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✦ The Dominion Philatelist ✦

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

No. 1.

JANUARY, 1889.

Vol. I

MEMBERS

OF C.P.A., A.P.A., AND OTHER COLLECTORS

Send me your address and receive by return mail one of my fine Approval Sheets at 25 per cent. Commission. I have a lot of very cheap sets for sale, and also a large quantity of common Canadian for sale or exchange. My Stamps are the best and cheapest in the Market. A trial will convince you.

LEV DUNSFORD,
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CHEAP STAMPS.

Canada 10 cent, Envelope entire, and unused, one, \$2.50.

First issue Canada bill, complete set, \$7.00.

Fine sheets of Canada Revenue Stamps, sent on approval to responsible collectors.

H. F. KETCHESON,
Belleville, Ont.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Three pence blue, 40c.; 1 and 2c. used, each, 8c.; Canada, 2c. Reg., (1888 Sept.) carmine, 5c.; Canada, 2c. Reg., brown error, genuine, \$1.00; Newfoundland, 10, 12, 13 and 24c. unused, \$1.00; Newfoundland, 6 and 13c. used, 23c.; Newfoundland 3, 4, 5, 6, 6½, 8d, and 1s., unused, \$1.50; Western Australia, 1d. green, or 3d. brown, 20c.; P. E. Island, 2d used, large perforation, rare, 20c.

Sheets of British American and good foreign stamps sent on approval. Order under 50c. postage extra.
A.P.A. 106 H. L. HART,
C.P.S. 22 Box 231, Halifax N.S.

I HAVE 10,000

COMMON CANADA STAMPS WHICH I WILL
SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

*They are all tied up in Parcels of 100 each. Send along
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H. F. KETCHESON,
Canada. Belleville, Ont.

GENUINE STAMPS ONLY. AGENTS WANTED.

WILL. D. B. SPRY

Dealer in Foreign Stamps. P. O. Box 223.
8 cent. Registration Stamps for Sale. *Barrie, Ont.*
Price 25cts. each. Prices quoted for larger quantity.
Sheets of Fine Stamps on approval. Enclose Stamp
for reply.

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POSTAGE STAMPS.

513 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.

February list just issued, cheapest in the world.
Sent free to dealers only.

Fine Blank

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THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.

25 post paid, for only 10 cents.

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SCOTT'S CATALOGUE.

50th Edition, post paid 25cts.

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By Major Evans, 10cts, post paid.

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By J. K. Tiffany. Paper, \$1. Cloth \$1.50

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ALBUMS

Post Paid for 50cts. They are fine Albums for beginners
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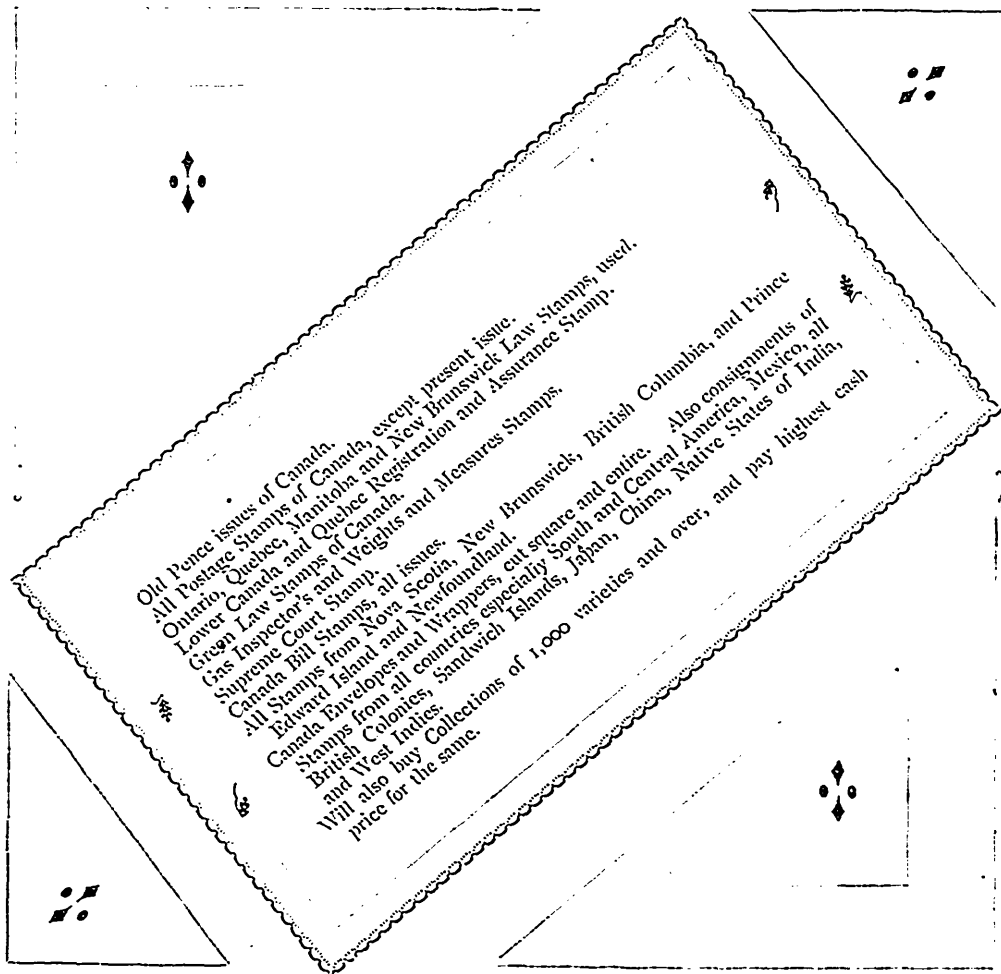
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Wanted for cash or good exchange, the following in any quantity :



