



THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY

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From THE MONTHLY JOURNAL,
THE

2 Копеекъ Serpentine PERF. OF BALLYROTSK

(CONSIDERABLY) AFTER JULES VERNE.
(Continued from page 13.)

tobacco store, and licensed premises for the sale of *heiri* and *hooct* in the village. He was also the one person of liberal education to whom we alluded above, and had been decorated with the fifteenth class of the Order of the Holy Blue Bear.*

The resources of the printing house of this enterprising gentleman did not provide a sufficient variety of type and ornamental borderings for setting up a whole sheet of stamps at once. Had it been otherwise, numerous minor varieties of type would doubtless have brought joy to the philatelist and a plethora of *kopees* to the till. Reproduction by lithographic transfer was the method employed. But the Letajovski had invented sixteen different ways of spelling the name Ballyrotsk, and during the eight years that stamps had been in use in that district only one-half of those spellings had been exhausted! An infinite variety of colored papers of the cheapest description had done the rest, and the post-office was, as I have stated, a most flourishing institution.

This being the case, how was it that on this particular evening of October 27th 1890, the officer of the 15th Class of the Holy Blue Bear, &c., &c., was poring over his accounts in a state bordering on distraction? How was it that he was tearing his hair and thumping his breast in a frenzy of distress?

"Three roubles, two kopees and a half missing," exclaimed the wretched man, "and the Schloggowski's has promised to have me knouted if my accounts are wrong again. Every stamp in the drawer, every fragment of a stamp must be accounted for! Although I told him that several sheets had been so devoured by the mice as to be quite unsearchable. He won't believe me; he declares that I am trying to defraud the revenue, both of the District and of the Empire. I, an officer of—"

His soliloquy was interrupted by the jangling of bells and the cracking of whips, as a *bacmonah*, drawn by three *yrkoads*† abreast, rattled up to the door, while a traveler called loudly for the Letajovski in an unmistakable foreign accent.

CHAPTER III.

Was it unique? That was the question—a question Mons. Chose, of the great firm of

† Two forms of a fiery spirit distilled from rye, which in these districts provides both food and drink.
‡ L. ordre du Sac r-ze Cachon Bleu.
§ Travelling Inspector of the Imperial Post-office.—Author.
¶ Hackney carriage in the country.—Author.
** Small kind of rough pony, very hardy and surefooted.—Author.

Chose, Bonmarche et Cie. was not likely to leave long unanswered.

A discovery of this kind, made by such a firm as that, is not blurted out to the whole world immediately. Mons. Chose—as a man who knew when to speak and when to be silent, and on this occasion he had been silent—as far as the philatelic world was concerned at least—for some 24 hours after making this important discovery.

Twenty-four hours before the Stamp Bourse was electrified by the exhibition of this extraordinary variety the electric wires had been brought into play, and a telegram had been despatched as follows:—

"Postmaster, Ballyrotsk, Russia.—Reserve entire stock for Chose, Paris. Agent on the way."

The Electric Telegraph [we really have no room for a history of the Electric Telegraph.—Ed.] To one person alone had the discovery been revealed.

Aleide Roulette was the most trusted and intelligent of the vast staff of employees of the great firm whose name we have already quoted so often.

Aleide Roulette might be said to have been and bred a philatelist. Originally discovered when an infant in the largest letter receptacle at the chief post-office in Paris, where he narrowly escaped obliteration, he had been brought up among stamps.

To say that he was an accomplished philatelist was not sufficient. He knew *all* about stamps! All!! All that anyone else knew, and a great deal that no one else knew. He knew why this was thus; he knew why that was not. He knew why the stamps of his native country, his beloved France, were perf. 14 in one direction and 13½ in the other.

But there was one thing that Aleide Roulette did not know, and that thing was—What was the machine that produced the Serpentine Perforation of Ballyrotsk.

