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Page de titre de la livraison

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## PRINTING!

You can have neat attractive printing, latest styles of type, and done in city style, and delivered to you very reasonable. 1000 Envelopes, printed...... $\$ 1.25$
1000 Note Heads.... ........... . . $\$ 1$ 1-25
1000 Cards........... .......... . $\$ 1.25$
Catalogs, Circulars, Booklets, and every description of work done.

Write or Telephone.
Wm. R. ADAMS

## Good Collection

A nice varicty of stamps in an album for sale in lots as follows: Every stamp different, and they are bargains at the prices asked.

300 all different British Empire very fine variety $\$ 5.00$.

667 All different European only, price $\$ 4.00$.

35 All different African, price 75 cents. 366 All different South and Central America and Oceanic, price $\$ 3.00$.

180 United States only \$3.00.
56 Guba, Porto Rico, and Phillippines. 70 cents.

69 All different Asia, price \$1.60.
103 All different Canada, price $\$ 2.50$
SPECIALS

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# Che Qanadian Philatelic Magazine THE COLLECTOR'S MONTHLY 

Vol. vi
TORONTO; AU.GUST, Igox
No. 6

## A Visit To Montenegro.

It was on a fine spring day I sailed up the Dalmation coast from Corfú, Ionian Isles, where I was fortumate in getting used Ionian covers, on the steamer of the Autreicilue Lloyd and arrived: May 5 at the Austian Port of Cataro, which is near the boundary of Montenegro and a chief commercial place for them to dispose of their sheep skins, the chief product of their exportation.

Cataro is a fortified town and has an enthusiastic stamp collector in the person of one of the military men in command, the bay lying in a peculiar fijord, and unlike those of New Foundland, running inland is miles from the shore, is a beautiful place indeed and the carriage drive form there to the capital of this little country-Cetinje, is one of the finest from scenic point and interesting in odd association as any I've had in Europerising gradually thro an oak wooded mountainous land past the border guard house of Tanevdo, here 3000 feet above the sea, to the little town of Njegus, the ancestral home of the reigning family and contains the country residence of the Prince. Although it's as large a place as is the capital having a total of twelve hundred souls each.

Arriving at Cetinje after a few hours drive swining up to a small red building
of most original architecture bearing the name of "Grand Hotel" in French and "Vieko Vieletie" in the native (sort of Servian-Slakish tongue), where it transpired, only one guest chamber was to be had and as our coach party consisted of six; a Jewish Banker, of Vienna, his wife, niece and governess, myself and my interpreter, we looked for other rooms:atter laving a meal, which like those in Mexico, contained so much red pepper as to make it desirable to speedily finish same having an audience in the floor door and windows of male, femaleand non-de-script natives, doys, goats and other domestic animals, who were glad to partake of the plates we had half eaten.

Mr. Otco Biekel a stamp man who had lived some time in Montenegro after his visit to San Maxino, had left some little idea of stamp values in the minds of those officials who were in the Porte, and I was shown a variety of the stamps in stock and prices for all sorts of quantity. If a large enough order were given they would be supplied under the nominal price carefully post marked, full o.g.

Very odd in appearanceare the natives; men wearing a considerable arsenal of weapons in their cirdle, usually of the style in vogue a hundred years ago, and myimproved Colts revolver was the object of envy by many a fietcely whiskered mountaineer-a guard of half a dozeff soldiers accompany travelers in journeys
as the people are not yet quite over their old ideas of brigandage, and are fond of playing athletic games, interspersed with feudal raids, over the border in consequence of considerable sheep stealing, carried on by both the Albanians and the natives, the Montenegrin idea being that the proper way to stop such practice is to shoot the offenders, and the dead Albanian, brothers and cousins then feel obliged to pop over one or two Montenegrins to even up the size of the cemeteries.
The men are dressed much as the modern Greeks, the women wearshort jackets and bloomer pants, "ala Turk," the women work very hard, performing every menial task. the houses of the people with few exceptions, are poor beyond comparison of anything in America and they are a peor people. No wonder the income from postage stamps is very welcome and $i_{s}$ very large in their eyes.