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BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

OUR POSTAL HISTORY.

The presentation on Saturday to Mr. W. H. Griffin, the late Deputy Postmaster-General of Canada, was an occurrence of more than passing interest. Mr. Griffin, is probably the oldest official the Dominion has. He entered the public service as long ago as 1831, and has occupied the position of Deputy Minister, or head of the Postal Department, since June 12, 1857—thirty-one-years. It has fallen to the lot of few men to point to so long and to so honourable a record as that attaching to Mr. Griffin's name.

The changes Mr. Griffin has witnessed since 1831, when he began his official career, have been numerous and sweeping. In the year mentioned, and for twenty years afterwards the people of Canada were not bothered with postal concerns. The Imperial Government managed the post-office and gave us all the facilities it deemed desirable or necessary for the exchange of communications. The first official to regulate the postal business in what is now Canada was no less important a person than Benjamin Franklin, whose jurisdiction as Deputy Postmaster-General extended from Pennsylvania northward. Franklin had at Quebec a postmaster named Hugh Finlay. After the declaration of independence Mr. Finlay received the appointment of Deputy Postmaster-General for all Canada. He had in 1791 eleven post-offices under his management one as far west as Mackinaw and one as far east as the Baie des Chaleurs. He gave a weekly mail between Quebec and Montreal, and a monthly mail for the Western country. In 1800 Mr. George Heriot succeeded to the post. He gave Canada twenty-six post-offices. Seventeen years later, under Mr. Daniel Sutherland the number was increased and the mails were multiplied. A daily mail was established between Quebec and Montreal and a weekly mail between Montreal and Toronto. Mr. Stayner, his successor brought the number of post-offices in 1831, the year in which Mr. Griffin entered the service, up to 151. During all this time the carrying of letters was a profitable business. There was, for example, a profit of \$21,000 in

1824 and of \$47,000 in 1831, all which sums were duly remitted to England to swell the Imperial revenue. The rates, however, were exceedingly high. It cost eighteen cents to send a letter from Toronto to Kingston, and thirty cents to send one to Montreal. The charge for sending a weekly paper through the mails was a dollar a year, as much as the paper now costs, and the postage on a daily was over two dollars a year. When in 1851 Canada took charge of the postal service, reforms were promptly inaugurated. The postage on all letters to all destinations in Canada, was reduced to six cents per half ounce, and the cost of the ocean postage from Toronto was brought down to sixteen cents. Under Mr. Griffin the rates on letters have been brought down from six cents to five cents and, in 1868, from five cents to three cents. A one-cent rate has been adopted for city deliveries; one-cent postage stamps have also been introduced; and newspapers have been given the freedom of the mails. Post-offices to the number of 7,534 have been established, and a perfect system of communication with all points, including reciprocal postal relations with other countries, has been created. The post-office savings bank, the postal money order, and the system of registration have been given in addition during Mr. Griffin's regime.