This he was about to discover, for at the very same moment that Mons. Chose, with his own hand delivered his message at the telegraph office, his trusty lieutenant started up-n his journey to the interior of Russia.

Now to reach Ballyrotsk Aleide Roulette had three courses open to him. Taking the *chemin de fer de*— [We have again to omit several pages of most interesting matter, describing in detail all the places through which the intrepid traveler might have passed, but did not, as well as those through which he did pass without stopping to see them; also a thrilling narrative of an encounter with wolves—without which no journey through Russia is complete. It is sufficient therefore to say that Aleide Roulette reached his destination in due course, and that it was he, in a *bacmonah* drawn by three *yrkoads* abreast, who was left shouting for the Letajovski at the end of chapter II.—Ed.]

CHAPTER IV.

John Robinson Brownjonesmith was a typical Englishman; he might we'll have sat for the portrait of John Bull himself.

Rudly, and of a cheerful countenance, the brilliant hue of his complexion was only rivalled by that of his abundant *chevelure*.

His appearance was dazzling. He wore the full national costume upon all occasions; the bright scarlet *redingote*, the snow-white waistcoat, the creamy cords, the boots with tops of a delicate buff, matching the tint of the thin post cards.

These boots were polished until he could see to shave himself in them; indeed it was popularly supposed that he did shave himself in them, and it was credibly reported that on festive occasions he had even been known to retire to rest without removing them from his feet.

Such was the living representative of the illustrious families of Smith, Jones, Brown, and Robinson, in the direct line of the senior branch of each of those houses; such was the great English philatelist.

For John Robinson Brownjonesmith was indeed a philatelist, though it is hard to conceive how the intricate science of philately can exist in a country of dense fog, where the teeming population is only kept within bounds by the ravages of the spleen and the constant suicides from London Bridge.

Yes, he was a philatelist after the English fashion. He collected stamps, as he did everything else, violently, explosively. If he wanted a stamp, he rested neither day nor night, he spared neither time nor money, until he got it. And great was his wrath, fearful was his language, dreadfully did he stamp and rage, if the prize had been secured by someone before him.

Such is philately in that land of the dismal swamp, which its inhabitants, who know nothing of any other, fondly call Great Britain!

When the Stamp Bourse of Paris is excited, its throbs are felt throughout the stamp world. Within a few minutes of the announcement in Paris of the great discovery of Mons. Chose, that discovery was known in London, and John Robinson Brownjonesmith was aware that another unique variety had been unearthed, that another unattainable rarity had passed out of his reach.

An hour or two was spent in objugation, in stamping and raging, in the course of which his thickest pair of boots was worn through, and a brand new Kidderminster carpet reduced to rags. Then occurred to him the question which had presented itself to Mons. Chose some twenty-six hours earlier, was it unique? And this question John Robinson Brownjonesmith, with his usual impulsiveness, determined to decide for himself.

To put on a pair of new boots was the work of a few moments. A hansom cab conveyed first to the nearest post-office, whence telegrams were despatched in all directions. Among them was the following:—

"Postmaster, Ballyrotsk, Russia. Reserve entire stock for Brownjonesmith, London. Am on the way."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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Our supply of back numbers is very limited, and numbers over one week old can only be obtained at cost, each.

Address all communications, whether pertaining to our advertising, subscription or editorial departments—

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY,

185 5/8 DUNDAS STREET,

LONDON, CANADA.

LONDON, CANADA, JANUARY 25th, 1924.

EDITORIAL.

Chicago's new postmaster, Mr. W. Hesing, is a veteran stamp collector.

Few collectors are aware that Ecuador has its stamps supplied by Seebeck; nevertheless such is the case.

Leeward Island stamps have advanced greatly, in some instances 200 and 300 per cent. in Scott's 54th.

Anyone having claims against E. E. Raub, of Hyde Park, Mass., will kindly write us giving full particulars, as we are taking action against him.

We regret that several typographical errors crept into our last three issues; we present our humble apologies, and will try to be more careful in the future.

