

For the TORONTO PHILATELIC JOURNAL.

Pithy Philatelic Pointers.

BY CANADENSIS

I have at last succeeded in unearthing something novel. A person high in official position in 1882 was ordered to burn all the remaining bill stamps of the Government. In handling over a number of sheets of the third issue \$3 stamps, he came across a sheet of the same *un-perforated* and *ungummed*. Permission was given for the official to retain some of them, and for a long time they were lost to his knowledge. In looking over some old envelopes the other day he came across two unsevered and these are now in the possession of Mr. J. R. Hooper, who refused a fine offer for them.

Speaking of bill stamps reminds me of that useful little catalogue of President Ketcheson's. I hope he will give us the price both for *used* and *unused* specimens, as the latter are decidedly the best and rarest of the bills, and U.S. collectors are beginning to enquire largely after them.

The C.P.A. Exchange Department, I see, is now in good running order, and Mr. Grenny deserves great credit for his system of working this important office.

I would like to see all the officers send in their reports monthly to the official organ.

Where will the C.P.A. Convention be held at next election? Toronto or Montreal would seem fitting places.

I hope every one will send all their old catalogues and papers, etc., to our Librarian, Mr. Walker. By the way, I see the latter gentleman was in Ottawa with Mr. Hooper last week. Walker is a dandy curlier, and belongs to the champion team which won the Governor-General's cup.

Let all C.P.A. members use Scott's catalogue as a standard, and when Ketcheson's new list for British North America comes out it will be the standard for Canada.

I see there is talk in the U.S. of the dealers using the A.P.A. exchange dept. to sell their stamps. I am sure our C.P.A. executive and officers will shut down if anything is attempted here. How would a limit on sheets do?

Can any of our collectors inform us of the following firms, stamps being sent to them and no reply received after writing three times in each case:—Max Richter, Chemnitz, Saxony; Jas. Steiner, Honolulu, Hawaii; T. B. Meyer, Callas, Peru; Edw. Heim, Vienna, Austria; Benjamin & Bannister, London, Eng. Any word whether these parties are alive or not will benefit philately.

Yours philatelically

CANADENSIS.

Philatelic Tid-Bits.

BY HENRY S. HARTE.

The first stamp paper published in the United States appeared in 1867. F. Triffet, Boston, Mass., was the publisher.

During 1887 there were published six papers in Canada devoted wholly or partially to the interests of philatelists.

Dr. Stephan, a German State official, is said to be the originator of the Post Card.

Austria was the first country however to use them; its first issue was Oct., 1869; Hungary Nov. 1st, 1869, and Germany not until July, 1870.

Japan has the cheapest postal service in the world.

Monsieur Dr. Melayer, a Frenchman, is said to have used a label or stamp in 1653 as a means of preparing postage on a letter.

A post office was instituted in Paris, France, in 1759. It was a private and not a Government office.