

Besides the different size of embossing mentioned in the catalogue I have seen the 3 cent rose 1867-8 issue with embossing measuring 11×12 and other sizes have been described by writers at different times.

## Pithy Philatelic Points.

Sayings and Articles of Noted Writers  
Carefully Condensed.

BY GEORGE W. STARNAMAN.

Paper, watermarks, perforations and gum are points to be carefully looked into. Few reprints and hardly any forgeries are watermarked, and the gauge of the perforation, roulette, &c., of a genuine stamp is seldom the same as that of its imitations. Reprints often have no gum, or one entirely different to that found on originals.—A. B. Kay.

Some of the Grecian stamps promise to be priced high. Those shades of which it is known only small quantities were overprinted are being cornered for an eventual rise. The speculator will poach upon the collector's preserves and I am not sure that the cornering is confined to the mere speculator, for both the dealer and collector indulge in the game when they can spare the cash.—Edward J. Nankivell.

Foreign revenue stamps are much handsomer than postage stamps and are otherwise interesting and instructive, inasmuch as they constitute an illustrative index to the systems of taxation employed by different nations and to the changing conditions under which taxes rise and fall.—A. G. Burgoyne.

The careful collector usually buys with calm judgement, but, even so, it frequently happens that when a certain stamp has

been sought for, the stamp itself is the first consideration of the buyer and its condition a secondary one.—F. Brown.

If there was but one country in the world, and that country issued only one set of stamps, retaining the same design for years and years, and the same colors for all the stamps, there would be very few stamp collectors in the world. It is the variety of designs, colors, watermarks, perforations, paper, etc., etc., that makes collecting a pleasure.—S. A. D. Cox.

I collect all my stamps for the pleasure, information and satisfaction they give me in their getting. And this without consideration of their cash value yesterday or tomorrow. Does the collector of unused stamps collect in the same spirit? No. His pleasure and displeasure are regulated by the market prices for unused stamps.—Joe S. Davis.

The model stamp collector aims at completion, although he does not strive after it to the detriment of his general collection. His stamps are especially strong in those countries which have comparatively few varieties, and which are obtainable at an average cost. He keeps up with the new issues in good fashion, choosing those he deems valuable and authentic.—Raymond S. Baker.

The following is a list of stamps which should not be soaked in water:—

Afghanistan: the current stamps.

Belgium: later issues.

Great Britain: all stamps from 1887 onwards.

India: the stamps of Bhor, Cashmere (early issues), and Soruth (first issue).

Russia: the earlier issues.

Tasmania: recent stamps in fugitive inks.—*Stamps.*