

Crawford 1920

THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.



SEPTEMBER, 1897, TO AUGUST, 1898.

RICHMOND, VA . U. S. A:
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1898.



CONTENTS.

Abbreviations and Watermarks.....	21	Hobby, A.....	12
Acrostiche.....	157	Hong-Kong.....	160, 194
Africa, Portuguese.....	194	Hungary.....	160
Ahern, W. S.....	101	Ideal Philatelic Association, An.....	212
Allentong, J. E.....	221	In Memoriam.....	204
Alsace Lorraine, Stamps of.....	81, 151	Indies, Portuguese.....	194
Another Fraud at Large.....	228	Innocence.....	31
Australian Correspondence.....	66, 110, 197	Jamaica.....	115
Australian Local, An.....	104	Kerns, Franklin L.....	77
"Barbados".....	185	Kind Words.....	5
Bavaria.....	160	Labuan.....	71
Beard, Joe F.....	183	Liberia.....	23
Bergedorf Locals, The.....	57, 169	Lithographed Stamps.....	14
Biographical.....1, 7, 17, 33, 53, 77, 81, 101, 125, 145, 165, 181, 221.		Lyons, Edward P., Jr.....	165
Black List.....	79, 128, 171, 230	Let's Have Reform.....	200
Bolivian Forgeries.....	194	Madagascar, French.....	71
Boston Correspondence.....	44, 67, 80, 111, 131, 154, 173, 189, 209, 231.	Madeira.....	194
British Central Africa.....	194	Matter of Business, A.....	34
British Honduras.....	191	Matter of Importance, A.....	103
British and U. S. Postal Services.....	47	Market, The.....	23, 70, 90, 115, 136, 156, 176, 197
Bundi.....	23, 50, 194	Mauritius.....	50
Canada.....	6, 71, 91, 115, 160, 217	Mayer, Maj. Jno. F.....	1
Canadian Correspondence.....	10, 26, 45, 112, 132, 155, 174, 190, 210, 232.	Moens, Mons.....	59, 169
Carion, Georges.....	69, 101, 171	Money Order Cards, U. S. Postal.....	205
Chats on Counterfeits.....	46	Moresnet.....	10, 22
China.....	115, 160	Morocco.....	23
Chronicle.....	6, 23, 50, 71, 91, 115, 137, 160, 194	Moser, Chas. F. W.....	181
Clippings.....	8, 65, 109, 112, 115, 127, 133, 147, 167, 168.	Mutual Stamp Exchange, The.....	138, 159, 175
Cochinchine.....	69, 104	Napoleon III.....	37, 63
Colonial Stamps, Proposed U. S.....	182	Natural History of Stamps, The.....	11, 27
Commemorative Issues.....	93	Newfoundland.....	6, 71, 80, 91, 187, 233
Confederate Stamps.....	5, 95, 106, 117, 129, 146, 195	"New" New Canadians, The.....	217
Coalguardie Cycle Express Stamps.....	101	New South Wales.....	6, 23
Coup d' Etat, The.....	37, 63	New York Correspondence.....	9, 26, 44, 67, 88, 110, 130, 153, 172, 188, 208, 230.
Cuba Libre.....	182	New Zealand.....	194
Dealer's Wail, The.....	105	Niger Coast.....	50, 71
Dorlan's Philatelic Directory.....	225	North Borneo.....	71
Due Stamps, U. S. Provisional.....	192	Notes.....	4, 20, 36, 49, 50, 56, 80, 128, 148, 168, 181, 184, 204.
D. P. A. Convention.....	226	"Number 12".....	222
Ecuador.....	50	Obituaries.....	20, 56, 183
Empire State Philatelic Society Official Organ- ship.....	224	Official Stamps of Jamaica Abolished.....	115
Editorials.....	2, 18, 34, 54, 78, 102, 126, 146, 166, 182, 202.	Omaha Stamps.....	80, 133, 167, 183, 202
Emory Local, The.....	106	Paalzw, Franz.....	57, 72
Errors in U. S. Surcharged Revenues.....	225	Paalzw, John.....	53, 225
Exchange Department of the Va. Phil. Assn., Rules of.....	93	Pahang.....	23, 194
Fakes.....	8	Panama.....	160
Fake Fiscals, West Indian.....	149, 191	Perak.....	191
Fiscals, West Indian.....	191	Perforator, The.....	160, 167
Forgeries.....	187, 194	Persia.....	160
Frederick Noyes for Treasurer.....	223	Peru.....	50, 137
French Madagascar.....	71	Philatelia to Aliens.....	108
Gambia.....	160	Philatelic Curios.....	42
Generous Offer, A.....	136	Philatelic Earthquake, A.....	216
German-China.....	115	Philippine Islands.....	160, 182
Germany.....	71	Points for the Young Collector.....	114
Great Comoro.....	23	Porto Rico.....	23
Great Meet in New York, The.....	223	Portuguese Africa.....	104
Green, T. L.....	56	Portuguese Indies.....	194
Grimmel, Henry.....	20	Postal Cards, New U. S.....	59
Grill vs. Embossing.....	4	Postal Curio, A.....	43
Guadalajara, The Hand Stamps of.....	133	Postal Issues of The Confederate States of America.....	95, 117, 129, 195
Haiti.....	194	Postal Services, The British and U. S.....	37
Hints to Collectors.....	22	Provisional Due Stamps.....	192
		Queensland.....	71
		Queen's Postage Stamps, The.....	13



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
1



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

A. DICKERSON

W. H. HARRIS

Rarest Confederate Local, The	106
Review	14, 24, 40, 60, 84, 113, 134, 158, 177, 193, 214, 234.
Review Editor, Mr. John Paalzow	225
Rules of the Exchange Department of the Va. Phil. Asso.	93
St. Vincent	6, 71
Salutatory	2
Samoa	160
Sarawak	160
Scott's 58th Catalogue	55, 105
Seibert, John C.	17
Shelton, W. P.	145
Sierra Leone	23
Some Inside Facts	187
Some Uncatalogued Confederate Locals	213
Souvenir-Card Collecting	115
Scott, V. E. A.	33
Stamp Display for 1898, A	56
Stamps of Bergedorf, The	169
Successplate, Monographed and Type-printed Postage Stamps	14
Surcharges, N. P.	107, 125
Surcharges, The Newfoundland	80, 187
Sweden	23, 71
Syracuse (N. Y.) Notes	211
Texas Correspondence	131, 175, 190, 232
Thun and Taxis, The Princes of	47, 57
Tonza	23
Trans-Mississippi Exposition Stamps	80, 137, 167, 183.
Trojan Stamp Co., A Letter from the	233
Type-printed Stamps	14
Unique Cancellation, A	104
United States	80, 115, 137, 160, 192
U. S. Postal Service	47
United States Postal Money Order Cards	205
Uruguay	23
Va. Phil. Asso. Reports	30, 43, 72, 92, 116, 138, 150, 168, 184, 216, 236.
Victoria	91
Volume I. Handsomely Bound	225
Von Moltke, Count	81, 151
Von Stephan, Heinrich	7
Von Stephan Memorial Fund	7, 25, 39, 62, 91, 116, 136, 178.
War	81, 151, 166, 182
War Stamps of Germany, The	81, 151
Washington Correspondence	10

Watermark Detector	8
Watermarks, Explanation of	21
Weerkert, Corp. John C., U. S. V.	201
West Australia	104
West Indian Fake Fiscals	149, 191
William I. of Germany	81, 151
"Woe is We"	211
Young Collector, Points for the	114

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Major John F. Mayer	1
New South Wales Jubilee Stamps	6
John C. Seibert	17
Heinrich von Stephan	25
V. E. A. Spott	33
Charles Louis Napol on Bonaparte	38
Roumanian Forgeries	46
John Paalzow	53
Franz Paalzow	57
Eugenie Marie de Montijo, Empress of the French	64
Canada 1897 issue 1/2 cent stamp	71
St. Vincent 1897 3d stamp	71
Types of Newfoundland 1897 Surcharges	71
Franklin L. Kerns	77
William I., Emperor of Germany	81
Prince von Bismarck	81
Count von Moltke	81
Frederick William of Germany	81
Newfoundland 1897 issue 1 cent and 2 cent stamps	91
Victoria 1897 issue 1 1/2d stamp	91
William S. Ahern	101
Empy, Va., Confederate Locals	107
Points for the Young Collector	114
German-China Surcharge	115
Nathan P. Strause	125
Peru 1897 issue stamps	137
William Penick Shelton	145
Edward P. Lyons, Jr.	165
Chas. F. W. Moser	181
United States Colonial Stamps	182
Monumental Inscriptions, Barbados	186
The Newfoundland Forgeries	187
Corp. John C. Weerkert, U. S. V.	201
United States Postal Money-Order Card	206
An Ideal Philatelic Association	212
Some Uncatalogued Confederate Locals	213
The "New" new Canadians	217
J. E. Allemong	221
D. P. A. Convention Group	226





THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL I.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

No 1.



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
OF RICHMOND, VA.

PHILATELIC

PHILATELIC

. . . Announcement . . .

RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A., Date of Postmark.

TO THE PHILATELIC PUBLIC:

. . . The Publishers beg to announce for next month, the Initial Number of

The Virginia Philatelist,

a Monthly Magazine devoted to the interests of Philately in Virginia, and call your attention to the following

PROSPECTUS.

**Virginia's First
Stamp
Magazine.**

The Virginia Philatelist is the only Magazine in Virginia devoted solely to Philatelics, and is designed to fill a long and sorely felt want with upward of seven hundred Stamp Collectors of its native State. It has set for itself the task of uniting the Stamp Collectors of Virginia and forming a State Philatelic Association. The benefits derived from such are obvious to every one.

**A Reliable
State Directory.**

The Virginia Philatelist will begin at once on the work of compiling and subsequently publishing a reliable Directory of Virginia Stamp Dealers and Collectors. The result will prove of the greatest benefit to all.

A Collectors' Magazine. **The Virginia Philatelist** (fac-simile of cover will be found on this card) is owned, edited and published by active Stamp Collectors, experienced Publishers and Printers, which fact is sufficient guaranty of a successful, first-class publication. Stamp News from Home and Abroad will be furnished by contributors in nearly every country in the Universal Postal Union, whose notes on new issues and articles philatelic in general will prove exceedingly interesting and instructive to the advanced as well as to the rising collector.

Confederate States Stamps. **The Virginia Philatelist** opens for the Collector and Dealer a wide field for the purchase and exchange of the Stamps of the Confederacy, circulating as it will among Collectors of a State the Capitol of which was the seat of the Confederate States Government.

A Novel Feature. **The Virginia Philatelist** will, as far as possible, adorn its cover, monthly, with a portrait of a Stamp Collector, accompanied by a brief sketch of his or her philatelic career and collection. This Magazine is unique, inasmuch as it is one of the few Stamp Magazines published by Collectors in the interest of Collectors, instead of by Dealers, and therefore it offers to Collector and Dealer alike advantages to be found in no other Magazine of its kind.

To the Stamp Dealer and Collector **The Virginia Philatelist** offers all space for Advertising purposes, excepting the front cover and editorial pages, which will not be sold under any consideration, and will contain no advertisements. The Publishers reserve no other space for

themselves. To the Stamp Collector this Magazine offers, at minimum rates, space for the insertion of Want, Sale and Exchange advertisements, whereby Collectors can dispose of their duplicates advantageously. This feature should especially commend it to all Stamp Collectors.

Subscriptions and Free Samples. **The Virginia Philatelist's** Initial Number will be mailed gratis to any one requesting it on attached card, giving their name and post-office, and stating whether Collector or Dealer. It will be mailed within the United States and Canada for 30 cents per annum; foreign countries, in the U. P. U., 40 cents, payable in unused stamps of their respective governments. Subscriptions begin with current number.

Special Advertisement Rates. **The Virginia Philatelist** will quote special rates for transient and running advertisements, as well as for Want and Exchange advertisements, for the first issue. For later issues, see standard rates on editorial page.

189

Virginia Philatelic Pub. Co.,

13 N. 11th Street, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen,—Please send me Initial Number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST as soon as issued.

Respectfully,

Name, _____

P. O. Address, _____

**I am a
Dealer.
Collector.**

To Philatelic
Publishers.

The Virginia Philatelist desires to exchange a one-inch advertisement with all Philatelic publications for the term of two issues, and solicits copy therefor—to reach this office before August 20, 1897. Copy for our ad. will be forwarded upon receipt and two printed Nos. of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST will be sent as issued.

A Request. **The Virginia Philatelist** requests all Virginia Collectors and Dealers to send in their names and addresses, stating whether Dealer or Collector, for gratuitous insertion in the forthcoming Virginia Philatelic Directory.

Address all communications to

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUB. CO.,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr., Bus. Mgr.,

13 N. 11th Street,

RICHMOND, VA. U. S. A.



Virginia Philatelic Publishing Co.,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

BUSINESS MANAGER,

No. 13 N. 11th Street.

RICHMOND, VA.

W. J.

Thompson

Mr. J. E. Deane



2222

SEPTEMBER '97



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
I



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

SECOND

EDITION

WJ

Thompson

Mr. A. E. Deane



2nd Ed

SEPTEMBER '97



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
1



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

SECOND

EDITION

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.

90 NASSAU ST., - - NEW YORK.

STAMPS ON APPROVAL.

—SEASON, 1897-'98.—

In our Approval-sheet Circulars of last season we offered three premiums to the largest buyers. After scrutinizing nearly 3,000 accounts, we ascertained that there was in some cases only a few cents' difference in the amounts bought by the various customers. We have therefore decided to distribute 10 more premiums, thus allotting a prize to the next ten names on the list.

The following is the list of the prize winners:

1. P. G. TESSIER, (50c. Justice, used).
2. WM. C. H. DUENSING (\$1.00 Columbian, unused).
3. T. A. HAYWARD (Set of Interior Department, unused).

A SET OF CABOT-ISSUE NEW FOUNDLAND STAMPS TO:

4. WM. N. RIDDELL.
5. G. FRED. RALPH.
6. DR. R. RÖHRE.
7. F. M. FORBUSH.
8. EDW. S. STEBBINS.

CANADIAN JUBILEE STAMPS, EIGHT DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS TO:

9. DUNCAN KAY.
10. WILLIAM A. SMITH, JR.
11. WILLIAM J. McQUADE.
12. EUGENE DEBLIN.
13. M. H. MIZENER.

To afford a wider opportunity for all Collectors during the season 1897-'98 we offer the following prizes:

A.—5 Prizes to the 5 Collectors who buy the largest amounts from our books.

B.—5 Prizes to the 5 Collectors *under twenty-one years* who buy the largest amounts from our books.

C.—5 Prizes will be known as "*Law and Order*" premiums, and which will be given to 5 Collectors who return the books always promptly within the time limit of 10 days. Only Collectors who received at least 10 consignments and bought over *five dollars*' worth during the season will be entitled to participate in this contest.

Prizes for class A and B will consist of 5 per cent of the amount bought, to be taken in stamps from our sheets.

Prizes for class C will consist of 10 per cent of the amount bought, to be taken in stamps from our sheets.

Our books, each containing 60 stamps, have been rearranged, and are all ready to be sent to applicants upon short notice.

We do not send anything unsolicited, and would therefore be pleased to hear from you.

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.,

90 Nassau Street, New York.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., SEPTEMBER, 1897.

No. 1.

MR. JOHN F. MAYER.

IN presenting a series of portraits of prominent Virginia stamp collectors to our readers, *THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST* could make no better choice to adorn its initial

number than by the selection of Mr. John F. Mayer; for in him are blended all those traits which go to make the ideal collector—geniality, kindness, and generosity, combined with the inherent qualities of the Old Virginia gentleman.

John F. Mayer, agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company in Richmond, is a Virginian by birth. He is an "old Confederate," having served in the army as well as in the Confederate Government Departments.

Mr. Mayer has been collecting stamps for more than twenty-five years. His collection contains over 8,000 varieties, and is considered one of the finest in this State. Though not a "specialist," he takes the greatest pride in his United States and Confederate stamps, in which lines his collection is nearly complete. Many rare Locals adorn the pages of his

album, and a 10-cent *perforated* Confederate on the original cover, cancelled, establishes beyond all doubt the existence of this scarce variety.

His British-North American, South American, and obsolete European are exceptionally fine, in fact this applies to his entire collection.

Mr. Mayer is very fond of his superb collection, and like most veteran stamp collectors—who began before the word "Philatelist" was coined—really loves his stamps for the pleasure they afford, and for the memories linked with them. He is one of that fast-diminishing, old-school species, whose treasures are not for sale, but whose natural



JOHN F. MAYER.

kindness toward the novice in particular, ever prompts him to dispense from his vast store of stamp lore and duplicates.

His duties are such as to leave the tireless worker little time to devote to his stamps, but it does not prevent him from keeping abreast with all matters pertaining to Philately.

The writer, in presenting this sketch, is but rendering a grateful tribute to one of Virginia's most popular adherents of Philatelia.

D—.



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.

900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,

P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

Authorized Agent for Canada:

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

RICHMOND, VA., SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Salutory.

In greeting the adherents of Philately with the initial number of "The Virginia Philatelist," we desire to present a brief outline of its mission.

The primary objects in publishing "The Virginia Philatelist" are to form into an Association upward of 700 stamp collectors of this State; to give Virginia her first representative philatelic magazine; to compile and issue a complete and reliable directory of Virginia collectors and dealers, and to foster the interests of Philately in general.

This is the task the publishers of "The Virginia Philatelist" have set for

themselves, and, with the hearty cooperation and deserved support of every Virginia collector, this end will be attained to the benefit of all concerned.

Neither pains or expense will be spared to place "The Virginia Philatelist" in the front ranks of American philatelic publications, and to keep it there by virtue of those attributes which go toward making a first-class publication—neatness of appearance and quality, not quantity, of substance.

To the novice "The Virginia Philatelist" will prove an adviser and friend; to the advanced collector a companion and benefactor, inasmuch as it will open to him a wide field for the exchange and sale of his duplicates. To the dealer it will present the surest means of reaching Virginia collectors.

We shall attempt to voice the sentiments of the collectors of our native State, and articles, brief and to the point, in the interest of Philately are solicited for our columns.

Personal controversies will find no place in our publication. Frank and fearless, a friend to all, in fear of none, for the advancement of Philately, shall be the slogan.

In conclusion, we bespeak for "The Virginia Philatelist" that kind reception which we trust its mission merits.

o

We desire to thank our friends for the numerous tokens of good will, congratulations, and cheering communications elicited by our prospectus. Our most sanguine expectations have been realized. From every county in Virginia, from nearly every State in the Union, from Mexico, Canada, Europe, and the West Indies, from far Australia, come cheering letters bidding success to The Virginia Philatelist.

Thank You, Gentlemen.

We take this opportunity of returning thanks to the patrons of our initial number, who have shown their confidence in our publication to the extent of placing an advertisement with us. We appreciate this the more from the fact that space was contracted for in good faith before a single number of *The Virginia Philatelist* had appeared.

It is to our interest to accept and present to our readers the advertisements of such parties only whose repute for integrity is unchallenged, and when so accepted to use our every endeavor to make their investment remunerative. It is to our mutual interest to do this, and we shall exert ourselves to display our patrons' advertisements in such manner and in such prominent positions as to prove most attractive.

Differing from the great majority of stamp papers published by stamp dealers, in that we have no ads. of our own liable to prove detrimental to the interests of our patrons, we feel this fact alone should convince advertisers of the value of an ad. in "*The Virginia Philatelist*."

We are gratified to note a revival in Richmond philatelic circles, occasioned, we suppose, by several good "finds" within the past few months, among them five or six Petersburg and two Lynchburg locals—with two exceptions, fine specimens—and on the original cover; quite a number of the Confederate general issue, among which were several strips of the 10c. rose and TEN small blue Jeff. Davis, single and on the original cover; also, six black horseman carrier stamps of both varieties on the original cover. Most of these were found by a local collector. Others were secured by a local dealer, and found ready sale at good prices.

The tendency to specialize in modern vocations has not escaped philatelists. In the large and valuable collection of postage stamps on exhibition in July and August, at the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, in London, the estimated value of which

was £250,000, "specialized" collections were regarded as the chief feature. This was considered by the committee to be the most varied and valuable collection of stamps, scientifically arranged, that has ever been brought together, and may be taken as a fair criterion of the desire of modern philatelists to devote especial attention to the stamps of particular countries or groups of countries. There were 302 entries in this exhibition, the Duke of York lending, in addition to other stamps, a complete collection of the stamps of the De la Rue series, represented by imperforate copies from each plate registered, on being put to press, including the new Ga., prepared many years ago, but not yet issued.

We present in this issue the first instalment of a series of articles written expressly for "*The Virginia Philatelist*," on the "Natural History of Stamps." These articles are from the able pen of an ardent philatelist, and will no doubt prove exceedingly interesting to the stamp collector who really loves his stamps, and who is ever ready to derive that educational benefit from them, which they offer.

Another article, headed "A Hobby," appearing in this issue, will delight our readers. It is an able vindication of such of us as ride some hobby. We have always had sympathy for the man who had no hobby wherewith to while away a long winter night, and agree with our author in toto, who succeeds so well in his definition of "A Hobby."

Just as we are about to go to press a batch of choice articles philatelic reach us from our London correspondent. Our readers may anticipate a keen pleasure in store for them in our October number.

"*The Virginia Philatelist*" solicits suggestions from collectors as to the best plan on which to establish a State exchange for duplicates. The most practical schemes will be selected and published.



Since the issuing of our Prospectus, and prompted thereby, several prominent collectors of Richmond have organized the Virginia State Philatelic Society. Come, Virginia collectors, join your own State Society! Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., is acting secretary pro tem., and any information desired relating to the Society will be cheerfully given, if addressed as above.

From the way Cuban stamps are floating about it seems to us the Spanish Government must be running an entire print-shop to supply the world (or some one else is doing it), and gets enough pesos out of the guileless Cuba sympathizing collector to carry on the slaughter business at our doors.

A few varieties, on the entire cover, used, are worth double an entire set unused, as offered to-day.

Why can't we get the Canadian Jubilee $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and 6c. without buying the entire set, including the \$5 variety? If that isn't bare-faced speculation, what is it? Such issues go further toward putting the chill on the ardor of young collectors than any Seebecks ever did. Nail them as "speculative," and leave them "severely alone."

Just fifty years ago, in 1847, Uncle Sam issued his first general postage stamps. Will any notice be taken of this fact by our government, and will we get the jubilee issue craze again?

And what about it, if we get Hawaii? Will we have surcharged Hawaiian or regular U. S., or an entire new "U. S. Colonial" set?

From our Australian correspondent we have a specimen of the new 2 penny Queensland. The figure 2 appears in all four corners. General design and color same as previous issue.

It will interest Virginia collectors to know that the bust of Washington,

which adorns our present issue 2-cent stamp is taken from the famous statue of Washington by Houdon, in the Capitol at Richmond. This statue is said to be the most faithful "counterfeit presentment" of the Father of our Country.

Latest advices from our Hawaiian correspondent tell of great activity among Hawaiian stamp dealers. He reports a few finds of first issue by a collector of Honolulu, and states that Provisional Government stamps are on the rise.

We desire to secure an agent and contributor in every Virginia city and town. Address our Business Manager, Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., for terms.

We would call attention to the advertisement of J. G. Griffin, Esq., of Sydney, N. S. W., presenting an opportunity that all our readers should avail themselves of.

Subscribe now to Virginia's first stamp magazine, "The Virginia Philatelist." Within United States and Canada, 30 cents; foreign countries, 40 cents.

Our London correspondent writes of rumors of an entire new series to be issued for Great Britain.

Grill vs. Embossing.

Philatelists have a tendency of late to do away with the old familiar term, "grill," and to substitute therefor "embossing." There is a great difference between the two, and misuse of the term is misleading and confounding. A grill is any number of small punctures pressed into a stamp, slightly breaking the paper, for the purpose of absorbing the cancelling ink, and to guard against its being effaced. Embossing is the raising of a design in relief for the purpose of adding to the appearance of a stamp. Some United States and Peruvian stamps are "grilled"; early Portuguese and United States envelopes are "embossed."

Confederate Stamps.

Confederate stamps are steadily advancing in value, and the fact that there is a growing demand for them should induce Virginia collectors especially to exert themselves toward securing as many as they can.

Virginia is a store-house of wealth in this article; but, alas! Virginia collectors pay too little attention to Confederate stamps. Agents of Northern dealers are scouring our counties, gaining access to places where for years have lain stowed away these treasures, securing them in quantities at the lowest price and finding ready sale for them at home.

We have met several of these gentlemen of late returning from such an exploit, who exhibited stamps secured in our counties to the value of several thousand dollars, for which they paid, no doubt, less than so many cents. Ten-cent pink and rose, dark and light-blue, as well as the TEN small blue, in sheets, strips, single, and on the original cover, many of the latter from and to parties of late war fame.

Confederate States stamps possess an interest to the true stamp collector as no other stamps do. Short-lived as was their existence, and far from being gaudy, yet there seems to hover about them the halo of their glorious epoch. Each one is history; each one seems to tell the mute tale of the "storm-cradled nation that fell"; each one seems to still carry with it an air of old-time Southern chivalry, and each one should be dear to every Virginia—to every Southern philatelist.

Start out, then, Virginians, to secure your old Confederates; if not for the love of them, then for the profit that is in them. But secure them at any rate while you can.

Kind Words.

"Am glad you have taken this step, as I know it will be of great interest to Virginia collectors. Hope it will meet with success."—Carroll L. Spitzer, Luray, Va.

"In acknowledging receipt of 'Announcement of The Virginia Philatel-

ist, would say that I wish your venture every success."—John Edwards, 58 Rivard street, Montreal, Canada.

"We are confident this first Virginia stamp magazine will meet with a hearty reception at the hands of Virginia collectors."—Saturday Independent, Staunton, Va.

"Think your cover is very appropriate. I sincerely hope you may make a success of the magazine."—Irving E. Patterson, 80 Michigan avenue, Detroit, Mich.

"I must congratulate you on your grand frontispiece, which is certainly handsome and artistic."—Wm. A. McDonnell, 1646 Madison avenue, New York.

"I will be glad to subscribe to the magazine. It will be a great help to the philatelists of old Virginia."—W. E. Saunders, Norfolk, Va.

"Success to The Virginia Philatelist! The whole State's honor is at stake."—John C. Seibert, Treasurer Norfolk (Va.) Dispatch.

"I was glad to learn that Richmond is going to have its own philatelic paper."—R. Hamilton, Box 10, Manchester, Va.

"I wish you all success with your Philatelic magazine."—J. G. Griffin, Equitable Building, 350 George street, Sydney, N. S. W.

"Will you please put my name down for one copy of each issue of The Virginia Philatelist."—Joe F. Beard, Muscatine, Iowa.

"We wish you success with The Virginia Philatelist."—J. M. Bartels & Co., 359½ Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

"We need a good Philatelic paper in Virginia. I wish you the greatest success."—D. F. Holmes, Luray, Va.

"May you have good success with it."—Miss Amy L. Swift, Whitman, Mass.

"We wish you every success."—The Home Worker, Knoxville, Tenn.

Send in your name and address, and state whether collector or dealer, for gratuitous insertion in the "Virginia Philatelic Directory."



New South Wales Jubilee.

We have received from our Australian correspondent the set of New South Wales Jubilee stamps. 1d., red; 2d., blue; and 2½d., imperial purple. These stamps were put on sale June 22d, and supercede the 1d., violet; 2d., blue; and 2½d., blue, of the 1888 issue. The last named three will still be current until the end of the present year. The designs of the 1 and 2d.



are good, but the 2½d. is an entire departure in stamp designing. It is unique and pretty; it is striking in design and color, and is the first instance of modern arrangement of wording and modern treatment of design on a postage stamp, and we could best style it a "Bradley" design, embodying, as it does, all that boldness and grace of the famous Bradley and Beardsley posters. The most commendable feature of this Jubilee set is that there are but three—the lowest values—within the reach of every collector and should be secured by all.

New U. S. Postal Cards.

The Post-office Department will, at an early date, issue two new postal cards with the vignette of John Quincy Adams. The cards of this department will be somewhat smaller than those now in use, and the designs will

also be an improvement on the present issue. The larger of the two will be about one-fourth of an inch narrower than the present card, the smaller will be an inch narrower, and three-fourths of an inch shorter.

Canada.

A set of sixteen different stamps, commemorative of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign has been issued. The denominations and numbers of each issued are as follows:

½ cent.....	150,000
1 cent.....	8,000,000
2 cent.....	2,500,000
3 cent.....	20,000,000
5 cent.....	750,000
6 cent.....	75,000
8 cent.....	200,000
10 cent.....	150,000
15 cent.....	100,000
20 cent.....	100,000
50 cent.....	100,000
\$1.....	25,000
\$2.....	25,000
\$3.....	25,000
\$4.....	25,000
\$5.....	25,000

All of these stamps are of the same design, presenting portraits of the Queen in 1837 and 1897, the only difference in the stamps being in the colors. The ½c. and 6c. can only be obtained from the post office by purchasing the entire set, which, with a postal card, of which 7,000,000 were issued, will cost \$16.21½. The plates from which these stamps are printed are to be destroyed as soon as full number in foregoing list has been issued.

Newfoundland.

Commemorative of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Island of Newfoundland, by John Cabot, and of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, a set of stamps has been issued comprising the following denominations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 24, 30, 35, and 60 cts.

St. Vincent.

On July 13, 1897, the Government of the Island of St. Vincent issued two new stamps, 2½d. blue, and 5d. brown, of the type of the 1d. carmine, to supercede the current surcharged 2½d. black on 1d. blue and 5d. black on 6d. carmine.

VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND.

A Debt of Gratitude Owed by the World of Philately.

To commit to posterity a lasting memorial of the famous characters who moulded her history is the noble duty of a grateful nation. And when Germany, who within the present age has given to the world men who made history, erects monuments to the great statesmen and warriors of her "blood-and-iron" epoch, she cannot but render the deserved tribute to a man who so faithfully and well performed his part in the masonry of that noble structure—the new German Empire—whose sphere of action extended beyond the confines of his fatherland; whose life-work has proven a boon to civilization, and whose memory philatelists especially, the world over, have every cause to honor and cherish. It is Heinrich von Stephan, late Postmaster-General of the German Empire.

Before submitting to our readers the plan that has suggested itself to us, we will present a brief sketch of the man and his career, feeling confident it will awaken the proper interest in every stamp collector.

Heinrich von Stephan.

The late Postmaster-General was born in Stolp, a small town of Pomerania, on the 7th of January, 1831, the son of a mechanic. He received his education in Stolp, graduating from the high school of that place. Entering the postal service his energy brought to him rapid promotion. In 1856 he was called to the General Post-office in Berlin. He had then acquired some fame in postal circles through his essays on subjects of national economy as well as historical, prominent among which is his work, "History of the Prussian Post." Promoted to higher positions in 1858 and 1863 he attained the highest places in the Prussian postal service in 1865 and 1869, managing at that time more or less the entire postal system of the kingdom. Stephan was the main agent in acquiring for the crown of Prussia the postal rights of the old Thurn and

Taxis regime, thereby forever removing that last remnant of fiscal postal systems. This was effected at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, January 28, 1867. April 26, 1870, he was nominated Postmaster-General of the North German Confederation. Making a splendid record during the Franco-German war by the establishment of an unsurpassed field postal service, forwarding during the campaign nearly a half million letters and parcels to the armies invading France, he at once gained fame. The wonderful improvements in the postal and telegraph services of Germany, which he combined, are mainly due to him. Upward of 2,000 new post-office buildings, among them some of the finest structures in Germany, were erected under his supervision.

But his foremost and greatest work—one that will entitle him to the highest esteem in the regards of philatelists the world over, was the founding of the Postal Union, an arrangement connecting nearly all countries of the world, the boon of international commerce.

The first Postmaster-General of the German Empire was repeatedly distinguished by William I. The title of nobility was conferred on him in 1885, and in 1895 the reigning Emperor, William II, raised him to the rank of Minister.

Von Stephan has gone to rest. The tireless worker, the congenial, humane man is no more. On the night of April 8th, after a severe illness, he passed away, leaving the world to mourn one of her greatest benefactors.

"The Virginia Philatelist" ventures to inaugurate a movement in Virginia—in America—and to suggest a unique plan, trusting that philatelists everywhere, and editors of philatelic literature, especially, may take it up and show to the world that a great nation can honor and recognize true merit in a son of a foreign—yet closely befriended nation.

The Plan.

Let every philatelist, the world over, contribute to a fund styled "The von Stephan Memorial Fund," towards the placing of a suitable monument in the



New South Wales Jubilee.

We have received from our Australian correspondent the set of New South Wales Jubilee stamps, 1d., red; 2d., blue; and 2½d., imperial purple. These stamps were put on sale June 22d, and supercede the 1d., violet; 2d., blue; and 2½d., blue, of the 1888 issue. The last named three will still be current until the end of the present year. The designs of the 1 and 2d.



are good, but the 2½d. is an entire departure in stamp designing. It is unique and pretty; it is striking in design and color, and is the first instance of modern arrangement of wording and modern treatment of design on a postage stamp, and we could best style it a "Bradley" design, embodying, as it does, all that boldness and grace of the famous Bradley and Beardsley posters. The most commendable feature of this Jubilee set is that there are but three—the lowest values—within the reach of every collector and should be secured by all.

New U. S. Postal Cards.

The Post-office Department will, at an early date, issue two new postal cards with the vignette of John Quincy Adams. The cards of this departure will be somewhat smaller than those now in use, and the designs will

also be an improvement on the present issue. The larger of the two will be about one-fourth of an inch narrower than the present card, the smaller will be an inch narrower, and three-fourths of an inch shorter.

Canada.

A set of sixteen different stamps, commemorative of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign has been issued. The denominations and numbers of each issued are as follows:

½ cent.....	150,000
1 cent.....	8,000,000
2 cent.....	2,500,000
3 cent.....	20,000,000
5 cent.....	750,000
6 cent.....	75,000
8 cent.....	200,000
10 cent.....	150,000
15 cent.....	100,000
20 cent.....	100,000
50 cent.....	100,000
\$1.....	25,000
\$2.....	25,000
\$3.....	25,000
\$4.....	25,000
\$5.....	25,000

All of these stamps are of the same design, presenting portraits of the Queen in 1837 and 1897, the only difference in the stamps being in the colors. The ½c. and 6c. can only be obtained from the post office by purchasing the entire set, which, with a postal card, of which 7,000,000 were issued, will cost \$16.21½. The plates from which these stamps are printed are to be destroyed as soon as full number in foregoing list has been issued.

Newfoundland.

Commemorative of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Island of Newfoundland, by John Cabot, and of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, a set of stamps has been issued comprising the following denominations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 24, 30, 35, and 60 cts.

St. Vincent.

On July 13, 1897, the Government of the Island of St. Vincent issued two new stamps, 2½d. blue, and 5d. brown, of the type of the 1d. carmine, to supercede the current surcharged 2½d. black on 1d. blue and 5d. black on 6d. carmine.

VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND.

A Debt of Gratitude Owed by the World of Philately.

To commit to posterity a lasting memorial of the famous characters who moulded her history is the noble duty of a grateful nation. And when Germany, who within the present age has given to the world men who made history, erects monuments to the great statesmen and warriors of her "Blood-and-iron" epoch, she cannot but render the deserved tribute to a man who so faithfully and well performed his part in the masonry of that noble structure—the new German Empire—whose sphere of action extended beyond the confines of his fatherland; whose life-work has proven a boon to civilization, and whose memory philatelists especially, the world over, have every cause to honor and cherish. It is Heinrich von Stephan, late Postmaster-General of the German Empire.

Before submitting to our readers the plan that has suggested itself to us, we will present a brief sketch of the man and his career, feeling confident it will awaken the proper interest in every stamp collector.

Heinrich von Stephan.

The late Postmaster-General was born in Stolp, a small town of Pomerania, on the 7th of January, 1831, the son of a mechanic. He received his education in Stolp, graduating from the high school of that place. Entering the postal service his energy brought to him rapid promotion. In 1856 he was called to the General Post-office in Berlin. He had then acquired some fame in postal circles through his essays on subjects of national economy as well as historical, prominent among which is his work, "History of the Prussian Post." Promoted to higher positions in 1858 and 1863 he attained the highest places in the Prussian postal service in 1865 and 1869, managing at that time more or less the entire postal system of the kingdom. Stephan was the main agent in acquiring for the crown of Prussia the postal rights of the old Thun and

Taxis regime, thereby forever removing that last remnant of fiscal postal systems. This was effected at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, January 28, 1867.

April 26, 1870, he was nominated Postmaster-General of the North German Confederation. Making a splendid record during the Franco-German war by the establishment of an unsurpassed field postal service, forwarding during the campaign nearly a half million letters and parcels to the armies invading France, he at once gained fame. The wonderful improvements in the postal and telegraph services of Germany, which he combined, are mainly due to him. Upward of 2,000 new post-office buildings, among them some of the finest structures in Germany, were erected under his supervision.

But his foremost and greatest work—one that will entitle him to the highest esteem in the regards of philatelists the world over, was the founding of the Postal Union, an arrangement connecting nearly all countries of the world, the boon of international commerce.

The first Postmaster-General of the German Empire was repeatedly distinguished by William I. The title of nobility was conferred on him in 1885, and in 1895 the reigning Emperor, William II, raised him to the rank of Minister.

Von Stephan has gone to rest. The tireless worker, the congenial, humane man is no more. On the night of April 8th, after a severe illness, he passed away, leaving the world to mourn one of her greatest benefactors.

"The Virginia Philatelist" ventures to inaugurate a movement in Virginia—in America—and to suggest a unique plan, trusting that philatelists everywhere, and editors of philatelic literature, especially, may take it up and show to the world that a great action can honor and recognize true merit in a son of a foreign—yet closely befriended nation.

The Plan.

Let every philatelist, the world over, contribute to a fund styled "The von Stephan Memorial Fund," towards the placing of a suitable monument in the

city of Berlin, or any American city, ONE UNUSED STAMP OF THE LOWEST DENOMINATION OF HIS RESPECTIVE COUNTRY'S ISSUE. The result would be something wonderful! And surely, after reading von Stephan's life every true philatelist will feel indebted to the extent of the contribution.

Let this work begin at once! Let publishers of philatelic literature join hands to this end! Let the cause in spirit us all.

Rally, Virginia philatelists and show to the world that the sons of the State that has given to this country her greatest historical characters, are first to recognize greatness everywhere!

"The Virginia Philatelist" will receive such contributions, and requests the donors to enclose one unused 1c. or 2c. stamp along with their autograph signature. Credit will be given, therefore in the following issue of "The Virginia Philatelist," and the autographs arranged in an album provided therefor, and subsequently forwarded with the amount received to the proper authorities in Berlin—the amount to be appropriated to the fund for a monument, the autographs to be presented as the first gifts from a foreign nation, and placed in the archives of the city of Berlin. A. D.

An Anecdote on von Stephan.

A characteristic anecdote of von Stephan is just now making the round of German papers.

It happened while von Stephan was making a tour of inspection of the post and telegraph offices of Germany, that he was standing near the telegraph apparatus in the post-office of a small town, when the following message was received:

"Dear Comrade, I have the information that von Stephan is on his inspecting tour, and may reach your station shortly. Prepare for him—the fellow gets his nose into everything."

Von Stephan promptly transmitted the following reply: "Thanks. Message too late—he's had his nose in it—Stephan."

(Tableaux at the other end.)

"Fakes."

There have been presented to us for our opinion several "oddities," which, after careful research in one case and examination in the other, we must put down as "fakes," and warn our young collectors against investing in them. They are a "TEN" CENTS Confederate Jeff. Davis; same design as the London print FIVE, and about the same shade of pale blue, though with a bit of violet tinge. There never was such an issue, and they are merely prints from an altered plate, or an all-round forgery. Further, there are so-called "shades" of the Columbians. For instance, there was shown us a 4c. "Fleet of Columbus" in light brown, a 6c. in "sick" blue, and a 1c. in greenish blue. They are all fakes, and were changed in color by the simple means of applying lemon juice.

Watermark Detector.

Actual experiment shows that benzine is the proper thing to use in detecting watermarks. It not only discovers the watermark, if there is one, but, what is of great importance, it does not, in the use of unused specimens, injure the original gum in any way whatever. This, then, must be a very important item to the collector of rare specimens. The simplest method is to place the stamp, face downward, on some dark article—for preference, a piece of japanned tin—then coat over freely with the benzine, by means of a soft brush or raw cotton, and the watermark will appear plainly. The benzine will evaporate quickly and not injure the stamp in the least.

From Our Exchanges.

The rarest United States revenue stamp is the \$20 Probate of Will imperforate.—The Perforator.

Bermuda is to have a new issue of the Leeward Islands type.—The Home Worker.

Brazil, 1894, with inverted center, is a counterfeit.—The Perforator.


 COMMUNICATIONS

New York Jottings.

BY LENNOD.

Having been appointed to represent this important center of Philately, I take these means to introduce myself under the above nom de plume. I will endeavor to please all, and the most pessimistic of my readers will have no grounds for objections. I will be impartial to all, or favor my own interests. My jottings will be of my own information or from good authority, and I can vouch for any writings under the above heading.

At the Philatelic Sons of America Convention, held recently at Atlantic City, New York was elected the next Convention (1898) seat. Omaha, who claimed the support of the entire West, must feel rather sore over this defeat. "Never give up the ship," Omaha: open the campaign (?) for 1898, and you may possibly elect Omaha for 1899. But take one factor under consideration, that there are plenty of members residing in the East and the SOUTH. If New York should also be fortunate enough to be elected the next convention (1898) seat of the American Philatelic Association, which Society convenes at Boston on August 24th, I predict the largest gathering of philatelists that ever assembled at one place, in any part of the western hemisphere. The Empire State Philatelic Society will be another Society to hold a convention in this city, it being the first of that prosperous and promising organization. This latter Society is in existence but a few months, and has nearly one hundred members. The date of convening has not yet been decided upon, but I believe it will be a day or two before the other meets, giving visiting Philatelists plenty of time to attend all the meets, and leaving allowances for pleasure and sight-seeing. Even without the A. P. A. meet we can have a glorious time.

It is the intention of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company to issue the 58th

edition of the Standard Catalogue, earlier this year than formerly. They announce the appearance of the catalogue in November, and as the 57th appeared in January, we could truthfully say that two catalogues were issued in 1897. The advance sheets of the 58th will appear the latter part of September. It would be more preferable hereafter to issue the catalogue during the dull months—July or August. This would enliven trade to a more marked extent than by any other medium. Business is always good in the winter, and will remain so, whether the catalogue is issued then or during the summer. A change would be all gain and no loss.

The Herald Exchange for August completes the second volume of that publication, and the first year of its existence. This publication covers a field entirely its own, principally the further advancement of exchange relations between dealers and collectors in all parts of the world. The editorial page is always interesting and a regular feature is Mack's Items of Interest.

I have learned that Henry Gremmel, of this city, wants to sell out his entire stock and good-will, including the monthly publication, the "Post Office." His asking price is \$1,500. If the "Post Office" has as many subscribers as Mr. Gremmel claims (3,500), it would be a paying investment, if some one of our large dealers would take hold of it, for instance, E. T. Parker. This gentleman does considerable advertising, and it would be money in the pocket for him to run the paper on the same principle as Gremmel does—a house organ.

Bogert & Durbin, the auction people, intend to run on an average three sales a month the coming season. Sales have already been scheduled for September, October, and November. They are booking consignments of stamps for these and other sales. Catalogues for the first sale are now in press.

On January 1, 1898, Brooklyn and the surrounding country will be annexed to New York city, and will be known as "Greater New York." The post-office authorities are alive to the

wants of the populace and the quicker delivery of mail matter, and many improvements are contemplated. The most important is the pneumatic tube system of mail delivery. Pneumatic tubes are now being placed underground in this city, and it is the intention to carry the tubes across the East river (which separates New York from Brooklyn) via Brooklyn Bridge and then underground to Brooklyn main post-office. By the aid of compressed air, small iron cars shoot through these tubes every two seconds, and as each car has a capacity of 320 letters, over 10,000 letters an hour can thus be despatched. This system saves an enormous amount of time and expense, and dispenses with the slow wagon delivery.

Canadian Notes.

Hereafter we will act as regular correspondent for the "Virginia Philatelist," and will give the latest news in a newsy style. Our comments will always be free and unbiased, and Canadian readers desiring to correspond with us may address us in care of the editor of this magazine.

Windsor, Ontario, collectors have probably as small a stock of Canadian jubilee stamps as any collectors in Canada. The Detroit contingent crossed the river and carried off the valuable ones the morning they were placed on sale.

Irving E. Patterson, ex-Secretary and Treasurer of the Dominion Philatelic Association, has removed from Guelph, Ontario, to 80 Michigan avenue, Detroit, Mich., where he will reside in future.

The Dominion Philatelic Association's second annual Canadian contemporaries may give us a little news, outside of campaign items, in future.

With the exception of Toronto and Hamilton, Philately is very quiet throughout Ontario, and the average collector seems to have forsaken his stamps.

Mr. Weldon, in an Eastern contemporary, condemns Alex. M. Muirhead's paper for the course it has taken during the past campaign. We are personally acquainted with Mr. Muirhead

and know him to be a thorough, high-minded gentleman, who would tell the truth at all costs and irrespective of the parties concerned. Brother Muirhead may have hit some of the Toronto Club pretty hard during the past campaign, but we have never seen any of his charges proved to be untrue.

How many of our literature collectors have seen a copy of the "Canadian Advertiser," published at Brantford, Ontario, in January, 1896? The paper is unlisted, so far as we know, and the one number issued is very rare.

Some of the Toronto daily papers express a wish that the government run off some more ½ and 6c. Jubilee stamps, and thus defeat the speculators who are cornering these values. Governments are not built that way, however, and the chances for a re-issue of these values are exceedingly small.

The new paper expected from St. Catherine, Ontario, has not put in an appearance yet. Possibly the would-be publishers have looked before they leaped. CANADIAN.

Washington Letter.

Editor The Virginia Philatelist:

I had sent to me some very interesting stamps, which I have not seen catalogued, from a place in Europe that is seldom heard of, the "neutral District of Moresnet on the frontier of the Rhine Province of Prussia and the Belgian Province of Liege. Moresnet is under the joint government of Germany and Belgium. The Code-Napoleon is in force there, and the District pays tax to both countries.

The stamps sent me, while not of the best workmanship, are neat and modest. A numeral within an eight-pointed star is in the centre of each stamp, and the star is surrounded by a circle. Above the circle is an inscription in German, and below is one in French, as might be supposed from the dual form of government. The stamps

*We are certain this is a local of the same order of current German locals, but we have been unable to locate a "neutral District" of Moresnet on any atlas at our disposal in this city.—EDITOR.

in my possession are 1 pfennig, green; 2pf., blue; 3pf., violet; 4pf., orange; 5 pf., chocolate, and 50 pf., red. Also an envelope, 20 pf., gray. The post-mark reads "Kelmis, Moresnet."

It would seem that there should be values intermediate the 5 pf. and 50 pf. of the adhesives.

Whether these stamps have been used for international postage or not, I have not been able to find out, and would be glad to know more about them.

HJALMAR OJRIE.

[Since the above has been put into type we have another communication from our correspondent, describing in detail these stamps. Above the double circle the wording reads: "Helmsler Verkehrs-Anstalt, Neutrales Gebiet von Moresnet." Below: "Poste Interieur, Territoire Neutre de Moresnet." In addition the value is given "5 PFENNIG." In right and left upper corners a winged wheel; lower corners, a posthorn.—EDUCO.]

—o—

The Natural History of Stamps.

Of all postage stamps bearing illustrations of animals, none can afford greater interest than the various Australian stamps that bear pictures of the kangaroo, and it is proposed to devote a series of articles to Zoology as taught by stamps, and in this first number to the great gray kangaroo in particular, inasmuch as it is the picture of this interesting animal that adorns the stamps of some of the Australian colonies.

It seems best, before describing this particular species, to give some account of that class of animals to which the kangaroo belongs, as the various members of zoological classes have many interesting characteristics in common. Of course, the kangaroos belong to the great class, Mammalia; but this class is divided into two great sub-classes or groups, according to the comparative state of development of the young at birth. Those of the first and higher sub-class are called Placental, or Eutherian mammals, since their young are brought into the world in a more or less high state of perfection. This high degree is due to the connection between the circulatory systems of the foetus and maternal parent, during the greater portion of the inter-uterine life, by an organ termed the

placenta, which allows almost as complete oxygenation of the blood of the foetus as of the parent.

With this sub-class we have nothing to do in this article, but will turn to the second or lower order, called Implacentals or Metatherians. The young of this sub-class are born at a very early stage of development, and are in an exceedingly helpless condition, being little more than living bits of shapelessness. During the inter-uterine life of the foetus there is no placental connection between its blood vessels and those of its parent; so oxygenation is very imperfect, and at its birth, in a very rudimentary form, it is transferred to the teats of its parent, to which it tightly adheres for a long period, its lips, for this purpose, being formed into perfect sucking organs. In most cases the young of the Implacentals are protected in folds of the skin on the abdomen of the female, forming pouches, in which the teats are contained, and hence the name "Marsupial" or "Pouched mammal" applied to this variety of the Implacentals.

It is a singular fact that, with the exception of the egg-laying mammals, almost the entire Mammalian family of Australia is formed of the Marsupials, and that they are nowhere at the present day found outside of Australasia, with the single and well-known exception of the opossums confined to America. Though the young of the Marsupials cling for a long time to the teats of the parent, they do not extract milk by sucking, as do the Placentals, but have it periodically injected into their stomachs by the contraction of certain specially developed muscles overlying the mammary gland of the female, the young being prevented from choking during this process by a special arrangement of the wind-pipe, which, during the period that the young remain in the pouch, extends all the way up to the hinder aperture of the nostrils, the milk flowing on each side of this tube without danger of strangulation. When there is no longer any necessity for this injection process, the larynx is shortened by nature, and breathing and swallowing are carried on in the usual manner. Having described the princi-

pal characteristics distinguishing the Marsupials from the Placentals, to which former sub-class belong the kangaroos, we will now give some account of the various characteristics of those interesting animals, which, by the way, cannot be called typical specimens of the Marsupials, inasmuch as they have been specially modified for a peculiar mode of progression—leaping—this special modification removing them very far from the typical Marsupials, though they otherwise possess all essential characteristics of that type.

The fore legs of all kangaroos are very short and feeble, but the hind legs are very long and powerful, enabling them to take very great leaps. They are all also purely vegetable feeders and were the ruminants of their habitat before the introduction of domestic animals. The family Macropodidae, to which all kangaroos and their allies belong, is divided into numerous genera, in the first of which is classed the great kangaroo, the subject of this sketch.

The first great gray kangaroo to come under the notice of European scientists was a specimen killed by members of Captain Cook's crew in 1770 at the mouth of the Endeavour river, in New South Wales. This specimen was examined and reported on by Sir Joseph Banks, a naturalist, who was a member of the expedition. The great kangaroo is familiarly known by the colonists as the "boomer," "old man," or "forester," and naturalists have given it the name of "*Macropodidae giganteus*." Full-grown specimens attain the length of 115 inches from tip of nose to tip of tail, the latter consuming 52 inches of that number, and reach the weight of 200 pounds. This species is of a graceful build, with soft hair, grayish-brown above and almost white on the under parts and legs, the middle of the muzzle being hairy between the nostrils. It lives in the open plains, and is the source of great sport to hunters, who pursue it with dogs as is done with the deer and fox in Europe and America, its fleetness eminently qualifying it for the sportsman's fastidiousness, as well as its vicious and powerful kick with its hind legs when at bay, which it delivers

while using its tail as an additional leg for support.

F. S., Jr.

A Hobby.

Webster says that a hobby is any favorite object. He also says that a hobby is that which a person pursues with zeal or delight. Now, it is the intention of this article to do more than to call attention to the meaning of the word hobby, and it is the earnest desire to indicate the fact that those persons who have hobbies—and the more abundantly the better—fill a most important place in this world's economy, both from an intellectual as well as a moral standpoint.

Now, to collect postage stamps is the favorite object of a great many persons of this present day; it is almost the newest of the collectors' hobbies; in fact, the handling of them is so convenient, a thousand postage stamps can be placed in an envelope and sent anywhere by mail for a trifle. A book that can be carried under the arm will hold hundreds of thousands of them. This is not to the same extent the case with coins, medals, arrow-heads, fossils, minerals, old china, relics, pictures, books, etc., etc. They are all comparatively more or less bulky and expensive, consequently less popular.

There are hobbies innumerable. The above mentioned do not comprise a hundredth part. One man fancies this, another that; and the man with a hobby has the general satisfaction of knowing that, notwithstanding his often intense delight when he has acquired anything new, rare or strange, perhaps that he has been long searching for, his fellow-man will allow that his pleasure is harmless. Yes, let it be repeated over and over again, harmless—no speculation, no gambling, no intoxication, nothing more than pleasure, satisfaction, often delight, and pleasure and delight of such a pure kind. The most puritanical person that ever existed, if he were to watch one returning home with a postage stamp or a coin in his pocket just acquired, and watch his happy expression, and then, on his arrival at his home, the feeling that he possesses it, and again,

when he has quietly settled down, watch him examine over and over again, probably with a magnifying glass, his new treasure, and this treasure very likely not worth a nickel, and all this pleasure and delight from a thing not worth a nickel. Yes, it is a fact, and all because it is his hobby, his favorite object—the thing which he pursues with delight pure as well as harmless.

There is greatness in hobbies also. To what do they lead? Collections begun in a very small way rise from individual to sectional, from that to national, and then to collections of world-wide importance and incalculable value, filling thousands of rooms, such as the Pope's collections in the Vatican Palace at Rome.

It is not pleasure of the purest kind only that comes to the collector, but those who are steady and persevering often make great gain. It stands to reason that as stamps and coins, etc., become old they become rarer and therefore more valuable. A picture collector's treasures were sold by auction a short time since. They realized over \$400,000. They had all been acquired during the collector's lifetime, and mostly at prices much less than those realized. Collections of postage stamps, coins, etc., are constantly being sold for large sums, and as they happen it shall be recorded in these columns; for, however much the enthusiastic collector may despise that which is sordid, he finds it extremely interesting to learn the prices others put upon objects he may own or be in search of.

In conclusion, those who have hobbies are valuable members of society. The arts would be dead without them, and science would hardly have worked its way into existence—nay, civilization—without the acquisitory tendency; would not have raised man above the troglodyte. G. W. C.

The Queen's Postage Stamps.

The reign of Queen Victoria spans the whole period since the introduction of cheap postage, and the use of adhesive stamps for mail purposes. The Queen ascended the throne in 1837; and in that very year Sir Rowland

Hill published his famous pamphlet on "Post-office Reform," which prepared the way for penny postage.

Adhesive stamps for the prepayment of postage were put on sale May 1, 1840. A leading daily newspaper of that date described them contemptuously as "bits of sticking plaster for dabbling on to letters," and Sir Rowland Hill himself was not sanguine that they would come into general use; but the demand for them was so great that the presses of the Stamp Office, though they worked night and day, were not able to supply them fast enough. Other countries soon adopted the innovation—Brazil and Zurich in 1843, Geneva in 1844, and the United States in 1847, after several earlier local experiments in New York, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

The device printed upon the first British adhesive stamp was the head of the young Queen in profile. British conservatism and British loyalty are both well illustrated in the fact that this same youthful portrait is still the favorite device.

There was another and very attractive portrait of the Queen, a front view, with a crown, which was used on Canada and Nova Scotia stamps of 1851, and later in some form on those of New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, the Bahamas, Queensland, and several other Colonies. But for some reason it was not continued in use, and all the issues carrying it are now obsolete.

Still another portrait of the youthful Queen, a full-length figure, seated upon a throne, appeared upon the stamps of the Colony of Victoria in 1862, and was retained for several years. It seems not to have been a favorite; at least, it was not used in any of the other colonies.

No stamp collector can long pursue that diversion without being impressed with the extent of the British possessions, and the multitude and variety of the colored bits of paper presenting the portrait of the Queen; for, though some of the Colonies have always retained distinctive designs of their own, like the ship of British Guiana or the swan of Western Australia, most of them have preferred the Queen's portrait.—Scottish-American.

ful characteristics distinguishing the Marsupials from the Placentals, to which former sub-class belong the kangaroos, we will now give some account of the various characteristics of those interesting animals, which, by the way, cannot be called typical specimens of the Marsupials, inasmuch as they have been specially modified for a peculiar mode of progression—leaping—this special modification removing them very far from the typical Marsupials, though they otherwise possess all essential characteristics of that type.

The fore legs of all kangaroos are very short and feeble, but the hind legs are very long and powerful, enabling them to take very great leaps. They are all also purely vegetable feeders and were the ruminants of their habitat before the introduction of domestic animals. The family Macropodidae, to which all kangaroos and their allies belong, is divided into numerous genera, in the first of which is classed the great kangaroo, the subject of this sketch.

The first great gray kangaroo to come under the notice of European scientists was a specimen killed by members of Captain Cook's crew in 1770 at the mouth of the Endeavour river, in New South Wales. This specimen was examined and reported on by Sir Joseph Banks, a naturalist, who was a member of the expedition. The great kangaroo is familiarly known by the colonists as the "boomer," "old man," or "forester," and naturalists have given it the name of "Macropodidae giganteus." Full-grown specimens attain the length of 115 inches from tip of nose to tip of tail, the latter consuming 52 inches of that number, and reach the weight of 200 pounds. This species is of a graceful build, with soft hair, grayish-brown above and almost white on the under parts and legs, the middle of the muzzle being hairy between the nostrils. It lives in the open plains, and is the source of great sport to hunters, who pursue it with dogs as is done with the deer and fox in Europe and America, its fleetness eminently qualifying it for the sportsman's fastidiousness, as well as its vicious and powerful kick with its hind legs when at bay, which it delivers

while using its tail as an additional leg for support.

F. S., Jr.

A Hobby.

Webster says that a hobby is any favorite object. He also says that a hobby is that which a person pursues with zeal or delight. Now, it is the intention of this article to do more than to call attention to the meaning of the word hobby, and it is the earnest desire to indicate the fact that those persons who have hobbies—and the more abundantly the better—fill a most important place in this world's economy, both from an intellectual as well as a moral standpoint.

Now, to collect postage stamps is the favorite object of a great many persons of this present day; it is almost the newest of the collectors' hobbies; in fact, the handling of them is so convenient, a thousand postage stamps can be placed in an envelope and sent anywhere by mail for a trifle. A book that can be carried under the arm will hold hundreds of thousands of them. This is not to the same extent the case with coins, medals, arrow-heads, fossils, minerals, etc. china, relics, pictures, books, etc., etc. They are all comparatively more or less bulky and expensive, consequently less popular.

There are hobbies innumerable. The above mentioned do not comprise a hundredth part. One man fancies this, another that; and the man with a hobby has the general satisfaction of knowing that, notwithstanding his often intense delight when he has acquired anything new, rare or strange, perhaps that he has been long searching for, his fellow-man will allow that his pleasure is harmless. Yes, let it be repeated over and over again, harmless—no speculation, no gambling, no intoxication, nothing more than pleasure, satisfaction, often delight, and pleasure and delight of such a pure kind. The most puritanical person that ever existed, if he were to watch one returning home with a postage stamp or a coin in his pocket just acquired, and watch his happy expression, and then, on his arrival at his home, the feeling that he possesses it, and again,

when he has quietly settled down, watch him examine over and over again, probably with a magnifying glass, his new treasure, and this treasure very likely not worth a nickel, and all this pleasure and delight from a thing not worth a nickel. Yes, it is a fact, and all because it is his hobby, his favorite object—the thing which he pursues with delight pure as well as harmless.

There is greatness in hobbies also. To what do they lead? Collections begun in a very small way rise from individual to sectional, from that to national, and then to collections of world-wide importance and incalculable value, filling thousands of rooms, such as the Pope's collections in the Vatican Palace at Rome.

It is not pleasure of the purest kind only that comes to the collector, but those who are steady and persevering often make great gain. It stands to reason that as stamps and coins, etc., become old they become rarer and therefore more valuable. A picture collector's treasures were sold by auction a short time since. They realized over \$400,000. They had all been acquired during the collector's lifetime, and mostly at prices much less than those realized. Collections of postage stamps, coins, etc., are constantly being sold for large sums, and as they happen it shall be recorded in these columns; for, however much the enthusiastic collector may despise that which is sold, he finds it extremely interesting to learn the prices others put upon objects he may own or be in search of.

In conclusion, those who have hobbies are valuable members of society. The arts would be dead without them, and science would hardly have worked its way into existence—nay, civilization—without the acquisitory tendency; would not have raised man above the troglodyte. G. W. C.

The Queen's Postage Stamps.

The reign of Queen Victoria spans the whole period since the introduction of cheap postage, and the use of adhesive stamps for mail purposes. The Queen ascended the throne in 1837; and in that very year Sir Rowland

Hill published his famous pamphlet on "Post-office Reform," which prepared the way for penny postage.

Adhesive stamps for the prepayment of postage were put on sale May 1, 1840. A leading daily newspaper of that date described them contemptuously as "bits of sticking plaster for dabbing on to letters," and Sir Rowland Hill himself was not sanguine that they would come into general use; but the demand for them was so great that the presses of the Stamp Office, though they worked night and day, were not able to supply them fast enough. Other countries soon adopted the innovation—Brazil and Zurich in 1843, Geneva in 1844, and the United States in 1847, after several earlier local experiments in New York, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

The device printed upon the first British adhesive stamp was the head of the young Queen in profile. British conservatism and British loyalty are both well illustrated in the fact that this same youthful portrait is still the favorite device.

There was another and very attractive portrait of the Queen, a front view, with a crown, which was used on Canada and Nova Scotia stamps of 1851, and later in some form on those of New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, the Bahamas, Queensland, and several other Colonies. But for some reason it was not continued in use, and all the issues carrying it are now obsolete.

Still another portrait of the youthful Queen, a full-length figure, seated upon a throne, appeared upon the stamps of the Colony of Victoria in 1862, and was retained for several years. It seems not to have been a favorite; at least, it was not used in any of the other colonies.

No stamp collector can long pursue that diversion without being impressed with the extent of the British possessions, and the multitude and variety of the colored bits of paper presenting the portrait of the Queen; for, though some of the Colonies have always retained distinctive designs of their own, like the ship of British Guiana or the swan of Western Australia, most of them have preferred the Queen's portrait.—Scottish-American.



"The Weekly Philatelic Era," of July 31, 1897, is before us. Its editor very kindly acknowledges the receipt of our prospectus, which from all other sources, elicited only compliments and good wishes for the success of "The Virginia Philatelist." This particular editor, however, appears quite brotherly (?)—doubts our "intentions" expressed in the prospectus, and altogether, receives the announcement of our forthcoming with delightful cynicism. It is our announced policy to fear none, be friendly to all, and to avoid all personal controversies, hence it is with regret we feel called upon to resent such unkindness shown us in our infancy. We trust that the general appearance of this, our initial number, will convince our Portland contemporary that we are not unlike the boa constrictor—capable of shouldering the responsibilities of life from birth, and that in the future our relations will be entirely amicable.

"The Herald Exchange" for August is at hand. An exceptionally fine paper! Part of this publication is printed in German, which is a most commendable feature, being, as far as we know, the only German-American stamp paper in this country. Success to "The Herald Exchange!"

"The Home Worker" for July is to hand. Up-to-date, as always. Philatelic poetising is generally a failure, but the Home Worker has a good one in this number: "A Costa Rican," by "Keras."

As we are about to go to press, No. 5 of "The Home Worker" makes its appearance. Its eight pages and cover are full of matter of interest to philatelists, also another philato-poetical effusion by "Keras."

The first philatelic exchange to reach us was the July "Perforator," published by Henry A. Chapman. In contents

and general appearance it is a credit to both publisher and printer.

We trust Mr. Chapman has enjoyed his vacation trip, and will have his little story to tell in the August number.

Vol. I, No. 3, of "Philatelic Literature" is at hand. Full of readable matter from cover to cover.

We acknowledge receipt of E. F. Gamb's price-list of stamps, "The California Philatelist."

Steel-Plate, Lithographed and Type-Printed Postage Stamps.

The greater majority of stamp collectors cannot distinguish the difference between, steel or copper-plate print, lithographic print, and type-print. It will, therefore, be of interest to many of our readers to learn the distinguishing features of the three processes as applied to the printing of postage stamps.

We shall begin with the Copperplate stamps. The impression, that most stamps are printed from steel-plate, is erroneous. Copper-plate, steel-faced by the galvanic process, is in general use, being better adapted than steel-face plates.

The design is either engraved on the plate by hand, as was the case with the obsolete Sydney stamps, or by means of the photo-mechanical process, the latter being in general use to-day where plate-printed stamps are issued.