Before long every stamp issuing country will be issuing a philatelic paper. Two new papers have appeared in Africa, and another hails from Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Mr. J. P. Eaton, a well known collector of Albany, N. Y., is disposing of his collection of some 7000 varieties and in future will devote his attention to U. S. Stamps only.

We believe that the Scott Co.'s catalogue is superior to any of the other new catalogues. This opinion we believe will be supported by all who have examined the advance sheets of the three works.

Mr. Frank Kline, of Spring City, Pa., warns collectors and dealers against a certain Lachlin Campbell, of Church Point N. S. and Ottawa, Canada. He sent this party a selection of stamps on approval and he has never been able to secure cash or return of same.

There is still another country that will shortly furnish collectors with stamps, and we believe there are to be a large number of varieties, one set for internal use and one set for international use and if necessary an issue will be made monthly or yearly as the times may demand. This new intruder is Abyssinia.

A set of stamps were recently chronicled for German East Africa. It now appears that their stamps were issued by a private firm, against the orders of the German Government, and they are consequently of no value whatever, and no collector should waste money on them as they are nothing more nor less than a speculation of private parties.

Liberia is another of these countries which make no small amount out of the stamps she sells to collectors, in fact we believe more are sold for this purpose than are used by the population of Liberia for postage! They have now divided the country up into four postal districts and we may soon expect to see a separate issue from each division. We are also informed that a set of seven postage due stamps are in preparation. Alas! Alas!

It looks as if Seebeck is to lose one of his constituents with the Central American Countries. The Congress of the Republic of Honduras, which is now in session has issued a decree disapproving the contract made between Mr. Seebeck and the Government of 1889. This decree is virtually a cessation of Seebeck issues from Honduras. A step in the right direction. We would that some other Seebeck countries would follow the action of the Honduras Government.

We see by *The London Philatelist* that a set of stamps similar to that issued for Oboké are now being prepared for D'Jibouti, and that the values range from 1 centime to 50 francs. How is it that the little *one acre* French colonies find use for stamps of a value equivalent to \$10.00? This speculation on the part of these colonies, that has for its victims stamp collectors, is

being carried too far. This issue has evidently been prepared to sell to stamp collectors, rather than for postal use.

English collectors do not seem satisfied with the way in which the International Philatelic Union is run. It seems that the society is neither national or international, and the general opinion that the first thing the new officers should do would be to have a general overhauling of the constitution. The general condition of the society, which is the leading one in Great Britain, is quite similar to that of the leading Canadian society, though, perhaps, not so bad.

The determination of the U. S. government to furnish postmasters with supplies of Columbian stamps only is causing considerable trouble to the department. Many complaints have been received at the department against its arbitrary action in sending the Columbian issue when others were ordered. Many of the postmasters have returned the supplies sent them. This may result in renewal of the sale of the 1890 issue, and in that event it will take some considerable time for the government to dispose of the large stock of the Columbians they have on hand.

We see by the *Stamp News* that *The Times*, of London England recently announced the death of the Duc de Galleria, whose surname is said to be Ferrari. The shock to dealers and collectors at this news, was, as may be supposed, very great; but relief came quickly when it was discovered that the world's greatest collector was alive and well, and that the deceased Italian nobleman was quite another person. M. M. Philip Von Ferrary (who, by the way spells his name with a y), has written a letter to *The Times* in explanation, which contains numerous details regarding this famous collector.

The 1894 issue of British North Borneo are out. The designs of some of the values of the set are very attractive. The 1 cent has the head of a native; the 2 cent the head of a deer; the 8 cent a view of the Borneo coast; the 12 cent a crocodile; the 18 cent Mt. Kimball, etc. The set consists of 15 varieties, of various designs, some of which are of the old type. Several of the values are printed in two colors, and on the whole, it forms a pretty set. The denominations are not however so attractive, the face value of the set being nearly twenty dollars, which places a complete set out of reach of most collectors, although the lower values are easily obtained.

