
the NORTHERN PHILATELIST 25 cents  
year. You ought to subscribe.

PIPESTONE PHILATELIST, PHILATELIST  
STONE, MINN.—S  
for free sample copy at once.

- - - LATEST EDITION - - -

SCOTT'S

International Album

SENT POST FREE FOR \$1.40.

C. C. GUY,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK

# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

[Official Organ, of the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67.]

Vol. 1.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1895.

No 5.

## TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, HELD AT CLAYTON, N. Y., AUGUST, 13, 14, 15 AND 16, 1895.

The convention opened on Tuesday, Aug., 13, at 10:10, a m, with forty-six members present.

The appointments for 1895-96, are as follows:

President—J. R. Tiffany.

Vice-President—Alvah Davison.

Treasurer—N. W. Chandler.

Secretary—C. W. Kissinger.

International Secretary—W. C. Stone.

Sales and Exchange Superintendent—G. D. Mekeel.

Examiner of Stamps—H. Flackmann.

Librarian—H. E. Deats.

Literary Exchange Manager—Dr. G. N. Campbell.

Counterfeit Detector—J. W. Scott.

Literary Board—No appointments

made; will be tendered to J. D. Rice, Chairman.

Resident Vice-President—All reappointed and J. A. Andreni, for New York.

Auction Agents—Boston, A. W. Batchelder; New York, W. F. Gregory; San Francisco, Wm. Selschopp.

## The Four S's.

It is generally known that the Anti-Seebeck Society, is a thing of the past. Can any one wonder at it? Still in its place there springs up another, which is known as the four S's, "the Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps."

Now can any one tell me what good any such a society can do? It may be true that the Seebeck stamps were printed, to speculate on. But did Mr. Seebeck make anything off of them? There are some people who call our Columbian issue, "a speculative issue, but they are mistaken, in my estimation.

A person might as well say that

our current issue is a speculation, but that does not make it so. Probably some "erank," will, in the near future, try and have all the postage stamps destroyed, in some way as soon as a letter or package is taken from the post office, thus trying to prevent collectors and dealers from getting hold of them. Would it work? No. Well then in my estimation no such a society, as the four S's., will ever amount to much. What do you think of it?

Z. A.

---

## MICHIGAN NOTES.

BY B. J. BISHOP.

---

The M. P. S., convention was held in the Parvie Bldg., at Detroit, Aug. 5. Fifteen members were present, and with them proxies cast 22 votes. The following ticket was elected: President, W. H. Kessler, Jr.; Vice-pres., Wm. J. Lawrence; Secretary, Irving E. Patterson; Treasurer, S. E. Kirk; Ex. Supt., A. H. Kessler; Purchasing Agt., F. L. Van Dermark; Attorney, A. W. Shaw; Trustees, S. L. Wing, W. C. Bailey, Fred Buggie. Convention seat for '96; Port Huron. It is generally understood that a protest will be entered, on the grounds that, several who had not paid their dues voted.

Ere these lines are in print, *genial*.

Clifford Kissinger, will have paid his visit to Detroit. In his last let-

ter he stated that he would probably stop there three days. In that event his friends may be sure that he has had a right royal time; for the detroit boys are nearly all "jolly good fellows."

In the last *Pennsy*, Mr. Powers, a prominent candidate for Ex. Supt., of the P. S. of A., published a letter purporting to have been written by Irving E. Patterson, of this place. The publication of this communication will, in all probabilities, herald the opening of another controversy. These philatelic quarrels, are one of the greatest dangers to our societies, and should be suppressed. It is strange that we cannot get along in our fraternal stamp orders without somebody trying to undermine them in their own interest. The Mekeel error fight; the Patterson-Cohn controversy, and all such disruptions should be promptly and emphatically brought to a close, by the efforts of peace-loving philatelists.

S. L. Wing, of Coldwater, Mich., attended the M. P. S., convention at Detroit. After the meet, he left for Toledo, O., from which point he will make quite an extended tour on his wheel.

---

Dealers now is the time for you to make your contracts for advertising space.

An advertisement would certainly pay you if placed in this paper.



. . . . THE . . . .

## ◆ Northern Philatelist ◆

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

To all other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

All subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 inch, \$	.50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
2 inches,	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
1-2 col.	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
1 col.	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
1 page,	4.00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Positively no discount from above rates.

TERMS.—Cash in advance.

Issued on the 25th of the month. All matter should be in 8 days before publication.

### NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

Publication Office Cor. John & Sumpter Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL CHAT.

COLLECTORS should take notice of our "Special Offer" on another page. Making the offer much better, we will return the 25 cents to every tenth person sending us a year's subscription.

Remember this offer only holds good for 30 days from date of this issue.

### EXPLANATION.

Owing to a great deal of other business, the NORTHERN PHILATELIST has not been published for the past four months. Now that I am free once more, to attend to the publication I will try and have it out on time each month, and will endeavor to make it an interesting journal to all who receive it.

There is another feature added to it that we did not have before; it is an exchange club, which is known as the "Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67." We would be pleased to have all stamp collectors join. The object of the club is to exchange stamps. Initiation fee 10 cents, dues 10 cents per quarter; each member receives a membership card and a printed badge, together with this journal each month gratis. Send for application blank to Chas. C. Guy, Sect'y., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

### VOLUME TWO.

We will begin volume II., in January. Our first year is up with this number, as we have only printed four numbers thus far and wishing to commence our second with the new year we will still continue with volume one until that time.

Subscribers who paid for a year's subscription when the journal was started, will receive twelve numbers for their year.

It is stated that a New York man has been arrested, for forging a large number of Haytian stamps. His defence is that he only intended to sell them to collectors, and not to defraud the government.

Now that the strife of the conventions are over, let all collectors and officers settle down to business, once more.

Now is your time! To subscribe to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, if you wish to take advantage of the "special offer.

WHY not join the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, Branch No. 67. Initiation fee 10 cents, dues 10 cents each quarter.

WE wish to thank Mr. H. J. Frysinger, of 2534 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., for one of his wholesale price-lists, in which there are many good bargains.

THIS edition of the NORTHERN PHILATELIST appears in a new dress of type. We sincerely trust that it will improve the looks of the journal in a measure.

MR. C. W. LAWTON, of Patterson's Mills, Pa., announces a new journal, for September; to be known as the *Pennsylvania Stamp*. We wish him much success.

I WILL start from here on the first day of October, for New York, where I shall stay a few days; from there will go to Reading, Pa., for a short visit, when I shall return to New York and remain a week or more, returning home on or about the 20th of the month.

The October number of the "N. P.," may be a few days late, but there will be an article in it relating my trip, giving the names of the leading philatelists I meet.—[The Editor.]

AN advertisement in the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, will prove a paying investment to you.

WE understand, by good authority, that stamps of Bolivia, Naples and Gibraltar, are being very extensively forged.

ONE of the finest collections in San Francisco, is owned by Mr. W. H. Crocker, which is estimated to be worth \$30,000 and has been growing ever since Mr. C., was a boy.

SOME of our Philatelic friends, in Virginia, are talking very strong, of starting a philatelic paper. The more papers the better, for they may reach some of our young collectors, that do not, as yet, receive any of the journals, now published.