The grooves cut into the plate by the engraver are filled with ink, the sheet is laid upon the plate and subjected to great pressure. The ink is "lifted out" adhering to the paper, and appears "raised." Such prints are easily distinguished by holding the stamp aslant to the light, which will reflect on the raised design, leaving the surrounding paper in shadow. If one has a sensitive touch the raised print may be readily felt by passing the finger over the face of the stamp. The first issue of Prussia will serve as example. Any beginner can try this with accurate results.

The next class of stamps are those

produced by the Lithographic process. The design is drawn on stone, which has the quality of absorbing oil and water. The design is in oil, to which the ink, applied by hard leather rollers, adheres, the blank places, being first dampened by moist cloth rollers, do not "take" ink. These stamps are perfectly smooth on their face as well as back. The design, generally speaking, lacks the sharpness of the engraved plate, especially noticed where sharp lines occur in the design. For example see the first issues of Baden and Oldenburg.

The third and most generally employed process—being cheapest—is the Type-print, including movable printers' type, wood engravings, stereotype and electrotype plates. It is the principle

of plate print reversed. In plate-print the design to be produced is cut into the plate; in type-print the design to be printed, is left raised and the blank spaces cut out. Ink is applied by means of a roller touching only such parts as are left raised, and depositing no ink in the grooves. The print in all three cases is produced by pressure, and with the type-prints is readily distinguishable by holding them aslant to the light, when the effect will be just reverse from that of the steel-plate, the design remaining in shadow, the white parts appearing raised. As a result of the pressure in printing from type, a slight impression is noticeable on the back of these stamps. For example see the present issue of Germany.

\$3.00 FOR 15c.

AND TWO CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.

I will send a sheet of 100 unused West Indie Island stamps, catalogued at \$3.00, post free, for 17c. Cash with all orders.

Remit in 1c. and 2c. unused stamps. Canadian buyers can remit in Jubilee stamps, any value.

W. L. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., New York City.

Member of the P. S. of A., S. of P., S. P. A., C. P. S., N. P. S. and Secretary of E. S. P. S.

★ SEND FOR BLANKS ★

A Unique Publication. + + +

THE REVENUE PHILATELIST.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY. Subscription, 25c. per annum. Specimen copy, 10c. A complete illustrated catalogue of the revenue stamps of the world is a prominent feature of the Publication. JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO., 436 Somerset Street, Johnstown, Pa.

LONE STAR STATE PHILATELIST ABILENE, TEXAS.

★
THE REPRESENTATIVE MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTH.
★

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of THE SOUTHERN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and THE TEXAS PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION. Send for sample copy. ROY B. BRADLEY, Editor and Pub'r. Box H, Abilene, Texas.

THE HERALD EXCHANGE.

SUPERB MONTHLY. Subscription, 25c. Sample copy free. Advertising rates: ½ inch, 20c.; 1 inch, 35c.; 2 inches, 65c.; 3 inches, 95c.; 1 column, \$3; ½ page, \$4 50; 1 page [28½ inches], \$8.75. ~~7c.~~ PRINTING IS OUR SPECIALTY. We print everything, from a small visiting card to a 7-column newspaper. First-class work guaranteed. Low prices. Address all communications to M. TAUSIG, MANAGER, 9 E. 108th Street, New York.

THE

The leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free sample copy.

HOME WORKER,

Subscription, 25c. a year. Advertising rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address, P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

CHOICE SETS OF STAMPS.

No Set contains more than one Stamp of a kind. All Stamps are in good condition, and are guaranteed genuine. Column of figures at left indicates the number of varieties in the Set. * Means unused.

10 U. S. 1890, 1 to 30c.....	\$ 25	10 India, including officials.....	10
8 — 1894, 1 to 10c.....	10	7 India Revenues, a beautiful set.....	10
9 — 1894, 1 to 15c.....	10	25 Italy, 1868-91.....	20
6 — unpaid.....	10	9 Jamaica, including officials.....	10
*3 — Interior, 2, 3 and 6c.....	10	13 Japan, various issues.....	10
20 — envelopes, cut square.....	25	4 — Telegraph.....	05
15 — locals, mostly reprints.....	25	4 Lebanon, 1894, lithographed, 2 to 10c.....	25
25 — revenues, 1st, 2d and 3d issues.....	15	15 Mexico postage, including officials.....	15
25 — match and medicine.....	1 00	50 — revenues, many different issues.....	85
25 Argentine, Various issues.....	40	5 Natal, a good set.....	10
*2 Angola, two different issues.....	04	15 Netherlands, various issues.....	15
30 Austria, 1850-91.....	25	*2 New Brunswick.....	05
10 Bavaria, 1849-90.....	15	7 New South Wales, including officials.....	10
20 Belgium, including postal packet.....	10	7 New Zealand, including departments.....	10
*2 Bonn.....	03	5 Norway.....	05
*5 Bergedorf, complete set, reprints.....	10	5 Nova Scotia, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 12½c.....	3 50
20 Brazil, various issues.....	30	5 Nicaragua, 1860, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 25c.....	25
60 — a magnificent set.....	2 25	5 — 1878, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 25c.....	30
*5 British Guiana.....	10	10 Norway, a nice set.....	10
5 Bolivia, current and obsolete.....	10	5 Paraguay, 1887-92.....	10
9 Bulgaria, assorted issues.....	10	6 Peru, various issues, including prov.....	10
3 Canada, 1853-57, ½, 3 and 6d, fine.....	7 50	5 — revenues.....	10
6 — 1857-64, 1, 2, 5, 10, 12½ and 17c.....	2 75	40 Philippine Isles, various issues.....	10
7 — 1868-69, ½, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5 and 12½c.....	1 00	50 Porto Rico, a splendid set.....	1 00
9 — 1882-92, ½, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12c.....	15	7 Portugal, various issues.....	05
16 — *1897, ½ to 25, complete.....	18 00	20 — all obsolete.....	25
5 — registration, 2, 2, 5, 5 and 8c.....	1 75	4 Portuguese Indies.....	10
3 — envelope, 1, 2 and 3c, cut square.....	12	7 Queensland.....	10
4 — cards, entire, 1871-97.....	10	11 Roman States, perf., imperf., reprints.....	10
40 — revenues, splendid value.....	1 00	100 Revenue stamps, many different countries.....	50
20 — *Gibban fiscals.....	5 00	11 Roumania, various issues.....	10
7 Cape of Good Hope, including triangular.....	30	13 Russia, an attractive set.....	10
7 Chili, various issues.....	10	12 *Salvador, 1895, uncharged, 1c. to 1p.....	45
*2 Chefoo.....	04	12 * — 1895, surcharged, 1c. to 1p.....	45
7 Colombian Republic, 1863-91.....	10	8 * — 1895, unpaid, 1c. to 50c.....	50
*3 Constantinople, complete.....	05	8 *Samoa, 1877-81, complete.....	10
13 Costa Rica, 1863-92, including officials.....	25	12 Serbia, 1869-96.....	20
50 Cuba, a very fine set.....	1 00	6 South African Republic.....	10
7 Dutch Indies, 1870-92.....	10	50 Spain, many different issues.....	50
9 *Ecuador, various issues.....	10	100 — a magnificent set.....	3 00
5 Egypt, including official.....	05	4 *Suez, 1 to 40c, complete, reprints.....	25
3 — unpaid.....	06	6 Straits Settlements.....	10
7 French Revente, a good set.....	10	12 Sweden official.....	10
25 *French Colonies, current issues.....	20	*6 Swiss, 1881, 2-40c.....	95
2 Gibraltar.....	03	15 Switzerland, a good set.....	10
25 German Empire, incl. Thurn and Taxis.....	15	10 *Thurn and Taxis, including 5, 10 and 30.....	25
30 Great Britain, 1841-92.....	20	12 Turkey, various issues.....	10
5 Greece, various issues.....	05	12 Uruguay, including Jubilee.....	25
7 Hamburg envelopes, complete, reprints.....	10	8 *Venezuela, including surcharges.....	10
8 Hawaii, including "Prov. Govt.".....	25	6 Victoria, including "postage due".....	10
20 *Heligoland, reprints, a beautiful set.....	25	5 Western Australia, 1882-93.....	10
12 Hungary, including 1 florin.....	10	12 Wurttemberg, including officials.....	10

We carry nearly 800 different sets in stock, and shall be pleased to furnish quotations on anything you may require. Letters of inquiry and orders under 50 cents must contain stamp for reply. If you want any stamp at any time, it will pay you to write us. If we have not what you want, will get it for you at the lowest market price. A trial solicited.

Circulars free on request.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP COMPANY,

436 Somerset Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE PERFORATOR.

An Interesting Stamp Monthly.

EIGHT TO TWELVE PAGES AND COVER.

Three to five Contributed Articles, Editorials, Reviews, Society Matters, etc. Twenty cents a year. Single copies, 3 cents. For ad. rates, back numbers and sample copies address BOX 18, Hartford, Conn.



WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.
INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Headquarters

FOR Confederate
and United States
POSTAGE STAMPS,
207 N. Fifth Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

S. DU-VAL, Proprietor,

buys and sells United States and Confederate
STAMPS. Pays from \$5 to \$100 and over for
some varieties. Big prices paid for both kinds.

Stamps on Approval

At lowest possible rates.
One-half commission allowed.

Wm. P. BROWN, Box 1921,
NEW YORK CITY.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 360 George St., Equitable Building,
SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

RICHMOND, VA.

CRAWFORD'S ANTIQUARIAN Book Store,

702 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., U. S. A.

BUYS AND SELLS . . .

Old and Rare Books, Pamphlets, Confederate Newspapers, Coins, U. S. Stamps, Confederate Money, Stamps and Bonds, Autographs, Historical Engravings, War Relics and Curiosities of all kinds. HIGHEST PRICES paid for Confederate Stamps used during the War, on letter or envelope.

WILL BUY ONE BOOK OR A THOUSAND.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

Address Owner for particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

GEORGE M. WEST

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care.

To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

OCTOBER, 1897.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE

INTERESTS OF PHILATELICAL STUDENTS

VOL

I

NO

2



PUBLISHED BY THE VIRGINIA PHILATELISTS' ASSOCIATION
DANVILLE, VA.

THE PERFORATOR.

An Interesting Stamp Monthly.

EIGHT TO TWELVE PAGES AND COVER.

Contributed Articles, Editorials, Reviews, etc. Twenty cents a year. Single copies, 3 cents. For ad. rates, back numbers, and sample copies, address

Box 1234, Hartford, Conn.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE PAY

\$ CASH \$

For Old Stamps and Collections.

SPECIAL PRICES

On Lots sent before Jan. 1st.

TROJAN STAMP Co.,

TROY, OHIO.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Building, SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

SEND 30 CENTS
FOR ONE YEAR'S
SUBSCRIPTION TO

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST,

The Leading Stamp
Magazine South!
Sample Copy FREE.

Franklin Stearns, Jr., Box 6, Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

DESIGNER
ENGRAVER

RICHMOND, VA.

**CRAWFORD'S ANTIQUARIAN
Book Store,**

702 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., U. S. A.

BUYS AND SELLS . . .

Old and Rare Books, Pamphlets, Confederate Newspapers, Colus, U. S. Stamps, Confederate Money, Stamps, and Bonds. Autographs, Historical Engravings, War Relics and Curiosities of all kinds. HIGHEST PRICES paid for Confederate Stamps used during the War, on letter or envelope.

WILL BUY ONE BOOK OR A THOUSAND.

**VIRGINIA FARMS
FOR SALE.**

Address Owner for particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

GEORGE M. WEST

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care.

To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

Vol. I.

RICHMOND, VA., OCTOBER, 1897.

No. 2.

JOHN C. SEIBERT.

"The Virginia Philatelist" presents to its readers in this number the excellent portrait of an advanced collector, John C. Seibert, treasurer of the Norfolk (Va.) "Dispatch."

Mr. Seibert was born in Richmond in 1868. He is the only son of the late Professor Carl Seibert, a prominent architect and musical genius. The family resided in Richmond until 1883, when Professor Seibert removed to

Abingdon, Va., to fill the position of Professor of Music at the Stonewall Jackson Institute. It was here that John first began collecting stamps. By mere accident he came in possession of an 1869 24c. inverted medallion, and, being offered a fair sum for his treasure, it set him thinking that there was something in stamps besides the desire to accumulate a collection for admiration and pastime. Thus the spark grew, and soon we find him an ardent disciple. Scouting hidden treasures, he secured permission of the owners

of "The Abingdon Virginian" (on whose staff he filled the enviable position of "devil") to look over their old correspondence. We have no record of it, but we believe on that day the "devil" did not hear the dinner-bell, and did not "wash up" before "quitting time." However, here he secured the magnificent lot of old U. S. adhesives, envelopes, and Departments formerly in his fine collection.

The death of Professor Seibert, which occurred in 1885, brought a sud-

den interruption to his stamp-collecting career. The family returned to Richmond, the stamps were laid aside. Now and then some were sold, until of the once fine collection few remained.

At this period, through the enthusiasm of the editor of "The Virginia Philatelist," he once more pledged allegiance to Philately, collecting both foreign and U. S. The beautiful Columbian issue appearing, lent new inspiration. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Norfolk, Va.

Here he disposed of most of his foreign stamps, devoting his entire energy to U. S. and Confederates. His Departments are nearly complete, his U. S. and Confederates are magnificent, having about 500 varieties U. S. alone. In 1896 he, in company with three influential citizens of Norfolk, founded "The Norfolk Dispatch," an afternoon paper, of which he is at present treasurer.

Mr. Seibert is one of "The Virginia Philatelist's" most active supporters, and may be depended upon to

take a prominent part in marshaling his fellow-collectors into our State Association. He is one of those young Virginians who by brain and brawn are making for themselves a mark in life.

An eloquent speaker, a prominent Pythian, and a staunch friend, he is, in short, an ornament to Philately in Virginia.

Mr. Seibert is the Norfolk agent for "The Virginia Philatelist."

HMIXZ.



JOHN C. SEIBERT.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.

900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,

P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year
One Inch, . . .	\$.50 . . .	\$ 1.25 . . .	\$ 2.25 . . .	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90 . . .	2.25 . . .	4.00 . . .	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50 . . .	4.00 . . .	7.00 . . .	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75 . . .	7.00 . . .	12.50 . . .	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00 . . .	12.50 . . .	22.50 . . .	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

Authorized Agent for Canada:

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., OCTOBER, 1897.

Rally, Virginians, to Your Colors!

In our Prospectus, as well as in our initial number, we announced that one of the primary objects in publishing "The Virginia Philatelist" was to form into a State Association upward of 700 collectors of Virginia.

The most cheering responses have since been received. The Virginia press has given us liberal support, and the result was a meeting of representative philatelists of Richmond and the forming of The Virginia Philatelic Association. The choice of Mr. Franklin Kerns for president was a happy one, as in him the Association possesses a

most ardent disciple of Philatelia and an accomplished gentleman.

The choice of secretary-treasurer fell on Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., who is devoting his entire time and energy to the work. Besides being well known throughout Virginia, he is a thorough business man, a scholar, and an enthusiastic philatelist.

Dr. A. Wendlinger was selected for the responsible position of sales manager, and a better choice could not have been made. Dr. Wendlinger is well known among Richmond as well as advanced Virginia collectors. He is an authority on stamps, and a gentleman of experience, travel, and culture.

With these officers at the helm, we are confident the society will enjoy a rapid and prosperous growth.

Apropos of the Georges Carion affair and the publicity given the matter by the philatelic press, we are inclined to believe, after carefully reading the pros and cons of the case, that great—yea, irreparable—injustice is being meted to Mr. Carion.

We have no further interest in the premises than a desire to see justice and fair play, and while philately of the Pacific Coast is warmly championing Mr. Carion's cause, some of our contemporaries are indulging in wholesale defamation, based on no other facts than those reported in the possession of a French philatelic society.

Mr. Carion has done all within human ken to vindicate himself, to refute these charges, and establish the genuineness of the Cochin China surcharged stamps. Sworn affidavits of post office officials and of prominent members of the American Philatelic Association, as well as fac similes of the correspondence exchanged between Mr. Carion and the Cochin China officials, are produced in support of his defense.

Now, shall we credit the sworn statements of prominent members of the American Philatelic Association, or a possibly erroneous report of a foreign society—that's the question.

Until further developments our col-

umns are at the disposal of philatelists, Mr. Carion, or any one else; but what we want to see is justice and fair play.

Want of space prevents the publishing of extracts from letters received daily from home and abroad commenting on our Initial number. Without a dissenting note to mar the harmony, they tender their congratulations and praise—and their subscriptions. We find in this our greatest reward, and shall strive to merit it by adhering to our mission and giving to our friends and patrons a stamp magazine in every sense of the word.

At the meeting of the Virginia Philatelic Association "The Virginia Philatelist" was elected official organ, and henceforth the progress of the Association may be traced in its columns. The management of "The Virginia Philatelist" offers special inducements to members of our State Association, and Virginia collectors are urged to become identified with their State Association and reap the advantages accruing therefrom.

The demand for copies of "The Virginia Philatelist" has been so great that we were compelled to print a second edition of our initial number, in order to comply with requests for same, the first edition having been entirely exhausted. In the present number we have doubled our first edition, and shall continue to do so. The benefits accruing therefrom will be obvious to our patrons.

A limited Edition de luxe of our initial number was prepared and copies sent to Emperor William II. of Germany; Madame von Stephan, widow of the late Postmaster-General of Germany; Chulalonkorn, King of Siam, and the Duke of York, besides the regular edition to prominent collectors and dealers in this country and abroad.

The plan to erect a monument to Dr. von Stephan, suggested by "The Virginia Philatelist" and fully set forth

in our initial number, has met with general approval, and has been embraced with such true philatelic enthusiasm that we shall hereafter devote separate space in our publication to this fund, recording the progress made and crediting all donations received to date.

We have received numerous responses to our request for suggestions as to the forming of a State Exchange for duplicates. We give in this number the plan presented by Mr. George C. Dietrich, Sr., as the most simple and practical.

We return thanks to the "Dispatch," Richmond's leading daily, for an editorial mention of our publication. The "Dispatch" is ever ready to render due credit to any enterprise tending to bring Virginia to the front.

The report of the secretary-treasurer of the Virginia Philatelic Association will be found on another page of this number, and Virginia collectors will do well to read it and address Mr. Stearns for further particulars.

We desire to secure an agent and contributor in every Virginia city and town. Address our Business Manager, Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., for terms.

Send in your name and address, and state whether collector or dealer, for gratuitous insertion in the "Virginia Philatelic Directory."

No; we do not accept haccor and country produce in payment for subscriptions. Can't you rake up thirty cents?

Our Canadian correspondent furnishes a large batch of matter of interest to philatelists in this issue.

It is to be hoped that Carion will be discharged of the charge of surcharging.

Those Cochin China "fouls" seem to be all bluff.



There is one thing about these Jubilee and Commemorative issues that strikes us. They are demonstrations of the fact that Philatelia, once despised and ridiculed, has now gained the recognition of governments, who find in her adherents the greatest source of revenue (a fact, by the way, that we need not be proud of).

This, in turn, establishes another fact: Philatelia is still at that stage of her existence where she may be imposed upon with impunity.

Concerted action, therefore, is "the one thing needful" to resist and resent this imposition by "leading" governments. Our number is legion; we are powerful enough. Let's make the start on Canada!

It is reported that the colors of the current 1c. and 5c. U. S. stamps are to be changed. That of the former will be green and the latter dark blue. The color of the 2c. stamp will not, as has been stated by the daily press, be changed. The effigy of Seward will probably appear on the 5c. blue, and that of Grant will be placed on some other denomination. These changes will go into effect by January 1, 1898.

It is reported the Queensland Government has decided on and approved of the following alterations of stamps: 2½d. design of present issue to be printed in violet-brown; 3d., same design as 1d., figures in each corner, to be printed in medium brown; 4d., same as 3d., color orange yellow; 9d., same as 4d., color green.

Henry Gremmel is dead! Philately mourns a faithful disciple. For nearly a score of years he has been engaged in the stamp and publishing business in New York. He was the proprietor of the well-known philatelic paper, "The Post Office."

Our Hawaiian correspondent is very busy harvesting his crop of coffee on

his extended plantation on Puna, but has found time to furnish us with stamp news, announcing the appearance of a new Hawaiian postal card, which is said to excel in beauty of design any card extant.

We would direct the attention of collectors to the choice sets of stamps offered by The Johnstown Stamp Company in this number. In view of the advance sheets of Scott's 58th, there are many bargains offered. The Johnstown ad. will always be found in the same place. Watch for it.

M. Ferrari, of Paris, France, is said to have the finest collection of postage stamps. It is worth \$1,250,000, and contains about 250,000 specimens. M. Ferrari pays a secretary \$2,500 a year to keep the collection up to date.

The nine penny, straw-colored, Queen's head, with hair-line, of 1862, is said to be the most valuable English stamp. It will bring between \$125 and \$150.

Nicholas, the present Czar of Russia, inherited the magnificent collection of his father, Alexander III., which was valued at \$600,000.

There are about fifty first-rate recognized stamp dealing houses in London; there are thousands of stamp dealers.

The stamp collection left the British Museum by the late Mr. Taplin was worth \$280,000.

The Duke of York's collection is valued at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

A set of the five British Guiana, first issue, 1850, will bring \$5,000.

Mr. Rothschild's collection is valued at about \$400,000.

A pair of Post Office Mauritius are worth \$30,000.

What the Abbreviations and Watermarks Mean.

The young collector—and quite often the advanced, as for that matter—in studying his foreign stamps will find many abbreviations and watermarks, the meaning of which is unknown to him. We give a brief explanation of the greater number of those found on foreign stamps.

The stamps of Bergedorf have the letters L. H. P. A. within the inner square, the meaning of which is, "Luebeck-Hamburger Post Amt," or Luebeck-Hamburg Post Office. The second issue Denmark bears the following denomination: 4 R. B. S., which means 4 Rigsbank Skilling. Later stamps have only S. or Sk., Skilling—shilling.

The older issue Greek stamps have at the top the words ΕΑΑ. ΓΡΑΜΜ., abbreviations of Hellenikon Grammatosemon, or Greek Letterstamp.

The watermark V. R. on British stamps means Victoria Regina, Queen Victoria; the d. or D., meaning Denarius, is an abbreviation for pence or penny, while the various letters in the corners of many British stamps have no meaning whatever. The surcharge 1. R. OFFICIAL is borne by such British stamps as are used in franking letters of Inland Revenue Official business.

The S. P. on the stamps of Luxembourg is Service Public, or Public Service. The watermark A. on the 1 lire stamps of Modena is the initial of Amici, the paper-maker of the stamps of that country; and the B. G. on the newspaper stamps of Modena means Bollo Gazette, newspaper stamp. The abbreviation Magyar Kir. (Kiralyi) means Royal Hungarian. The oldest 1-3 Sgr. of Oldenburg has another value, 4 Schw., which means Schwaren, 12 of which were equal to 1 silbergroschen.

On the Parma 1857 issue the abbreviations DUC. DI PARMA PIAC. ECC. are at the top and mean Ducati di Parma, Piacenza eccetera. Duchies of Parma, Piacenza, etc. The stamps of Schleswig-Holstein have many abbreviations. The S. H., of course, means Schleswig-Holstein. The square

stamps of this country, Holstein issue, have to the left H. R. Z. G. L.; at the top, POST; to the right, F. R. M. Here the periods (dots) are misleading; the whole reads simply "Herzogliche Post Freimarke," or Ducal Post Stamp. On these same stamps the value is also given 4 S. R. M.—4 Skilling Rigs Mint, which means 4 shillings Government (Danish) Mint, or 1¼ shilling courant, as printed in center. The third of this series has the value 1½ S. L. M., which means 1½ shillings Lauenburg Mint. The large white P in the background is for Post.

The old stamps of Geneva have J. H. S. above the arms and surrounded by rays. This does not mean "In hoc signo," but is the old abbreviation for Jesus. It is intended to represent the Cross, yet this symbol does not appear thereon. The three Lire It. of Tuscany means 3 Lire Italiane, or 3 Italian liras.

The first two series of Egyptian stamps, higher values, have P. E. in corners, which means Piastra Egiziana, or Egyptian piastre. The C. O. R. R. in the four corners of the older Fernando P^o stamps is but an abbreviation of Correos—Postage. The V. R. on the large Natal first issue, as well as the surcharged of Transvaal, mean, same as the English, Victoria Regina, Queen Victoria. The familiar O. H. M. S. means On Her Majesty's Service.

The Ch. and K. on the Persian stamps mean Schah and Krau. The Shanghai L. P. O. means Local Post Office. The first two issues of Sarawak have the following initials: First issue, J. B. R. S. in the corners, which means James Brooke Rajah (Prince) of Sarawak; second issue, C. B. R. S., Charles Brooke Rajah of Sarawak.

The older Fiji stamps bore the monogram C. R., Cacambau Rex (King), followed later by the V. R., explained before.

The older Sydney stamps have Sig(illum) Nov(ae) Cambriae Aust(ralis), Seal of Australian New Cambria. The extremely scarce old 13 cent of Hawaii reads H. I. & U. S. Postage, and means Hawaiian Islands and United States Postage.

The watermarks Q., N. Z. and V.

mean Queensland, New Zealand and Victoria, as is well known.

The watermark C. C. means Crown Colony; C. A., Crown Agents.

E. U. de Colombia or EE. UU. de Colombia is Estados Unidos de Colombia, or United States of Colombia, while the E. S. of Antioquia, Tolima, and the other States of this Republic signifies Estado Soberano—Sovereign State. The Correos Nales of these stamps is an abbreviation of Correos Nacionales—National Postage. This same country has the abbreviations A. and R., the former for Anotado, the latter for Registro, both meaning Registered. The oldest stamp of Corrientes has the value Un Real M(oneda) C(orrientes), 1 Real Money of Corrientes.

The Spanish West Indies and Philippine Islands have Pl. Plata F.—Real Plata Fuerte, which means the Silver Real.

The old Canadian stamps have two values—namely, the d. Stg. and d. Cy., which means pence sterling and pence currency, the former being the British, the latter the native coin.

Moresnet.

On further research relative to the Moresnet stamps of our Washington correspondent's communication, which appeared in our last issue, we find in Chambers' Encyclopaedia, Moresnet, a small neutral territory between Belgium and Prussia, five miles southwest of Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), and containing about seventy acres. There is in this territory a village of 3,000 inhabitants. Moresnet is also found on the "Times" Atlas (London), page 31. This information conforms in every detail to our correspondent's communication, and his query as to whether these Moresnet stamps are recognized postally beyond the boundaries of this neutral territory is one to interest stamp collectors. Their inscription, "Poste Interieur" (Interior postage), would seem to indicate a negative reply.

Now, the question arises, What are these stamps? If for inter-territorial use only, they have merely a space of seventy acres of circulation. Granting them to be locals, what need for the

higher values? On the other hand, if there is a postal service established in this lilliputian territory, independent of both Germany and Belgium, and if letters franked with the necessary amount of Moresnet stamps will be carried by Postal Union countries—why, then we deem the Moresnet stamps the most interesting series of the Continent.

Further, if these Moresnet stamps are not recognized postally—if they are but locals of the same order as those of many German cities—which stamps, the German or Belgian, are used in Moresnet?

However, we have directed a communication to the postmaster of Helms requesting information on these points, and will publish results in our next number.

Hints to Collectors.

Never cut or trim stamps.

Never wash off the original gum.

Never paste a stamp down; always use the hinge.

Avoid handling stamps with the fingers; use pincers.

Never separate blocks of rare stamps, whether used or unused.

Never remove a rare stamp from its original cover or envelope, if you possess it in that state, such as the stamps of New Zealand, Western Australia, Cape of Good Hope, United States and Confederates, but especially the "halved" stamps of British North America, and other countries, as well as the "quartered" stamps of Brunswick and Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Never make marks or notes on the back of your stamps in ink, as it is liable to penetrate the paper, and may never be removed.

Steel and copper-plate printed stamps may be cleaned with warm water. But most others, including the present issue Great Britain and British Colonies, are printed in soluble colors. Be careful in washing them.

Be careful in purchasing odd colors or shades. With rare exceptions to the rule you are securing a "fake."

Don't abuse the Seebeck stamps; they are as eligible to space in your album as the Canadian Jubilees.



The past month has been quiet in stamps in our State as elsewhere. The hot spell is still on us, and collectors are looking forward to Scott's 58th with some anxiety, especially as to how U. S. stamps will be listed. Some publications have given extracts from the advance sheets, and, from a passing glance at some of the figures given we do not note any great advance in price in U. S. Of course, the more valuable stamps will go up; but, generally speaking, we had expected a greater rise in prices.

At Messrs. Buhl & Co.'s (Ltd.) sale in London, United States stamps brought the following prices:

July 15th.—1869, set 1c.-90c. no grill (probably reissues) unused o. g., \$62.50.

July 20-21st.—1895, 1c. "imperforate," pair unused, \$5.

At Bogert & Durbin's sale in New York, August 14th:

United States—1869, 30c., unused, \$9; Justice, 34c., unused, \$5.40; envelope 1874, 2c. die B3 on white, unused, \$10; Revenue, \$200, imperforate, \$14.55; same, perforate, \$10, Revenue, second issue, \$25, \$8.

Our London correspondent sends us a list of some stamps sold at a late auction, with prices realized, as follows:

Wurtemberg, 70kr., rose-lilac, unused pair, £8; St. Christopher, 6d. olive, unused block of 20, £40; 1sh. lilac (rare), unused block of 4, £14-14s.; Virgin Islands, 6d. (rare) unused sheet of 25, £21; Hanover, 10gr. green, block of 4, £16; Spain, 1850, 10 reals, green, block of 4, £15; 1857, 2 reals, red, pair, £46; 1852, 2 reals, red, pair, £21; 1853, 2 reals, red, pair, £12; Heligoland, ¼sh., rose and green, block of 6, £39; Cape of Good Hope, woodcut, 1d. red, pair, £20; St. Vincent, 6d. blue, entire sheet used, £30; British Guiana, 1852, 1c. black on magenta, strip of 4, £26; Queensland, first issue, 2d. blue, pair, £9-5s.; Nevis, litho 4d. orange, unused, £8-8s.; 6d. gray, unused, £10;

6d. green, unused, £6; Lagos, 5s. blue, £5-7s.-6d.; Mauritius, post-paid, 1d. red, £4-10s.; British Guiana, 1852, 4c. blue, £5; Buenos Ayres, 3 pesos, green, £4-10s.; Brazil, second issue, 600 reis, black, £4-8s.

CHRONICLE.

We clip the following from Bogert & Durbin's "Philatelic Monthly":

BUNDI.—1a., red; 2a., green; 4a., green; 8a., red. All on white laid paper.

GREAT COMORO.—A series of stamps of the usual type is to be issued.

LIBERIA.—Inland postage stamp, 3c. red on a netted ground printed in green.

MOROCCO.—5c. vermilion; 10c. yellow-green; 20c. blue; 25c. violet; 50c. ochre. 1 peseta, gray; 2p. rose.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The old 5 sh. with Gothic lettering, head of Queen, has been reissued.

PAHANG.—5c., lilac and olive yellow.

PORTO RICO.—A set of two Jubilee stamps. Value 3c. de peso, carmine and deep blue.

SIERRA LEONE.—New values of the current series, ¼d., lilac and green; 4d., lilac and carmine; 6d., lilac.

SWEDEN.—The 30 ore is reported in yellow.

TONGA.—¼d., dark blue; 1d., red and black; 2d., bistre and black; 2½d., blue and black; 3d., emerald and black; 4d., lilac and green; 5d., orange and black; 6d., vermilion; 7½d., green and black; 10d., carmine and black; 1sh., brown and black, 2s. 6d., purple; 5sh., orange, red and black.

URUGUAY.—Old stamps in new colors: 1c., dark blue; 2c., mauve; 5c., green.

We extend hearty thanks to the following Virginia papers for the compliments paid our initial number:

The Culpeper Exponent.

Norfolk Daily Pilot.

Richmond State.

Richmond Dispatch.

Staunton Saturday Independent.

The Norfolk Dispatch.

The Religious Herald.

The Richmond Times.

Virginians, join your State Association. Build it up. Be a power in the philatelic world. Address Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., for further information.



"The Stampman," by and for W. D. Osgood, Pueblo, Colo., for September and October, has been received. It is "mint state" in appearance. The editor's retrospective article cannot fail to touch a responsive chord with old-time collectors, while his "Original Gum" column is of that sticking and pricking quality as will "warm the cockles of yer heart." Come to see us again; we're an old-timer ourself.

"The Home Worker" for September lies before us. We tender our sincere congratulations on its fourth anniversary. The first chapter of "Our Progressive Fiction," a most unique feature of this magazine, leaves us impatient for the continuation in the October number. Its eight pages and cover are brimful of interesting matter. Ray Fenton, editor and publisher, Knoxville, Tenn.

"The Halifax Philatelic Magazine" for September is before us. Unassuming in appearance, it contains more crisp, pungent matter of sterling worth to philatelists than we have seen in stamp literature for a long time. A. M. Muirhead, editor, assisted by Ed. A. Whalen, accounts for that. Thanks; call again, friend, or let's make a "standing engagement."

"The Perforator," Hartford, Conn., for September has made its appearance. It is a neat, well-printed and edited stamp magazine. A fine half-tone of Mrs. Disselhorst, accompanied by a sketch, adorns its first page. The congenial Henry A. Chapman is editor, and is succeeding in making The Perforator a welcome guest with stamp collectors.

"The American Collector" for August has paid us its first call. Its title heading reads: New Oxford, Md.; its editorial heading, New Oxford, Penn. We would be pleased to know which New

Oxford has the honor of claiming this estimable citizen. A fine half-tone of J. F. Dodge, editor of The Columbian Philatelist, appears on its first page.

"The Columbian Philatelist" for August is to hand. This magazine is, without a doubt, one of the best philatelic publications of this country. Twenty-eight pages and cover brimful of interesting matter. J. F. Dodge, a deservedly popular philatelist, is editor and proprietor, New Oxford, Pa.

"The Boston Stamp Book" for September has paid our sanctum sanctorum its first call. To say we are delighted would be putting it too mild. It is a refined, "fin de siecle" publication, neat and tasty typographically, and contains matter of sterling quality from first to last.

"The Herald Exchange" for September has put in its appearance. It has two interesting articles this month, "Stamp Repairing" and "Mail Service in German Southwest Africa," besides its many editorials and its page in German. M. Tausig, New York, business manager.

"The Weekly Philatelic Era" of September 4th has come to hand. Besides announcing the death of Mr. Henry Gremmel, it publishes extracts from Scott's advance sheets. This feature will be much appreciated by its many readers.

"The Alleghany Philatelist" for August, Emil N. Kieper, publisher, has made its appearance, after an intermission of several months. It contains quite an array of readable matter, and we trust its publication will experience no interruption in future.

Bogert & Durbin's "The Philatelic Monthly" has been received. Besides being a very handsome stamp magazine, it chronicles a great number of new issues this month.

"The Lone Star State Philatelist's" July number has come to hand. Is

this not a mistake, Mr. Bradley? Its September in Virginia. Send us your August and September numbers and we'll say something. Catch up, old man, catch up: we'll wait a long time for people we like.

"The Evergreen State Philatelist" has paid us a call. It is a worthy representative of Philately in the Pacific Northwest. Besides its attractive cover, presenting scenes from the far Northwest, it contains up-to-date philatelic matter.

"The Eastern Philatelist" for September comes to hand just in time for review. Want of space at this hour limits what we would say in praise of this fine publication, especially its leading article, "An International Parade."

"The New York Philatelist" for September is to hand, full of readable matter, as usual. A fine article, entitled "A Model Protective Association," will interest its many readers.

We have received "The Youth's Realm," a magazine for the home circle. This paper devotes two pages to stamps. Boston: A. Bullard & Co.

"The All-Around Stamp Advertiser" for August, published at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, has promptly made its appearance.

R. F. Albrecht's 1897 Prices, pocket edition, has been received. A useful pocket companion.

One of Many.

Mr. Staebler, manager of The Johnstown Stamp Company, writes: "We are duly in receipt of your first issue, and must congratulate you on the general appearance of the paper. The results of our page advertisement have been highly satisfactory."

Subscribe now to "The Virginia Philatelist," the finest stamp paper in the South.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

RECAPITULATION.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere



HEINRICH VON STEPHAN.

are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album, forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated.—Ed.

DONATIONS.

Frederick Philips.....	10k.	Russia.
William A. McDonnell.....	pair	8c. Columbian.
Franklin Stearns, Jr.....	30c.	U. S. Black.
Franklin L. Keros.....	8c.	Columbian.
August Dietz.....	4c.	Columbian.
E. P. Lyons, Jr.....	3c.	U. S. purple.
Rev. W. A. Carver.....	10c.,	coin.
George B. Sutton.....	2c.,	coin.
W. J. Kimbrough.....	2c.	present issue.
Davis Bottom.....	2c.	present issue.
Charles A. Zinke.....	2c.	present issue.
E. B. Clemmitt.....	1c.	present issue.
F. J. Mitchell.....	2c.	present issue.
Henry Schott.....	2c.	present issue.
Miss Lucy P. Hulce.....	5c.,	coin.
Miss Florence J. Graham.....	5c.,	coin.
A. F. Shelton.....	2c.	envelope.
John F. Mayer.....	4c.	current issue.
Edward Winfree.....	2c.	coin.
Miss Nannie D. Grigg.....	2c.	coin.
A. Lohmeyer.....	2c.	present issue.
J. B. Tuthill.....	2c.	present issue.
Cash.....	2c.	present issue.



Over the Border.

From a badly printed and uninteresting sheet the "Philatelic Advocate" has become Canada's best philatelic paper, and has one characteristic that should cause it to prosper—promptness in appearing.

The ½ cent Canadian Jubilee stamps can now be purchased for 20 cents each. After this has been cut in two again collectors will buy more freely. Evidently there is a leak in the kettle of the speculators.

The "Philatelic Advocate" for September contains an article by John Reginald Hooper. This is the first article Hooper has written for some time. The article in question is very entertaining, and if John R. gets his anticipated pardon he will no doubt be heard from quite often in philatelic circles.

Mr. Charles S. Applegath, of Hamilton, Ontario, will issue Vol. 1, No. 1, of a new philatelic paper in the near future. Mr. Applegath's paper will be devoted solely to British Colonials, and we await with interest the appearance of the initial number.

Mr. C. A. Needham, of Hamilton, has returned from a business trip to the States.

Mr. Findlay I. Weaver has retired as editor of the "Philatelic Advocate," and will in future manage the Ontario Philatelic Company, of Berlin, Ontario.

Canada has her full quota of small dealers this year, and they seem to be doing a fair business, too.

Each year the exhibition of things philatelic at the Industrial Fair in Toronto becomes more complete, and in a short time philatelists will have a corner in this grand exhibition that they can point to with pride.

The D. P. A. has started the new year at a fast gait, and has every indication of surpassing all previous records.

We have heard from many Canadian collectors since the "Virginia Phi-

latelist" was issued, and all speak of it in the highest terms.

If the Canadian Government could have foreseen the disgust their speculative issue of stamps caused, it is probable that they would have been more careful about incurring the wrath of the great body of philatelists. As it is, collectors are leaving the Canadian posters severely alone and collecting the non-speculative Jubilee issue of New Foundland.

The "Stamp Reporter" has appeared from St. Catherine, Ontario. Number one is not perfect by any means, but we hope for better things in the future. Messrs. Bradley and Oswald are the publishers.

Mr. L. S. Graham intends to reissue the "Ontario Philatelist," and the first number will probably be out when this reaches your readers. CANADIAN.

o

New York Jottings.

BY LENNOD.

The Post Office Department is convinced that prosperity is not only coming, but is actually here. This is due to the figures for the business transacted last month by the thirty leading offices of the United States, a statement of which was issued on September 10th. The increase of business over August of last year was 8 per cent. The significance of this fact becomes more apparent when the figures for the other months this year are given. For January the returns showed a decrease of 3½ per cent.; February showed a decrease of 4½ per cent. In March things took a turn, and the receipts increased 2 1-5 per cent. over those for the corresponding month in 1896. April showed 5 per cent. increase; May, 7 per cent.; June, 5 per cent., and July, 3 per cent. But in August business took a bound from 3 per cent. the month before to 8 per cent. If this rate of increase keeps up the coming fiscal year will show a tremendous increase of business and receipts over last year, and the department believes that this is a barometer of the business conditions in the United States.

New York leads in the receipts for

August, having \$567,214 to its credit. This is an increase of \$46,206 over the month of August of last year, or 8 2-5 per cent., being slightly above the average. The receipts of Chicago, the second largest office, were \$405,758, an increase of \$37,409, or over 10 per cent. Philadelphia took in \$203,255, an increase of \$15,892. Baltimore made the best showing, comparatively, the receipts increasing by \$9,887 to \$73,628, an increase of 15½ per cent. Only two cities showed a decrease—Rochester, N. Y., going down \$267, and Richmond, Va., decreasing \$3,478, or 14 per cent. Brooklyn showed an increase of \$3,264, or 4 1-5 per cent., the receipts amounting to \$80,411.

At the present time large transfers of currency are being shipped to the West and South by the national banks of this and other large cities. A few weeks ago \$100,000 worth was sent to points in Texas and Alabama. It is generally customary now for the banks to send the currency by "mail" (registered), instead of by express, as heretofore, as the cost is less even after paying insurance charges.

Last week two packages, with postage thereon aggregating \$72, were sent by registered letter post from the general post office.

In my jottings last month I mentioned that the business of Mr. Gremmel was for sale. Since writing the above I have learned that Mr. Henry Gremmel died on September 1st at his residence, at Rutherford, N. J., after a long and tedious illness. I also made the statement that the asking price was \$1,500, whereas it should have been \$15,000. His unused British Colonies alone represent a face value of something like \$8,000.

The "New York Philatelist" has completed its first year of existence with the September number, which appeared on the 15th instant. Mr. Herbst is sole owner of the publication, having bought out his former partner.

The advance sheets of Scott's catalogue were out of the press and in the hands of the public on September 1st. As a rule prices are rather discouraging. Fifty per cent. of United States have decreased in price, about 25 per

cent. remain the same, and the balance (25 per cent.) have advanced. Notable decreases are the 50c. orange watermarked, used 75c. to 40c., all dollar values of Columbians, also the 50c. value. Some departments and revenues have decreased considerably.

The Natural History of Stamps.

II.

Having given some account of the great gray kangaroo, the best known member of the family, we will now take up a few other species, concluding the kangaroos in this number. It is impossible in an article as limited as this must be to treat all varieties, hence only the more important will be described, paying attention, however, to the general habits of the whole family.

The red kangaroo (*M. rufus*) and the antilopine kangaroo (*M. antilopinus*) next claim our attention. They are both inhabitants of rocky districts. The former is of a slender build, with soft, reddish hair, its muzzle being completely naked. The face has lighter markings and is ornamented with a black streak. Its habitat is Southern and Eastern Australia. The latter is found in Northern Australia, is of massive build, and weighs from 120 to 170 pounds. Its hair is short, somewhat coarse and rufous. Has no fur on the under parts and no face markings.

Another large variety is the wallaroo of Queensland, New South Wales, and South Australia, with long dense fur of a dingy, greyish color.

LARGE WALLABIES.

The next to claim our attention are the "brush kangaroos," smaller and of brighter colors than those described above. These inhabit the Australian "brush," from which characteristic is derived their name. One of the largest specimens is the red-necked wallaby, which sometimes attains the length of 65 or 70 inches from tip of nose to end of tail. Its habitat is New South Wales and Victoria, and there is also a smaller variety found in Tasmania. Other well-known representa-

tives are the black-tailed wallaby from New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, Parry's wallaby, which inhabits the mountainous portions of Queensland and New South Wales, and the agile wallaby of New Guinea, Queensland and New South Wales, the last mentioned differing from all the others in having an uniform sandy color and a white stripe on its hips.

SMALL WALLABIES.

Of the smaller wallabies the best known is the "padamelon," sometimes measuring, exclusive of the tail, 25 or 26 inches. Some other varieties are not larger than a rabbit. All of the small wallabies are lightly built, with naked muzzles, hind feet relatively shorter than in other species, hence they are not such adepts at leaping. They are more widely distributed than other members of the family, being found in several of the Australian colonies, Tasmania, and Aru Island.

GENERAL HABITS.

As heretofore stated, kangaroos are exclusively vegetable feeders, and are especially fond of the "kangaroo grass," a species of small spike-grass. Some of the smaller wallabies also feed on roots. Although when feeding kangaroos occasionally move about on all four feet, they are very awkward in this position, and their usual mode is the upright one, being assisted when in this attitude by their tails, the whole foot resting flat on the ground, squatting one might call it; but they frequently make a tripod of themselves, standing on their tails and the tips of their toes, thereby obtaining a wide survey of the country, which often affords them ample opportunity to escape approaching danger. The leaps of the kangaroo in running are often very great, that of the great grey variety often measuring as much as ten yards. They are naturally very timid, and their senses of sight, hearing, and smelling are very acute; yet, when running, like the hare, they do not appear to be able to see an object directly in front, this being due, possibly, to a concentration of all their senses on the danger in the rear. They are very fond of company, and formerly were often seen in droves

numbering as many as an hundred and fifty, though advancing civilization has now much thinned their ranks. Each drove has its own district, feeding and resting grounds, and apparently members of different communities do not intermingle. Their feeding hours are early in the mornings and in the evenings, possibly to some extent at night. During the hot summer days they haunt damp, shady localities, and in winter seek their midday rest on dry, sandy elevations, presenting a very pretty picture, some playing with each other, others quietly nibbling shrubs and grass or basking on their sides half asleep. When traveling, they invariably have a leader, and it is impossible to divert a drove from its chosen direction. They are usually very quiet and harmless, but in the pairing season the males frequently engage in very fierce and determined combats.

In breeding habits they are somewhat irregular, the pairing season of the great grey kangaroos ranging from January 1st to March 1st, sometimes occurring without these limits, though there is no evidence of more than one birth each year. Only a single young is produced at a time, and that after a very brief period of gestation, being at birth not much over an inch in length. It remains in the pouch generally until it is able to run with its parent, and even then, when threatened with danger, it will dive headlong into the pouch for protection, the mother often, with surprising quickness and accuracy, when at full speed, picking it up and ramming it into its place of refuge, the pretty little face always appearing outside. The mother's love for her young is very great, but often, when hard pressed, she has been known to cast it overboard to save her own life. The young, or "jocys," are generally able to leave their parents and shift for themselves by the end of December.

ROCK-WALLABIES.

The rock-wallabies, which are medium sized, are distinguished from the true wallabies by several anatomical divergences not necessary to be enumerated here. The largest of the six species is known as the yellow-footed

rock-wallaby, and is distinguished from the others by its brilliant colorings, especially the alternating brown and yellow rings on its tail. The fur is long, silky, and grey on the back, with a black stripe running from between the ears half-way down its back. The sides of its body have a white stripe from elbow to hip, and the under parts are also white. There is also a patch of white on the outside of the knee, and the lower portions of the limbs and the feet are yellow. Interiorly the tail is uniformly yellow, the rings not entirely circling it. Its habitat is South Australia.

Another species is the common brush-tailed rock-wallaby from the eastern districts of Australia, with more subdued coloring and frequently attaining the length of 30 inches from nose to root of tail, the latter measuring about two feet. The four other species are somewhat smaller and all frequent rocky districts.

SPUR-TAILED WALLABIES.

There are three species of the spur-tailed wallaby, and, with the exception of the lion, they are the only mammals having the tips of their tails furnished with a horny spur, the use of which is unknown. There are also other distinguishing anatomical characteristics. All these varieties are somewhat small and are very graceful. The largest is the "nail-tailed" wallaby from Northern Australia, which is known by its general fawn-color and great length of tail, which is longer than the body. The other two species are the "bridled" and "crescent" wallabies, respectively, the former inhabiting Eastern, and the latter, about the size of a rabbit, West and South Australia.

MINOR VARIETIES.

Next come the hare-wallabies, so designated from their resemblance in size and somewhat in appearance to the hare. Of these there are also only three species—the common hare-wallaby of South Australia and New South Wales, the rufous hare-wallaby of West Australia, and the "spectacled" hare-wallaby of the northern part of the continent and the adjacent islands.

Then come the three varieties of

Dorea kangaroos that are the connecting link between the true kangaroos and the tree-kangaroos. One of their chief distinguishing features is the forward projection of the hair on the nape of the neck. The best known of the three species is Muller's kangaroo, which is in color a uniform chocolate, but whitish on front of hips, forearms, and feet.

The tree-kangaroos of New Guinea and Queensland are next in order. They derive their name from their habit of living in trees, though, strange to say, they are not very active climbers.

There are four well-defined species of the genus, the black, and the brown tree-kangaroos, both of New Guinea, the Queensland tree-kangaroo, and Doria's tree-kangaroo of Southeastern New Guinea, the latter differing from the others in having a forward projection of the fur on the back.

The little banded wallaby of West Australia stands alone in a genus of its own. It is also found on the small adjacent islands, and its habits are somewhat similar to those of the hare.

Next is a second group or sub-family known as "potoroos," or rat-kangaroos, none being larger than a rabbit. Of these there are nine species, divided into four genera, the common rat-kangaroo being the best known representative and the largest in the first of the four genera. It is confined to Eastern Australia and Tasmania, its length to root of tail often being 15 inches. The brush-tailed kangaroo is the most widely spread of the group, inhabiting nearly all Australia. The largest representative of the group is the rufous rat-kangaroo of New South Wales. All of the nine species are nocturnal in their habits, and feed not only on leaves and grass, but also on roots and bulbs, which they scratch up with their fore-paws. Their tails are prehensile, and are used in carrying grass for the construction of their nests, which are made in hollows in the ground specially dug for that purpose.

Finally comes the five-toed kangaroo of Queensland, which is the connecting link between the rat-kangaroos and the phalangers. It strikingly resem-

bles a large rat in both size and appearance, and is clothed in close, rusty, orange-grey fur, the under parts being lighter. This interesting little animal dwells on the borders of streams and coast ranges, and is very difficult to be seen, though not very rare. Its habits are diurnal, feeding on insects, worms, and roots, also palm-berries. They are not gregarious, seldom more than two being found together. Their breeding season is in the rainy months, from February to May, and, unlike all other members of the kangaroo family, they sometimes produce two young at a birth.

As stated above, this article finishes the kangaroos, and in our next we will discuss the classification, characteristics, and habits of other natural history subjects found illustrated on Australian stamps. F. S., Jr.

—0—

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Virginia Philatelic Association.

Richmond, Va., September 6, 1897.

Fellow-Members of the V. P. A.:

I herewith submit to you my first report as Secretary-Treasurer of our Association.

Pursuant to a call issued by the management of "The Virginia Philatelist," a number of representative stamp collectors met on Friday, September 3, 1897, at No. 13 North Eleventh street, the office of "The Virginia Philatelist," and, after organizing the Virginia Philatelic Association, with Major John F. Mayer as presiding officer, transacted the following business:

On motion, the following officers were elected by acclamation to serve the first fiscal year—namely: Mr. Franklin L. Kerns, President; Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. A. Wendlinger, Manager of Sales Department.

It was decided to assess members 50 cents dues for each fiscal year, irrespective of date of entrance, payable in advance, which amount includes one year's subscription to "The Virginia Philatelist," the management of said magazine extending to the members of our Association a reduced subscrip-

tion rate, as well as a discount of 10 per cent. on all members' advertisements placed with their paper.

September 1st was decided upon as the beginning of each fiscal year.

"The Virginia Philatelist" was designated the official organ of the State Association.

It was decided to hold regular monthly meetings on the 10th of each month, at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M.; special meetings subject to call of the President. Next regular meeting October 11th. It was further decided that, in the event of the 10th of the month falling on Sunday, meeting is to take place the following Monday at same hour.

The question of an Exchange Department was discussed, and it was decided to establish a cash sales department for duplicates—definite plan to be decided upon and published later.

Five members were decided upon to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The Secretary was instructed to issue a call for attendance at the next meeting, Monday, October 11th, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of "The Virginia Philatelist," No. 13 North Eleventh street, and has done so by a special notice herewith published in the October issue of "The Virginia Philatelist."

The Secretary-Treasurer was further instructed to have printed suitable application blanks and membership cards, the former of which the management of the official organ offered to distribute to Virginia collectors with their October number. The offer was accepted and the blanks and cards have been printed as directed.

The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. John F. Mayer, Franklin L. Kerns, Franklin Stearns, Jr., V. E. A. Spott, John J. Bunce, Sydney DuVal, August Dietz, and C. F. W. Moser. Subsequently the following philatelists have either joined the Association or signified their desire to do so at an early date—namely: Messrs. George C. Dietrich, Sr., William Gehrman, William F. Boschen, E. K. Victor, John Paalzow, Ashby Jones, James H. Nott, W. P. Shelton, E. P. Lyons, Jr., Henry C. Scott, Jr., and

Professor Charles F. Mutter, all of Richmond, and Mr. R. L. Deitrick, of Lorraine, Va.

The adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws was postponed for a future meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

An enthusiastic informal meeting followed and general philatelic news gossip was indulged in by the gentlemen.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

Supplementary Report.

Since the foregoing report was handed the publishers of "The Virginia Philatelist" and set up in type by them, I have received a communication from Dr. A. Wendlinger, stating that his professional engagements were such as to render it absolutely impossible for him to accept the position of sales manager of the V. P. A. This declination will be received with regret by all members of the Association, and another selection will have to be made at the next monthly meeting, October 11, 1897, 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of The Virginia Philatelic Publishing Company, No. 13 North Eleventh street, Richmond, Va.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

Mr. Dietrich's Suggestion.

Editor Virginia Philatelist:

Exchange (I write from experience) is only profitable at home, where the party and the stamps can be seen. Exchange with parties in other cities entails much correspondence and little satisfaction as to results. I think there should be no exchange, but a sales department of the State Philatelic Association, with a sales manager, to whom all stamps should be sent, neatly mounted and priced at the lowest figures the owner is willing to sell them. These should be sent to a series of collectors, by registered mail, with a consecutive list of names of members to

whom they are to be forwarded attached. For instance, the books are to go to Messrs. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. No. 1 receives them, selects his wants, fills the blank spaces with his name, sends the amount to the sales manager with statement, and forwards stamps to No. 2, and so on, until the last No. has been reached or until the sheets are well picked; then they are returned finally to the sales manager. Sheets are sent simultaneously to No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, each No. retaining them three days, thus keeping the selections well circulated. When a party's stamps are sold, the sales manager makes prompt returns, retaining say 10 per cent. commission for his services.

This is, in my opinion, the simplest way to dispose of our duplicates and secure other stamps for them. An exchange on a cash basis.

GEORGE C. DIETRICH, SR.,

Member Virginia Philatelic Ass'n.

Virginia Collectors!

You are cordially invited to attend the next regular monthly meeting of the Virginia Philatelic Association, to be held Monday, October 11, 1897, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of "The Virginia Philatelist," No. 13 North Eleventh street, Richmond, Va. Fill out the application blanks sent you, and, if you can't come in person, send them by mail, with 50c. dues, to the Secretary.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

Innocence.

Staunton, Va., September 4, 1897.

Editor and Sec'y of Virginia P—:

Gentlemen:—We would like very much to subscribe to your valuable journal, "Philatelist," but naturally feel a delicacy in doing something we know so little about. Please send us translation (and sample copy) of aforesaid title, and if satisfactory we will gladly send our names. Is it Democratic or Republican? Also send name of pitcher and last score.

Yours, "_____."

OUR BARGAIN PAGE.

SINGLE STAMPS.

	<i>Cat. Price.</i>	<i>Our Price.</i>
*U. S. Navy, 24c. blue.....	\$5 00	\$3 00
*U. S. War, 24c. red.....	75	40
U. S. 1861, 10c. green.....	1 00	50
U. S. 1867, 10c. green.....	50	25
U. S. 1861, 90c. blue.....	4 00	2 95
U. S. 1861, 10c. Green.....	15	08
U. S. 1867, 24c. gray lilac.....	6 00	3 75
U. S. 1869, 2c. brown.....	20	14
U. S. 1869, 3c. blue.....	02	01
U. S. 1869, 6c. blue.....	85	50
U. S. 1869, 12c. embossed.....	75	50
U. S. 1870-71, 1c. embossed.....	50	35
*U. S. Due, 30c. yellow brown.....	2 50	1 25
*U. S. Due, 50c. yellow brown.....	2 00	1 00
U. S. Due, 30c. red brown.....	1 00	60
*U. S. Envelope, entire, Scott's No. 1117.....	15	10
*U. S. Envelope, entire, Scott's No. 1146.....	20	10
*U. S. Envelope, entire, Scott's No. 1163.....	2 50	1 00
*U. S. Envelope, entire, Scott's No. 1167.....	25	10
*U. S. Envelope, entire, Scott's No. 1204.....	1 00	40
U. S. Revenue, 2c. blue, playing cards.....	10	15
U. S. Revenue, 25c. entry of goods.....	07	02
U. S. Revenue, 2c. protest.....	50	20
U. S. Revenue, 2c. orange, proprietary.....	3 00	1 00
U. S. Revenue, Fifth issue, 2c. rouletted.....	75	25
*U. S. Revenue, stamped cheque, 2c. orange.....	05	05
U. S. Revenue, customs, 20. red.....	—	03
Argentina, 1891, 1 peso, deep blue.....	65	35
Argentina, 1892, 1 peso, carmine.....	25	15
Brazil, 1878-79, 300 reis green and orange.....	40	25
Brazil, 1890, 1,000 reis bistre.....	25	15
Brazil, 1891, 100 reis blue and red.....	03	01
Canada, 1862, 3d. red.....	35	25
Canada, 1867, 1d. pink.....	4 00	3 00
Canada, 1868, 3d. red.....	3 50	2 00
Canada, 1869, 1c. pink.....	12	05
Canada, 1869, 5c. vermilion.....	06	02
Canada, 1869, 10c. violet.....	50	35
Canada, 1869, 17c. blue.....	1 50	1 00
Canada, 1869-64, 2c. pink.....	1 00	65
Canada, 1868, 1/2c. black.....	20	12
Canada, 1868, 1c. red brown.....	20	12
Canada, 1868, 2c. green.....	10	08
Canada, 1868, 3c. red.....	04	02
Canada, 1872, 6c. brown.....	03	02
Canada, 1875, 5c. olive green.....	00	45
Canada, 1877, 5c. slate green.....	01	01
Canada, 1882, 5c. greenish grey.....	01	01
Canada, 1882, 6c. rich brown.....	02	01
*Canada, 1892, 20c. carmine.....	35	30
Canada, 1892, 50c. blue.....	35	25
Canada, 1892, 8c. slate.....	02	01
Canada, register, 2c. orange.....	05	02
Canada, register, 2c. vermilion.....	25	10
Canada, register, 5c. yellow green.....	08	05
Canada, register, 5c. blue green.....	04	02
*Canada, register, 8c. blue.....	2 50	1 75
Canada, 1877, 3c. env. sq. cut.....	02	02
Canada, 1891, 3c. wove paper, sq. cut.....	—	1 00
Canada, card, Scott's No. 401.....	05	03
Canada, card, Scott's No. 402.....	04	01
*Canada, card, Scott's No. 403.....	12	08
Canada, card, Scott's No. 405.....	04	01
Canada, card, Scott's, 409.....	—	02
Canada, card, Jubilee, 1c.....	—	02

STANDARD PUBLICATIONS.

Herrick's Russian Rural Stamps, cloth.....	\$ 2 00
Adenaw's Revenue Stamps of the U. S.....	1 50
Ewen's Catalogue of English Stamps, 225 pp.....	75
Adam's Canadian Revenue Cat. reduced to.....	10
Hall's Canadian Revenue Catalogue.....	15
The Standard Handbook on Counterfeits.....	25
The Stamp Collector's Companion.....	25
Scott's 57th Catalogue, 700 pp.....	58
International Catalogue, 400 pp. 5,000 ill.....	10
Scott's Catalogue of Paper Money, 125 pp.....	50
Scott's Copper and Nickel Coins, 200 pp.....	50
Scott's Silver and Gold Coins, 200 pp.....	50
Scott's Premium Coin List.....	10
International Album, 1897 edition.....	1 00
Favorite U. S. Album.....	25
Philatelic Maps of the World—set of 7.....	30
The Stamps of Mexico, Collin and Calman.....	1 00
Stamped Envelopes of the U. S. cloth.....	5 00
Catalogue for Advanced Collectors.....	15 00
Stamps of B. N. A. Colonies, reduced to.....	10
Perforation gauge.....	10
Wild Flowers of America, 51 colored plates by Professor Goodale.....	7 50
Eaton's Ferns of North America, contains 81 colored plates, 2 vols.....	40 00
Dann's Mineralogy.....	1 50
Gamb's Premium Coin List.....	10
The British Stamp Directory.....	30
Agassiz's Geological Sketches, 2 vols.....	3 00
Cornstock's Insect Manual.....	3 75
Davie's Taxidermy.....	7 50
Prof. Goodale's American Fishes.....	3 50
Field Ornithology (Cones).....	3 50
Ingersoll's Birds Nesting.....	1 25
The Beetles of New England.....	50

PACKETS OF COINS.

No. 1—10 var. Copper Coins and tokens.....	20
No. 2—25 var. Copper Coins and tokens.....	60
No. 3—100 var. Copper Coins and tokens.....	2 50
No. 4—200 var. Copper Coins and tokens.....	10 00
No. 5—10 var. foreign silver coins.....	1 05
No. 6—10 var. Ancient Roman coins.....	1 05
No. 7—25 var. Canadian Coins and tokens.....	1 25
No. 8—20 var. Confederate and Bank Bills.....	1 00

CURIOS, ETC.

40 different labeled minerals.....	1 00
Mounted Tarantulas, boxed.....	75
Horned toads, well mounted, boxed.....	75
Yucca Pin Cushions, 2 1/2 inch in diameter.....	20
India Ink Murrion on orange wood plaque.....	40
Australian garnets, uncut, per dozen.....	50

NEW SETS OF STAMPS.

*China, Prov. 1897, 4 var.....	10
Brazil, 1894, 4 varieties.....	05
*Philippine Isles, 1896, 4 varieties.....	05
*Sardinia, reprints, 6 varieties.....	05
Porto Rico, 1896, 4 varieties.....	05
*German Locals, mostly reprints, 100 var.....	45
Bulgaria, 1882, 1 to 50 a., 9 var.....	25
Bulgaria, 1893, 10 var. complete.....	25
Belgium Sunday Stamps, 5 varieties.....	05
Bolivia, 1894, 1 to 100c., 7 var. complete.....	25
Italy, Emmanuel, 13 var. complete.....	15
Japan, 1896, 4 var. complete.....	15

Our Circulars are free for the asking. Better write us now. At the same time state what branches of collecting you are especially interested in. We supply everything for the collector.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

ANTIQUARIANS AND GENERAL PUBLISHERS.

436 Somerset Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.



I FURNISH the ammunition. You send me **Thirty Cents** in stamps, and the load will reach you by return mail in the shape of a *Complete Set* of the beautiful Exhibition Cards of

- GUATEMALA,**
 worth sixty cents.
3 Single Cards.
2 Double Cards.
1 Letter Card.

Face value, thirty-one centavos. Every collector should have a set. Be quick.

A. LOHMEYER,
 922 N. Gilmor St. - BALTIMORE, MD.

MURPHY'S HOTEL,
 RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.
 JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

This is for YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Secretary, 18 North Eleventh Street, Reading, Pa.

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

Athens, Ga., on original cover—fine copy.....	\$40 00
1861, 5c. green, on original cover.....	30
1861, 5c. blue, on original cover.....	35
10c. rose, on original cover—fine copy.....	2 00
2c. red, o. g.....	25
Also U. S. 1861, 3c. pink unused, o. g.....	15 00

Can supply any C. S. A. bills and stamps.
R. L. DEITRICK, Lorraine, Va.

ADVERTISERS.

Before placing your advertisements either for single insertion or as per contract, kindly let me quote you my figures. I can save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on all "ads" placed through me. I represent almost every monthly stamp paper published in the East, and I can guarantee you the best of treatment.

PUBLISHERS.

If you desire an "ad and sub" agent I should be pleased to act as such. Kindly advise at once in regard to same, giving discounts, commissions, concession, etc., also copies of papers and agents, stationery, etc., etc.

WM. A. McDONNELL,
 1646 Madison Ave., New York City.

THE HERALD EXCHANGE.

SUPERB MONTHLY. Subscription, 25c. Sample copy free. Advertising rates: 1/2 inch, 20c.; 1 inch, 35c.; 2 inches, 65c.; 3 inches, 95c.; 1 column, \$3; 1/2 page, \$4.50; 1 page [28 1/2 inches], \$8.75. ~~28~~ PRINTING IS OUR SPECIALTY. We print everything, from a small visiting card to a 7-column newspaper. First-class work guaranteed. Low prices. Address all communications to **M. TAUSIG, MANAGER,** 9 E. 108th Street, New York.

