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one of the "Electors Union" who alone had the power to elect an emperor of Germany. The most prominent among the prince electors was Frederic II of Brandenburg who conquered a large territory belonging to Poland and this newly annexed land was called Prussia and was made a duchy. January 18, 1701 Prince elector Frederic III crowned himself and wife king and queen. This first king united his

country and acquired more by war. In 1870 the king of Prussia, William I, was declared Emperor of all Germany.

The mail service of Prussia was always in good order. In the 16th century the postal family of Thurn and Taxis forwarded the mail to and from Brandenburg. In 1648 regular stations were established and mail forwarded by mail-wagons and couriers. Official and also important commercial letters were numbered and inscribed in a book.

The postal prince of Thurn and Taxis complained to the Emperor who wrote to the Prince elector of Prussia ordering him to allow Thurn and Taxis officials to run the post there. The plucky ruler of Prussia answered to the Emperor that in his country he was "boss" and that he already had a good postal service. That settled the matter.

In the year 1657 Emperor Ferdinand III died. His successor was Leopold I. In 1659 all his territory was furnished with a regular postal service.

In 1850 Prussia issued the first series of postage stamps, having in the center the portrait of King Frederick William IV. As the supply of these

stamps was very short they have been reprinted and in consequence of the above fact, genuine stamps are very scarce. In 1867 Prussia as "war price" (1866 Prussia, Austria and allies war) issued for the annexed countries, "Republic city of Frankfurt (main) Electorate-Hesse-Cassel and the duchy of Nassau," a special set of postage stamps in the Southern German (at that time) monetary value "Kreuzer."

In the centre is the Prussian eagle, below, the word Kreuzer, on the top, Preussen, and on both sides, the value. The envelope stamps, especially the Octagons, are very scarce, and some of them not obtainable for money. In the year 1868 Prussia discontinued the circulation of stamps on account of her victorious political events the North German Confederation was established, and in 1871 the second German Empire was established of which Prussia was and now is the leader.

Chronicle from Peru.

By WILLIAMS & Co.

In addition to three new stamps, 1c green, 2c brown, and 5c pink there were issued on Dec. 31 nine new post cards as follows: 1c green, 1c red, 2c orange, 2c blue, 2 + 2c blue, 3c brown-red, 4c black, 4 + 4 black. The 1c green and 2c orange for provincial use have a New Year's greeting printed on the reverse and are dated Jan. 1st, 1898. They are valueless for foreign service. All the nine varieties are surcharged on the 5c black and have a view of the new post office in the right hand upper corner. This building was opened on Jan 1st. 1898.