A GREAT many of the collectors, of this country still remembers of reading numerous articles, in reference to a chain-letter system, started some time ago, by one, Edna R. Brown, of Illinois, for the purpose of obtaining a million cancelled postage stamps.

We thought this scheme had died out long before this, but it seems not, for in looking over a paper a day or two ago, of recent date, we noticed an article in regards to it, which states that she (Miss B.) receives on an average of one hundred a day, together with money in checks and post office orders.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS . . . PAPER.

## GOLDEN DAYS PHILATELIC EX- CHANGE CLUB, NO. 67.

ORGANIZED JUNE 1, 1895.

President—Chas. D. Johnson, Box  
32, Prairie City, Iowa.

Vice-President—W. F. Hollinger,  
Cherohee, Iowa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Chas. C.  
Guy, Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Counterfeit Detector—B. J. Bish-  
op, Wyandotte, Mich.

Trustees—To be supplied.

\* \* \*

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

*To the members of the Golden Days  
Philatelic Exchange Club, No.  
67:—*

I address our modest little club with the belief, that, some day it will rank among the largest of its kind. It may not reach that stage this year, or barely not the next, but it *will* reach the desired end in time.

I hope that all of the members will be as active in securing new members as the secretary, Mr. Chas. C. Guy, has been. Let every one try and secure at *least* one new member, before the next issue of the NORTHERN PHILATELIST. There can be no doubt as to the benefit to be derived from a Philatelic Club.

A member can get all of the advantages of a corresponding club. History and geography are to be learned, by stamp collecting. Last, but not least, as an amusement it is

unexcelled. I do not think that suggestions, which would aid and benefit the club, would be received with disfavor.

Is there any reason why the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67, should not have approval sheets of stamps to sell to members? I can see no reason why it would not be a good thing for the club, and I think that we could use the proceeds. I would like to hear from members on the subject.

I will close now, brothers proposing three cheers, for the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67,

Respectfully,  
CHAS. D. JOHNSON,  
*President.*

\* \* \*

### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

We have 21 members at this writing, and the names of all new members will appear hereafter as they are received.

We invite all stamp collectors to join us. Send for application blanks to

CHAS. C. GUY, *Sec'y.*  
Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Owing to the income tax, being declared unconstitutional, it will be necessary for the government to find some other method of increasing its revenue, and will look to the internal revenue to make good the deficit.

## The Philatelic Press.

A welcome visitor is the *Pipestone Philatelist*.

The *Michigan Stamp*, is a neat little paper of eight pages and cover.

*Mekeel's Weekly* has had some very interesting items in it, of late.

The *Canadian Philatelic Magazine*, has a fine auction list, in the August number.

We are glad to see that the *Boston Stamp Book* continues to appear each month on time.

The *Evergreen State Philatelist* looks much better since it has donned a new dress of type.

What is the matter with the *Rocky Mountain Stamp*? Not a thing! It is a beauty, for the price.

One of the most welcome of the Philatelic publications is the *Pennsy*, which is always very interesting.

The *Southern Philatelist* is once more a very welcome visitor to our office. We hope to receive it regularly.

The *Internatinal Philatelist*, came to us recently, under date of July. It is neatly gotten up and consists of thirty-two pages.

We should not slight the *Lone Star State Philatelist*, because it is small. Collectors should remember that it comes once a week.

The article in the *American Philatelic Magazine*, entitled "the postage stamps of Hawaii," is very interesting, and also instructive.

*Philatelic Comfort*, is somewhat late in getting around, for we have just received the March and April number, (combined.) Although it is quite late, it has some things in it that are "pretty good."

# SPECIAL

## OFFER.

### FOR

{ 30 Days Only }

Any person sending us 25 cents, for one years subscription to the

## NORTHERN PHILATELIST

AND TWO CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE; WILL RECEIVE FREE OF CHARGE A COPY OF

### MINOR VARIETIES,

THIS AD., WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

Northern Phil., Pub., Co.,  
Sandy Hill, - New York,

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS . . . . PAPER.

## EXCHANGES.

Exchange notices will be inserted in this column free to subscribers, and eight cents per line to non-subscribers, count seven words to the line. All notices must be on a separate piece of paper and they will be set in solid brevier type.

Northern Philatelist Publishing Co., Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y. One year's subscription for any United States adhesive stamp, cataloguing twenty-five cents or over.

Charles C. Guy, Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y. A bicycle lamp, in fine condition; a Scott's International Album, latest edition, (never used); a 1869, 15 cent, unused, (picture framed); 175 blank approval sheets; and 2000 fine mixed foreign stamps, to exchange for a 30 and 50 cent red-brown, a 30 and 50 cent claret due stamps and a \$1.00 Columbian. Correspondence solicited.

B. J. Bishop, Wyandotte, Mich. A \$5 bluesweater, about new, to exchange for \$3.50 in stamps from sheets, at market price.

Herbert D. Mason, 125 Glen St., Glens Falls, N. Y. I would like to exchange for good stamps not in my collection, the following: 1857, 3c red, underlined; 1887, 3c vermilion; 1890, 3c black; 1893, 15c green; 1893, 3c red-brown; 1894, 15c blue; 1876, envelope, 5c brown, unused. Would also like to exchange a lot of old coins, cataloguing \$37, for stamps.

A. S. Vaughn, Box 656, Sandy Hill, N. Y. 44 numbers, (7 numbers missing) of Vol. IX, and from number 7 to 39, inclusive of Vol. X, and from number 6 of Vol. XIV, to number 29, Vol. XV, inclusive of Golden Days, to exchange for best offer of stamps, not in my collection.

### LITERATURE - COLLECTORS

Have 1500 Phil. papers, which I will sell for \$12, cash with order; a fine lot. It is my collection, just lacks 14 copies of having *Mexico's Weekly* complete file. F. J. of A., P. D., and all good papers, first class. If you want this lot address at once,  
CAMERON W. LAWTON,  
P. B. of A., 270. Patterson's Mills, Pa.

## WICKS'

### New 28 Page Price List

NOW IN THE PRESS

Send for Free Copy. Contains a Choice line of cheap Packets, Sets, Excelsior Stamp Albums Etc.

### AGENTS WANTED

To sell from my fine Approval Sheets, at **40 per cent com.** And special offers to good agents. Canadian Revenues in grand variety, at 40 per cent com.

1870 set of Quebec Law stamps. 10 c red, 20 c, 30 c, 40 c, 50 c, 60 c, 70 c, 80 c, \$1, \$2. For 75 cts. Address

**A. F. WICKS,**

372 Horton St.,

LONDON, - CANADA

[5-1-3]



**DON'T GROPE** in the dark. If you are a collector, get my price-list and order intelligently.

Its free and full of interest for wide-awake collectors.

E. T. PARKER, BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania  
Branch Store: 30 E. 23 St., N. Y., City.

### NOW IS THE TIME?

TO JOIN THE

Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club

Branch No. 67

SEND FOR

APPLICATION BLANK, TO

**Chas. C. Guy,**

SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

Now is your chance! For what? Why, to subscribe to this paper.



**"MULTON IN PARVO."**

THE - STAMP - COLLECTOR'S - HAND - BOOK.