In Cetinje are several small modern buildings which are really good, the school, the Palace of the Prince, and one for the Crown Prince, a Hospital, Church of St. Peter, (Greek faith), the Cartridge Works, Theatre (built by an Amierican named Slade) and a Monastery. Near the Palace is a huge elim under which the Prince occassionally sits and ministers justice after his own notion.

Montenegro has managed to maintain independence for some 700 years and is so situated as to be nearly inaccessible, having one seaport, Antivere, which is not much used.

Austrian money is current, they having none and Austrian and Russian influence
seem to predominate. A new industry is getting profitable and really assumes considerable proportions is the cultivation of certain wild flowers from the seed of which insect powder is made.

Some of the stamps of Montenegro are no longer to be had at the Post and are really scarce, though none are catalogued at high prices.
Embossed envelopes are not popular with the people.

## Stamps Stolen from Pan.

'Ódiginal and Reprint.
1851 Type 2 and 3, Denomination 3c, $5 \mathrm{c}, 10,12 \mathrm{c}$.
1955 Types $\mathrm{I}, 5$ and 3, Denomination 3 c type 1, 3 c type 2, 5 C type 1, 5 C type I, 10c, 12c, 24c, 30c, 900 c .
1861
$1867{ }^{\circ} 3 \mathrm{c}$ (grilled $13 \times 16$ ), a pair of 3 cim perforate, $3 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{s}$, a pair of 3 c imperforate and grilled all over, $3 c$, points down and grilled $9 \times 13,1 \mathrm{c}$, $2 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{C}, 12 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}, 24 \mathrm{c}, 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1861
1869
1851 Reprints, Franklin Carrier.
$1851^{*}$ Three perforate and imperforate. Eagle Carrier and original.
1867 11 $\times 3,2 c, 3,12,15 c$.
1867
1861
1869

Pair 3 c imperforate, $9 \times \mathrm{I} 3$.
Pair 3 c imperforate.
Soft paper, reprint.

## THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

$1870 \mathrm{IC}, 3 \mathrm{c}, 7 \mathrm{C}, 15 \mathrm{C}, 34 \mathrm{C}, 30 \mathrm{C}, 90$.
1871 Full set.
1850 Reprints, fưll set.
1861
1869 Full set.
1893. Full set, blocks of four, Columbian issue.
1894 Full set, blocks of four, four varie. ties of two cent. No watermark
1894 Full set, blocks of four.
1898 Full set, blocks of four, Trans-Missisșipi.
$1879^{\circ}$. Soft paper, i, 2, 3, 5, 10, 10, 6, 15, 30, 90-cent.
187.3 Hard paper $1,2,3,6,7,10,10,12$, $15,24,30$ and 90 cent.
1875 2c and 5c.
1882 Three types of 1c 3c, 5c. 6c, !0c.
1887 1c, 2c, 3C.
1883 2c, 4c, 10, roc black brown.
1883 Special Printing 4c. and 5ci.
1888 Complete collection of Special Delivery.
1890 Complete, blocks óffour, twoshades of $2 c$, double paper $2 c, 3 c$.
Complete unused sets of departmental utamps, including Agriculture, Executive, Interior, Post Office Department, Navy (with 2 cent green and 2c black), Treasury, State, the four Dollar States, War, Justice.
Also all of the above Deparmental stamps surcharged "Specimen" with the exception of the two errors in the Navy and the four highvalue State Department.

The Postal Cards of Hawaii.
The attractive an interesting series of cards issued by the Sandwich Islands or

Hawaii, having now to come to an end by the absorption of the postal service into that of the United States, we give a list of the varieties, all of which are easily obtainable for a few coppers each. The frst issue was mado in 1882, and consisted of three cards, ic., 2 c ., and 3 c ., and two reply cards, $1 \times 1 \mathrm{c}$. and $2 \times 2 \mathrm{c}$. The American Bank Note Co. were instructed with the work and the result was thereYore satisfactory from every point of view.