All that is wanted now is a two-cent in the place of the three-cent postage. One obstruction stands in the way of this reform. It is the deficit in the working expenses, which last year amounted to \$854,845. Mr. Griffin probably could not advise the Ministers under whom he served to take the responsibility of a further reduction in the revenue. But he has done a good work without that, and deserves, as a result, to be remembered by the public as a worthy official.—*From Daily Mail, Oct. 24.*

—The constitution of the C. P. A. is now ready and will be mailed to members at once.

—Our membership has reached 169 and 10 applications; this is a good showing for first 11 months. Look out, A. P.A., we're after you.

DOMINION PHILATELIST

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Canada and United States, Newfoundland and United Kingdom 15 cts. per year.
To postal union Countries, 25 cents.
All other countries 40 cents.

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One inch, 1 mo. \$0.50.	3 mos. \$1.00	1 year \$4.00
Two " 1 " 0.50.	3 " 2.00	1 " 8.00
Three " 1 " 1.20.	3 " 3.00	1 " 12.00
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H. F. KETCHESON,
Belleville, Ont

DOMINION PHILATELIST, JANUARY, 1889.

OUR GREETING.

IN PRESENTING this, the first number of this PHILATELIC JOURNAL, before you, we do so feeling that from the list of failures in Philatelic journalism in Canada in the past, our outlook is not a very bright one. However, we take this opportunity of telling our readers that we have come to stay, and those who favor us with their subscriptions, that they will receive twelve numbers of this paper. We intend to devote ourselves almost entirely to the interests of Canadian collectors and would ask for your support and encouragement. To advertisers we would say that you will find this journal one of the best advertising mediums to be found, as this paper will be sent to active collectors only, throughout Canada and the United States, and a trial ad. will convince you that what we say is true.

We would ask all our readers who from time to time obtain information

that would be of interest to the fraternity to forward same to us for publication, and we will give you credit for the same. This journal will be devoted to stamp collecting and nothing else; notes and articles on any other subject are not wanted and will not be published.

Again we ask for your support, either by advertising or subscription, feeling satisfied that you will get good value for your money.

As soon as our success warrants it, we will enlarge and don a cover. For the present we feel it is best to creep before we walk, feeling satisfied that we will be able to walk in time. Now who will be the first to send us 15 cents for a year's subscription? To the first we will give an 8 cent registered stamp of Canada, unused, catalogued by Scott at 40 cents; and to every tenth we will give a one dollar third issue Canada bill stamp worth 15 cents. Send along your subscriptions.

THE CANADIAN WATERMARKED STAMPS OF 1868.

SEVERAL articles have appeared of late relating to the watermarked stamps of 1868, and as I am the one that called the attention of the collecting world to the fact that they existed I hereby submit what proof I have of their existence:

First, I will ask those of you who have in your Philatelic libraries "The Philatelist" (an English publication) for 1870, to take a look at the February number of the same and therein an article on the stamps of "British North America," by W. Dudgey Attee, you will find the following: "Issue for Confederation, April, 1868, Three Cent vermilion, carmine, vermilion and brownish red. Note.—There is also in the last series of adhesives a Three Cent printed on paper *watermarked* with maker's name; these were most probably issued after the thin paper and before the usual stout paper emissions."

You will notice that the extract copied above speaks only of the three cent being on watermarked paper, but the one cent red also appears on same paper, as I have two specimens of each in my possession.

Also the official list of paper used in printing these stamps is as follows: One cent, red, and three cent, red, on the following papers: Thin wove paper, thick wove paper, laid paper and paper water-marked with maker's name.

Now I think the above proof is sufficient to satisfy any one who wants to be satisfied that they are a distinct issue and one just as worthy of being classed as separate varieties as Mexican stamps on ruled paper, or U. S. stamps with embossing on back.

ARTICLES NOT ALLOWED TO BE SENT BY POST IN CANADA.