A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD HAVE, FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH AND EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Cut Plush,..... 25 cts.  
" & Boards, St'p'd Gold 50 "  
Postage Foreign countries 5c. ext.

**C. W. KISSENGER,**  
1030 Penn St.,

READING, . . . . . PA.

**REVENUES**

**WANTED.**

GOOD EXCHANGE.

**E. R. ALDRICH,**

BENSON, . . . . . MINN.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA - STAMP.**

ISSUED MONTHLY

Subscription, 12c per year.

Adv. 25c per inch. \$3.00 per page.

C. W. LAWTON, Publisher,

PATTERSON'S MILLS, . . . . . PA.

**IF YOU**

Should happen to send us 25 cents for a years subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, you should enclose an extra 2 cent stamp, (for postage,) and receive free of charge, a copy of **MINOR VARIETIES.**

[ This offer good for thirty days only. ]

Address this paper.

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS**

**PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.**

**JOB PRINTING**

— **DONE** —

**NEAT AND CHEAP**

A FEW PRICES. — ALL ON BEST QUALITY PAPER.

**BILL HEADS.**

16 lb paper, short,	per 1000	\$2.00
"    medium	"	2.25
"    full length	"	3.00

**STATEMENTS.**

6 lb paper, Infants,	per 1000	2.25
	"	1.75

**NOTE HEADS.**

7 lb packet heads,	per 1000	2.25
12 lb letter heads,	"	3.75

**ENVELOPES.**

No. 9 xxx gov.,	per 1000	3.75
"    6	"	2.00
"    6½	"	2.25
"    6¾	"	2.50

In 500 lots at same rate.

**APPROVAL BOOKS.**

Your card printed on the cover.

12 books .....	\$ 2.00
25 " .....	3.00
50 " .....	4.00
100 " .....	5.00
500 " .....	20.00
1000 " .....	35.00

Society cards with the P. S. of A. emblem in the upper corner. Samples FREE. Express charges extra on all work.

ADDRESS

**CHAS. C. GUY,**

JOB PRINTER,

BOX G., SANDY HILL, NEW YORK

. . . THE . . .  
NORTHERN

---

PHILATELIST.

---

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.



VOLUME I.

NUMBER 6

OCTOBER, 1895.

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher,

P. O. BOX G.,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

# Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 East 23d Street, New York.

## THE 1896 EDITION

of the International Postage Stamp Album will be ready for distribution on November 15th, and orders may now be booked. The album contains spaces for all stamps issued up to October, 1896, and in typographical appearance as well as general arrangement will be far superior to anything that has hitherto appeared. Explicit price lists will be sent on application.

## THE 56th EDITION

of our Postage Stamp Catalogue will be ready for delivery before January 1st, 1896. This work will be superior to our previous editions, in so far as it will be revised and brought fully up to date and the prices have been arranged after due consultation of the market in all parts of the world. The opinions of experts on various countries have been obtained in making our quotations, and there is no doubt that the catalogue will be the recognized standard in all parts of the world.

PRICE. . . 58 cents, Post Free.

Those desiring to have advanced sheets of the catalogue may do so by remitting to us \$5.00 in advance, and they will receive the various forms of the catalogue as soon as they are printed. The first form will be mailed on October 10th, and the price established will be uniform to everybody.

[5-]

# A NEW FIRM

To introduce ourselves, we have made up a few packets of Cuban stamps from the issues of 1857 to 1883. These stamps are put down as low as it is possible to sell good stamps for. Try a packet.

**PACKET A. CONTAINS**  
**30 Var. of Cuban Stamps \$1**  
**POST FREE**

This packet catalogues \$3.67. A bargain for ONE DOLLAR.

# - BAKERS FALLS STAMP -

COMPANY,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK.

[6 1]



**DON'T GROPE**  
 in the dark. If you are a collector, get my price-list and order intelligently. Its free and full of interest for wide-awake collectors.

E. T. PARKER, BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania  
 Branch Store: 30 E. 23 St., N. Y., City.

## "MULTON IN PARVO."

THE - STAMP - COLLECTOR'S - HAND - BOOK.  
 A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD HAVE. FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH AND EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Cut Plush, . . . . . 25 cts  
 " & Boards, Sc'p'd Gold 50 "  
 { Postage Foreign countries 5c. ext.

**C. W. KISSENGER,**

1030 Penn St.,

READING, - - - - - Pa.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS - - - - PAPER.

# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Official Organ, of the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67.]

VOL. I.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., OCTOBER, 1895.

No 6.

## ANOTHER ONE.

IN THE SHAPE OF THE TWO CENT ENVELOPE OF THE LAST ISSUE.

While looking over a lot of the two cent envelopes, green on white, of the last issue, which were received recently, by a large firm in this place, I observed that there was a few of them that had a broken line as follows:

The central oval which has the top-like ornaments, is broken under the letter E in the word postage. It measures  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millimeters across the open space.

The two fine lines, one above and the other below the words, "United States Postage," are very faint, and numerous places cannot be seen at all. I do not know whether this has ever been noticed by any other philatelist or not. If there has been any articles published, in regards to it I have never seen them.

I hand the publishers of the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, one of the stamps on the entire envelope, with this copy. Should any of our spec-

ialist wish to examine the stamp, they may do so by sending a written guarantee that the stamp will be returned in as good condition as when it was received.

Z. A.

N. B. — I have examined the stamp above mentioned and do not see why it should not be called a variety, the same as a number of other stamps that have been discovered recently. I would also like to see it catalogued.—[EDITOR.]

## In Philatelis.

An article in the September *Pipestone Philatelist*, written by W. L. Moise, entitled "A Subject for Debate," is something that every philatelist should take hold of, and try their best to promote. I for one, say that the stamp collectors of our country should have an emblem or badge, so when one collector meets another he will be able to distinguish him, as a brother col-

lector, even though he be a perfect stranger.

As to what shall be on the emblem or badge, whatever suits the majority of the philatelists will suit me. It is true that the different philatelic societies have badges of their own, but the stamp collectors at large should have one also.

Now brother collectors let us hear what you have got to say in regard to this.

---

## MICHIGAN NOTES.

BY E. J. BISHOP.

---

Michigan was entirely left out in the P. S. of A., convention. Didn't even get convention seat for '96. She hopes to do better next year, however.

A P. S. of A., branch is being organized at Detroit. The following members are, W. H. Kessler Jr., A. H. Crittenden and B. J. Bishop. This is what we need and it is hoped a success will be made of it.

Quite an important transaction took place in the philatelic world recently. The Crittenden & Borgman Co., of Detroit, sold out their entire stock of stamps, etc., to A. W. Shaw, the hustling dealer, of Jackson, Mich.

Wm. H. Strong, recently celebrated his 24th birth-day by uniting

himself in marriage, to Miss Florence Dunivan. Mr. Strong is a popular philatelist, of Wyandotte, Mich. The happy couple have our wishes for their future success.

The Detroit Stamp Co., has been reorganized, and two new partners taken in. They are Theo. Q. Capper and J. H. Merrill. The company is now officered as follows: Theo. Capper, president; T. Q. Capper, vice-president; J. H. Merrill, secretary and treasurer; A. S. Capper, manager.