The ic. bore a portrait of the Queen Liliuokalani-on a shield; surmounted by a crown. In the ornamental frame on the upper side are the words Kalkana, R. 188r and on the lower side the name of the printers. The uame Hawaii across upper centre has a scroll across it bẹaring the words, "Papa poo Late," signifying that the card was for home or domestic use.
It was printed in vermillion on buff card. The 2 c . card has a rather different frame, with the same inscription at upper side, but the American Bank Note Co.'s: name, instead of being in lower frame.

The "stainp" is a picture of Diamond Head at Cahu, one of the islands. Acros' the name Hawaii are the words Universal Postal Union label.
The firṣt issue therēfore was:
ic, vermillion on pale buff.
I $x$ Ic. purple on pale buff.
2c. black on white.
$2 \times 2 c_{r}$ deep blue on white. 3c. green on white.

These lasted withont changeuntil r892, when the Ic. and a $x$ Ic. cameon a sort of rrange-brown card, and the $1 \times 2 c$. was a more paler blie.
rc. vermillion on orange-brown.

I $x$ ic. purple on orange-brown.
$2 \times 2 \mathrm{c}$. pale blue on white.
In 1893, the monarchy came to an end and on August 28th, the Provincial Government 1893 surcharge was used, in two lines in black on the rc. value (orangbrown card variety), and in red on the 2c. and 3 c. No surcharge was applied to the reply cards. The quantities of ic, cards surcharged was $28,760,2 c .10,000$, and 3 c. $8,574$.
Provincial Government surcharge.
Ic. vermillon on orange-brown.
2c. black on white.
3c. green on white.
On the 26th of April, 1894, a new 1c. card was issued, similar in every way to last, except that the stamp is now formed of a chart of the Pacific.
rc. vermilion on orange-brown.
2c. green on white.
That is the end of the making of cards in Hawaii.
In March, 1894, under proper eupervision, the American Bank Note Co. destroyed the plates of the first $1 \mathrm{c} ., 3 \mathrm{c}$. and 3c. cards, together with the dies they were from. The plates, by the way, had contained six cards each.
On January 3oth, 1901, the United States Goverement destroyed by fire at Washington 20,000 Ic, cards and 34,000 2c., this being, it is said, the total remainder in the post offices at the time they were taken over by the U.S. postal authorities.
The $1 \times 1$. differed from the single ic. card in that it was printed in purple' and bore an extra instruction. The card was doubled, imperf, and of course both.
cards hiad printed addrese side outwards.
The $2 \times 2 \mathrm{c}$. was printed in deep blue, wes imperf., and like the ac. single in all other respects.

## The Origin of the United States Locals.

Before the postal reform of the United States which took place in 1845 , the postage of the letters was fixed according to the distance from the spot of their departure. This being sometimes considerable, rendered:the charge exorbitant. To give an idea of this charge it will be enough to say that it cost $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents to carry a letter between Boston, New York and Philadelphia. This high rate caused much discontent for a long time after the news of the adoprion in England of a uniform payment of one penny for all letters not exceeding half an ounce, from any part of the kingdom to another. This state of affairs induced Messrs. D. O. Blood \& Co: of Philadelphia, in 1843, to organize a delivery of letters in their city in conjuncilion with that of the government. The first postage stamp they issued was a circular.inscribed "Phila despatçh post" with the word "Paid" in the centre, and was impressed in black and red on blueishpaper. This stamp was issued at the end of the year 1841 and may therefore be considered the:first American postage stamp, the government.not adopting any before July ist 1847 . The șuccess of this private post, induced others to establish similar post offices, and towards the end of 1843, Messrs. Hale \& Co., of Bos-

## THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

ton, sent off messengers every day between New York, Botson and Philadelphia by railway. Two octagonal stamps weres used for Boston and New York and $\cdot$ a stamp. with an eagle and the words "American Mail Co." was used for Philadel: phia and New York. Next to appear was the stamp of W. Wyman 8 Court and 3 Wall St ., with the representation of a railway engine in the centre. This was issued for Boston and New York letters.
About this time Brainar \& Co., of 58 Wall-St,, issued a circular stamp to be used on their letters between New York and Albany.
These private firms injured the state post office and forced a lower scale of charges which took place on March 3rd, 1845, when the the postage on letters was fixed at 5 cents for any distance under and 10 cents above three miles. This did not prove satisfactory however as the postmen who did not receive any other payment for their services, demanded ? cents on each letter.

The success of the private post offices so annoyed the authorities that a law of March 3rd 1851 declared the streets of the cities "Post routes"holding for themselves the exclusive right of collecting the district letters and conveying them to the central offices for despatch to their place of destination. The stamps inscribed "Post offlce despatch," "Government City Despatch," etc. are sufficient proof of this service having been. rendered by some of the private firms. At length the law suit instituted by the government against Kochersperger: \&o., the success-
ors of D. O. Blood\&\& Co., gave the finishishing strokes to all these private post offices. It was officially decided that, in accordance with the law of March 3rd, 1851, the streets of the cities had become "post routes," and that the government had the sole right of letter carrying. Thus by this law all the private post offices except a few who undertook the delivery of parcels, etc. were prohibited from further engaging in the business.

## Mounting Indian Relics.

The attractiveness of many collections is impaired by inartistic mounting, or not being mounted at all. Recently the writer arranged a collection in the following manner: First, a whitewood board (any soft wood willdo) $16 \times 18$ inches in size and 58 in thick and planed on both sides was covered on one side with silk velvet slightly padded with cotton wadding. The velyet was tacked' on at the sides with small brass-headed tacks.

This made a rich back-gíround. The arrow points, etc., were fastened on with fine annealed wire, which was passed through holes made with a small stiarp brad-awl. The wires being fastened at the back. An Indian photo was placed in the centre, and tacked at each corner.

Around it were placed a number of arrow points in a circle. At each corner of the board was placed alarge specimen, then a;small semicircle of arrow-points. pointing towards the corner.: Between-thesesemi-circles were arranged thelarger. specimens; the whole forming al pleasing
effect. All the relics were securely wired down so not to be easily moved. There

- is hardly any limit to the mannerin which relics can be arranged so as to show them up to advantage.

Relice mounted in this manner can be framed if desired, and thus be kept in fine condition and be readily examined.

Try this method and you will find that your friends will take more interest in what you have to exhibit in this line

You will take more interest in relic collecting also.

## Odds ${ }^{-}$and Ends.

Prof. Adams, of McGill University, Montreal, has demonstrated the manner in which the rocks under the earth's crust are continually changed by the pressure upon them. He subjected columns of marble to the enormous presure of 18000 pounds to the squareinch for periods varytng from 17 tc 174 days. It was as if a rock had been put into a monster nutcracker. The solid marble flowed out at the sides like molasses, but most wonderful of all, without losing its cohesion or colidity. The experiment showed that the solid rock beneath the earth's surface are continually flowing in the direction of the least resistance.

Queen Margeritha of Italy has a passion for collecting the old shoes of historical personages. Her Majesty's collection which is already very large, includes boots or shoes worn by Joan of Arc, Mary Queen of Scots, and Marie Antoinette.

Usually a man waits for the return of cold weather before he commences to buy toany great extent, and doubtless there are many hundreds now wasting, but several dozens have already spent from five hundred to one thousand dollars during the last two weeks in June. What they will do in September will doubtless surprise some of our advertisers. One thing is sure and that is they will congratulate themselves on their forsight in getting first. The-farmer plants his wheat in the dull winter months and reaps a bountiful harvest in the early summer. The intelligent stàmp dealer advertises his house during the hot summer andigets his reward in the early fall.

