

Canadian Philatelic Weekly

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

	To U.S. and Canada.	To all other countries.
Six months, post-paid.	\$6.00	\$7.50
One year, post-paid.	11.00	13.00

We do not accept subscribers for less than six months.

L. M. STAEBLER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ADVERTISING RATES:

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.—5c. per word, each insertion.
DEALERS' DIRECTORY.—A two or three-line card, \$5.00 per year. Extra lines \$1.50 each.

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THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY,

185 1/2 DUNDAS STREET,

LONDON, CANADA.

LONDON, CANADA, JANUARY 25th, 1924.

EDITORIAL.

Chicago's new postmaster, Mr. W. Hesing, is a veteran stamp collector.

Few collectors are aware that Ecuador has its stamps supplied by Seebeck; nevertheless such is the case.

Leeward Island stamps have advanced greatly, in some instances 200 and 300 per cent. in Scott's 54th.

Anyone having claims against E. E. Raub, of Hyde Park, Mass., will kindly write us giving full particulars, as we are taking action against him.

We regret that several typographical errors crept into our last three issues; we present our humble apologies, and will try to be more careful in the future.

Before long every stamp issuing country will be issuing a philatelic paper. Two new papers have appeared in Africa, and another hails from Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Mr. J. P. Eaton, a well known collector of Albany, N. Y., is disposing of his collection of some 7000 varieties and in future will devote his attention to U. S. Stamps only.

We believe that the Scott Co.'s catalogue is superior to any of the other new catalogues. This opinion we believe will be supported by all who have examined the advance sheets of the three works.

Mr. Frank Kline, of Spring City, Pa., warns collectors and dealers against a certain Lachlin Campbell, of Church Point N. S. and Ottawa, Canada. He sent this party a selection of stamps on approval and he has never been able to secure cash or return of same.

There is still another country that will shortly furnish collectors with stamps, and we believe there are to be a large number of varieties, one set for internal use and one set for international use and if necessary an issue will be made monthly or yearly as the times may demand. This new intruder is Abyssinia.

A set of stamps were recently chronicled for German East Africa. It now appears that their stamps were issued by a private firm, against the orders of the German Government, and they are consequently of no value whatever, and no collector should waste money on them as they are nothing more nor less than a speculation of private parties.

Liberia is another of these countries which make no small amount out of the stamps she sells to collectors, in fact we believe more are sold for this purpose than are used by the population of Liberia for postage! They have now divided the country up into four postal districts and we may soon expect to see a separate issue from each division. We are also informed that a set of seven postage due stamps are in preparation. Alas! Alas!

It looks as if Seebeck is to lose one of his constituents with the Central American Countries. The Congress of the Republic of Honduras, which is now in session has issued a decree disapproving the contract made between Mr. Seebeck and the Government of 1889. This decree is virtually a cessation of Seebeck issues from Honduras. A step in the right direction. We would that some other Seebeck countries would follow the action of the Honduras Government.

We see by *The London Philatelist* that a set of stamps similar to that issued for Oboké are now being prepared for D'Jibouti, and that the values range from 1 centime to 50 francs. How is it that the little *one acre* French colonies find use for stamps of a value equivalent to \$10.00? This speculation on the part of these colonies, that has for its victims stamp collectors, is

being carried too far. This issue has evidently been prepared to sell to stamp collectors, rather than for postal use.

English collectors do not seem satisfied with the way in which the International Philatelic Union is run. It seems that the society is neither national or international, and the general opinion that the first thing the new officers should do would be to have a general overhauling of the constitution. The general condition of the society, which is the leading one in Great Britain, is quite similar to that of the leading Canadian society, though, perhaps, not so bad.

The determination of the U. S. government to furnish postmasters with supplies of Columbian stamps only is causing considerable trouble to the department. Many complaints have been received at the department against its arbitrary action in sending the Columbian issue when others were ordered. Many of the postmasters have returned the supplies sent them. This may result in renewal of the sale of the 1890 issue, and in that event it will take some considerable time for the government to dispose of the large stock of the Columbians they have on hand.

We see by the *Stamp News* that *The Times*, of London England recently announced the death of the Duc de Galleria, whose surname is said to be Ferrari. The shock to dealers and collectors at this news, was, as may be supposed, very great; but relief came quickly when it was discovered that the world's greatest collector was alive and well, and that the deceased Italian nobleman was quite another person. M. M. Philip Von Ferrary, (who, by the way spells his name with a y), has written a letter to *The Times* in explanation, which contains numerous details regarding this famous collector.

The 1894 issue of British North Borneo are out. The designs of some of the values of the set are very attractive. The 1 cent has the head of a native; the 2 cent the head of a deer; the 8 cent a view of the Borneo coast; the 12 cent a crocodile; the 18 cent Mt. Kimball, etc. The set consists of 15 varieties, of various designs, some of which are of the old type. Several of the values are printed in two colors, and on the whole, it forms a pretty set. The denominations are not however so attractive, the face value of the set being nearly twenty dollars, which places a complete set out of reach of most collectors, although the lower values are easily obtained.

Mr. Wm. C. Fenson, of the late firm of Benson & Stockwell, has complained to us of the business methods of one R. Hollaer, of Rotterdam, Holland, who it seems has been soliciting sheets of rare American stamps from many American and Canadian dealers. The above firm sent him a choice selection of Canadian and United States stamps, which, though of no great value, contained a few choice stamps, such as Canada 1/2 d., etc. The stamps in