

business manager. We extend our best wishes for its success.

The *Postal Card* has been resurrected. It appears from Elizabeth, N. J., with Geo. H. Watson and Adolph H. Lohmeyer as editors. Instead of being a semi-monthly as it was heretofore, it comes to hand as a monthly. We welcome it back into the ranks.

The February *Philatelic Era* is up to its usual standard, and is composed of choice philatelic reading, among which we note: some poetry on "An old Album"; articles on "Why should not Philately live?" "A new(?) way of detecting substitutes," and choice and crisp editorial notes and a Chronicle. W. W. Jewett, 502 Congress-st., Portland, Me., is the publisher.

Correspondents' Column.

[This column is open to all, and we hope you will take the opportunity to express yourself on any Philatelic question. Those who want any information should send in their queries, which will be published in the following number.]

Minneapolis, Minn. 25th, 1892.
J. S. ROBERTSON, ESQ.,
St. Thomas, Ont.

MY DEAR SIR,—Received last number of Canadian Philatelist, and note that exchange dept. is in working order. I wish to participate; enclosed find fifty cents to pay for ten sheets. I mean to try good stamps, and I think your scheme an admirable one. We are not afraid to place our stamps on circuits, under such conditions. Please furnish the blanks referred to, and I will have them properly filled, and return with filled sheets.

I remain, yours very truly,

N. E. CARTER,

Member P. S. of C., No. 48.

Present address, P. O. Box 430, Minneapolis, Minn.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN PHILATELIST:

DEAR SIR,—As the person who obtained the incorporation of the P. S. of C., I am greatly interested, and naturally so, in the well-being of the Society and in seeing its prospects set fairly and fully before the Philatelic public, and especially that portion thereof residing in Canada, and I respectfully urge on all of them who are desirous of ascertaining facts for themselves to look at those portions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887 (which, for short, I will hereafter refer to as R.S.O.), and decide for themselves the amount of reliance that is to be placed in such effusions as the following, which I clip from the February number of the *Dominion Philatelist*:

"We have carefully read over the Declaration of Incorporation of the Philatelic Society of Canada, and must say we are very much disappointed with the manner in which this Society is incorporated. Here is what the Judge who signed the paper says: 'The within Declaration appears to be in conformity with the Act, and this certificate is given by me in pursuance of the said Act, and the provisions

thereof.' The incorporation is merely a local affair. All the officers must reside in the Province of Ontario. The Act under which it is incorporated was intended for the purpose of incorporating agricultural societies, school sections, etc. Better have no incorporation at all than a one-horse affair like this."

It is usual that a person who attempts to criticise any particular matter should have, first, the knowledge and ability to do so; and secondly, the desire fairly and truthfully to state the facts on which that criticism is based.

Now, I find in the above, with the exception of the statement that he is very much disappointed (which no reasonable person can wonder at, as the extract, which is found on page 19 of the February number of the *Dominion Philatelist*, is an effusion of the editor thereof, the exchange superintendent, and the controlling influence of the rival Society, the C.P.A.), at the incorporation of the P.S. of C., certain objections, which may be divided into four critical assertions as follows:

- (a) Only certified by a Judge;
- (b) Incorporation local;
- (c) Officers must reside in Ontario;
- (d) Incorporation Act was intended for incorporat-

ing agricultural societies, school sections, etc.;

And my object in writing this is to show that all such objections are groundless; that the facts they are based on do not exist; and then I will ask my readers to adopt the only rational conclusion that this effusion (I cannot call it a criticism, as it lacks the essentials of a criticism, viz., truth and knowledge) was conceived in jealousy and brought forth in spite.

Now, let us look at the Act of Parliament under which we are incorporated. Let the reader call at any lawyer's office or on any justice of the peace, and let him ask such person for the second volume of R.S.O., and turn to page 1692, being chapter 172, "An Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies," and he will find the first two sections of that Act enact as follows:

1. "Any five or more persons, of full age, may become incorporated under this Act for any benevolent or provident purpose, or for any other purpose not illegal, save and except the purpose of trade or business; and any purpose provided for by any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act."—R.S.O., 1877, c. 167, s. 1.

2. "The proceedings to obtain incorporation shall be as follows:

1. "Such persons shall make and sign a declaration in writing setting forth the intended incorporate name of the Society, the purpose of the Society, the names of those who are to be first trustees or managing officers, the mode in which their successors are to be appointed, and such other particulars and provisions as the Society may think fit, provided that the said particulars and provisions are not contrary to law.

2. "The declaration may be made and signed in duplicate, or in as many parts as may be required.

3. "The declaration may be produced to a Judge of the High Court, or to a Judge or Junior or Deputy Judge of a County Court, or to a Stipendiary Magistrate; and if the same appears to him to be in conformity with this Act, he shall endorse thereon a certificate to that effect.

4. "One of the original parts of the declaration shall be filed in the office of either the Provincial Registrar or the Clerk of the Peace for the county or union of counties in which the Society is to hold its annual and general meetings.