The "Trust" is the American Collector's Company, which was organized someyears ago with a capital stock of $\$ 100,000$, but which has increased this capitalization to \$45,0,000 in order to take over the business of the Scott Stamp aind Coin Company of this city, and the New England Stamp Company of Boston. Henry $L$. Calman, who conducted the Scott Company, is understood to have received a check for $\$ 50,000$ on Monday last, and in addition a large block of the stock of the American Collector's Company. A local trust Company financed the operation.

The American Collector's Company bought some timc ago a valuable stock of are stamps which has belonged to R.F. Nbrecht, and it bought later a quantity of stamps from William Brown of N.Y.city.

[^0]
## Canada Specials

## VAVNVM

100,000 really Grand Assortment of Maple and Figure 1, 2 and 3 c , the best values being most abundant. 45 cents a Iooo, $\$ 4$ for roM.

5 c Maple, $\$ 5.50$ a 1000.
2c Imperial Maps, $\$ 3.80$ a 1000 , all shades.
Green Law Revenue Stamps. Many dealers are buying these, and during the past few weeks I have sold over 40,000. Price $\$ 4$ a 1000 . Not many more left.

7000 Bill Stamps, 1st, 2nd and 3rd issues, magnificent assortment and a fine stock for any dealer for approval trade. Price for the entire lot $\$ 42$.

Adams' 1901 Canada Revenue Catalogue, just issued, 50 c a dozen, better than ever, 3rd edition. Retails at roc.

Every dealer should handle my Stamp Mounts, in metallic covers, imported from France, retails at Ioc a case. 2 doz in a box, $\$ 1.75$ gross postfree, big profit.

> दic Jubilee, 81.60 per I2. 6c Jubilee, 83 per 12. 68 nor 12.

6c " 88 per $12 . \quad 6 \mathrm{c}$ red-brown unused $1870,90 \mathrm{c}$ per 12.
Large 85 Supreme Court, $18 t$ issue, 86 per 12.
25 c and 60 c Electric Light, 84 per 50 .
Gas Inspection, fine asst, 82 per 50 .


How to Remit-Bills, M.O. or in unused Canada or U'S stamps.