THE

The leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
 Free sample copy.

HOME WORKER,

Subscription, 25c. a year. Advertising rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address, P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

A Unique Publication. * * *

THE REVENUE PHILATELIST.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY. Subscription, 25c. per annum. Specimen copy, 10c. A complete illustrated catalogue of the revenue stamps of the world is a prominent feature of the Publication. **JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO.,** 436 Somerset Street, Johnstown, Pa.

LONE STAR STATE PHILATELIST

ABILENE, TEXAS.

THE REPRESENTATIVE MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTH.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of THE SOUTHERN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and THE TEXAS PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION. Send for sample copy. **ROY B. BRADLEY, Editor and Pub'r.** Box H, Abilene, Texas.

WE PRINT THIS MAGAZINE!

IT IS A FAIR SPECIMEN OF OUR WORK.



J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Publishers, Printers and . .

Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF

Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia
DIRECTORIES.

9-11-13 N. 12TH ST.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention

U AND Should do Some Business
this Winter. Aren't these
prices AN INDUCEMENT?

	Col. Price.	My. Price.
1855—10c. green, used.....	\$ 50	\$ 27
1869—1c. or 12c., used.....	75	37
1872—24c., used.....	2 00	99
Navy, 1c., used.....	1 50	79
Post Office, 90c., unused.....	2 50	1 23
State, 15c., used.....	4 50	2 23
War, 90c., unused.....	1 50	73
20c. Foreign Exchange, Perf.....	1 25	61
\$1.00 Probate of Will, Perf.....	1 25	61
\$3.00 Third Issue, Perf.....	2 00	99

Anything not satisfactory may be returned. Should be pleased to receive your want list, as I can quote you low prices.

GEORGE M. FRAME,

(Member of A.P.A.) P. O. BOX 636, 38 LINCOLN ST.,
HAVERHILL, MASS.
(S. of P., E. P. S., etc.)

LINDSEY--The Exchange Man.

Dear Collector:

You have, no doubt, read my advertisements in the "Weekly Stamp News," "Eastern Philatelist," and other papers. Perhaps you have some good duplicates you would be willing to exchange to increase your collection. If so, I wish to say I have a fine, large stock of United States and Foreign Stamps, and do nothing but deal in Stamps. That is my only business, and it will certainly be a good plan to let me know what you have in United States and Foreign, that catalogue 10c. each and up. I will be glad to mail you a copy of my latest Exchange Circulars that tell all about Lindsey's Plan. Address L. V. LINDSEY, Greene, N. Y.

THE NEW CATALOGUE

will cost you 75 cents by mail, but in order to increase our subscription list we will send you a copy of Scott's 58th (1898) Catalogue, give you a year's subscription to the NEW YORK PHILATELIST and a thirty-word exchange notice; all for 65 cents. (Money order.) Catalogues mailed as soon as issued. Address THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST, 106 east 111 street, New York City.

N. B.—The N. Y. Philatelist is one of the papers that appear on time. Sample copy free.

MY LOSS—YOUR GAIN.

75 DIFFERENT REVENUE STAMPS, 52 CENTS.

These stamps are surprisingly cheap, and have given tremendous satisfaction. Send and see how cheap I sell good stamps.

I want to buy a good collection of United States stamps. **CHARLES KING,**
Netherwood, near Plainfield, N. J.

FOR A SILVER DIME

we will insert your name in our Agents' Directory, which we send to stamp dealers and publishers all over the world, who send you a large number of philatelic magazines, price-lists, catalogues, etc. You receive a Big Philatelic Mail. We also send you, absolutely free, the ALLEGHENY PHILATELIST for six months. Sample copy for stamp.
P. O. Box 75, Allegheny, Pa.

Can You Read English?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c.; cloth, 50c., C. W. Kessinger, 18 north Eleventh street, Reading, Pa.

Indian Arrow Points

FOR SALE! FIVE CENTS A PIECE AS THEY COME. CHOICE SPECIMENS, TEN CENTS. Address, "ARROW POINTS," care of The VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, Richmond, Va.

"PHILATELIC FACTS."

Issued monthly. Subscription, 25c. per year. Contains from 8 to 64 pages and cover every issue. Send a 2c. stamp for sample copies and advertising rates to "FACTS" PUBLISHING COMPANY, Riverside, Cal.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

NOVEMBER, 1897.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
3



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Great Bargains in British Guiana and West Indian Postage Stamps!

All Stamps Advertised are **GUARANTEED GENUINE ORIGINALS**, in **PERFECT and GOOD CONDITION**.

BRITISH GUIANA

1850— 4 cents orange (used)	\$190 00
— 8 cents green "	65 00
— 12 cents blue "	80 00
— Pair of 4 cents on envelope	400 00
1851— 1 cent magenta	20 00
— 4 cents blue	25 00
1856— 1 cent red	480 00
— 4 cents magenta	120 00
1862— 1 cent pink	20 00
— (1) 2 cents yellow	15 00
— (2) 2 cents yellow	10 00
— (3) 2 cents yellow	25 00
— (1) 4 cents blue	25 00
— (2) 4 cents blue	30 00
— (3) 4 cents blue	40 00
1853— 1 cent red	4 50
— 4 cents blue	3 25
1860— 1 cent pink or red	4 00
— 1 cent brown	5 00
— 1 cent black	25
— 2 cents orange	25
1c. on 1c. official of 1863, per 10	5 00
1c. on 4c. " 1876, " 10	3 75
1c. on 6c. " 1876, " 10	7 00
2c. on 8c. " 1876, " 10	10 00
2c. on 2c. " 1876, " 10	4 25
1c. on 48c. rose of . 1863, " 10	3 75
2c. on 96c. bistre of 1876 " 10	2 00
1c. on 96c. (new) of 1876, " 10	1 25
1c. on 48c. official of 1876, " 10	4 00
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 4	7 50
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 10	2 25
2c. on 24c. " 1876, each	3 00
2c. on 24c. " 1863, per 10	17 50
2c. on 24c. " 1876, " 10	2 50

ANTIGUA.

1863—1d. lilac rose	\$ 1 00
— 6d. green	50

BARBADOS.

(Blue Paper.)

1852—1d. green	1 25
— 1d. blue	1 50
— 1d. red	2 50

(White Paper.)

— 1d. green	1 25
— 1d. blue	1 50
— 4d. red	8 50

(Watermark, Star.)

1871-73—1d. green	3 00
— 1d. blue	12
— 3d. claret	1 50
— 4d. red	4 00
— 6d. vermillion	1 25
1d. on right half of 5/- pink	40 00
1d. on left half of 5/- pink	50 00

NEVIS.

(Grayish Paper.)

1861—1d. rose lake	4 00
— 6d. lilac gray	7 00

(Watermark, Crown C C.)

1879—1d. violet	1 50
— 2½d. brown	5 00

(Watermark, Crown C A.)

1882-83—1d. green, per 10	2 50
— 1d. violet " 10	10 00
— 2½d. brown	3 25
— 4d. blue	3 00
— 6d. green	17 50

Order Early and Secure these Genuine Bargains!

Remit by P. O. Order, Draft, or American Gold Coin. Stamps accepted for small amounts only. Orders under \$1.00 declined. \$10.00 and over, post free and registered.

EXCHANGE

Desired with Collectors and Dealers. Wanted to Purchase for **Cash**, Selections of Foreign Stamps on Sheets or Packets, from South and Central America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada, United States, Mexico, Australia, English, French, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies. **Wanted Especially:** United States Postage. Envelopes, Revenues, Periodicals, Departments, Columbians (1c. to \$5), Special Delivery, Canada Jubilee, etc.

Address all communications to

SAMUEL W. CARTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STAMP DEALER,

101 Regent Street, GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

Vol. I.

RICHMOND, VA., NOVEMBER, 1897.

No. 3.

V. E. A. SPOTT,



AMONG the Richmond followers of Philatelia, there are few more devoted to their stamps than the subject of this sketch, Mr. V. E. A. Spott, proprietor of the old firm of W. A. Spott & Son, jewelers. His calling may account for this fondness of stamps, for he is one of the leading engravers of Richmond.

V. E. Albert Spott is a native of Richmond. He was born October 11, 1854, and first began collecting stamps twenty years ago. At that time his collection was considered quite valuable, but, as has been the case with many "old time collectors," the stamps were sold for a trifling sum to a gentleman whose collection is now one of the finest in Virginia.

Some years ago Mr. Spott was taken with a serious relapse of philatelic fever, and from the symptoms—trying successfully to "make up for lost time," his condition is at high temperature.

Mr. Spott is a general collector, and has no inclinations to become a "specialist," but he is collecting, as far as possible, unused specimens only.

His collection, containing between 2,000 and 3,000 choice stamps, is a thing of beauty. Many of his Departments are complete, and his collection of Con-

federates is very fine. At present he is engaged in mounting his most valuable stamps, and such of which he has complete sets on cards of uniform size. The stamps are arranged in designs, covered with a thin sheet of isinglass, a printed frame neatly covering the whole. A short hinge is attached to the bottom of each stamp, and the frame being left open at the bottom, it may be readily removed for inspection. These sheets present a beautiful appearance.

Recently Mr. Spott secured an entire sheet of the common 10-cent Confederates "perforated." This perforation resembled rouletting rather than perforation, and was evidently effected by means of a sewing machine or rouletting wheel. They were the first in sheet ever seen in this city, and the party from whom Mr. Spott secured them—

a countryman who knew nothing of the value of stamps—left no room for doubt as to their genuineness.

V. E. A. Spott is one of the organizers of the Virginia Philatelic Association, and by his zeal in the cause, has induced a number of gentlemen to become members. He is a general favorite among Richmond collectors, always ready to "talk stamps," and one of the most whole-souled, congenial gentlemen as ever stuck a hinge. D.



V. E. A. SPOTT.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.

900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$. 1.25	\$. 2.25	\$. 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.80	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

Authorized Agent for Canada:

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., NOVEMBER, 1897.

A Matter of Business.

Notwithstanding the dire prophecies of many wiseacres for a short-lived existence of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, we are still here. But we are not here for "the fun of it"—though the work is a pleasant one—but we are here for business, and such legitimate profits as a venture of this class merits.

Our aim is to represent philately in Virginia, yet this must not be construed to imply that the circulation of our magazine is limited to our native State, nor that we do not look beyond the

boundaries of the Old Dominion in striving to foster Philatelia's interests.

We do not claim an unreasonably large subscription list—though ours is rapidly increasing—but we do claim to distribute 1,500 copies of our publication to 1,500 stamp collectors and dealers in this country and abroad.

The philatelic directories of our States and many of foreign countries are at our service, and we exhaust every issue of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST in mailing sample copies to these addresses, besides those to our regular subscribers, leaving us no back numbers on hand. In short, the advertisements we carry reach 1,500 collectors throughout the world. We shall continue this method of distributing indefinitely; we have increased the number of our pages with this issue; we shall continue to advance, and let Bellamy "look backward."

Now, to business. The busy season is before us. Do you wish to profit by it? *Advertise.* But do so judiciously. We would regret placing a poor advertisement, one that we are confident will not bring returns, from the manner of its make-up—one that will not "catch." There's a "knack" in advertising. It is this: "Blood and thunder" advertisements have seen their day; it's "afternoon" for this species now. But if you have a bargain to offer state it; give your price, and promise only what you can give. Say little in your advertisement, but say that little well, and it will go a long way. If you have no bargain—nothing worth buying or selling to offer, don't advertise. You are wasting money. We are candid with you. We would see your investments prove remunerative. It wou'd be to our mutual benefit.

We do not claim to issue the "only" magazine in the country, but we are publishing a first-class one, and shall keep it up to this standard. We invite

a comparison at your leisure, and are willing to abide by your judgment.

We have nothing further to say; a candid talk will set you a-thinking. Are you in for dollars and cents this season? With us both it is a matter of business.

In his "Notes" to the *Eastern Philatelist* for October, the Canadian correspondent takes us to task for our derogatory remarks in our October number re the Canadian Jubilees. The sincerity and enthusiasm of our esteemed Canadian friend is worthy a better cause, and we can but admire his loyalty and his manner of championing these stamps, yet we may be pardoned in pointing out a few facts to our cousin across the border.

It is true the United States established a precedent for commemorative stamps on this side of the pond, and there is no objection to a *bona fide* emission of this kind as long as they are not "speculative."

But, friend, when this Government issued the Columbian series, if you wanted the 1c. stamp and couldn't afford to buy the \$5.00 stamp, *you could get the 1c. stamp*, or as many as you desired to purchase, *or of any of the other values* as long as the supply lasted. If you were enthusiastic and able to do so, you secured the set. But to secure the ½c. Canadian Jubilee stamp, you must be a patriot *to the extent of the face value of the entire set*, all of the same design, by the way, (because it was cheaper to prepare them thus). And besides all that, your Government forced you to *keep the entire set* when once bought, by amending her postal law to the effect that (contrary to past usage) *Jubilees were not redeemable!*

These are facts, friend, and that issue—the fundamental principle thereof—can never be construed to imply a mark

of loyalty to Her Majesty, your honored Sovereign, but it was a speculation at the expense of patriotism.

Like yourself, we submit our views to every fair-minded American for reflection.

The attention of our readers is called to the photo-engraving of Napoleon III., illustrating the ably-written philatelo-historical paper on the *Coup d'Etat* of 1851, by Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., the first instalment of which appears in this number. This engraving is a reproduction of an original photograph in the possession of the author, which was presented to a member of Mr. Stearns' family residing in Paris at that time.

The conclusion of this article will appear in our December number, illustrated with a photo-engraving of the Empress Eugénie, whose rôle in that dramatic epoch of French history was a very prominent one.

We have secured for a continued series of articles a manuscript entitled "Chats on Counterfeits," the first instalment of which we present in this number. We shall illustrate these articles as far as the nature of the counterfeit stamps will permit of reproduction, and are confident our readers will glean some valuable information therefrom.

We desire to express our gratitude to Miss Katie Don Leavy, editor of *The Catholic Friend*, of Richmond, Va., for the flattering editorial comment on our publication. There are two things we regret: That Miss Don Leavy found it impossible to attend the convention of authors, and—that she is not a stamp-collector!

We would direct our readers' attention to the advertisements carried in this number, and to suggest that they take advantage of the bargains offered.



Compliance with the resolutions adopted by the representatives of the Postal Union countries at the last Postal Union Congress at Washington, to the effect that such stamps, the denominations of which are equivalent to 5 cents (rate of foreign postage to all U. P. U. countries), be printed in blue, will cause a change in color in the current stamps of the following countries: Brazil, Canada, Queensland, and Victoria, and those of a few South and Central American countries. The majority of foreign stamps of value equivalent to 5 cents, are now printed in blue.

It is announced that the design for the new issue for Canada has been decided upon. The center of the stamp will contain a portrait of the Queen taken at the time of the Jubilee, approved and signed by Her Majesty as the best existing likeness of her. The Canadian national emblem, the maple leaf, will appear in the corners. They will be printed at the American Bank Note Company's plant in Ottawa.

An interesting article on the postal services of Great Britain and the United States appears in this number, from the pen of the author of "The Natural History of Stamps."

From reports of different auction sales of stamps it would seem that U. S. Departments are either catalogued too high or else are in no great demand.

Those French are disgusting epicures. They are now devouring Carion.

Sarawak joined the Universal Postal Union on the 1st of July.

Advance, Philately!

Philately is advancing, and of that there is no doubt. Speculators, speculative issues, counterfeit stamps, and counterfeiters, approval sheet frauds, and the bad eggs of philately, so to speak, most certainly do a great deal of serious harm to our hobby (or shall I say science?), but all the disgusting parts of non-philatelic schemes and frauds put together do not stop the onward march and progress of the "Science Philately"; but, on the other hand, the science of philately often stops the onward march of the speculator, counterfeiter, and approval sheet fraud.

Photographic reproductions of stamps thrown on the screen by the stereopticon lantern, showing up in minute detail the difference between the genuine and the counterfeit stamp, the surcharge measure perforation gauge, watermark developer, magnifying lens, deoxidizer, color chart, and specialism in stamps of certain countries, make it a most unprofitable business to tinker with stamps.

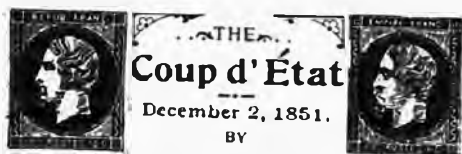
Medium and rare stamps of all countries will still command fair prices, while every year sees certain stamps go beyond reach, as far as the average collector's pocketbook is concerned. A certain rare stamp has been added to the superb collection of Mr. So-and-so, filling up a vacant space and greatly adding to the value of his collection. Then, who will say philately does not advance? J. E.

Virginians, join your State Association. Build it up. Be a power in the philatelic world. Address Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., for further information.

Subscribe now to "The Virginia Philatelist," the finest stamp paper in the South.

Send in your name and address, and state whether collector or dealer, for gratuitous insertion in the "Virginia Philatelic Directory."

Austria is said to be issuing a new set of postage and fiscal stamps on the 1st of January, 1898.



FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.

No lover of his stamps, no true philatelist, can, without emotion, open his album at the above two stamps, or gaze on the features of Napoleon III., displaying simultaneously concentration and hallucination, determination and vacillation, indifference yet animation, indolence and activity and energy with moderation, a key to the character of the man who, from the Presidential election to Sedan, was the protagonist in revolutionary France and stood on the proscenium of the political world.

Between the dates of issuing of these two stamps occurred one of the most startling events of French history, replete with *coups d'état* as are the chronicles of this restless people.

Louis Napoleon, the exile, banished for the revolutionary attempt of Strasburg, condemned to perpetual imprisonment for that of Boulogne, the political essayist of Switzerland, the man of fashion in England, the student in the castle of Ham, startled the civilized world and caused the Powers of Europe to tremble for fear of a Napoleonic recurrence.

Something of this man: Born at Paris April 20 1808, the son of Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland, and Hortense Eugénie de Beauharnais, daughter of the Empress Josephine by her first husband, Viscount Alexandre de Beauharnais, he was both the nephew and step-grandson of Napoleon I., whose meteoric career of glory seems ever to have been his inspiration.

With his family he resided in France during the first Restoration, but on the second was banished, retiring to Switzer-

land, spending the next fifteen years at Arenenberg and Augsburg, at the latter of which places he was educated.

Prior to 1830 he attracted no attention outside of his immediate surroundings, but in that year he took part in the revolt against the rule of the Pope in Romagna, which was quelled by Austrian troops. Recovering from an attack of fever in Italy, he went to France with his mother, but remained only twelve days, being banished to England, whence he returned after a few weeks to Arenenberg, where he published several political pamphlets, for one of which he was honored with a captaincy of artillery by the authorities of Berne.

In 1832 the death of his cousin, the Duke of Reichstadt, known as Napoleon II., made him presumptive head of the house of Bonaparte, and filled his head with the many ambitious schemes for power and reform which in later years were to a great extent effected.

On October 28, 1836, he engaged in the Strasburg plot to overthrow the government of Louis Philippe, and met with partial success, being welcomed by the Fourth Artillery Regiment but was arrested and imprisoned by the infantry, being subsequently, without trial, sent by the king to America. He very shortly returned from the United States and was present at his mother's death on October 5, 1837.

A pamphlet on the Strasburg affair, published at his instigation, led to a demand by the French Government for his expulsion from Switzerland, which was refused. However, to avert imminent Franco-Helvetian difficulties, he voluntarily withdrew to England, where he remained two years, leading a life of fashion.

In 1840 he made his second attempt to dethrone Louis Philippe, landing at Boulogne with about fifty companions.

Here he met with no semblance of success as at Strasburg. No one welcomed him, no one joined his standard, and within a few hours after landing all of his party were shot, drowned in attempting to escape, or imprisoned. He himself was condemned to perpetual confinement in the castle of Ham, on the Somme. From this prison, after six years spent in studying and in publishing essays on various social and economical subjects, he escaped, disguised as a workman with a plank over his shoulder, May 25, 1846, and returned to England.

The revolution of 1848 having cost Louis Philippe his throne, Louis Napoleon went to Paris and offered his services to the Provisional Government, but was requested to withdraw from France, which he did, returning to London. While serving there as a special constable early in the year 1848, he was elected at Paris and in three Departments to the Assembly, but did not appear therein until September 26th following.

On the 5th of October, 1848, the question of the mode of electing the President of the Republic came up in the National Assembly. This question was the pivot on which the career of Louis Napoleon turned. Theretofore he had been cursed by dismal fatality. Every enterprise had been miserably wrecked. He was disgraced, ridiculed, disowned. But suddenly, unaccountably, fortune adopted him as her favorite, and he was launched on his ambitious career, as-

ending in power and glory for more than a score of years, not without laudation, not without credit for the many improvements, the many advancements he instituted for France and the French. Much of the good he did was undoubtedly from selfish and ambitious motives, to fortify his exalted position, nevertheless it redounded in material benefits to his country.



CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

General Cavaignac was the favorite of the Assembly. Had that august body decreed that the election should be by itself, Napoleon's career would have ended. The result was different; universal suffrage was the mode selected, and its chief advocate, M. de Lamartine, the founder of the Second Republic, thus prepared its downfall.

An amendment to the Constitution was offered, to the effect that "No member of the families which have reigned in France may be elected President or Vice-President of the Republic." Napoleon was present. Immediately he was called upon to disclose his views. He arose, ascended the tribune, and, with well-affected difficulty, much stammering, and many pauses, uttered the words which stamped him a nonentity and brought him imperial robes: "I do not come to speak against the amendment. Certainly, I have been recompensed sufficiently in regaining my rights as a citizen to have no further ambition. But it is in the name of the three hundred thousand electors

who have elected me that I come to protest against, and that I disavow the name of pretender which people are always throwing at my head." The Assembly laughed at this exhibition of mediocrity; the supporter disdainfully withdrew his amendment, declaring that the necessity for it no longer existed, and gave Napoleon his throne, Louis now had nothing more to dread; people no longer thought him dangerous; they would allow him to become a candidate for the Presidency. The election began; it attracted the eye of all Europe. Cavaignac developed great strength. He would have been the victor, but an unforeseen antagonist appeared—a shade—an opponent from the tomb. Cavaignac was defeated by a name. "Napoleon I. made Napoleon III.," and gave him over five and a half millions, out of a little more than seven and a half millions of votes. The Prince-President was now well on his ambitious road; his effigy soon appeared on the stamps of the "REPUB. FRANC." and by adopting the policy outlined by his mother, of putting in office men of the most opposing factions, and using elements most antipodal, he prepared the way for his *Coup d'état* by destruction of all united opposition.

[To be Concluded.]

The changing of color of our 1c and 5c. stamps to green and blue respectively, will probably necessitate a change of color of the 10c. and 15c., as they are now in green and blue, unless lighter shades of these colors are adopted for the new varieties.

At a recent sale in Boston a \$5 Columbian, used, in good condition, sold for \$2.30. A block of four 6c. Canada Jubilee sold for \$3.25.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

RECAPITULATION.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere



HEINRICH VON STEPHAN.

are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated. Ed.

DONATIONS.

W. G. Mahone, Va.	three 2c. current issue.
Mrs. Ada S. Word, Va.	6c. current issue.
Mrs. Adele Adkins, Va.	5c. current issue.
Miss Florence L. Clark, England, 5c. current issue.	
John H. Calvert, Va.	2c. coin.
Roy Childrey, Va.	2c. coin.
Miss Irene I. Halsey, Va.	6c. current issue.
Miss C. Virginia Halsey, Va.	6c. current issue.
Basil G. Butler, Va.	three 2c. current issue.
J. Arthur Wainwright, Mass.	4c. red.
Joel H. Du Bose, Ga.	1c. current issue.
C. P. Davis, Va.	5c. current issue.
James W. Gentry, Va.	10c. current issue.
Emmet C. Gill, Va.	5c. current issue.
Charles F. Markey, Va.	1c. and 3c. current issue.
Willard B. Dobbins, Ohio	2c. current issue.
E. Keesee, Va.	5c. coin.
James H. Stone, Va.	5c. coin.
John T. Anderson, Jr., Va.	2c. coin.
V. E. A. Spott, Va.	pair 5c. Columbian.
Charles A. Pohlrig, Va.	2c. Columbian.
W. O. Twogood, Mass.	2c. current issue.
Miss Mollie Anderson, Va.	2c. current.
Miss Lella Davison, Va.	2c. current.
Miss Eva Burruss, Va.	2c. current.
Miss Carrie Davison, Va.	2c. current.
Miss Louise Victoria Branch, Va.	2c. current.
Miss Rosina Wilhelmina Schumacher, Va., 2c. current.	



The Home Worker for October, with its second instalment of "A Romance of Philately," is on time. Albert H. Hall is the author of chapter II. of this unique romance, and we must say that we are growing more and more interested. Never mind about the *use* of this "Progressive Fiction," questioned by some; we agree with you. "a little nonsense now and then," etc. Go ahead with it.

The extremely flattering notice given our publication fills us with gratitude for our friends "'way down in Tennessee." Limit of space prevents a detailed review of all the interesting matter contained in this number.

The Philatelic Monthly (Bogert & Durbin) for October gives a brief history of the "Post Office" Mauritius, taken from the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly*, stating that only between two and three hundred of these extremely rare stamps were ever used.

Another article on the Leipzig Postage Stamp Exhibition is interesting. This exhibition is said to have excelled the recent London exhibition in value and beauty of display. Dr. Mutzenbacher's collection led, being the most complete, and containing every stamp known excepting the two "Post Office" Mauritius and the 13c. Hawaii.

El Monitor Filatelico, edited by Regino Farias, from the City of Mexico, for August and September, has paid us its first visit. *Sentimos decir que no hemos entendido ni una palabra*, as it is printed in Spanish! But we will say with Whittier (if we are not "off" on the author):

"I shall learn Spanish some of these days,
Just for that one sweet word's sake."

At any rate, *estimado Señor*, though we are not "well up" on your beautiful language, we shall be pleased to welcome the *Monitor*.

The Texan Philatelist for October contains a leading article on "International Postal Service Statistics." In this article the author gives the origin of the word "postes," or post, informing us that Louis XI. established in 1464, in France, a messenger service, to be especially used for forwarding official mail. These messengers on horseback were called "postes," and there the word originated. The remainder of the eight pages and cover are devoted to general philatelic matter.

The Perforator for October is on hand as regular as Old Sol. Now, *noie*, now, Br'er Chapman! You're growing to be as great a favorite with the ladies as you are with us of the stronger sex! Twelve solid pages and cover of solid matter, besides three half-tones and biographies—those of Miss Bingham, and Messrs. Benton and Beringer. *The Perforator* is a live journal; there's a live man running it—that's Henry A. Chapman, with a big C.

The Philatelic Advocate for October, from Berlin, Ontario, has come to hand. Our Canadian friends are eternally "scrapping." The editor has a feud on hand with his contemporary the *Halifax Philatelic Magazine*, and has come out in a gory-tinted cover for the occasion. Take our advice, old man, and "make up"; or if you can't do that thing, why—"fight, you ain't no kin"; but don't tell us all about it—we have troubles of our own.

The Philatelic Bulletin for September contains an excellent leading article, "Why Some Stamps were Issued," in which C. Allen Hall gives the reasons for certain odd values of stamps for special service. The article states that the U. S. 7c. of 1870 was designed for postage to Germany—7 cents being the amount required on letters to that country. Withal the eight pages and cover contain matter of interest to philatelists.

The Lone Star State Philatelist for September has just put in its appearance, and looks better than ever. All right, old man; didn't mean ill by our remarks last month. Don't know who you're "whacking" at in your editorial. Neither cap fits us—the "doubling numbers" nor the "cutting down size," as you'll find when counting our pages this time. Hope you'll have a good time at Nashville, and tell us all about it.

The New York Philatelist for October contains a leading article by "Veritas," on "The Question of Discounts," in which the author attributes the blame for the existing high rates of discount allowed by dealers, to the catalogue-makers. *The New York Philatelist* begins Vol. III. with this number. Accept our congratulations and wishes for a long life of such a neat publication.

The Young Collector, of Red Lion, Pa., is a neat eight-page magazine with cover. The leading article on "A Postal Curiosity in Formosa Isle," is quite an interesting one, telling of the unsuccessful attempts of the Chinese to establish a postal service; where and why the Formosa stamps were printed, and their career. The remaining pages contain much of interest to stamp collectors.

The Columbian Philatelist for September is a thirty-two page magazine, full, yea, brimful, of up-to-date matter. The leading article is, "On the Value of English Stamps," ably written by Charles E. Jenney. Nine columns of extracts from Scott's 58th will be appreciated by its readers. Editor Dodge is demonstrating the fact that he can run two or more magazines and—run them well.

The Pennsylvania Philatelist for October lies before us. The "Pennsy" is too well and favorably known to need further comment. Choice articles from such prominent philatelists as Withrow and Patterson appear in this number, extracts from Scott's 58th, biographies and half-tones, and what-not-all. Indeed a fine magazine!


Le Timbrophile Gaulois, from Malzéville-lès-Nancy, France, for September, contains illustrations of the entire Cabot issue Newfoundland. An article in this magazine states that the largest registered package on record left New York for Pretoria recently, the amount of postage on which was the modest sum of \$187.

The Herald Exchange for October, with its ten pages, is always prompt in appearing. *The Herald Exchange* has the "pull" with its German department; and we know is appreciated by its many Teuton readers, for the matter is crisp and abreast of the times.

The Boston Stamp Book for October has come to hand. Among its many interesting articles is one on the "Catalogue Prices in 1871." We quote a few of interest to our readers: 5c. of 1851, 10c.; 24c., 20c.; 30c., 25c.; 90c., 75c. 1869: 90c., \$1.25.

Philatelic Curios.

— — —
 BY ARMINIUS.
 — — —

 HERE are few advanced philatelists whose collections do not contain some "stampic curios," or oddities which, for various reasons, they prize very highly. It is to a description of some of these freaks that this article is devoted.

Omitting the valuable *inverted medalion* stamps of the 1869 series, there are other curios—less rare—but treasured by the fortunate owner for the circumstance, cause, or epoch that produced them. They are "philatelic abnormalities," and quite a number have come under my observation, or have been embodied in my collection.

To begin with our own stamps, there are first the so-called "*albinos*," envelopes which have received the impression of the die but not the ink. The oval of the stamp, the lettering and effigy are clearly visible embossed on the blank paper. It is interesting to learn how this oversight (for such it is) occurred. United States stamped envelopes are printed in sheets—being formed into shape by the envelope machine which cuts, folds, and gums the envelope. These *albinos* are the result of two sheets of paper "sticking" together, and thus "fed" to the printing press, unnoticed by the printer. They have then again evaded the eye of the careful workman and reached the envelope machine in this condition, and been formed into an envelope in double. They are generally found *within* a properly printed envelope, and can only be secured by destroying the covering (outer) envelope. They are very rare, and during a period of five years, in which employees of various printing establishments have been on the lookout for me, I have been able to secure but four varieties.

Again there is a double stamp envelope—rarer than the *albino*—where a sheet has received, by a seemingly impossible oversight, a double impression. Of this variety I have been able to obtain but one, and this one has since gone astray.

Misprints of two-color stamps are not so rare. I do not mean *inverted* prints, but those faulty in register (*i. e.*, where one color design does not fit nicely in the other—this is technically termed "bad register"), for instance, the present stamps of Brazil show careless workmanship in this respect, and a well registered specimen is a rarity with this series.

There are also innumerable so-called "errors" in foreign stamps, but these do not come under this heading, as they are really neither oddities nor curios.

In enumerating historical curios let us begin with the stamps of the Confederate States. What collector would not prize an envelope bearing both a Confederate and a United States stamp? Peacefully the erstwhile bitter foes "stick" together like brothers to a common cause—the envelope. They are styled "Flag of Truce letters," and have passed through the lines.

Then there are letters from Northern and Southern prisons, stamped "Prisoner's Letter," calling vividly to mind the sufferings of the unfortunates of our "late unpleasantness." What missives did they not carry in their dark day—the unwritten pages of our country's history.

Confederate envelopes themselves are curios. The Southern private did not carry a stock of scented and monogrammed stationery during the latter part of that dreadful epoch. The envelope containing the letter from home was ingeniously reversed and served its purpose a second time. Young collectors especially may profit by the advice to *look*

within every Confederate envelope they secure for the other stamp. I have found a fine TEN by this precaution.

Gum was very poor on some of the Confed's, and frequently they were attached to the envelope by means of *soup* or *molasses*. In one instance I have seen a Confed. *sewed* to the envelope. The envelopes themselves present a great "variety" of papers—some were made of wall-paper, some of brown straw-paper, and others of newspaper. Torn Confederate money was mended with unused stamps representing a value in excess of that of the damaged note.

United States stamped envelopes on hand at the breaking out of the war were covered with a Confederate stamp, and thus served their purpose.

All these are merely curios, and are not enumerated in any catalogue, still they possess a charm for the intelligent collector by virtue of their historical value.

In my next article I shall write on modern curios and oddities philatelic.

A Postal Curio.

Mr. Henry Orth, of Washington, D. C., has presented us with quite a curiosity in the shape of a 1c. United States postal card, posted to him from Paris, France. The postmarks "Paris" "New York—Paid All," and "Washington, D. C.," are distinctly imprinted thereon. Truly, the French post officials are an accommodating set.

The following figures give the total of the Jubilee stamps issued for Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and Virgin Islands: 15,600 ½d. stamps; 15,600 1d.; 15,000 2½d.; 6,000 4d.; 3,480 6d.; 3,480 7d.; 1,800 1sh.; 900 5sh., the total value of which is £857.5.0.

Virginia Philatelic Association

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
JOHN PAALZOW, Sales Manager.
C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at 8 o'clock p. m. at 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Virginia

RICHMOND, VA., October 19, 1897.

Fellow-Members of the V. P. A.:

I herewith submit to you my report of the second regular monthly meeting of our Association, held at No 13 north Eleventh street.

Members present: Messrs C. F. W. Moser, W. P. Shelton, Jno. Paalzow, E. P. Lyons, Jr., Henry C. Scott, Jr., Franklin Stearns, Jr., August Dietz, J. T. Anderson, Jr., Thos. Christian, and V. E. A. Spott.

In the absence of the president, Mr. Franklin Kerns, Mr. Thomas Christian presided. It was moved by Mr. Dietz, and seconded by Mr. Moser, that Mr. Jno. Paalzow be elected Sales Manager, and unanimously carried. A juvenile exchange department was discussed, but its creation deemed to be inadvisable. Moved and seconded that Mr. C. F. W. Moser be elected counterfeit detector; election unanimous. It was further decided that the postage and registration of out-of-town stamps sent to the counterfeit detector for examination be paid both ways by the owner of the stamps.

After adjourning, the gentlemen indulged in "stamp talk." Collections of several members were shown and admired, and Mr. Christian related a number of experiences while on the stamp hunt. Mr. Paalzow has promised an article of great interest to collectors for our next number.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.



Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

THE first fall meeting of the Boston Philatelic Society occurred Tuesday, September 21st. Members were out in small number, and the entertainment that had been promised and looked forward to, did not take place, as several of the participants were, by unforeseen circumstances, unable to be present. A very interesting paper was read by Mr. Kilbon, the publisher of the *Boston Stamp Book*, on certain stamps of Uruguay.

Mr. Needham, a well-known dealer of Canada, was present. It is stated that he is the possessor of at least a thousand of the ½c. Canadian Jubilee stamps, and many eyes were cast upon him during the evening, as he is looked upon as one of the lucky ones.

Dealers report trade as picking up materially, and look for a prosperous year. Several of them are on the verge of auction sales, and things will soon be humming in that line. I shall probably be able to give the readers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST prices that are realized at these sales as the season advances.

The advance sheets of the new catalogue seem to cause some discomfiture to collectors who do not take stock in shades and minor varieties, and it seems to me that they are rather over-doing the thing.

The issue of St. Vincent 2½d. blue, and 5d. brown, have made their appearance in Boston, and now collectors are on the still-hunt for the 2½ and 5d. surcharged blocks being especially sought for.

Many of the Boston speculators are disappointed in Scott's 58th prices.

In the Gambia CC's, the 4d. brown, which was sure of an advance for unused copies, is simply left unpriced.

Mr. Wiley, Boston correspondent for the *Columbian Philatelist*, has started in business here under the name of the Otis Stamp Company.

New York Jottings.

BY LENNOD.

The business outlook is rather discouraging from a dealer's standpoint. Sales of rare stamps are few, and then at a great sacrifice to the owners. What I mean by rare is stamps cataloguing at \$250.00 and upward. There is quite a lively trade in medium rare stamps priced at \$100.00 and under, but the sales cannot be compared with those of a year ago. Collectors as a general rule do not care to go as deep into their pockets as formerly—they prefer purchasing five \$20.00 stamps to one for \$100.00. From the medium class collectors the demand for stamps priced between twenty cents and five dollars continues unabated. One of the dealer in Nassau street has a very low stock of these stamps, which is an unusual occurrence. Dealers claim that the catalogue is responsible for the dull trade.

Mr. F. W. Bradley, of Washington, D. C., was in town this month. He is the party who purchased for two dollars the 12c. 1861, *August* "premier gravure." The stamp is a handsome specimen with the exception of a small piece missing from the upper right hand corner. I am informed that his asking price is \$200.00.

The secretary of the Manhattan Philatelic Society (local) has mailed several hundred circulars to non-members inviting them to visit the rooms of

the society in the Collectors' Club Building. Many responses have been received, and Secretary Williams is well satisfied with the returns. Twelve new members have been added since, and quite a number have promised to become members later.

One of our well-known dealers has discovered a new variety. The stamp is the 15 bani red Roumania, 1869 issue. It was purchased for 12 cents from an A. P. A. sales-book, is on *laid* paper, and is not catalogued by Scott. I understand that it has already been sold for something like \$15 00 but it is impossible for me to verify the statement of the price at the present writing.

Catalogues are sent for Geo. R. Tuttle's ninth sale to be held at the Collectors' Club on November 3d, in the evening. The sale comprises 504 separate lots.

October 12th was the 27th anniversary of the formation of the National Philatelic Society. This organization is the leading local society. Its existence commenced in the early seventies and it was incorporated in 1892. Since its foundation it has had a most prosperous career, and all the most prominent collectors are members.

Bogert's auction catalogue termed the cornered values of the Canadian Jubilee stamps the "puzzle of the scientific world."—what next?

Canadian Notes.

Galt, Ontario, recently ran out of three-cent stamps, and a philatelist from a neighboring town profited thereby. He procured a six, cut it in two, and affixed half to each of two letters. After considerable discussion the letters were allowed to proceed and arrived at their destinations all right. While these stamps have no real value, they are unique and valuable for an oddity collector.

Just what will become of the dollar values of the Jubilee issue remaining unsold is a difficult matter to determine. The Government is in a similar predicament to the man in "Wang," with an elephant on his hands.

One of our correspondents calls Muirhead "the Dodge of Canadian literature." Compliment both ways.

We are glad to see that old Canadian philatelist, Staebler, actively engaged in the stamp business again. Mr. Staebler has probably met with more reverses at the hands of the Canadian Post Office Department than any other Canadian publisher, past or present, and we trust that he will be more fortunate with Uncle Samuel's officials.

Mr. John R. Hopper has been transferred from St. Vincent de Paul's prison in Quebec, to Kingston, Ontario, where he is now engaged in washing dishes in the kitchen. Hopper bears his confinement well, and is probably buoyed up by hopes of release at almost any time.

Nothing more is heard of the once powerful Canadian Philatelic Association. It is too bad that the proposed union with the D. P. A. fell through, as such a union would have blended all elements of Canadian collectors. We believe that had the dues been placed at 50 cents and Captain Wurtele elected president of the proposed organization it would have been a success from the start.

Prices on Nova Scotia remainders are stiffening, and the day of large discounts is fast passing away.

I would advise your readers to procure a supply of Canadian stamped envelopes before the new issue comes out, as they will be scarcer than you may think, very few being used. CANADIAN.

The Canadian Post-Office Department has decided to sell the Jubilee plasters in sets from ¼c. to 50c.

Chats on Counterfeits.

BY ALAN R. FERRALD.

Philatelists cannot be too guarded or too particular in the examination of rare stamps for the detection of counterfeits, which, owing to the importance of Philately, are very plentiful, and in this series of papers I shall endeavor to expose such counterfeits as have passed through my hands or may do so from time to time and find a final resting place in the counterfeit album.



While counterfeits of Roumania are not by any means met with unfrequently, a couple of unusually clever specimens were recently submitted for my examination by a collector who had purchased them with a very good general collection. They were the 18b. rose of the 1868 issue and the 10b. blue of 1869.

The most glaring defect in the 18b. counterfeit lies in the color, which is very dull and has a tendency to a salmon shade, while in the genuine it is clear and true. The outline of the head is a little uneven at the base and forms a sharp angle, but the profile is well executed and differs little from the original. Another noticeable point lies in the corner ornaments, which consist of a well-formed X in white on a colored ground, with inner tracings of color in the genuine, but which is represented in the counterfeit by a poorly executed cross with a dot in the center. The work is evidently that of a skilled artist, and while at times it shows signs of carelessness, the general effect is very good and deceptive.

The 10b. is even a better representation than the 18, and has a remarkably

good color. The shading of the head is its weak point, being curled at the sides and almost straight at the base.

I also have in my possession a fairly good counterfeit of the 4b. of 1868, printed in a blue-green and on heavier paper than the original.

Sungel Ujong 2 cents carmine, Straits Settlements, surcharged for use in this State, has a close resemblance to the 1881-'83 issue, No. 25 in Scott's 57th catalogue, but yet differs materially from it in some points. The upper surcharge measures 12½m. and the lower 15m. The letters are thin and nearly three millimetres in height and the impression somewhat rough.

The Costa Rica 1863 1 penny orange is quite an old offender, but, nevertheless, an interesting one. The color tends to a sickly yellow. The perforation, gauge 12½, is rather rough. The ornaments are missing in lower part of frame, and the right stem of the letter "U" in "Un" is slightly smaller than the left and is very indistinct.

The St. Thomas and Prince Islands 1869 Reprints, ½r. green and 2r. red, perf. 15, are found with a bogus cancellation consisting of four concentric rings.

In a collection recently purchased by me was found a choice selection of German lithographs, including a specimen of the Cape of Good Hope 6d. grey and 1s. 1853 triangular on white paper. The 6d. presents the better appearance of the two, the background on the 1s. stamp being poorly executed.

St. Helena 6d. blue 1856, perf. 12, 1 shilling light green, and 5 shillings yellow of the 1864 issue. The cancellation on the 6d. and 1s. consists of small dashes, while that on the 5s. is a bar cancellation.

In my next I shall describe some very clever forgeries of the Italian States stamps, and feel certain that my readers will be interested.

We desire to secure an agent and contributor in every Virginia city and town. Address our Business Manager, Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., for terms.

British and United States Postal Services.

THEIR ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT.

BY STET.

Undoubtedly the protoplast from which were evolved the modern perfected postal systems was the earliest use by governments of couriers for the transmission of public dispatches. We are left in ignorance of the date at which these were first licensed to carry private letters, but the first record of such a license having been granted is by the Spain and German Empire in April, 1544, and it is well known that in a few years from this date the Counts of Thurn and Taxis were drawing a considerable revenue from their postal rights as hereditary postmasters of Spain and the empire, which continued in their possession until January 28, 1867, when, through the instrumentality of von Stephan, they were acquired by the crown of Prussia.

The earliest evidence we have of the transmission of private mail by public couriers in England is in existing letters of the fifteenth century, possibly a few in the fourteenth. On the continent there had been established as early as the thirteenth century by some of the universities more or less crude systems of inland postal service, which were kept up for many years, and many of the European mercantile guilds established posts at a very early date. All of these systems were, however, under government control, and may be considered to have been government posts.

The government of Great Britain has ever been the most progressive in all matters postal, and here we find the first record of a postmaster-general, who was Sir Brian Tuke, appointed in 1533. The first salary paid to a postmaster was also by Great Britain, consisting of "100 marks" and all "profits," granted to James, Lord Stanhope and his son, Charles Stanhope, jointly.

In 1619 was created the office of "Postmaster-General of England for Foreign Parts," with the two Matthew De l'Equesters, father and son, enjoy-

ing the emoluments. They, however, at a later date assigned the concession, and the consignees, in the early part of the seventeenth century, made a contract with the Counts of Thurn and Taxis for a bi-weekly mail service between London and Antwerp and Brussels, the transit to occupy two days, there formerly having been a weekly service that consumed four days in transit. The internal postal rates at this time on a single letter were 2d. for a distance of 80 miles or less; between 80 and 140 miles, 4d., and 6d. for all distances over 140 miles. The rate to Scotland at this time was 8d. The scheme of a penny post was first conceived about the middle of the seventeenth century by John Hill, a lawyer of York, who, in 1659, published the details of his plans in a pamphlet called "A Penny Post."

By the end of the seventeenth century the postal service in England had become quite expeditious, it being possible to receive in five days an answer to a letter sent to a point distant 300 miles. Municipal sub-stations were established in London about this time, there being seven in number, with several hundred boxes for the deposit of letters, from which there were collections every hour, also ten daily deliveries of mail. Taking into consideration the comparative smallness of London at that time, this was a creditable advancement in postal conditions. Under the reign of Queen Anne all the various English postal systems were consolidated, and continued under this charter until the reforms of Sir Rowland Hill in 1838-'50. A few years after the passage of this consolidation act the cross-roads and rural posts were farmed to Ralph Allen, who was Fielding's "Squire Allworthy" in the classical "Tom Jones," and this worthy reaped therefrom an annual income of many thousand pounds.

The mail coach was first used in August, 1784, and had to be protected from the numerous highway robbers by an armed guard, which reminds us somewhat of the conditions that existed on the western plains of America before the building of the trans-continental railways. The plan of the mail coach was conceived by one John

Palmer, a theatrical manager, and for it he was granted an annual pension of £3,000, with an additional sum of £50,000.

To Edinburgh, Scotland, belongs the credit of the first dead-letter office, which was established in 1784.

Modern writers of love and other letters would have been much annoyed had they lived in the eighteenth century, for letters were quite frequently opened by postal clerks, and an act of Queen Anne authorized this now unusual proceeding, provided a special warrant for each opening was obtained from a principal Secretary of State; but this proviso was greatly ignored, and the opening of letters became so frequent that there was much general protest and some agitation in Parliament over the subject, but no immediate results were obtained thereby, and the practice gradually died out.

To Sir Rowland Hill are due the greatest reforms in the postal service of Great Britain. These were inaugurated in 1837 by the publication of his pamphlet, "Post Office Reform," suggesting a uniform rate of postage of 1d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and the sale by the post office of stamped covers at a price to include postage, which would thus be collected in advance. His plans immediately became popular, but were condemned by the postal authorities. However, public pressure finally led to the passage on August 17, 1839, of the act enabling the Treasury to carry the reforms into effect. Sir Rowland Hill superintended them, and his first step was a reduction of the London district postage to 1d. and the general inland rate to 4d. the $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. This was followed on January 10, 1840, by the uniform penny rate throughout the kingdom. The postage was to be prepaid, or double rates charged, and the first postage stamps were introduced the following May.

The money order division of the post office was first established in 1792, as a sanctioned private enterprise, by three post office clerks under the firm name of Stow & Company, with a capital of £3,000. The charges were at the rate of 8d. per pound, out of which 3d. each were paid to the receiving and paying postmasters, and the other 2d.

accrued to the firm. On December 6, 1838, this private enterprise was purchased by the government and converted into an official department. The rate of commission was first fixed at 1s. 6d. for sums from £2 to £5 and 6d. on all sums of £2 and under. In 1840 they were reduced to 6d. and 3d. respectively, and later still further reduced. In 1877 the postal note was issued, payable at any post office without previous notice, and of small fixed denominations.

Postal savings banks were first suggested in 1860 by Charles W. Sykes, and the suggestion was approved by Mr. Gladstone, whose bill to establish the system received royal assent May 17, 1861, and went into operation September 16th following.

The telegraph lines were transferred to the Post Office Department in 1876.

The early postal service in the United States was very crude and rates were very high, being proportioned according to distance. In Virginia the system was by relays, if one could so term it, as mail was carried by one planter to the next plantation and delivered to its owner, who, in his turn, carried it to the next plantation, and in 1657 we find a law requiring the planters to do this under penalty of forfeiting a hogshead of tobacco for non-compliance. In 1672 a monthly post from New York to Boston was established by the New York Government, which, thirty years later, was improved by a change to a fortnightly service to New England towns; and so in all the other Colonies.

The first improvements of the American postal service were inaugurated by Franklin, the last and best of the Colonial Postmasters-General. Under his administration the American post office paid a handsome revenue to the British office, but after his dismissal by the British Minister not one penny of revenue was received from the American office by the home government.

On July 20, 1775, the American Congress appointed Franklin to his old position, which he retained only a short time, his son-in-law, Richard Bache, being appointed in November, 1775, on Franklin's going to France as

Ambassador. Prior to 1851 the Post Office was in a flourishing condition, but from 1851 to 1882, thirty-one years, there were annual deficits, which were a great burden on the government, but probably proceeded from the natural conditions of vast extent of territory, necessitating expensive transmission of mail over long routes. Until 1863 rates of postage were based on distances mail had to be transmitted. The rates in force in 1846 were 3c. for 300 miles and under, and 10c. for distances over 300 miles. In 1851 they were reduced to 3c. for 3,000 miles and under, and 10c. for distances over 3,000 miles. The use of the adhesive stamps was first authorized by act of Congress approved March 3, 1847, and payment by stamps was made compulsory June 1, 1856. In 1863 the rate of postage on first-class matter was fixed at 3c., without regard to distance, and this was, on October 1, 1883, reduced to 2c.

The franking privilege, which had been much abused, was abolished in 1873, and now only strictly official matter can be franked, and that only under the official "penalty" cover. Prior to 1860 only written and printed matter was transmitted; now everything not exceeding 4 pounds in weight (except single books) is carried that is not of a character liable to injure the mails or postal employes.

The railway mail service was established in 1864, and was one of the earliest exponents of a classified civil service.

There existed in several cities anterior to 1863 a system of local delivery by carriers, who collected therefor a fee of from 1c. to 2c., placing on the mail matter a "carrier's stamp"; but free city delivery was not authorized by the government until March 3, 1863, and on July 1st of that year it went into operation in forty-nine cities, there being employed therefor the first year 685 carriers. The system of registration was not perfected until 1860, and the money order department was not established until 1864. Postal notes were first issued in September, 1883, and are an improvement over those of Great Britain, inasmuch as they have not fixed denominations, but can be

filled out for any sum under the maximum limit. The governmental acquisition of the telegraph and the establishment of postal savings banks have been much agitated, but nothing as yet has been accomplished, though undoubtedly these will be important changes in the not very distant future.

The Junior Collector for September is a lilliputian magazine, devoted, as its title implies, to the interests of young collectors, and presents such matter as will foster the love for stamps in those who shall be the philatelists of the future.

We have received a copy of *Guide to Colors of Postage Stamps*, with small album attached, by Charles Stewart, St. Paul, Minn. Every collector should have this book. The contents are the result of a thorough study of the subject.

The report of the secretary-treasurer of the Virginia Philatelic Association will be found on another page of this number, and Virginia collectors will do well to read it and address Mr. Stearns for further particulars.

Be careful when purchasing rare unperforate specimens with close margins. Many New South Wales, Victoria, as well as rare United States, are but trimmed stamps, originally perforated.

To protect your best stamps, cover them with sheets of isinglass about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wider than the stamps, attaching them to the page with narrow strips of gummed paper.

Subscribe now to Virginia's first stamp magazine, "The Virginia Philatelist." Within United States and Canada, 30 cents; foreign countries, 40 cents.

When mounting your stamps let the crease of the hinge be a trifle beyond the perforation. You will soon note the advantage.



We clip from Robert & Durbin's *Philatelic Monthly* :

BUNDI.—1 rupee yellow, on blue laid paper.

ECUADOR.—Commemorative issue: 1c., green; 2c., orange; 5c., lake; 10c., brown; 20c., yellow; 50c., blue; 1s., bistre; 5s., lilac.

MAURITIUS.—1 rupee, green and black; 2.50 rupees, lilac and carmine; 5 rupees, green and blue.

NIGER COAST.—The following additional values have appeared: $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5d., and 1sh. Watermark CA.

PERU.—The current 5c. has appeared printed in green.

If imitation is the sincerest flattery, then surely we feel ourselves overwhelmed with compliments by the amount of matter clipped by *The Philatelic Bulletin*, of Salem, Mass., from our September and October numbers. Its leading editorial is clipped *verbatim*, as well as most of the other matter. Thanks, awfully.

We must request of our patrons that they send in copy for changes in their ads according to the time limit, published in our editorial column, to secure insertion—we cannot delay publication waiting for copy.

The new "annual evil," the Scott catalogue, will be out this month. All philatelists should greet it with "scatt! cat."

The Canadian Jubilee issue is practically exhausted; the 3c. is still on sale.

INCORPORATED.

Capital Stock \$25,000.00,
PAID UP.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Standard Stamp Co...

H. FLACHSKAMM, No. 4 Nicholson Place,
MANAGER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE DEAL In all kinds of Stamps and Albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.

WE OFFER A SPLENDID COLLECTION

Of 250 varieties of GOOD Stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable stamps, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1896, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1850, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1892, Victoria envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Post Office Departments, and many others. This lot with a **No. 3 Album**, 100 PAGES, FULL CLOTH, GILT, RETAIL 75 CENTS EACH,

For Only \$1.00 Post Free.

OUR NEW PRICE-LIST of 60 pages is FREE, quotes LOW prices on United States stamps, over 100 DIFFERENT STANDARD PACKETS, Etc.

APPROVAL SHEET DEPARTMENT.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of Approval Sheets at 50% discount. References from strangers required.

EVERY BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER of prominence in the United States and Canada sells STANDARD PACKETS AND SETS. Ask your Newsdealer for them.

RARE STAMPS, listed at from \$1.00 each, upward to \$100.00 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, and solicit correspondence from advanced collectors.

WE BUY STAMPS and old collections, for which we **PAY LIBERAL PRICES.**

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.
INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE PAY

\$ CASH \$

For Old Stamps and Collections.

SPECIAL PRICES

On Lots sent before Jan. 1st.

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

TROY, OHIO.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 360 George St., Equitable Building, SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

SAVE MONEY!

FREE to every buyer, a 35c. U. S. Stamp.
75 different Revenue stamps 52 cts.
2c. orange Certificate 27 "
\$3.50 Inland Exchange 87 "
12c. 1867, grilled 30 "
24c. 1861, lilac 20 "
100 Canada Revenues 52 "

EVERYTHING SURE TO PLEASE WELL.
CHAS. KING, - Netherwood, near Plainfield, N. J.

STAMPS STOLEN

are dear in comparison with the stamps we are offering on our approval sheets at 50% discount; and to get you to try them we will give, absolutely FREE, a sheet of 30 unused stamps, cataloguing at \$1.00, to everyone applying for sheets if good reference is given.

Empire Stamp Co., Malene, N. Y.

COLLECTORS!!

Send for a selection of stamps on approval at 50% commission. For a short time we are going to give a present to each new applicant remitting 30c. Write Now. WILLARD B. DOBBINS, Lock Box 22, Barnesville, Ohio.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

DESIGNER
AND
ENGRAVER

RICHMOND, VA.

CRAWFORD'S ANTIQUARIAN

Book Store,

702 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., U. S. A.

BUYS AND SELLS . . .

Old and Rare Books, Pamphlets, Confederate Newspapers, Coins, U. S. Stamps, Confederate Money, Stamps and Bonds, Autographs, Historical Engravings, War Relics and Curiosities of all kinds. HIGHEST PRICES paid for Confederate Stamps used during the War, on letter or envelope.

WILL BUY ONE BOOK OR A THOUSAND.

**VIRGINIA FARMS
FOR SALE.**

Address Owner for particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

GEORGE M. WEST

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care.

To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

A Few of Our RECENT ADVERTISEMENTS May Interest You.

ONE CENT SPECIALS.

1c	New Brunswick 5c green unused	1c
1c	Mexico Officially Sealed brown unused	1c
1c	Canada Law 10c green ann yellow	1c
1c	Spain 1874 1p green punched	1c
1c	British North Borneo 1/4c rose unused	1c
1c	Shanghai 1893 1/4c orange and blue	1c
1c	Portuguese Indis 1886 6 reis green	1c
1c	Canada 1892 8c slate	1c
1c	Western Australia 1890 2d gray	1c
1c	Costa Rica 1889 2c sea green unused	1c
1c	Uruguay 1892 1c green used	1c
1c	Constantinople 1865 5p blue unused	1c
1c	Zambesi 1894 2 1/2 reis brown	1c
1c	Portuguese Congo 2 1/2 reis brown	1c
1c	Transvaal 1887 2d olive yellow	1c
1c	Postage extra. Packet list free Superior hinges 10c per 1,000 post paid. Blank approval sheets only 40c per 100.	1c
1c	JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO.	1c
1c	3 & 4 Thomas B'ld'g, JOHNSTOWN, PA.	1c

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

We have a large stock of them both common and rare. Quotations furnished for stamp. We solicit correspondence with collectors.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO., Johnstown, Pa.

TWO CENT SPECIALS.

* Indicates unused.

New Zealand	Puttialla
Ins. Dept., 1/2 or 2d	Official, 1887, 1/2a
Mexico	Official, 1887, 1a
20 or 25c scarlet	Official, 1892, 1/2a
Hawaii	Turkey
1883, 1 or 2c	1892, 2p pale brown
*1892, 1c green "P.G."	Wuhu
1894, 1 or 2c	*1/2 cent
Costa Rica	Cape of Good Hope
*1889 20c sea green	4d, 6d, or 1 shilling
1892, 2c yellow	Cuba
Official, 1 or 5c	*1871, 50c green
Canada	Shanghai
1859, 5c beaver	*1c brown and blue
Register, 2 or 5c	*Postage Due, 1c
Jubilee, card 1c	Timor
British Guiana	*1894, 5r yellow
1882, 1 or 2c	Ceylon
San Marino	Revenue, 5c blue
*1891, 2c red	United States
Straits Settlements	1891, Due, 1 or 2c
1 or 8c green	Jamaica
Newfoundland	1871, 1 or 2d
1c green	1885, 1d carmine
Obock	Official, 2d gray
*2c brown and green	Servia
Western Australia	*1896, 1p dull red
1882-85, 1 or 2d	Barbadoes
Peru	*1896, 1 farthing
*Envelope, 5c green	Siam
Bulgaria	*1889, 1a
*1 or 2s green	Holkar
Perak	*1892, 1/2 anna
*1c lilac and green	
Portuguese Indies	
1886, 1 1/2 or 4 1/2 reis	

Two cents each, or the entire list of 53 desirable stamps for \$1. Postage is 2c extra on orders under 50c. We have a large stock of all the above, consequently no supplementary orders need be sent.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO.,
3 & 4 Thomas Building, JOHNSTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

WHOLESALE BARGAINS

* signifies unused.	per 10	per 100
Australia, 5 Colonies, assorted	\$ 03	\$ 15
Australia, '51-63, assorted	05	40
*Argentine, '92, 1/2c blue	05	35
Bavaria, 3 to 50pf well assorted	03	15
Belgium, 15 var. assorted	03	15
Canada, '59, 1c pink	50	4 75
Canada, '68, 3c red	20	1 75
Canada, '68, 1c red-brown	1 10	10 00
Cape of Good Hope, 3 var. assorted	03	15
Ceylon, Prov., Scott's No. 124	65	6 01
Colombian Republic, well assorted	10	60
*Costa Rica, '63, 1/4r blue	05	45
Egypt, unpaid, 3 var., assorted	15	1 40
Egypt, '92, Official, brown	0	60
*French Colonies, finely assorted	05	45
*Greece, '96, 1 l	05	40
Hawaii, '75, 2c brown	30	2 60
Hawaii, '82, 2c rose	15	1 10
Hawaii, '83, 1c green	15	1 40
India, '65, 1/2 blue	10	90
Jamaica, Official, assorted	10	50
Jamaica, '89, 1d lilac	03	15
Mexico revenues finely assorted	05	45
Orange Free State, assorted	10	60
*Peru envelope, 5c square cut	15	1 25
Portugal, well assorted	03	15
Spain, '74, 1p green	10	75
Spain, well assorted	03	15
Venezuela, 25c brown	05	40

Postage extra on orders of less than 50c. This list is entirely changed each month.

Wholesale lots on approval to dealers against first-class commercial references.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO.,
3 & 4 Thomas Build'g, Johnstown, Pa.

THE REVENUE PHILATELIST.

Quarterly; Subscription, 25c per annum. Single Copy, 10c, none free. One of the valuable features of the publication is a complete illustrated priced catalogue of the Revenue Stamps of the World, which will appear in instalments until completed. Write us.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP CO.,
3 & 4 Thomas Building, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Finely Mixed Stamps from All Parts of the World.

Only 25 cents per 1,000, post free.
Try a Sample Package.
Johnstown Stamp Co., Johnstown, Pa.

NINETY-NINE CENT SETS

U. S. Postage and Revenue, 100 varieties
Mexico Postage and Revenue, 65 varieties
Canada Postage and Revenue, 50 varieties
Great Britain and Colonies, 100 varieties
South American countries, 65 varieties
Selected Unused Stamps, 125 varieties
Seven sets to one address for \$6.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED
Johnstown Stamp Co., Johnstown, Pa.

Fine Blank Approval Books 25c. per dozen post paid.

Superior Hinges 10c. per 1,000.
Send for our List. It will pay.
Johnstown Stamp Co., Johnstown, Pa.

First
Gun
of the
Season

I FURNISH the ammunition. You send me **Thirty Cents** in stamps, and the load will reach you by return mail in the shape of a *Complete Set* of the beautiful Exhibition Cards of

GUATEMALA,
worth sixty cents.

- 3 Single Cards.
- 2 Double Cards.
- 1 Letter Card.

Face value, thirty-one centavos. Every collector should have a set. Be quick.

A. LOHMEYER,
922 N. Gilmore St. - BALTIMORE, MD.

THE HERALD EXCHANGE.

SUPERB MONTHLY. Subscription, 25c. Sample copy free. Advertising rates: 1/2 inch, 20c.; 1 inch, 35c.; 2 inches, 65c.; 3 inches, 95c.; 1 column, \$3; 1/2 page, \$4 50; 1 page [28 1/2 inches], \$8.75. PRINTING IS OUR SPECIALTY. We print everything, from a small visiting card to a 7-column newspaper. First-class work guaranteed. Low prices. Address all communications to M. TAUSIG, MANAGER, 9 E. 108th Street, New York.

This is for YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Secretary, 18 North Eleventh Street, Reading, Pa.

Wanted to Buy Confederate Locals!!

Stamps on cover and off, used or unused. I especially desire Petersburg 5c. red, used or unused. Will pay half-catalogue price for them. I also want 100 or less 3c. carmine, o. g., 1862, in blocks; 1869 24c. and 30c., unused, o. g. Parties having these stamps write to me, stating lowest prices. Address,
R. L. DEITRICK, - Lorraine, Va.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues, and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

Unused Columbians of the 4-6-8-15-30 and 50c. Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give
Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,
1646 Madison Ave., - NEW YORK CITY.

MY PINK Approval Books are a PLEASURE to look over, and PROFITABLE to purchase from. Used and Unused, priced from 1 cent to \$1.00 each ***
STAMPS DISCOUNT of 50 per ct. allowed! REFERENCE REQUIRED for Approval Books. PACKETS for BEGINNERS: 25 varieties from 25 countries for 10c., post-paid.
V. P. A. No. 11. R. HAMILTON, Box 10, Manchester, Va.

There is Another . . .

But the *WEEKLY ERA* is the *BEST* all-round Stamp Periodical published in America. It is growing in popularity and size at a steady gait, and if you are not at present a subscriber you ought to . . .

Send for Free Samples . . .

at once. After you have been a subscriber a few weeks you'll wonder how you ever collected without it.

Address **THE WEEKLY PHILATELIC ERA,**
502-566 Congress St., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

Headquarters for Confederate Relics!

Such as Buttons, Buckles, Money, Flint-Lock Pistols, Autographs, Stamps, Coins, &c.

APPROVAL SHEETS
of Fine Foreign and U. S. Stamps always on hand.

Confederate Relics Bought
at Good Prices.

S. DU-VAL, 207 N. 5th St., Richmond, Va.

57
61
DECEMBER, 1897.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
4



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Great Bargains in British Guiana and West Indian Postage Stamps!

All Stamps Advertised are **GUARANTEED GENUINE ORIGINALS**, in **PERFECT and GOOD CONDITION**.

