

South Australia.—The current $\frac{1}{2}$ p, with narrow "o.s." surcharge, is chronicled with perf. 10. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ p has been surcharged for official use.

Official.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p, brown, perf 10.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ p, violet-blue, perf 13.

Sungei Ujong.—Additional values in the new type. Wmk. of 25c is ca; of the rest, cc.

25c, green and carmine.
 2d, " " "
 3d, " " olive.
 10d, " " violet.
 26d, " " yellow.

Tobago.—The 4d revenue stamp has been surcharged " $\frac{1}{2}$ d" and "POSTAGE." It is said only 2000 were so treated.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p on 4p, lilac and pink, black.

Uganda.—Some type-written labels come from this country, and seem to have been used principally between the mission stations. The upper corners of a rectangle of dashes contain the letters "U." and "G.", while the centre contains the numerals of value. Lately the service has been taken over by the military representatives of Great Britain, and the stamps now have "V. 96. R." at the top and "UGANDA" at bottom.

First Type.

5 (cowries), black.
 10 " "
 20 " "
 30 " "
 40 " "
 50 " "
 60 " "
 10 " violet.
 20 " "
 50 " "
 100 " "

Second Type.

20 (cowries), violet.
 100 " "

Zanzibar.—The permanent issue of this sultanate bears a portrait of his dusky majesty in an oval, with palm-trees and Arabic inscriptions at sides, and crossed flags, in red, above. The rupee values are larger, and without flags. There is a ground of red lines between the stamps. Perf. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{1}{2}$ a, yellow-green and red.
 1a, dark blue and red.
 2a, red-brown "
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ a, ultramarine and red.
 3a, gray and red.
 4a, green-black and red.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ a, orange and red.
 5a, bistre and red.
 $7\frac{1}{2}$ a, purple and red.
 8a, bronze "
 1r, ultramarine.
 2r, deep green.

The 1a 6p of India has been surcharged "Zanzibar" in black and " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in red.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ a on 1a 6p, brown, black and red.

The new 1a and 4a stamps have been surcharged " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in red.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ a on 1a, dark blue, red.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ a on 4a, green-black, red.

Of all methods of purchasing stamps the cheapest and most satisfactory is to buy them in sets. A collection which consists of complete sets is pleasant to look at and will command a better price when you want to sell it.

The best countries to collect now are South and Central America and Oriental. These stamps are under-priced and nine collectors out of ten cannot afford to buy the stamps that are over-priced.

Messrs. Alfred Smith & Son have compressed a great deal of useful information into a small space in the little pamphlet which describes the contents of their 'Rowland Hill' packet. This is a hint that other dealers might profit by. A pamphlet descriptive of the New Mekeel \$30 packet, for example, would be a very store-house of knowledge.

Wholesale dealers are requested to send lists of sets to the publisher of this paper, as well as any special bargains they may have to offer from time to time.

It is a mistake to price stamps away above their value and then offer to sell them at 50 to 75 per cent. below catalogue. If the Scott catalogue is to maintain its position as the standard, it must lower instead of raising its prices in the next edition.