## WM. R. FIDAMS <br> TORONTO, ONT.

## FINE SETS CHEAP

| 4 Foochow | 111 | $\cdots$ Canada Bill | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1) Jnpian | (*) | green law | 0 |
| 7 Colambus | 13 | 9 Gins | 6 |
| 8 Honduras, 'x | 85 | 2 Nrw Brunswick | 05 |
| 6 | 15 | 14 Holland | 10 |
| 8 Congo | 10 | 10 Brazil | 0 |
| 5 Costa Rica | 12 | 5 Newfoundland | 10 |
| 20 French Colonies | 30 | 8 Australian | 10 |
| 2 Greece Olymplan | 0.4 | 14 Roman States | 15 |
| 10 Portugal Colonios | 820 | 3 Corba | 0 |
| 8 Soy chilles | 10 | 14 Servia | 5 |
| 7 Ropmania | 15 | In Great Britain | 10 |
| 8 Turkey | 08 | \& Hawalian | 10 |
| 6 Egypt | 08 | 8 Samoa | 15 |
| 7 Mozembique | 15 | 8 South Africa | 10 |
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| 6 | 60 | 8 Cuba unused | 5 |
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| 90 Honduras | 30 | 8 "̈ provinces | 30 |
| 33 Nicasagua | 75 | 3 Phtilipine | 08 |
| 20 Britich Colonie | 15 | 3 Purto kico | 03 |
|  | 80 | 10 old Spain | 10 |
| 6 Sardinia | 08 |  | 85 |
| © Wurtembarg | 06 | 4 Labuan Jublico | 35 |
| 10 Argentine | 15 | 3 Barbados | 10 |
| g Japas War | 10 |  | 90 |
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| ${ }_{10}^{6}$ old starrp papers | 10 20 | zNewfoundid | 06 80 |
| 90 | 50 | 5 Canada | 10 |
| 50 | 95 | Trinidad | 10 |
| 5 Canada poetcarde | 0.5 | 3 Australia | 40 |
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| 5 Forelgn | 15 | Grenads | 15 |
| 10 " | 83 | 8 War stampe | 10 |
| 9 Chill Tuletraph | 08 | $y$ Suuden Camel | 06 |
| 10 Canada Revs | 10 |  | 35 |
| 6 U.S. Revs | 03 | 5 Chineso | 14 |
| 10 Japan | 10 | 13 India | 15 |
| IMauritiue | 10 | 1 Omaha | 15 |
| 5 Canada entelopes | 12 | 11 japan | 15 |
| 10 Argentine | 15 | ¢ Labuan Jub | 25 |
| 4 Barbados Jub | 15 | 7 Caba | 10 |
| Semblian tiger 1,5,5 | 15 | 12 Roumania | 20 |
| Perat tiger, 6 var | 15 | 9 Sweden | - |
| Bouth Af Rp, prar | 13 | ${ }_{-5} 5$ Puxambaura | 19 |
| sezchelles, $\mathrm{s}^{\text {i }}$ Var | 10 | -9 Poriagal | 19 |
| - Guatamala Jab | 18 | 14 old Yortaga! | 10 |
| Labuea 1,2, 3, 5, 6 , | 90 | 6 Datch Indle | 8 |
| 2 Japan Wedading | 8 | $9{ }^{31}$ | 18 |
| - Porto Rico | 10 | 8 Mexlco | 12 |
| - ${ }^{\text {C Costa Rica }}$ | 18 | 4 Japan Was | 18 |

20 Honduras

80

88 Nicaragua
38 Salvador
2 Liberia, Triangular shape.
4 Soudan Camel Post
CARTIER STANP GO., TORONTO ONT.

## Co Stamp Collectors

50 diff. Fut reign, F Fine ..... $\$ 5$
100 " ..... 10
300 46 ..... 60
500 ..... 1000
6 ..... 350
800
1000 Mixed Canada, No. 1 ..... 45
1000 No. 2 ..... 100
1000 ، 1859 to 1899 ..... 00
1000 mixed Forejgñ Stamps ..... 80
26 Canada, all different ..... z0
88 ..... 200
1000 English stamp hinges in box ..... 25
American hinges 10:, 3000 ..... 25
Freach hi geo, in rolls ..... 10
Coin Catalogue ..... 10
CanadaStamp Catalog, Ketcheson. ..... 25
Canada Revenu Catalog, Adams'. ..... 10
Coats of Arms of the World, colors ..... 40
Portraits of Rulers of the World ..... 50
Stamp Albums, not illustrated, from England, 81.50 and ..... 25
Britiah Flage, 50 in envelope ..... 10
United States Reveuues, unused. face value 81 , very special ..... 20
Post Card Albums, 40, 65 c and ..... 200
Patriotic atickers, 100 in package ..... 10
8OME CHOIGE PACKETS
19 Islee of the Sea, 20 var ..... 90
20 Queen Victoria, 25 colonial ..... 25
17 17 entire postcards,many lands ..... 50 18. 10 ..... 25
Asia and Africa, 100 different ..... 180
British Colonies, 100 " ..... 1. 50
75
West Indies ..... 85
Mauitoba Lav Stamps, worth \$4. . 1 ..... 00
1 Jubillee atamps only ..... 80
50
8 .  ..... 1.00
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & " & " 1 \\ 5 & 4 & "\end{array}$ ..... 800 ..... 850
New Issues, just out, 10 var ..... 35
Remilt by money order or registered letter.
WI. R. ABAM8, TORONTO, OMT.

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 70 Ic new. $\cdot . .$. 30 2c new.......................................


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[^0]:    25c A YEAR