Mr. Wm. C. Fenson, of the late firm of Benson & Stockwell, has complained to us of the business methods of one R. Hollaer, of Rotterdam, Holland, who it seems has been soliciting sheets of rare American stamps from many American and Canadian dealers. The above firm sent him a choice selection of Canadian and United States stamps, which, though of no great value, contained a few choice stamps, such as Canada 1/2 d., etc. The stamps in

question were sent in February, 1893, and as the party will not as much as reply, we deem it advisable to publish this in order that other collectors may employ the necessary caution with the above party. He gave as references some of the leading dealers of the United States and Europe.

A case which has given some little trouble to the Post Office officials of this city is that of a letter addressed by one of our subscribers, Mr. J. B. Lewis of Ottawa, to the *Canadian Journal of Philately*, London; this letter should have been addressed to Toronto, but as the said journal is now defunct we doubt whether Mr. Lewis would have saved anything even if it had been sent to its proper destination. The letter contained an enclosure of 50 cents for a sample copy of the said journal, and was delivered to one, J. Bernstein, jr., who was at one time publisher of the *Philatelic Journal of Canada*, but whose father put an end to his publishing career. On investigation it seems that all letters addressed to J. Bernstein, jr., are received by his father, who states that he destroys the others without opening them. A member of our firm called upon the father, who within the period of half an hour acknowledged that he received the letter, later he said he was not sure, and finally denied the receipt of the same. The Post Office people however state that the letter was delivered. We have placed the matter in the hands of the London Post Master, who will do all in his power. In the meantime in order to avoid loss it might be advisable for our readers to defer addressing letters to this party.

We have occasion to thank the publishers of *The Stamp News* for a copy of *The Stamp News annual* for 1893, which is a book well worth double the small price asked, which is but 2 sh. and 6d. The work consists of 96 pages and is nicely bound. It is replete in interesting articles, and it is noticeable that the publishers have therein articles from some of the leading philatelists of England. Among the articles especially worthy of note we might mention a few: Mr. Theo. Bull writes a brief review of philately's progress during 1893. Mr. M. P. Castell who is well known to every collector the world over, gives a very interesting philatelic narrative, and what to collectors in general will be none the less interesting is a portrait and sketch of Mr. Carl Lindenberg, who is the leading German philatelist. Mr. E. J. Nankvill, of the *London Philatelist*, tells us of the charms of specializing in the stamps of Transvaal. A first-class article on the collecting of telegraph stamps, is furnished by Mr. W. A. S. Westoby. Two or three pages very interesting notes from South Africa. An article on English Stamp Publications by John K. Tiffany. Hints on the arrangement and the collection of the Stamps of Greece, which latter article occupies about nine pages. And many other equally fine articles go to make up this excellent publication. The work is published as an extra Christmas issue of *The Stamp News* and appears every December, and is without doubt the finest publication of its kind in existence.

Mr. W. H. Brouse.



MR. W. H. BROUSE is undoubtedly the leading Canadian collector, his collection of British No. 4 American stamps is probably unexcelled. Mr. Brouse was born at Prescott, Ont. in May 1859, commenced the study of law in 1876 and was called to the bar in 1882, and at the present is a member of the well known firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt and Chadwick, of Toronto. His first collection was begun in 1893 and at present he has a general collection of over 10,000 varieties, but during the last few years he has devoted most of his attention to his British North American; among the many gems which it contains we may mention the fact that it contains 5, 12 d. black Canada, and a large number of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shillings and is exceptionally fine in British North American provisionals.

WRITTEN FOR THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

Personal Pencillings.

BY W. A. WITHROW.

Philately has favored another candidate in the dealers' ranks. It is Mr. A. M. Rareshide, of New Orleans, La. Mr. Rareshide is enjoying a good trade thanks to liberal advertising. He recently sold to Mr. C. H. Mekeel of New Orleans local stamps or tickets, which were illustrated in the September, 1893, *Philatelic Journal of America*.