1. It is forbidden to forward by post any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book or card, or any other indecent or obscene article, or any letter, newspaper, publication, packet or card having thereon any words marks or designs of an indecent, obscene, libellous or grossly offensive character. Anything posted contrary to this prohibition will be stopped and sent to the Postmaster-General Ottawa.

2. Postmasters are instructed not to receive any letter which there is good reason to believe contains anything likely to injure the contents of the mail bag, or to do bodily harm to any officer of the Post Office. If such a packet be posted without the Postmaster's knowledge, or if at any time before its despatch he should discover any such packet, he is directed not to forward it, but to report the case, with the address of the packet, to the Postmaster-General. The following are examples of the articles referred to:

A glass bottle or glass in any form; leeches, game, fish, meat, fruit, or vegetables; bladders or other vessels containing liquids; gunpowder, lucifer matches, or anything which is explosive or liable to sudden combustion.

Besides the prohibited articles enumerated above, no letter or packet containing coin, jewellery, precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, may be sent through the post to any country of the Postal Union (except such articles as may be sent by Parcel Post to the United Kingdom). The laws of Costa Rica also forbid the transmission by the post within that country of letters or other packets containing coin, watches, jewellery, or other articles of value which are liable to Customs duties; and any such packets, if forwarded, are liable to confiscation. Also the laws of Italy authorize the confiscation of any precious article, or anything liable to Customs duties, or any letter relating to foreign lotteries. Packets containing jewellery or other articles of value for the Cape of Good Hope, or Queensland are liable to be detained and not delivered to the addresses until the customs duties have been paid, and letters or packets containing jewellery (which is subject to customs duties) sent through the post to Victoria (Australia) are liable with their contents to be forfeited.

MY NEW CATALOGUE.

The 2nd edition of my Catalogue of Canada Postage and Revenue Stamps will be ready soon, and I am now booking orders at the following prices:—Paper 25cts., bound in cloth 50cts.

I have taken great pains in preparing this edition, and collectors will find it an invaluable book of reference, as all varieties of colour and paper that have come under my notice are mentioned, and all Stamps will be priced both new and used.

It will be the only complete Priced List of Canada Revenue Stamps to be had. The edition will be limited to 500 copies, so order early.

H. F. KETCHESON,
Canada. Belleville, Ont.

—The newly-elected officers are now hard at work, and we expect great things during the coming year. It is the duty of every member to assist them in every way possible, and thus we will prosper and grow.

C. P. R. TELEGRAPH STAMP.

I had the pleasure some days ago of seeing one of the above stamps for the first time and must say it is a very handsome stamp, indeed. It is used by the officials of the Company to frank their messages, and only a few of them are used, so they are quite rare. They are almost square, black on white, and in a circle in centre we have an outline map of North America and several of the chief points with which this Company have connections, are worked on it; on one side of this circle we have 18 and on the other side 87, the two making the date of issue, viz., 1887, while at top and bottom we have the name of the company.

COUNTERFEITS OF BRITISH COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

BY WILLIAM B. HALE.

In this I will treat of the differences between the original and counterfeit stamps of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, most of which are quite rare.

As in many other counterfeits these are printed on thick, smooth paper, which does not admit of good perforation, and by the use of too much ink they appear somewhat blurred.

With the aid of a magnifying glass many differences can be detected in the individual stamp. In the 2½d. 1861 a gouge is noted just below the hair, the eye is imperfect, the eyelid solid, the background is uneven and there is no separation between the upper line of the hair and the background. In the word *British* the letter *t* is lower than *Bri* and *ish*. The perforation on the sides comes nearer to the impression than it does on the top and bottom.

In the issue of 1865 the lips, eye and crown of the Queen's head are imperfect and there are blotches at the bottom of oval and at extreme right. In the word *Vancouver* *e* is contracted and *n* expanded and in the word *Island* the letters *an* are expanded and *d* resembles an *o*. In the word *five* the spaces between the letters are of unequal length.

The 1868-9 issue consists of different values surcharged on the three-pence

type of 1864 which was printed in various colours. In the counterfeits the block is heavily worked and the design faint. The ornamental work in the corners is defective, the letters are imperfect and in the crown there are four jewels on the right and six on the left. In the surcharge the spacing in the word *cents* is unequal.