BRITISH GUIANA

1850— 4 cents orange (used)	\$190 00
— 8 cents green "	65 00
— 12 cents blue "	80 00
— Pair of 4 cents on envelope	400 00
1851— 1 cent magenta	20 00
— 4 cents blue	25 00
1856— 1 cent red	480 00
— 4 cents magenta	120 00
1862— 1 cent pink	20 00
— (1) 2 cents yellow	15 00
— (2) 2 cents yellow	10 00
— (3) 2 cents yellow	25 00
— (1) 4 cents blue	25 00
— (2) 4 cents blue	30 00
— (3) 4 cents blue	40 00
1863— 1 cent red	4 50
— 4 cents blue	3 25
1860— 1 cent pink or red	4 00
— 1 cent brown	5 00
— 1 cent black	25
— 2 cents orange	25
1c. on 1c. official of 1863, per 10	5 00
1c. on 4c. " 1876, " 10	3 75
1c. on 6c. " 1876, " 10	7 00
2c. on 8c. " 1876, " 10	10 00
2c. on 2c. " 1876, " 10	4 25
1c. on 48c. rose of . . 1863, " 10	3 75
2c. on 96c. bistre of . 1876, " 10	2 00
1c. on 96c. (new) of . 1876, " 10	1 25
1c. on 48c. official of 1876, " 10	4 00
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 4	7 50
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 10	2 25
2c. on 24c. " 1876, each	3 00
2c. on 24c. " 1863, per 10	17 50
2c. on 24c. " 1876, " 10	2 50

ANTIGUA.

1863—1d. lilac rose	\$ 1 00
—6d. green	50

BARBADOS.

(Blue Paper.)

1852—1d. green	1 25
—1d. blue	1 60
—4d. red	2 50

(White Paper.)

—1d. green	1 25
—1d. blue	50
—4d. red	8 60

(Watermark, Star.)

1871-72—1d. green,	3 00
—1d. blue	12
—3d. claret	1 50
—4d. red	4 00
—6d. vermilion	1 25
1d. on right half of 5/- pink	40 00
1d. on left half of 8/- pink	50 00

NEVIS.

(Grayish Paper.)

1861—1d. rose lake	4 00
—6d. lilac gray	7 00

(Watermark, Crown C C.)

1879—1d. violet	1 50
—2½d. brown	5 00

(Watermark, Crown C A.)

1882-83—1d. green, per 10	2 50
—1d violet " 10	10 00
—2½d. brown	3 25
—4d. blue	3 00
—6d. green	17 50

Order Early and Secure these Genuine Bargains!

Remit by P. O. Order, Draft, or American Gold Coin. Stamps accepted for small amounts only. Orders under \$1.00 declined. \$10.00 and over, post free and registered.

EXCHANGE

Desired with Collectors and Dealers. Wanted to Purchase for **Cash**, Selections of Foreign Stamps on Sheets or Packets, from South and Central America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada, United States, Mexico, Australia, English, French, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies. **Wanted Especially:** United States Postage, Envelopes, Revenues, Periodicals, Departments, Columbians (1c. to \$5), Special Delivery, Canada Jubilee, etc.

Address all communications to

SAMUEL W. CARTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STAMP DEALER,

101 Regent Street, GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., DECEMBER, 1897.

No. 4.

JOHN PAALZOW.

HERE is perhaps nothing to afford a stamp collector "dyed in the wool" keener pleasure than to meet with a kindred spirit—talk stamps and inspect two bulky volumes well filled with magnificent and valuable specimens; to be entertained meanwhile by one of the "old school species"—not a "philatelist"—but a *stamp collector*, whose very name is linked with the history of one of the rarest postal emissions of the continent. It is Mr. John Paalzow, whose likeness adorns this page of our Christmas number, and whose ably-written philatelo-historical article on the stamps of Bergedorf will add another page to stamp lore.

John Paalzow was born in Bergedorf, Germany, October 28, 1849. Receiving a thorough schooling in his native city he was apprenticed to a merchant, which profession he followed until, in 1867, when at the age of 18, he came to America, residing first in Pennsylvania, then coming to Virginia, where—with an intermission of some years spent in North Carolina—he has since resided.

While in Philadelphia Mr. Paalzow studied Massage under the chief Masseuse of the celebrated Dr. S Weir Mitchell, Mr. Pennington, which profession

he now follows with eminent success; possessing the best references of the heads of the medical profession in Richmond. He is located at 1018 Park Avenue.

Mr. Paalzow began collecting stamps as a school-boy in Bergedorf, and had accumulated, as far back as 1863, a collection of some 2,000 varieties, which at that time was considered nearly complete. This he sold for \$200. It was suggested to Mr. Paalzow that this collection would be

worth a fabulous sum to-day had he but kept it; but he still believes he acted wisely in selling then, "for," said he, "in common with all German school-boy collectors of that time, all my stamps were trimmed to shape!"

This sale caused an intermission of many years in his stamp career, until quite recently, through the enthusiasm of his children, whom he was aiding in their philatelic pursuits, he again became a devotee at Phila-

telia's shrine, founding another collection, which now contains some 5,000 choice varieties. Mr. Paalzow emphasizes the fact that he is *not* a "specialist," but "a most determined general collector."

Mr. Paalzow was elected Sales Manager of the Virginia Philatelic Association, which responsible position his thorough knowledge of stamps qualifies him to fill most efficiently.

DIETZ.



JOHN PAALZOW.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.

900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copies should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

Authorized Agent for Canada:

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., DECEMBER, 1897.

Merry Christmas!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST extends to its readers, the world over, its best wishes for

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

While our duplicates of 13c. Hawaii and "Post Office" Mauritius are insufficient in number to "go 'round," and a tin-whistle is "the one thing needful" to fill our own cup of Christmas joy; yet, grateful for the kind reception accorded our publication far and near, and ever alert to the interests of our friends

and patrons, a suggestion, at this season, may not be inopportune.

"Ye Merrie Yuletide" is the time for exchange of those tokens which evince our love or friendship for our fellow-beings. What could be more appropriate—what more appreciated by a dear friend, a son, or a daughter, who is enthusiastic on stamps, than the gift of an album, a packet of stamps, or some long-coveted set or single specimen, or a subscription to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST?

Jewels and trinkets are as naught, in the sight of an ardent worshiper at Philatelia's altars, in comparison to the possession of new stamps to add to the old collection.

The columns of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST present, this month, the most varied and excellent opportunities for satisfactorily disposing of the question, "What shall I tell Old Santa Claus to bring my boy?"

We have had personal dealings with the greater number of our advertisers, and can recommend them to our readers for integrity, and giving what they advertise.

We desire to be kept informed of the appearance of new issues of stamps of foreign countries, as well as of any changes in color of current stamps, surcharges, or other philatelic discoveries, and offer a one year's subscription to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST for such information, and two unused copies of the stamp, well-centered, if promptly sent us, and giving as detailed an account of the stamps (such as values, colors, date of issue, etc.) as it is possible to obtain.

On receipt of from five to ten well-centered, unused sets of any *new issue* of postage stamps of Postal Union countries, we will remit promptly by return mail, the amount covering face value of

the stamps and postage, in addition to which we will give one year's subscription to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, and one inch ad. space for one month. We shall be pleased to offer our services in this line to our foreign contemporaries.

We have arranged with prominent stamp auctioneers to present our readers with brief accounts of sales and prices realized, and feel confident this new feature will be appreciated by the buying collectors.

The article by Mr. John Paalzow, on the Bergedorf Locals, announced last month, appears in this number, and will prove a valuable addition to philatelic literature.

Our Australian correspondent, Mr. J. G. Griffin, of the Sydney Philatelic Club, contributes the first of a series of instructing as well as entertaining letters, and we would urge upon our State Association to consider the exchange system suggested.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Chapman celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage on the 4th of last month, on which occasion every member of the family donated liberally to the Von Stephan Fund.

Communications relative to the business department of this magazine should be addressed to the business-manager, Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr.; those intended for the editorial department to Mr. Aug. Dietz.

The Von Stephan Fund is steadily increasing in popularity, due to the efforts of a number of enthusiastic admirers of the great Postmaster-General. In a later number we shall present a group of the most prominent workers in this noble cause.

In a personal letter directed to us Mr. Carion takes occasion to express his appreciation of the position taken by THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST re the Cochinchine controversy, and furnishes us with additional facts and information which, in compliance with our expressed readiness to place our columns at the disposal of either party to the case, and for the sake of justice and fair play, we present to our readers in another column.

Mr. Carion enclosed for our inspection the complete set of these contested Cochinchine stamps, as well as those of Ste. Marie de Madagascar.

From these sheets we purchased several specimens of the "Cochinchine" contested stamps, and to arrive at the truth in the matter, have forwarded one of these stamps to the Postmaster at Baclieu, and requested him to inform us whether or not this is a genuine officially surcharged "Cochinchine" stamp of his Colony.

On receipt of his reply, we shall publish both his and our communications in full.

It Has Come!

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of Scott's 58th Standard Catalogue as we are about to close our forms, which fact precludes an extensive review of the work. In general style, arrangement, and size it is in keeping with its predecessors, though the printing and cover of the 58th are an improvement. We suppose the compilers are still "figgerin" at the value of the ½, 6 and 8c, Canada Jubilees. Well, next to the stamps themselves, every collector needs "Scott's," and, great Scott! it's a good thing to have in the family.

Prepare your ad in time for our great New Year's Number.



Mr. E. F. Gamb's Singapore correspondent states that Sungei Ujong and Negri Sembilan with seven other smaller States, were lately amalgamated and placed under the rule of one officer (the British Resident), while before each State had its own officers. All these are now called by the name of Negri Sembilan, and the stamps in use are the 1, 2, and 5 cents old issue and 3 cent of the new—*Era*.

The last remaining local post of the Chinese Empire, that of Shanghai, has, it is stated, been discontinued. The permanent stamps of China are the only ones now in use.—*Philatelic Monthly*.

A collector who has resided in this city (Providence, R. I.) for many years, is authority for the statement that one of the clerks of the Providence post-office in the forties said, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, not a single Providence local was sold at this office. This is interesting in view of the fact that canceled Providence stamps on the cover are not infrequently offered.—*Era*.

T. L. Green.

Mr. T. L. Green, recently elected to the office of Exchange Superintendent of the P. S. of A., suddenly passed from our midst at his home in Mt. Olivet, Ky., on November 8th. His malady was heart-disease.

He was a justly popular citizen, and his sudden demise will be a blow to Philately. His family has the sympathy of all collectors, and especially of the members of the P. S. of A.—ERWIN FISCHER.

A Stamp Display for 1898.

BY ERWIN FISCHER.

FOUR months have passed since the Philatelic Exhibition was held at London. It was a grand exhibit, and well patronized by Europeans, although several collectors from the United States attended. The next large Stamp Exhibit to be held in Europe will be at the Paris World's Fair, in 1900.

The United States never has yet had a worthy Philatelic Exhibit and it is time for us to come together and plan such an exhibition for 1898.

New York being the convention city for three societies in 1898, it is most probable that that city should be chosen for the event, which could be held in the club rooms of a local society of that city.

These three societies will at least draw 200 outside collectors to the city, and with about 400 active collectors of New York, the exhibit could most assuredly be made a grand success.

Let the dealers of the country join in this cause and lend their aid by exhibiting their goods and varieties, appoint committees to encourage their members to exhibit collections; let the publishers take up the subject in their publications, and further, let each society make a representative display.

This would be a grand exhibit, and if every collector will do his part, it will easily eclipse the recent show at London.

We call the attention of our patrons to the fact that our forms close promptly on the dates stated in our editorial heading, and copy for change in advertisements reaching us later than the 20th cannot be provided for.

The new permanent 1 cent and 2 cent of Newfoundland are probably in use by this time.

The Bergedorf Locals.

BY JOHN PAALZOW.



AMONG the many States of Germany that discontinued the issue of individual stamps when, in 1868, the North German Postal Union was established and a series of general stamps for all was put into use, there are few whose emissions have appreciated in value as those of Bergedorf. It is natural that this should be so, particularly used specimens, for, from the size of the place even during the six years of the existence of these stamps, comparatively few, especially of the higher denominations could have been used.

Before going into the history of these stamps it may be of interest to relate something about the town of Bergedorf itself, which, among the many German Principalities, occupied the unique position of being the joint property of the two Free Cities, Lübeck and Hamburg. The earliest historical mention of the existence of this little town is in 1166, when, in a treaty of peace between the Bishoprics of Hamburg and Ratzeburg, Bergedorf is considered. In 1420 the Hansa-towns, Lübeck and Hamburg, declared war upon the Duke of Saxony, who then owned Bergedorf, and after a short but decisive campaign, took possession of the castle and town, retaining joint possession of the same until 1867 when Lübeck ceded its interest to Hamburg, which latter

city is sole possessor of the town and its surrounding territory. The government of the so-acquired possession of the two Hansa-towns was first a joint tenure; then a rotation in office, first Hamburg being in control, then Lübeck, for a period of four years each, until finally it was modified to the effect that a governor, who had charge of all affairs, was jointly appointed.

The Senates of Lübeck and Hamburg sent a deputation annually for a week's "visitation" to Bergedorf, which deputation then revised all matters pertaining to public affairs, heard complaints, etc. This form of government continued until the cession to Hamburg by Lübeck of all its interests in Bergedorf.

In the "old Germany," at the beginning, and even in the first quarter of the present century, the postal facilities were rather meager and of a primitive character as we regard them with our *fin de siècle* eyes.

The Princes of Thurn and Taxis had held for several centuries the privilege of carrying the Imperial mails and they had attempted to establish, in 1783, a post-office in Bergedorf, but the authorities did not approve of it and so the office was closed. Fifty years later, in 1838, an arrangement was made with Prussia to establish an office in Bergedorf, and it was then that my father, Franz Paalzow, was sent by the Postmaster General to be the first Prussian Postmaster in Bergedorf. In 1846 Prussia gave a six months' notice that



FRANZ PAALZOW,
Hon. Member Virginia Philatelic Ass'n.

it would not longer continue the office and at the expiration of that time, on the 31st of March, 1847, it was closed as a Prussian and opened the next day as a Lübeck-Hamburger office with the former Prussian Postmaster at its head. The Senates of the two cities had long wavered as to whether it would be advisable to establish an office, for it was thought that the cost would exceed the revenues, since at first the service of the post-office did not extend beyond the limits of the town of Bergedorf, but in the ten years succeeding the establishment of the office, a carrier service to the surrounding country was instituted and mail was carried regularly once a day throughout the whole of the territory belonging to the town and through part of that belonging to Hamburg individually. As a matter of interest it may be mentioned that the service extended almost to the suburbs of Hamburg, and a letter from Hamburg to the village nearest that city first went by railroad to Bergedorf and then by carrier to within ten minutes walk of the corporate line of the city of departure.

At the "visitation" of 1860 the question of postage stamps for Bergedorf was discussed and the postmaster was authorized to have specimens prepared and submit them to the next visitation for approval and adoption. The stamps were therefore ordered and the lithographic establishment of Herr Fuchs in Hamburg engraved the stones for the proposed issue. There were five denominations, comprising the values of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 schillings, one value each for the respective postal charge to the different countries in Germany, for at that time no uniform rate had been established.

Bergedorf stamps are the only ones ever issued of which each denomination is of a different size, beginning with a smaller square for the lowest value and

increasing in size as the value increases. Other countries have issued smaller size stamps for low values, for instance Brunswick and Mecklenburg, and in our day South Australia and Victoria; but nowhere else do we find a whole series treated as in Bergedorf. The design engraved upon them was half the coat of arms each of Lübeck and Hamburg. Lübeck having for its emblem the double-headed eagle of the Holy Roman or German Empire, which, upon its breast bore a shield with fishing-net, Lübeck's distinctive mark. Hamburg's emblem is the familiar one of the three towers, reprinted upon its stamps. So Bergedorf, being their joint property, had one half of the coat-of-arms of each as its own, which, upon the stamps, is surrounded by a circle of pearls. The letters in the union square of the stamps, L. H. P. A., stand for Lübeck-Hamburger Post Amt. (Post-office). These stamps were printed in black upon colored paper as follows: the half schilling on *light lilac*, the one schilling on *white*, the one and one-half schilling on *yellow*, the three schillings on *claret* and the four schillings on *bronze* paper. Of this first printing there was made only one sheet each, and samples of them were submitted to the "visitation." The writer, though then only a lad just entering his "teens," remembers very well seeing them prepared for submission, a block of either six or eight of each kind on a large sheet of foolscap to show how they would look when placed upon an envelope. When these stamps were presented to the visitation the conclusion was reached that the values of 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 schillings were all right, but the colors of the other two denominations were ordered to be changed, the $\frac{1}{2}$ schilling on *blue* paper and the 3 schillings blue on *rose* paper and in these colors the set was issued. Long before the samples were submitted to the

authorities, Mr. Moens, of Brussels, having in some way heard of the proposed issue, requested my father to send him some specimens. This was done, and when, afterwards, the colors of the half and three schilling stamps were changed, Mr. Moens asked for the balance of the sheets of the first printing of these two stamps, which are nothing more or less than specimens or proofs, and having obtained possession of these two stamps, he catalogued them in his lists. On account of this action of Mr. Moens they have been catalogued as a real postal issue, when in reality never one of them did postal duty, and when it comes to quoting *used* specimens of them, one may at once set them down as forgeries, of which, unfortunately, there are a number on the market, and it is unsafe to buy even used copies of the real issue unless they are on the original cover. When, in 1868, these stamps, with nearly all other individual State stamps were withdrawn for the stamps of the North German Postal Union, Mr. Moens purchased the remainders and also the original stones from which they were printed, and since then the printing has gone forward merrily and the market is flooded with reprints, which are certainly not official, but due entirely to private enterprise.

The cancellation at Bergedorf was done with a square brass stamp, similar to that of Hamburg, having, as far as I remember, four bars on it. Certainly I know that it was square, for often, in cancelling with it, I used it first one way, then across; in that way canceling the stamp as with a number of small squares. The lower values ought not to be so rare, especially the half-schilling, for that was for a time the rate of postage to Hamburg, with which place naturally there was the greatest intercourse, and it was also used to a large extent upon circulars sent out by the

agents of the Hamburg Lottery into Mecklenburg, where the lottery was forbidden, the government there running one of its own. Therefore these agents could not send their circulars through the Mecklenburg post-office in Hamburg, as there they would have been at once refused, but by sending them from Bergedorf, a good many escaped the watchful eyes of the authorities and reached their destination. The one-schilling stamps in the first years of its existence did duty to pay letters to Hamburg, to which place, however, the charge was lowered to a half-schilling in about 1864. The one and a half and the three-schilling were used to prepay postage to Lauenburg and Mecklenburg and the four-schilling went into Prussia and the other countries of the German-Austrian Postal Union.

What adds to the scarcity of used specimens is the fact that, while stamps were sold, it was not obligatory to put them upon the letters, and prepayment of postage in money was allowed and simply marked as paid upon the letters. I have in my possession now the half-schilling stamped envelope of Hamburg used in Bergedorf on a letter to me, with no other stamp on it, although twelve times its value was necessary, in addition, to prepay the letter to the United States—the balance was merely marked "paid." If its prepayment had been in two three-schilling Bergedorf's and they neatly canceled upon the envelope, the old expression of a thing being worth its weight in gold would not be applicable, for the value of that envelope would be above rubies.

The new U. S. postal cards are being printed by the West Virginia Paper Co., Piedmont, W. Va. The contract calls for 50,000,000. The contractor, Albert Dagget, will print the cards under government supervision.—ERWIN FISCHER.



The International Stamp for October, came to hand as we were closing our forms, and just a day too late for review in our November number. It is a sterling publication, and contains a selection of choice matter. To begin, there's a well-written article by L. Townsend Reckard, on the "Counterfeit 7 Grote Bremen," in which he describes in minutest detail the points of distinction; The genuine, he writes, is lithographed on orange-tinted yellow paper; a double-lined shield is in the center of the stamp in which eighteen vertical lines are drawn. The counterfeit, Mr. Reckard states, is lithographed on wove paper of a faded yellow variety, lacking the brightness of the genuine, and there are only fifteen lines instead of eighteen. This alone would be sufficient to enable one to detect the offender, but the author has given this stamp a thorough study and described the differences to the smallest details.

"The 1861 Issue," by Gordon C. Corbaly, dealing with the war stamps of the United States, is another article of merit. Mr. Corbaly writes, that at the breaking out of the war large quantities of stamps were on hand in Southern post-offices and the postmasters being no longer responsible to the authorities at Washington, straightway sent these stamps North, being valueless South, to be sold or used at a profit. The Department, aware of the possibilities of fraud offered, adopted measures to defeat this danger, by issuing an entire new set of stamps. The preparation of these stamps was entrusted to the National Bank Note Company, of New York. The stamps at first issued, (August 14th, 1861), were rejected by the Washington officials, and the contractors required to prepare new plates

of all but the 24 and 30 cent values. The second issue appeared about a month after the first. The stamps of set number one are the so-called *premieres gravures*.

The Weekly Philatelic Era for October 28, has fully come up to what it was advertised to be. Sixteen well-filled pages, and its edition doubled. Referring to our article on the Moresnet stamps, *The Era* says: "They are fakes pure and simple. There is no Moresnet post-office, but the commune is served by the Belgian office at Montzen, and the German office at Herbersthal. Correspondence is prepaid by either Belgian or German stamps, according to the office patronized." Interesting notes from San Francisco, Washington, Boston, New York, Providence, Chicago and Toronto go toward making an exceptionally fine number. In the Toronto notes *The Era's* correspondent accuses *The Philatelic Bulletin*, of Salem, Mass., of "the rankest kind of plagiarism." Whew!

The following weekly numbers have come to hand regularly.

The Philatelic Messenger from St. Stephen, N. B., Canada, is among the best of our Canadian exchanges thus far received. Karl Kramer makes an able attack on the large discounts offered by dealers. The author makes a good point in suggesting to dealers, "when possible, advertise what others do not, and you will not need to cut prices in order to make sales."

The "Pennsy" for November is fully up to the high standard set for itself and contains an able article on "Shade Collecting," besides many half-tones accompanied by biographies, among which we were pleased to find that of our Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., business manager of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Another "Commemorative Issue" to Chronicle! Bre'r Chapman's *Perforator*. This fine sixteen-page November number is headed, "Commemorative Issue" in honor of the thirtieth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's marriage. An excellent half-tone of Miss Amy L. Swift accompanied by a biography of this talented and versatile philatelic authoress, takes the place of honor in this number as the one who has done much for the success of *The Perforator*. The next picture is a family group, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, and Wilfred A., their son. Happiness is pictured on the intelligent faces of the group.

Limit of space prevents an exhaustive review of this festive number, still we would extend to Bre'r Chapman and family our most sincere congratulations, and best wishes for a long life of continued usefulness.

The Baker's Falls Stamp, Vol. I., No. 1, published by the Baker's Falls Stamp and Publishing Company, Sandy Hill, N. Y., is a new-comer. The editor in his "announcement" says: "there's room for one more"—(we've heard this same remark made by a trolley-car conductor on a rainy day); he also tells us his "intentions are to begin at the foot of the ladder and climb up." All right, old man, but unless there's a proof-reader put on who can spell "philatelist," "stamp," "simpathy," etc., a la Dan Webster we fear our friends will stay at "the bottom."

The New York Philatelist for November is a "bang-up" issue. We were especially delighted with the article by "Veritas."

The Columbian Philatelist for October has just reached us. Lack of space prevents a review of its varied contents.

The Philatelic Advocate from Berlin, Ontario, for November is before us. The October number announced a "surprise" in store for its readers for November, and it consists of—well, we'll let the editor speak: "We think the fact that a Canadian journal has appeared on time with twelve pages and cover is quite a surprise." That's right, old man; guess that other fellow will crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after him now, or come out in a green cover—the proper hue to express his feelings.

The California Stamp, from San Francisco, is quite a neat new-comer. Chas. D. Lowe is editor and proprietor, with the well-known Wm. A. McDonnell as associate and review editor. In his bow to the philatelic public, the editor emphasizes the necessity of a *regularly* issued philatelic paper on the Pacific Coast and will devote his energies to the much-neglected "average" and young collector. We wish this new paper much success.

The Metropolitan Philatelist for November is to hand. An exceptionally neatly gotten-up magazine, with contents far above the average. It presents detailed particulars regarding the new Victoria "charity" stamps, and chronicles many new issues.

The Stampman has assumed the position of official organ of the Q. C. P. S., with its November number just received. The society is to be congratulated on its wise selection.

The Home Worker for November, contains chapter III. of "A Romance of Philately," by Mollie Morris; the first installment of the "Postal History of the Native Indian State Charkhari;" besides a quantity of interesting matter philatelic.

We acknowledge receipt of the following philatelic publications, etc.:

Evergreen State Philatelist for November; *Philatelic Facts and Fallacies* for October; *The Texan Philatelist* for November; *The Herald Exchange* for November; *The Omaha Philatelist* for November; *The Philatelic Monthly* for November; *The Junior Collector* for November; *L'Étoile Philatèlique* for October, (Italy); *Der Briefmarkenhändler*, Berlin, (Germany); *The Wave*, Alden, Mass.; *The Youth's Realm*, Boston, Mass.; *The World's Exchange*, London; *The Lone Star State Philatelist* for November.

Walter Morley's (London, N.) interesting booklet on Fiscal, Telegraph and Postage Stamps, illustrated.

J. T. Starr Stamp Co.'s new price list of U. S. Stamps. for 1897-'98.

Wm. Bradbury's (Ipswich, Eng.) wholesale price list of stamps.

R. F. Albrecht's Special Catalogue No. 3.

We have received from Mr. Rudolph C. Bach, his "B. N. A. Packet" as advertised. It is well worth the price.

We regret that the October number of *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (London), edited by Maj. Evans, reached us too late for review in this number.

An esteemed contemporary has "discovered" that the figure 1 in the right upper corner of the Cabot issue 1-cent stamp is reversed, thus—I, and "would like to receive further information in regards to this stamp."

We presume the writer thinks this an error on the part of the engraver, when in fact it is not. The artist has merely taken the liberty of deviating from the general custom of showing the "tongue" of the figure on the left side, and to attain "balance" in his design has placed the "tongue" of the opposite figure on the opposite side.—No error there.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

RECAPITULATION.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere

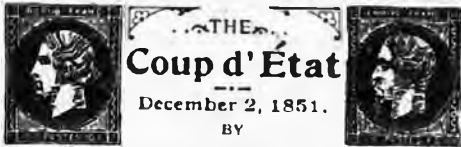


HEINRICH VON STEPHAN.

are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album, forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated.—ED.

DONATIONS.

N. P. Strause, N. C.	four 2c. current
Mrs. Davison, Va.	2c. current
W. Russel Brown, Can., two 1c. Jub. and ½c. cur'at	
Earl E. Matter, Ga.	2c. current
H. A. Chapman, Conn., "Quintet Packet," val., 22c.	
Georges Carion, Cal.	3c. current
Rudolph C. Bach, Canada	5c. Jubilee
L. H. Mutch, Me.	1c. and 2c. Columbian
H. A. Chapman, Conn.	5c. current
Mrs. Victorine A. Chapman, Conn.	5c. current
Wilfred A. Chapman, Conn. 10c. Special Delivery	
R. W. Jones, Va.	2c. coin
J. T. Starr, Mich.	New issue ½c. Canada
Miss Lorette Davison, Va.	2c. Columbian
Mrs. Peyton, Va.	2c. Columbian
Mrs. Pollock, Va.	two 1c. Columbians
Miss Emily Palmer Stearns, Va.	5c. Coin
Miss Roxie R. Wilkinson, Va.	5c. coin
Miss Lillian T. Stearns, Va.	5c. coin
W. H. Adams, Va.	3c. current
E. H. Harris, Va.	2c. current
E. R. Melton, Va.	2c. current
J. P. Clayton, Va.	2c. current
R. L. Patterson, Va.	2c. current
R. S. Nelson, Ala. pair 3c. due and ¼d. Lee-ward Is.	
R. S. Nelson, Ala. strip of 3c. current Special Delivery, Plate No. 257.	
Henry Melsel, Va.	2c. current
Joseph H. Beattie, N. Y. 1c. unused obsolete Due	
Martin Hayden, New York City,	6c. Columbian



FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.

II.

ALTHOUGH Napoleon allowed to escape him no occasion for asserting that he was without further personal ambition, we now see, in the light of history, that his hopes were ever for the Empire. He was a strange President. He surrounded himself with all the semblance of royalty a much-strained consistency permitted. He endeavored in every possible manner to educate and inure the people to the idea of royalty, that the consummation of his plans might not prove too abrupt a transformation. His frequent tours through France more resembled imperial progress than presidential simplicity. He waged a constant yet silent combat with the Assembly, whose fears of his ambition he allayed with pacific messages couched in words well chosen to convey the impression of a lofty desire to perpetuate the Republic and to advance his country under such a form of government. Yet his speeches were directed to a creation in the minds of the people of a distrust of the Assembly, which he represented as constantly opposing his plans for the amelioration of their condition, and they were also couched in phrases of diplomatic subtlety that gradually produced a reconciliation to the idea of an Empire, and directed the public mind to regard him as its savior by evoking souvenirs of the heroes of France and artfully portraying a comparison favorable to himself.

In May, 1852, within a few days of each other, were to expire the powers of the President and the National Assembly. People, especially the middle and

lower classes, feared from this simultaneous cessation of authority a resulting jeopardy of peaceful conditions. This fear Napoleon and his partisans artfully maintained and used to their profit.

The defeat in the Assembly by 351 votes to 347 of a proposal to abrogate the law of May 31, 1850, which had greatly restricted universal suffrage, still further prejudiced the people against that body and placed in the hands of the President his best cards. Had this popular proposal been enacted a law, the people would have entertained confidence in the Assembly, and the *coup d'État* would have been impossible.

The Assembly was an asinine body, divided into jealous factions. It played right into the President's hands. Had it been truly republican, had it passed such popular republican measures as were submitted for its consideration, Napoleon's plans could never have been consummated. It signed its own death-warrant when, on November 6, 1851, it defeated a bill by which the President of the Assembly would have been empowered to call on the army and all authorities whose aid it might deem necessary. It thus deprived itself of all effective means of resistance and left in Napoleon's control the potent military organization.

The *coup d'État* was now ripe. It was fixed for November 20th, but, owing to Louis' characteristic irresolution before action, it was postponed to the 25th, then again to December 2d, a date selected because it was a double anniversary; that of the coronation of Napoleon I. and of Austerlitz.

On December 1st the Assembly tranquilly debated without fear, little dreaming that it was holding its last session. During the night of December 1st the decrees and proclamations to be posted throughout Paris at day break the next morning were sent to a printing-house,

the doors of which were closed and guarded by a company of gendarmes to prevent the exit of the printers. By 2 A. M. December 2d all were printed, and at 2:30 M. Maupas, the prefect of police of the *coup d' Etat*, summoned the police commissioners, and having told them a plot had been formed against the President, ordered the arrest of sixteen representatives. At 6:30 A. M. they were all in Mazas prison, among them Generals Changarnier and Cavaignac, two of Napoleon's antagonists in the presidential election. In the morning the Parisians were surprised on reading on the walls the several proclamations and the decree dissolving the National Assembly and the Council of State; re-establishing universal suffrage by abrogating the law of May 31, 1850; convoking the people in their general assemblies and establishing the state of siege throughout the extent of the first military division.

A responsible head elected for ten years; ministers depending solely upon the executive power; a Council of State preparing laws and supporting them in debate; a legislative body debating and passing the laws, to be elected by universal suffrage, without balloting for a list; a second Assembly, composed of all the illustrious men of the country, as a balancing power, a guardian of the fundamental compact and the public liberties, were the alluring promises of the proclamation to the people, and they

were asked to sanction the powers asked by the President for the welfare of France by re-electing him.

At 10 A. M. Napoleon mounted his horse to present himself to the troops, many thousands of whom had since morning been occupying all the important streets. They gave him a warm reception. The National Guard, the reliance of the Assembly, was nowhere to be seen. Their drums had been destroyed to prevent sounding the roll-

call. The Assembly held several meetings, and at one of them, attended by 250 members, Louis' deposition was decreed, but they were all arrested and spent the night at the barracks of the quai d'Orsay, being removed in carriages next morning between a double line of soldiers to Mazas and other prisons. With them went the last hope of the Assembly, which had said, "He will not dare"; "Not one soldier will march against the National Assembly";



EUGÉNIE MARIE DE MONTIJO.

"The entire people will arise in defence of the Law and Constitution," and they did arise, but with sarcasms and jests at the dignified procession. Most of the members were, however, speedily released, but a few were treated quite severely, and General Cavaignac was marched off to the fortress of Ham and confined in the chamber Napoleon had occupied during his six years' incarceration.

On December 3d, the insurgents began to gather and erect barricades, but

they were not molested until 2 P. M., December 4th, when desperate fighting ensued for three hours, in which numbers of soldiers and civilians were killed and wounded, many of the latter inoffensive spectators. All was over by 5 P. M. On the next day Paris was as serene as ever, but serious disturbances continued to break out in other portions of France for several days, and their repression was terrible. Transportation to Algeria, banishment and imprisonment were the punishments of thousands.

The *coup d'État* was a complete success. The plebiscite was held December 20th and 21st, and the people almost unanimously sanctioned the powers asked by Napoleon and re-elected him for a term of ten years.

The Republic now existed only in name. Louis assumed all the pomp of sovereignty, yet he publicly disclaimed all ambition for the imperial title, but M. de Persigny, the man who, without Napoleon's knowledge, had him elected deputy in 1848, was now again without Louis' knowledge, to precipitate matters and have him acclaimed Emperor. The President was about to start on a tour of the South. De Persigny gave secret instructions to prefects of departments to have him received everywhere as Emperor, to nail him as Napoleon III. These instructions were carried out to the letter, and Napoleon's tour was an imperial triumph. So great, so general were these enthusiastic receptions that there was now no room to doubt that nearly all France desired the Empire, so an election was ordered and held November 21st and 22d, and Napoleon was proclaimed Emperor December 2d, 1852, that date being thereby made a quadruple anniversary. Louis' effigy now appeared on the stamps of the "EMPIRE FRANC" and those of the "REPUB. FRANC" ended their short-lived existence.

On January 29th and 30th, 1853, Na-

poieon was married to Mademoiselle Eugénie de Montijo, the Spanish Comtesse de Téba, who figured conspicuously throughout the Second Empire both socially and politically, and made him an excellent wife, for he had married her for love alone, without political reasons. She bore him one child, the Prince Imperial, who in after years met his death fighting bravely against the Zulus.

The End.

Culled from the Non-Philatelic Press.

The most rapid advance in the value of any article in philately has been in the French post-cards issued in commemoration of the Czar's visit to Paris. If they happen to have been through the post on the day of his Majesty's arrival in the city, and are therefore canceled with the stamp of that date, that fact is sufficient to enable them to find ready purchasers at \$1.00 each. Had anyone had any idea there would be such an advance, he might have addressed say five hundred post-cards to himself, the little pile of missives would then have been worth \$500.00.—*London Ex.*

Some of the denominations of the recent issue of Canadian Jubilee stamps seem to be rapidly becoming valuable from a philatelist's standpoint.

The ½c., 6c. and 8c. stamps appear to be particularly in demand.

A lot of 200 of the 6c. stamps changed hands last night, at a down-town hotel, at the apparently absurd figure of \$100. Not only was this the case, but the purchaser appeared to think that he had struck a good bargain.—*Montreal Star.*

25-CENT HAWAII.

A dole-ful look Queen Lil' bestows,
On Hawaii's filled with Dole.



Australian Notes.

BY J. G. GRIFFIN.

DURING the present year all sorts and conditions of men within the confines of the British Empire have vied with one another in their demonstrations of loyalty to the Throne and institutions of the motherland. Not to be outdone, we here in Sydney, New South Wales, have decided to establish a Queen's Jubilee Memorial Hospital for the relief of those who suffer from pulmonary complaints, to be known in future as the Consumptive Hospital.

We have a very good practice in Australia regarding all contributions and subscriptions toward charitable (apart from ecclesiastical) institutions. For every pound subscribed the Government gives another pound, consequently the moneys collected for this Jubilee Consumptive's Hospital all carry an equal amount from the coffers of the State. On the present occasion, however, this was not deemed sufficient, and the N. S. W. Government decided to give additional assistance by issuing a couplet of postage stamps, especially designed to further the establishment of the Hospital. The face values of these stamps are one shilling and two shillings six pence, and they were sold for these sums at all post offices throughout the Colony. But, for postage purposes, the former only franked a letter to the extent of 1d., or $\frac{1}{11}$ less than its cost; the latter might be used postally to the extent only of 2½d., or the same proportion—the difference, viz.: 11d. in the first and 2s. 3½d. in the second case, was handed over to the Hospital by the Government.

Only 10,000 of the 2s. 6d. and 40,000 of the 1s. stamps were issued. The former went quickly to a premium, and as much as 17s. 6p. has been paid for them, *seven times* their cost, while the latter have reached about double their face value, but have since declined. Thus the very substantial sum of £3,000 net, (after allowing for the postal charges), has been realized by the sale of these stamps, and has been appropriated to the purpose referred to.

In Victoria the authorities have adopted a somewhat similar course, but have not yet issued their stamps. That they will make a success of it goes without saying, for they have already had applications for over double the number of the 2s. 6d., and for considerably more than the 1s. lots. I have not seen the designs selected for use in Victoria, but it is to be hoped it will be better than those adopted in N. S. W. Amongst philatelists they have been called "Jam Labels," and they certainly resemble such more than they do postage stamps.

Fired by the example set by the London Exhibition, Mr. Basset-Hull, the able president of the Sydney Philatelic Club, has decided to get up an exhibition amongst the members of the Club, of "Sydney Views." He hopes to get together a thousand examples, and thinks that numbers of these rare stamps, now hid away, will be brought to light when his circulars are sent abroad.

How would it do for your Virginia Association to open correspondence with Mr. Basset-Hull, with a view to establishing exchange between your State Association and ours? The mere matter of distance between America and Australia is no bar to carrying on a profitable and agreeable philatelic exchange. But I would state, right here, that it would be useless to send ordinary Amer-

ican stamps—we have already an abundance of them. If, however, rare U. S. Departments (especially of the higher values), genuine locals, used Confederates, and early New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and West Indian stamps were sent, good, rare, old Australians would be sent in return.

The practice of collecting unused stamps is gaining ground in Australia. On the continent—especially in France—collectors refuse unused specimens, fearing forgeries—which seems childish, when forgeries can be so readily detected nowadays.

I shall hope to often send you Australian notes if your members are interested in Australian philately.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

The stamp business in Boston is very quiet at present. Doubtless collectors are waiting for the new catalogue before they start in buying very heavily, but the old saying is: "There's always a calm before the storm," and dealers in general predict a busy season.

The first auction sale took place September 28th. I will quote a few prices on stamps in good condition: Navy 13c. unused o. g., went for \$1.10; 15c., in same condition, brought \$1.60; a complete set of Agriculture unused o. g., sold for \$15.95; 7c. State, unused o. g., sold for \$1.60; \$5.00 Columbian, used, brought \$2.30; Revenues, 4c. Playing Card, fine copy, sold for \$4.60. Most of the foreign stamps offered brought good prices, and on the whole they seemed to be in greater demand than stamps of our own glorious country.

Dealers are on the still hunt for our 10c. orange Special Delivery in an unused state, and it is claimed that it will soon be a very desirable stamp, as

unused copies are very scarce. Parties are also trying to corner the used ones.

An auction by the Colonial Stamp Co. is booked for November 23d and B. L. Drew is to have several later on.

Mr. Ernest B. Horn, of 11 Greenwich Park, Boston, has accepted the position as editor of the *Philatelic Bulletin* of Salem, Mass. As this gentleman has a varied experience in philatelic papers and literature, the *P. B.* will doubtless show an improvement under his guidance.

As my readers are, without doubt, interested in the market value of stamps, in preference to other notes, I shall beg the editor of your paper for a space to quote a few prices realized at B. L. Drew & Co.'s auction sale, held on the evening of October 18th. The stamps mentioned were listed as fine copies. 1868, 90c., griled, used, bright color, very fine, brought \$10.25; 1869, 10c., lightly cancelled, bright, very fine, sold for \$13.50; unused \$1.00 Columbian sold for \$2.40; Columbian set complete unused \$14.40; Justice, 30c., used, fine, \$8.50. Among the foreign stamps I would mention the 13c. Hawaii 1853, unused o. g., which brought \$3.50; complete set of Newfoundland Cabot series, \$2.94; Gold Coast, 1894, 20s. P. O. state, \$51.00; New South Wales, 1885, (Scott's, No. 24) P. O. state, brought \$2.75. Taken as a whole, the sale was considered a success, although high prices were few and far between.

Doubtless, as the season advances, auction prices will hold better.

New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

The long-looked-for revival of business has not as yet appeared. Trade is normal, and will remain so, until the new year. The appearance of 58th Catalogue is eagerly awaited. The demand is

not near as large as in former years; collectors and dealers alike are very much dissatisfied with the prices; but with all the grumbling it is impossible to collect without the stamp collectors' bible. It is recognized as the Standard and no other Catalogue will suffice.

The rage at present is collecting United States Revenues in blocks and strips. Mr. E. T. Parker is the prime mover of this "fad," and he possesses the finest lot of revenues in that condition that your correspondent ever had the pleasure of seeing before. To go into detail and describe this magnificent collection would occupy much valuable space in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. Mr. Parker will exhibit this collection at the Collector's Club and those fortunate enough to be present, can satisfy their curiosity as to the magnificence of this collection.

Very few dealers in this city hold any revenues to speak of in pairs and blocks, and those who are fortunate enough to possess any, are very independent with their prices.

Speaking about strips and blocks reminds me that any kind of U. S. or foreign stamps, are a scarcity on the market, that is, stamps that have been obsolete ten or more years. Very few are met with, and in Europe, especially France, it is considered a rarity to discover, or have in one's possession, a block or a strip of four or more of such stamps, although U. S. stamps in this condition are not valued as rarities in strips, blocks are seldom met with.

A stamp exhibition in 1898 is an assured fact, if every dealer and collector follows the footsteps of Mr. Frugillio of the Universal Stamp Co. This gentleman is endeavoring to work up some enthusiasm, and so far is meeting with most gratifying results. The project as outlined by Mr. Frugillio, is to raise a fund by popular subscription, and with

this fund to rent rooms to hold the proposed exhibit, to furnishing said rooms, and all necessary expenses for the comfort of visitors; collectors and dealers will be asked to loan stamps, etc., for exhibition purposes, and if all respond, as the few mentioned, the "show" will be a certain expectation. The object in view is to hold the exhibition during the conventions, which will be held in this city during the summer of 1898. So far four societies have selected this city for their next convention seat, viz., Philatelic Sons of America, Sons of Philatelia, and the Empire State Philatelic Society. Local societies may possibly hold special meetings. I forgot to mention that Mr. Trujillio will, to give the fund a start, be at the head of the subscription list.

I received a curiosity by mail a few days ago; it is nothing but a postal card, but the size of it surprised me. It was exactly eleven inches long and seven inches wide. On the face of the card, the inscription was as follows, in large capital letters: "Business Men's Mail Card," "United States of America," "nothing but the address on this side," and "do not write on the back of this card. This line I read with surprise and then it dawned upon me that the card was issued by private parties; what made my suspicion more positive, was that a one cent stamp was affixed to the upper right hand corner, showing that the card is unmailable without the stamp. Printing appeared on back of the card.

U. S. 1855 12c.—"Am I as great as you father?"

U. S. 1851 12c.—"No, sonny, your hair is too long."

U. S. 1855 12c.—"Oh, well, I'll get 'trimmed.'"

U. S. 1851 12c.—"Oh, no! Then you'll be 'Samson-ised.'"

"Cochinchine."

Editor The Virginia Philatelist :

As you have been kind enough to open to me the columns of your publication and notwithstanding the proofs of the genuineness of the surcharged unpaid letter stamps of Cochinchine, produced here about three years ago, and again recently, I will call the attention of the philatelic public to the following points, which I trust will be a reply to all questions, and which embody those points that seem to have been overlooked :

The postmaster at Baclieu has acknowledged the surcharge (Cochinchine) in his letter of May 11, 1896, in which he has taken pains to place the word "Cochinchine" in parenthesis.

The object of surcharging French Colonies' stamps with the Colony's name was to *cancel* the use (or validity) of the stamps so surcharged, or overprinted, in any other French Colony but the one of which they so bear the name.

The word "surcharge" is very improperly applied in such cases, as there is *no overcharge*, and the postmaster at Baclieu, who was certainly not a philatelist, and not acquainted with the philatelic term, "surcharge" has used in his letter of acknowledgement the proper word, explaining itself.

All the French Colonies' stamps with the different Colonies' names have been overprinted according to a ministerial circular of 1891, requesting *all* postmasters in the French Colonies to so overprint all remainders of postage and unpaid letter stamps, cards, etc., on hand in their post-offices.

It happens that the Ste. Marie de Madagascar stamps herewith sent are on the same sheet with the Cochinchine, which stamps have likewise been a subject of discussion. What has been said for the Cochinchine stamps is applicable to the Ste. Marie de Madagascar stamps.

The contention was, that what I call a "surcharge" is but an old postmark or cancellation without date.

At the date at which the provisional Ste. Marie de Madagascar stamps were issued, and received from this Colony, there was in the post-office of this Colony a *postmark* or canceling stamp *with date*, and in use since, at least, March, 1890, as I have an unused French Colonies' stamp 25 centimes, black on pink, of the 1881 issue, bearing cancellation of this date. I have also a stamp of 1 franc Diego Suarez et Dependances bearing *surcharge* "Ste. Marie de Madagascar," duly canceled with the postmark with date of April 4, 1895.

There was no discussion about the genuineness of the stamps or surcharge, but only a contention as to by which name the *blue overprint* Ste. Marie de Madagascar should be called, "surcharge" or "cancellation."

What I have said before regarding the purpose of the surcharge with the name of the Colony, about the Cochinchine shows the word is used to designate an object very similar. The exact meaning of this overprint will be :

This stamp of Diego Suarez et Dependances which was to be received for prepayment of postage in any and all parts of Diego Suarez and its dependencies, has now its use canceled in any other part of this government, but in Ste. Marie de Madagascar (which is now separate from the government of Diego Suarez) of which country or government it now bears the name and where it can only be lawfully used.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGES CARION.

Stamp collecting is instructive as well as profitable. Foster it in the public schools and note the effect.

Watch for our New Year's Number!



THE auction season opened with the sale of the Schmidt collection at the Club House, 351 Fourth Avenue, New York. The stamps were catalogued by the J. W. Scott Co., Ltd., and sold well. The collection contained no great rarities, still some of the prices realized will interest our readers:

New York 5c., black, unsigned, slightly damaged, \$1.50.
 U. S. 1847, 5 and 10c., fine, \$2.20.
 U. S. 1851, 6c., red-brown, unused, fine and very rare, \$20.00.
 U. S. 1857, 24c., slate, unused, fine, \$3.30.
 U. S. 1857, 30c., orange, unused, fine and rare, \$5.00.
 U. S. 1857, 90c., blue, unused, fine and rare, \$11.50.
 U. S. 1861, 5c., yellow-brown, fine, \$4.00.
 U. S. 1861, 15c., black, unused, o. g., fine, \$5.10.
 U. S. 1861, 30c. and 90c., (latter poor), \$11.00.
 U. S. 1869, 24c., unused, o. g., bright specimen, rare, \$13.75.
 U. S. 1869, 30c., fine, \$1.55.
 U. S. 1869, 90c., unused, o. g., brilliant colors, very rare, \$27.00.
 U. S. 1872, National, 12c., purple, unused, o. g., fine, \$5.25.
 U. S. 1872, National, 24c., purple, unused, o. g. (little off center), rare, \$4.10.
 U. S. 1872, 30c., black, unused, o. g., fine, \$3.80.
 U. S. 1893, Columbian series, 1-50c., including shades and envelopes all unused (face value \$1.84) 22 pieces, \$1.80.
 Officially Sealed, "Post Obitum," unused, \$1.05.

Interior, 1-90c., 1, 2, 3, 6, 15c., unused, duplicates, 12, \$1.92.
 Justice, 1, 3 (2), unused, 6, 10, 12c., rare lot, 6, \$4.20.
 Justice, 30c., purple, slight tear, evenly centered, rare, \$8.00.
 Justice, 90c., purple, fair copy, very rare, \$11.00.
 Navy, 7c., blue, fine, rare, \$4.00.
 Post Office, 1-90c., 1, 2, 6, 12c., unused, fine set of 10, \$3.30.
 State, 1c., green, unused, fine, \$1.90.
 State, 24c., green, unused, fine, \$3.20.
 State, 30c., green, unused, fine, \$4.25.
 State, 90c., green, fine copy, \$5.00.
 Treasury, 1-90c., complete, 24c., has lost a corner, 11, \$1.76.
 War, 1-90c., unused, fine, \$1.65.
CONFEDERATE STATES.—Mobile, 2c., black, slightly damaged, but artistically repaired, very rare, \$6.50.
 Mobile, 5c., blue, used on original cover, very fine, \$3.10.
 Petersburg, 5c., red, fine, rare, \$4.00.
 General issues, 1861, 5c., 10c., unused and used, 1862, 10c., rose; 1863, 2-20c., including TEN cents, rare lot of 16 stamps, \$3.36.
 Bergedorf, $\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4s., all unused originals; 5, 50c.
 Bremen, 1855, 7kr. yellow, a very rare stamp in used condition, \$4.25.
 Canada, 1857, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, unused, full o. g., even margins all round, an absolutely perfect specimen of this rarity, \$44.00.
 Ceylon, 1857, star, 4d., rose, clear and good margins all round, lightly cancelled, a great rarity, \$45.00.
 Ceylon, 1861, star 8d., yellow-brown, evenly centered, lightly cancelled, a very fine specimen of this rare and desirable stamp, \$14.25.
 Parma, 1859, 80c., yellow, unused, fine, very rare, \$9.00.



CANADA.—We have received, and illustrate the new Canadian half-cent stamp. It is the only variety to hand so far. We are indebted to Mr. R. C. Bach of Toronto, and to Mr. J. C. Starr of Coldwater, Mich., for copies of this stamp. From what we can learn the others are to be of like design with the change in colors.



CHILE.—Postage due stamp. 100 centavos, red on yellow.

FRENCH MADAGASCAR.—1 centime, black on bluish, name in red; 2c. brown on buff, name in blue; 4c. purple on gray, name in blue; 20c. red on green, name in blue; 30c. brown on buff, name in blue; 1 franc, olive on greenish, name in red.

GERMANY.—We have received from our correspondent, Mr. Hugo Zeh and from Mr. P. Dächert, Germany, copies of the new letter sheet, placed on sale November 1st, 1897. It is printed in red with the current 10 pf. stamp in right upper corner, and Deutsche Reichspost Kartenbrief across the top in German type. It is intended for inland service only.

There is also, we are informed, a 20 pf. letter-sheet, blue, for U. P. U. service.

LABUAN.—North Borneo stamps surcharged for this Colony; 18c. black and olive; 24c. black, blue, and lilac.

NIGER COAST.—Balance of set water-marked Crown C A. $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green; 2d., carmine; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., blue; 5d., purple; 1 shilling, black.

NORTH BORNEO.—18c. black and green; 24c. blue and lake.

ONE CENT

ONE CENT

Both types of the surcharge. (Another similar rule cancels the values at top.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We illustrate the surcharge, 1c. on 3c. issue of 1890-'95. ONE CENT black on 3c. mauve. There are two types of this surcharge as above.

QUEENSLAND.—1 penny, figures in all four corners, similar to 2d., orange red.

ST. VINCENT.—In addition to the two stamps of this Colony chronicled in our September No., there has been another new issue.

The Three Pence on One Penny black on lilac, same design as previous



issues. In sending us this new issue, Mr. William J. Durrant, of Kingstown, says:

"these stamps are available for postage, though they were ostensibly issued for fiscal purposes. The import warrants which pass through the customs require a 3d. stamp—hence this new issue.

SWEDEX.—Color of 30 öre changed to yellow.

VIRGINIA.—An exceptionally fine New Year's Number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is to appear in this State January 1, 1898. Advertisers should send copy before December 20, to insure insertion.

Virginia Philatelic Association

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at 8 o'clock p. m. at 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., November 10, 1897.

Fellow-Members of the V. P. A.:

I herewith submit to you my report of the third meeting of our Association.

Members present: Messrs. J. J. Bunce, H. C. Scott, Jr., Aug. Dietz, Thomas Christian E. P. Lyons, Jr., John Paalzow, W. P. Shelton, and F. Stearns, Jr.

Mr. Thomas Christian presided in absence of the president, Mr. F. L. Kerns.

Moved by Mr. Dietz, and seconded by Mr. Scott, that the sphere of the Virginia Philatelic Association be extended, and that hereafter it shall be general in its character and receive as members all desirable applicants resident in the United States. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded by Messrs. Dietz and Scott respectively, that Mr. Franz Paalzow, of Bergedorf, Germany, postmaster of that town when its now rare locals were current, and father of our efficient exchange manager, Mr.

John Paalzow, be elected honorary member of this Association. Motion unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

The secretary was then instructed to appoint a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Association.

The following applicants were then elected members: Rev. Dr. Hartley H. Carmichael, Richmond, Va.; Mr. W. S. Ahern, Richmond, Va.; Mr. John C. Seibert, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. Joseph Brandt, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. N. P. Strause, Henderson, N. C.

The splendid collections of Messrs. Shelton and Paalzow were then exhibited, and after several hours of interesting stamp gossip and exchanging of duplicates, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
 Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

Herrn Franz Paalzow, in Bergedorf, zum Ehrenmitgliede erwählt.

In der am Mittwoch, d. 10. November stattgefundenen Versammlung der VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, wurde, auf Antrag der Hrn. Dietz u. Scott, Herr Franz Paalzow, in Bergedorf, Deutschland, Vater unseres geehrten Mitgliedes Herrn John Paalzow, (während dessen Verwaltung der Bergedorfer Post die seltenen Briefmarken dieses Ländchens zur Ausgabe gelangten) einstimmig und mit Begeisterung zum Ehrenmitgliede erwählt.

What It 'Tis, Is It?

WHY, IT'S OUR FALL SPECIALS!

UNUSED	---Price---	
	Cat.	Our.
4 Italy Official, 2c, 20c, 30c, and 11.	70c	.30c
5 Saxony 1863, 3p, 3p,	14c	.10c
5 Cuban,	14c	.05c
3 Egypt, Official, circular, used	15c	.10c
6 Mexico, 1874-83	29c	.15c
5 Uruguay	15c	.10c

Send for Our Price List, it's Free. SHARON STAMP CO., Sharon, Pa.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Free to Every Buyer, a 35c. U. S. Stamp.

75 Different Revenue stamps	\$.52
83 50 Inland Exchange . . . . .	.80
25c. Warehouse Receipt . . . . .	.25
50c. Life Insurance, Imp.	1.00
100 Canada Revenues . . . . .	.52

Rare Match and Medicine, 50% off.

Postage 2c. extra. Will treat you well

CHAS. KING, 105 East 10th St., NEW YORK.

25 Cent Specials.

25 varieties Mexico, only	\$.25
Entire sheet 100 unused cat \$3 only . . . . .	.25
200 all different, a fine packet . . . . .	.25
1200 mixed Foreign . . . . .	.25
35 all different U. S. . . . .	.25

Any one purchasing three of the above packets is entitled to a one year's subscription to the OMAHA PHILATELIST Free Order Soon, Supply Limited.

EMPIRE STAMP CO., Malone, N. Y.

Library . . .

of Philatelic Papers, dating back to 1885, to be sold at once, by piece or lot.

WRITE FOR LISTS . . .

WILLIAM D. REED,

7 Leonard Place, ALBANY, N. Y.

Standard Stamp Co.

Incorporated Capital Stock, \$25,000
PAID UP.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

H. FLACHSKAMM, No. 4 Nicholson Place,
MANAGER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE OFFER SOME GOOD PACKETS AS FOLLOWS:

No. 10.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA ONLY, many rare, such as Salvador, Chile, old and new Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Venezuela, Peru, United States of Colombia, Argentine Republic, etc., etc.

No. 11.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from the WEST INDIAN ISLANDS ONLY, such as Grenada, Republic of Dominica, Bermuda, Trinidad, Barbados, etc. including many good values and unused stamps.

No. 12.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from AFRICA ONLY, such as Transvaal, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, Sierra Leone Angola, old issues of Egypt, etc.

No. 13.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 30 RARE EUROPEAN stamps, all different, only from the following countries: Bosnia, Bulgaria, Greece, old and new issues; fine Portugal, Sweden (officials only), Gibraltar, Roman States, old Bavaria, Hamburg (obsolete) 1866 issue 1½ and

1¼ Sch., valued at 3 and 10 cts each, also envelopes, rare Turkey, Monaco, Finland, and Roumania.

No. 328.—Price \$1.00.

U. S.—Contains 57 United States stamps, all different, including 1851, 1857, 1861, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872, and 1890 issues, many rare, including a few good envelope stamps; also 1893 Columbus issue, and Department stamps. A very good collection.

No. 331.—Price \$1.00.

U. S.—Contains 20 all different stamps of the U. S. Departments, including Treasury, Post Office, War, Agriculture, Interior Department, etc. Some unused and rare.

A fine STANDARD ALBUM, No. 3, 100 pages, full cloth, gilt, FREE with every order of \$1.00 or over.

Our new 60pp. Price List is FREE and quotes over 100 different STANDARD PACKETS. We have a large stock of ALL KINDS of stamps and sell them cheap.

Of course we BUY STAMPS and old collections. Write us to-day.

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PREMIUMS!

February 1, 1898, I will give away three premiums to parties who buy most of stamps from me up to that date.

1st Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 2, Price, \$3.00.

2d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 1, Price, \$1.50.

3d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 11, Price, \$1.00.

And after that date I will give other Premiums.

On May 1, 1898, I will give away as an extra grand premium, one Set of Columbian Stamps, unused, from 1 cent up to \$5.00 to any party who has bought most stamps from me, from now up to that date.

British Colonies, South and Central America, Mexico, rare Europeans, etc., are on my approval sheets at 50% discount.

I have U. S. Adhesives, Departments, Revenues, etc., nearly complete, at 33½ to 50% discount.

Please send WANT LISTS of U. S. stamps and I will send same on approval to responsible parties. Scott's Albums and Catalogues at publishers' prices.

Also good prices paid for U. S. and Br. Colonies.

If you are in the band wagon, please let me know.

JOHN ARBTIN, Des Moines, Ia.

PROFITS! GAINS!

**FOR THE COLLECTORS,
FOR THE MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SPECULATORS,
FOR ALL THE WORLD!**

My Packet "GREECE," containing Scott's Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, 44, 46, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 77a, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109. OLYMPIAN GAMES: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 60 lep., 1 dr. UNPAID: 1875—1, 2, 5, 10, 40, 70, 80, 90 lep.; 1878—1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60 lep. That is to say, 90 best, rare, clean, authentic, all different stamps of Greece of a value more than \$12.00, for

\$2.00 ONLY.

A PROFIT AND A PRESENT:

The first 20 buyers will receive the 1 lep. stamp of 1891-92, perf. 13½, valued at \$3.00, free.

STILL ANOTHER!

The first 5 buyers will receive the error of 80 lep. 1862-75 with orange *chiffre* on back, valued at \$2.00, free.

Answer by return mail. Payment in Banknotes.

JOHN N. COUMENOS,
Mem. S. of P. and other Societies.

53 EURIPIDES ST., ATHENS, GREECE.

To the Journals.—The publication inserting this ad: twice will receive this excellent packet by return mail.

West Indian Revenue Remainders!

ANTIGUA.

Set of 8 varieties, unused (2d, 4d, 6d, 2s, 3s, 4s, CC; 3d, 1s, CA),
PRICE, \$1.00.

NEVIS.

4d blue, CA \$1.25
6d green, CA 1.50

MONTSERRAT.

1d rose, perf. 12½ \$1.50

Morley's Catalogue of Revenue Stamps of the British Colonies, Price, 60 cents.

Morley's New Edition ENGLISH Catalogue, Postage, Telegraphs, Revenues, Entire, Etc., (190 Pages), Price, 60 cents.

WALTER MORLEY,

186 WEST GREEN ROAD,

TOTTENHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Gold Medal for Revenue Stamps, Paris 1894.
Silver Medal for Teleg. Stamps, London 1897.
HIGHEST AWARDS.

Good Stamps to Get.

U. S. PROPRIETARY STAMPS.

1c black and green (on either paper),....\$	06
2c black and green " " " " " "	06
3c black and green " " " " " "	20
4c black and green " " " " " "	12
6c black and green " " " " " "	75
1878, 5c black on silk paper.....	2 50
" 6c blue " " " " " "	60
" 6c blue on watermarked paper...	40

CHINA - 1897, ½ on 3c	02
" 1 on 1, small surcharge ..	10
" 2 on 2, " " " " " "	15
" Same, large surcharge	04
" 4 on 4, small surcharge ..	07
" 5 on 5, " " " " " "	08
" 8 on 6, " " " " " "	12
" 10 on 9, large surcharge ..	15
" 10 on 12, " " " " " "	15
" 10 on 12, small surcharge ..	20
" 30 on 24, " " " " " "	40
" 30 on 24, large surcharge ..	35
" 1 on 3 red.....	03
" 2 on 3 red.....	04

TONCA. -1886, 6d yellow used or * ..	40
" 1892, 4 on 1d*.....	30
" " 8d mauve*.....	45
" " 1s brown*.....	60
" 1893, 2½ on 2d green* red sur.	25
" " ½ on 1d blue, used....	10
" " Same, black surch* ...	40
" 1895, 1 on 2½d red	25
" " 7½ on 2½d red*.....	50
" Official, 8d blue*.....	2 00
" " 1s blue*.....	2 50

W. Sellschopp & Co. 108 STOCKTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Most Profitable Way...

to begin a

Postal Card Collection

is to invest in

... Variety Packets ...

I offer, post paid:

25 Varieties Foreign, for \$	.50
50 " " " "	1.25
100 " " " "	2.75

Drop me a card, and I will send you, free, a
... copy of ...

"THE POSTAL CARD REPORTER,"
ready early in November.

A. LOHMEYER,

922 N. GILMOR ST.,

BALTIMORE, - - MARYLAND.

BEGINNERS

Will do well to send for my sheets of United States only, including Postage, Revenues, Departments, Envelopes, etc., at from 25 to 33½% discount. I am making a Specialty of furnishing sheets of all common and medium stamps for this class, and
A TRIAL IS ALL I ASK.

To make it more interesting I will give FREE
10 RARE FOREIGN STAMPS,
to all answering this ad.
.....Reference or cash deposit required.....

ADVANCED COLLECTORS

will do well to send me their want lists,
as I always have some rarities on hand.

I PAY CASH

.....for all kinds of United States, or I will.....

EXCHANGE

anything I have for them. Send what you have on approval and I will make you the highest offer for them.

If there is any thing you want in the Philatelic line, or if you have any rare stamps you wish me to sell on commission,
JUST LET ME KNOW. Address

CHAS. E. WILLIAMS,

LOCK BOX 338.

PALMYRA,

WISCONSIN.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.
INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE PAY
\$ CASH \$

For Old Stamps and Collections.

SPECIAL PRICES

On Lots sent before Jan. 1st.

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

TROY, OHIO.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Building,
SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

NEWFOUNDLAND STAMPS.

Cabot Issue, complete set (14).....\$ 2 50

Five Sets for..... 12 00

Cabot Issue, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 (6),50

1880-87, 1/2 red, 1/2 black, 1 brown,

1 green, 2 or., 2 blue, 3 slate (7), .25

Registration 5c. extra. Remit by P. O. Order.

N. B.—Postage to N. F. is 5c. per 1/2-oz.

ARCH. G. GIBB, 297 Water Street, ST. JOHNS, N. F.

For \$1.00 Cash

We send by return registered mail a set of **Good**

Surinam and Curagao

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Hasten! the stock is small and will not last long.

THE SURINAM STAMPS ASSOCIATION,

PARAMARIBO, SURINAM.

FIRST MAIL AUCTION SALE.

Send for Catalogue. It is Free.

PLAINFIELD STAMP CO., Plainfield, N. J.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

DESIGNER
AND
ENGRAVER

RICHMOND, VA.

STAMPS If your Collection does not contain 4,000 varieties, you will miss one of the greatest opportunities of a life-time if you don't try our APPROVAL SHEETS at 50% discount. REFERENCES REQUIRED. Badger State Stamp Co., Beaver Dam, Wis.

CANADA JUBILEES (Beautifully Centered.)

To and including the 50c. . . . \$3.50

The \$1.00 Stamp, each, \$1.50

Half Cash and Half in Confederates and British Colonials, or U. S. cataloguing over 10c. each. Send Stamps and Money with Order.

Dr. J. W. FOWLER,

Dubuque, Iowa, U. S. A.

**VIRGINIA FARMS
FOR SALE.**

Address Owner for particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

GEORGE M. WEST

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care.

To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

Extraordinary Wholesale Bargains!

