

by Ceraechi, an Italian sculptor of some note, who came to America in 1790 with the idea of erecting a monument to the American revolution.

The two-cent denomination of 1883-7 are from the best by Hondan, of which the current issue of the same value is.

The profile on the stamped envelopes that bear the head of Washington were, up to 1870, reproduced from the moulding by Hondan. Even the series of 1870 (Reay) were only slightly changed from the previous issues.

One of the most beautiful of the many embossed stamps of Washington is that known as die B of the issue of 1874. It is a fine re-production of a bas-relief in gypsum, made about 1798. The clearness of the die is very fine. The sculptor or moulder of this bas-relief was George Miller, of Philadelphia.

Another fine profile is seen on the three cent stamp, same issue, known as die C. This painting, by Mdlle de Brechan, was painted in 1789. This portrait looks many years younger, of course, but it is not only that which changes the appearance of the face—the posture of the head is different, the arrangement of the hair is different, but at the same time, unless you look very closely, you will, perhaps, not notice that it varies so much from former dies A and B.

In die D of this issue we have another profile which is a poor reproduction of a painting by James Peale in 1793.

The portraits on the document stamps of the four different issues are from paintings by Stuart made in 1795.

The profile on the stamps of 1878 for proprietary goods is reproduced from the painting by Mdlle de Brechan. Many other busts and portraits of Washington are to be found on stamps, such as the match and medicine series.

FRANK H. BEST.

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## Neglected Fields.

ONCE a collector obtains a fair-sized collection, he notices that during past years different countries have, in turn, been eagerly sought for, that at an earlier time were neglected. Knowing this, the wise collector in many cases uses his own judgment, and collects only such countries as may appear to him likely to be difficult to complete at a later date.

What next? applies just as well now as to the future.

Canada has lately been receiving more than the usual attention, and the Jubilee issue of both Canada and Newfoundland will be the means of many new collectors entering the field of stamps.

A branch in Canada that has come in considerable demand is that of revenue collecting. Some of the difficulties which most collectors have had to surmount in this branch is in possessing a catalogue giving the denominations and market value of the stamps. The lack of an album built after the design of the famous International has hindered not a few from collecting these stamps.

The catalogue field is well covered by Adams' and Ketcheson's catalogues, the latter also covering the postal issues of Canada and Provinces.

As to an album, the best way is to mount stamps in a blank album, whereby a much better effect can be obtained by displaying the stamps in odd combinations. This is the manner in which most all the collections of these stamps that I know of are arranged, and their owners are quite proud of their possessions.

The most popular stamps are those of the smaller sizes, such as Bill and Quebec Registration stamps.

A good collection can be gathered quickly at a moderate outlay of "cold cash," but some of the varieties cost no trifling sum.

The handsomest stamps of the whole series are the Supreme Court, and next