We are in receipt of a copy of the *Denver Daily Times*, One of Carstarphen. A two column announcement of the P. S. of A., convention is a noticeable feature, it shows how popular our science is becoming. Fred W. Feldman, the manager of the *Times* was a "stampic" himself and was an officer in the old Denver Philatelic Society.

---

## HERE AND THERE.

BY A "HAWKEYE" COLLECTOR.

---

Look out for Scotts 56th. Prices will be sky-high.

The *Era* in its new form is much improved, so we think.

Has Seebeck entangled you in his snare by the means of the useful (?) and beautiful stamps



The dealers are beginning to advertise largely, and indications point to a very busy season. So may it be.

We have heard that several gentlemen of the P. S. of A., will issue a handbook of the members of that society.

We predict that the P. S. of A. will reach the 2500 mark during the ensuing year. That is if everybody will work with a vim.

Now that the long winter evenings are coming, the collector will bring out his album and eagerly fill up the blank spaces.

It looks as if the S. of P., was fast going down the road to destruction. It might yet be saved if good men were at its head.

There are rumors of a philatelic paper being started this winter in the Hawkeyes state. There is room for more—good ones.

The *Club Messenger* is the name of a new amateur semi-monthly paper, which has just issued its initial number. Most of the contents are devoted to stamps.

What's the matter with Iowa having a state philatelic society. Seems to me that there are plenty of collectors in the state. Someone start the ball to rolling.

Much has been said in our stamp papers during the last three or four

months, in regard to a national philatelic emblem. There is no reason why this can't be, if a neat and cheap one could be secured. Good thing push it along!

### From My Note Book.

VEDA

At least three distinct shades can be found in the red "on hand" playing card stamp.

An exceedingly valuable minor variety, which has escaped listing is the 20 centavos, of Chili, the first issue on paper watermarked 10.

Although the Jock and Wilder Match stamps has been shown to be a fraud, the leading firms still continue to list it, and ask \$75 for the same.

Only six varieties of stamps were issued in 1846 by the proprietors of Cumming's City Post, but a set is worth not far from \$350. The face value of which is only twelve cents.

The dies of the "palm tree" issue of Samoa were engraved by Mr. Cousins, of Wellington, New Zealand, and the plates prepared by Mr. Kirk, of the governmental printing office, of the same Colony.

In 1874 the remainders of the Prince Edward Island stamps was sold for \$1100 and embraced of the 1860 issue the following number: 241000 of the 2d; 226000 of the 3d; 277000 of the 4d; 42600 of the 4½d; 21000 of the 6d, and 100000 of the 9d.

. . . . THE . . . .

## ◆ Northern Philatelist ◆

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

To all other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

All subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 inch, \$	.50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
2 inches, .90		2.50	4.75	9.00
1-2 col.	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
1 col.	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
1 page,	4 00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Positively no discount from above rates.

TERMS.—Cash in advance.

Issued on the 25th of the month. All matter should be in 8 days before publication.

### NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

Publication Office Cor. John & Sumpter Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL CHAT.

STAMP business has started up quite lively, in this section, for so early in the season.

WHY not join the G. D. C., Branch 67. One hundred more members wanted by the first of January.

### MOVING.

Owing to our having to move into our quarters, the N. P. is somewhat this month than we intended. This may be somewhat mixed up, but we trust that our readers will overlook this, if any of you have ever moved a printing office you know what a job it is.

SOME of our brother editors have been troubled a great deal of late, by receiving postage stamps, for subscriptions, that were stuck together. We received some stuck in our mail a few days ago, that had become stuck to a piece of paper, which undoubtedly was not intended for us to see. After soaking them off, it was found that there was some private matter written thereon.

We would advise parties who send stamps, to be a little more careful.

Parties wishing to obtain advertising space in the "Stamp Journals Guide" should send in their order at once, as there is only a limited space left for advertising. Notice the advertisement on another page which states the rates per inch etc. Parties who wish to purchase a copy of the guide should send in their order at once and have it placed to their credit. The price is 10 cents post free.

MR. E. B. JONES, the compiler and publisher of "The Comprehensive Collector's List," has moved from Ruthven, Iowa, to 717 Olive St., Sioux City, Iowa.

AN advertisement in the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, will prove a paying investment to you.

REMEMBER that the dues to the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67, have been changed from 10 cents per quarter to 25 cents per year. Everyone joining between now and the first of January will only have to send 10 cents initiation fees and 25 cents dues pays until January 1st, 1897. This paper goes to each member every month. Join now.

THANKS to Mr. Chas. Romer, of 206 Adams St., San Antonio, Texas, for an invitation to attend the First Anniversary of the Metropolitan Philatelic Club, to be held in the above named place on November 18, 1895. We regret very much that we will not be in our power to attend, as we well know that all who do attend will have a very nice time.

WE are in receipt of price-list No. 3, from Mr. A. F. Wicks, of London, Can., which can be found some splendid bargains.—Please accept thanks.

DEALERS wishing to make contracts for advertising space, should do so at once while our 20 per cent discount lasts. See advertisement on another page.

THE Scott Stamp and Coin Co., (Ld.,) advertise in this issue to have the 56th edition of their catalogue out before January 1st.

WHY not join the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, Branch No. 67. Initiation fee 10 cents, dues 25 cents per year.

Subscribe now. Only 25 cents.

IT is stated that the Bahamas will soon have a new set of adhesive stamps.

WE are in receipt of a wholesale pricelist from H. E. Morey, of 31 Exchange St., Boston, Mass.

MR. IRVING E. PATTERSON, formerly of Wyandotte, Mich., has moved to Guelph, Ontario, Can.

THERE has been a new stamp firm started in this place, which will be known as the Bakers Falls Stamp Co.

HOPSON & PLATZ, of Omaha, Neb., announces the publication of the "Nebraska Philatelic Blue Book," to be out December 15th.

#### HE WILL.

A man may guy,  
And a man may lie,  
And a man may puff and blow!  
But he can't get trade,  
By sitting in the shade,  
Waiting for business to grow.  
If he be wise  
He'll advertise.

#### The Four S's.

Noting this article discussed in the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, for September, and the writer (z. a.,) asking for opinions on the subject; I beg to announce my views.

In the first place if Mr. Seebeck does not derive gain from Seebeck issues, why does he have printed millions of these stamps unnecessary

Mr. Seebeck goes to great expense for nothing? I think not!

As to opinions of a few people on the subject of Columbians, we need never worry that that noble issue will ever go uncollected.

As there never will be any "crauk" to destroy postage stamps we need not fear on that subject. The writer in the September No., states that the S. S. S. S., will never amount to much; my ideas are just the reverse.

By his article I judge he is a young writer like myself, and will take no offence at this little criticism.

HARRY BRADT.

### The Philatelic Press.

The August number of the *Michigan Stamp*, has increased in size somewhat.

We receive the *Washington Philatelist* occasionally. Brother Parks, please put us on your regular exchange list.

The *American Philatelic Magazine* is some like ourselves, a little late; but we believe in the old adage, better late than never.

The September number of the *Pipestone Philatelist* was somewhat larger than usual, and had a good account of the several philatelic conventions in it.

(Continued on next page.)

