

WE shall be happy to send a complete file of the PHILATELIC COURIER to any publisher of a similar paper who will send us a file of his own publication in exchange.

THIRD Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen of the United States says that the two-cent postage is a success. The demand for stamps has been enormous, the receipts from the sale of stamps in the last quarter of 1883 nearly equalling those of a year ago. The deficit on account of the reduction will not exceed 10 per cent.

A QUESTION that has often occurred to many but has never been satisfactorily answered is why the governments of Great Britain and Canada should charge more than the face value for newsbands and stamped envelopes. No other countries do so and they sell post-cards at their face though they are quite as expensive as the other kinds of stationery mentioned. The practical result is that these articles are rarely purchased, thus proving that their alleged object—a convenience to the public—is defeated. If the postal authorities would make themselves consistent in this matter the result in increased sales would soon demonstrate the wisdom of the course suggested.

ELEVEN thousand dollars worth of ink was used by the post-office department last year in stamping and cancelling letters. An economically-disposed person thinks that if the government would permit cancelled stamps to be re-issued, much of this expense might be saved. Sure enough; but the government never did go very strong on economy.

ARMY TELEGRAPH CLERKS.—A corps of fifty telegraph clerks is to be forthwith formed from the English Post-office volunteers for service with the regular army. They are to enlist for six years as first-class Army Reserve men. They already possess as volunteers a fair military training, and some knowledge of camp duties; and as they will continue to be employed at the Post Office until actually called out for service, they will be always fully acquainted with the latest improvements in telegraphy. The plan of incorporating specialists who are already good soldiers with the regular forces for the discharge of special duties is one that seems capable of considerable extension.

POST OFFICE CROOKEDNESS.

That there is crookedness somewhere in the postal arrangements of this country or Canada is proven by the unfortunate experience of Daniel Baine, of this city. In May, two years ago, he sent a registered letter containing \$50 to his wife, who was then in West Branch, River John, N. S. The letter was never delivered by the post office at its destination to Mrs. Baine, nor has the husband been able to trace the same. He is a poor man and not able to lose the money, yet he can get no redress. He wishes to warn others against trusting to registered letters, as he sees no safety in them. We have taken some trouble to make enquiry at the post office here, and find that our postmaster holds the receipt for the letter from the exchange office at Boston, so it is more than likely that the letter was lost or stolen after crossing the line. If greater fees must be exacted for transmitting letters through the means of registration, then the government should be responsible for their safe delivery, and when lost should reimburse the sender, but the U. S. law is not that way. You pay for registering the letter, but take your own risk all the same.—[Wisconsin paper.]

THERE is a great deal of discontent in Mexico over some new legislation regarding stamps, and some fears are entertained that it may result in a revolution.

THE "F. S. C. News," one of our liveliest and most enterprising exchanges, says:—

"The sum paid for printing included in the current estimates for the public service for the Post Office department for the past year amounts to the following:— For postal cards, £51,000; adhesive stamps, £35,000; envelopes, £6,500; newspaper wrappers, £34,000; postal orders, £7,350; registered envelopes, £3,500. Total, £137,850.

NOT HIGH-TONED.—"My dear, I am shocked that you should invite those young ladies to your party."

"Why, mamma, how you talk! They have always been in society. Their father is the post-master."

"Very true, my child, but you forget the change which has recently occurred."

"What change, mamma?"

"Why, the rates of postage have been reduced to two cents. Post-offices are not high-toned any more."

The PHILATELIC COURIER Packet is unrivaled. Price \$1.

THE WORLD'S

BLACK LIST.

A number of persons who are delinquent in their dealings with Henry Hechler, and who have been notified of the fact by mail, will avoid trouble and further publicity by remitting the amounts due by them to him without delay.

We desire to warn the Postmaster at St. Vincent, W. I., that unless he at once either returns or accounts for the contents of two registered letters sent by Henry Hechler, to his address, we shall be forced to appeal to higher authorities to secure our rights. This may seem to him a small matter, but the principle at stake is a serious one as involving the trust-worthiness of an important public official.

Parties who have received FINAL NOTICE of delinquency should not delay in attending to it.

SEE HERE!

Having what is probably the largest stock of Coins, Stamps, etc., in British North America, we are prepared to buy, sell or exchange with parties everywhere. Most liberal terms. Rarities are a specialty! Our assortment comprises all stamps and coins of the British North American Colonies. Viz:—

Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Canada, British West Indies.

Consignments solicited! Consignments or communications will receive prompt attention, and no effort will be spared to give the fullest satisfaction. Coins will be exchanged for others of equal value. As regards exchanging stamps both parties are fully free to accept or to return the whole or any portion of any consignment. Thus mutual satisfaction cannot fail to result.

Address,

STAMP AND COIN EXCHANGE,
186, Argyle street,

Halifax, N. S., Canada.

All letters promptly answered if return postage is enclosed. Not otherwise.

Foreign correspondence solicited.