	Per 10	Per 100		Per 10	Per 100
*U. S. Interior 2 and 6c ev. assort., \$	40	\$ 3 50	*Costa Rica, Official, 1c.....	15	\$ 1 00
*U. S. Officially Sealed brown.....	20	1 50	*Costa Rica, Official, 5c.....	15	1 00
*U. S. Locals, finely assorted, R.....	15	1 25	*Costa Rica, Official, 20c.....	20	1 50
U. S. 1869, 3c, locomotive.....	10	70	Costa Rica, assorted.....	10	75
U. S. 1872, 1c, unpicked.....	03	20	*Cuba, 1879, 25c, blue.....	05	35
U. S. 1872, 2c, unpicked.....	15	1 35	Cuba, well assorted.....	05	40
U. S. 1872, 3c, unpicked.....	—	10	France, Revenues, well assorted....	05	85
U. S. 1843 2c, claret.....	—	05	*French Colonies, finely assorted...	05	40
U. S. 1890 4, 5, and 10c, assorted....	03	20	*Funchal 1897, 2½ reis.....	10	50
U. S. 1890, 8c, Sherman.....	20	1 75	Great Britain, Official ¼d, slate....	40	3 50
U. S. 1893, 1c, blue.....	05	25	Guatemala, well assorted.....	15	1 25
U. S. 1893, 2c, violet.....	—	10	Hawaii 1882, 2c, rose.....	15	1 10
U. S. 1893, 4c, blue.....	25	1 25	Hawaii 1883, 1c, green.....	15	1 40
U. S. 1893, 8c, magenta.....	30	2 50	*Hawaii, "P. G." 1c, green.....	15	1 40
U. S. Due 1891, 1c, claret.....	10	90	Hawaii 1894, 2c, brown.....	15	1 00
U. S. Due 1891, 2c, claret.....	05	45	*Heligoland, finely assorted, R.....	10	75
U. S. Columbian env, 2c, sq. cut.....	02	15	India (Portuguese), assorted.....	10	75
U. S. Envs. sq. cut, 20 var. assort....	—	35	India 1865, ½a, blue.....	10	90
U. S. Revenue, 2c, orange.....	—	10	India, ¼a, green.....	—	10
*Angola, 2½ reis brown.....	10	50	India, 6 varieties, assorted.....	03	15
*Angra 1897, 2½ reis slate.....	10	50	Italy, assorted.....	—	10
Argentina, well assorted.....	05	30	Jamaica 1871, 1d, blue.....	20	1 50
Austria, nice assortment.....	—	10	Jamaica 1871, 2d, rose.....	15	1 25
Bavaria, 5 varieties, assorted.....	—	10	Jamaica, finely assorted.....	05	45
*Bergedorf, 5 var. evenly assort.....	10	75	Jamaica, Official, assorted.....	10	50
Belgium, 1, 2, and 10c, assort.....	—	10	Japan, well assorted.....	03	15
Brazil, well assort.....	05	40	Japan, Telegraph, assorted.....	05	30
British Guiana, 1c, slate.....	10	75	*Mexico, Officially Sealed, brown...	05	45
British Guiana, 2c, orange.....	15	1 40	Mexico, Official, olive.....	05	40
British Guiana, 2c, current.....	05	40	Natal, 2d, olive.....	15	1 25
Canada 1859, 1c, pink.....	50	4 35	*New Brunswick, 5c, green.....	10	1 00
Canada 1859, 5c, vermil.....	20	1 75	*New Brunswick, 2c, orange.....	20	1 95
Canada 1868, ½c, black.....	1 10	10 00	Newfoundland, 3c, slate.....	10	75
Canada 1868, 1c, red-brown.....	1 10	10 00	New South Wales, 1 and 2d, assort.	—	10
Canada 1868, 2c, green.....	60	5 75	New South Wales, other values.....	10	75
Canada, 1c, yellow, obsolete.....	—	10	New Zealand 1873, 2d.....	—	60
Canada, 2c, green.....	—	20	New Zealand, 1 and 2d, current.....	—	10
Canada, 3c, red.....	—	05	Nova Scotia, 5c, blue.....	1 60	15 00
Canada, 5c, slate.....	05	45	Patata Official, assorted.....	10	75
Canada, 6c, chocolate.....	10	75	*Ponta Delgada 1897, 2½ reis.....	10	50
Canada, 8c, slate.....	10	50	Porto Rico, well assorted.....	05	35
Canada, Jubilee, 1c, yellow.....	15	1 40	Queensland, 4 varieties, assorted...	03	20
Canada, Jubilee, 2c, green.....	20	1 90	*Roman States, well assorted, R.....	03	20
Canada, Jubilee, 3c, rose.....	10	60	Russia, well assorted.....	02	15
Canada, Register, 5c, green.....	10	50	*Shanghai, ½c, blue and orange....	10	50
Canada, Register, 2c, carmine.....	1 00	8 50	*Shanghai, 1c, brown and blue.....	15	1 00
Canada, card, first issue, 1c.....	15	1 00	South African Republic, assort.....	05	40
Canada, F. F. law, 10c, green.....	10	60	Spain, assorted.....	03	15
Cape of Good Hope, 4d, blue.....	10	90	Spain 1874, 1 P, green.....	10	75
Ceylon, 1843 84, 4c, lilac-rose.....	30	2 90	Spain 1872, 10c, blue.....	03	25
Ceylon, 2c, Prov., Scott's No. 123....	50	4 75	Sweden, 10 and 12 ore, assorted.....	—	10
*China, 1897, Prov., ¼ on 3c.....	10	—	*Switzerland 1881, 2c, bister.....	03	20
Columbian Republic, assorted.....	05	45	*Switzerland 1881, 5c, brown.....	03	20
*Confederate States, 2c, rose.....	1 00	9 00	*Switzerland, 10c, rose.....	03	20
Entire sheet of 200 for.....	—	18 00	*Switzerland 1881, 20c, orange.....	05	25
*Confederate States, 10c, blue.....	15	1 45	*Switzerland, 2c, green.....	05	30
*Congo (Portuguese), 2½ reis.....	05	45	*Switzerland 1881, 40c.....	05	30
*Costa Rica, 1863, ¼r, blue.....	05	45	Tunis, well assorted.....	10	70
*Costa Rica, 1889, 1c, brown.....	05	40	*Turkey, Constantinople '65, 5p.....	10	75
*Costa Rica, 1889, 10c, red-brown....	05	45	*Venezuela, 5c, green.....	03	20
*Costa Rica, 1889, 20c, green.....	05	45	*Venezuela, 25c, brown.....	05	40
*Costa Rica, 1889, above 4 var. ass.,	05	40	*Venezuela, 1 bol, carmine.....	10	75

Orders of less than \$1.00 from above list are respectfully declined. * Signifies unused. Postage free in U. S., Canada, and Mexico; to other countries 5 cts. should be added for every 100 stamps. Unused 2c. stamps accepted in payment for orders of \$5 00 and under. Large amounts remit by draft or money order. Mention THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST when you write.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,

ANTIQUARIANS AND GENERAL PUBLISHERS,

3 and 4 Thomas Building,

JOHNSTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues, and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

Unused Columbians of the 4-6-8-15-30 and 50c. Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., - NEW YORK CITY.

There is Another . . .

But the *WEEKLY ERA* is the *BEST* all-round Stamp Periodical published in America. It is growing in popularity and size at a steady gait, and if you are not at present a subscriber you ought to . . .

Send for Free Samples . . .

at once. After you have been a subscriber a few weeks you'll wonder how you ever collected without it.

Address **THE WEEKLY PHILATELIC ERA,**
502-506 Congress St., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

MY PINK Approval Books are a PLEASURE to look over, and PROFITABLE to purchase from.

STAMPS Used and Unused, priced from 1 cent to \$1.00 each * * *

DISCOUNT of 50 per ct. allowed! REFERENCE REQUIRED for Approval Books.

PACKETS for BEGINNERS: 25 varieties from 25 countries for 10c., post-paid.

V. P. A. No. 11. R. HAMILTON, Box 10, Manchester, Va.

Half Cash and Half Exchange!

Any collection of stamps can be benefited by our Approval Books of United States and Foreign at 50% off for cash, or 33 1/4% off for HALF CASH AND HALF EXCHANGE. REMEMBER! THIS IS ALL WE ASK.

Small profits quick returns make a large business

THE RETURN MAIL STAMP CO.,
Dubuque, Iowa.

A Few Gems . . .

ALL USED COPIES.

U. S. 1861, 5c. yellow.....	\$4.00
" 1868, 90c. blue.....	7.00
Baden 1864, 30 kr. orange.....	2.00
Bremen 1855, 3 gr. blue.....	2.25
" 1861, 5 gr. rose.....	2.00
" 1861, 10gr. blk. <i>perce en scie</i>	6.00
Canada 1855, 10c. blue, defective	4.00
Nova Scot, 6d yell-gr., cut close	3.00
Switzerland, 1845, 5c d'k green	5.00
" Zürich, 10r black..	4.50
Württemberg 1851, 18k violet...	3.25
" 1857, 18k blue, estel.	3.50
" 1862, 18k orange, 1.25	

G. Wildermuth,

Box 29.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS, WIS.

WANTED.

I will give Canada Jubilee, Postage and Revenue in Exchange for United States.

For every \$3.50 worth of Postage Due, Special Delivery, Columbians over 2c., 1890-1894 6c., 8c., 15c. and over, or U. S. Departments, and old Postage, I WILL SEND \$5 WORTH OF CANADIAN STAMPS.

15 Varieties Fine B. N. A.,

Including Newfoundland, Canada Jubilee, &c., &c., cat. over 75c., for only 20c. post free.

The Finest Sheets in the Market at 50 per ct. Send for some.

RUDOLPH C. BACH,

451 SANGUINET ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

I pay postage with the New Canada 1/2-cent Stamps, issued Nov. 10, 1897.

This is for YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Secretary, 18 North Eleventh Street, Reading, Pa.

Wanted to Buy Confederate Locals !!

Stamps on cover and off, used or unused. I especially desire Petersburg 5c. red, used or unused. Will pay half-catalogue price for them. I also want 100 or less 3c. carmine, o.g., 1882, in blocks; 1869 24c. and 30c., unused, o.g. Parties having these stamps write to me, stating lowest prices. Address,

R. L. DEITRICK, - Lorraine, Va.

The Herald Exchange.

SUPERB MONTHLY. Subscription, 25c. Sample copy free. Advertising rates: 1/4 inch, 20c.; 1 inch, 35c.; 2 inches, 60c.; 3 inches, 85c.; 1 column, \$3; 1/2 page, \$4.50; 1 page [2 1/2 inches], \$8.75. ~~25~~ PRINTING IS OUR SPECIALTY. We print everything, from a small visiting card to a 7-column newspaper. First-class work guaranteed. Low prices. Address all communications to **M. TAUBIG, MANAGER,** 9 E. 108th Street, New York.

WE PRINT THIS MAGAZINE!

IT IS A FAIR SPECIMEN OF OUR WORK.



J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Publishers, Printers and . .

Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF

Virginia, North Carolina & Georgia DIRECTORIES.

9-11-13 N. 12TH ST.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

Unlike the Elder Vandervilt,

who, once remarked, "D—n the public," we try to stand in with them. These prices should help us in our good work :

U. S.	Cat. Pr.	My Pr.	U. S.	Cat. Pr.	My Pr.
'69, 24c off c.	\$ 7.50	\$3.00	*War 30c.....	\$.35	\$.15
'72, 24c	2.00	.93	*War 90c.....	1.50	.60
*'68, 1c 9x13...	6.50	2.25	FOR FOREIGN.		
Execut. 12c..	12.50	5.00	Can. 10c env.	4.00	1.50
Treas. 24c....	5.00	2.35	Denmark 16s.		
State 7c.....	3.00	1.25	rouletted ..	7.00	2.25
State 15c.....	4.50	2.00	New F'd Is.	15.00	3.50
*War 10c, 12c,			*Ceylon, 1883,		
or 15c .....	.30	.12	4 or 8c.....	.50	.18
*War 24c.....	.75	.25	*Ital. 74 of 20c	.20	.08

(*unused) These Prices are for good copies.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

Can't We Do Some Business—U and I?

GEORGE M. FRAME,

(Mem. A. P. A., S. of) P. O. Box 656, 38 Lindell St.,
(P., P. S. of A., etc.) HAVERHILL, MASS.

Purchase! Sale! Exchange!

COLLECTORS!

If You desire to complete Your Collection of Stamps of Greece, the Levant, &c., please make me a Packet of Good Stamps of your own or of different countries.

I GIVE . . .

100 to 1,000 Stamps of Greece, Persia, the Levant and Montenegro in Exchange for 100 to 1,000 good stamps.

I PREFER selections to be sent on sheets, priced at catalogue. Stamps valued less than 5 cents declined. In Exchange I give all the Oriental Rarities at catalogue prices. Packets Registered. Common Stamps Refused. First-class References.

GEORGES PROTONENTIS,

Directeur du EN-AVANT journal hebdomadaire,

ATHENS. GREECE.

THE NEW CATALOGUE

will cost you 58 cents by mail, but in order to increase our subscription list we will send you a copy of Scott's 58th (1898) Catalogue, give you a year's subscription to the NEW YORK PHILATELIST and a thirty-word exchange notice; all for 65 cents. (Money order.) Catalogues mailed as soon as issued. Address THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST, 106 east 111 street, New York City.

N. B.—The N. Y. Philatelist is one of the papers that appear on time. Sample copy free.

BRITISH + WEST + INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, supplied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face value. WRITE ME FOR PRICES, . . . IT WILL PAY YOU! . . .

W. C. PROUDFOOT,

P. O. Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. West Indies.

FOR A SILVER DIME

we will insert your name in our Agents' Directory, which we send to stamp dealers and publishers all over the world, who send you a large number of philatelic magazines, price-lists, catalogues, etc. You receive a Big Philatelic Mail. We also send you, absolutely free, the ALLEGHENY PHILATELIST for six months. Sample copy for stamp. P. O. Box 75, Allegheny, Pa.

Can You Read English?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c.; cloth, 50c.. C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh street, Reading, Pa.

STILL THEY COME

Scores of letters and post-cards are being received every day asking for my New Price-List. It is a dandy! and contains the finest line of Packets, etc., both in CANADIAN REVENUES and Foreign ever offered collectors, and at prices to suit everybody.

Special Offer: 20 varieties Can. Revenues, 25c.
30 " " " " " 50c.

W/A 5c. Canadian Jubilee stamp with every order.

Addr: A. H. WICKS, 372 Horton St., London, Ont.

STAMPS!

WE BUY THEM FOR CASH.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Badger State Stamp Co. Beaver Dam, Wis.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

JANUARY, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

VOL
I

NO
5

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Great Bargains in British Guiana and West Indian Postage Stamps!

All Stamps Advertised are **GUARANTEED GENUINE ORIGINALS**, in **PERFECT and GOOD CONDITION.**

BRITISH GUIANA

1850— 4 cents orange (used)	\$190 00
— 8 cents green "	65 00
— 12 cents blue "	80 00
— Pair of 4 cents on envelope	400 00
1851— 1 cent magenta	20 00
— 4 cents blue	25 00
1856— 1 cent red	480 00
— 4 cents magenta	120 00
1862— 1 cent pink	20 00
— (1) 2 cents yellow	15 00
— (2) 2 cents yellow	10 00
— (3) 2 cents yellow	25 00
— (1) 4 cents blue	25 00
— (2) 4 cents blue	30 00
— (3) 4 cents blue	40 00
1853— 1 cent red	4 50
— 4 cents blue	3 25
1860— 1 cent pink or red	4 00
— 1 cent brown	5 00
— 1 cent black	25
— 2 cents orange	25
1c. on 1c. official of 1863, per 10	5 00
1c. on 4c. " 1876, " 10	3 75
1c. on 6c. " 1876, " 10	7 00
2c. on 8c. " 1876, " 10	10 00
2c. on 2c. " 1876, " 10	4 25
1c. on 48c. rose of . 1863, " 10	3 75
2c. on 90c. bistre of . 1876 " 10	2 00
1c. on 96c. (new) of . 1876, " 10	1 25
1c. on 48c. official of 1876, " 10	4 00
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 4	7 50
2c. on 12c. " 1876, " 10	2 25
2c. on 24c. " 1876, each	3 00
2c. on 24c. " 1863, per 10	17 50
2c. on 24c. " 1876, " 10	2 50

ANTIGUA.

1863—1d. lilac rose	\$ 1 00
— 6d. green	50

BARBADOS.

(Blue Paper.)

1852—1d. green	1 25
— 1d. blue	1 50
— 4d. red	2 50

(White Paper.)

— 1d. green	1 25
— 1d. blue	50
— 4d. red	8 50

(Watermark, Star.)

1871-73—1d. green,	3 00
— 1d. blue	12
— 3d. claret	1 50
— 4d. red	4 00
— 6d. vermilion	1 25
1d. on right half of 5/- pink	40 00
1d. on left half of 5/- pink	50 00

NEVIS.

(Grayish Paper.)

1861—1d. rose lake	4 00
— 6d. lilac gray	7 00

(Watermark, Crown C C.)

1879—1d. violet	1 50
— 2d. brown	5 00

(Watermark, Crown C A.)

1882-83—1d. green, per 10	2 50
— 1d. violet " 10	10 00
— 2d. brown	3 25
— 4d. blue	8 00
— 6d. green	17 50

Order Early and Secure these Genuine Bargains!

Remit by P. O. Order, Draft, or American Gold Coin. Stamps accepted for small amounts only. Orders under \$1.00 declined. \$10.00 and over, post free and registered.

EXCHANGE

Dealt with Collectors and Dealers. Wanted to Purchase for **Cash**, Selections of Foreign Stamps on Sheets or Packets, from South and Central America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada, United States, Mexico, Australia, English, French, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies. **Wanted Especially:** United States Postage, Envelopes, Revenues, Periodicals, Departments, Columbians (1c. to 35), Special Delivery, Canada Jubilee, etc.

Address all communications to

SAMUEL W. CARTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STAMP DEALER,

101 Regent Street, GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA.


THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY, 1898.

No. 5.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS.

 S a New Year's Greeting to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, we present an excellent half-tone of Mr. Franklin L. Kerns, the President thereof.

Born in Georgetown, Pa., April 28, 1856. Mr. Kerns is now in his forty-second year, but an active life distinguished by unflinching devotion to his many duties has not yet robbed his countenance of its youthful expression or stolen from his heart that geniality which so distinctly characterizes his association with his many friends.

Mr. Kerns at an early age moved to Virginia, and on starting out in life he chose printing as his vocation. His present exhaustive knowledge of the business is an evidence of the assiduity with which he acquired the mastery of its various branches. In 1874 he became associated with the *Richmond Christian Advocate*, and his position now on that paper is one of great responsibility.

In his official capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Rosebuds, Mr. Kerns is probably one of the most widely known of Virginians. These offices entail much foreign correspondence, and it was the attractiveness of the many beautiful stamps that franked his daily mail that

first induced him to begin collecting. Early in his philatelic career he had the unusual good fortune to purchase for a trifle an exceptionally fine abandoned collection of rare old stamps, and this windfall has made his collection one of the most attractive in the State, though his number of varieties does not much exceed 4,000. His collection of South American and Mexican stamps is exceedingly fine.

Of the U. S. adhesives and revenues he can indeed boast, but his greatest pride is his magnificent accumulation of Confederates. Of these every conceivable variety of the general issues adorns his well-arranged pages, and in addition he possesses some fine locals, also many philatelic curios, which recount in silent eloquence the hardships of that stormy period. Among his adhesives are two which are oddities. They are similar to the 1861-62 TEN CENT de-

nomination, but in color are *brown*. Being on the original cover and having been presented by the original holder, a personal friend, their genuineness is incontestable.

Mr. Kerns was one of the founders of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, but finding it impossible to devote much of his valuable time to the new enterprise, he voluntarily withdrew from the partnership.

F. S., JR.





OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 80c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$.1.25	\$.2.25	\$.4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

Authorized Agent for Canada:
JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates. Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY, 1898.

The Outlook for 1898.

An exceedingly encouraging aspect, from a philatelic point of view, greets the advent of the new year. Advices from the leading stamp centers tell of increased activity among collectors as well as dealers: thus the season bids fair to become the best experienced in many years.

The mission assigned the philatelic press is to stimulate and foster this enthusiasm for our most fascinating science, by presenting well-selected, in-

structive, purely philatelic matter, calculated to aid in the intelligent pursuit of philately; and, by offering such inducements as will place it within the reach of each and every adherent of Philatelia.

Cognizant of these facts, the management of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in order to extend its sphere of usefulness, has decided to offer this magazine for one year, with either *The Perforator*, *The New York Philatelist*, *The Home Worker*, or *The California Stamp*, at the actual subscription price of one. (See rates on inside back cover.)

New departments conducive to the progress of philately will be added during the year, as well as general improvements made, as circumstances may require.

Generous contemporaries have applied to our publication the flattering distinction of being "*the handsomest stamp magazine in North America.*" It shall be our aim in 1898 to merit this and the additional title for our magazine of being "*the best.*"

To this end we solicit the co-operation of our friends and patrons, wishing for them, one and all,

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!

THE management of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST will esteem it a favor to be informed of any fraudulent transactions of foreign dealers. It is proposed to keep this publication clear—as far as possible—of advertisements of parties of doubtful repute. Such information, substantiated by proofs, will place the offender on the Black List and cause the advertisement to be removed. Claims placed with our management will, if practicable, and if the amount justifies the action, be prosecuted through the proper legal channels, or reports obtained from our country's consuls abroad.

WE cannot refrain from expressing ourselves on a subject which came under our observation last month. Among our exchanges we found a publication containing an exact reproduction of an engraving carried in our own magazine, designed and engraved expressly for THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

We thought it unnecessary to protect our cuts by copyright, and have no objections at all to their being reproduced, but when it comes to duplicating the cuts *and then carefully cutting away our imprint*, in a vain attempt at hiding the act, why, the case savors very much of plagiarism. What a pity our secret mark was not known. A stroke of the graver would have destroyed all identity.

WE have recently heard a number of complaints from collectors who have had valuable stamps removed from envelopes addressed to them while in transit through the mails. Several days ago a Richmond collector received a number of letters from Newfoundland, franked with the late surcharged stamps. Nearly every one had been torn off—several being deliberately mutilated when the vandals found they could not be "peeled off."

Is there no redress for this ?

ANOTHER philato-historical article on the Stamps of Alsace-Lorraine appears in this number from the pen of the author of "The Coup d' État" and "The Natural History of Stamps," Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr.

JUDGING from all reports, the Germans have established themselves permanently at Kiao-tschou, in China; and, as it is not Hohenzollern policy to relinquish territory once acquired, we may expect, in the near future, an additional series of surcharged German Colonials.

THE attention of the members of the Virginia Philatelic Association is directed to the announcement of the Sales Manager, Mr. John Paalzow, printed under the Association report in this number. This department is now thoroughly prepared for operation, and members are invited to avail themselves of its service. The rules governing the transactions are published, and Mr. Paalzow requests that they be preserved for future reference.

WE present in this number the first instalment of "Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America," by Wm. D. Reed. The author's research regarding facts and data has been a thorough one, and we trust the article will have the dual tendency of instruction as well as endearing these historic stamps to every collector.

WHAT'S the matter with Norfolk? Are our friends contemplating sending our Association a New Year's greeting in the shape of a batch of applications for membership? What did we hear friend Seibert say ?

THE extensive, systematical advertising of the Standard Stamp Company, which we notice in all our exchanges, should return this reputable concern a rich harvest during the present boom season.

WE are pleased to note an increased interest in postal card collecting manifesting itself in this country. Our friends on the other side of the pond have paid more attention to this less expensive branch of philately.

BLACK LIST.

J. W. Crawford, proprietor Crawford's Antiquarian Book-Store and dealer in postage stamps, 702 Main street, Lynchburg, Va.



The Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps, popularly known as the S. S. S. S., has been entirely re-organized. The subscription-fee has been reduced to 2s. 6d. (60 cents) per annum, and the Special Committee of the Philatelic Society, London, has been entrusted with the work of considering all unnecessary and speculative issues. A circular has been published under date of November, 1897, in which the Canada Jubilee set, Newfoundland Cabot issue, New South Wales Hospital stamps, Victoria Hospital stamps, Leeward Islands "Centenary," Mauritius (proposed Jubilee issue), Uruguay "Paz" issue, and the announced "commemorative" British South African stamps, are condemned as speculative, and in publishing the above opinion, the S. S. S. S. recommends collectors to refuse to purchase them.

The objections to the Olympian Games stamps, previously published by the Society, no longer apply, as this series has become a permanent issue.

A New Set of U. S. Commemorative Stamps!

A series of postage stamps in commemoration of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition to be held at Omaha next summer will be issued by the Post-Office Department. The designs and colors have not yet been determined, but the denominations will be 1 cent, 5 cent, 10 cent, and \$1. The issue of the present series of stamps will not be suspended, as was the case with the Columbian designs, but the new series will be furnished on demand.—*New York Paper.*

Five Types of the N. F. Surcharges.

IN a letter just received from a prominent stamp collector of St. Johns, Newfoundland, we were furnished some very interesting information regarding these surcharged One Cent on 3c. mauve, of the 1890-'95 issue of Newfoundland, two types of which were chronicled in our December number.

The total issue of the surcharges is a little over 39,000. Each sheet of fifty contains three varieties of type. Of Type I. there were printed about 31,000; of Type II., 6,400, and of Type III. only 1,600.

The clerk superintending the surcharging was not aware of a variety of types until his attention was called to the fact by our correspondent.

Besides these three now well-known types, there are two additional varieties, which bid fair to rank with the "Post-office" Mauritiuses (?): One is a *red* surcharge, of which there were but 10 printed; the other is a *double surcharge, black and red*, of which there were only 35 or 40 printed.

Bre'r Chapman, of *The Perforator*, bids fair to become a second Darwin. For some time he has been advertising, among the stamps of his famous "Quintet Packet," one as follows: "Congo, 1896, 15 centimes (*Monkey* climbing a tree)." In his December *Perforator* that monkey has gone through all the stages of continuous development and "survival of the fittest," and is now advertised as "*Man* climbing a tree." As it is the same stamp, the same "climber," and the same tree, here's a chance for our congenial friend to go down to posterity if he will just explain where that "link" is. If he cannot, perhaps those "fellers" under the tree, who seem to be watching events very closely, saw it drop. Come now, Bre'r Chapman, tell us; we'll keep it in the family.

The War Stamps of Germany.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.

WITH the exception of the stamps of the Southern Confederacy, no postal emission surpasses in historic interest or is more suggestive of important political and military events than the so-called "Alsace and Lorraine" stamps issued by the German authorities for use in those parts of France occupied by them during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, which terminated, at Sedan, the career of Louis Napoleon, whose early life and meteoric and ambitious progress from the prison of Ham to the Imperial Palace was described in the articles on the short-lived stamps of the Napoleonic Republic, published in the November and December numbers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST under the title, "*The Coup d'Etat of December 2, 1851.*"

However interesting and absorbing the events which led to this special emission of stamps by one government for use in the territory then belonging to another, a precedent I believe as yet unfollowed, lack of space precludes even a slight degree of prolixity and I must be brief, but before describing the causes of the war and the war itself, it would be well, as a key to the complete and unparalleled success of the German arms and diplomacy, to give some short account of the three men who figured most con-

spicuously in this historic and, to France, fatal war; who directed all the movements—political, diplomatic, and military—and whose sterling qualities stood forth in effulgent contrast with the then decayed character of Napoleon III, debauched by the excesses of his profligate court and urged to precipitation by the deeply rooted German-hater, the Empress Eugénie.

First, in rank, was William I., King of Prussia and, later, Emperor of Germany. He was the second son of Frederick William II, King of Prussia, and Louisa, a princess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and was born in Berlin, March 22, 1797, the name given him being Wilhelm Friedrich Ludwig. At an early age he entered the army and took part in the later Napoleonic wars. At the age of twenty-one he was made a major-general, and on June 11, 1829, was married to Augusta, of Saxe-Weimar. At the time

of the revolution of 1848 he was the best hated man in Germany, the people believing him to be a vehement supporter of an absolutist and reactionary policy. So intense was this hatred that it was considered necessary for him to leave the Kingdom, and on the King's so entreating him he went to England, where he formed many intimate personal relations with prominent men of that country. Returning from this exile, which was of short duration, he took active part in military operations and his advancement was rapid, being finally made



a field-marshal in 1854. On October 7, 1858, he assumed the regency, the King, his brother, having been attacked with disease of the brain, and on the latter's death without heirs, on January 2, 1861, William succeeded to the throne.

The brilliant achievements of his army in the Austrian war, which grew out of the Schleswig-Holstein question, or rather which was used as a pretext for Austrian expulsion by Bismarck, had the effect of changing the popular opinion of the King, convincing the people that his aims had not been so unwise, and their hatred was turned into veneration, exalting him thereafter to a position in their hearts paternal rather than regal, so that, on the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, all Germany rallied around his standard.

William was proclaimed emperor of United Germany during the siege of Paris, January 1, 1871, at his headquarters in the palace of Versailles, and thereafter the affairs of the Empire were almost entirely placed in the hands of Bismarck.

The first German Emperor, who in his youth was cordially and intensely hated by all the German people, died December 3, 1888, revered by all as a father; loved as one of the founders of the first nation of Europe; worshipped as the benefactor of his people. Inferior in intellect to Bismarck, he possessed great insight into human character and worth, and one of the greatest praises that can be accorded him is his early recognition of the genius of two of the greatest men of modern Europe, Bismarck and Moltke, and the implicit trust he constantly placed in their abilities and loyalty.

His daily life was characterized by manliness and absolute uprightness, and like all great men, by perfect simplicity. He was succeeded on the throne by his son, Frederick William, the "Unser Fritz" of the soldiers, the idol of the

Prussian army, who lived only a few months, leaving the imperial throne in the possession of the present youthful Emperor.

Next in rank, but first in worth, is Prince von Bismarck-Schönhausen, the man of "Blood and Iron." Born at Schönhausen April 1, 1815, and educated at Göttingen, Berlin, and Greifswald, he first chose the army as his profession in life, but such mental capacity as his quickly soared above the limits of the restricted military field, and in 1847 he entered political life, becoming successively member of the General Diet, ambassador to Austria, Russia, and France, and in 1862, Minister of the King's House and Foreign Affairs in Prussia. He was created a Count in 1865, and in 1871, having achieved the greatest aim of his life, the coronation of his King as Emperor of United Germany, he became Chancellor of the Empire, which office he retained until 1890, retiring in that year on account of the noncoincidence of his views with those of William II.

Never has the world seen a greater example of the intellectual giant or a more complete revolution of public opinion. No man was more unpopular, none more hated than he in his earlier career. His every aim, his every policy was violently and stubbornly opposed. His every action tended but to intensify the antagonism and condemnation of his people. His every act criticised, his every motive scrutinized by the German people, he was understood by but two and—theirs was an implicit confidence. His King, William I, was one—the other, Moltke. Together in perfect harmony did these three shape for good the destiny of the Teutonic race.

To this trio, Austria in the Confederation was a thorn in the Germanic side. The chief aims of Bismarck's active life were—First, To eject Austria from the German Confederation, clearly fore-

seeing that, though estrangement would necessarily and immediately follow, it would be only temporary, and eventually she must become United Germany's permanent ally—not only to eject her, but to relegate her to a position in the East, that she might never return to contest his beloved Prussia's leadership of the German States.

His second great aim, his greatest, his dearly cherished aim, was to firmly bind all Germany in lasting political unity under the leadership of Prussia, bestowing upon that kingdom the royal prerogative as uncurtailed as circumstances would allow, which condition could never have existed in a unity including the non-German sympathising Austrians, who would have ever fought for supremacy in the confederation.

In the light of history we know how well Bismarck accomplished his desires, so well indeed, that from being the best hated man in all the Fatherland, he is now beloved by every German—honored by the world as the grandest, most lowering statesman of the age; the preserver of European peace, though assured by war; the amalgamator of a grand Christian empire, the foremost in Europe, which he has placed on the upward road to perfection.

Hellmuth Karl Bernhart von Moltke, one of the most remarkable men of the nineteenth century, was born at Parchim, Mecklenburg, October 26, 1800. He at one time served in the Danish army, but at an early date entered that of Prussia and steadily rose in his profession, being in 1859, after achieving promotion after promotion, appointed chief of the Staff of the Crown Prince Frederick. Although Moltke was ever laborious in the acquisition of all knowledge pertaining to military affairs, it is a noticeable fact that his achievements did not begin to attract the eye of the world until he was old in

years, being sixty-five before the world recognized it had another Napoleon. Ever slow, cautious, and careful in forming his plans, following strictly his favorite maxim, *Erst wägen, dann wagen* (first weigh, then venture), his execution was bold—almost reckless. Always calm, quiet, and silent, grave and stern, nothing seemed to disturb his equilibrium, and even in the midst of battle, at the moments of the greatest crisis in the greatest war, he sat upon his great black horse and calmly surveyed, telescope in hand, as if he were but a statue, the movements and conduct of his troops. Like most great men his habits of life were extremely simple, and particularly free from all ostentation. He was an expert at chess and whist, the latter of which games he rarely missed playing after dinner, even when at the seat of war.

One of the most prolific writers of his day, with a style that is graphic and laconic, he would have gained distinction as an author had not his military successes almost entirely eclipsed his literary abilities. This dual combination of talents suggests a marked comparison to Caesar, but with a difference—Caesar wrote of himself—Moltke, of others and their works.

On his death, April 24, 1891, he left behind a name that will ever be a synonym of all that constitutes the ideal commander—the perfect man, beloved by civilians, worshipped by his soldiers, who reverently called him their "Father Moltke."

To these three men, the grandest trio of the age, working together in the perfect harmony of mutual confidence and esteem, were due the complete success of German arms, the brilliant triumph of German diplomacy, and the grand consolidation of the German States, which I will now endeavor to recount.

[To be Continued.]



Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal for October, which arrived too late for review in our December number, contains, besides its general sterling philatelic matter, an article on "The Cochinchina Curiosities of Mr. Carion," continued from Volume VII. The author briefly reviews the case, quoting the results of the investigations by the *Société Française de Timbrologie*, obtained upon the highest official authority, as follows: "The statements made by the postmasters (of the two places in Cochinchine) had reference to stamps not bearing the surcharged 'Cochinchine,'" and that "the office in Cochinchine has never surcharged any Unpaid Letter Stamps with the name of that colony." The attack on the San Francisco dealer is very severe.

An article on "The Surcharge 'Y $\frac{1}{4}$ ' of Cuba," also appears in this number. Various explanations of the meaning of this surcharge have been put forward in the past, but this article seems, in all probability, to give the correct one, namely: Y $\frac{1}{4}$ translated, means "and $\frac{1}{4}$," an addition of $\frac{1}{4}$ real, not to the value of the stamp upon which the surcharge was impressed, but to the ordinary rate of postage.

In its November number, just to hand, the editor of the *Journal* records "A Nice Little Find" made recently. A nearly entire sheet (less two stamps) of the one shilling triangular *emerald green* Cape of Good Hope has turned up, and is in the possession of a friend of the editor. Considering that the total number of sheets of the emerald green supplied the Colony in 1863 was 158, we rather think this "find" a good thing to have in the family.

"Old Sol," *i. e.*, *The Perforator*, for December, came to hand promptly (never did otherwise), and Br'er Chapman has been exceedingly kind to us. Thanks, awful'y. Br'ers Chapman and Chapson. We feit so inflat—beg pardon! elated—while reading the "stories of our beautiful young lives," that in our excitement we kicked over our bucket of ink, thereby forever and eternally disfiguring the countenance of Abraham Lincoln on a dozen or more entire sheets of 1869 90 cents, *o. g.*, we had laying around in our *Sinctum, Sanctum, Sanctorium*. We have ordered 2,000 copies of this number which we shall frame in gilt and send them to all the ruling heads of this and the other world—and we have framed Br'ers Chapman in our hearts—imperforate.

The Omaha Philatelist for December, from Nebraska, is advocating Western secession. Be calm, ye of the East, 'tis only philatelic secession from the P. S. of A. The idea seems to have struck a responsive chord in the hearts of collectors west of the Mississippi. We would regret seeing this strong organization divided, but if it be to the interest of the Western members, why, we, as a neutral power, say, grind your tomahawk and put on your paint; but if matters can be amicably adjusted by arbitration or "any other old way," do it, remembering "in Union there's—" well, a lot of things. As we were referees in the late unpleasantness between President Paul Krüger and Her Britannic Majesty, re the Jameson Raid, as well as stake-holders in the Japan-China match, we would be pleased to tender our services in this case for so-and-so much per serve.

The Rocky Mountain Stamp for November, appears for the first time from its new home, New Oxford, Pa., under

the management of the phenomenal triune editor, J. F. Dodge, and is up to the high standard of its predecessors, full of spicy items philatelic, and the usual notes from stamp centers. In his Canadian Notes "Waldo" still harps on the Canadian Jubilees; F. C. Hammond contributes an article on "Confederate States Stamps," which "we down South" will read with special interest. There is too little attention paid these souvenirs of a historic period. There are but few varieties, comparatively speaking, and, by the way, they are one of the very best investments.

The Home Worker, with its chapter IV. of "A Romance of Philately," by "B. L. J.," put in its appearance for December. Gregory is surely having a time of it. The second instalment of "Postal History of the Native Indian State Charkhari" appears, and will be continued. The January number will begin Volume V. Our congratulations, Mr. Fenton. The Philatelic Press Reviews of this magazine are a fine feature. This department is conducted by Miss Swift, with a commendable fearless impartiality.

Le Timbrophile Gaulois (France) for October, illustrates the new 2 bolivares stamp of Bolivia, the set of Tonga, and the 2½ anna Zanzibar surcharged. *Le T. G.* is a philatelo-humorous publication, combining, happily, Fun with "Filately."

Talk about your "Filatelic Fiction," but *The Herald Exchange* tops the climax in its December number, and we "bit." oh, how we did bite! But we enjoyed it hugely—immensely! *Herr Tausig—das war gut gemacht, Donnercetter!* We know the readers of *The H. E.* have enjoyed "Counterfeiters Brought to Justice."

The November number of *The Eastern Philatelist*, styled "Holiday Number," is as good as its title, if good things are synonymous with holidays. The leading article on "Some German Cancellations," by Gordon C. Corbaley, is but another evidence of the author's thorough familiarity with the subjects on which he writes. Hobart Clark contributes "How to Improve a Collection of Postage Stamps," an article every old-timer will enjoy. It is instructive, encouraging, and, withal, fit for a holiday number. Louis G. Quackenbush writes on "Philatelic Advertising"; and the second instalment of "A Few Experiences of a Stamp Dealer Abroad," by Franklin E. Smith, was especially enjoyed by us, narrating, as it does, the experiences of a journey along a route we have followed ourselves some years ago, in the "Vaterland." Apropos, we would like to ask Mr. Smith, while in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, was he so engrossed in "stamps" as to neglect crossing the old Main bridge and sampling the famous "Äpfelwein" of Sachsenhausen?—at least, he did not mention the fact. "Prosit!"

No. 2 of *The California Stamp* has put in its appearance. "Monaco and Its Stamps," by Webster, is the leading article, and though brief, is quite interesting. This smallest independent country in the world, with an area of about six square miles and 12,000 population, issued its first set of stamps in 1885. The author advises collectors to secure the complete sets, obtainable at small cost at present, for there are only five stamps, four adhesives and one envelope, cataloguing above one dollar.

The following pages of No. 2 are of just such matter as Lowe and McDonnell can prepare, and we predict success for *The C. S.*

Philatelic Facts and Fallacies (Sell-schopp, San Francisco,) for November is brimful of interesting matter. Karl Ludwig writes on "A Serious Danger to Philatelia," in which he traces the effect of new stamps—especially of speculative emmissions—on stamp-collecting in general. He states very truly, that new sets of especially beautiful stamps from far away countries have a tendency to arouse new enthusiasm in the beginner, and act as a recruiting agency to our ranks. The danger lies, says K. L., not in the new issue, but in the finding out that it was not created for genuine postal requirements, but simply to fleece the unwary and untutored beginner. Mr. K. L. asserts that all the societies in the world combined cannot prevent such issues, *but they can make them a failure*. And if one of these issues proves a failure, others contemplating a like experiment will most likely abandon the idea.

A scheme to foster philately has been concocted by the leading San Francisco dealers, by which they will furnish Newton Brothers 250,000 stamps gratis, to be distributed with their gums, accompanied by the advertisements of the donors. How's that for Western grit?

The late Henry Gremmel's *Post-Office* appears for November, with Crawford Capen as editor. We wish this well- and favorably known publication a continuation of success under the new—but able—management.

The weekly *Era* comes to hand promptly, full of prime quality of philatelic matter. In its Press Review flattering mention is made of the article in our December number on the Bergedorf Locals by our popular Sales Manager, Mr. Paalzow.

"The Recrudescence of Philatelic Literature," by "Veritas," begun in *The New York Philatelist* for November, with some promise of merit, has turned out to be nothing but a tirade of abuse, of less benefit to philately than the "philatelic fiction of a well-known Southern paper," selected the especial target of this rude attack. While we have our own views as to the "use" of fiction in stamp publications, we venture the assertion that it has done more toward recruiting the ranks of philately than all the "learned" essays of "Veritas" put together.

This effusion, if read at all by a true stamp collector, will create a feeling of disgust at the extent to which the author has permitted himself to drift into this little-relished strain. Happily it is concluded and will make room for matter of real philatelic value in this neat publication.

The Lone Star State Philatelist for November has an interesting article by "F. P.," entitled "Historical and Postal Statistics About the New Hebrides." The New Hebrides are a neutral group of Islands under English and French sovereignty in the Pacific Ocean. The New Hebrides Company, founded in 1887, forwards mail matter and has issued stamps for this service, consisting of 1 penny, lilac and black, and 2 pence, brown and blue. They are printed on two colors of heavy vellum paper; surrounding a view of the city of Port Vila, H. I., is a long scroll bearing the inscription, "Australasian-New Hebrides Company, Limited"; above and below the words "Port Vila." and the letters of value.

Mr. Bradley relates his "Impressions by the Way" of his Nashville trip, which he seems to have enjoyed; and A. D. Schoch contributes an array of "Facts for Philatelic Learners." Altogether a good number.

The International Stamp for November, contains several excellent articles. Corbaly contributes the continuation of his "The 1861 Issue," in which he chronicles the stamps of August 14, 1861 (National Bank Note Company print)—*Premieres Gravures*—as follows: On very thin, brittle, wove paper; perforated 12; 1c, indigo; 2c., brown-red; 5c., brown; 10c., dark yellow green; 12c., gray-black; 24c., violet; 30c., red-orange; 90c., dull-blue.

A well-written article by E. R. Aldrich, on "Prussian Envelopes," and another by L. Townsend Reckard, "Ancient Counterfeits," coupled with crisp editorials, numerous advertisements, and neat printing, go toward making an A1 publication.

Editor Dodge's fine publication, *The Columbian Philatelist* for November, contains, among the general run of sterling matter, an article by "The Ohio Observer," from which we reproduce an extract, interesting to collectors generally, particularly to those having correspondence abroad. It gives the approximate time of mail transit from New York to important places of the world, as follows: Amsterdam, 10 days 6 hours; Bahamas, 3 days 15 hours; Barbadoes, 14 days 3 hours; Berlin, 10 days 2 hours; Bermuda, 2 days 20 hours; Bremen, 9 days 16 hours; Brisbane (via Frisco), 35 days; British Columbia, 8 days; Brussels, 10 days; Cairo, 25 days 11 hours; Calcutta, 40 days 11 hours; Cape Town, 28 days 11 hours; Congo, 52 days; Constantinople, 14 days.

We have received a Price-List of United States and foreign stamps from C. E. Hussman, St. Louis, Mo. The prices, from a cursory glance, seem O. K.

The following philatelic publications have also been received:

The Philatelic Messenger, St. Stephen, N. B., for November; *The International Philatelist* for November, St. Joseph, Mo.; *The Philatelic Advocate* for December, from Berlin, Ontario; *The Stampman* for December, from Pueblo, Col.; *The Stamp Reporter* for November, from Ontario, Canada; *The Boston Stamp Book* for November; *Philatelic Monthly and World* for December; Scott Stamp Company's January, 1898, Price List; *The Evergreen State Philatelist* for December, from The Dalles, Ore.

The Ontario Philatelic Directory (second edition), compiled and published by R. G. Widdicombe, St. Catharines, Ont., Can. Price, 15 cents. Neat and complete.

The Stamp Collector's Handbook, by Chas. W. Egan and Clifford W. Kissinger, Reading, Pa. A Lexicon of Terms and Practical Hints to Philatelists. This publication is to be highly recommended to all classes of stamp collectors.

We have received the *Postal Card Reporter*, published by A. Lohmeyer, 922 north Gilmor street, Baltimore, Md. It is a necessity for all card collectors.

We have received from Mr. Rudolph C. Bach, of Montreal, Canada, a sample packet of his mixed stamps. The sample sent is well worth the price asked—15 cents. He also favored us with copies of the new Canadian 2c. and 6c., for which we tender him our thanks.

"Uh!" groaned Mr. Landsman, on his first sea trip, as he leaned over the rail in a vain effort to turn himself inside out. "There goes my 'Interior Department!'"—*Rocky Mountain Stamp*.



New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

BUSINESS shows a marked increase since the appearance of 58th Catalogue. The demand for foreign still continues, and the majority of dealers find it impossible to keep stocks of stamps priced at 15 cents and upwards. There is also a large demand for British East Africa stamps, including all surcharges. In cancelled condition especially desired. Unused British African Colonies, and, in fact, all British Colonies that have not as yet adopted the De la Rue design, are being purchased in large quantities at from 15 to 20 per cent. over face. These latter stamps can still be purchased at the post-offices of the respective countries. The dishonesty of some officials connected with the post offices has led many to purchase their stamps from dealers, finding in the end that it is much cheaper, and better specimens procurable. The writer, several years ago, had an occasion to send five dollars to Tobago for some stamps. When the stamps were received over two dollars' worth were missing. Being unable to obtain any satisfaction, I came to the conclusion that it was much cheaper to purchase at home than direct from the post-offices.

The auction sale held at the Collectors' Club Wednesday evening, December 16th, was a huge success in every respect. The sale was composed of the better class of stamps, and in many instances high prices were obtained. The most notable was \$116.00 for a \$2.00 State Department. Mr. C. N. Bowen, of Providence, was the purchaser. A

\$10.00 and \$20.00 State Department sold for \$56.00 and 45.00 respectively. In British Colonies a beautiful copy of the one shilling orange Newfoundland found a ready purchaser at \$89.50; a one shilling scarlet of the same country fetched \$75.00. Mr. Wm. A. Smith, Jr., a stock broker of this city, was the purchaser of the latter stamp.

Mr. Henry A. Chapman, of Hartford, Conn., was in town a few days. He had his magnificent collection of blocks and strips with him, this being his specialty. It is his endeavor now to collect stamps only in sheets. We hope he succeeds.

The Stamp Exhibition scheme spoken of in these notes last month is meeting with approval on all sides. Mr. Trujillio has received communications from several well-known philatelists, who write that they approve of his suggestions and will cooperate with Mr. Trujillio. Every collector and dealer should make it his duty that the project is successful. No doubt plenty of help could be secured, but *cash* is the main object the Exhibition depends upon. Let us hope that by next month some definite steps have been taken to put the proposed Exhibition on a firm basis.

Your correspondent was examining some cheap United States stamps, when his eye spied a 1c. *premiere gravure*. The copy was a good specimen, but not extralightly cancelled. The description in the catalogue is rather meager. The engraving of the entire stamp is much poorer than the common variety. The period after U in U. S. Postage, is almost diamond-shaped instead of being perfectly round. There are other minor defects, but what I mentioned can be discerned with the naked eye. It would be a waste of time and space to describe each defect or difference.

Scott's 58th Catalogue was put on

sale November 24th. The announcement of its appearance has been heralded throughout the world ere this. At a casual glance I notice that no prices are put on the high values of Periodical stamps. From a foot-note I learn that until the decision of the pending suit instituted by the United States Government for the confiscation of Periodical stamps, we shall be compelled to decline all orders for them. This is a pretty how-do-you-do; we always thought that this Catalogue contained the market price of stamps, not what the Scott Company dictates.

The show-case of Ch. Moreau, on Nassau street, was broken open and an entire sheet of one hundred 2c. Newfoundland (Cabot issue) stamps were stolen. No clue to the identity of the burglars has as yet been discovered.

R. F. Albrecht & Co. have removed to Duane street. They will in the future devote a large part of their time to the sale and manufacture of souvenir cards. Their stamp business will still be continued as heretofore.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

Since the appearance of the new Canadian $\frac{1}{2}$ c. black stamp, there has been a great demand for the $\frac{1}{2}$ c. of 1890 issue. They are bringing five cents each at the Hub, and although there were thousands of them struck off when current, and it is said that there are enough in the dealers' stocks to supply the demand for years to come, the average collector cannot resist the temptation to lay a few copies aside for future use.

At a recent auction sale here, held by the Colonial Stamp Company, each person present was handed a copy of the new $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Canada stamp, hinged on a card and printed with their compliments, all of which was enclosed in an

onion-skin paper envelope. It was not a costly gift, but it made a good impression upon those present.

The Newfoundland Provisionals have arrived in Boston and are now selling for 50 and 75 cents each, but there is a belief that these prices will drop in a few weeks, so many collectors are "holding off" as it were; but some of the knowing ones say they are a good thing at the present price. However, time will tell.

The stock of the Granite State Stamp Company is to be sold at auction in the early part of December by the B. L. Drew Company. Mr. Pinkham, the manager, informs us that hereafter he will devote his entire attention to his stamp publication, *The Eastern Philatelist*.

The local philatelic societies have decided that hereafter each meeting will include an entertainment, in the manner of reading papers on interesting topics in the stamp line etc. This move, which indeed is an excellent one, has been agreed upon with the expectation of arousing a greater interest at our philatelic meets, and each society has appointed an entertainment committee.

Mr. George M. Frame, ex-Exchange Superintendent of the N. E. P. A., has sold his stock-in-trade to the Chase Brothers, of Haverhill, Mass. Mr. Frame has been appointed to officiate as treasurer of the Sons of Philatelia, therefore this change

It is current that the Bank of Montreal has succeeded in cornering the 1c. denomination of the Newfoundland Jubilee stamps. This will undoubtedly cause an immediate rise in the price of the stamp, and it is now reported that 2, 3, and 4c. values are also exhausted; but as the S. S. S. S. have condemned the complete issue as well as the Jubilee stamps of Canada, we need have no fear of any rapid rises in these "labels."



WE have received priced catalogues of Wolsieffer's auction sale of rare stamps, held on November 27th, Great Northern Hotel Club Rooms, Chicago; and of Bogert & Durbin Co.'s Ninety-third Auction Sale of Stamps, held on December 11th, Tribune Building, New York.

The total amount realized at the Wolsieffer sale was \$1,929.35; that of the Bogert & Durbin sale, \$1,115.85.

We print prices realized on some specimens which will interest our readers:

WOLSEFFER'S SALE.

The total amount realized on philatelic literature included in this sale) was \$41.05.

Omitting entire U. S. Envelopes, Match and Medicine stamps disposed of at this sale, some of the unused as well as used U. S. adhesives sold as follows:

UNUSED.

- Providence 10c, no gum, otherwise fine copy (cat. \$40.00), \$15.00.
 1855-'60 90c., blue, o. g., perf. touch design at right and bottom (cat. \$27.50), \$11.05.
 Officially Sealed "Post Obitum," no gum, \$1.30.
 Justice, 24c. (slightly off center), part gum (cat. \$20.00), \$10.00.
 Justice, 30c., full gum (cat. \$25.00), \$11.50.

USED STAMPS.

- 1851-'56, 5c., brown, wide margins on three sides, but cut to design at left (cat. \$13.50), \$6.75.
 1855-'60, 5c., red-brown, very rich color (cat. \$7.00), \$3.45.
 1861, 5c., yellow, on part cover, showing post-mark (cat. \$8.50), \$4.00.
 1861, 90c., blue, well-centered but slightly creased (cat. \$4.00, \$1.55.

- 1867, 3c., rose, not exactly centered, very strong grill (cat. \$8.00), \$2.90.
 1867, 24c., lilac, fine (cat. \$6.00), \$3.00.
 1869, 15c., "no diamond," very fair copy (cat. \$4.50), \$3.05.
 1869, 30c. (cat. \$3.50), \$1.85.
 1869, 90c., evenly centered, but torn at bottom (cat. \$20.00), \$8.00.

BOGERT & DURBIN'S SALE.

- New York, 1845, 5c., black, vertical unsevered pair, \$6.00.
 Providence, 1846, 5c., black, unused, fine, \$3.00.
 Eagle Carrier, original, fine block of six, o. g., \$1.60.
 1847, 5c., pair, used, on cover, \$1.00.
 1851, 12c., pair on piece of cover, \$2.00.
 1860, 90c., marginal stamp, rare, \$11.00.
 1861, August, 10c., fine copy, rare, \$4.25.
 1861, Perfectly-centered, magnificent, unused, o. g. copy, 5c., yellow, difficult to duplicate at the catalogue price (\$50.00), sold at \$29.00.
 1861, Reissue, 30c., brown-orange, unused, magnificent copy, a little close at right (cat. \$50.00), sold at \$23.00.
 1861, Reissue, 90c., beautiful unused copy, rich color (cat. \$50.00), \$25.25.
 1869, 1, 2 (2), 3, 10, 12, 30c., the 1 and 30c. off center, 7 stamps, \$3.10.
 1869, 24c., evenly-centered, fine copy, \$3.20.
 1880, 12c., reissue of 1873, blackish purple, unused, very rare, off center as general run of these stamps (cat. \$50.00), \$25.50.
 1880, 24c., unused, reissue of 1873, dark violet, little off center, very scarce (cat. \$50.00), \$26.50.
 CONFEDERATE STATES.—1863, 2c., green, unused, o. g., fine unsevered pair, scarce, \$1.10.
 FOREIGN.—Barbadoes, 1873, 1 sh., pink, unused, o. g., very scarce, \$14.75.
 Brunswick, 1853, 1 silb. gr., unused (cat. \$18.00), \$1.50.
 Ceylon, 1857, 9d., imp., lightly cancelled (cat. \$20.00), \$11.00.



CANADA.—We have received copies of the New Canada 2c., 5c., and 6c. stamps—same design as 1c. illustrated in our December number.

2c. purple. 5c. blue. 6c. brown.

We are indebted to Mr. A. Norton Buell, Brockville, Ontario, for a *variety* of the new issue Half Cent black, illustrated last month. The frame is about 1-36 inch smaller vertically, though in width it corresponds to the first. The gum on this new stamp is white, and in general appearance the stamp is lighter, which may be due to the inking of the plate. This is clearly a distinct variety, and may be chronicled as Type II.

NEWFOUNDLAND—We are indebted to Mr. A. G. Gibb, of St. Johns, for a specimen of type III. of the surcharged One Cent on 3c., which we illustrate.

ONE CENT

Type III. of the surcharge. (Another similar rule cancels the values at top.)

In addition we chronicle:

One Cent on 3c. mauve, Type (?) in red.

One Cent on 3c. mauve Type (?) in red and black.



We have also received the new permanent 1c. and 2c., illustrated above: 1c. red, 2c. orange.



VICTORIA.—We have received from Mr. R. E. Johns, of Victoria, and Mr. J. G. Griffin, of New South Wales, specimens of the new permanent issue Three Halfpence green, here illustrated.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

RECAPITULATION.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album, forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated.—ED.

DONATIONS.

- A. Herbst, New York city, block 4 Barbados 1 far
- Philip B Campbell, Va. pair 1c. due
- Thomas Burnett, Pa. 1c. Spec. Delivery
- Morgan Bufflington, Pa. 5c. current
- Fred. W. Burt, Ohio 2c. War
- Frank A. Kiff, Pa. . 1c. Col., 3c. green, 2c. current
- Herbert Gile, Jr., Mass. . . block of four Cuba, 81
- W. S. Ahern, Va. 2c. Columbian
- E. E. Bower, Ill. pair 2c. current
- G. E. Muller, Ill. pair 2c. current
- Joseph H. Beattie 1c. Due obsolete
- Wm. A. McDonnell, '76 Centennial entire envelope.
- Chas. D. Lowe, Cal. pair 2c. Due current
- Harry Bannister, Va. . Newfoundland '90—1/2 cent
- Lucy Gray Anderson, Va. 2c. current
- Frieda Meredith Dietz, Va. 2c. current
- Norma Elise Dietz, Va. 2c. current
- Henry Harrison Hall, Conn. 4c. Columbian
- Wm Radford Hughes, England, three 1d. current
- Fritz Will, Va. 15c. current
- Miss Lizzie Ware, Va. 2c. current
- Dyce Anderson, Va. 2c. current
- Miss Cora Thomas, Va. 2c. current
- Miss Hattie Thomas, Va. 2c. current

One of Many.

Virginia Philatelic Pub. Co.:

Gentlemen,—I purpose taking two inches for three months, as my first "ad" in your paper, which appeared in the December number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, has paid me *extremely* well.

Yours truly,

R. C. BACH,
Montreal, Can.

Virginia Philatelic Association

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
JOHN PAALZOW, Sales Manager.
C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at
8 o'clock p. m. at 13 N. Eleventh St.,
Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA, *December 10, 1897.*

Fellow-Members of the V. P. A. :

I herewith submit to you my report of the fourth monthly meeting of our Association:

Members present: Messrs. E. P. Lyons, Jr., John Paalzow, C. F. W. Moser, Aug Dietz, Thomas Christian, J. J. Bunce, Major John F. Mayer, W. S. Ahern, and F. Stearns, Jr. Also Messrs. F. B. Jacobs, Ivan Stephens, and John T. Anderson, Jr., as guests.

Major John F. Mayer presided in absence of president, Mr. Kerns.

Messrs. Dietz and Lyons, of the constitutional committee appointed by the Secretary to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the Association, reported in favor of adopting the rules of the Sydney Philatelic Club of N. S. W. Said rules were read to meeting and each clause discussed, and necessary corrections made. The committee was then instructed to prepare constitution and present same at meeting of Association on January 10, 1898.

The following applicants were then elected members of the Association: Messrs. F. Boykin Jacobs, J. H. Knotts, and Dr Henry Froehling, all of Richmond, Va.

The following application is now on file: Mr. J. C. Hagan, 718 west Main street, Richmond, Va., endorsed by Mr. F. B. Jacobs and Major John F. Mayer.

Moved by Mr. Dietz and seconded by Mr. Lyons, that no bond be required of

the Sales Manager. Motion carried unanimously.

The thanks of the Association were tendered Mr. Aug. Dietz for the handsome hand-painted cover on a copy of the December number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, executed by him free of cost for presentation by the Association to Mr. Franz Paalzow, our honorary member in Bergedorf, Germany. Besides a suitable inscription in German, said cover was illuminated with a beautiful painting of the arms of Bergedorf.

Mr. Dietz also offered to furnish the Association at cost all approved books needed in its Sales Department. Offer accepted.

Moved by Mr. Christian and seconded by Mr. Paalzow, that the Association purchase annually the Catalogues of Scott, Senf, and Stanley Gibbons. Motion carried.

There being no further business, meeting adjourned, and stamp-trading was indulged in for a couple of hours.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

RICHMOND, VA, *December 17, 1897.*

To the Members of the V. P. A. :

The Sales Department of our Association is now ready for operation. The rules governing the same are printed below. Please inform the Sales Manager if you want to be placed upon the list to receive selections, and also state what kind of stamps you prefer to receive, whether U. S. (unused or used), Revenues, British Colonials, or foreign, so that those sheets may be sent you which contain stamps most interesting to you.

As our Association is composed of active collectors, good results may be expected of sheets containing good stamps at reasonable prices, and it is earnestly desired that each member will partici-

pate in the use of the Sales Department by sending in sheets of stamps and receiving selections.

Members are requested to communicate with Sales Manager at their earliest convenience.

JOHN PAALZOW,
Sales Manager, 1018 Park Avenue.

RULES.

Blank sheets for the use of the Exchange Department will be furnished by the Superintendent at 15 cents a dozen.

All paper must be removed from the stamps before placing them on the sheets, except when it is desirable to show post mark, etc.

Catalogue numbers, notes or description of any stamp may be written in the space provided for the stamp and not on the edges of the sheet.

The net price of each stamp must be plainly marked in the space provided below the stamps. It is not necessary that all spaces should be filled.

All stamps must be securely placed on the sheets with hinges. Stamp must not overlap one another nor shall the price be covered by them.

Members having sheets ready for circulation should send them, prepaid, to the Superintendent, who will make them into books and place them in circulation with as little delay as possible. It is advisable for each member to send at least three sheets at one time.

A circuit shall consist of eight members. The last on the list shall return to the Superintendent, who will check those sold and start on another circuit. This will continue as long as there appears a reasonable chance of disposing of any of the stamps remaining on the sheets.

Each member on receiving an exchange lot shall stamp or plainly write, in ink, his name in all spaces from which he removes stamps; he shall forward to the Superintendent a statement of the value of stamps removed from each book in the lot and state date of receipt and of forwarding to next in the circuit. He shall also write name, date, and amount on the account sheet at the back of each book. Should blank spaces be found unaccounted for it is the member's duty to notify the one preceding him and adjust the matter with him. *Failure to do this will render the last member preceding accountable for the amount.*

Members will be allowed to keep lots three days; if kept longer than three days a fine of ten cents a day will be imposed. This rule will be rigidly enforced.

In forwarding lots prepayment must be made in all cases.

Exchange lots will be sent to all members requesting them until the Superintendent is notified to cease sending them. All members are at liberty to place stamps in exchange whether they receive lots or not.

Statements of account will be rendered monthly and must be settled within ten days. Settlement will be made with owners at the earliest possible date thereafter, the Superintendent deducting 10 per cent commission. The fact of a member having sheets in circulation does not exempt him from paying for stamps removed from sheets, when statement is rendered. Due credit will be given and settlement made when his sheets have completed a circuit.

Do not soil the sheets, use a blotter.

It is desirable to keep the stamps of the United States, Revenues, and British Colonials on separate sheets, as many collectors make a specialty of them.

Members are required to forward post-card (at same time of mailing sheets to party following them on the circuit) to the Sales Manager, Mr. JNO. PAALZOW, 1018 Park Avenue Richmond, Va., as follows:

Circuit No. ——. Book No. ——. Value. —
Have taken from above book, ——— Stamps
value. \$ —, and have forwarded book to-day
to ———.

Date, ———, 189—.

(Signed) _____.

Commemorative Issues.



So we are to have another commemorative issue, this on the occasion of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, to be held this year at Omaha, Nebraska, at which, by the way, it is hoped there will be a creditable philatelic exhibition, and will be, if the present efforts of those most interested are to be considered in any sense an indication.

We are far from decrying these special emissions—in fact, we heartily advocate them, if issued in the proper spirit of enlightenment and free from the pernicious ultra-speculative features that so signally and transcendently characterized the recent Canadian Jubilees. New issues of stamps, especially if beautiful in design, are often the means of re-awakening in the ranks of philately that waning enthusiasm which so frequently overtakes even a few of its most ardent devotees, thereby instilling into their hearts new love for the tiny bits, new interest, new energy, insuring the perpetuation of our most fascinating and, to the true philatelist, most instructive of mental diversions.

Furthermore, Government designers should always grasp the true spirit of the commemoration, as was so aptly done with our Columbian series and the recent Newfoundland Cabot issue, the former depicting without exception his-

torical scenes recalling the grand discovery, the latter (with the exception of the one cent denomination, on which appeared the effigy of the English Queen) presenting portraits and historical scenes associated with the discovery of the Island, and actual and allegorical designs representing the resources and attractions of the Colony.

In view of these desired results of a properly-issued series of commemorative stamps, we would suggest to American philatelists that they urge the importance of a series for the proposed new issue that will be beautiful and instructive in design, actual or allegorical, and that will not be issued with any of the disgustingly petty speculative features that have led philatelists everywhere to so unanimously denounce such stamps as Canada recently imposed upon the philatelic world. As to the various designs, we herewith present our suggestions, and trust that our various philatelic associations will urge the importance of some such instructive illustrations:

First, let there not be ignored the honored calling of agriculture, the bulwark of a nation's greatness, the lasting resource of the West, but let us have in green on the first denomination a view of a Western pasture grazed by a herd of a noted breed.

On the two-cent stamp, what more befitting design, in copper-red, than a portrait of the American Indian, the erstwhile nomad of the Western plains—not the fanciful depiction of the "penny" warrior, but the portrait of a noted chief, that there might be handed down to philatelic posterity a faithful representation of our aboriginal fated to a not far distant extinction.

The three-cent stamp might well depict in sombre hue the mines of the rocky West, whose wealth first made for the world roads over the trackless

plains and incidentally opened to civilization an empire yet unknown.