### GOLDEN DAYS PHILATELIC EXCHANGE CLUB, NO. 67. ORGANIZED JUNE 1, 1895.

President—Chas. D. Johnson, Box 32, Prairie City, Iowa.

Vice-President—W. F. Hollinger, Cherokee, Iowa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Chas. C. Guy, Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Counterfeit Detector—B. J. Bishop, Wyandotte, Mich.

Trustees—To be supplied.

### \* \* \* SUGGESTION.

As a simple method of exchanging stamps among the members of the G. D. P. E. Club. I suggest the following:

Start a series of sheets on a route and let each member replace those taken off with other ones of the same value, (Scotts catalogue to govern prices,) provided they are different than any already on the sheets. In case anyone cannot fill the vacant places with his duplicates, he is to place on a sheet prepared for the purpose, unused U. S. stamps to the amount of his purchase, less a certain discount (to be decided on) and sign his name in ink, stating the amount so paid. This would be a very simple way and avoid much book-keeping.

Let all interested send their views on the matter.

Cordially yours,

J. H. WHITE,

Canajoharie, N. Y.

## APPLICATIONS.

J. H. White, Canajoharie, N. Y.  
References, Chas. C. Guy and C.  
Jones.

Albert O. Penney, 1208 Linden,  
N. E. Washington D. C. Ref-  
erences, Mrs. W. G. Penney and  
C. Guy.

Theodore Baab, 59 Wall St.,  
New York City. References, C.  
Guy and Ira B. Betts Jr.

Miss Mabel Cornish, 225 First  
S. E. Washington, D. C. Ref-  
erences, S. H. Bond and Chas. C.  
Guy.

Arthur Johnson, 5 Wait St.,  
Sandy Falls, N. Y. References,  
Chas. E. Larkin and Chas. C. Guy.

If there is no objections to the  
above named applicants before our  
next issue they will be elected to  
membership, and on receipt of dues  
they will receive their member-  
ship cards.

\* \* \*

## NOTICE.

It has been decided that the dues  
be changed to 25 cents per year in-  
stead of 10 cents per quarter. All  
persons joining between now and  
the first of January are required to  
pay 10 cents initiation fee, and  
10 cents dues, which will pay until  
the first of January, 1897.

CHAS. C. GUY, *Sec'y.*  
Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Subscribe now. Only 25 cents.

(Continued from other page.)

Just before going to press with  
our last forms, we received a copy  
of the *Dixie Philatelist*. Mr. Rus-  
sell has sold part interest to Mr. J.  
M. Chappel, the well known phil-  
atelist of Macon, Miss., who will  
be manager.

The *Springfield Philatelist*, for  
September, has three fine halftone  
cuts of the following: Jackson N.  
Burton, of Madison, N. Y., the  
specialist on monthly auction sales.  
W. H. Kessler Jr., of Detroit,  
Mich., who was recently chosen  
President of the Michigan Phila-  
telic Society. Last but not least,  
J. W. Miller Schmitt, the active  
business manager of the above men-  
tioned paper.

## EXCHANGES.

Exchange notices will be inserted in this  
column free to subscribers, and eight cents  
per line to non-subscribers, count seven  
words to the line. All notices must be on a  
separate piece of paper and they will be set  
in solid brevier type.

Northern Philatelist Publishing Co., Box  
G., Sandy Hill, N. Y. One year's subscrip-  
tion for any United States adhesive stamp,  
cataloguing twenty-five cents or over.

Chas. C. Guy, Sandy Hill, N. Y. 100  
3c embossed 1868; 100 1c, 100 2c, 100 3c,  
1872; 100 2c claret, 100 2c green, 1883;  
100 1c, 100 2c, 50 4c, 5c and 10c assor 1890;  
500 assorted entire envelopes, to exchange  
for the 30 and 50c first issue due stamps.

Vol. vii No. 38 to Vol. x No. 58, of the  
Review of Reviews; Vol. xvi Golden Days  
and one hundred and fifty philatelic pa-  
pers, for 650 cent, a \$1 or a \$2 Columbian  
or 2 \$1 1894. Stamps for stamps.



Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 East 23d Street,

**NEW YORK.**

During the past six months we have purchased nearly \$100,000 worth of good stamps, including several collections valued at \$5000 and over, and we are now prepared to supply almost every stamp, including the rarities of the United States, British Colonials, etc. We are selling these stamps on the basis of the new prices which will appear in the 56th edition of our catalogue, and it is absolutely sure that the majority of them will advance within the next six months or a year. Collectors would do well to send us their lists of wants, and we feel sure of being able to satisfy them.

[6-1]

**56th EDITION**

—OF—

**SCOTT'S**

**STANDARD CATALOGUE**

WILL BE OUT ABOUT

**JANUARY -- FIRST.**

Price 58 cent Post Free

SEND IN YOUR ORDER AT

ONCE. THE CATALOGUE AND

LOGUE AND

THIS PAPER TILL

JANUARY 1897 FOR ONLY

**75 CENTS**

POST FREE.

*C. C. Guy,*

Sandy Hill, N. Y.

**Dealers -- Director**

TERMS.—A two or three line card in column for twelve months costs only \$1. each additional line 50 cents extra.

**BAKERS FALLS STAMP COMPANY**

26 John Street, Sandy Hill,

N. Y.—Foreign stamps on approval at 10 per cent discount. We have good stamps and they are marked as low as the lowest. Give us a trial.

**DEALERS** you should take advantage of this column.

rates are very reasonable considering circulation.

**GUY CHAS. C. BOX G. SANDY HILL**

N. Y.—Stamps on approval at 10

per cent discount. Send first class reference.

**MASON & LARKIN, 125 GLEN, SANDY HILL,**

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—

approval Sheets; Foreign stamps at 33 1/2 per cent, and U. S., at 20 per cent com. Reference required.

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.,**

P. O. Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—

Subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

**PIPESTONE PHILATELIST, PIPESTONE, MINN.—**

Send for free sample copy at once.

**15 Varieties of Rare Relics**

Curiosities and Stamps for only 25 cents

A U. S. stamp catalogued at 12

cts. for premium on every

packet sent out. Guaranteed to

please. All kinds of stamps for collectors.

LIST FREE.

**W. PERRY ARNOLD,**

STONNINGTON,

CON.

[6-1]

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISE**

**PLEASE MENTION THIS**

**PAPER.**

# 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?

From now until the 15th day of December, we will allow 20 per cent discount, from our regular rates, on all advertisements, (providing contracts are made within the stated length of time,) that run two months or over. Cash must accompany copy, or no discount will be allowed.

Address all communications to the

Northern Philatelic Publishing Co.,

SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

A HANDY BOOK  
THE  
STAMP JOURNAL'S GUIDE  
BEST POCKET EDITION

Every Stamp Journal Should be  
Represented in it.

**RATES TO JOURNALS**

10 cents, . . . . . 1-2 page 25 cents,  
1 page 50 cents.

**RATES FOR DEALERS.**

25 cents, . . . . . 1-2 page 65 cents,  
1 page \$1.00

retail price of this book, will  
be the small sum of **TEN cents.**  
Special price to the trade.