Dealers are warned to beware of Fairport, N. Y. It is not as honest for a town as its name would imply, as there are at least three approval sheet frauds within its limits, and the number might be doubled if each of these should take unto himself another name, as I have reason to believe one of them has already done.

While on the subject of frauds, it might be well to say that G. White Jr., of West Winsted, Conn. should be given a wide berth, and there are two parties in Fort Worth, Texas, also, who may sometime get into trouble.

The American Philatelic Dealers and Collectors Association, a society organized about a year ago for protection against frauds, is prospering. The *Southern Philatelist* which is the official organ for 1894. We have about eighty members, and a number of applications are on file. Blanks may be had of the writer whose address is Earl Park, Indiana, U. S. A.

Special to THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

"NOT GUILTY."

Acquitted, but set it in the Toils.

JOLIETTE, QUE., Jan. 19th — Mr. J. K. Hooper's trial has closed. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." However, although Mr. Hooper has been acquitted on this charge, that of murder, another charge has been brought against him, that of attempted murder. This second trial will cost the government \$10,000, and the defence about that amount. The government are going to try to prove that Mr. Hooper attempted to drown his wife prior to her death.

WRITTEN FOR THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

Before Postage Stamps

BY THOS. A. WILSON.

IF in the year 1840 you told any political financier that we would to day have a letter of two ounces or under delivered for three cents, they would laugh at you for prospecting such a thing. We would think it outrageous if we had to pay the fabulous price of one shilling or more for the delivery of a letter. This people (gentry) looked on Sir Roland Hill as a mad man when he suggested such a thing as reducing the postage to one penny. The commoner class of people were in favor of the reduction, as they could not afford to pay a shilling for the delivery of a letter, and for this one reason the gentry were not in favor of it. They also thought that it would reduce to a great extent the revenues of the country. The government claimed that it would give the post officials too much to handle.

An interesting story is told by Miss Martineau, which, perhaps, may prove interesting to the readers. Colledge, when a young man, was walking through the Lake district in England, when he, one day, saw the postman deliver a letter to a woman at a cottage door. The woman turned it over and examined it and then returned it, saying she would not pay the postage, which was a shilling. Hearing that the letter was from her brother, Colledge paid the postage, in spite of the manifested unwillingness of the woman. As soon as the postman was out of sight, she showed Colledge how his money had been wasted as far as she was concerned. The sheet was blank. There was an agreement between her brother and herself that as long as all went well with him he should send a blank sheet in this way once a week (as he served in the army), without expense of postage.

Most people would have remembered this story as a curious incident to tell. But there was to one a sense of significance of a fact. It struck Mr. Hill that there must be something wrong in a system which drove a sister and brother to cheating in order to gratify their desire to hear of one another's welfare.

I do not wonder then that a certain class of collectors save up postage stamps. A collector in the U. S. has two old postmarks, one of 1812 and 1708, also some envelopes of 1837, O. H. M. S. to Birmingham. On the other side marked, — "Opened for inspection." Now these are indeed curiosities for any collector, as we read of government letters being opened to see if the public were not trying to defraud the Government. I have myself some letters dated 1812 — "Queenston Heights," few also of "Upper Canada," but very few lots of Lower Canada. I might add in conclusion this piece may not be of strictly "philatelic nature," but may be of interest to the readers of *The Canadian Philatelic Weekly*.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Shanghai issued a Jubilee set of stamps on Dec. 11th.

The *Bristol County Stamp News* is announced to appear from Taunton, Mass. this month.

More surcharges! The Natal government have just surcharged 423,000 1/2d. post cards "4d."

Miss K. P. Hamilton, Manager of the Philatelists' Exchange, of Washington, D.C., will shortly publish a new paper, *The Postage Stamp Gazette*.

