in a waved line below. The color was green on white paper, and was . 18 x 24 m m plate impression. The five-cent, issued in 1856, was a portrait of Jefferson facing threequarters to the right on an oval disc with lathed ground, and was bordered just like the ten-cent, in a broad frame with solid ground, ornamented with colorless lines forming a lathe work. This frame was rounded at the corners, with projective sides, and is surrounded at a little distance with a fine colored line forming the same outline. On the background without labels, above "U. S. postage," below is "five cents." The plate impression is 19 x 25 m m, printed in shades of yellow-brown, redbrown and dark brown, on white paper. This stamp was issued to prepay the registration fee, but was also often used to prepay postage to California, which had been reduced to ten cents. In the same year a twenty-four-cent value was also issued. It has the portrait of Washington, after the same artist as in the ten-cent value, and facing three-quarters to the right, on an oval disc with lathed ground, bordered by a colorless line surronded by a solid band of color, inscribed in white Roman capitals above "U. S. postage," below and "Twenty-four cents," and was separated by a sort of buckle at the sides. A broad, solid, colored frame surrounce of a little distance by a fine, colored line. frame was ornamented by a colorless lathe work, and the corners are rounded, with a single swell between them above and below and three between them at the sides. The color was lilac on white paper, and the plate impression was 181/2 by 241/2 m m. Although this stamp was issued and approved of,

it was held in imperfect condition. But I have seen one or two specimens; one whole sheet is known to have existed."

"There," said Uncle John, "this society stands adjourned until next month, when we take up something else."

CARA

CHARGES WITHOUT PROOF

They Caused a Great Sensation? Among Local Stamp Collectors

Georges Carlon has Received a Letter of Exoneration from New York

From the San Francisco Call of August 20

About two weeks ago one of the greatest sensations in the history of the local philatelic or stamp-collecting fraternity was produced by the publication of certain charges made against Georges Carion by his ex-clerk, George M. Schiller.

The latter claimed that he had entrusted to his former employer a consignment of French colonial stamps valued at \$400, and that Carion had taken certain valuable stamps from the books in which they were fastened, and had substituted counterfeits and inferior specimens.

Schiller followed up this remarkable accusation by securing a search warrant for Carion's premises, with the object of recovering the alleged missing stamps, but the search was without result.

Meanwhile, Carion, in the presence of reliable witnesses, scaled