Address

CHAS. C. GUY,  
SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

--- LATEST EDITION ---

**SCOTT'S**  
International Album

SENT POST FREE FOR \$1.30.

C. C. GUY,

SANDY HILL, - - - NEW YORK.

**NOW IS THE TIME?**

TO JOIN THE

Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club

Branch No. 67

SEND FOR . . . . .

**APPLICATION BLANK, TO**

**Chas. C. Guy,**

SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

**THE**  
**EMERALD STATE PHILATELIST.**

12 pages and cover monthly at 15c per year.

Adv:—50c per 1/4 page. \$2 per page.

Exchange and Trade column free.

Sample Copy Gratis.

R. W. FRENCH, - HARTLAND, - WASH.

# JOB PRINTING

— DONE —

## NEAT AND CHEAP

A FEW PRICES. — ALL ON BEST QUALITY PAPER.

### BILL HEADS.

16 lb paper, short,	per 1000	\$2.00
“ medium	“	2.25
“ full length	“	3.00

### STATEMENTS.

6 lb paper,	per 1000	2.25
Infants,	“	1.75

### NOTE HEADS.

7 lb packet heads,	per 1000	2.25
12 lb letter heads,	“	3.25

### ENVELOPES.

No. 9 xxx gov.,	per 1000	3.25
“ 6	“	2.00
“ 6½	“	2.25
“ 6¾	“	2.50

In 500 lots at same rate.

### APPROVAL BOOKS.

Your card printed on the cover.

	Unruled.	Ruled.
25 Books	\$ .35	\$ .45
50 “	.60	.70
100 “	.90	1.10
500 “	3.00	3.75
1000 “	5.00	6.25

Not less than 25 of either kind printed for anyone.

Society cards with the P. S. of A. emblem in the upper corner. Samples FREE. Express charges extra on all work.

ADDRESS

# CHAS. C. GUY,

JOB PRINTER,

BOX G., SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

# WICKS'

## New 28 Page Price List

NOW IN THE PRESS

Send for Free Copy. Contains a Choice line of cheap Packets, Sets, Excelsior Stamp Albums Etc.

### AGENTS WANTED

To sell from my fine Approval Sheets, 40 per cent com. And special offers to good agents. Canadian Revenues in grand variety, at 40 per cent com.

1870 set of Quebec Law stamps. 10 red, 20 c, 30 c, 40 c, 50 c, 60 c, 70 c, 80 c, \$1, \$2. For 75 cts. Address

## A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton St.,

LONDON, - CANADA

[5-13]

## IF YOU

Should happen to send us 25 cents for years subscription to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, you should enclose an extra 2 cent stamp, (for postage,) and receive free of charge, a copy of **MINOR VARIETIES**

[ This offer good for thirty days only. ]

Address this paper.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA - STAMP

ISSUED MONTHLY

Subscription, 12c per year.

Adv. 25c per inch. \$3.00 per page

C. W. LAWTON, Publisher.

PATTERSON'S MILLS, - - - PA.

## REVENUES

## WANTED

GOOD EXCHANGE.

## E. R. ALDRICH,

BENSON, - - - - MINN.

. . . THE . . .  
NORTHERN

---

---

PHILATELIST.

---

---

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO

STAMP COLLECTING.



VOLUME I.

NUMBER 7

NOVEMBER, 1895.

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher,

P. O. BOX G,

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK,

U. S. A.

# Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 East 23d Street, New York.

## THE 1896 EDITION

of the International Postage Stamp Album will be ready for distribution on November 15th, and orders may now be booked. The album contains spaces for all stamps issued up to October, 1896, and in typographical appearance as well as general arrangement will be far superior to anything that has hitherto appeared. Explicit price lists will be sent on application.

## THE 56th EDITION

of our Postage Stamp Catalogue will be ready for delivery before January 1st, 1896. This work will be superior to our previous editions, in so far as it will be revised and brought fully up to date and the prices have been arranged after due consultation of the market in all parts of the world. The opinions of experts on various countries have been obtained in making our quotations, and there is no doubt that the catalogue will be the recognized standard in all parts of the world.

PRICE . . . 58 cents, Post Free.

Those desiring to have advanced sheets of the catalogue may do so by remitting to us \$5.00 in advance, and they will receive the various forms of the catalogue as soon as they are printed. The first form will be mailed on October 10th, and the price established will be uniform to everybody.

[6-1]

## A NEW FIRM

To introduce ourselves, we have made up a few packets of United States stamps from the issues of 1857-1883. These stamps are put down as low as it is possible to sell good stamps for. Try a packet.

**PACKET A. CONTAINS**  
30 Var. of Indian Stamps  
**POST FREE**

This packet catalogues \$2.67.  
bargain for ONE DOLLAR.

## - BAKERS FALLS STAMP

COMPANY,

SANDY HILL,

New York

[6



**DON'T GROW**  
in the dark. If  
you are a collector,  
order my price-list and  
order intelligently.  
It is free and of  
interest for you  
to wake collectors.

E. T. PARKER, BETHLEHEM, Pennsylv.  
Branch Store: 30 E. 23 St., N. Y.

## "MULTON IN PARVO

THE STAMP-COLLECTOR'S-HAND-BOOK  
A BOOK EVERY COLLECTOR WANTS AND SHOULD  
HAVE. FULL OF LIVE INFORMATION ON EACH  
EVERY BRANCH OF PHILATELY.

A CYCLOPEDIA.

PRICE { Cloth, Cut Plush, . . . . .  
" & Boards, St'p'd Gold  
{ Postage Foreign countries 5c

**C. W. KISSENGER,**  
1030 Penn St.,

READING,

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE MENTION THIS . . . . PAPER



# The Northern Philatelist,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

[Official Organ, of the Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club, No. 67.]

VOL. 1.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., NOVEMBER, 1895.

No 7.

## CANADIAN NOTES.

BY I. E. PATTERSON.

The new *Collector* fills all unexpired subscriptions of the *Canadian Philatelist*.

Richard Doidge the Galt, Ont., fraud has left for new fields, leaving behind him many disappointed creditors.

The Dominion Philatelic Association is near the hundred mark and has far better prospects than any of its predecessors.

Canada is sadly in need of a few hustling stamp papers, but the difficulty in securing second class rates deters people from publishing them.

Toronto philatelists are unusually active this winter. Several large collections have changed hands, fifteen thousand dollars being the price paid for one collection.

Mr. Frank Cribbe, of this city, recently found a one penny yellow, error 1888 issue of Queensland,

catalogued at \$7.50 in a lot of stamps he purchased for 10 cents.

Guelph probably has one of the finest collections of coins in the world. It is owned by a gentleman named Sleiman, and is kept in a fire and burglar proof room. The insurance on it is over \$100,000.

The Canadian post office officials are very kind. As I moved from Wyandotte, Mich., but recently all of my papers etc., came to the latter place and were forwarded marked, "due one cent," but I have never been obliged to pay for one yet, thus saving enough to prepay many letters.

Some time ago I noticed, in the black-list published in the *Post Office*, the name of Jos. Steilon, Guelph, Ont. As this is the city in which I am residing at present I thought I would look him up. On doing so I found that Steilon had been dead over a year. It looks rather strange to see a dead person black-listed.

