The Philatelic Courier,

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Equares | 8 | 12 | - 15 | 18 | \\ and in like proportion for larger space.}

For Forsign mbsoriptions art advartisoments the LOWEST TALDE BIAIPS of the conntry will be moceptod in payment.
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## HALIFAX, N. S., OCTOEER, 1884.

GUADALOUPE PROVISIONALS AND THEIR MINOR VARIATIONS.
(BY HENRY HFCRLER.)
The old issue of the stamps of this French Colonythat bearing the figures of Mercury $n$ ith winged ankles and of Liberty-of the values of 30 c and 35 c ., unperforated, were surcharged to serve provisionalls, in black, an follows:-

A rectangle a little smaller than the stamp was divided borimontally by a line into two sections, the upper of which bore tho letters "G.P. E." in thin Soman capitals, and the lower, the now valuex, in large figures. The 3ic. was thus altered to 20 c , and the 35 c . to 25 c . Besides theoe two general types the firures used varied, being larger and broader-fucod in some than in others. Thus in the 20c on 30c the fyrure " 2 " is much larger than the " 0 " stauding beside it and than the " 20 " on other stamps even on the same shett and line (example 20-20). The eame differences appear respectiog the " 0 " in some of the stamps of the same surcharge-viz.: 20,20 and 90 . All the same sorts of varistions also occur in the 2s. and 50 in the surcharges of " 25 " on the 35 c . stampa We have thus this sureharge as follows :- " 25 ," " 25 ," " 25 ." Other rariations ane to be noted in the lines composing
the rectangular frame of the above surcharges. These is the 20 on 30 c . with the large " 2 ," as above noted, the top and hottom lines are pieced in the middle, the right half of the top and the left half of the bottom line being double the thickness of the other halves raspeetively. The same difference is observable also in thoee of 25 on 30 c . where the " 2 " is larger. The 20 on 30 c with the large " 0 ," and the 25 on 35 c . with the large " 5 " have the left side lines heavier than the others. In all the other varieties of these surcharges the lines composing the rectangular frame are equal and light.

We have pointerl out these distinctions for the information of our philatelic friends, and we hope that they will observe these variations carefully in arranging their albums as dealers note them in their catalogues, and each variation is a clear difference.

DEFECTS OF OUR POSTAL ADMINISTRATION.
There are several matters in connection with the administration of postal affairs in this Dominion which are serious drawbacks to the efficiency of the departwent and inconvenient to the public.

One is that the largest value of single stamps is only 15 cents. It frequently occurs that a much larger aumount is required to prepay postage on a single preckage. A reyulation of the deparment makes it imperntive that all stamps shall be on the front or direction side of a letter or package. It is manifestly imposible to do this in cases where the direction alone-especially. ts foreign countries-occupies several lines, or nourly the whole face, as it often does. Other countries-ovea the small West India and other colonies-have stampa of a much higher value, some of them as high as $55_{5}$. Canada should provide stamps at least up to $\$ 1.425 \mathrm{c}$, a 50 c and $\$ 1 \mathrm{stamp}$ are much needed, and at once.

In this connection we call attention to another evil That is that the sale of stamps in large cities, instied of being conducted by salaried officials, is put into the hands of private persons, who are allowed a commission of $3 \%$ on their sales, As these persons ave their own private business to attond to they generally keep only a few stamps on hand at a time, and those of the smaller denominations. We may instance a case-one of manythat rooently occurred in this city. A person had a small package to mail the postage on which was over St besides the 5 c . registration stamp. Strar oc as it may seem it is nevertheless true that at the place for baying stamps in the central post-office nothing larger than a 5c. stamp could te obtained! The required stamps to send that package covered every part of its surface, and

