

A HISTORIC TOKEN.

As we are aware that many philatelists are also interested in the kindred science of numismatics we would direct their attention to a local coin of this province—the "Broke Token." This was of the value of a half-penny and circulated for a time as such. It was of copper, and was struck to commemorate the celebrated victory of Capt. Broke, commanding H. M. frigate "Shannon," over Capt. Lawrence, commanding the U. S. warship "Chesapeake." The face bears the bust of Captain Broke, with his name over the bust forming a portion of a circle around the outer edge of the coin, and the legend, "Halifax, Nova Scotia." The obverse of the coin has the figure of Britannia, bearing a laurel branch in her right hand, her shield behind her, the two ships occupying the sea view, on which she is supposed to be looking, the word "Britannia" in a segment of a circle overhead and "1814" below. This coin is unique, and but few are known to be in existence. It will be remembered that in the war of 1812-14 between the United States and Great Britain a challenge passed between the commanders of the two vessels—which were of about the same size and carried nearly equal armament and force of guns and men—to fight a sort of duel. The battle was "short, sharp and decisive." In fifteen minutes after their meeting all but about five of the Americans were killed or wounded, and the Englishman had lost two-thirds of his men. All the American officers being put *hors de combat*, one of the survivors hauled down the flag of the "Chesapeake" in token of surrender. The "Shannon" was so much injured by the rapid and accurate fire of her enemy that Capt. Broke at first almost decided to abandon her and take to his prize with his crew for safety. With the help, however, of his prisoners he kept both the vessels afloat and brought them into Halifax harbor. Commander Lawrence was killed in the action, and was buried in Halifax, though his remains were subsequently taken home to Boston. Capt. Broke was also mortally wounded, died shortly afterwards, and was interred in the old cemetery on the corner of Pleasant street and Spring Garden Road in this city where his body still rests, with many of those of the crews of both ships. The prisoners were exchanged shortly after the battle.—BY THE EDITOR.

THE FOLLOWING POSTAL REGULATIONS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY OBSERVED.

Bottles of whisky should be well corked.

Alligators over ten feet in length are not allowed to be transmitted by mail.

Old maids, feather beds, and inflated balloons are un-mailable. Babies can be sent as third-class matter.

John Smith gets his mail from 674,289 post offices, hence a letter directed to John Smith will reach him.

Parties are compelled to lick their own postage stamps and envelopes; the postmaster cannot be compelled to do this.

It is unsafe to mail apple or fruit trees with the fruit on them, as some of the postmasters have a weakness for such things. Ducks cannot be sent through the mails when alive. Their quacking would disturb the slumbers of the clerks on the postal cars.

It is earnestly requested that lovers writing to their girls will please confine their gushing rhapsodies to the inside of the envelope.

Garlic, onions, asafoetida, gum camphor, Switzer, Limburger and Sapsago sent through the mails should be left open at the ends.

When watches are sent through the mails, if the sender will put a notice on the outside, the postmaster will wind up and keep running.

Eggs are not mailable unless they are fresh; and should they become chickens on transit they become the property of the post office department.

Butter and lard are mailable in the summer months. Wrap them in a fold of tissue paper open at both ends. The butter must have all the hair combed out of it.

When candy is sent through the mails it is earnestly requested that both ends of the package be left open, so that the employes of the post office may test its quality.

Nitro-glycerine and dynamite must be forwarded at risk of sender. If they should blow up in the postmaster's hands he cannot be held responsible.

When letters are received bearing no direction, the parties for whom it is intended will please signify the fact to the postmaster that he may at once forward.

TAPE WORM.—Our readers should notice advertisement of HEYWOOD & Co., who claim an infallible remedy for Tape Worm.

Volumes I and II bound together \$1.50.

EXCHANGE!

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.

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 settling 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 trustworthiness of an important public official.

Parties who have received FINAL NOTICE of delinquency should not delay in attending to it. If they do full particulars will appear in this list in the October number of "The Philatelic Courier."

Foreign correspondence solicited.