The editor of *The Stamp*, of New York, a well known dealer and collector, was recently married to Miss Ida Knapp, a Pennsylvania collector.

We have received the new U. S. post card. In size, it is between the two sizes of the previous issue. Its design is quite similar to the card of the second issue.

Messrs. Deats, Herrick and Scott have been appointed by the Philatelic Society of New York to prepare a work on the stamps of the Confederate States.

The latest despatches inform us that U. S. will not have a new issue, and that as soon as the Colombians are all sold the 1890 issue will again come into general use.

The official circular of the American Philatelic Association for December, shows four resignations, thirty new members, and thirty-five applications, which shows progress.

More consolidations! The *Eagle and International Philatelist* are now told have merged into the *Pennsylvania Philatelist*. And it is reported that the *Chicago Philatelist* will be amalgamated into *The Transcontinental Philatelist*.

The Scott Stamp and Coin Co. will begin the usual auction sales on Feb. 14th, 15th, and 16th on which dates they will dispose of the collection of Mr. Wm. C. Skinner of Bangor Me. Their next sale will be the collection of E. Doebelin of Allegheny City, Pa.; and following that will be the collection of Mr. C. Harrison, Sanford.

STAMP DEALERS' DIRECTORY

A two or three-line advertisement under this heading \$5.00 per year, payable in advance. Extra lines \$1.50 each.

BENSON, WM. C. 204 Victoria St., London, Canada. Foreign exchange desired. Send 100 or more stamps of your country and receive same of Canada and U. S. Fine approval sheets at 40% discount. Reference required. (23)

BOYD, L. B. 479 Colborne St., London, Canada. Foreign correspondence solicited. Send 50 to 200 stamps of your country and receive same of Canadian. (25)

THIS WEEK'S BARGAIN

Is our Packet No. 4, which contains 100 varieties of stamps from Ecuador, Roumania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Tunis, Argentina, Gibraltar, Spain, New South Wales, Queensland, this week, and it is far superior to any 100 variety packet ever offered by any dealer; sent post paid to any place in U. S. or Canada for 80 cents. Address—

WM. C. BENSON, 204 Victoria St., London, Can.

SEND FOR MY APPROVAL SHEETS at 50% Commission.

THOMAS MORGAN, Delhi, Ontario.

WRITTEN FOR THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

NEBRASKA NEWS

BY GUY W. GREEN.

Cleve Scott, of Central City, who is an enthusiastic collector, took a trip up to Wollach recently in search of philatelists either present or prospective. A few days later he visited Dr. L. Michael, of Wood River, the president of the Nebraska Philatelic Society. Correspondents of Cleves, who have recently suffered neglect, must place his blame on a bad attack of grippe.

Nebraska is making a strong pull for the first convention of the P. S. of A. Omaha is a central point and would make an ideal convention seat. Bring the first annual meeting west brethren, and you will never have reason to regret your action.

Lewis Bradstone, formerly of Superior, but now of Cedar Rapids, Ia., obtained his initial view of the Hawkeye city with his wheel. He writes that he was very favorably impressed, and he also mentions the welcome fact that he has discovered several enthusiastic collectors.

Ed. H. Wilkinson, of Lincoln, exchange superintendent of the Nebraska Philatelic Society, writes me that he can promise 25 new members for the P. S. of A. from his city within the next two months. Almost all the other available material in the state has been secured by Bradstone and Scott.

"The Tale of Two Conventions" has appeared. It is published at Central City, and reflects honor on both the printer and author. A few more works of this character are needed to stimulate our brethren in the West, and to show them that this section of God's creation is still very much alive.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

TERMS—Half cent per word each insertion, payable in advance. No exchange notice will be received for less than 15 cents. No display allowed.

GERMAN-SILVER E. Corner, for a collection of stamps. John M. Hubbard, Lakeport, N. H.

