

od waistcoat, then his waistband, next his shirt, until there was nothing on him above the waist but his undershirt, and from under his arm-it he drew out with great deliberation a dirty, sweat-begrimed leather case, which he laid slowly on a table. Presently the case was opened, and in an instant the eyes of the expert were dazzled with that peculiar soft, yellow sheen which only antique gold gives forth. It was, indeed, a prize. One glance alone was sufficient to show that it was a grand medallion, a unique coin, the chiefest, the rarest in the world. It has taken years of study on the part of the numismatic, a transmitted instinct, in fact, through some generations, for this expert to appreciate a rare coin at a single look.

Knowing that in dealing with Orientals an intended purchaser must exhibit no anxiety, the expert did not allow a muscle of his face to move.

It was the Bokhara man who took the gold coin and placed it in the numismatist's hand. If the recipient's hand had trembled in the least with excitement, the wily Oriental would have made a hard bargain. It was a supreme effort, for when the piece was touched only by the numismatist's finger something like an electric shock tore up his arm.

Said the Bokhara man, through the interpreter, "That coin cost me dear. It has been sweated in man's blood—his heart's blood. Seven of us found that piece of gold. We quarrelled over it. That was natural. It was worth a fight. We fell on one another with knives and daggers (To be Continued.)

THE LANGUAGE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

We have before us a pretty complete collection of stamps, over 3,500 varieties, and in glancing through its pages are reminded of many historical facts and events. But we will not do more than indicate the kind of changes which young collectors may usefully study. The mere acquisition of stamps, so as to feel pride, or make boast of a large collection, is a poor and pitiful thing. A long purse, without much industry or intelligence, can secure a large collection. But to have a judicious selection, and to be able to obtain amusement and instruction from the various devices in certain countries, at different times, is a far worthier object. In Italy, for instance, the displacement of the Papal stamps by those of the Italian kingdom tells of the progress of national unity and freedom. The disappearance of the Confederate stamps from circulation in America, is the memorial of the doom of slavery, and the advance of free labor and equal rights all over the world. Or, in later years, the handsome stamps, with large, plain figures for Alsace and Lorraine, tell of the result of the great war by which the French were driven from the Rhine provinces. The recent rise and rapid progress of Japan, in imitation of western improvement, is notified by the presence of these series of stamps engraved by native artists, and printed on paper of native manufacture. The changes in the Spanish Government are marked by the various devices employed: the Republic of 1870, by a head of Liberty, with mural crown; the accession of King Amadeo, by a fine series of stamps bearing his portrait, his abdication, by the issue of a set with a seated figure, representing the Republic of Spain. The stamps issued by Don Carlos, with his portrait, will become only curiosities for the collector, although during the insurrection they were decidedly interesting to Spanish correspondents. All letters found in Post Offices by the Carlists not stamped with the Don Carlos stamps were speedily reduced to ashes—whilst if only so prepaid the Government would not recognize them. Letters were frequently found bearing both kinds of stamps, such letters being duly respected by both parties.

(To be Continued.)

Having bought out many of the Stamp Dealers in the Dominion, and much enlarged our stock, we purpose to publish our paper regularly. The business has received a fresh impetus, by recent arrangement with a well known Coin Dealer who will attend to the Coin Department in future. All old subscribers will get copies mailed regularly, and those purchasing from us \$1.00 worth of goods, or procuring 4 subscribers, will be entitled to a year's subscription and one exchange advertisement—free.

Postmasters are especially requested to act as Agents for this paper, and all goods or business advertised in it or supplement, good commission.

Lady and gentlemen students will find our agencies pleasant and profitable.

DOMINION BAZAAR—FOREIGN STAMP PACKETS.

No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	European	each	25c
50 non duplicate stamps in each package.			
6.	250 varieties, No. 1 to 5		\$1.00
7.	25 " U. S. Official		25c
8.	30 " Colonial		25c
9.	50 " "		50c
10.	50 " North America		50c
11.	20 " South		50c
12.	20 " Asiatic		50c
13.	100 " Obsolete		\$1.00
14.	300 " Universal		\$2.50
15.	500 " Non-duplicate		\$5.00
16.	200 " Rare		\$5.00
17.	50 " Very Rare		\$10.00
18.	12 " Unused Colonial		25c
19.	10 " Envelope		25c
20.	50 " Common		50c
21.	60 " Good		\$1.00
22.	50 " Rare		\$2.50
23.	100 " Universal		\$2.50
24.	U.S. and Hamburg Local Reprints		\$2.50

Revenue Stamps.

No. 1.	25 Varieties	25c	No. 3.	60 Varieties	\$1.00
2.	40 " "	50c	4.	100 " "	\$2.00

Post Cards.

No. 1.	12 Varieties	25c	No. 2.	25 Varieties	\$1.00
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Canadian Law, Bill, Tobacco, Cigar, Gas, Weight and Measure Stamps. Special List for stamp.

Albums, &c.—All standard publications supplied prompt. The Dominion Stamp Album in preparation on a new principle.

N.B.—A large collection of over 3,500 Stamps recently placed in our hands for sale. Stamps in first-class condition.

A few words concerning the collection of Revenue Stamps may not be out of place to those thinking of commencing their study. Among the advantages revenue possess over postage stamps, may be mentioned the following: First, Revenue stamp collecting is quite new, thus offering to those who commence immediately the same advantages reaped by postal amateurs who obtained copies of the first issues of British Guiana, Sandwich Isles, Reunion, etc., etc., some dozen years ago, which later comers have found it impossible to procure except at enormous cost. Second, The very high facial value of Revenue Stamps, preclude the probability of their ever being collected uncancelled thus placing all collectors on an equality. Third, The low prices at which nearly all revenue stamps may be purchased. Perhaps the greatest charm in collecting revenue stamps consists in the uncertainty and romance connected with it; nearly every amateur having specimens in his album which are totally unknown to his brother collectors, and there being no definite value or degrees of value yet established; but, of course, this state of things is rapidly passing away, and ere many years, or even months have elapsed, collectors will awake to the knowledge that they have some priceless varieties amongst their revenue stamps, which, perhaps, have only cost them a trifle.

Intelligent, tractable little girl wanted, about 10 years of age, for our sheet and packet department, permanent, to raise preferred, would be taught French and German; also smart boy to write addresses, &c. Apply in own handwriting in first instance, D. B. P.O. Box 998, Toronto, Ont.

UNITED STATES—A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.

A Washington despatch to the *Boston Herald* says; The Post-office Department has ordered a new postage stamp to be used on letters not prepaid. Heretofore, a letter being posted, and wanting a stamp, has been held in the office at which it was mailed. The Post-master at this office then writes to the individual addressed, saying that such a letter has been held in that office for him, the postage not having been prepaid. The new stamp which has just been ordered under the new regulation is put on the letter not prepaid and sent to the Postmaster at the office of its destination, who is charged with the amount due, and to collect the same from the person addressed on the delivery of the letter. A new stamp has also been ordered to put on the letter after it passes the hands of the carrier, who then becomes responsible for the collection of the postage. This new stamp is intended as a check upon the carrier, who is thereby prevented from pocketing his collections.