## MICHIGAN NOTES.

BY B. J. BISHOP.

Mr. Albert T. Burns, one of Wyandotte's hustling collectors, is attending the Detroit Business University.

Irving E. Patterson, who recently left here for Guelph, Ont., writes that he is enjoying himself hugely and that the Guelph stampies are a merry crowd.

Chas. G. Hart, publisher of the *Pipestone Philatelist*, has been confined to the house for sometime, being threatened with a fever. He is improving at the present writing.

W. H. Kessler, Jr., has been working for sometime, on a national philatelic emblem. The partly completed design was recently seen by the writer, and it is a very neat thing.

We are in receipt of the first number of Bro. Juvetts *Philatelic Era*, in its new form. The journal shows great improvement in every respect and it should certainly meet success if given the support it merits.

The latest is the *Missouri Philatelist*, announced by N. G. Wilson of St. Joseph, Mo. This paper and the *International Pyilatelist*, hailing from the same place ought to make St. Joseph a hustling philatelic centre.

Another new aspirant for philatelic glory. The *Collector*, from Minneapolis, Minn., published by Clem S. Martin. It is a very new publication and although the first number does not contain much merit, we hope it will be successful.

## NEW YORK NOTES.

BY METROPOLIS.

Dealers in this city expect a large increase in business this season.

All the periodical stamps will shortly appear on watermarked paper.

Collectors here, expect that the two cent carmine cap variety, so catalogued in the 56th, but as no mention has been made in the advance sheets, they will be disappointed.

A dealer in this city is holding a large number of the 1894 two cent pink, these were the first two cent stamps that the Bureau of Engraving turned out, they are priced at the advance sheets of the 56th at ten cents.

All values of the 1894 issue are now on sale at this office, on watermarked paper. I would advise collectors who can buy the 8 cent unwatermarked at their post office to do so at once, as these stamps were in actual use but five months.

The advance price on the unused two dollar, unwatermarked stamp, is four dollars. There are several dealers in this city who will gladly pay four dollars for a good specimen of this stamp. This is one of the many prices that will be revised before the catalogue appears. There are several prices in the advance sheets of the 56th catalogue that have been revised, they are as follows: 1869 90 cent unused, from \$30 to \$35; 1872 10 cent unused, from \$1.50 to \$10, 15 cent unused, from \$2.50 to \$4; \$2 Columbian from \$4.50 to \$5; Justice, 30 cent unused from \$20 to \$25, 90 cent unused from \$50 to \$60.

## HERE AND THERE.

BY A "HAWKEYE" COLLECTOR.

A national philatelic emblem is wanted very much.

A new paper. The *Pennsylvania Stamp*. Help it along.

The Nebraska Philatelic Bluebook is nearly due and we hope to see a copy soon.

The *Club Messenger* comes to us again with its regulation quota of philatelic news. All should have a copy of this paper.

Pennsylvania is rapidly coming to the front in philatelic affairs. A stamp journal and a State Society among its latest possessions.

Present indications point to the formation of a State Philatelic Society in Iowa, and we wish to hear the "say" of every Iowan collector.

*Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, recently issued an extra large number, describing their various buildings, and the growth of their stamp business.

The G. D. International Philatelic Society will hold its first annual election in December. It promises to be a most interesting contest and every member should take part.

## PHILATELIC PRESS.

The *Pipestone Philatelist* finished volume one with the November number. There will be no December number; for the editor intends to commence volume two with the January number.

The *Southern Philatelist* is just the same as of old; always full of good sound philatelic reading.

The journal with the red cover is the *Michigan Philatelist*, and it is a good one too.

The catalogue for advanced collectors which is running in the *American Journal of Philately* is very instructive to the beginner as well as the advanced collector.

In the *Collector* for November can be found the 26th auction sale of the S. of P.

. . . . THE . . . .

## ◆◆ Northern Philatelist ◆◆

CHAS. C. GUY, Editor and Publisher.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada, and Mexico, 25 cents per year.

To all other Countries in the Postal Union, 50 cents per year.

All subscriptions must commence with current number. Each subscriber is notified at the end of his subscription and the journal is stopped, unless a prompt renewal is made.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 inch, \$	.50	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50
2 inches,	.90	2.50	4.75	9.00
1-2 col.	1.25	3.50	6.50	12.00
1 col.	2.25	6.50	12.00	22.00
1 page,	4 00	11.00	20.00	35.00

Advertisements less than an inch, 8 cents per line for each insertion.

Positively no discount from above rates.

TERMS.—Cash in advance.

Issued on the 25th of the month. All matter should be in 8 days before publication.

### NOTICE.

We will exchange one copy with all Philatelic Journals.

Publication Office Cor. John & Sumpter Streets, Sandy Hill, N. Y.

## EDITORIAL CHAT.

WHY not subscribe now.

STILL growing! The G. D. P. E. C., 67.

N. G. WILSON, of St. Joseph, Mo., announces the publication of a stamp journal. The *Missouri Philatelist*.

### WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED.

Owing to the fact that I have so much other work to do, and my time all taken up at present, I have decided not to publish the Stamp Journals' Guide, which has been announced through the columns of this paper.

All persons who have sent copy and cash for advertising space, it will be returned to them. Having to move and increase our office, with a new press and type, and that the NORTHERN PHILATELIST has been put so far behind time that we have come to the conclusion that there is no time for extra publications and keep with my other work too.

CHAS. C. GUY

MR. IRVING E. PATTERSON, of Quebec, Ontario, Can., will furnish the readers of the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, with Canadian notes each month, commencing with this issue.

THE thirteenth auction sale list of Henry Gremmel, 85 Nassau St., N. Y., is at hand, in which can be found a list of very good stamps such as the 90 cent unused 1855 and the 90 cent unused 1869.

CLEM S. MARTIN, has issued the number of the *Collector*, which hails from Minneapolis, Minn.

AN advertisement in the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, will prove a paying investment to you.

THE N. P., is a first class advertisement medium.

## CLUB RATES.

We can furnish you with two first class papers the *Club Messenger* and this paper for the small sum of forty-five cents. The former is a semi-monthly journal devoted to stamp and club news, which is published by W. F. Hollinger, of Cherokee, Iowa.

CEYLON has a new 5 cent envelope, blue on white paper.

AN advertisement in the NORTHERN PHILATELIST, will prove a paying investment to you.

C. H. MEKEL Stamp and Pub. Co., have sent out their 1896 price-list which contains forty two pages and cover.

MR. CHAS. W. GREYING, formerly of New York, is now located in Morristown, N. J., where he will carry on a mail business only.

GRENEADA has a new set of adhesive stamps of the values of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 6, 8d and 1sh on watermarked paper, Crown and C. A., and the perforation measures 14 mm.

THE Golden Days International Philatelic Society, has a club paper called the *Club Messenger*, which has a very interesting stamp department, together with good club news.

We are in receipt of the fifty-second auction sale catalogue of the Bogert & Duran Co, of 160 Nassau St., New York City, which contains 462 different lots and there can be found many very fine stamps

## ISSUE OF 1894.

BY H. J. BRADT.

No stamps have excited more interest than the high values of the present issue.

Those who procured these when first issued are in luck, there being but a little more than 50,000 of the one, two and five dollar values issued, before the government began to watermark this issue.