U. S. COLUMBIAN; equal number, exchanged for gold foreign stamps; value for value. Philatelists' Exchange, P. O. Box 443, Washington, D. C. U. S. A. (19)

U. S. POSTOFFICE envelope, 1874, 4 cents, entire unused, extra official size, only 25 cents; service envelope, blue on blue, entire unused, large size only 25 cents; the two 40 cents—David B. Cuckett, Avondale, N. J.

If you want some stamps on approval at 25% commission, send a good reference to C. Allen Fox, Postdam, N. Y., and he will please you.

PHILATELISTS' EXCHANGE.

P. O. Box 443, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Old collections and rarities bought, sold or exchanged; Choice Sets on approval; 1884 Album, 50 cents to 140; Complete Catalogue, 1,000 pages, 50 cents; U. S. and Foreign Directory of collectors and dealers, \$3.00; Blank Approval Sheets, 30 cents per 100; Gummied Hinges, 20 cents per 1,000; Packets from 5 cents to 25; POSTAGE STAMP GAZETTE, 50 cents per annum.

DO YOU WANT

Dirty, torn and bashy stamps on approval? No, do not send us these. We have got so into the habit of sending out promptly, choice, clean, genuine stamps that we could not do otherwise even to oblige people. Collectors should bear this in mind.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP CO.

Herriston, - - - - - Canada.

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Contains 25 varieties of unused Heligoland stamps, and 50 gummied hinges. All sent for 25 cents postpaid. Try it.

W. C. BENSON,
204 Victoria St., - London, Canada.

A 1 APPROVAL SHEETS

of carefully selected stamps at 25% discount. Send reference or society number. Are you tired of the continual sameness of the average approval sheet.

Do you want the blank spaces filled. Do you desire 400 stamps without common or rare. Also, send for a selection of our unexcelled A 1 approval sheet.

Advanced collectors and specialists supplied with special selections at 31%.

Beginners' particular attention given to beginners, and all questions cheerfully answered if stamp is enclosed.

5000 varieties in Stock.

British Colonies
and old European
our Specialties.

SEND LIST OF WANTS.

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(ESTABLISHED 1885.)

Kansas City, Kansas.

MY PACKET No. 34

Contains 10 varieties of South American stamps, including Argentina, Brazil, British Guiana, Chili, Uruguay, Bolivia, Peru, etc. A. B. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

W. C. BENSON, 204 VICTORIA ST., LONDON, CANADA.

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New Bargains . .
. . . Every Month
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Send for a trial packet of our unexcelled

Triumph Hinge,

10 cents per 1,000.

Try our fine

Blank Approval Sheets,

at 25 cents per 100, or \$1.75 per 1,000.

Fine complete, useful sets of

Columbian Stamps,

and in first-class condition, \$16.00 per set, only a limited number left, write at once, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Try our Fine Approval Sheets, at 40% commission.

We have Bargains that will make you jump.

THIS IS ONE!

Sixty varieties of stamps from such countries as Ecuador, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, China, Japan, Tonga, Leeward Islands, Transvaal, Ceylon, Br. Protectorate, Cook Islands and some rare Central American Stamps, price 60 cents, post paid. This bargain good only for month after issue. Address—

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Ed. McDowell, Box 447,

Manager, LONDON, CANADA.

Send for Free Price List of Bargains.

SCARCE STAMPS.

	Catalogue	My Price.	Price.
Interior Dep., 1c to 12c, unused,	1	95	55
Canada, blue, registered,	1	50	25
Cap of G. H., 1854, 5p, gray,	1	50	25
Newfoundland, 1857, 13p, green, un.,	1	00	80
Nova Scotia, 1860, 1/2, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,	1	50	25
Nova Scotia, 1860, 1/2, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,	1	50	25
Nova Scotia, 1860, 1/2, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,	1	50	25

If you need anything in the line of U. S., send me a list of your wants.

CHARLES YOUNG,

112 N. 5th Street, - Philadelphia, Pa.