

Suppose he had issued 500,000 of these sets, and the needed supply of 1, 2, 3 and 5c. besides. He would have as follows :

500,000 sets at \$3.83,	1,915,000 00
8,000,000 1c.	80,000 00
2,500,000 2c.	50,000 00
20,000,000 3c.	600,000 00
750,000 5c.	37,500 00
	\$2,682,000 00

Instead of \$1,250,250, the sale of the stamps would bring in \$2,682,000, the people would be better pleased, the treasury bags would be considerably heavier, the government would be clear from the reproach of foisting high value stamps upon the public, the P. G. would sit more securely in his easy chair, and a disgraceful page of Canadian history would be unwritten.

But now that the stamps have been issued in certain given numbers and in the P. G.'s peculiar way, *where are they?* That is what a great many want to know and that is a question that *must be answered*. I know where some of them are. I had a letter from a postmaster's son at a small office in Quebec, asking me what I would give for 45 Sc. jubilee stamps. I had a letter from an office in P. E. Island, asking my prices for ½, 6 and 8c. jubilee stamps. Collectors in the principal cities of the Dominion have seen whole sheets of ¼c. stamps in the possession of post office employees. These little incidents may give one some idea where the stamps are.

I also have a pretty good idea where the stamps are not. A prominent Toronto dealer laid \$100.00 on the stamp counter the first day of sale, and was tendered two specimens of the ¼c. and 6c. stamps. At Montreal, Toronto, St. John, Halifax and all the principal cities, not more than two specimens of the ½, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 50c. stamps were sold to the same person, that is, of course, outside of the post office staff. I have it on good authority that there is not a stamp

dealer in Canada who has 100 of the ¼c. value, unless he happens to be a post office employee also. The stamps are not in the dealers' stock books then, for they have not been able to get them. I wrote to Fredericton the other day for a few 10, 15, 20 and 50c. stamps and the postmaster returned the money, and said they could be supplied only in complete sets. One meets with the same reception at nearly every office. What were the stamps made for if not to be sold to the public as the public wants them? What would be thought of a furniture store where one could not purchase a table or a chair, but must take a whole set? The thing is ridiculous.

If all the post offices had been supplied with some of every value, there would not be so much to complain of. But numbers of offices in this county of Charlotte applied again and again when the stamps were first issued, for ½, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 50c. stamps, and received none but 1, 2, 3 and 5c. The postmaster at St. Stephen, one of the most important offices in New Brunswick, informs me that, although he sent orders to Ottawa some time before the stamps were issued, that important office never received a single specimen of the ½, 6, 15, 20 and 50c. stamps except in complete sets of ¼c. to \$5.00.

In addition to the 25,000 of the ½, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 50c. required to work off the high values, there were the following quantities printed :

125,000	¼c.
50,000	6c.
175,000	8c.
125,000	10c.
75,000	15c.
75,000	20c.
75,000	50c.

Where are they? Stamp dealers did not get them. Comparatively few were sold over the stamp counters. Where are the rest of them? That is what the public want to know. Is the P. G. reserving the most of them until he has compelled an unwilling public