Let the five-cent denomination, which must be blue, recall that social condition not known elsewhere in the world and now fated to form part of the historic past—scenes from the life of the American cowboy, who was the skirmish line of advancing civilization. Surely his memory is worthy of perpetuation, for it was his reckless bravery that bore for years the shock of barbaric contact and shielded so faithfully the vanguard of less enduring enlightenment.

The ten-cent stamp might well serve to illustrate one of the many valuable Western resources, the lumber interests of the North, the vast wheat fields of the plains, or the fruit culture of the Pacific Coast, nor might there be overlooked the salmon industry of the far Northwest; but whatever design is selected, let it be attractive in appearance.

No more fitting illustration could appear on the one dollar denomination than an allegorical representation in gold of that "Westward, Ho!" period of American development, when, with his canvas-covered "prairie-schooner," loaded with family and belongings, the emigrant left his Eastern home to seek discomfort and the "Almighty Dollar."

These designs seem to us eminently appropriate—certainly they would be beautiful and instructive and aptly commemorative of those historic features of the early development of our vast western territory, whose present resources will be so amply represented at the coming exposition. May the authorities at Washington issue an equally or more interesting and instructive series.


F. S., JR.

Stamp collecting without a stamp paper is like sailing without a compass. See our offer—top ad, inside cover page—two leading monthlies at the price of one.

Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America.

BY WM. D. REED.

First Paper—The Lithographed Stamps.

 HE story of the great struggle of the Southern Confederacy has now passed into history. As Freeman says: "History is past politics and politics are present history." To the philatelist, however, history is told by past postal issues, and stamps are present history.

In common with many American philatelists, I first studied the history of the Confederacy in the Civil War by becoming acquainted with its postal issues. This study and my subsequent research as an enthusiastic collector of the Confederate stamps is my only excuse for this article.

The first Confederate Congress, assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, February, 1861, at once entered into negotiations with a New York bank note company for the supply of all stamps, bonds, and bank notes for the new government. The first bombarding gun directed on Fort Sumter precipitately shattered the commercial transactions of the New York company with the Confederacy, and the company's representative hurried back to the Northern metropolis.

Ultimately, the Confederate Government, by a contract with Mr. Joel White, of New York, received a large supply of paper and envelopes across the Confederate lines in Kentucky. This supply of paper was taken to Richmond when the seat of government was removed thither, upon May 20, 1861, and was used in the manufacture of all the lithographed stamps and some of the engraved stamps. The ink was secured in the North, and was smuggled over the lines at Baltimore.

Later on, blockade runners skirted the coast until a chance opening permitted an unobserved landing in a Southern port. One of the blockade runners was captured by a Northern captain and the materials for the Southern presses were confiscated. The supplies were therefore received at very irregular intervals.

The first instalment of material having been received at the seat of the new government in Richmond, the lithographing of the first issue of postage stamps began. The work was executed by Hoyer & Ludwig, of Richmond, Va.

The issues were as follows: 5c., green, October 18, 1861; 10c., dark blue, December 1, 1861; 2c., green, January 1, 1862; 5c., blue, March 1, 1862; 10c., rose, April 1, 1862; 10c., blue (reissue), August 1, 1862.

The first postage stamps of the Confederate States of America were eagerly bought up.

It has always been the policy of the United States to place upon its stamps, coins, and bills the effigies of her past great men. But the new Confederacy rejected this policy and fittingly represented upon its first stamp its first statesman and President.

The 5c. green, therefore, bears the portrait of Jefferson Davis. There are a vast number of shades of this stamp. The execution is poor. For example, notice the irregularity of "ON," and the "D" in the word "CONFEDERATE."

The portrait on the 10c. blue is an absurd representation of James Madison, of Virginia, President of the United States from 1809 to 1817.

A typographical error appears in the *inversion of the "A" in "STATES."

* We have examined a number of the blue 10c. referred to, but have not been able to locate a specimen showing the inverted A.—Ed.

[To be Continued.]

Standard Stamp Co.

Incorporated Capital Stock, \$25,000
PAID UP.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

H. FLACHSKAMM, No. 4 Nicholson Place,
MANAGER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE OFFER SOME GOOD PACKETS AS FOLLOWS:

No. 10.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA ONLY, many rare, such as Salvador, Chile, old and new Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Venezuela, Peru, United States of Colombia, Argentine Republic, etc., etc.

No. 11.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from the WEST INDIAN ISLANDS ONLY, such as Grenada, Republic of Dominica, Bermuda, Trinidad, Barbados, etc. including many good values and unused stamps.

No. 12.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 25 different stamps from AFRICA ONLY, such as Transvaal, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, Sierra Leone Angola, old issues of Egypt, etc.

No. 13.—Price 25 Cents.

Contains 30 RARE EUROPEAN STAMPS, all different, only from the following countries: Bosnia, Bulgaria, Greece, old and new issues; fine Portugal, Sweden (officials only), Gibraltar, Roman States, old Bavaria, Hamburg (obsolete) 1866 issue 1½ and

1½ Sch., valued at 3 and 10 cts each, also envelopes, rare Turkey, Monaco, Finland, and Roumania.

No. 328.—Price \$1.00.

U. S.—Contains 50 United States stamps, all different, including 1851, 1857, 1861, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872, and 1890 issues, many rare, including a few good envelope stamps; also 1893 Columbus issue, and Department stamps. A very good collection.

No. 331.—Price \$1.00.

U. S.—Contains 20 all different stamps of the U. S. Departments, including Treasury, Post Office, War, Agriculture, Interior Department, etc. Some unused and rare.

A fine STANDARD ALBUM. No. 3, 100 pages, full cloth, gilt, FREE with every order of \$1.00 or over.

Our new 60pp. Price List is FREE and quotes over 100 different STANDARD PACKETS. We have a large stock of ALL KINDS of stamps and sell them cheap.

Of course we BUY STAMPS and old collections. Write us to-day.

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PREMIUMS!

February 1, 1898, I will give away three premiums to parties who buy most of stamps from me up to that date.

1st Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 2, Price, \$3.00.

2d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 1, Price, \$1.50.

3d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 11, Price, \$1.00.

And after that date I will give other Premiums.

On May 1, 1898, I will give away as an extra grand premium, one Set of

Columbian Stamps, unused, from 1 cent up to \$5.00 to any party who has bought most stamps from me, from now up to that date.

British Colonies, South and Central America, Mexico, rare Europeans, etc., are on my approval sheets at 50% discount.

I have U. S. Adhesives, Departments, Revenues, etc., nearly complete, at 33½ to 50% discount.

Please send WANT LISTS of U. S. stamps and I will send same on approval to responsible parties. Scott's Albums and Catalogues at publishers' prices.

Also good prices paid for U. S. and Br. Colonies If you are in the band wagon, please let me know.

JOHN ARBTIN, Des Moines, Ia.

PROFITS! GAINS!

**FOR THE COLLECTORS,
FOR THE MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SPECULATORS,
FOR ALL THE WORLD!**

My Packet "GREECE," containing Scott's Nos. 8, 9, 10 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, 44, 46, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72a, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109. OLYMPIAN GAMES: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 60 lep., 1 dr. UNPAID: 1875—1, 2, 5, 10, 40, 70, 80, 90 lep.; 1878—1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60 lep. That is to say, 90 best, rare, clean, authentic, all different stamps of Greece of a value more than \$12.00, for \$2.00 ONLY.

A PROFIT AND A PRESENT:

The first 20 buyers will receive the 1 lep. stamp of 1891-92, perf. 13½, valued at \$3.00, free.

STILL ANOTHER!

The first 5 buyers will receive the error of 80 lep. 1862-75 with orange chiffre on back, valued at \$2.00, free.

Answer by return mail. Payment in Banknotes.

JOHN N. COUMENOS,
Mem. S. of P. and other Societies.

53 EURIPIDES ST., ATHENS, GREECE.

To the Journals.—The publication inserting this ad. twice will receive this excellent packet by return mail.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues, and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

Unused Columbians of the 4-6-8-15-30 and 50c. Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., - NEW YORK CITY.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 360 George St., Equitable Building, SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

For \$1.00 Cash

We send by return registered mail a set of **Good Surinam and Curacao** POSTAGE STAMPS.

Hasten! the stock is small and will not last long.
THE SURINAM STAMPS ASSOCIATION,
PARAMARIBO, SURINAM.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

A HOLIDAY PRESENT!

An Unused Canada Jubilee Stamp Free to everyone who sends for a selection of our stamps on approval. 50% on all Foreign; 33 1/3% on all U. S. Please enclose reference and state size of collection. Scott's 58th and a nice premium for 54c. post-paid.

Collections and odd lots of stamps wanted for Cash.—Write to-day.

YOUNGBERG & JENNINGS,
116 E. Grand Ave., DES MOINES, IOWA.

STAMPS!

WE BUY THEM FOR CASH.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Badger State Stamp Co. Beaver Dam, Wis.

JAMAICA.

1871—4d. vermilion, used 25c., cat. 40c
—6d. lilac, " 10c., " 12c
—1sh. brown " 10c., " 15c
—3d. green, perf. slightly cut 10c., " 25c

Set of 8, incl. 4d, 6d, and 1sh., all good specimens, for only 40c., " 82c

Packet No. 2, 15 var. B. N. A., for only 20c., " 75c

A Fine Mixture of Canada and Newfoundland, including many Jubilee and many scarce stamps, good for 1c.—10c. sheets, I now offer as follows:

Per 10, 15c; per 50, 40c.; per 100, 60c.; per 500, \$2.50

Every 500 guaranteed to contain at least 100 Jubileestamps, also 100 Newfoundland.

2 Jubilee Stamps free to all sending for my fine approval sheets at 50%.

I Pay All Postage With the New Issue 1/2-Ct. Stamps.

RUDOLPH C. BACH,

461 Sanguinet Street, MONTREAL, CANADA.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

Address Owner for particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

STAMPS

If your Collection does not contain 4,000 varieties, you will miss one of the greatest opportunities of a life-time if you don't try our APPROVAL SHEETS at 50% discount. REFERENCES REQUIRED. Badger State Stamp Co., Beaver Dam, Wis.

GEORGE M. WEST Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer, and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

MY PINK APPROVAL BOOKS ARE A PLEASURE TO LOOK OVER, AND PROFITABLE TO PURCHASE FROM. STAMPS

Used and Unused, priced from 1 cent to \$1.00 each ***

DISCOUNT of 50 per ct. allowed!

REFERENCE REQUIRED for Approval Books.

PACKETS for BEGINNERS: 25 varieties from 25 countries for 10c., post-paid.

V. P. A. No. 11. R. HAMILTON, Box 10, Manchester, Va.

APPROVAL SHEETS

Our 50% Sheets contain the finest variety of stamps ever sent out on approval at this discount.

Our Net Books contain an excellent line of stamps, priced at from 40 to 75% below catalogue. We invite collectors to give these books a trial.

What a Customer Says:

New Boston, Mich., Oct. 2, '97.

The Queen City Stamp Co.:

Gents:—Your favor with net book of stamps rec'd. The low prices at which the stamps are marked makes them as fine a bargain as I ever got, considering the superior grade of the stamps

Yours truly, EDW. PALMER.

We Guarantee Satisfaction and Solicit a Trial. References Positively Required.

Address, THE QUEEN CITY STAMP CO., Box 232, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TRY THEM.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD QUALITY.

The Postal Card Reporter

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF POSTAL CARD COLLECTORS AND MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION TO THE PUBLISHER

922 North Ollmor St. A. Lohmeyer, Baltimore, Md.

FREE! Send your name and address on a postal card, and it will be inserted in the International Stamp Collectors' Directory FREE OF CHARGE.

U. S. and Foreign Stamps on Approval at from 20 to 50% commission. Reference required

All kinds of Stamps bought for Cash. Send for Free Catalogue of stamps and packets.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

Business Proposal . .

We want your trade. To get it we propose to offer,

U. S. 1875 30c., blue and carmine, unused, in fine condition, for only \$10. Scott lists it at \$22.50.

WE HAVE BUT THREE IN STOCK.

Money refunded if sold before your order reaches us.

Do You Buy Stamps on Approval ?

Send us the name of country or countries you are desirous of specializing in, and enclose a good reference or a deposit, and we will surprise you.

THE AMERICAN STAMP & PUB. CO., 15-17-19 Arch Street, LACONIA, N. H., U. S. A.

. . . KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST, when writing to our advertisers.

A Complete Confession from a Great Criminal

Is about as hard to get as this confession is from me, but, The End Justifies the Means.

Several years ago I suffered a fracture of the spine, which caused complete paralysis of my lower limbs, by a slight pressure of the broken bone upon the spinal cord. Have recently learned that this can be removed by a very delicate operation. But this costs money, and as I have none, I must make it. Consequently I have accumulated a stock of over five million stamps from churches, etc., and am trying to sell them, as well as making all I can in handing your stamps too.

Will you help me? Then give me a share of your business. I hereby refer you to the Mayor or Postmaster of this place, if you doubt the above.

- . . . While they last, I offer . . .
- 100 Varieties U. S. 75c.
- 60 Varieties U. S. 25c.
- 1,000 Mixed U. S. 15c.

All post-paid.

I also Send Stamps on Approval at 33% and 50% com. and 16 Good Foreign FREE to all applying for same with A No 1 Ref. or Cash Deposit.

GIVE ME A TRIAL, AND YOU WILL STAY WITH ME!

BUY OR EXCHANGE.—I will buy your duplicates or exch. any I have for others. Try me that way once.

SMALL DEALERS.—Send for a wholesale lot on approval. Reference or deposit required.

SIDE LINE.—Will do your printing and charge you a very little, and if you are "broke," I will take my pay in stamps. Send for estimates. Samples: Env., good quality, \$1.50 per 1,000; Linen Note Heads, \$2 per 1,000; Statements, \$1.75 per 1,000; Circulars, 3x4, 100 words, 10c. per 100.

CHAS E. WILLIAMS, PALMYRA, WISCONSIN.

25 Cent Specials.

- 25 varieties Mexico, only.....8 .25
- Entiresheet 100 unused cat. \$3 only .25
- 200 all different, a fine packet..... .25
- 1 200 mixed Foreign..... .25
- 35 all different U. S..... .25

Any one purchasing three of the above packets is entitled to a one year's subscription to the OMAHA PHILATELIST Free Order Soon, Supply Limited, EMPIRE STAMP CO., Malone, N. Y.

MATCH • AND • MEDICINE.

10 Varieties for 15 Cents.

We have added a good many new customers for Match and Medicine the last few days. The main reason is we have the stock and we sell at right discounts.

CANADA REVENUES.

Our Stock was never so LARGE and well assorted. 58th Catalogue has reached us. Send for one, 58 cents post-paid.

WANT LISTS.

Send us your want list and you will be surprised how many of your wants we can supply.

TIME IS MONEY and a letter from any Eastern city gets here in about 22 hours and we can send you your orders so you will have them in two days from the time you send orders.

STARR STAMP CO., Coldwater, Mich.

. . . KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST, when writing to our advertisers.

E. F. GAMBS' PAGE.

No Nicer Gift for Yourself, or Friends, than any of the
Following United States Stamps :

(*Unused. Balance Used.)

1868, 1c 9x13	\$.60	*1883, 2c red-brown	\$.04
1869, 1c buff . . . . .	.35	* " 4c dark green . . . . .	.07
" 2c brown . . . . .	.18	*1887, 2c pale green . . . . .	.04
* " 3c blue . . . . .	.50	* " 3c vermilion . . . . .	.08
" 6c blue . . . . .	.40	* " 4c carmine . . . . .	.07
" 10c orange . . . . .	.45	* " 30c puce-brown . . . . .	.40
" 12c green . . . . .	.45	*1890, 90c orange	1.10
" 15c brown and blue	1.00	" 90c orange . . . . .	.40
" 24c purple and green	3.50	*1893, 1c to 50c	1.75
" 30c blue and carmine	2.00	" 50c slate-blue . . . . .	.40
" 90c black and carmine	12.00	" \$1.00 salmon	2.00
1870-71 7c vermilion . . . . .	.30	* " \$1.00 "	3.00
" 12c violet . . . . .	.25	" \$2.00 mineral-red	1.50
" 24c purple	1.00	* " \$2.00 "	2.10
" 30c black . . . . .	.20	* " \$3.00 green	3.00
" 90c carmine . . . . .	.70	* " \$4.00 carmine	4.00
*1879, 30c black	1.00	* " \$5.00 black	5.00
" 90c carmine . . . . .	.50	" \$4.00 carmine	2.75
*1870, 90c National	8.00	*1894, 50c orange . . . . .	.60
* " 90c American	3.75	* " \$1.00 black	1.25
*1875, 5c blue	1.00	* " \$2.00 blue	2.25
		* " \$5.00 green	5.50

Remit by P. O. Order or Check. Money cheerfully refunded for all stamps unsatisfactory. Remember, I carry a full assortment, and if you do not see what you want, ask for it. Any U. S. stamps, whether Postage, Department, Document, Match or Medicine stamps, . . . generally furnished at . . .

Fifty Per Cent. Discount off Catalogue When in Stock.

WANT LISTS SOLICITED. AGENTS WANTED.

Fine Approval Books or Sheets at Fifty Per Cent. Send Bank or Commercial Reference.

E. F. GAMBS,

P. O. Box 2631.

San Francisco, Cal.

AN ADVANCE SHEET

FROM OUR 1897-'98 CATALOGUE, NOW IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

No. 1. OUR LEADER. Contains 425 selected varieties of postage stamps from all parts of the world, including Bulgaria Provisional, Trinidad, China scarce Provisional, New Brunswick, Egypt, Angra, etc. This is undoubtedly the best packet ever offered at the price, which is but **\$1.00**.

No. 2. Contains 200 varieties of selected postage stamps from all parts of the world, including Japan, Natal, South African Republic obsolete, Peru, Cuba, Portuguese Congo, Philippine Isles, etc. Splendid value. Price **35 Cents**.

No. 3. Contains 100 varieties of selected postage stamps from all parts of the globe, including Mexico, New Zealand, Victoria, Russia, Cape of Good Hope, etc. Price **10 Cents**.

No. 4. Contains 150 varieties of selected postage stamps similar to those in the preceding packet by including Bulgaria, Turkey, Japan, New South Wales, China 1897, etc. A bargain at **20 Cents**.

No. 5. Contains 250 varieties of selected postage stamps from many different countries, including Siam, Brazil, Cape of Good Hope, Lourenzo Marquez, Newfoundland. Price **50 Cents**.

No. 6. Contains 300 varieties of selected postage stamps from all "four corners," including Horta, Natal, Portuguese Indies, British North Borneo, Puttialla State official. A fine packet. Price **75 Cents**.

No. 7. Contains 500 different postage stamps from all parts of the world, including unused Barbadoes new issue, Mauritius, Canada Jubilee set of 3 varieties, Holkar, Persia, Tunis, etc. A genuine bargain. Price only **\$2.00**.

No. 8. Contains 750 varieties of selected postage stamps including many scarce varieties among which we may mention, Straits Settlements 1897 unused Provisional, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Confederate States, Prussia, Tuscany, Bogota, Iceland, etc. Unexcelled value at the price, which is but **\$1.75**.

No. 9. THE CHEAPEST PACKET EVER OFFERED. Contains 1,000 varieties of selected postage stamps from almost every quarter of the globe including many really scarce stamps and complete sets, among which are U. S. Navy, State, Agriculture, Interior, War and P. O. Departments, Two Sicilies, Zululand, British South Africa, Uruguay, Bolivar, Bolivia a fine set, Zambesi, Confederate States 5c green on original letter, Mozambique Company, Perak Hayli, Cyprus, Guatemala Provisional, Cape of Good Hope triangular, etc. Guaranteed as represented in every detail; as we hold a large stock of the varieties composing the packet, we are enabled to give exceptional value and still offer the packet at the merely nominal price of **\$10.00**, upon receipt of which it will be sent registered in a 10c Columbian envelope. If you desire a pleasant surprise this packet will fulfil your utmost expectations.

No. 10. Contains 1,500 different postage stamps catalogued over sixty dollars. Its contents comprise nearly every stamp issuing country of the world including many scarce stamps that are seldom offered in packets. Price **\$20.00** post-paid by registered mail.

No. 11. Contains 2,000 selected postage stamps of a superior quality, including many complete sets and scarce stamps, a packet which if bought

from sheets would cost in the neighborhood of \$100, but we will send it post-paid and registered to any address upon receipt of **\$35.00**.

No. 15. Contains 25 varieties of U. S. Revenue stamps, catalogued over 60 cts. Price **25 Cents**.

No. 16. Contains 50 varieties U. S. Revenue stamps, catalogued at nearly \$3.00. Price **\$1.00**.

No. 17. Contains 100 selected varieties of U. S. Revenue and Proprietary stamps, catalogued at over \$25.00. Price **\$10.00**.

No. 18. Containing 35 varieties U. S. Telegraph stamps. A nice lot. Price **\$1.00**.

No. 19. Contains 35 varieties U. S. Postage stamps, including Officially Sealed and Departments. Price **15 Cents**.

No. 20. Contains 100 varieties of U. S. stamps, Postage, Special Delivery, Envelope, Unpaid Letter, Departments, Entire Cards, Locals, Officially Sealed, Revenues and Telegraphs. A genuine bargain, **75 Cents**.

No. 21. Contains 100 varieties U. S. Postage stamps, catalogued at over \$10.00, including a used \$5.00 stamp of the present issue. Price **\$5.00**.

No. 22. Contains 100 varieties of British Colonial Postage stamps, including Cape of Good Hope triangular, Zulu and, Mauritius, Gibraltar, Borneo, St. Vincent, Western Australia obsolete, old British Guiana, etc., etc. Price **\$1.50**.

No. 23. Contains 25 varieties of British Colonial Postage stamps, including Jamaica, Trinidad, Ceylon, and Tasmania. Price **10 Cents**.

No. 24. Contains 25 choice varieties of British Colonial Postage stamps, each from a different Colony, including Leeward Islands, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, etc. Price **25 Cents**.

No. 25. Contains 25 varieties of British North American Postage and Revenue stamps, including New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Canada Jubilee, and a scarce entire postcard of the first issue. Price **20 Cents**.

No. 26. Contains 50 varieties of British North American Postage and Revenue stamps, including Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Canada 1859 and 1868, etc., etc. Price **\$1.00**.

No. 27. Contains 10 varieties of Canadian Revenue stamps, including F. F. and Ontario Law stamps. Cheap and attractive. Price **10 Cents**.

No. 28. Contains 50 varieties of British North American Postage stamps, catalogued at over \$50, including Canada 1/2, 3, 6, and 10d., British Columbia, Newfoundland pence issues. A decided bargain at **\$30.00**.

No. 29. Contains 25 varieties of British North American Postage stamps, catalogued at over \$2.00, including Canada pence issue, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland Jubilee. Price **\$1.25**.

No. 30. Contains 15 varieties of Mexican Revenue stamps, each of a different issue. Price **12 Cents**.

No. 31. Contains 25 varieties of Foreign Revenue stamps, including Peru, France and India. Price **15 Cents**.

No. 32. Contains 50 varieties of Foreign Revenue stamps, including Germany, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, and Mauritius. An unusually good packet. Price **25 Cents**.

Any of the Above Sent Post-paid Upon Receipt of Price. LIST FREE.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

3 AND 4 THOMAS BUILDING,

JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

The Perforator . . . 30c Home Worker . . . 25c
N. Y. Philatelist . . . 30c California Stamp . . . 25c

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Bus. M'gr,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

There is Another . . .

But the **WEEKLY ERA** is the
BEST all-round Stamp Periodical
published in America. It is growing
in popularity and size at a steady
gait, and if you are not at present a
subscriber you ought to . . .

Send for Free Samples . . .

at once. After you have been a sub-
scriber a few weeks you'll wonder
how you ever collected without it.

Address **THE WEEKLY PHILATELIC ERA**,
502-506 Congress St., PORTLAND, MAINE

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the
largest Society of young collectors in the
world? If not, send your name to the Sec-
retary, and get an application blank and a
copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSIN-
GER, Sec'y, 18 N Eleventh St. Reading, Pa

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers
Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC
BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps
marvelous results. We reach the buying
class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING Co.,
Box 99. Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

NOTICE! READ THE FOLLOWING.

1 Year's Sub. to California Stamp, \$.25
1 Year's Sub. to Perforator 20
Scott's 68th Catalogue 58
1 Exchange Ad 10
1 Inch Ad Space 40
Total \$1.53

All the above for One Dollar (\$1) M. O. or currency.
Without 1-in. ad space, 65c. M. O. : no stamps.

CHAS D. LOWE, 2977 21st St., San Francisco, Cal.

The Herald Exchange.

SUPERB MONTHLY. Subscription, 25c
Sample copy free. Advertising rates: 1/2 inch,
20c.; 1 inch, 35c.; 2 inches, 65c.; 3 inches, 95c.;
1 column, \$3; 1/2 page, \$4.50; 1 page [28 1/2 inches],
\$9.75. PRINTING IS OUR SPECIALTY. We
print everything, from a small visiting card
to a 7-column newspaper. First-class work
guaranteed. Low prices. Address all com-
munications to M. TAUSIG, MANAGER,
9 E. 108th Street, New York.

THE ONLY PERFORATOR

AND THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST,

The Two Handsomest Philatelic Journals in the
United States, together for

30 CENTS A YEAR.

Address, The Perforator, Box 1224, Hartford, Conn.

Add 5c. if you wish to enter Word Contest.

It's Strictly Up to Date It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

Published on the 15th of each month.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free.
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

The New York Philatelist, A. HERBST, Ed. and Pub.
106 East 11th St., New York City.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25c. A YEAR.

. . . Sample Copy and 60-Page Price-List Free. . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

25c per year Published Every Month
Philatelic Facts.
Sample for Stamp Riverside, Calif

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 25c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

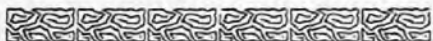
Address, P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

CAN YOU READ ENGLISH?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HAND-
BOOK is for you. You don't know as
much about the technical terms used in
Philately as you would like to know.
This little pamphlet is just the thing to
help you out. Price, paper 25c.; cloth,
50c., C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh
street, Reading, Pa.

WE PRINT THIS MAGAZINE!

IT IS A FAIR SPECIMEN OF OUR WORK.



J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

**Publishers, Printers and
Engravers.**

PUBLISHERS OF
9-11-13 N. 12TH ST., VA., N. C., AND GEORGIA
RICHMOND, VA. DIRECTORIES.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

FINE COPIES OF FINE REVENUES

AT 60 TO 80 PER CT. DISCOUNT.

5c. Playing Cards	30c
5c. Proprietary	50c
50c. Foreign Exchange, imperforate	60c
50c. Passage Ticket	09c

Many others same rate.

45 varieties Document and Proprietary Revenues,
all issues (catalogued \$2.39), 50 cents.
Set 4 unused Porto Rico free.

We want **1,000 AGENTS** to handle our stamps at 50% commission. We give prizes for all sales of 25c. or over. Write for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp and giving reference, and we will submit selection on approval, and also present you with a set of Four Unused Porto Rico Stamps Free.

The Michigan Stamp Co. 176 Selden Av. Detroit, Mich.

Half Cash and Half Exchange!

Any collection of stamps can be benefited by our Approval Books of United States and Foreign at 50% off for cash, or 33% off for HALF CASH and HALF EXCHANGE. REMEMBER! THIS IS ALL WE ASK.

Small profits & quick returns make a large business

THE RETURN MAIL STAMP CO.,
Dubuque, Iowa.

3 Unused Stamps Free!

To all applying for my Approval Books and Sheets of Stamps at 33 1/4 to 60% disc't, and agreeing to purchase at least 25 cts. worth.

Be Sure and give **GOOD REFERENCE.**

H. C. CROWELL, 502 Mohawk Bldg. Cleveland, O.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.
INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Two of the Leading Philatelic Journals at the cost of one. Don't miss this opportunity. See VA PHIL. ad (first) on inside back cover

Purchase! Sale! Exchange!

COLLECTORS!

If You desire to complete Your Collection of Stamps of Greece, the Levante, &c., please make me a Packet of Good Stamps of your own or of different countries.

I GIVE . . .

100 to 1,000 Stamps of Greece, Persia, the Levante and Montenegro in Exchange for 100 to 1,000 good stamps.

I PREFER selections to be sent on sheets, priced at catalogue. Stamps valued less than 5 cents declined. In Exchange I give all the Oriental Rarities at catalogue prices. Packets Registered. Common Stamps Refused. First-class References.

GEORGES PROTONENTIS,

Directeur du *EN-AVANT* journal hebdomadaire,
ATHENS, GREECE.

BRITISH + WEST + INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, supplied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face value. WRITE ME FOR PRICES, . . . IT WILL PAY YOU! . . .

W. C. PROUDFOOT,

P. O. Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. West Indies.

STILL THEY COME

Scores of letters and post-cards are being received every day asking for my New Price-List. It is a dandy! and contains the finest line of Packets, etc., both in **CANADIAN REVENUES** and Foreign ever offered collectors, and at prices to suit everybody.

Special Offer: 20 varieties Can. Revenues, 25c.
30 " " " " 50c.

Plus a 5c. Canadian Jubilee stamp with every order.

Addr: **A. H. WICKS**, 372 Horton St., London, Ont.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS:



EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

DESIGNER
& ENGRAVER

RICHMOND, VA.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

FEBRUARY, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

VOL
I

NO
6

American * Souvenir * Cards!

"Never need an American look beyond his own country for the sublime and beautiful of natural scenery."—*Washington Irving.*

. . . We beg to announce that under the title of

American Souvenir Cards

there have been published sets of Pictorial Postal Cards for different localities in the United States, each set comprising twelve cards and each card giving one or more pictures of the notable sights in each place. Samples of these cards, which may be obtained free on application, will convince you of the artistic workmanship employed in producing the cards and which will be worth preserving.



Sets for New York, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Albany, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Rochester, New Orleans, Niagara Falls in Summer, Niagara Falls in Winter, and Alaska

Views, have already been issued.

and similar sets are in preparation for Atlantic City, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Salem, St. Louis, Thousand Islands, Yellowstone Park, Catskills, Adirondacks, Hudson River, and Florida Winter Resorts, and will soon be ready for distribution.

. . . The trade-mark "PATRIOGRAPHIC," which we have adopted as a designation for the cards of our manufacture, sets forth our intention to give to the "PATRIOTIC" citizens of our country a "GRAPHIC" description of its memorable features at such a small cost that even the pocket-money of the school children need not be depleted to secure a collection of views which will prove a constant source of pleasure.

. . . If you subscribe for four sets of twelve each of these cards it will cost you \$1. You will always await with the greatest interest the arrival of each new set as it appears. When your subscription is exhausted we notify you and request its renewal for the next four sets.

. . . If you do not care to subscribe for four sets at one time, kindly order the sets as they appear at 25 cents each, and we will take pains to keep you informed as to those issued and in preparation.

. . . Within a short time we shall have ready, as suitable receptacles for our cards. Albums ranging in price from 25 cents to \$3.00, and with a capacity of from 100 to 1,000 cards. Such Albums displayed in your parlor will be admired by your friends; they will appreciate your patriotic sentiments, and when traveling, remember you by sending, as a souvenir, a set of these Patriographic Cards from each place where they may be obtained.

. . . We respectfully request your support for this new enterprise by inviting you to send your subscription for four different sets (\$1), or to order a sample set for 25 cents.

AMERICAN SOUVENIR CARD COMPANY,

HENRY CLOTZ, President. No. 127 Duane St., R. F. ALBRECHT, Manager.

NEW YORK.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

Vol. I.

RICHMOND, VA., FEBRUARY, 1898.

No. 6.

WILLIAM S. AHERN.

"Heart-whole and fancy free,"
'Til smitten by fair Philatelee; . . .
Now there's ne'er a more ardent devotee
Than he.—Poetized by We.



HIS is my maiden attempt at philatelic poetizing, and the herculean effort is presented with many apologies to the Muses, and especially to that philatelic poet-laureate "Keras." But the subject requires an exceptional exertion (besides a fresh bucket of ink), hence this flight on Pegasus.

The "subject" in this particular instance is my friend William S. Ahern, whose likeness adorns this number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

William S. Ahern is a Virginian. He was born at Hadensville, June 4, 1869. Removing to Richmond at an early age, he received a thorough schooling in the public and private institutions of this city.

Though his actual stamp-collecting career extends but over the brief space of a few years, his fondness for stamps or "philatelic inclinations," as he terms it, dates back to his early school days. Possessing a collection which, in point of numbers, is easily surpassed by that of any member of our Association; in beauty of specimens, neatness of arrangement, and general care, it is the peer of all.

Mr. Ahern is a general collector, though with a natural preference for United States and Confederates, but especially for the latter, attributable, I suppose, to the fact that he is the son of a valiant ex-Confederate, Mr. John Ahern, one of "Stonewall" Jackson's Men," who was among that Louisiana contingent which, responding to the call to arms, were among the first to come to Virginia and tender their services to the cause of the

South. Stirred by the home fireside tales of the exploits of the famous "Tigers," it is but natural that the Confederate postal emissions should hold for him the greatest fascination.

Personally Mr. Ahern is a most charming associate. Sparkling and original wit, a characteristic of his Hibernian ancestry, pervades his every utterance, coupled with the chivalrous qualities of the Virginia gentleman.

Mr. Ahern is "ad" writer for J. M. Fourqurean & Co, the leading dry goods house of Richmond, and one of the original members of our Association. He is also a most ardent disciple of Nimrod, and is never more in his element than when following a good pack of dogs, or watching in silent rapture for a chance at some frolicsome squirrel. Any vacation that comes his way is sure to be occupied in pursuance of the chase. DRETZ.



WILLIAM S. AHERN.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.

900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 20th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.
NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., FEBRUARY, 1898.

Let the Collectors Speak.

A PROTEST, purporting to voice the sentiment of American collectors, addressed to the Hon. James A. Gary, Postmaster-General of the United States, appears in several of our esteemed contemporaries, and sets forth at length the derogatory effect a new issue of commemorative stamps for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition would have on philately in general.

These protests, we note, are signed by *dealers*, and, as we have yet to read the first protest from a *collector*, this statement, in the name of American philately, is entirely too officious and unwarranted, to say the least.

We are opposed, on general principles, to any and all speculative commemorative, Jubilee, and other "swindle" issues by a reputable government, but we do, as collectors, most emphatically protest and object to any dealer or dealers doing our thinking and talking for us.

If the aversion to these proposed new stamps is so general, as we are led to believe, why do we not hear from the various societies throughout the country? Let these express their views through the medium of the philatelic press, and, as it should be to the pecuniary interest of a dealer to adapt his views to those of his patron—the collector, we can soon ascertain whether this projected new issue, free from all the pernicious features that have brought the odium of philately upon similar emissions, is desirable or not.

Again, this case presents an excellent opportunity for both the dealer as well as the S. S. S. S.-sympathizing collector to demonstrate practically the sincerity of their professions. If this commemorative series is issued, and we have reason to believe it will be, let dealers refuse to catalogue or carry it in stock, and let collectors ignore its existence. As a natural result, the series will have no market value, and fall as flat as all the late Jubilee labels.

This suggested remedy will require a good dose of self-abnegation in some quarters, but the possible result would be worth the experiment.

However, we invite the opinions of American *collectors* in the premises.

It is reported that St. Vincent is to have an entire new series of stamps. Better lay in a set of the current issue.

A Matter of Importance to All.

It is a well-known fact that Philatelia's Eden has long ago been invaded by the serpent, in the form of philatelic sharks, frauds, fakirs, thieves, and counterfeiterers.

With the sincerest intentions to brand such reprobates, as well as to exclude their advertisements from the columns of a philatelic publication, it is impossible to be posted on the reputation of all dealers applying for advertising space, especially of those residing abroad—and in some cases even of parties in our own country.

From numerous letters received, our management has been painfully cognizant of the fact that advertisements of persons of doubtful integrity have been printed in our publication.

While we can but regret such an occurrence, we shall strive to guard against a repetition. To this end we shall require of all parties unknown to us cash in advance, with satisfactory references, to insure insertion.

We shall esteem it a favor if such of our friends who have been the victims of frauds, will furnish us a brief statement of facts over their signature, supplemented by the signature of a witness, to be printed conspicuously in our publication.

By adhering strictly to this course, we trust to be conferring a boon on our friends—both the collectors and honest dealers.

WE would call especial attention to the numerous bargains in desirable stamps offered in the advertisements of this number. We are personally availing ourselves of such among them as we require in our own collections, and can recommend from experience.

Read our Grand Combination Offer in this number—two papers at price of one.

ATTENTION is called to the illustrations of the Emory (Va.), locals, accompanied by a full description of these rarest of Confederate stamps appearing in this number. They are in the possession of Mr. N. P. Strause, of Henderson, N. C.

The history of these locals must still remain a matter of conjecture, and these two specimens are, at present, the only Emorys known. Nor has the most careful and diligent search brought to light another copy, though quite a number of envelopes cancelled "PAID 5, Emory, Va.," are in Mr. Strause's possession, all being of the original lot containing these two gems.

Mr. Strause is well aware of the value of his treasures, but in reply to an inquiry expressed a willingness to dispose of one of each—the adhesive and PAID 5—and we have no doubt will be pleased to answer all communications.

MR. JOHN PAALZOW, whose article on the Bergedorf Locals in our December number was so favorably commented on by the philatelic press, contributes "Philatelia to Aliens" for this number, which, we are confident, will delight every "old-timer."

DUE to a pressure of business and absence from the city, our Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., was unable to conclude the article on "The War Stamps of Germany" for this number. It will appear in our March number.

LIMIT of space in this number compels us to present only the conclusion of the First Paper on "Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America," by William D. Reed. Second Paper to follow.

MR. GRIFFIN of Sydney, N. S. W., contributes his interesting Australian Notes to this number.



An Australian Local.

We are indebted to our correspondent, Mr. J. G. Griffin, of Sydney, N. S. W., for copies of the Coolgardie Cycle Express stamp. This adhesive is the only Australian local ever issued, and was used to prepay, in addition to the regular postage, carriage to the Coolgardie Mining District in Western Australia by means of cycle, or later, by camel post. These stamps, now obsolete, were issued by the Coolgardie Cycle Express Company of Coolgardie, W. A., and consist of two values—1 sh. and 1 sh. 6d. Both stamps are of crude design, and printed in blue; perforated. These stamps, we venture to predict, will be quite valuable from the limited number in existence, especially in a used condition.

A Unique Cancellation.

BOSTON,
MASS.

Mr. F. Kerns, president of the Virginia Philatelic Association, has in his collection a present issue 2c stamp bearing *letter-press cancellation*. This stamp franked the 1898 calendar sent out by the *Youth's Companion* of Boston, Mass., and while Mr. Kerns has no positive information, he thinks the publishers, fearing injury to their handsome calendar from the hand-stamp at the post-office; or to accommodate the post-office, secured permission to cancel the stamps while in sheets before franking their packages.

As this is perhaps the first instance of letter-press cancellation, we give an illustration of the type-set form.

What has Major Evans to Say to This?

The Cochinchine surcharges of Mr. Georges Carion, of San Francisco, are given another airing in *Stanley Gibbon's Monthly Journal*, and Major Evans is very severe in his article, but there are a few questions this gentleman could perhaps answer, which we may be pardoned in propounding:

In the June number of the *Journal* the Major has seen a *red* surcharge; and then contradicts himself in the October issue.

Why did both secretaries of the French Association refuse to receive registered letters bearing full explanations, sent by Mr. Carion?

Was it possible that Major Evans, the recognized authority in matters philatelic, could not see that words were erased and changed in the alleged letter from the Minister of the Colonies, before the photo-engraving of it was prepared, as Mr. Carion claims?

Why does Major Evans not take into consideration the other sworn statement signed by three well-known philatelists of many years' standing?

And, by the way, how many members constitute this great *Société Française de Timbrologie*?


We are told only eight members were present at the meeting of July 21st; and at the next, October 6th, only the president and secretary are mentioned in the report.

Stamped covers of the Peru 1886 issue 50c. surcharged "Habilitado" were recently on sale at the Lima post-office.—*Era*.

The first Private Proprietary stamp issued was that of Dr. Herrick, the proprietor of Dr. Herrick's celebrated pills, value 1c, color red and white; perforated.—*International Philatelist*.

A Collector's Opinion of Scott's 58th.

BY ZOZODONT.

HE American Standard (?) Catalogue issued a few weeks ago, was my favorite book to read after the day's work was finished. The task of reading it has been completed, and naturally some criticism must follow.

The appearance as usual is attractive, and the Company's inscription on the buff cover, adds to the general good make up. The "Information" and "Hints" to collectors are well told, and a decided necessity in such a book.

Now the prices of the stamps which, according to many well-informed collectors and philatelic writers, are fixed with reference to the Scott Company's own stock and the stocks of other large stamp corporations, are flying considerably too high. This is conceded by nearly every collector, and is easily proven by the fact that dealers, "yes, every one of them," offer their stamps for sale at large discounts, ranging from 25 to 90 per cent. If a stamp is given its right catalogue value, the highest discount that could be allowed is 10 per cent. No dealer of household goods, merchandise, etc., can allow such enormous discounts on their wares, and neither could a dealer in stamps, if they were sold at their correct market value.

The catalogue lists abundant minor varieties, errors, etc. These are an eyesore to the general collector, whose aim it is to complete his collection with "true" varieties. Well, they being listed separate under the regular issues, and not being priced, they will not bother anybody to any great extent.

The S. S. S. S. has condemned the Canada Jubilee and New South Wales Hospital stamps, but these two sets occupy prominent positions under their respec-

tive countries. This action can be readily explained. The Scott's and other "*big ones*" are well stocked with the Jubilee and Hospital stamps, and to use a slang expression, are "out for the stuff that's in it." Many other such issues are listed.

The prices throughout have advanced none or but little, and to tell the truth to give them their right market value, the prices must decrease greatly in the next edition.

THE DEALER'S WAIL.

Oh dear, Mr. Gary, we read in the *Sun*,
That recently you have decided upon
An entire new series of stamps to produce
For the Trans-Mississipp' Exposish—what the
deuce!—

Beg pardon!—But let us suggest:
(You've just come in office, we think *we* know
best)—

Don't give us these stamps—we'll accept the good
will

For the deed. We've gotten our fill
Of Columbians; perhaps you'll recall,
We cornered that lot—we wanted it all—
We got it . . . and, sad to relate,
We're li'ble to *keep it*, unless you will wait
Until we dispose of "at any old price,"
These nest-eggs. Now, dear sir, be nice.
In the name of Philately—(oh gad! what a bluff)—
We protest!—We've had an abundance—enough;
Our pockets won't stand it—oh, dear sir, relax!
Until you decide we're reclining on tacks.

One Moment, Friend Dealer.

"We are very much pleased with your January issue. The typographical appearance of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and its general excellence of contents place it in the foremost ranks of philatelic publications. It is one of the best advertising mediums we have tried, which is saying considerable.

L. MERNER STAEBLER,
Mgr. Johnstown Stamp & Pub. Co."

It seems the Department has adopted the majority of the designs suggested by our Mr. Stearns for the Omaha series.

The Rarest Confederate Local.

"EMORY, VIRGINIA.—Mr. N. P. Strause has submitted two specimens of a new Confederate Local which bears every appearance of being genuine. They consist of the word 'PAID,' and '5' hand-stamped or printed in blue ink on the margins of sheets of the United States one cent blue, of the issue of 1857. One of the specimens shows the imprint of plate 8

"Adhesive Stamp.—Perforated on three sides, 5c blue "

The above appeared in the Chronicles of *The American Journal of Philately*, Vol. X., No. 12, December, 1897, pages 536-537, thus recording briefly one of those rare "finds" that now and then arouse to a high degree the interest of the philatelic world, for these stamps stand without a peer among the rare Southern locals of the late Confederacy.

Mr. Strause is a prominent tobacco merchant of Henderson, N. C., and possesses the finest collection of U. S. and Confederate general issues and locals in the South. He is one of the original members of the Virginia Philatelic Association, and to his kindness we are indebted for the privilege of illustrating and describing his treasures. He has furnished all the information regarding the Emory stamps as has been possible to obtain.

The varying sizes of the original covers preclude an illustration of the entire. We, therefore, preserve the actual size of the adhesives and the cancellations, supplementing the dimensions.

As regards the genuineness of these stamps, Mr. Strause holds letters from the party of whom they were purchased, accompanied by the address and letters from the original finder, a nephew of Lieut. Ambrose W. Winston, who got them out of his uncle's correspondence. This letter states that these two stamps are the only ones he knows of; and, as a further proof of their genuineness, Mr. Strause has in his possession a dozen or

more letters of the same lot written in the same chirography. Subsequently, Mr. Strause secured of Lieutenant Winston's nephew the remainder of the letters and envelopes, which comprise the following:

Six 10c. rose (Confederate) on o. c., dated July 24th; August 6, 11, 23, 27, and October 3, 1862, addressed to Lieut. A. W. W., cancelled postally in blue color.

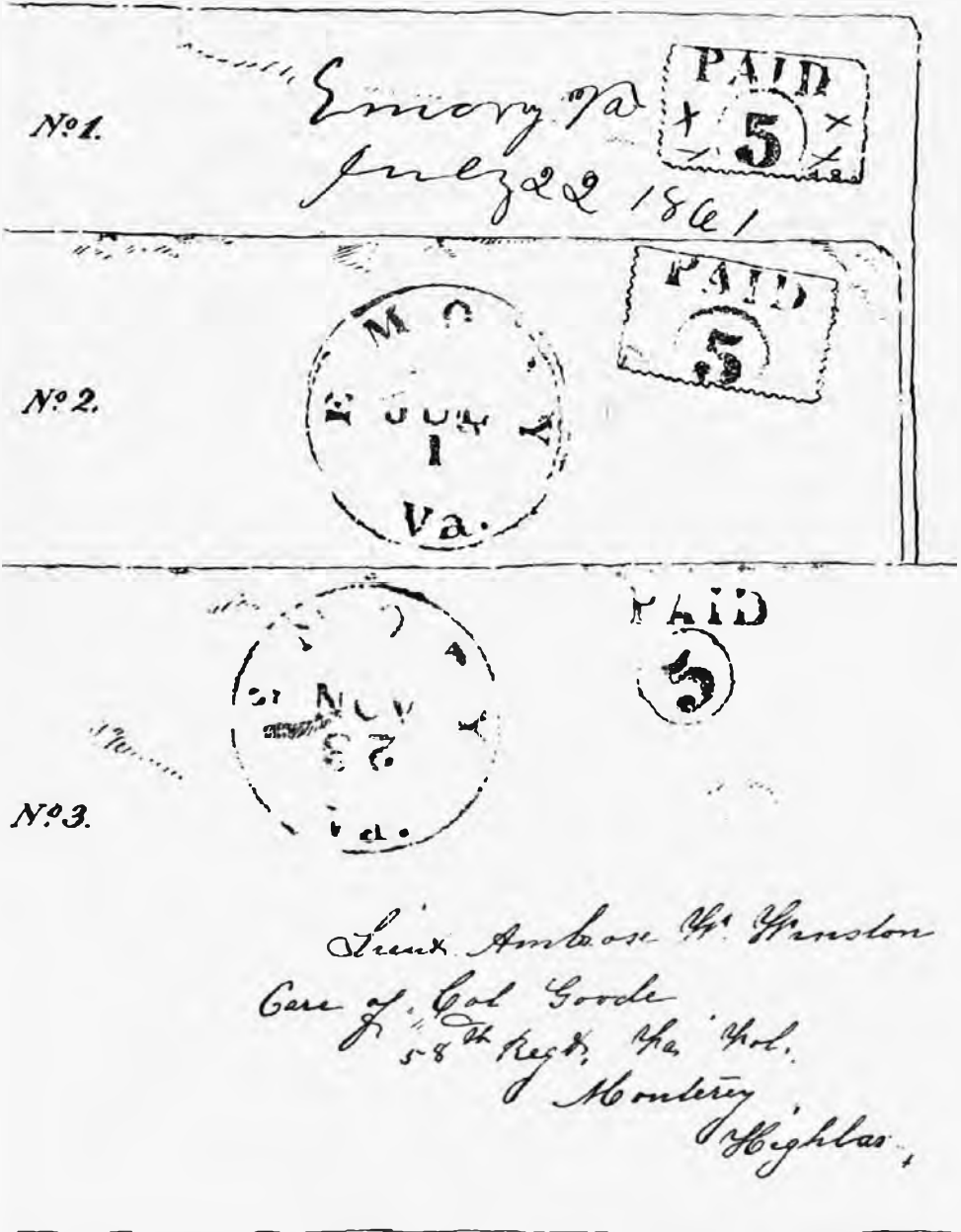
Seven envelopes, buff and white, large 5c. blue (Confederate), same address and handwriting, cancelled postally Emory, Va., from May, 1862, to April, 1863.

Six large 5c. green (Confederate) cancelled postally Emory, Va., in red. One envelope of this lot has no post-mark, but is stamped similar to illustration No. 3, but with the "D" of the word "PAID" cutting the circle surrounding the 5 from the left. Another envelope is post-marked "Abingdon, Va., June, 1861," with PAID above a large 5 minus surrounding circle. Also a number of others franked with general issue Confederates, all addressed to Lieut. A. W. W., save one which is addressed to Capt. A. W. Winston, Castle Craig, Campbell County, Va

DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATION.

No. 1 —Size of cover $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$; cancelled in pen script Emory, Va., July 22, 1861, on side; addressed to Mr. Ambrose W. Winston, Castle Craig, Campbell county, Va. The stamp on this cover bears the plate number 8 with partial letters on each side.

No. 2.—Size of cover $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$; postally cancelled EMORY, VA., JULY 1st. This stamp shows in the S. W. corner a part of letter N, the V part only showing as the perforation cuts away the balance. This letter is addressed to Mr. Ambrose W. Winston, Castle Craig, Campbell County, Va. This cover also bears in pen script "June 8, 1861."



DIETZ, Dec. 91

No. 3.—Size of cover 3½x5½; is postally cancelled Emory, Va., November 23d, with the figures inverted thus: 23. This envelope bears no adhesive stamp, merely

the PAID with 5 in circle, and is addressed to Lieut. Ambrose W. Winston, Care of Col. Goode, 58th Regt, Va. Vol., Monterey, Highland Co., Va. DIETZ.

Philatelia to Aliens.

BY JOHN PAALZOW.

LIVES there a stamp collector who has not more than once been asked, "What is the good of your collecting those useless bits of paper, spending time and perhaps money to get them and when you have them, waste more time in placing them in albums, etc.?"

I know this question has been asked of me a good many times, not only when I was collecting as a school-boy, but also when in riper years, the old fascination of stamplore has taken hold of me again. It is hard to describe to an outsider, who cannot appreciate the pleasure a stamp collector derives from every new specimen he adds to his collection, in what this fascination consists, still it seems an established fact that when one once becomes thoroughly interested in the pursuit he never loses the taste for it; although there may come times in life when business or other cares force the stamps temporarily into the background. Of late years an element of speculation has entered the ranks of the fraternity, consisting of those who see in stamps of the rarer sort a good field for investment and who are using it as a means of money-making. With this feeling the genuine old-fashioned collector has nothing to do; he loves his stamps and collects them for the love of them and not the dollars they may bring. To him, a stamp hunted for in some garret or gotten in exchange from a kindred spirit, gives more pleasure and satisfaction than the speculator can ever derive, when he finds a stamp he may buy for a small price from some one who is ignorant of its value.

When you tell your scoffing friend that the study of your stamps teaches

you many things, he gazes upon you with a look of commiseration, and in his superior wisdom thinks surely the name of "stamp crank" is well applied. But I am sure there is not a boy collector who, if he is bright at all, does not improve in the study of geography at school, for when he looks through his collection and sees a specimen of the really artistic stamps of some such country as North Borneo or Congo Free State, he will naturally want to know from what part of the globe these stamps came, or if in his lesson he sees these countries mentioned, he remembers his stamps from that locality and fixes the position of the country of issue firmly in his mind. Then, again, he cannot have collected long ere he will find that other countries have different money standards, and he will want to compare the face value of his stamps, and so be compelled to look up the value of the different coins represented on his stamps. And right here I would like to say a word about the albums of the present day as compared with those of ten or fifteen years ago. Now there is nothing at the heading of the page but the name of the country and perhaps a space each side to put the ruler's portrait and the flag of the country. But the small geographical description as given in the earlier books is left off, as is also the standard coin of the country, making it more difficult for the beginner to understand the value of the different denominations. I think it very well to leave this off in the album intended for the advanced collector, but in the one intended for those who are young in the hobby these little points are often wonderfully helpful.

Another thing that must strike anyone who looks through an album moderately well filled, is, that even in our days governments are as unstable as they have been in all times preceding

ours. Take for instance, France: there you first find the Republic, pure and simple, when the head of Liberty adorned the stamp. A little later Napoleon's head appears upon it, but still the Republic retains its place in the headline of the stamp; then the *coup d'état*; and now the Republic is replaced by the Empire, which in its turn again must give place to the old head of Liberty and the Republic. Finally this effigy of Liberty makes room for the figures of Peace and Commerce clasping hands upon a globe. Commerce is represented by Mercury, who was the titular deity of the merchants and also the thieves. Surely, not an inappropriate figure to place upon the stamps of a country whose government has been stolen by first one party and then another. Then take the stamps of Spain, and its history of the last half-century is illustrated upon the postal issues of that country, beginning with Isabella and winding up, after a long list of changes, with the boy king. Another of the Continental divisions shows the history of our times in the withdrawal of all the issues of the individual German States and Territories and the issues first representing the North German Postal Union, and then, after the Franco-German war, the stamps of the once again united Empire. The one country in which the design has not changed for fifty years or more is Great Britain, on whose stamps the Queen is represented.

To the Southern collector hardly anything appeals more than a full collection of the stamps issued by the Confederacy, especially when they are on the original envelopes, the very paper out of which these covers were made telling its story of the hardships the people of the South suffered and the makeshifts they had to resort to. By my side, as I am writing, are among

others three envelopes which have done double duty, having been used first by the husband in the field to his wife far away in her mountain home, then by her careful fingers turned and gummed again and sent back with, no doubt, a missive of love and affection, and perhaps also telling of her struggles to keep matters in order at home while her protector was fighting for the cause of his country. How glad must have been that wife's heart when, after hearing that such and such bloody battle had been fought, in which her husband's regiment was engaged she first saw the familiar handwriting on this envelope which is now preserved on account of the little blue label pasted in one corner, and which in its day insured the safe delivery of the letter.

These, my scoffing friends, are some of the things our stamps teach us and some of the thoughts they give rise to in the mind of him who looks upon his stamps intelligently, and for my part, instead of feeling hurt at the term of intended derision, stamp crank, being applied to me, I feel proud of it, for I know that the hours I give, after my day's labor to my stamps, are not wasted, for they harm no one and afford me a great deal of pleasure.

Of the 1847 issue 3,712,500 of the 5 cent, and 891,000 of the 10 cent were used, though more were issued. Most of the unused ones were exchanged for the later issue when the single letter rate was reduced to three cents. — *International Philatelist*.

“THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and *The Perforator* are two of the finest and neatest papers on our list. Not only that, but they are full of the best quality of reading matter.” — *International Philatelist*.

Thanks, friend Beardsley, thanks.



Australian Notes.

BY J. G. GRIFFIN.

BECAUSE New South Wales issued three new stamps at the time of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty, it has been assumed by some that she intends to change the remainder of her postage issue. *Le Timbre Poste* states definitely that such will be the case. Enquiries at the general post-office in this city result in a contrary answer. There is no intention whatever of making any further change. By the bye, may I be permitted to congratulate you upon the excellent reproductions of these stamps which appeared in your first number. Those who have seen your journal in Australia are loud in praise of the faithfulness and beauty of your engravings.

The Cooks Islands, a dependency of New Zealand, are to issue a new postage stamp. It is to be of such a sort that it can be used for parcels, for revenue, and for ordinary postage purposes, but I have no further particulars regarding it at this writing.

Regarding the new Jubilee N. S. W. 2d. stamp, it is worth recording that the dark blue color, hitherto used, has been changed, since the 1st of the present month, to ultramarine. The reason for doing so being that the present dark color does not show the obliterating mark with sufficient distinctness.

The New Zealand new issue has been prepared and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, of London, and a six months' supply will shortly reach that Colony. After this lot is exhausted the local government will do the printing, special

machinery having been erected at the Government Printing Office, Wellington (the official capital), for that purpose. The designs are said to be very attractive, and so they should be for the Premier of the Colony, when in England lately, declared that New Zealand wished to have a set of stamps *superior to any in the world*. Let us hope this wish may be accomplished. But — (?)

New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

Bogert & Durbin's 94th sale, held on Saturday afternoon, July 15th, was a most successful affair. Although the weather was bad, the attendance was larger than usual. Prices were good, and in a number of cases competition was exciting, but good nature prevailed throughout. I quote a few prices. The error on the British North Borneo stamps, viz: Postal Revenue instead of Postage and Revenue—a block of four each of the 18c. and 24c. values unused fetched \$1.70 and \$2.20 respectively. The 50 kr. Persia 1894 issue found a ready buyer at \$4.50, the catalogue quotation is \$4. The 4 sk., 1863 issue of Norway, was sold for \$1.70; the stamp was unused without gum.

Although reported to the contrary, the one cent Cabot issue can still be purchased at the General Post-office, St. Johns, Newfoundland. A letter received a few days ago gives the information that *complete sets* are still on sale. From that I glean that to buy the one and two cent values, you must purchase the entire set (1c. to 60c.). This knocks in the head the assertion that the one-cent provisional is non-speculative. The post-office officials, or some one with like authority, formerly claimed that the one cent (Cabot) were all *sold*. Therefore the necessity of surcharging another

stamp, making it equivalent to a face value of one cent. How could the one cent (Cabot) be all gone, when they can still be procured at the post-office in sets? Can it be possible that a new printing of the one and two cent values (Cabot) has occurred since? It surely must be so, or the provisional is a rank fake, and made expressly for collectors or some "favored" one. The Canadian Jubilees are a hundred per cent. more preferable than these Cabot emissions. Of course circumstances alter cases, and my opinion may not be rightly formed according to some of my readers, but from what I have heard, seen, and read, I believe I am right in making the stand I do.

I have been shown several copies of the two cent Treasury Department on American Bank Note paper. Other varieties seen were several copies of Canada 2c. green and 6c. brown, 1888 issue imperforate; also Hawaiian 2c. rose, unsurcharged, and United States 1c present issue Unpaid Letter stamp; both imperforate. All were fine copies with wide margins, showing parts of next stamps on two and three sides.

At the National Philatelic Society meeting held December 28th, Dr. L. M. Homburger, sales superintendent of the Empire State Philatelic Society, was elected secretary.

Entertainment for the evening was the exhibition of British Colonials. Many fine and rare stamps were shown, including strips, blocks, and entire sheets. The following gentlemen participated: J. M. Andreini, E. Boucher, J. W. George, and J. W. Luff.

At the last meeting of the Staten Island Philatelic Society (A. P. A. branch) the treasurer, Mr. Henry Clotz, who has held this office since the society was organized some fifteen years ago, was presented by the members with a handsome crystal cigar moistener, filled with the choice

brand Mr. Clotz usually indulges in. The moistener is in the shape of a jar, with a silver cover upon which is engraved a suitable inscription. Mr. Clotz was visibly effected by the appreciation shown him, and heartily thanked the members in a neat speech.

The demand for unpaid letter stamps of all values and issues, except one and two cent bright claret 1891 issue, is steadily increasing. The demand comes from Europe especially, Germany, France and Switzerland being the largest buyers. The wholesale dealers on this side of the pond have exported all they had, but the demand is greater than the supply at present, and will remain so for some time to come.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

Among the new issues of stamps received in the West during the past month are the following: 4d Sierra Leone, 1, 2, 5, and 6-cent Canada permanent issue; 1 and 2-cent of the new issue of Newfoundland. The new 1-cent stamp having been received, there will doubtless be no more surcharges made, and in fact I have heard on good authority that there was no real need of the surcharged stamps appearing at all. Our Boston dealers seem to be well supplied with these stamps, and they are still pouring in in complete sheets, and it seems to me that there must be something "rotten" at the bottom of the business.

It is chronicled that the St Vincent 1 sh. is now appearing in a salmon color, and also that the entire set will soon be changed in color.

Mr. A. W. Batchelder, of the New England Stamp Company, has recently returned from a business trip through New York State and Lower Canada, and he reports the trade in stamps as very brisk. He says the 6-cent Canada Jubilee

is considered to be the most desirable of the complete set, and the lowest price quoted on it was 75 cents each

The leading dealers in this section have been discussing the idea of publishing a catalogue of postage stamps, in which all stamps will be priced at net value, as many of the collectors and dealers here are thoroughly disgusted, with the big discount business from catalogue value. This is an excellent scheme, and I trust it will be carried out, for if things keep on as they are at present, dealers will soon be forced to sell for from 75 to 90 per cent discount.

The Old Colony Philatelic Society of Mansfield, Mass., has elected the following officers for 1898 :

President, David Smiley; Vice-President, Melvin O. Estey; Secretary, S. W. Shepard; Treasurer, Wilfred W. Skinner. A competent set of officers indeed, and one to be proud of.

Canadian Notes.

The advocates of preferential postage between Canada and Great Britain have received a decided set-back, and from present indications the plan will have to be abandoned. Mr. Mulock's plans were very good theoretically, but practically they were of small value.

The old issue of Canadian halves are still being held at five cents each by the majority of speculators, but buyers are few. We think two cents would be about the actual value of the stamp at the present time.

Prices on Canadian Jubilees have taken a slight fall during the past month.

The higher values of the new Canadian issue present a very pleasing appearance, and are a decided improvement over former issues.

Very few unused copies of the surcharged stamps of Newfoundland are in the hands of philatelists, and these few

will soon command fancy prices, as the post-office authorities have taken all possible precautions to prevent their getting out in an unused condition.

The holiday business done by the post-office department exceeded that of any previous year.

The highest values of the old Canadian issue are being eagerly sought for, and good prices are paid for them. The 50c especially should prove a good investment, as very few post-offices in Canada were supplied with them.

Philatelists who have been filling the columns of our papers with vehement remarks anent the Canadian Jubilee issue, can now turn their guns on the proposed issue to celebrate the Omaha Exposition.

Since the new decree allowing advertisements to be placed on the face of postal cards has gone into effect, some very novel designs may be expected.

CANADIAN.

One of the best benefits derived from a philatelic society is a good official journal published promptly each month.

The motto, "Up to Date" with some stamp papers means an issue dated three or four months behind time.

Some collectors labor under the impression that by joining all the philatelic societies they become immediately "prominent philatelists"

It is indeed a progressive stamp paper that publishes illustrations of philatelists and then sends them a bill for the half-tone.

An advertiser who pays in advance is worth two who promise to pay later.

When a society of over one thousand members holds a convention and but a few hundred members, take enough interest to vote, it is called a "harmonious convention."—PHILOS in *The Stamp Collector's Figaro*.



The number of exchanges received during the past month has been unusually large, and with few exceptions the publishers have succeeded in presenting especially fine "Holiday Editions." Our limited space prevents an exhaustive review of these festive numbers, but we trust their reward has been in proportion to their efforts.

The American Journal of Philately for January begins Vol. XI. of America's standard philatelic publication.

Stanley Gibbon's Monthly Journal, like the above, needs no comment. It is the British standard in matters philatelic.

The Perforator's New Year number tops the climax with twenty pages and cover in blue and brown.

The Home Worker for January has made another stride forward in appearance and popularity.

The Rocky Mountain Stamp, Columbian Philatelist and American Collector, J. "F-phenomena" Dodge's trio, are A1.

The Eastern Philatelist contains its usual array of select matter, with an article by Miss Swift in its deserved place.

The International Philatelist carries more advertisements than any philatelic paper in the country.—It's Beardsley's.

The Philatelic Bulletin seems an entirely new publication since Horn has charge. In appearance and contents—good.

The Weekly Era comes promptly and brings all the latest news. A truly philatelic paper.

The New York Philatelist has another article by the "Us-who-know-all-about-it-Veritas," but relegated to his proper place: Row No 2.

The Philatelic Monthly illustrates the new type Eagle Post, recently found in Philadelphia, and chronicles many new issues.

The Stampman is bearing his honors as official organ with grace. There's room for growth in size, but not in quality.

The Stamp Reporter from Ontario is as neat in appearance as any Canadian philatelic paper.

Philatelic Facts, in a five-colored cover for December, is a decided success in every branch. What does "Veritas" say to it?

Lone Star State Philatelist has a philatohistorical article on Cyprus, besides its usual quantity of interesting philatelic matter.

The Metropolitan Philatelist is neatness itself. Its contents are choice and instructive to the stamp collector.

The Herald Exchange, the only German-American stamp paper in the United States, issued a good New Year's number.

