Let the best men be chosen as officers. but let no one feel aggrieved at the voice of the majority. Let the motto for the C. P. A. be "NULLE SECUNDUS."

There should be some stipulated salary for the Secretary, \$10 per year, or the initiatory fees. The new A. P. A. are giving both,

[We take pleasure in offering four pages of our journal Levoted wholly to the use of the C. P. Association for the privilege of making it the Official Organ of the Association.

The Luther Philatelic Society.

To Publishers.—The Luther Philatelic Society would be glad to receive copies of all Philatelic publications for the Library. Publishers favoring us will receive proper credit.

Meeting August 5th.—Minutes of preceeding meeting read and approved. Mr. E. J. Smith, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was proposed as corresponding member. Mr. Smith being a member of A. P. A., it was moved, seconded and carried that he be elected member. A communication was read from Patrick Chalmers, Esq., also some pamphlets were received from him, which were placed in the Library. After some unimportant business, meeting adjourned.

Meeting August 19th —Minutes of preceeding meeting read and approved. Several communications read. An article entitled "Why we should collect Revenue Stamps now," was read. After Auction Sale and exchanging, meeting adjourned. Address all communications to W. H. Verty, Secy., Box 119, Luthur, Mich., U. S. A.

The Stamps of Canada.

The first series of stamps was used in 1851, when a 3, 6, 7½ and 12 pence were used. In 1855 a 10 pence, blue, was used; only twenty of this value were used, hence their scarcity. There is a dangerous counterfeit of this stamp of a bluish purple color. In 1857 a ½ penny stamp was used. These stamps were unperforated and were engraved by Rawders, Wright, Hatch and Edson.

In 1858 a perforated series of the same design as the preceeding was used, of the following denominations, \(\frac{1}{2}, 3 \) and 6 pence. The next series was in 1859, when a 1, 5, 10, 12\(\frac{1}{2} \) and 17 cents were used; and in 1864 a 2 cent. The values in this series were in cents in place of pence. They were prepared by the American Bank Note Company. On April 1st 1868 a new series was put into use, consisting of a\(\frac{1}{2}, \) 1(red) 2, 3, 6, 12\(\frac{1}{2} \) and 15 cents (lilac). Stamps in 1869 a 1 cent (yellow); 1875 a 5 cent. These and the following stamps were prepared by the British American Bank Note Company. In 1870 the first stamp of the series now in use were first issued. They are 1, 2 and 3 cents; 1872, a 6 cent; 1874, a 10 cent, and in 1876, a 5 cent. In 1877 the 15 cent of the same design as 1868, was printed in slate colored ink; in 1882 a\(\frac{1}{2} \) pence was issued. I have seen the 1 cent, yellow, and the 3 cent, red, printed in