Cancelations, not post-marks, are always found on these counterfeits. The 1861 issue is generally heavily obliterated by the cancellation to conceal the defects.

—From "Eastern Philatelist"

C. P. A. NOTES.

BY "YOUNG CANADA."

—Canada is soon to have two new stamps, viz., 12½ct. and 15ct.

—We want to exchange with every stamp paper published. Send two copies and we will do same.

—The Toronto Philatelic Journal has, I believe, breathed its last, and "whisper it softly," the C. P. A. did not put on mourning.

—Mr. Grenny is a model Exchange Superintendent, and the faculty he has of inducing members to clear off sheets is marvellous.

—Auction sales are booming in New York this month. We have just received Casey's 18th catalogue. Sale to take place on Feb. 16th.

—This paper will be published on the 25th of each month, and all advertisements and other matter must reach us by the 15th, to insure publication in next number.

—We have now an official organ which will be a credit to the Association, and from its past history we are assured that it will come to hand regularly and promptly.

—I think it is about time some of our large cities and towns followed the example of our Halifax brethren and formed branch societies. The growth of the Halifax branch is marvellous to say the least, and besides they through their researches have unearthed a lot of information, of great value to Canadian collectors.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

H. F. KETCHESON,

DEALER IN CANADIAN AND FOREIGN

Postage *and* Revenue Stamps

BELLEVILLE, ONT., CANADA.

MEMBER OF THE A. P. A. AND C. P. A.

CHEAP CANADIAN STAMPS

1851, 8 pence	15 cts.	1868, 3 cent. Laid paper	\$1 00
1859, 1 cent	2 "	1870, set 8 var.	0 08
" 5 "	2 "	1877, Reg. Sc., 5c. and 2c. set	0 30
" 10 "	5 "	5 varieties Wrappers	0 10
" 12½ "	12 "	2 varieties Envelopes	0 03
" Set of 4	18 "	9 varieties Post Cards, unused	0 60
1868, ½ cent	2 "	1st issue Bill, 5 varieties	0 25
" 1 " red	5 "	2nd " 6 "	0 25
" 1 " yellow	3 "	3rd " 8 "	0 10
" 2 "	2 "	Gas Stamp, 2 varieties	0 12
" 6 "	2 "	Weights and Measures, 3 varieties	0 10
" 12½ "	8 "	Ontario Law, 3 varieties	0 06
" 15 "	8 "	Manitoba Law, 3 varieties	0 20
" Set of 8 var.	28 "	35 varieties Postage and Revenue	0 35

I send out Approval Sheets of fine Stamps to responsible persons. Send reference or deposit and receive one by return mail; A.P.A. and C. P. A. Members need no reference.

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H. F. KETCHESON,

Belleville, Ont., Canada.



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❖ STAMP ❖ ALBUM ❖

❖ OVER 3,000 NOW IN USE ❖

This album has been advertised as the Improved Stamp Album, but as that name has been used by other publishers, and as unscrupulous parties are imitating this work with a similar name, the change has been made.

This album is blank, except for a neatly printed border around each page and a label at the top of each page to receive the name of the country. The names of all countries printed on adhesive paper go with each book, and when mounted in the label prepared looks like a printed page.

The paper used in the albums is of a fine cream tint, and the weight varies with the price of the book, even the cheapest being heavier than that used in any other album.

Advanced collectors have wholly abandoned albums with printed spaces for stamps. They wish to arrange their stamps to suit themselves and to collect such varieties as they desire, so that a blank album is necessary.

An important feature of this album is the lithographed stamp mounts that are furnished with it and may be used or not as the collector may fancy.

These mounts are the same as those used in the celebrated Tiffany collection and were the invention of its owner, Mr. John K. Tiffany, President of the American Philatelic Association. The effect of a page of stamps on their mounts neatly arranged is beyond description.

The stamps lay on a perfectly flat surface, as the hinge is cut from the mount the back can be readily examined, and there is room for memoranda on the mount beneath the stamp.

The mounts come in all shapes and sizes to fit any stamp.

1000 mounts and 1 set of adhesive names are given *free* with each album.

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SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA,

H. F. KETCHESON,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.