The Evergreen State Philatelist's evergreen cover enfolds a very ripe philatelic publication.

The Young Collector presents in its December number sufficient matter to attract an "old collector."

The National Stamp Collector's New Year number is quite a creditable paper.

Philatelic Facts and Fallacies has started a very commendable move of publishing the "Guard of Honor" (?)—philatelic frauds. Good for Sellschopp.

The California Stamp is redeeming its promises. Lowe and McDonnell are issuing an A1 publication.

The Texan Philatelist is as good as its predecessors.

Philatelic Literature, the literature collectors' encyclopedia, says our publication is "a peach." Thanks, thanks!

The Omaha Philatelist's January number has been welcomed to our *Sinctum Sanctum*. What's the matter with Shepard and Lowe now?

The International Stamp can get more real stamp matter into three pages than some others into ten.

The Stamp Collector's Figaro, No. 2, is with us. Editor Duffy has a neat publication. Keep it up. We like it.

The Pensey has some good articles in its January number, especially do we agree with B. G. McFall.

The Philatelic Messenger for December is A1, but it prints the wrong font type in illustrating Type I Newfoundland surcharge.

The Philatelic Advocate, Ontario, tells its "inside history," and, fearing we would not find it, bound in our number, pages 5, 6, 7, 8, double.

Die Post and *Der Briefmarkenhändler*, two philatelic trade journals, from Germany, have been received.

The Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Malta, has made its bow to the philatelic public. No. 1 has assured its future success. *Viva Melita!*

Le Timbrophile Gaulois illustrates the new Chinese and Italian Levant stamps besides its usual philatelic "phun."

Le Moniteur Philatélique is an elegant Belgian philatelic publication of the highest order.

The Stamp Advertiser is announced by W. A. Turnbull, Ithaca, N. Y. "Always room for one more."

We have also received W. C. Proudfoot's price-list, St. Vincent; R. Farias' price-list, Mexico; Bartel's Reference List of Plate Numbers of U. S. Adhesives; Hub Stamp Company's Catalogue; A. F. Wicks' price-lists, London, Ontario. "The Famous Battleboro Stamp—A Dash of Reminiscence of the Old Days," from the postmaster.

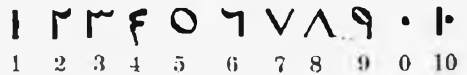
The following announcements of auction sales: Wolsieffer's, January 8th; The Walter S. Scott Stamp Company's, February 3d; and Albrecht's Catalogue No. 4, offering a magnificent collection at publisher's prices.

Points for the Young Collector.

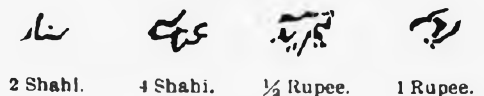
THE THREE TYPES OF THE 1851-'56 ONE CENT BLUE.



NUMERALS ON TURKISH AND AFGHAN POSTAGE STAMPS.



AFGHAN.





CANADA—In addition to the denominations chronicled last month, we announce the following varieties of the new issue: 1c. green, 3c. red, 8c. orange, and 10c. brown. All of the same design.

We have received from Mr. R. C. Bach, of Montreal, a copy of the new Canadian postal card. Value, 1 cent. Stamp of same design as new adhesive: color green. Wording "Canada Postcard" in black.

GERMAN-CHINA.—*Die Post* illustrates the new German surcharges for use in the German postal agencies in China. The current 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, and 50 pfgr. have been surcharged, diagonally from S. W. to N. E., in black, in large type similar to this: **China**

UNITED STATES.—We have received from Mr. N. P. Strause, of Henderson, N. C., a strip of three of the new ONE CENT dark green. Plate No. 527.

Souvenir Card Collecting.

Collecting of Souvenir Postal Cards is a comparatively new branch of Philately in the United States, yet one which deserves every encouragement.

Next to a fine collection of stamps there is nothing so instructive and pleasing, even to the non-philatelist, than a collection of Souvenir Postal Cards, neatly arranged in a suitable album.

In nearly all European cities and places of historic interest such cards may be purchased by the tourist and sent to the friends at home. We are pleased to note the appearance of an American series prepared by the American Souvenir Card Co.

We have received during the past month numerous announcements of sales which take place subsequent to the mailing of this number. We are, therefore, unable to present our readers with the usual amount of information under this heading. Our Boston correspondent furnishes us the following:

The auction sale held by B. L. Drew & Co. on December 9th was largely attended. At this sale prices ran exceedingly low, and in many cases far below wholesale quotations. A few of the prices are as follows:

A fine copy of the 90c. 1869, used, sold for \$10; a 24c. Navy Department, unused P. O. State, went for \$2.90; a copy of the 90c. 1861, good condition, sold for \$1.75; 7c. Navy Department, fine, used, \$1.50; a Nova Scotia 6d., used copy, brought \$3. A large part of the sale consisted of combination lots taken from the stock of the Granite State Stamp Company of Newmarket, N. H.

Official Stamps of Jamaica Abolished.

From an esteemed correspondent resident in the island we learn that the official stamps of Jamaica have been abolished. From the commencement of the current year the old franking system has been reinstated. It was found that the keeping of the accounts entailed a good deal of trouble to the department and (adds our correspondent) "led to some abuses too." — *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*.

We will be pleased to send your friends a sample copy of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. A postal will bring it.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.**RECAPITULATION.**

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere



HEINRICH VON STEPHAN.

are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated. Ed.

DONATIONS.

W. G. Brockenbrough, Va. . . pair 5c. blue Confeds
 August Dueckhardt, Va. 10c. coin
 L. T. Brodstone, Neb. pair 1c. Due, obsolete
 Macridi freres, Constantinople, pair 1½ pl. German
 Levant.
 F. W. Coning, Tenn., pair 8c. Col., 2c. claret, 2c.
 green.
 Erwin L. Fischer, Ohio . 3 pf. Prussia 61-65, used
 Rothaus Bros., Ohio four 2c. Due, claret
 P. den Outer, Jr., Holland, 1ot Netherlands, used
 John J. Courtice, England, 6d. Cape of Good Hope
 Felipe Naveda, Mexico . . . lot of Mexican, used
 Fred. P. Holt, Conn. pair 4c. Columbians
 S. T. S. Doncyson, Chicago 2c. current
 B. A. Gaines, Va. 5c. coin
 A. W. Barrett, Mass. 10c. Columbian
 Dr. Edith Eareckson, Md., 3c. Col., 3c. 1890, 3c. 1895
 M. Tausig, N. Y. 6c. current
 Irving E. Patterson, Mich. 5c. current
 John Glossford, Canada . . block of 4 ½c., black

Virginia Philatelic Association

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at
 8 o'clock p. m. at 13 N. Eleventh St.,
 Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA, *January 10, 1898.*

To the Members of the V. P. A. :

I herewith submit to you my report of the fifth monthly meeting of our Association held January 10, 1898, at No. 13 north Eleventh street.

Members present: Messrs. John Paalzow, Henry C. Scott, Jr., E. P. Lyons, Jr., August Dietz, C. F. W. Moser, Thomas Christian, W. P. Shelton, F. Stearns, Jr., Rev. Dr. H. Carmichael, Major John F. Mayer, and W. S. Ahern, also Mr. John C. Weckert as guest.

Meeting presided over by Major John F. Mayer. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Messrs. Lyons and Dietz, of the Constitutional Committee, not being prepared to make a report, were instructed to do so at the next regular meeting.

Messrs J. C. Weckert and J. C. Hagan, both of Richmond, Va., were then unanimously elected members of the Association.

Mr. John Paalzow read a letter from his father, Mr. Franz Paalzow, of Bergedorf, Germany, in which, in well chosen expressions, he conveyed to the Association his appreciation and thanks for his election as honorary member, and also for the copy of the December number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST especially prepared for presentation by the Association to Mr. Paalzow, Sr.

A motion to exclude stamp dealers from membership in the Association was carried.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael addressed the members on the subject of stamp exchanges, relating his many experiences along this line, and giving some sound advice for the conducting of our own Exchange Department.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, but the members indulged in "stamp talk" till quite late into the night.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America.

BY WM. D. REED.

First Paper. — The Lithographed Stamps.

(CONTINUED.)

There are a few varieties or shades of the 2c. green. Not so, however, of the 5c. blue. At the time of the issue of this stamp the demand for stamps for postage had become very great. The supply of green ink had become exhausted but no cessation of issues could be permitted. A large supply of blue and red ink had just safely crossed the line, and was immediately used in the issue of two new stamps, the 5c. blue and the 10c. rose. Like the 5c. blue, the 10c. rose also furnishes many shades. These stamps were not issued longer than six months, and are accordingly rare and very seldom found in good condition.

The 10c. stamp was reissued in blue on August 1, 1862. The red ink was very expensive. Typographed 5c. stamps were now being supplied by Thomas De La Rue & Co., from England. The issue of March 1, 1862, was supplanted by the new stamps from England, and the blue ink remaining on hand was sufficient for a reissue of the 10c. denomination.

Many collectors divide these two issues into two dies, A and B: Die B showing an attempt to correct the typographical error in the first issue. The first issue is printed in an entirely different blue from the second issue. The impressions of the latter are bleared, and show very poor workmanship.

These first lithographed issues of the Confederacy were used throughout the war in all the Southern States. Although the London firm and late Messrs. Archer & Daly soon succeeded Hoyer & Ludwig in the manufacture of the Confederate stamps, they often passed through the Southern post-offices side by side with the better-executed products of the later years.

This period in the postal history of the Confederacy is of the greatest historic and romantic interest, because of the intrigues, the engagements, the captures, and escapes that the custodians of the Southern Post-Office Department supplies underwent in transporting them within the Confederate lines—first in Kentucky, later in Maryland and Virginia, or through the Southern blockade.

Have you read THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST'S Grand Combination Offer? See the ad.

Zero in Newfoundland!

I will sell a limited number of
Provisional Surcharge, 1 cent on 3 cents Slate,
Type I., @ \$1.00; II., @ \$2.50; III., @ \$7.50.
Special Set: ½ black, 1 green, 2 orange, 3 slate, 6 blue, 6 carmine, 10 black, 12 puce, 24 blue, set of nine, \$1, New.
CABOT SET, 1c. to 60c., complete, \$2.50
Remit by P. O. order. Postage to N. F., ½ oz., 5c.
ARCH. G. GIBB, 297 Water St., St. Johns, N. F.

BARGAINS IN U. S.!

All in A1 Condition.
30c. brown, 1888, \$.50
30c. black, 1879, 1.80
7c. Treasury 1.30
6c. State 1.30
24c Interior75
And many others. Also U. S. Plate Numbers.
HAMBLY BECK, 609 E St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

\$250.00 Given Away!

ON MAY 15TH, 1898, WE SHALL DISTRIBUTE

FIFTY VALUABLE PREMIUMS

Among our best agents and customers. These Premiums consist of large and valuable STAMP ALBUMS, STAMP COLLECTIONS, THREE BICYCLES, GOLD WATCHES, RIFLES, LAWN TENNIS SET, TOOL SET, and Other Valuable and Useful Articles.

There Will Be FIFTY Premiums In All

Aggregating \$250 in Value.

And they will be distributed among those FIFTY of our Agents or customers who buy of or sell for us the largest amount of stamps between FEBRUARY 1ST and MAY 15TH, 1898.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEND FOR FREE CIRCULARS, &c.

Names of the successful FIFTY will be published in all the stamp papers after May 15th. Send for Circulars AT ONCE.

Those who Begin NOW will Have the Best Chance to Secure these Valuable Presents

ADDRESS . . .

Standard Stamp Co.

No. 4 Nicholson Place,

ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A

PREMIUMS!

February 1, 1898, I will give away three premiums to parties who buy most of stamps from me up to that date.

1st Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 2, Price, \$3.00.

2d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 1, Price, \$1.50.

3d Premium, Scott's International Stamp Album No. 11, Price, \$1.00.

And after that date I will give other Premiums.

On May 1, 1898, I will give away as an extra grand premium, one Set of Columbian Stamps, unused, from 1 cent up to \$5.00 to any party who has bought most stamps from me, from now up to that date.

British Colonies, South and Central America, Mexico, rare Europeans, etc., are on my approval sheets at 50% discount.

I have U. S. Adhesives, Departments, Revenues, etc., nearly complete, at 3 1/2 to 50% discount.

Please send WANT LISTS of U. S. stamps and I will send same on approval to responsible parties.

Scott's Albums and Catalogues at publishers' prices.

Also good prices paid for U. S. and Br. Colonies

If you are in the band wagon, please let me know.

JOHN ARBTIN, Des Moines, Ia.

Scott's Standard Catalogue 58TH EDITION,

Appeared on November 24th.

PRICE, 58 CENTS, POST-FREE.

No collector can afford to be without it, as it contains many new features, and most of the prices have been rearranged, many going down, and others being advanced.

AUCTION SALES.

Beginning in January, we shall, during the coming season, sell a magnificent lot of stamps at auction, comprising collections and parts of collections, and including many of the rarest U. S. Rev. stamps.

Catalogues of all our Sales will be sent free to all who will send us their names and addresses to be added to our present mailing list.

Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 E. 23d St., NEW YORK, New York.

Ready!

THE AMERICAN STANDARD CATALOGUE
... OF THE ...
POSTAL CARDS

OF THE WORLD.

Thoroughly Revised, and Listing all Cards and Letter-Cards Issued to January 1, 1898.
FULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Published by The Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.
Price, 25c. post-paid.

FOR SALE BY

A. LOHMEYER,
922 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

Look at This!

TWO LEADING MAGAZINES
AT THE PRICE OF
ONE!

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

The Perforator . . . 30c Home Worker . . . 25c
N. Y. Philatelist . . . 30c California Stamp . . . 25c
Herald Exchange . . . 30c Philatelic Facts . . . 30c
Lone Star State Philatelist, 25c.

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or The Rocky Mountain Stamp, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, . 60c

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, to-
gether with *The Perforator*, 65c.

The Five Magazines and Scott's 58th Catalogue,
post-paid, \$1.10

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Bus. M'gr,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A

THE FAMOUS BRATTLEBORO STAMP.

A Perfect Fac-simile of the Little Gem Attached to
the Original Letter Sheet with Postmark.

In the year 1846, a full year before the Government issued its
first postage stamps, the deputy postmaster of Brattleboro, Vt.
among other improvements in his office issued the little private
stamp now so well known among collectors. Not over 500 of
these stamps were printed, and never a second edition. The
postmaster prepared the little sheets himself, applying the
gum with camel's hair pencil. The originals are now sold at
extraordinary prices. A PERFECT FAC-SIMILE of this little
stamp with letter-sheet and postmark, together with a history
of its origin and a sketch of the old postmaster himself, will
be sent to any address on receipt of Twenty-Five Cents.
Address, F. W. CHILDS, Brattleboro, Vermont.



**Larger and More Interesting
than Ever**

THAT our Manual for 1898 is larger
than ever we know. That it will be
found more interesting than usual
we believe, because of the many new and
novel features with which it may fairly be
said to bristle. It is not a mere catalogue,
but a book of 200 pages, size 9x11 inches.
It contains over 500 engravings, mostly
new; these are supplemented by six full-
sized colored plates of the choicest novel-
ties of the season, all bound in a cover that
is both pleasing and original. It costs us
30 cents each to place a copy in your
hands, but to give it the widest possible
distribution we will send this magnificent
manual

FREE

To all who will send 10 cents (in stamps)
to cover postage. To customers who
bought of us direct in either '96 or '97
it will be sent free without application,
before January 15.

OUR

"Souvenir" Seed Collection

will also be sent without charge to all
applicants sending 10 cents for the Cat-
alogue who will state where they saw
this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK.

Say you saw this in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

AUSTRALIAN & STAMPS!

"Antipedes" Packet

contains 120 different stamps of Australian Colonies. All picked specimens.

PRICE 1 DOLLAR.

Post-free and registered in official envelope.

6 PACKETS FOR 5 DOLLARS.

1,000 Mixed Australian, 30 Varieties, Post-free, . . \$1.00.

Remittances by Money Order preferred.

GOOD STAMPS EXCHANGED.

Established 1886.

SYDNEY STUART,

REDFERN, . NEW SOUTH WALES, . AUSTRALIA.

75% Off. For 1898. 75% Off.

On Page's fine sheets of both U. S. and Foreign, (U. S. Revenues also), sent on 10-days' approval to all honest collectors. *Cleanest, prettiest and cheapest* sheets on the market. You can buy 10c. worth or \$10 worth, *always 75 off.* Small buyers treated same as large buyers. *Write Us.* Page's "Rouletted" Hinges (fine) 10c. per 1 000.

PAGE PAPER PEOPLE,

Bishop's Silver Point, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1,000 mixed Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

UNUSED DEPARTMENT STAMPS FREE!

To every Collector sending for a fine selection of Foreign stamps on approval at 50 per ct. discount, and promising to purchase at least 25c. worth, net, I will give absolutely Free an unused Department stamp, cataloguing from 10 to 15 cents.

WHAT KIND OF HINGES DO YOU USE?

Have you ever tried the "Perfect"? 9c. 1000 post free.

H. S. LEWIS, Heaver Falls, N. Y.

WANTED!—Collectors

In All Countries, send your Name and Address on a Postal Card for Insertion in the

Philatelic Collectors' Address List.

Mention what Specialties you are collecting, and in which Languages you receive and answer Correspondence, and if Collector or Dealer.

A. G. DERLAM,

621 1/2 Bramhall Avenue. JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

CAN YOU READ ENGLISH?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c.; cloth, 50c., C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh street, Reading, Pa.

WENDELIN WEBER

Dealer in U. S. and Foreign Stamps since 1886

Should be delighted to hear from all subscribers to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, who have not corresponded with me heretofore.

I SEND STAMPS ON APPROVAL

and my discounts range from 33 1/3 to 50%.

U. S. 1869, 2c. unused . . . cat. \$1.25, my price 50c.
Germany 1874, 9kr. " .30, " 16c.
Hong'g, '82-'84 10c. viol. G. " .75, " 36c.
Roumania, Unp'd L. S. 30 on year, " .08, " 03c.
Spain '78, 4p. magenta used, " 1.00, " 45c.

Orders under 75c. 2c. for postage.

Before accepting any remittance I want the purchaser to be entirely satisfied with his purchase. You will always find me strictly honest and therefore I solicit a part of your patronage.

(A. P. A. 453.) WENDELIN WEBER,
(P. S. of A. 881.) 85 Emslie St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

RARE PORTUGUESE INDIES,

Afghans and Native States offered in exchange for British West Indies, Canada and Newfoundland.

Stamps priced under 12 cts. refused. Unused Sets will be accepted. In United States only those priced at 25 cts., and upward, received.

REGISTER ALL LETTERS.

L. L. BRITTO, Karachi, India, Asia.

IN EXCHANGE

For Good American Stamps I give the same value in French and French Colonial Stamps and in French Novelties.

CAPTAIN DEVREZ,

11 Place Marché, TOUL, France.

NEWFOUNDLAND SURCHARGE!

I have secured a few copies of this rare stamp, unused, and offer at \$1.00 net.

Barbados Jubilee 1897, 4s. to 2s. 6d., com. set, \$1.83

OTHER STAMPS TOO!

WHY NOT WRITE ME?

FRANK P. BROWN, 325 Washington St. Boston, Mass

THE present Market Price of the 1c., 2c., 3c. and 6c. *War Department*, unused, is 20 cts., but in order to test the pulling qualities of this paper as an advertising medium, I will send the above four stamps to any address, together with 6 Varieties of Mexico Revenue, each one a different issue, and worth at least 25 cts.,

For Only 10 Cents (Silver), and a 1c. stamp for postage.

CHAS. A. TOWNSEND, Lock Box 164, Akron, Ohio.

\$2.00 IN HARD CASH!

In order to largely increase my Approval business, I will give to the first one sending for my Approval Books at 50 per cent. off, and purchasing therefrom to the extent of \$1.00 net, the above amount in cash.

The name of the lucky winner will be published in this paper, with his permission.

F. W. BRADLEY, 617 14th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

I want to buy OLD collections of stamps.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues, and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

Unused Columbians of the 4-6-8-15-30 and 50c. Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., - NEW YORK CITY.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Building, SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

For \$1.00 Cash

We send by return registered mail a set of **Good Surinam and Curagao** POSTAGE STAMPS.

Hasten! the stock is small and will not last long.

THE SURINAM STAMPS ASSOCIATION,
PARAMARIBO, SURINAM.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

\$20 00 for \$1.50

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1,000 mixed Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

STAMPS!

WE BUY THEM FOR CASH.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Badger State Stamp Co. Beaver Dam, Wis.

WANTED!

U. S. Postage, Dues and Columbians over 2 Cts. also Foreign Stamps in Exchange for Canada Jubilee and New Issue.

New Issue Canada, ½, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, set unused, mint condition, **22c.**
½c. per 100, 62 cents.

Agents Wanted for my Sheets at 50 per ct. I use ½c. stamps to pay postage.

R. C. BACH, 451 Sangolnet St., Montreal, Can.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

Address Owner for particulars.
FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,
No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

STAMPS If your Collection does not contain 4,000 varieties, you will miss one of the greatest opportunities of a life-time if you don't try our APPROVAL SHEETS at 50% discount. REFERENCES REQUIRED. Badger State Stamp Co., Beaver Dam, Wis.

GEORGE M. WEST
Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer, and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.
909 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

MY PINK Approval Books are a PLEASURE to look over, and PROFITABLE to purchase from. Used and Unused, priced from 1 cent to \$1.00 each ***

DISCOUNT of 50 per ct. allowed! REFERENCE REQUIRED for Approval Books. PACKETS for B-GINNERS: 25 varieties from 25 countries for 10c., post-paid.

V. P. A. No. 11. R. HAMILTON, Box 10, Manchester, Va.

COME THIS WAY!

Will Send, post paid :	Reg Value.	To You
1 Prehistoric Reap Hook Drill, flint, \$ 1 50 . . .	\$ 1 50 . . .	\$.40
1 Black or White Flint Drill, fine . . .	1.00 . . .	.30
1 Black or White Flint Drill, smaller . . .	.50 . . .	.10
1 Bow Scraper, fine . . . . .	.20 . . .	.10
1 Good Arrow-head . . . . .	.10 . . .	.04
1 Large Stone Bead	1.00 . . .	.30
1 Smaller Stone Bead . . . . .	.40 . . .	.10
1 Banner Stone, Fine Slate Stone . . .	3.00 . . .	1.20
1 Reamer to Make Hole in Pipe . . .	.50 . . .	.15
1 Fairy Stone, v. rare, Patr'k co. Va. . .	.25 . . .	.10
1 Trivolite, Ohio, rare	1.00 . . .	.50
1 Scafile, Bad Lands, Dakota	1.00 . . .	.40
1 2c blue Playing Card stamp, imperf. . .	7.50 . . .	2.10
1 Proprietary 2c blue, imperforate . . .	6.00 . . .	1.40
25 Other Revenue Stamps	15.00 . . .	3.00
\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, and 10 bills 1835, mint state, . . .	1.00 . . .	.30
1 C. S. A. War Document	1.00 . . .	.25
1 Stone Pike, Badger's Head, rare . . .	8.00 . . .	2.10

Send Cash, Draft or Check. A Good Discount for \$5.00 Order.

Reference, Merchants Ex. Bank, Bristol, Tenn.

G. W. ROBINETTE,

(S of P. 636),

FLAG POND, SCOTT COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

The Postal Card Reporter

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF POSTAL CARD COLLECTORS AND MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION TO THE PUBLISHER

922 North **A. Lohmeyer,**
Gilmor St Baltimore, Md.

RARE OCCASION!

104 Oriental Stamps for \$1 only.

All Exclusively Different and Good Situation.

Of Turkey, old, from 1865, '67, '69, '71, '76, '91 5pi. and unpaid letter stamps, Eastern Roumelia (incl 5pa.), Persia (lions, suns, shahs), Montenegro (incl. unpaid), Greece, old, from 1862-'75, incl. unpaid; Bosnia, Servia, Cyprus, China, Foreign Offices in Turkey, English, Austrian, French, Russian, Italian Levant, *Imprime Matboua*. Stamps for newspapers of Turkey 1891, '93, '91, and Olympian Games 1-40, Bulgaria Pr. "Boris."

Post-free and reg. with 10, 20, 1 1/2p. German Levant. To be returned if you are not satisfied.

MACRIDI FRÈRES,

DEALERS IN ORIENTAL POSTAGE STAMPS ONLY,

1 and 3 Tatavialli. CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Specialty: Turkey and Persia old stamps and rarities.

Reference: EDITOR, THE VA. PHIL.

KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST,
when writing to our advertisers.

A Complete Confession from a Great Criminal

Is about as hard to get as this confession is from me, but, The End Justifies the Means.

Several years ago I suffered a fracture of the spine, which caused complete paralysis of my lower limbs, by a slight pressure of the broken bone upon the spinal cord. Have recently learned that this can be removed by a very delicate operation. But this costs money, and as I have none, I must make it. Consequently I have accumulated a stock of over five million stamps from churches, etc., and am trying to sell them, as well as making all I can in handling your stamps too.

Will you help me? Then give me a share of your business. I hereby refer you to the Mayor or Postmaster of this place, if you doubt the above.

While they last, I offer . . .
100 Varieties U. S. 75c
50 Varieties U. S. 26c
1,000 Mixed U. S. 10c.

All post-paid.

I also Send Stamps on Approval at 33 1/2 and 50% com. and 16 Good Foreign FREE to all applying for same with A No 1 Ref. or Cash Deposit.

GIVE ME A TRIAL, AND YOU WILL STAY WITH ME!

BUY OR EXCHANGE.—I will buy your duplicates or exchange any I have for others. Try me that way once. **SMALL DEALERS.**—Send for a wholesale lot on approval. Reference or deposit required.

SIDE LINE.—Will do your printing and charge you a very little, and if you are "broke," I will take my pay in stamps. Send for estimates. Samples: Env., good quality, \$1.50 per 1,000; Linen Note Heads \$2 per 1,000; Statements, \$1.75 per 1,000; Circulars, 3x4, 100 words, 10c. per 100.

CHAS E. WILLIAMS, PALMYRA, WISCONSIN.

FREE! Send your name and address on a postal card, and it will be inserted in the International Stamp Collectors' Directory **FREE OF CHARGE.**

U. S. and Foreign Stamps on Approval

at from 20 to 50% commission. Reference required

All kinds of Stamps bought for Cash. Send for Free Catalogue of stamps and packets.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

MATCH • AND • MEDICINE.

10 Varieties for 15 Cents.

We have added a good many new customers for Match and Medicine the last few days. The main reason is we have the stock and we sell at right discounts.

CANADA REVENUES.

Our Stock was never so LARGE and well assorted.

58th Catalogue has reached us. Send for one, 58 cents post-paid.

WANT LISTS.

Send us your want list and you will be surprised how many of your wants we can supply.

TIME IS MONEY and a letter from any Eastern city gets here in about 22 hours and we can send you your orders so you will have them in two days from the time you send orders.

STARR STAMP CO., Coldwater, Mich.

. . . KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST,
when writing to our advertisers.

E. F. GAMBS' PAGE.

No Nicer Gift for Yourself, or Friends, than any of the
Following United States Stamps :

(*Unused. Balance Used.)

1868, 1c 9x13	\$.60	*1883, 2c red-brown	\$.04
1869, 1c buff . . . . .	.35	* " 4c dark green . . . . .	.07
" 2c brown . . . . .	.18	*1887, 2c pale green . . . . .	.04
* " 3c blue . . . . .	.50	* " 3c vermilion . . . . .	.08
" 6c blue . . . . .	.40	* " 4c carmine . . . . .	.07
" 10c orange . . . . .	.45	* " 30c puce brown . . . . .	.40
" 12c green . . . . .	.45	*1890, 90c orange	1.10
" 15c brown and blue	1.00	" 90c orange . . . . .	.40
" 24c purple and green	3.50	*1893, 1c to 50c	1.75
" 30c blue and carmine	2 00	" 50c slate-blue . . . . .	.40
" 90c black and carmine	12 00	" \$1.00 salmon	2 00
1870-71 7c vermilion . . . . .	.30	* " \$1 00 "	3.00
" 12c violet . . . . .	.25	" \$2.00 mineral-red	1 50
" 24c purple	1.00	* " \$2.00 "	2.10
" 30c black . . . . .	.20	* " \$3.00 green	3.00
" 90c carmine . . . . .	.70	* " \$4.00 carmine	4 00
*1879, 30c black	1.00	* " \$5.00 black	5.00
" 90c carmine . . . . .	.50	" \$4 00 carmine	2 75
*1870, 90c National	8.00	*1894, 50c orange . . . . .	.60
* " 90c American	3.75	* " \$1.00 black	1 25
*1875, 5c blue	1.00	* " \$2.00 blue	2 25
		* " \$5.00 green	5 50

Remit by P. O. Order or Check. Money cheerfully refunded for all stamps unsatisfactory. Remember, I carry a full assortment, and if you do not see what you want, ask for it. Any U. S. stamps, whether Postage, Department, Document, Match or Medicine stamps, . . . generally furnished at . . .

Fifty Per Cent. Discount off Catalogue When in Stock.

WANT LISTS SOLICITED. AGENTS WANTED.

Fine Approval Books or Sheets at Fifty Per Cent. Send Bank or Commercial Reference.

E. F. GAMBS,

P. O. Box 2631.

San Francisco, Cal.

OUR MOTTO :
" Prompt Service and Fair Dealing."

A U. S. REVENUE BARGAIN!

\$5.50 for \$1.00 !



THE owner of a magnificent accumulation of United States Revenues was recently compelled to dispose of the same for immediate cash. We furnished the cash and secured the entire stock of over sixty thousand stamps at less than one-half the regular wholesale rates. That's the story in a nut-shell.

Now, our policy is that on which every successful business should be founded : " Small Profits and Quick Sales,"— consequently we desire to market, as quickly as possible, this fine stock of Revenues, and with this object in view we have prepared

1,200 Packets of 50 Varieties Selected U. S. Revenues,

the Catalogue value of each Packet is over \$5.50,

Our Price, \$1.00, post=paid.

Further:

If you mention THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST when ordering, we will, in addition, send you absolutely FREE,

"THE REVENUE PHILATELIST" FOR A WHOLE YEAR,

A paper which should be in the hands of every philatelist, whether he collects Revenues or not. Specimen Copy, 10c.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

Antiquaries and General Publishers,

3 and 4 Thomas Building, JOHNSTOWN, PA., U. S. A.



THE ONLY PERFORATOR

16 to 20 Pages and Cover.

25c. a Year.

WITH

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST,
30c. a Year.

The Two Handsomest Phil. Journals.

ADDRESS.

The Perforator, Box 1234, Hartford, Conn.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St., Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") brings marvelous results. We reach the buying class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

Box 99.

Publishers,

SALEM, MASS.

25c per year. Published Every Month

Philatelic x Facts.

Sample for Stamp. Riverside, Calif

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

Every Stamp Collector Should Write Us a Postal
for Sample Copy of

The National Stamp Collector.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange Stamps.

NATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE.

8964 Magazine St., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LE TIMBROPHILE GAULOIS.

MONTHLY.

Official Organ of the *Société Philatélique de l'Est.*
30c. (Int. Post. Order) per annum.

For Sample Copy and Advertising Rates, Address

Madame E. FERRY, Directrice,
26 bis, rue Sadi-Carnot, 26 bis

Malzeville-les-Nancy, France.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR . .

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar . . .

you can judge for yourself. Better make it five by
adding the Only Original *Perforator*. Only 65 cts.
for the 60 copies. Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
subscription, 25c. W. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch. and Va. Phil., One Year, 30 cts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Society.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25c. A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 60-Page Price-List Free. . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

FREE!

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF THE
CALIFORNIA STAMP—FREE.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Ad. rates 50c. an inch

CALIFORNIA STAMP,

2977 Twenty-first St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address, P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date & It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free.
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

108 East 111th Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.



A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST



MARCH, 1898.

No 7

Vol. I



THE ONLY PERFORATOR

16 to 20 Pages and Cover.
25c. a Year.

WITH
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST,
30c. a Year.

The Two Handsomest Phil. Journals.

ADDRESS.

The Perforator, Box 1234, Hartford, Conn.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St. Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps marvelous results. We reach the buying class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING Co.,
Box 99. Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

Published Every Month

Philatelic x Facts.

Sample for Stamp Riverside, Calif

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone ☆ Star ☆ State ☆ Philatelist.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

Every Stamp Collector Should Write Us a Postal
for Sample Copy of

The National Stamp Collector.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange Stamps.

NATIONAL . STAMP . EXCHANGE,
3964 Magazine St., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LE TIMBROPHILE GAULOIS.

MONTHLY.

Official Organ of the *Société Philatèlique de l'Est*.
30c. (Int. Post Order) per annum.

For Sample Copy and Advertising Rates. Address

Madame E. FERRY, Directrice,
26 bis, rue Sadi-Carnot, 26 bis

Malzeville-les-Nancy, France.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR . . .

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar

you can judge for yourself. Better make it five by
adding the Only Original *Perforator*. Only 65 cts.
for the 60 copies. Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. $\frac{1}{2}$ For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. $\frac{1}{2}$ M. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. $\frac{1}{2}$ New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch and Va. Phil., One Year 30 cts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Society.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25C A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 50-Page Price-List Free. . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

FREE!

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF THE
CALIFORNIA STAMP—FREE.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Ad. rates 50c. an inch

CALIFORNIA STAMP,

2977 Twenty-first St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date & It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free.
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,
106 East 11th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., MARCH, 1898.

No. 7.

N. P. STRAUSE.

As a sequel to the article and illustration of the Emory locals which appeared in the February number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, we present the affable features of their fortunate owner, Mr. Nathan P. Strause, of Henderson, North Carolina.

N. P. Strause is a son of the Old Dominion. Born in Richmond, March 15, 1866, he received a thorough education at the well-known classical schools of Professors Squire and Beach.

At the death of his father, in 1879, he entered the mercantile business, and from this he drifted into the tobacco line in Danville, Va., finally, in 1889, locating in Henderson, N. C., engaged in the same pursuit.

Back to school-days dates his stamp collecting career, but pressure of business in later years forced him to put aside his stamps, and for ten years the philatelic fever lay dormant. . . .

One day, on going to the tobacco sales in Henderson, Mr. Strause picked up from the street a batch of Confederate stamps—used and unused. This event, naturally, aroused the old loves, and enquiries brought out the fact that grandchildren of the war-time postmistress had quite a quantity of these treasures. From this singular occurrence dates the

Renaisance of his philatelic pursuits—a revival of the old fondness for stamps—which bids fair to endure.

Mr. Strause is a general collector, and one of those who treasure their stamps alone for the pleasure they afford; for he has *never sold a stamp*. But he is always ready to exchange his duplicates for anything yet wanting in his magnificent collection, containing over 10,000 varieties.

The duplicate Emory is the first stamp he offers for sale, and this merely from the fact that its value places it above any stamp that could be offered him in exchange.

I shall reserve for the future, the pleasure of describing some of the treasures in his possession, suffice it now to enumerate a few of his Confederate locals: 2 Athens, 3 Charleston, 5 Mobile, 8 New Orleans and 8 Petersburgs, besides 1 Knoxville and 1 Salem, just added.



N. P. STRAUSE.

Mr. Strause's congenial disposition has won for him deserved popularity. He is a member of the A. P. A. No. 1246, P. S. of A. 844, and V. P. A. 37. He is a prominent Mason connected with the following branches, Henderson Lodge, F. & A. M., 229; Henderson Chapter R. A. M. 54; De Molai Commandery, K. T. 11, Oxford, N. C.; Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Richmond Va.; and K. of P. 85, Henderson, as well as president of the Henderson Telephone Company.

DIETZ.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 10th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in by the 13th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.
NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1646 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., MARCH, 1898.

A REQUEST.

IN VIEW of the many delays and annoyances, caused in the past by the late arrival of manuscript as well as copy for change in advertisements, our management is compelled to request that in future *all copy be in our hands on or before the 13th day of the month.* A strict observance of this rule is imperative to insure the insertion of advertisements.

BEGINNING with this issue we shall print the monthly report of the Mutual Stamp Exchange of New Jersey, H. B. Bartholomew, manager.

The rapidly increasing membership best speaks for the success of the Exchange, and collectors everywhere will do well to write to Mr. Bartholomew for descriptive circulars, etc.

HAVE you read Rudolph Bach's ad? There's a chance for a bargain. Read it.

WE TAKE pleasure in announcing that in future Mr. Royall Bennett Bradley, the talented editor of *The Lone Star State Philatelist*, will contribute his interesting notes from far Texas. We feel assured his pen will gain for him many friends among our readers. The first instalment of the series appears in this number.

THERE's the Johnstown Stamp Co.'s ad you can't afford to overlook. Try them.

WE ARE informed the new series of stamps to commemorate the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., will consist of the following five denominations: 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and \$1.00. At the time of this writing the plates are being engraved at Washington.

EVER try Wendelin Weber? Well it's not too late. Read his ad and write him.

WE MUST again postpone the continuation of "The War Stamps of Germany." Mr. Stearns has been frequently called from the city on business, thus preventing the preparation of the concluding chapters of this philato-historical article.

WE ARE just as solicitous about the result of your one-inch ad as we are about our one-page patrons. If we help build up your business you will try a page ad later. Ask Bach if it pays.

A BRITISH PHILATELIC VICTORY.

PHILATELY is indebted to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons Ltd., of London, and to their representative, Mr. C. J. Phillips, for a great triumph in our cause.

Their persistent efforts to secure the permission of the British postal authorities to illustrate the stamps of Great Britain in philatelic publications and albums, have been crowned with success, as we note from the leading article in their January *Monthly Journal*.

While this concession includes several restrictions such as: "Illustrations must be in black alone," "The Board of Inland Revenue must be consulted before any black illustrations are made," etc., etc., it is, nevertheless, a complete victory, affecting British philately directly and us indirectly, inasmuch as it should encourage American philately to labor for like results.

All honor to the British pioneers!

HAMILTON, in Manchester, can supply any stamp. Prices are right. See his ad.

WE WANT to see our patrons benefit by their advertisements placed with us. If not, we want them to write us; we want to know where the trouble lies. Some people want two pages of foolscap put into an inch ad space, with a border "all around it"—they want the earth—with a fence 'round it. Their ads don't pay. There's too much on them to attract. They get mad—"paper no good."—Don't grasp first rule to successful advertising: Say little—but let that little be well said.

THE STARR STAMP Co. must be tried. Their bargains in stamps will please you.

WE PERSONALLY recommend honest dealers and spare no effort to aid them; we arrange free entertainments for the others in our side-show "Guard of Honor."

FORCE OF THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

WE ARE indebted to THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST for introducing the *Catholic Friend* to our foreign patrons, M. Edward M. Vargas, of Mexico, and Mr. P. den Outer, Jr., of Holland. This not only proves the merit of the *Catholic Friend* but the great force of that delightful little magazine, devoted to the charming art of stamp collecting.

We most profoundly thank THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST for its kind courtesy, and heartily endorse it as one of the best advertising mediums out.—*Cath. Friend*.

We are very much gratified by the above courteous attestation to the force of our publication, but should not be amazed to learn of responses received by our esteemed contemporary from Iceland to the Falklands, from inner India to the Antipodes—for the circulation of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST embraces every country in the Universal Postal Union.

J. L. HILL Printing Co. leads in price and work. Largest printing house South.

WE HAVE received numerous communications endorsing our views re the Omaha Exposition stamps. They were all from *collectors* and there was but one dissenting note. This was from a collector (at least he writes that he is) who stated most emphatically, that if these stamps were issued he would not add them to his collection. We admire him for his frankness, but the stamps will be issued nevertheless, and we hope he will change his views by that time.

"JENKINS—He binds books," re-binds albums too, with greatest care. See him.

WE WILL consider it a great favor if, when answering advertisements, you will add this *post-scriptum*: "I read your ad in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST."



That Boston Cancellation.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST has received several communications in regard to the letter-press cancellation on the stamps franking *The Youths' Companion* 1898 calendar.

Mr. H. E. Deats, the prominent philatelist of Flemington, N. J., writes: "The cancellation has been in use for three years. The stamps are printed (cancelled) in sheets of one hundred on an ordinary printing press at the Boston post-office."

Mr. Joseph H. Beattie, librarian of the E. S. P. S., writes from Warwick, N. Y.: "These stamps are cancelled in sheets under the supervision of a post-office official. This is done to save time in mailing. Besides the 2c., the 1c. has been cancelled in the same manner."

The Era prints a communication from Mr. W. Morton Webb, of Ontario, in which the new Canadian Private Post-Card is described as follows: "It resembles the new issue of cards but the words "Canada Post Card" are replaced by the firm's name (of a dry goods house in Toronto), while the directions read: 'The space below is reserved for address only.' The stamp is the same as on the new card except that the color is rose red instead of green."

The inscriptions on German stamps are supposed to be in Latin.—*Phil. West.*

No, friends; there's no supposition about it. The inscriptions are German. *Reichspost* is Realmpost, or better, Empire-Post. The inscriptions on all German stamps, obsolete and present issues, are in German.

"The Guard of Honor."

THE above title is borrowed from *Philatelic Facts and Fallacies* for this occasion. In the following we shall review a portion of the rank and file (rank and vile) of this "Guard," awarding such distinctions as their conduct has merited.

Attention to Muster!

Samuelus W. Carter, British Guiana. (No response) This worthy informs his creditors (by proxy) that he is dead—hence cannot "settle up." The Carter who placed an ad with us, we regret to say is not dead, and we intend to make the oxygen and hydrogen of Georgetown savor of brimstone before we permit him to *requiescat in pace*.

John Coumenos, Athens, Greece. Mr. Otto Franck, Pittsburg, Pa., and others, lodge complaints of having had "queer" experiences with this Hellene—a kinder philatelic "gold brick" case. Pity the Turks didn't perforate his anatomy or impress several Levant surcharges, per saber, on his cranium before we got his ad. Still it's time for a "quatre" thrust from these quarters, to warn others.

G. W. Robinette, Flag Pond, Va. "Is a fraud," says Mr. A. F. Berlin associate editor of *The Archeologist*, who had defended this "crook" for several years—during all of which time he practiced his nefarious business. We're sorry we carried his ad, and hope none of our friends fell into Flag Pond.

G. E. Montgomery, Alliance, Neb. The well known philatelic writer Erwin L. Fischer writes us that "Guard" Montgomery is a "swindler," one of those who suffer from kleptomania in the presence of other people's stamps.

But enough for this month. We have quite a squad to prepare for inspection in the near future and are just now engaged in an investigation of the merits of several of the candidates for notoriety.

Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America.

BY WM. D. REED.

Second Paper.—The Typographed Stamps.

BENJAMIN FICKLIN stands foremost in the annals of the Confederate Post-Office as a blockade-runner. The adventures of this daring government agent would fill a volume upon the story of the Confederacy. It was Ficklin who sent the first typographed stamps to the Confederate government through the blockade. He arranged the contract for these stamps with Messrs. Thomas de la Rue & Co., of London.

This contract called for stamps of the one and five cent denominations.

About this time the Confederate government changed its postal rates. As a result the one cent orange stamp was never used.

The FIVE CENT, printed in blue, was used as early as May, 1862. I am unable to state definitely at what date these stamps ran the blockade. Some authorities place it as early as 1861. I do not think they could have reached Richmond before March 1, 1862.

The London printed five cents blue possess a wide range of shades. The paper is fine, thin, and highly glazed. Not so the local impressions, which are printed on a thick paper with a rough surface. Their impressions are not as fine as those from England.

One process of determining whether your five cent blue typographed stamps are of the London or local print, is to immerse the stamp in warm water, and then dry in the sun. If the gum remains on the back and if the stamp, after drying, presents a wrinkled appearance, you have a London typographed stamp. The same process leaves no residue of gum on

the backs of the local printed stamps.

Towards the middle of 1862, the risk and often the loss of stamp consignments from Messrs De la Rue & Co., through the blockade, became so great that the Confederate Post-Office Department bought outright the plates of the stamps and successfully transported them to their seat of government.

This change of base dates the difference between the London and the local prints.

From this time no interruption took place in the issue of the stamps from the General Post Office. The new emission appeared about October 25, 1862.

Late in the next year the rate of postage was raised, and therefore many of the local printed five cent blue will be found in pairs on the original envelopes.

This rise in postage was, in part, the occasion of the "surcharged" stamps. A lithographic transfer from the design of the five cent was made; the word FIVE was erased and "TEN" substituted. Each TEN on the different stamps of the plate is not strictly uniform with every other

Another adaptation was the ten cent carmine. The letters of the word TEN here differ with the letters of the word CENTS. They are shorter, more irregular, and heavier. The genuineness of this latter stamp is doubtful.

Other "surcharges" of this kind have appeared that are undoubtedly of fraudulent origin.

The financial *status* of the Confederacy was at a very low ebb at this time, and the backs of these stamps were often used for advertising purposes.

Some of these little advertising mediums are of great interest, rarity, and value.

*In the September number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST attention was called to this "surcharged" TEN CENTS, among the stamps enumerated as "Fakes." We have seen thousands of the FIVE CENTS, used and on cover, but never a TEN in that state.—ED.



New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

THE past month was made notable by many important occurrences and transactions. The fraternity was shocked by the unexpected death of Mr. G. B. Calman of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., which sad event occurred on January 25th. Although not enjoying the best of health at times, his ailment was not of a character to be considered serious. Mr. Calman was still young, being but 38 years of age. He managed the Scott Co's entire sales trade.

Messrs. Morgenthau & Co. have purchased from the estate of the late Henry Gremmel the latter's "entire" stock and fixtures and the monthly philatelic publication *Post Office*. Although the terms remain a secret, Dame Rumor has it that the stock was fully worth \$15,000.00. A prominent collector told your correspondent that the price was nearer fifteen hundred dollars. He further said that the larger part of Mr. Gremmel's unused British Colonials were placed in a safe deposit vault by himself, but as yet no one has located these vaults. The publication of *Post Office* is not such a paying venture as many would think, therefore I believe the latter figure (\$1,500.00) quoted is likely the correct one.

The writer has, during the past year, handled about 10,000 copies of cancelled orange Special Delivery stamps, and out of the entire lot has found but three copies on *ribbed* paper. This instance gives one an idea of the scarcity of this stamp in such a condition. I have also seen copies of the 6c. Inland Exchange United States Revenue, and a 2c. Columbian, both on *ribbed* paper.

The new stamp paper, promised some time since, has at last materialized. It is a four-page sheet, under the name of *Philatelic Courier*; but containing very little pertaining to stamps, and from what I glean, the sole purpose of the issuance of same is to act as official organ for an international exchange and for collectors who specialize in souvenir and illustrated post-cards.

The present year will probably witness more speculative or unnecessary issues than in former years. Outside of our own proposed Omaha emissions, this year's crop of centennial celebrations includes observations of the four hundredth anniversaries of Vasco de Gama's discovery of the way to India, by way of Cape of Good Hope, at Lisbon, Portugal, in May; of the burning of Savanarola at Florence, Italy, also in May; and the birth of Holbein, at Basel, Switzerland. Montpellier will celebrate the hundredth birthday of the philosopher Auguste Comte; and at Paris that of Michelet, the historian.

A very interesting variety is the 25c. blue Belgium, Scott's number 62-a, "no ball to 5 in upper left-hand corner." The variety is most pronounced and is easily noticed, that is, if you know what the variety looks like. This variety appears but once on each sheet of one hundred stamps. It is easy to describe, viz: the 5 on the rare variety is thus, 5; and on the common variety thus, 5; the ball at the lower end of the five being conspicuous by its absence in the rarity. This stamp is priced by Stanley Gibbons at 5 shillings (\$1.25). A pair — one of each variety — commands a higher price than separate specimens.

The Empire State Philatelic Society has made wonderful progress. A few prominent members have contemplated publishing an illustrated hand-book, containing constitution, laws, biographies, etc., but the scheme is not yet perfected.

Boston Blts.

BY BOSTONIAN.

MR. A. W. BATCHELDER, of the New England Stamp Co., started February 1 on his trip across the continent, carrying with him a line of the most choice and valuable stamps on the market. He is scheduled to stop at all the principal cities between here and San Francisco, and collectors should not fail to make inquiries as to whether their city lies in his path, as it will doubtless be to them a chance of a life time. And it costs you nothing to look, if you do not care to buy.

It is said that Gardner R. Kennedy, lately in the employment of Frank P. Brown, is about to start in the stamp business on his own hook, making Worcester, Mass., his headquarters.

Dealers are still on the quiet hunt for unused copies of our 10c. orange special-delivery stamp, but I have it from good authority that they are being exported in large quantities to numerous European cities, and it would seem that the corner on these stamps was being made in that direction instead of in this country, as previously stated: however, they have a good task before them, as nearly 500,000 copies are in existence.

The stock of F. H. Pinkham's Granite State Stamp Co. was sold in this city at auction recently, and now it is rumored that he is about to dispose of his large and valuable private collection in the same manner and through the same firm, B. L. Drew & Co.

Boston dealers and collectors, as a rule, unite in denouncing the Trans-Mississippi Exposition stamps, and state that there will be no uncertain sound in the direction of the Hub when these labels are "black-listed" by the society with the many S's.

The forming of a collectors' club, modeled after the one in New York city,

is now among the possibilities, and it is evident that such a proceeding could not fail to be a success in the Hub, as in a radius of ten miles dwell many prominent and well-to-do collectors.

The current 1c. green U. S. stamp has not as yet been placed on sale at the local post-office, but it is said that they are expected at any time.

The new Peru stamps have been received here, and consist of three denominations, 1, 2, and 5c. The 1 and 2c. are of the shape of our Columbian stamps, and they are all printed by the American Bank Note Co., of New York city. These stamps, although first intended for a commemorative set, are to be used for an indefinite period. "Good thing."

Texas Notes.

BY ABASSI.

THE second annual convention of the Texas Philatelic Association will meet at New Braunfels on April 20. On the next day (Sunday) a picnic will be given in honor of the visitors by the resident members.

The Lone Star State Philatelist has removed from Abilene to 120 Franklin St., Waco. Mr. Bradley will continue the publication, and improve it greatly. Especial attention will be given to the stamps of the Confederate States. Mr. Bradley is of the opinion that they deserve more attention from the philatelic press.

The coming election of the T. P. A. promises to be one of interest. Numerous tickets are being stated, and some one will be disappointed next April.

Mr. A. C. Townsend, formerly of Washington, D. C., but now located at Colorado, Tex., reports a growing trade. Mr. Townsend still has an office in Washington.

The Alamo Stamp Co. are so pleased with the results of their business of the past year that they are trying to organize and incorporate a large firm, with numerous prominent collectors as shareholders. As Mr. Hausinger generally makes a success of his enterprises, we may look upon success as certain.

I trust that the many readers of this *élite* publication, THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, will watch my notes each month from the Lone Star State.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

Canadian trade is very satisfactory, and dealers seem to be doing a good business.

The agitation for one-cent postage in Toronto still continues. We think that two cents is perfectly reasonable, and that a far better reduction would be that of first-class matter to two cents. If newspapers were charged as they are in the U. S., the reduction could be made very easily.

The new law, allowing advertisements on the face of postal cards, is stirring advertisers up, and some unique and pretty ads are being turned out.

The Philatelic Messenger has been notified by the post-office department that they cannot be permitted to illustrate their catalogue of Canadian stamps with cuts. We have been expecting this, as it is contrary to Canadian law to make cuts of Canadian stamps.

The Dominion Philatelic Association seems to be continually in hot water. At present the result of the struggle for the '98 Convention has left many dissatisfied ones in the ranks, and from present indications we are led to believe that the D. P. A. will not live to a green old age. As a national society the D. P. A. has not been a success, owing to the

fact that the society is run chiefly by Ontario collectors.

We think that the best way would be to reorganize the D. P. A. as an Ontario Philatelic Association, thus rendering it more compact, and doing away with all internal dissensions.

Robie's new Canadian Revenue Catalogue bids fair to be the best yet placed on the market. It may be interesting to readers to know that the prices on Match and Medicine stamps in Scott's 58th were compiled by Mr. Robie.

The paper used for printing the Jubilee post-cards weighed twenty-four tons, and, stretched in an unbroken line would extend eight miles by twenty-eight and a half inches wide. It produced seventy million post-cards.

The last quarterly supplement to the Canadian Postal Guide contains the following paragraph: (4.) Seditious matter. It is generally understood that printed matter of an indecent or immoral character is not allowed transmission through the mails, but it is considered proper to mention that the law also prohibits the circulation of "seditious" matter, or matter tending to excite resistance to lawful authority and established government. In any case of doubt as to the treatment of matter which may appear to be of this character, postmasters must consult the department.

It will thus be seen that the paragraph being circulated in the American press to the effect that new instructions have been issued by the Canadian government to the postmasters on the matter are utterly unfounded.

No new instructions have been issued, only attention has been called to the existing law. It was deemed wiser to authorize the sending of doubtful matters to the department, at it was thought the average postmaster was a better judge of immoral matter than he would be of seditious.

The Hand-Stamps of Guadalajara.

BY ERWIN L. FISCHER.

IN the years 1867-'68 a war of *rebellion was in progress in Mexico, which resulted in the final victory of the Republicans over the Monarchists and the establishment of the Republic of Mexico. During this time the Republican party held the reins and were in possession of the city of Guadalajara.

This led them to issue an independent series of stamps, which were printed by means of a circular hand-stamp, in black ink, and inscribed, "*Franco en Guadalajara*," with value and year of issuance in center. They were printed on white, green, various shades of blue, amber, rose and lilac paper. The different kinds of paper used were: wove, quadrille, oblong quadrille, laid *batonne* and laid.

The perforation on some of these stamps is similar to saw-tooth perforation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

ISSUE OF 1867.— $\frac{1}{2}$ REAL, on white wove paper, is the rarest of the set, and is sometimes found with the above-mentioned saw-tooth perforation.

1 REAL is printed on white, dark blue, grayish blue, rose, blue and green paper; they all appear on wove paper, with the exception of the blue, which is oblong quadrille, and the white is found on both wove and oblong quadrille paper; those on the bluish, dark blue and white wove paper, and the one on blue oblong quadrille paper are found perforated.

2 REALS were printed on dark blue, green, rose and white wove paper; on green and rose quadrille; on green and rose laid *batonne*, and on green and rose laid paper.

*In this Rebellion the Republicans of Mexico and those who favored the forming of a Republic were opposed by France, who had gained possession of Mexico and desired to establish a monarchy. This led to war, resulting in Republican victory.

4 REALS were printed on bluish, rose and white wove paper; on blue and white quadrille; on bluish and white laid *batonne*, and on rose laid paper.

1 PESO.—There are seven varieties of this stamp, namely: on lilac, lilac-rose and purple wove paper; on lilac and rose quadrille, and on lilac and rose laid *batonne* paper. All may be found perforated except the rose wove and the rose quadrille paper varieties.

ISSUE OF 1868.—The designs of this issue are the same as the 1867, with the exception of the year, which is changed to 1868.

1 REAL on green and lilac laid *batonne* paper.

2 REALS on lilac and rose wove paper, and on lilac quadrille paper.

All except the 1 Real lilac are found in the perforated state.

As a general rule all of these stamps bring good prices when offered for sale, and many minor varieties exist.

And this from Canada's leading philatelic magazine:

An excellent paper in every way is THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. Its contents have been above the average from the start, five months ago, and in typographical appearance it beats them all.

—*The Philatelic Messenger*.

The new Canadian stamps are neat, and the colors are well chosen. But postmasters complain that some of the colors are too dark, so that it is difficult at night to tell whether the stamps have been cancelled. They complain, too, of the absence of figures of value. This necessitates a close look at some of the stamps to discover the denomination. The gum is abominable—it will not stick.

—*The Philatelic Messenger*.

READ our Combination Offer—two philatelic papers at the price of one. See ad.



In the Reviews of Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* for January, appears a *resumé* of Mr. John Paalzow's article in our December VIRGINIA PHILATELIST on the stamps of Bergedorf, stating: "The article contains some statements which, if correct, must settle once for all the *status* of the two rarities — the $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. on lilac and the 3 sch. on red — by proving them to be only essays or proofs, in colors that were not adopted. * * * In Mons. Moens' history of the stamps of Bergedorf there appears however, a letter, stated to have been written by the Postmaster himself, in which he says: 'For the issue of the old stamps. $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. lilac, and 3 sch. black on rose, *which had been issued as an experiment*, no official notice was published, because it was intended that these stamps should be changed, their colors being difficult to distinguish by candle light.' We must leave father and son to decide which story is correct."

This matter bids fair to become interesting, especially to those who possess these rarities (we do not), and it is quite probable that the "Bergedorf-question" will be finally settled in the near future.

Our friend Mr. Paalzow, the author of the article, is at this writing absent from our city on a professional trip to Florida, and is expected to return in a fortnight. We shall then print his further statements. It may be mentioned here, that our author forwarded a copy of this article to his father, the former Postmaster of Bergedorf, Mr. Franz Paalzow, with the request to revise same carefully and to correct any possible misstatements. In the reply received last month, *Mr. Franz Paalzow endorsed the article in toto, confirming every statement therein contained.*

In the February *Perforator*, which, by the way, is *par excellence*, the esteemed Review Editor requests us "to make matters a little plainer" as to whom is due the honor of "originating" the postal card, Heinrich von Stephan or Dr. Emmanuel Hermann, as claimed by *The American Collector*. We offer the following facts in support of our claim:

In 1865 von Stephan suggested to the postal delegates, then assembled at Karlsruhe, (Baden), his idea of a postal card, but it was rejected as being "too bold."

In 1869 Dr. Hermann proposed the same to his (the Austrian) government, and it was adopted. It is claimed that Dr. Hermann had no knowledge of von Stephan's plan when he proposed the postal card, but that the idea was likewise "original" with him. Admitting this *possibility*, we still claim the laurels for the primogenial (where's Veritas?) idea, and therefore von Stephan was the "originator," of the postal card.

In the *Evergreen State Philatelist* for February two pages are devoted to a criticism of ourselves and our publication by Herr Mō — beg pardon! — by "Veritas." Withal it is fairer and less prejudiced than we had reason to expect from this critic's cynical pen. We have little to say to it all, save that it is refreshing, at times, to breathe the pure, crisp air (though a bit chilling) of criticism after being surrounded by the stifling, perfumed atmosphere of flattery.

We'll cross sabers with "Veritas" on another occasion; here we see no *casus belli*.

One of the neatest of newcomers is *The Revenue Philatelist*, from Johnstown, Pa. In contents and general appearance it is among the best. Besides the fine reproductions of stamps, its illustrations will comprise a series of views from the dark days of the Johnstown calamity.

The Lone Star State Philatelist's January number merits special mention. Enlarged to 16 pages and cover, brimful of instructive, purely philatelic matter and neat printing, combine to place it in line with the leading philatelic publications.

Mr. E. E. Weaver is the subject of the illustration and biography on the first page, followed by press reviews and another of A. D. Schoch's well-written articles entitled, "Dealing in Stamps." We are told "stamp dealers buy at about one-half their selling price; sometimes more, sometimes less * * * in reality, however, the expenses of selling are so great that the net profit is only reasonable." Veno's "Facts for Philatelic Learners" make a page of stamp-lore worth a year's subscription alone. G. A. Hunt's "Philatelic Philosophy" contains some good things, and — in short, friend Bradley is to be congratulated.

The American Collector for January has an excellent article by Chas. E. Jenney, entitled "A Common-Sense Catalogue." The author states that the "power given to the present Standard Catalogue by collectors, it at present is abusing, and is assuming a dictatorial manner becoming a tyrant." A Common-Sense Catalogue, pricing stamps at their actual worth, as advocated by this writer, is by no means a *Fata Morgana*. It would require capital — a good bit of it — and much labor, but it is not an *impossibility*. That it would produce a "*prestó*" change from the Standard to the Common-Sense, we seriously doubt, even were the first editions distributed *gratis*. And then again it might turn out to be merely a case of one "tyrant" usurping the throne of another.

The Philatelic West, Vol. V., No. 1, has made its reappearance from Superior, Neb., under the able management of friend Brodstone with Fred. B. Woolston

as editor. Its cover presents a bird's-eye view of the Omaha Exposition, and in his brief "bow" to philately, Mr. Woolston promises no more than we are confident he is able to do: "tell something about stamps and make the paper a success." Our best wishes to that end.

The following publications have been received during the past month:

The Philatelic West, Lone Star State Philatelist, Perforator, Home Worker, Revenue Philatelist, Evergreen State Philatelist, Philatelic Bulletin, Filatelic Facts and Fallacies, The Stampman, Era, International Stamp, Eastern Philatelist, Junior Collector, Metropolitan Philatelist, The American Collector, Herald Exchange, Philatelic Monthly and World, Rocky Mountain Stamp, Boston Stamp Book, Monthly Bulletin of the Postal Card Society of America, National Stamp Collector, Pennsylvania Philatelist, The Texan Philatelist, and Eastern Philatelist.

From Canada:

Boys' Own Philatelist, Stamp Reporter, Philatelic Messenger, Edwards' Philatelic Press-List, and The Philatelic Advocate.

From Abroad:

Journal Philatélico, Brazil; Malta Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Malta; Le Moniteur Philatélique, Belgium; "Stamps," England; Schweizer Briefmarkenzeitung, Switzerland; Stanby Gibbons' Monthly Journal, England; Le Bulletin des Annonces Timbrologiques, Egypt.

Sundries:

Morsels, Youth's Realm, Catholic Friend,

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Report of the Collectors' Club of New York, for 1897; also of the Annual Report of the American Stamp Exchange.

We have received The Starr Stamp Co's Catalogue of Canadian Revenue Stamps, well worth its price, 10c.; also Bunce's Dealers' Address Book, 10c.; and Mekeel's Price-List for 1897-98.



OUR Boston correspondent furnishes us with the following prices, realized at the auction sales held in that city during the past month.

At B. L. Drew's sale, held January 19, a St. Louis 5c. brought \$111.00, a 10c. \$77 50; 1847 10c., fine, used, \$3.00; 1851 1c., type II., unused, block of six, sold for \$33.00; 1851 5c., used, very fine, \$8.25; 1869 90c., three copies, used, fine, \$12 13 each; 24c. Justice, unused, o. g., \$12 13, 30c., \$14.00, 90c., \$27.75; 90c. State, fine, \$7 50. Revenues: 200 Dollars, first issue, sold for \$12 00; 20 Dollars, second issue, brought \$9 00; 25 Dollars, went for \$11.60; and a 50c. Proprietary fetched \$15.00.

At B. L. Drew's sale on January 31, a complete set Columbians, unused, sold for \$16.48, and a single copy of the \$1 stamp brought \$2 40. A complete set of Post Office, unused, went for \$4.00, while a used set, fine, brought \$2.10. A 24c. Treasury, used, sold for \$1 90; 15c. State, fine, \$2.10. Canadian Jubilee, ½c. to \$1, brought \$3.00; Newfoundland surcharges sold for 75c., and a barrel of 1,000,000 mixed stamps brought \$20.00.

MR. Rudolph C. Bach, 451 Sanguinet street, Montreal, Canada, announces his first mail auction sale in our columns this month, listing quite a number of desirable stamps. There is no reserve, and stamps will go to the highest bidder.

WE have just received catalogues from R. F. Albrecht & Co., announcing a sale for March 29-30, and from Bogert & Durbin Co. for a sale to be held March 19th.

MURPHY'S Hotel is the one to stop at in Richmond. Most centrally located.

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

RECAPITULATION.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, in its initial number, proposed the project of erecting a monument to the late HEINRICH VON STEPHAN, founder of the Universal Postal Union, and originator of the postal card. To this end philatelists everywhere are invited to donate to the VON STEPHAN MEMORIAL FUND *One Unused Stamp of their respective country's issue, accompanied by the autograph signature of the donor.* Such donations will be credited in these columns; the stamps sold at auction, and the proceeds, along with the autographs mounted in an album forwarded to the proper authorities for the purpose above stated. ED.

DONATIONS.

J. O. Prescott, Ohio . . . strip of three 2c. current
Williams & Co., Peru, . . . four 1c. "Franqueo"
Melville Rodermond, N. Y. 2c. Periodical
Ernest W. Jacobs, Calif. 5c. Columbian
Tom H. Caudwell, Canada, . . . four ½c. current
Mutual Stamp Exchange, N. J. three 15c. or., used
R. J. Farrer, Va. 2c. current
Alfred Macfarlan, England, var. current, total 7½d

A Generous Offer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y 15, 1898.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

Richmond, Va.:

DEAR SIR:

Find following ad. which I wish inserted in next issue. Will give 10 per cent. gross returns from this ad. in good stamps to the Von Stephan Memorial Fund, which I consider a noble cause, and THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST deserves much praise.

