

The Dominion Philatelist.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

Vol. V.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY, 1893.

No. 55

CHRONICLES OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

Conducted by William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass., to whom all information respecting new issues, etc., should be sent.

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the countries refer to the number of this paper containing the last previous notice. Colors in italics represent the colors of the surcharges. All envelopes unless otherwise stated are on white wove paper. All post cards unless otherwise stated are on buff cardboard.

ADHESIVES.

Argentine.—The $\frac{1}{2}$ centavo which we noted on pink paper, turns out to be what may be called a "soaker," being produced by private enterprise.

British Central Africa.—M. Moens says that the lately listed 4 shilling stamp surcharged on the 2s6p is a "fumistere."

Belgium.—The "anti Sunday delivery" stamps are actually being issued. Decrees issued the 15th of May, announced their coming, and fixed June 1st as the date for the issue of the 10 centimes, the rest being held back for a later date. The design is that of the 35 centimes, with French and Flemish inscriptions, an oblong label being added at the bottom, with "Ne pas livrer le dimanche—Niet bestellen op zondag" in two lines. The label is separated from the rest of the stamp by perforations, and it will be necessary to tear it off, if any one wishes their letters delivered on Sunday. 10 centimes, orange-brown. The decree gives the color of the 10 cent as red, but M. Moens says it is as above. The other values are to be as follows: 1, 2, 5, 20, 25, 35, 50 centimes, 1, 2 franc.

Bolivia.—There seems to be considerable doubt concerning the exact status of the journal stamps listed some time ago. Some of our exchanges report having seen them used on the original wrappers, but M. Moens claims to have official information that they are a private "spec," and that the used specimens are fraudulent. We await developments.

Brazil, United States of.—We find mention in *Der Philatelist* of three more of the new type of adhesives. 10 reis, blue. 20 reis, yellow-brown. 50 reis, green. The *London Philatelist* has seen a copy of the 100 reis 1891, where the blue portion of the stamp is entirely omitted. We suppose the next thing that will turn up will be the blue impression minus the red.

Bulgaria.—*Le Timbre Poste* is authority for the statement that the unpaid letter stamps have been re-engraved. The design is much clearer, the pearls better drawn, and the upper rosette does not encroach upon the cartouche. The inscription under the figure is larger, and the top of the figure is now curved. Perforate 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. 5 stotinki, orange-yellow.

Canada.—It is reported that an 8 cent stamp of the same type as the rest of the current set is soon to be issued, and that it will be printed in mauve. It is to be used for paying the registration fee and the postage, and it is said that the 5 cent registration stamp will be withdrawn.

Cashmere.—The *Monthly Journal* has seen the 8 annas of the current issue printed in pale blue on smooth thin white paper. 8 annas, pale blue.