This process was begun April 29, 1895, on the lower values, and August 12, on the higher ones. There were more one dollar Columbians issued than all the one, two and five dollar values, of the present issue combined.

Judging from this standpoint, these three stamps will be very rare. However everyone can provide himself with a fifty cent one, as over 175,000 were issued unwatermarked. It is stated that an eastern firm has cornered quite a portion of the one dollar stamps, they having procured 1200 from the San Francisco office at one time.

Below is a statement of the dollar values, as obtained from Washington:

\$1.00 .....	35,046
2.00 .....	10,027
5.00 .....	6,251

Total 51,324

I have since learned that there has been quite a number returned to Washington and destroyed, thus making the number obtainable still less.



Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 East 23d Street,

**NEW YORK.**

During the past six months we have purchased nearly \$100,000 worth of good stamps, including several collections valued at \$5000 and over, and we are now prepared to supply almost every stamp, including the rarities of the United States, British Colonials, etc. We are selling these stamps on the basis of the new prices which will appear in the 56th edition of our catalogue, and it is absolutely sure that the majority of them will advance within the next six months or a year. Collectors would do well to send us their lists of wants, and we feel sure of being able to satisfy them.

[6-1]

**56th EDITION**

— OF —

**SCOTT'S**

**STANDARD CATALOGUE**

WILL BE OUT ABOUT

**JANUARY -- FIRST.**

Price 58 cent Post Free

**SENDIN YOUR ORDER AT**

**ONCE THE CATAL-**

**LOGUE AND**

**THIS PAPER TILL**

**JANUARY 1897 FOR ONLY**

**75 : CENTS**

POST FREE.

*C. C. Guy,*

**Sandy Hill, N. Y.**

**Dealers -- Director**

TERMS.—A two or three line card in column for twelve months costs only \$1 each additional line 50 cents extra.

**BAKERS FALLS STAMP COMP**

26 John Street, Sandy

N. Y.—Foreign stamps on approval at per cent discount. We have good stamps and they are marked as low as the low. Give us a trial.

**DEALERS** you should take advantage of this column.

rates are very reasonable considering circulation.

**GUY CHAS. C BOX G. SANDY HILL**

N. Y.—Stamps on approval at per cent discount. Send first class stamps.

**GUARANTEE STAMP CO.**

St. New York

Dealers in U. S., and Foreign stamps on approval sheets at liberal discounts. Collections and single stamps purchased for

**NORTHERN PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.**

Box G., Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Subscriptions to the NORTHERN PHILATELIST 25 cents per year. You ought to subscribe.

**PIPESTONE PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.**

STONE, MINN.—Send for free sample copy at once.

**15 Varieties of Rare Rare**

Curiosities and Stamps for only 25 cents

A. U. S. stamp catalogued at 10 cents, for premium on every

packet sent out. Guaranteed to please.

All kinds of stamps for collection.

LIST FREE.

**W. PERRY ARNOLD**

STONNINGTON,

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS**

**PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.**

# 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?

From now until the 15th day of December, we will allow 20 per cent discount, from our regular rates, on all advertisements, (providing contracts are made within the stated length of time,) that run two months or over. Cash must accompany copy, or no discount will be allowed.

Address all communications to the

Northern Philatelic Publishing Co.,  
SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

10 Elegant Varieties, Satisfaction Guaranteed, \$ .25  
25 Philatelic papers, .16

If you have anything to exchange send me a list and give an idea of what you wish in trade.

If you want to join a society, send to me for application blanks to the P. S. of A., I. A. P., and G. D. P. E. C.

BERTRAM J. BISHOP,

WYANDOTTE, MICH. [7-1]

## I HAVE

100,000 mixed stamps (all paper soaked off backs) obtained from a Catholic Convent.

These stamps will be sold without being sorted, at the low rate of 30 cents per 1000 pre-paid. Worth double other mixtures.

Each packet is sure to contain many old and rare stamps. Only 100 packets in stock, so send in your order at once.

Address

Irving E. Patterson,

BURLINGHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA. [7-1]

--- LATEST EDITION ---

SCOTT'S

International Album

SENT POST FREE FOR \$1.30.

C. C. GUY,

SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

NOW IS THE TIME?

TO JOIN THE

Golden Days Philatelic Exchange Club

Branch No. 67

... SEND FOR ...

APPLICATION BLANK, TO

Chas. C. Guy,

SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

THE

EVERGREEN STATE PHILATELIST.

12 pages and cover monthly at 15c per year.

Adv:—50c per 1/4 page. \$2 per page.

Exchange and Trade column free.

Sample Copy Gratis.

R. W. FRENCH, HARTLAND, WASH.

# JOB PRINTING

—DONE—

## NEAT AND CHEAP

A FEW PRICES. — ALL ON BEST  
QUALITY PAPER.

### BILL HEADS.

16 lb paper, short,	per 1000	\$2.00
“ medium	“	2.25
“ full length	“	3.00

### STATEMENTS.

6 lb paper,	per 1000	2.25
Infants,	“	1.75

### NOTE HEADS.

7 lb packet heads,	per 1000	2.25
12 lb letter heads,	“	3.25

### ENVELOPES.

No. 9 xxx gov.,	per 1000	3.25
“ 6 “	“	2.00
“ 6½ “	“	2.25
“ 6¾ “	“	2.50

In 500 lots at same rate.

### APPROVAL BOOKS.

Your card printed on the cover.

	Unruled.	Ruled.
25 Books	\$ .35	\$ .45
50 “	.60	.70
100 “	.90	1.10
500 “	3.00	3.75
1000 “	5.00	6.25

Not less than 25 of either kind  
printed for anyone.

Society cards with the P. S. of A. emblem  
in the upper corner. Samples FREE.  
Express charges extra on all work.

ADDRESS

# CHAS. C. GUY,

JOB PRINTER,

BOX G., SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

# WICKS'

## New 28 Page Price List

NOW IN THE PRESS

Send for Free Copy. Contains a Choice  
line of cheap Packets, Sets, Excelsior  
Stamp Albums Etc.

### AGENTS WANTED

To sell from my fine Approval Sheets, at  
**40 per cent com.** And special offers to  
good agents. Canadian Revenues in  
grand variety, at 40 per cent com.

1870 set of Quebec Law stamps. 10 c  
red, 20 c, 30 c, 40 c, 50 c, 60 c, 70 c, 80 c.  
\$1. \$2. For 75 cts. Address

## A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton St.,

LONDON, - CANADA

[5-1-3]

## IF YOU

Should happen to send us 25 cents for a  
years subscription to the NORTHERN PHIL-  
ATELIST, you should enclose an extra 2 cent  
stamp, (for postage,) and receive free of  
charge, a copy of **MINOR VARIETIES.**

[ This offer good for thirty days only. ]

Address this paper.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA - STAMP.

ISSUED MONTHLY

Subscription, 12c per year.

Adv. 25c per inch. \$3.00 per page.

C. W. LAWTON, Publisher,

PATTERSON'S MILLS, - - - PA.

## REVENUES WANTED.

GOOD EXCHANGE.

## E. R. ALDRICH,

BENSON, - - - - - MINN.