HAMBLY BECK,

509 E St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

The above generous offer is exceedingly gratifying, and THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST feels that if it accomplished no other good than the perpetuation in bronze or granite of the memory of the founder of the Universal Postal Union, it shall not have lived in vain. It sincerely trusts its readers will also further this cause by donations and by purchasing liberally of Mr. Beck, whose ad appears in this issue.



PERU.—We are indebted to Messrs. Williams & Co., Casilla 348, Lima, Peru, for the following information. The adhesives are here illustrated.



"In addition to the three new stamps, 1c. blue, 2c. brown, and 5c. pink, of which 1,000,000 of each were issued, there were issued on December 31, 1897, nine new postal cards as follows: 1c. green, 1c. red, 2c. orange, 2c. blue, 2c. x2c. blue, 3c. red-brown, 3c. x3c. red-brown, 4c. black, and 4c. x4c. black.

All the nine varieties with the exception of the 3c. and 4c. cards (4) are surcharged on the old 5c. black.

All the stamps and postal cards of recent issues are still available."

"There Are Others—"

The Editor of "The Eastern Philatelist" on the Omaha Exposition Stamps.

WE do not see any need of making such a great fuss over the proposed Omaha Exposition stamps as many philatelists (mostly dealers) are doing. It is somewhat different in the case of a great government like the United States issuing such a set of stamps than for some insignificant little country to issue commemorative stamps with the sole object in view of increasing the postal receipts. In the former instance the stamps are gotten out with the principal object of advertising the exposition, and as they will always be good for postage they cannot strictly be called a speculative issue. Those philatelists who do not want to recognize them can let them alone, and foreign collectors can boycott them without any injury to the feelings of American collectors. For our part, we think this set of stamps will be a good thing for stamp collecting in the United States, as it will interest a great many people in the pursuit, and boom philately. There is no doubt that stamp collecting (we do not say philately) is on the wane in this country, and we ought to be glad of anything that will tend to create new collectors, and this is what we sincerely believe the Omaha issue will do. We are glad to see that Mr. J. W. Scott, the "Father of Philately" in America, takes the same view of this subject, and no doubt there are thousands of others who entertain similar ideas. We believe the speculative fever has done more harm to philately than all the commemoratives ever issued, and a crusade against fictitious values would do more good than all this howl against Omaha stamps.—*The Eastern Philatelist*, February, 1898.

"Them's 'ar's ' sentiments."—ED. V. P.

The Mutual Stamp Exchange, Virginia Philatelic Association

ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

REPORT ENDING FEBRUARY 10TH, 1898.

The following members have
been admitted:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. F. B. Stedman, | 9. Rev. J. M. Frost, |
| 2. S. E. Medford, | 10. A. W. Barrett, |
| 3. Chas Thompson, | 11. Geo F. Thompson |
| 4. H. B. Bartholomew, | 12. G. W. Pepper, |
| 5. D. Pick, | 13. Mrs. L. C. Aldrich, |
| 6. E. W. Christine, | 14. F. N. Chase, |
| 7. H. A. Mills, | 15. Oren Root, |
| 8. F. D. Randall, M. D. | 16. C. A. Merrill. |

FIGURES.

Value of stamps received, . . .	\$968.51
Value retired,	406.26
Total in circulation,	\$562.25

Blank books to hold 100 stamps are furnished by the Exchange, 3 for 10 cents.

New circulars, giving full particulars, sent free upon application.

H. B. BARTHOLOMEW, *Manager.*

FOR books, stationery and albums go to George M. West, 834 East Main St.

MR. Franklin Stearns, Jr., while in Washington last week, was shown by Mr. Bartels of that city, two Hawaiian surcharges not catalogued by Scott. They are the 10c. brown (Scott's No. 68), surcharged in *red*, and the 12c. black (Scott's No. 62), with double surcharge, in *red*.

H. J. LAWALL is making a specialty of approval sheets of U. S. — Try him.

THE grilling on U. S. stamps was generally impressed upon the face of the stamp. A few at first, however, were grilled from the back. — *Lone Star St. Phil.*

A. F. WICKS, London, Ont., offers a genuine bargain this month. — Write him.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
JOHN PAALZOW, Sales Manager.
C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at 8 o'clock p. m. at 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., *February 10, 1898.*

To the Members of the V. P. A.:

I herewith submit to you my report of the sixth monthly meeting of our Association, held on above date.

Members present: Messrs. William S. Ahern, J. C. Knotts, E. P. Lyons, Jr., C. F. W. Moser, Thomas Christian, Maj. Jno. F. Mayer, W. P. Shelton, John C. Weckert, Henry C. Scott, Jr., and Franklin Stearns, Jr., also Mr. George Sutton, as guest.

Major John F. Mayer presided.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association: Messrs. W. A. McDonnell, 1646 Madison Ave., New York city, and Jos. O. Prescott, 86 Kentucky St., Cleveland, Ohio.

The following applications are now on file: Messrs. J. E. Allemong, attorney-at-law, Salem, Va., endorsed by Franklin Stearns, Jr., August Dietz and Chas. E. Tompkins; R. J. Farrer, farmer, Orange C. H., Va., endorsed by the postmaster, Mr. Thos. Carter, Franklin Stearns, Jr. and August Dietz; Otto Frank, machinist, Station D, Pittsburg, Pa., endorsed by August Dietz, Franklin Stearns, Jr. and A. D. Platz, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Constitution Committee reported that it had prepared the Constitution, laws, by-laws, rules and regulations. The same were read, by section, and, with

several amendments made, were ordered to be sent to printer and a proof of same submitted for revision at the next meeting of the Association, March 10, 1898.

On motion the meeting adjourned, and

stamp "swapping" was indulged in until quite late.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

Every Southern Collector should join the Virginia Philatelic Assoc'n! Address Mr. Stearns.

Standard Stamp Co.

Incorporated Capital Stock, \$25,000.
PAID UP.
ESTABLISHED 1885.

H. FLACHSKAMM,
Manager.

No. 4 Nicholson Place,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE DEAL In all kinds of Stamps and Albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.

WE OFFER A SPLENDID COLLECTION

Of 250 varieties of GOOD Stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable stamps, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1896, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1850, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1892, Victoria envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Post Office Departments, and many others. This lot with a **No. 3 Album**, 100 PAGES, FULL CLOTH, GILT, RETAIL 75 CENTS EACH,

For Only \$1.00 Post Free.

OUR NEW PRICE-LIST of 60 pages is FREE, quotes LOW prices on United States stamps, over 100 DIFFERENT STANDARD PACKETS, Etc.

APPROVAL SHEET DEPARTMENT.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of Approval Sheets at 50 per cent. discount. References from strangers required.

EVERY BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER of prominence in the United States and Canada sells STANDARD PACKETS AND SETS. Ask your Newsdealer for them.

RARE STAMPS, listed at from \$1 each, upward to \$100 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, solicit correspond. from advanced collectors.

WE BUY STAMPS and Old Collections, for which we PAY LIBERAL PRICES.

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately.

Collectors wishing to get old and genuine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. VARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO.

Illustrated Price-list in English, FREE.

All orders are at net cash.

No Exchanges.

Payments may be made by draft, money-order, etc., on New York, unused American stamps taken for small amounts.

Rates of Postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

Library...

of Philatelic Papers dating back to 1885, to be sold at once, by piece or lot.
Write for Lists.

7 Leonard
Place.

William D. Reed,
ALBANY, N. Y.

MY SPECIALTY

. . . IS . . .

Approval Sheets of U. S. Stamps.

At 50 per cent. Discount I send out books which contain a very good grade of U. S. stamps. All kinds.

At Net Prices I send out some very fine stamps which range from 25 per ct. to 75 per ct. discount.

Want Lists Filled at Reasonable Prices.

Send for trial selection and be convinced. Don't forget to send a Reference.

H. J. LAWALL,

BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

. . . Have You Tried My . . .
POSTAL CARD APPROVAL SYSTEM?

If not, send stamp for circular giving conditions and explanation. It is a decided success and will interest you.

A. LOHMEYER,

922 N. Gilmor St., BALTIMORE, MD.
Scott's Postal Card Catalogue, 25c.

RARE OCCASION!
104 Oriental Stamps for \$1 only.
All Exclusively Different and Good Situation.

Of Turkey, old, from 1865, '67, '69, '71, '76, '91 5pi. and unpaid letter stamps, Eastern Roumelia (incl. 5pa.), Persia (lions, suns, shahs), Montenegro (incl. unpaid), Greece, old, from 1862-'75, incl. unpaid; Bosnia, Servia, Cyprus, China, Foreign Offices in Turkey, English, Austrian, French, Russian, Italian Levant, *Imprime Matboua*. Stamps for newspapers of Turkey 1891, '93, '91, and Olympian Games 1-40, Bulgaria Pr. "Boris."

Post-free and reg. with 10, 20, 1½p. German Levant. To be returned if you are not satisfied.

MACRIDI FRÈRES,

DEALERS IN ORIENTAL POSTAGE STAMPS ONLY,
1 and 3 Tataviali, CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Specialty: Turkey and Persia old stamps and rarities
Reference: EDITOR, THE VA. PHIL.

. . . KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST,
when writing to our advertisers.

Scott's Standard Catalogue 58TH EDITION,

Appeared on November 24th.

PRICE, 58 CENTS, POST-FREE.

No collector can afford to be without it, as it contains many new features, and most of the prices have been rearranged, many going down, and others being advanced.

AUCTION SALES.

Beginning in January, we shall, during the coming season, sell a magnificent lot of stamps at auction, comprising collections and parts of collections, and including many of the rarest U. S. Rev. stamps.

Catalogues of all our Sales will be sent free to all who will send us their names and addresses to be added to our present mailing list.

Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,

18 E. 23d St., NEW YORK, New York.

FREE! Send your name and address on a postal card, and it will be inserted in the International Stamp Collectors' Directory
FREE OF CHARGE.

U. S. and Foreign Stamps on Approval
at from 20 to 50% commission Reference required.

All kinds of Stamps bought for Cash. Send for Free Catalogue of stamps and packets.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

ALBUMS.

The Favorite, for U. S. only \$.30
The Imperial, U. S. and Foreign25
The Imperial, cloth bound40
The International1.00
The International, with spaces for water-marks, surcharges, etc., etc., for 1.50

CANADA REVENUE CATALOGUE.

The best yet, edited by a large Canada Revenue dealer and expert in Canada; 10c. each or 6 for 40c.

With every purchase of \$1.00 worth of Canada Revenues we give one free.

1898 U. S. 1c. green, just received, unused . 2c.

STARR STAMP CO. Coldwater, Mich.

. . . KINDLY MENTION . . .

THE • VIRGINIA • PHILATELIST,
when writing to our advertisers.

WENDELIN WEBER Dealer In U. S. and Foreign Stamps since 1886
Should be delighted to hear from all subscribers to
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, who have
not corresponded with me heretofore.

I SEND STAMPS ON APPROVAL
upon good bank or mercantile references.

*U. S. No. 1515, unus. entir. cat. \$5.00, my pr. \$.75
*U. S. No. 1723. " " 5 00, " .75
*U. S. State 1c. " o. g. beauty, 3.50, " 2.20
*N. F. Cabot issue complete . 3.75. " 2.50
N. F. new iss. 1c. & 2c. together on part cover, .0

Orders under 75c. 2c. for postage.

Before accepting any remittance I want the purchaser to be entirely satisfied with his purchase. You will always find me strictly honest and therefore I solicit a part of your patronage.

(A. P. A. 453.) **WENDELIN WEBER**,
(P.S. of A. 881) 85 Emslie St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

EXCHANGE WITH LINDSEY, The Exchange Man

I am now enjoying a very fine and increasing business with collectors and dealers in the United States and Canada; have never tried to import stamps to any great amount, but am now going to establish exchange relations in every stamp issuing country as soon as possible. Will be pleased to receive lots of good foreign from all countries. Do not send a lot of common, trashy stamps, but medium grades, worth 43. and up. Will send you good U. S. or Foreign stamps as you desire of equal value. Register all sorts and fully prepay them, I will do same. Address,
L. V. LINDSEY, Lock Box 788, GREENE, N.Y., U.S.A.
Central Steam Ship Co., compl. cat. at 70c for 18c.

SNAP SHOTS.

Canada Jubilee, 1 2, 3, 5 . . . new, \$.15, used, \$.10	
" " 1/2 to 50 . . . " 2.10, " 2.10	
" " 1/2 to \$1 . . . " 3.25, " 3.25	
" 1897, 1/2 to 50 . . . " 1.50, " .60	
" New Issue. 1/2 to 8c. . . " .30, " .06	
" 2c. Reg. vermil., 50, " 12.00, " 5.00	
Newfoundland (Cabot) 1-15, " 1.00,	

PORT HOPE STAMP CO., Port Hope, Canada.

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1,000 mixed
Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

WANTED!—Collectors

In All Countries, send your Name and Address on
a Postal Card for Insertion in the

Philatelic Collectors' Address List.

Mention what Specialties you are collecting, and in
which Languages you receive and answer Correspondence,
and if Collector or Dealer.

A. C. DERLAM,

621 1/2 Bramhall Avenue, JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

Look at This!

**TWO LEADING MAGAZINES
AT THE PRICE OF
ONE!**

The Virginia Philatelist,

**THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,**

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

The Perforator . . . 30c	Home Worker . . . 25c
N. Y. Philatelist . . . 30c	California Stamp . . . 25c
Herald Exchange . . . 30c	Philatelic Facts . . . 30c
Lone Star State Philatelist, 25c.	

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or *The Rocky Mountain Stamp*, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, . 50c

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, to-
gether with *The Perforator*, 65c.

The Five Magazines and Scott's 58th Catalogue,
post-paid, \$1.10

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Rus. M'g'r,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6. Richmond, Va., U. S. A

RARE PORTUGUESE INGIES,

Afghans and Native States offered in exchange for
British West Indies, Canada
and Newfoundland.

Stamps priced under 12 cts. refused. Unused *Stamps*
will be accepted. In United States only those
priced at 25 cts., and upward, received.

REGISTER ALL LETTERS.

L. L. BRITTO, Karachi, India, Asia.

THE present Market Price of the 1c., 2c., 3c.
and 6c. *War Department*, unused, is 20 cts.,
but in order to test the pulling qualities of
this paper as an advertising medium, I will send
the above four stamps to any address, together with
6 Varieties of Mexico Revenue,
each one a different issue, and worth at least 25cts.,

For Only 10 Cents (Silver),
and a 1c. stamp for postage.

CHAS. A. TOWNSEND, Lock Box 164, Akron, Ohio.

CAN YOU READ ENGLISH?

**THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HAND-
BOOK** is for you. You don't know as
much about the technical terms used in
Philately as you would like to know.
This little pamphlet is just the thing to
help you out. Price, paper 25c.; cloth,
50c., C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh
street, Reading, Pa.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues, and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

Unused Columbians of the 4-6-8-15-30 and 50c. Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., - NEW YORK C. TY.

New South Wales Jubilee Stamps!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in Exchange for Old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Building, SYDNEY, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

For \$1.00 Cash

We send by return registered mail a set of **Good Surinam and Curaçao** POSTAGE STAMPS.

Hasten! the stock is small and will not last long.
THE SURINAM STAMPS ASSOCIATION,
PARAMARIBO, SURINAM.

MURPHY'S HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

Most centrally located for business, sight-seeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

\$20.00 for \$1.50.

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1,000 mixed Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

HAWAIIAN "CINCHES."

1871—6c. green 10c.
1882—5c. blue 04c.
1891—2c. violet 02c.
1893—1c. green, surcharge, 02c.
1893—5c. blue 07c.

All used and good specimens. Only 25c. postfree.
HAMBLY BECK.

509 E St. N.W.

Washington, D. C.

... NOTICE TO ...

DEALERS ~~AND~~ COLLECTORS!

The International Stamp Exchange

Affords a splendid means for selling and exchanging better class stamps, on the most advantageous terms. Write for particulars, they will interest you.

We want the name of every active Dealer and Collector to place on our mailing list. Offers and Price-lists of scarce stamps requested.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

Publishers of Peruvian Specialists' Album and Catalogue. Headquarters for Peruvian Stamps, Casilla 348, LIMA, PERU, So. America.

For a short time only, we offer for cash (bank notes) in advance, 1c "Frangueo," unused, (Nov. 1897) @ \$1.50 per 100.

1c., 2c., 5c., unused, 1898, @ \$2.50 per 25 sets.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

Address Owner for particulars.
FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,
No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

WANT THESE?

24c. Treas. Dept.. used, good, cancelled . . .	\$2.75
7c. " " unused	1.25
5c. Playing Cards, good specimen . . . . .	.32
25 Varieties U. S. Rev., 1st and 2d issue . . .	.27
105 all different Foreign, etc., . . . . .	.12

Will swap with you for any duplicates cat. \$1.00 or over, "even" up for our Foreign.

Price-list free. E. J. KIRBY & CO., Marshall, Mich.

GEORGE M. WEST

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer, and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS.

834 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Jenkins Binds Books

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

Newfoundland x Provisional,

1 cent on 3 cents, slate,
RED SURCHARGE.

This extremely rare stamp to exchange for best offer in either rare stamps, my choice from sheets, or in assorted dealer's stock.

R. C. BACH, 451 Sanguinet St. MONTREAL, Canada

E. F. GAMBS' PAGE.

No Nicer Gift for Yourself, or Friends, than any of the
Following United States Stamps :

(*Unused. Balance Used.)

1868,	1c 9x13	\$.60	*1883,	2c red-brown	\$.04
1869,	1c buff . . . . .	.35	* "	4c dark green . . . . .	.07
"	2c brown . . . . .	.18	*1887,	2c pale green . . . . .	.04
* "	3c blue . . . . .	.50	* "	3c vermilion . . . . .	.08
"	6c blue . . . . .	.40	* "	4c carmine . . . . .	.07
"	10c orange . . . . .	.45	* "	30c puce-brown . . . . .	.40
"	12c green . . . . .	.45	*1890,	90c orange	1.10
"	15c brown and blue	1.00	"	90c orange . . . . .	.40
"	24c purple and green	3.50	*1893,	1c to 50c	1.75
"	30c blue and carmine	2.00	"	50c slate-blue . . . . .	.40
"	90c black and carmine	12.00	"	\$1.00 salmon	2.00
1870-71	7c vermilion . . . . .	.30	* "	\$1.00 "	3.00
"	12c violet . . . . .	.25	"	\$2.00 mineral-red	1.50
"	24c purple	1.00	* "	\$2.00 "	2.10
"	30c black . . . . .	.20	* "	\$3.00 green	3.00
"	90c carmine . . . . .	.70	* "	\$4.00 carmine	4.00
*1879,	30c black	1.00	* "	\$5.00 black	5.00
"	90c carmine . . . . .	.50	"	\$4.00 carmine	2.75
*1870,	90c National	8.00	*1894,	50c orange . . . . .	.60
* "	90c American	3.75	* "	\$1.00 black	1.25
*1875,	5c blue	1.00	* "	\$2.00 blue	2.25
			* "	\$5.00 green	5.50

Remit by P. O. Order or Check. Money cheerfully refunded for all stamps unsatisfactory. Remember, I carry a full assortment, and if you do not see what you want, ask for it. Any U. S. stamps, whether Postage, Department, Document, Match or Medicine stamps, . . . generally furnished at . . .

Fifty Per Cent. Discount off Catalogue When in Stock.

WANT LISTS SOLICITED. AGENTS WANTED.

Fine Approval Books or Sheets at Fifty Per Cent. Send Bank or Commercial Reference.

E. F. GAMBS,

P. O. Box 2631.

San Francisco, Cal.

Some Interesting Offers . . .

Made with the object of inducing every reader of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, who has never dealt with us, to forward a trial-order and be convinced that we not only supply the best goods at the lowest prices, but that we give the promptest service possible.

The Stamps in the following Packets and Sets are all good specimens, free from reprints and damaged stamps. We will cheerfully refund money if the same are not as represented.

100 Varieties Selected Unused Stamps, catalogued over \$6, postpaid for . . .	\$1.00
60 Varieties Mexican Revenue Stamps, catalogued over \$5, postpaid for . . .	\$1.00
40 Varieties Canadian Revenue Stamps, catalogued over \$4.50, postpaid for . .	\$1.00
75 Varieties British Colonial Stamps, catalogued over \$3.25, postpaid for . . .	\$1.00
50 Varieties U. S. Revenue Stamps, catalogued over \$5.50, postpaid for . . .	\$1.00
75 Varieties South American Stamps, catalogued over \$4, postpaid for	\$1.00
35 Varieties U. S. Envelope Stamps, catalogued over \$3, postpaid for	\$1.00
35 Varieties British North American Postage, catalogued over \$3.25, postp. for	\$1.00
425 Varieties Postage Stamps from all Parts of the World, postpaid for	\$1.00
50 Varieties Mexican Postage Stamps, catalogued over \$3.50, postpaid for . . .	\$1.00
150 Varieties Revenue Stamps from all parts of the World, postpaid for	\$1.00
60 Varieties of Stamps from Asia, catalogued over \$3.50, postpaid for	\$1.00
60 Varieties of Stamps from Oceanica, catalogued over \$3, postpaid for	\$1.00
70 Varieties of Stamps from Africa, catalogued over \$3, postpaid for	\$1.00

The 14 Superb Packets, catalogued over Sixty Dollars, post-paid and registered \$12.00!

SPECIAL OFFER!

If you mention this paper when ordering any of the above we will send you, FREE, *The Revenue Philatelist* for a whole year. Could anything be fairer?

OUR PRICE-LIST IS FREE FOR THE ASKING.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

Antiquaries and General Publishers,

3 and 4 Thomas Building, JOHNSTOWN, PA., U. S. A.



Larger and More Interesting than Ever

THAT our Manual for 1898 is larger than ever we know. That it will be found more interesting than usual we believe, because of the many new and novel features with which it may fairly be said to bristle. It is not a mere catalogue, but a book of 200 pages, size 9x11 inches. It contains over 500 engravings, mostly new; these are supplemented by six full-sized colored plates of the choicest novelties of the season, all bound in a cover that is both pleasing and original. It costs us 30 cents each to place a copy in your hands, but to give it the widest possible distribution we will send this magnificent manual

FREE

To all who will send 10 cents (in stamps) to cover postage. To customers who bought of us direct in either '96 or '97 it will be sent free without application, before January 15.

OUR

"Souvenir" Seed Collection

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cents for the Catalogue who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

Say you saw this in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

1st Mail Auction Sale

... HELD BY ...

Rudolph C. Bach, Montreal, Can.,

Consisting of Choice Stamps, both U. S. and Foreign, to be sold to the highest bidder.

Lot No.	No. Reserve.	No. in Lot.
1	*U. S. Treasury, 7c. fine copy	1
2	— Navy, 10c. used, good	1
3	— Interior, 1, 2, 10, 15c., all unus. exc. 10c.	4
4	— State, 7c. good, but heavily cancelled,	1
5	— Justice, 3c. used, fine	1
6	*Newfoundland, 1866, 24c., very fine	1
7	— 1866 12c., pale rose, fine	1
8	Argentine Repub., 1864, 5, 10, 15c. perf. fine,	3
9	Lagos, 1874, 1d. unused, 6d. used, CC, fine,	2
10	Orange Free St., 3d on 4d Scott's 20-21, fine,	2
11	Madaira, 1876, 50r very fine; 1880, 25r gray,	2
12	Iceland, Scott's No. 1 unus., Nos. 13-14 used,	3
13	Sweden, Stockholm, Scott's 101 102, us. fine,	2
14	Prince Edward Island, 1c orange, used	1
15	*Gambia, 1880, ½d and 1d, very fine	2
16	Netherl'ds, '67, 50c gold, '72, 2g50c red-bl. fine	2
17	Cyprus, 1880, ½d used	1
18	Sierra Leone, '61, Scott 5v. fine, and '76, 1sh.	2
19	*Guatemala, 1878, ½, 2, 4r, 1p.	4
20	Hamburg, '59, 2s red, '61, ½, 1, 4 7s. viol. used	5
21	Mexico, eagle, 1864, 1, 2, 4r fine,	3
22	Maurit., Argent., Cape G. B., Egypt, Lagos, catal. \$4.35	5
23	Canada Jubilee 1c. used,	50
24	— " 2c " "	50
25	— " 3c " "	100
26	— " 1897. New issue, 1c green used	100
27	— " " 2c mauve " "	100
28	— " " 3c carmine " "	100
29	— " " 5 & 8c ass. " "	25
30	— " 1870-'90. 1, 2, 3c, tied up per 100	2,000
31	Quebec, Assurance, 50c green, rare,	1
32	Newfoundland, Provisional, 1c on 3c	1
33	Philatelic Papers, covered and uncovered,	50
34	" " covered only—good ones,	50
35	Canada Jubilee, complete, ½c to 35, used	16

TERMS.—Bid so much per LOT.

Successful bidders will be notified March 30th, 1898, and will be expected

TO REMIT AT ONCE.

Don't Bid Unless You Mean Business.

*Means unused, all others used.

Stamps guaranteed to be as represented. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

SEND BIDS EARLY.

Address,

Rudolph C. Bach,

451 Sanguinet St., MONTREAL, CANADA.

P. S.—My 2d Sale will be held April 30th, 1898. Parties wishing to dispose of collections or loose stamps should write for terms.

APRIL, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

ISSUED BY A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
- RICHMOND -

VOL
I

8

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

Lone Star State Phil. 15c Home Worker 25c
N. Y. Philatelist 30c California Stamp 25c
Herald Exchange 30c

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or *The Rocky Mountain Stamp*, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, 50c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Rus. M'gr.,
71 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Never Before . . .

Has a publication like

The Omaha Philatelist

been offered at 10c. per year.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

THE OMAHA PHILATELIST, 2004 Witt St., Omaha, Neb.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the largest Society of young collectors in the world? If not, send your name to the Secretary, and get an application blank and a copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSINGER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St. Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps marvelous results. We reach the buying class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 99. Publishers. SALRM, MASS.

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

WACO, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America"

Every Stamp Collector Should Write Us a Postcard
for Sample Copy.

The National Stamp Collector.

The Buy, Sell and Exchange Stamps

NATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE,

3064 Magazine St., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar

you can judge for yourself. Better make it five by
adding the Only Original *Perforator*. Only 65 cts.
for the 60 copies. Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. M. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch. and Va. Phil., One Year 30 cts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Caro. Society.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25C A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 50-Page Price-List Free. . . .

W. SKILLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

FREE!

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF THE
CALIFORNIA STAMP—FREE.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Ad. rates 50c. an inch

CALIFORNIA STAMP,

2977 Twenty-first St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date & It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

Published on the 15th of each month.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free.
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

106 East 11th Street, NEW YORK CITY


THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., APRIL, 1898.

No. 8.

WILLIAM PENICK SHELTON.

 AMONG the members of the flourishing Virginia Philatelic Association there is not a more enthusiastic disciple of Philatelia, not a more congenial spirit than Mr. William Penick Shelton, an excellent likeness of whom THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST takes pride and pleasure in presenting to its readers this month.

Penick Shelton, as we familiarly call him, is a Virginian. He was born in Halifax county, March 12, 1871 and is now in his twenty-eighth year. He received a thorough education in the public schools of Richmond, Davis School of N. C., Richmond College, and University of Virginia. Besides standing high in his studies, as friend Stearns, his classmate at the latter institution, informs me, he excelled, especially, in athletics.

Mr. Shelton holds a fine position in one of our leading Banks, in fact he has been in the banking business since his twenty-first year in various capacities, with the exception of a brief period with a railroad company.

His stamp-collecting career began well-nigh eighteen years ago, when a school-boy of 10. With that persistence and fidelity characteristic of him, he has never forsaken our interesting hobby, but during these years has accumulated a collection of stamps of which he may

justly feel proud. Upward of 4,000 choice specimens elicit admiration from all who have the pleasure of inspecting his album of treasures.

Mr. Shelton is a general collector, and a collector for pleasure only. He is a "reference book" on British Colonials and the stamps of Oceanica in particular, which, by the way, are his favorites, and the subjects of his philatelic devotion and study. And, truly, a finer array of these beautiful stamps in a single collection could not be found in our city. While these are his special hobby it must not be inferred that the others are neglected. His collection of U. S. and Confederates will "pass muster" as well as his great variety of South and Central Americans.

One of the first to enlist in the Virginia Philatelic Association, his enthusiasm and regular attendance at its meetings, have added a goodly share to its progress, as well as made him a general favorite.

Penick is always willing to "talk stamps," and may never be caught without his "little book of duplicates." Ever ready to share his "surplus" with the less fortunate, ever ready to purchase a good stamp, he is truly one of that scarce species of "stamp collectors" destined to enthrone others to the perpetuation of our most interesting hobby.

Such is "Member No. 42," one of the most popular of the V. P. A. DIETZ.





OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50 . . .	\$ 1.25 . . .	\$ 2.25 . . .	\$ 4.00 . . .
Two Inches, . . .	.90 . . .	2.25 . . .	4.00 . . .	7.00 . . .
Half-Column, . . .	1.50 . . .	4.00 . . .	7.00 . . .	12.50 . . .
One Column, . . .	2.75 . . .	7.00 . . .	12.50 . . .	22.50 . . .
One Page, . . .	5.00 . . .	12.50 . . .	22.50 . . .	40.00 . . .

Copy should reach us by the 13th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in the 15th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

FOR CANADA.
JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St. Box 370, Montreal.
FOR NEW YORK.
PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., APRIL, 1898.

Confederate Locals.

SINCE the appearance of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, and the prominence we have accorded the postal emissions of the Confederate States of America, we have received letters from both North and South heartily endorsing our course and lending new inspiration for continued efforts along these lines.

The general issues of the Confederacy

have received some attention in the various philatelic publications, it is true, but there still remains a rich field for the plough-share of philatelic research.

Confederate Locals, especially—from the facts, not alone of their scarcity and market value, but short-lived as was their career and peculiarly interesting as were the circumstances to which they owe their existence—deserve more attention than has heretofore been accorded them.

It is the *duty* of *Southern* collectors, while yet they can, to gather the facts and statistics relating to these historic stamps and to bequeath to future philately a true history of the Confederate Locals.

Many of our veteran collectors are familiar with the exigencies that led to their issue, and they should not withhold from the student the knowledge they possess.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, desiring to attain this end to the benefit of philately, calls upon the “old-timers” to surrender their vast treasures of information on this subject, and to place at the shrine of Philatelia these, the choicest offerings from the South.

HAVE you ever tried the Trojan Stamp Co., of Troy, Ohio? They are offering some genuine bargains this month. Reliable house. Write 'em.

THE concluding chapter of “The War Stamps of Germany,” by our Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., appears in this number. There is little to be told regarding these stamps beyond such information as every catalogue gives, and the intention of our author was to narrate the causes necessitating this emission and thereby arouse the interest among our readers that these stamps merit.

WENDELIN WEBER, the old reliable, is offering you some stamps this month at prices to suit your purse.

A Record Breaker.

ON March 14th twenty-one new paid-up subscribers were enrolled on the books of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. A single day's record to be proud of, and an additional encouragement to place our publication in the front ranks of American philatelic literature.

E. E. PARKER, of Beaver Dam, makes a request of you. Favor him with compliance.

"GILCHRIST" contributes for this number an article on "West Indian Fake Fiscals." The finished style of the author—a talented son of proud "Caledonia stern and wild"—and the sound advice given on the subject will alone commend it to our readers.

LOHMEYER, the postal-card man, is the father of this branch of philately in America. He offers some excellent bargains this month. See his ad.

"Dame Rumor hath it that in the future the U. S. government will consult Mr. Franklin Stearns, of Richmond, Va., whenever designs for new issues are wanted." "H. M." in *E. S. P.*

Got about an inch ad space for this effort, eh, "H. M.?"

HENRY P. DAV, of Peoria, is advertising some bargains this month. Perhaps some of your wants are among them.

OUR friend Mr. Paalzow has just returned from his professional trip to Florida, as we go to press. He has signified his intention to prepare, for our next number, his final statement in the Berge-dorf-Locals matter, in reply to the article in Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal*.

And this from Editor of "Stamps," England:

"We have received a copy of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST which though No. 5, is entirely new to us. If the issue before us is a type of its regular turnout it is certainly a useful magazine and one that will appeal to English readers more forcibly than the average American publication, as its editor seems to keep clear of the personal and local tittle-tattle that is the failing of so many of its contemporaries over there. We read with more than ordinary interest an article on the 'War Stamps of Germany' by Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr. It is a clever review of the events that led to the issue of the Alsace-Lorraine stamps. * * * * The article * * * gives tone to the whole magazine * * *."

"GOOD ONES CHEAP" heads an ad in this number you should read carefully.

VIRGINIA collectors and dealers are requested to send their names and addresses for the Virginia Philatelic Directory, which will be prepared in the near future. They are also requested to add names and addresses of all Virginia collectors and dealers known to them.

THE Johnstown ad will be found in the same old place.

BI-MONTHLY inspection of the "Guard of Honor" in next month's number. Send in your reports, with proper attests, in time.

A. F. WICKS is offering an unparalleled bargain. Have you read his ads?

AND the howl and kick against the Omaha stamps continues—so does the work on the plates at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington.



The *Oesterreichische Briefmarkenzeitung* describes the quite common counterfeits of Ionian Islands stamps.

For the benefit of our readers we translate from the article.

The color of the counterfeit is deceiving—the stamp seems to have been subject to exposure; design and inscriptions appear, at a glance, to be correct but a close scrutiny will develop the following differences: The end of the garter is shaded while the genuine is not; the end of the hair cue is halfway between neck and oval, and perpendicular to the right bottom of bust on the original; on the counterfeit the cue is nearer the neck, and consequently diagonal to the bottom of bust. The lips are parted in the original, but closed in the counterfeit. The chin is sharp in the counterfeit, oval in the genuine stamp. Both letters K show a decided variation from those in the original. In the counterfeit both bars of the K begin at the horizontal heavy bar; thus: K. In the genuine stamp the right hand heavy down stroke starts from the upper thin bar, thus: K.

THE Michigan Stamp Co. has something interesting to say to our readers on the back cover page of this number.

Malta, we glean from the *Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser*, is to have three new stamps in the near future, of the following values: 4½d., 2sh. 6d., and 10sh. The colors are not given.

NEED any Departments cheap? Write Chas. A. Townsend, Akron, Ohio.

It is rumored that quite a number of spurious Newfoundland surcharges are being offered for sale, some having found their way into Richmond collections. Investigations are being made, and should the result prove the suspicion true, there will be some sensational disclosures in the near future.

AND there's the Starr Stamp Co., of Coldwater, Mich., offering you \$3.35 worth for one dollar. But see for yourself.

"We do not see the need of an 'Ideal Philatelic Magazine' as long as we have THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST to inform, instruct and enlighten the philatelic portion of the brain."—*Philatelic Bulletin*.

WHERE'S there a collector who doesn't know Scott? Well, become better acquainted by reading his ad.

The *Philatelic Courier* has gone to the great majority, having issued but one number.

If you're beginning; if you've begun; if you're advanced in collecting, E. J. Kirby still has something you need.

AND don't forget "Lindsey—the Exchange Man." His ad will interest you.

It is stated that Germany is to add a 2 pfennig stamp to its current series.

Advices just received from Stanley, Falkland Islands, state that there is a rumor of a change to occur in the stamps of this Colony in the near future.

West Indian Fake Fiscals.

BY GILCHRIST.

STAMP-COLLECTING, which at one time was chiefly indulged in by school-boys, and a few so-called "cranks," is now one of the favorite hobbies of thousands of devoted enthusiasts in all parts of the known world.

There is a fascination about the tiny squares of "gum labels" that can scarcely be equaled by any other collecting fad; and the larger a collection one accumulates, the more eager he becomes to complete "just another thousand."

Such being the case, it is scarcely to be wondered at, that dishonest people recognizing how the craze has spread, see opportunities of exercising their misdirected talents; and many are the expedients resorted to by these frauds to victimize the unwary philatelist.

One of the simplest of these methods is in the manufacturing of imitations of some of the rarer and high-priced stamps, and passing them off as genuine. Were they to confine their operations to the mere counterfeiting of well-known stamps, that are easily detected, no great harm would be done; but when they employ their talents in counterfeiting watermarks, perforations and postal cancellations, one requires to keep a sharp lookout in purchasing stamps.

In this article, I propose giving a brief account of an experience I lately had with some West Indian stamps, that may be a warning to beginners, and others who do not take the trouble to study each stamp, they add to their collection.

A short time ago, I received from a party "down South" a sheet containing a number of stamps, chiefly of the Leeward Islands. Amongst them were several, purporting to be postally-used revenues. Of these I selected two; one a 1d Nevis (Scott's 25) catalogued at \$3.50,

and a St. Kitts (Scott's 25) valued at \$3.00, both of which appeared to have a genuine cancellation. Showing them to a philatelic friend, however, he, after examining them through a glass expressed his doubts as to the genuineness of the cancellations.

On scrutinizing them carefully through the glass, I could distinctly see penmarks *behind* the postal cancellation on the Nevis, and on the St. Kitts, a purplish cancellation evidently done by a *rubber* stamp.

To make "assurance doubly sure," I mailed the stamps to a friend in New York (a well-known stamp expert) asking his opinion of them. The reply was that they were undoubtedly *fakes*. Both stamps, he said, had evidently been first used as fiscals, and afterwards "cancelled to order" at the Postoffice. He further informed me that there were gangs of boys in the West Indies, who made money by "washing" fiscals, and then getting them smuggled through the Postoffice, afterwards selling them to guileless collectors on the original cover, as genuine postal fiscals.

Realizing that I had been victimized, I at once wrote to the party from whom I had the stamps, informing him of the developments regarding his so-called postally-used fiscals. In justice to him, I must say, he replied promptly, returning the stamps I had sent in exchange, repudiating all knowledge of the true character of his stamps.

His explanation of the double cancellation was, that in the West Indian villages the postmaster had no cancellation stamps, and generally used pen cancellations, not of any particular design, but any kind of a mark, it might be initials, or a cross, or, in fact, anything that came into their heads, and when the letters reach the Capitol the stamps were again canceled, with the regular cancellation mark.

To prove his assertion, he sent me an

entire envelope, mailed in one of the villages, and showing the two cancellations.

In replying to him, I pointed out to him, that while his explanation might apply to regular postals, it did not explain why postally-used *fiscals* should show the purple marks of a rubber stamp (which is never used in a postoffice.) I also called his attention to the fact that on the double-canceled stamps he sent me, that the regular postal cancellation was almost *invariably planted right on top* of the former cancellation, so as to obliterate it as much as possible.

In a subsequent letter from my New York friend, he says that it is altogether unlikely that the explanation of the double-cancellation is correct, as, taking Nevis as an example, it is only an island of some 6000 inhabitants, and even if there are village postoffices (which is doubtful) that the postmasters would in all probability be colored people who were unable to write.

On the same sheet from which I selected the stamps, was a nice specimen of the 1p Montserrat fiscal (catalogued at \$25.00) but this stamp had also a suspicious look, as, besides the well-known West Indian cancellation was a round post (?) mark of Montserrat. In returning the sheet, I called the owners attention to this stamp, suggesting that the round cancellation might be a "bank" or "department" cancellation.

Before closing this article, I must, in fairness, say that the party from whom I had the stamps, appeared to be innocent of any intention to palm off bogus stamps on me, as he says in his letter that he bought the stamps as genuine, and although he was aware of the double-cancellations, had been assured by postmasters in the islands, that (as already mentioned) the one was a "village cancellation." Perhaps some reader of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST can throw more light on the subject.

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 MAJ. JNO. F. MAYER, Vice President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, 1018 Park Ave., Richmond,
 Va., Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at
 8 o'clock p. m., at 13 N. Eleventh St.,
 Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 12, 1898.*

To the Members of the V. P. A.:

I herewith submit to you my report of the seventh monthly meeting of our Association. Members present: Messrs. J. H. Knotts, Aug. Dietz, W. P. Shelton, C. F. W. Moser, John C. Weckert, E. P. Lyons, Jr., Thos. Christian, Henry C. Scott, Jr., Jno. F. Mayer, W. S. Ahern and Franklin Stearns, Jr., also Messrs. Edward Mercer and Fritz Will as guests.

Meeting presided over by Maj. Jno. F. Mayer. The following new members were then elected: Messrs. Robt. J. Farner, age 53, farmer, Orange C. H., Va. and J. E. Allemong, age 28, att'y at law, Salem, Va. In pursuance of the constitution newly adopted, the nomination and election of a vice-president was then proceeded with, which resulted in the nomination and unanimous election of Maj. Jno. F. Mayer. There being no further business before the meeting, it was then declared adjourned but the members remained until a late hour, indulging in jokes, stamp gossip and swapping.

Respectfully submitted,


FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.
 Secretary-Treasurer V. P. A.

THE STANDARD STAMP CO. has chosen a good title. "Standard" goods, "Standard" prices, and a "Standard" concern.

The War Stamps of Germany.

BY FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.

II.

N the pages of European history must be boldly inscribed, as the cause of the Franco-Prussian war, French envy of Prussian prestige and the tottering condition of Imperial France. Jealous of Prussia's success against the Danes, fearing the results of her triumph over Austria and the South German States, Napoleon needed but a pretext for war to humble his dangerous neighbor and strengthen his falling empire by diversion of the public mind from the debauchery of his profligate court, the rotten core of the Gallic apple of state.

The pretext was not wanting. There had been a long series of disturbances in Spain, and the people, having banished their Queen, were looking for another sovereign. To Leopold, Prince of Hohenzollern, a cousin to William I. of Prussia, they offered the Spanish crown. To his acceptance Napoleon immediately objected both through his representative in Berlin and to the German Ambassador in Paris. To avert war, Leopold at once renounced all intention of accepting the Spanish tender, but this was not to Napoleon's taste, a successful trial of strength with Prussia and the extension of his boundaries to the Rhine alone would re-establish his throne on the basis of 1832, so war there must be.

Benedetti, the French representative, meeting in the public promenade the Prussian King, who was taking the waters at Ems, demanded of him a pledge that under no circumstances should Leopold of Hohenzollern accept the crown of Spain. King William not condescending to answer a demand so made and in such a place, France declared that she had been insulted through her ambassador and war was at once declared.

Then was seen the effects of the magnificent German military system and the Laconian patriotism of the Teutons. Those in foreign lands renounced every personal interest and hurried to the defence of their country, many abandoned forever high positions of trust and profit. Those at home, who were of the reserves, abandoned every civil vocation and on the appointed day reported at the arsenal of their district. Uncouth, ungainly, unmilitary seemed the peasant in his citizen's garb, but in the dark blue of the Prussian uniform he was every inch a soldier and his many battles and arduous marches in the campaign that followed showed him possessed of unfaltering devotion to duty and wellnigh unlimited powers of endurance.

The German advance at the commencement of hostilities was characterized by a perfect state of readiness and strict conformity to carefully pre-arranged plans, and an apparent, though only apparent, slowness in mobilization, hence, the French, who had rushed into the war, although quite unready for it, gained a slight victory over an inferior force of Germans at Saarbrück on August 2, 1870, which was not followed up, as probably might have been done, owing, undoubtedly, to their army not being in a condition to advance into an enemy's country. However, as it was, their occupation of Saarbrück was only temporary, for four days after was fought the severe battle of Spichern, many Germans having then reached the front, many more only arriving during the progress of the battle. Many a Westphalian lost his life that day in the stubborn but vain attempt to storm the Spichern Berg, which in places could only be surmounted with scaling ladders, but doggedly, stubbornly, characteristically, they held the ground they had gained, sheltering themselves behind the projecting rocks on the precipitous hill-

side, till the French were finally driven from the heights after terrible fighting in repeated charges of freshly arrived Germans up a less precipitous side of the Berg.

Now commenced in earnest the German invasion of France. Battle after battle followed each other in rapid succession. On August 14 was fought that of Courcelles, or Borny as many call it, by which the Germans frustrated the plan of Bazaine, the commander of the French "Army of the Rhine," to form a junction with McMahon, with whom was Napoleon himself. In this battle the German loss was between 2000 and 3000 men, and over 4000 French were taken prisoners. Their total loss, as in all the battles of this war, is unknown. Vionville on the 16th of August was one of the most stubborn and bloody battles of the war. There can be imputed no inequality of personal bravery on this day. It was simply a question of endurance and the sturdy Teutons had the better of it, though of 80,000 of their troops engaged, 18,000 were rendered *hors de combat*. It was in this battle that Bredow's 12th Brigade, composed of three regiments, the 7th Cuirassiers, 14th Uhlans and 13th Dragoons, made the famous charge against a French battery that at least equaled the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava.

Next, on the 18th of August, was fought the strategic battle of Gravelotte, from which the French "Army of the Rhine" was forced to retire on Metz, where it was immediately surrounded by the armies of Prince Frederick Charles and Steinmetz to which it was surrendered after a protracted siege, the monotony of which was only relieved by frequent futile sallies of the French. The date of the capitulation of Metz is October 28, 1870 and with it were surrendered valuable munitions of war and 173,000 men.


After the battle of Gravelotte, the

whole of the German forces, except the two armies besieging Metz, marched to meet the French under McMahon and Napoleon, whom they defeated in the famous battle near Sedan, September 1, 1870. McMahon was severely wounded and the Emperor surrendered with about 70,000 men. The terms of capitulation were agreed upon the next day and signed in the dining hall of the Chateau Bellevue. This ended the career of Louis Napoleon and would have ended the war, had not the plans of the Prussian King, who desired to this time only the abdication of Napoleon, been frustrated by the action of the new French Provisional Government, which forced a continuance of the war which ended so disastrously in the complete defeat of the French, the fall of their capital and the loss of the rich Rhenish provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, which have ever and will in all probability continue to be a serious bone of contention between France and Germany and a perpetual menace to the peace of Europe and the world.

It was never the intention in this article to describe the "War Stamps of Germany" or to give the history of their designing and engraving—that is left to the future investigations of philatelists more advanced than the author, but simply to give a short historical sketch of those events which threw under the control of Germany many fair provinces of France and led to this provisional issue for use in the territory occupied by the victorious German army, all of which was returned to the French Republic except the two Rhenish provinces from which these stamps derive their name.

The End.

1,000 stamps for \$1.50! See the Hampden Stamp Co.'s ad.



 New York Correspondence.

 BY LENNOD.

UNDOUBTEDLY many collectors imagine that from the present outlook the stamp business is at a standstill, but I am pleased to inform them that such is not the case. Business is very good considering the times, and steadily increasing as the weeks go quickly by. Many are the calls for South Americans, especially Brazil, Chili, Uruguay and Paraguay stamps. The demand for unused British Colonies continues and the same can be said of United States Match, Medicine and Playing Card stamps. Canadian Revenues find very little favor here, but perhaps later we will get the fever, and make up for lost time, by paying double for the stamps.

Mr. J. W. Scott has decided to issue the *Metropolitan Philatelist* hereafter as a weekly. Whether this change proves a success remains to be seen.

The *Philatelic Courier* mentioned in my correspondence last month, has discontinued publication after issuing but one number. Whether we can call this an unnecessary or a speculative issue, is hard to define, but we'll pass it, to let some future generation take hold of it. The only other new wrinkle in the philatelic publishing line, is the proposed issue of a hand-book of the Empire State Philatelic Society. It is all foolishness to publish the constitution of any society in the official journal, and a separate volume containing such and other information pertaining to the society is much more preferable. The chances are that such a book for the E.

S. P. S. could be successfully published, if the right parties take hold.

From a private source I learn that the first few hundred sheets of one and two cent Columbians were printed on ribbed paper. Although this is quite a few stamps to be issued on this quality of paper, they are not at all common at present. Being the values most used for the prepayment of postage, nearly all were sold to the public who knew nothing of their philatelic value. A travelling philatelist was lucky enough to pick up a block of forty copies at a Southern post office, and a few other copies were found in various parts of the country, but none in sufficient quantities to count for much. Cancelled copies are a scarce article also, and are very seldom met with.

Dealers take extra precaution to detect the so-called "counter thieves." This class of philatelists (although not entitled to this distinction) are most feared by dealers. Their methods are simple, but nevertheless they manage to ply this dishonest business, without a shadow of suspicion. They watch the opportunity and generally call on the dealer, when other customers are present, or they either travel in pairs. The "counter thief" explains he wishes to purchase stamps from an album (all dealers have such generally called collections) and selects a few stamps from the first few pages. He scrutinizes each page of the album, until a whole page is reached, containing a high priced or a specially desired stamp. He turns the page over quickly, but lets his left hand rest underneath, and continues to turn over the pages, until the dealer's attention is desired by the other customers present, but this is the opportunity this thief was waiting for, and quicker than you can wink, he withdraws his left hand from under the pages, and with the right hand closes the book; while doing the latter he reaches with his left hand (in which the coveted stamps is held) for his wallet in the in-

side pocket of his under coat. The stamp is dropped in the pocket and the wallet taken out, asking the dealer at the same time the amount of his indebtedness, (generally about fifty cents) pays for same, and departs to play the same trick on some other dealer. The chances are the theft is never discovered, of course nearly all dealers have a clerk, but he (or she) generally have other employment, hinging stamps, making up packets, etc. The dealer is in despair, when four or five collectors are examining his books at one time. Although the stamps taken are not rarities, as all such are never hinged in these albums, nevertheless these albums contain many a desirable stamp, and the dealer's yearly loss from this source is no small sum. A couple of years ago, two boys were detected working this game, one dealer losing a beautiful unused copy of the 90c Navy Department. Whatever became of these boys, and whether they were ever prosecuted, I am unable to say.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

THE editor of your paper informs me that the auction sale reports in past notes have been very acceptable, and as much as I should like to give the readers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST as long list of prices realized at the Hub this month, it is impossible for me to do so, inasmuch as no sales have taken place since my last letter. The next sale to take place here is to be held by B. L. Drew & Co., on the evening of March 23rd and it is listed as their 24th.

I may say that Mr. Drew appears to have the monopoly on auction sales this year, as about all that we have been favored with, have been under the auspices of this company, and without them

Boston would have indeed been minus. Last season we were favored by several fine sales by the New England Stamp Co. and Woodward, but this year, these firms seem to have kept in the background as regards these kinds of sales, for what reason I know not, unless there is more in their increasing retail trade.

Mr. A. W. Batchelder of the New England Stamp Co., has returned from his recent tour of the States. He succeeded in placing a goodly number of rare stamps on this trip, and he expresses himself as thoroughly satisfied, and has nothing but words of praise concerning his treatment at the hands of collectors throughout the States visited.

Mr. Gardner R. Kennedy late with Frank P. Brown, Boston, intends to retire from the stamp business actively, though not from philatelic things entirely. He is at present situated in Worcester, Mass. and will doubtless take up some line of local business. Boston loses in Mr. Kennedy, one of its most popular philatelists, as well as a writer of no small reputation.

At present the stamps of British African colonies, seem to find ready sale at the Hub, and they appear to be being "boomed" for all they are worth. Rhodesia and Zululand are coming in for the "glad hand."

The demand for the surcharged Newfoundland seems to have somewhat abated. What seems strange to me is that all dealers here seem to be well supplied and every week sees more sheets come into the Hub, and it is said that a business firm in St. Johns offers to furnish them to dealers by the sheets at a fancy price.

Willard O. Wylie, is now business manager of the *Boston Stamp Book*. Mr. Kilbon found it necessary to make this change to be relieved of some of his numerous business cares, as the strain was fast telling on him. Mr. Wylie has

had considerable experience in journalistic work, and in the future we shall not fear for the contents of the *Boston Stamp Book*.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

If the proposed dollar values of the new Canadian issue do materialize it will be because there is a legitimate use for them.

It is altogether probable that in the near future newspapers will be compelled to pay postage on their subscription lists as well as sample copies and as there are no newspaper stamps issued in Canada, the dollar values would supply the deficiency.

A great many dealers seem to be getting into line on Canadian revenues as may be seen by looking at the advertisements in any of our philatelic papers.

Mr. Edgar Nelson has returned to the United States after a two months' tour through Canada. Mr. Nelson's magnificent collection was exhibited in various places and attracted much attention, being favorably commented on by many of the leading papers of Canada. Mr. Nelson visited Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, London, Berlin, Guelph and other places while in the Dominion and left a very favorable impression with all whom he came in contact with.

Mr. C. N. Robertson of Ottawa has branched out as a full-fledged stamp dealer. Mr. Robertson has a stock that is equalled by few in Canada and should do a good business.

We have received some very unique Canadian postcards with ad on part of face. We believe this a good step and will lead to a large increase in the amount of cards used.

Canadian Plate Numbers have but few

seekers and we have often wondered why more philatelists did not collect them. They are not popular but by buying now we may save a great deal over those who wait until they become fashionable.

L. M. Staebler's latest paper, *The Revenue Philatelist*, is a good one and recalls to our memory the time when friend Staebler was publishing the old *Canadian Philatelist* and *The Canadian Philatelic Weekly*. And, by the way, the latter paper was, in our humble estimation, the best with one exception, that has ever been published.

Now that the philatelists of the mother country may illustrate their stamps by cuts in albums, etc., it is time that Canadian Philatelists were commencing to agitate along the same lines. We think that a large number of personal letters to M. P.'s who are of the grit persuasion might accomplish something in this direction.

If the proposed Canadian revenue album is issued it will supply a long felt want, providing it is a good one. We know of any amount of collectors who are pasting their Canadian revenues in the back of their albums and wishing they had a good Revenue album for them.


Mr. Mulock, Canada's enterprising Postmaster General, is largely involved in the recent failure of the Farmers Loan Co., and has offered \$200,000, for a release from all the Company's obligations.

The Philatelic Messenger is having a hard fight for second class rates. As Mr. Knight was engaged in the stamp business up to a short time ago the department doubtless regard this as sufficient grounds for refusing second class rates to this publication.

Try the Western Stamp Co.'s approval sheets—and tell them where you saw their ad.



What Stamps Bring At London Auction Sales.

 clip from the *Stamp Auction Reporter* (London), some prices realized on desirable stamps at recent auctions held in London.

For the convenience of our American readers we have converted the English prices into dollars and cents per the following table: £1, \$5.00; 1 shilling, 25 cents; and 1 penny, 2 cents.

Sale of Messrs. Ventum, Bull & Cooper, January 14, 1898:

Bahamas, 6l. gray lilac, no wmk., fine \$3.75; 1d. scarlet C. A.*, fine, \$7.50; Barbados, 5sh. rose, slight tear \$6.50; British Guiana, 1860, 12c lilac, mint state \$20.62; 1863, 6c blue, mint state \$16.25; 1876, 96c drab, mint state, \$15.75; the same, fine, \$6.00; Canada, 6d. pale lilac, fine, \$5.00; 7½d. green, \$9.50; the same, fair, \$6.50; 10d. blue, very fine, but small hole, thick paper, \$4.25; the same, thin paper, fine, \$4.00; ½d. rose, perf., good color, \$5.00; Newfoundland, 4d. carmine vermilion, very fine color, \$33.12; 2d. orange vermilion, slightly oxidized, \$3.50; 4d. orange vermilion, very fine, \$11.87; New South Wales (Sydney) 2d. blue, plate 1, tear, medium, \$8.00; Nova Scotia, 6d. light green and half 3d. used together on piece, fair, \$6.50; St. Vincent 1sh. claret, mint state, \$13.12; ¼d. in red on half 6d. light green, \$6.00; 1d. in red on half 6d. deep green, fine, \$17.50; 6d. pale green, C A 12, mint pair, \$14.37; 2½d. on 4d. brown, mint block of four, \$23.25; 5d. on 4d. brown, mint block of six, \$7.50; United States: New York 1c yellow on cover, small margins, pen and pencil cancel., \$10.50, New York 1c black on rose, on

cover, small margins, ink cancel., \$7.50; Carrier stamp, blue on pink, \$3.50; 1869 90c, fine, \$8.50; Justice 90c, ink cancel., \$33.75.

Sale of Messrs. Cheveley & Co., January 15, 1898:

British Columbia, 1 dol., mint state, two perf's off at bottom, \$12.50; British Guiana, 1882, 1c magenta, sheet of twelve, good specimens, \$7.50; Colombia 1862, 20c red, \$16.87; Gambia, 1sh. green, mint state \$8.50; Gibraltar, 1 peseta bistre, block of twelve, mint state, \$9.50; Heligoland, ¼sh., rouletted * \$1.50; Hong Kong, 5 doll. on 10 doll., brown on red, on cover, \$3.75; Lübeck, 1sch. orange * part gum, \$5.00; New South Wales, 1860, 5sh. purple, \$5.25; Russia, 3½ roubles, first type, without thunderbolts, fine, \$3.25; United States, 1861, 5c mustard, slight crease, \$3.25; 1869, 30c *, good specimen, \$5.50; 1855, 5c red brown, fine color, \$3.00.

Sale of Mr. W. Hadlow, January 17th, 1898:

Barbados, ¼d. green *, \$7.50; Cape of Good Hope, "Woodblock" 4d. light blue, \$6.00; Dominica, 6d. orange C A, mint block of four with plate No., \$6.50; Great Britain, Mulready cover, 2d. blue, used, \$6.00; United States, 1869, 15c \$3.75; 1855, 30c * \$2.50; 2 dollar Columbian, mint state block of four, \$7.50; 1851 5c red brown, \$3.00.

Sale of Messrs. Puttick & Simpson, January 18th, 1898:

Ionian Islands, (1d.) blue, mint sheet of 120, \$65.00; (2d.) carmine, similar sheet, \$30.00; Luxemburg, 1st issue, 1sgr. rose, mint, \$5.50; Mauritius, 2d. dark blue, Post paid, deep color, \$55.00; Switzerland (Basle) 2½ rap., on entire, tiny tear, bright colors, \$25.00; (Geneva) right half of double stamp, \$12.50; (Neuchatel) 5c, superb, on entire, \$17.50.

Sale of Messrs. Puttick & Simpson, January 19, 1898:

Grenada, 2½d. claret, mint pair, \$53.75; St. Vincent, 5sh lake, wmk. star, \$70.00.

At Bogert & Durbin Co.'s 97th Auction Sale of Postage Stamps, the following prices were realized on some desirable stamps:

United States, 1847 10c, cancelled in red \$1.75; 1851 1c vertical strip of three, unused, not fine, 50c; 1855 10c unused, 80c; 1857 1c reprint, rare, \$1.00; another \$1.00; 5c red brown, unused, \$2.30; 5c and 12c, \$1.30; 1861 1c (3 shades unused,) 3c (3, one unused), 5c (2), 10c (4, two unused), 12c, 24c (2), 30c, 90c, all together, \$5.80; 3c laid paper, scarce, \$2.10; 1861 5c unused, \$1.05; 5c unused yellow brown, two very small ink spots, had been re-perforated at bottom, \$3.10; 90c, \$1.50. 1868 30c, \$2.10; 30c, no perforations at left, 60c; 90c torn, \$4.00; 1869 15c diamond, unused, \$2.50; 15c no diamond, used \$1.50; 24c, \$3.00; 1873 7c unused, fine color, \$2.10; 1870, 12c, 90c; 24c unused, 90c; 1890 90c, strip of ten, with plate number and imprint, unused, \$10.00. Agriculture, 1c unused, original gum, \$2.50; 12c unused, original gum, \$6.25; 15c unused, original gum, \$2.50; 24c unused, original gum, \$2.50; 30c unused, original gum, \$2.75. "Post Obitum," fine, unused, \$2.60. Envelopes, 1853, K die, buff, cut, 50c.

Foreign stamps: Barbados, 1878 3d, unused block of four, \$4.75; 1873 5sh, \$10.25; a lot of 148 Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil and Bolivia (30 unused), \$2.10; Cape of Good Hope, 1853 6d violet, unused \$2.50; 1863 1sh emerald, 1.60; 1861 4d woodblock, \$5.00; 1868 4d on 6d unused, \$2.00; 1878 1d on 6d, unused, rare, \$3.00; Great Britain 1882 5 pounds, fine, \$8.10; Hawaii, "Hawaiian Postage," both sides, 5c unused, \$3.00; "Hawaiian Postage" at left, 1c black on white, "Interisland" at left 1, 2c blue on white, unused, three stamps, \$4.25; 10c black, 15c red brown, unused, \$2.00; 50c used, \$2.50; Newfoundland 1857, 4d orange, used, \$10.00; 1871 1c, 1876 5c unused, \$1.20; 1868 5c black, unused, \$3.25;

1897 1c on 3c, unused block of four, \$2.00 (which type?—*Ed.*)

The total amount realized at this sale was \$1,090.10.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and *The Only Perforator*, the two handsomest philatelic magazines extant, will be mailed you for one year for only 30 cents. If you are an active collector you cannot afford to be without them. They are up-to-date—and will keep the moss from growing on your stamps.

Acrostiche.

A Sir Rowland Hill
le createur du Timbre Poste

Salut à toi, Rowland, salut à ta mémoire,
Illustre parmi tous, tu recueillis la gloire.
Regarde l'univers, adoptant ton projet,

Réaliser ton rêve et le rendre parfait!

On te décerne, mort, des honneurs magnifiques:

Westminster te conserve en ses arceaux antiques,

Londres a voulu voir ton portrait se dresser

Au dedans de ses murs pour te récompenser.

Nous saluons ainsi ta création sublime;

D'autres, plus fort que moi, maniant mieux la rime,

Habilement, diront les résultats fameux.

Ici, je parle au nom des timbreurs si nombreux:

L'un te dira Merci car il y voit l'utile,

L'autre, car il y trouve un plaisir bien facile!!!

BULL MEN SUEL.



The February number of "*Stamps*" was the first to reach us this month from England. The number before us is as good as its worthy predecessors.

Grant R. Francis continues his interesting article entitled "Philately as an Investment." He relates instances which prove the "soundness" of stamps as an investment, among them the purchase, in 1891, by Mr. T. H. Thompson, now of Kilburn, of the remainders of stamps and postcards of Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher and Virgin Islands, which had been superseded the previous year by the present bi-colored issue of the Leeward-Islands. The face value of these stamps was £4,788. Even at that time these stamps were catalogued close upon £30,000. With the foresight of a born speculator Mr. Thompson saw prospects of a very large profit. He decided to allow a good margin on the stamps, and made an offer of £5,800. His tender was accepted by the Crown Agents. . . Mr. Thompson justly points out that from the very fact that he could afford to treat his purchase less as an *investment* than a *speculation*, his margin of profit has considerably suffered, and prices to-day are not nearly so high as otherwise would have been the case had he held the stamps. Though a profitable investment as it was, it would have been so to a greater degree had he not been obliged to realize a large proportion of his capital very soon after completing the purchase.

An especially commendable feature in this *fin de siècle* publication is the department headed "'Stamps' Junior, Helping Hints for the Rising Generation of Philatelists," in fact "*Stamps*" from cover to cover is brimful of philatelic lore.

The American Journal of Philately for March comes to us with 48 pages and cover—a volume of philatelic lore in itself.

There's an interesting article headed "Newfoundland Items," which shows up this Colony of recent philatelic prominence in quite a bad light. It is stated that during the process of changing from one issue to another Newfoundland seems to have indulged in a little philatelic speculating. It appears they had on hand a considerable quantity of all but the lower values of the issue which preceded the Cabots, and in order to make them more salable they hit upon the scheme of reprinting a sufficient number of ½, 1 and 2c. stamps to make up complete sets from ½ to 24c., the stamps then to be disposed of in sets only.

It is stated that 100,000 of each of these three values were printed and the stamps are now offered for sale in sets. The difference between the reprints and those issued in 1887 and 1890 is scarcely perceptible, consisting in a slight difference in the texture of the paper and likewise in the shade, in which particular, however, they are said to match some former printings.

Another article, entitled "Philatelic Postage Stamps" by Lewis H. Benton, illustrated, amused us very much. But we wonder what those cronies, who kick on everything not entirely "philatelic-scientific" will say to this humorous satirical essay.

Even editor Calman seems to appreciate a subject in a lighter vein now and then.

DERLAM wants your name and address.—Little trouble. Drop him a postal.

H. J. LAWALL can furnish you anything in U. S. stamps. Good reference will bring them on approval.

The New York Philatelist for February brings quite an array of excellent articles. George M'Kearin defends the Standard Catalogue under the title "Minor Varieties." It is ably written and good argument. Webster writes on "Revenues and Postage Stamps," and "Mack" under the heading of "The Tempter" warns against the first step of the approval sheet fraud.—Altogether a creditable issue.

The Montreal Philatelist is announced to appear from that city, under the management of Mr. Rudolph C. Bach, a prominent philatelist and until recently a dealer in stamps. We are confident Mr. Bach will make a success of this venture and tender our best wishes to that end.

We have received a neat price list of United States Postage and Revenue stamps from the J. T. Starr Stamp Co., of Coldwater, Mich. The prices are net, and what is more they represent as near the actual value of the stamps as is possible to do. This firm is too well and favorably known to need further comment. A written request will fetch a copy—don't miss it.

We acknowledge receipt of the following publications during the month.

The Perforator, Philatelic Bulletin, Era, Home Worker, New York Philatelist, Evergreen State Philatelist, Allegheny Philatelist, Columbian Philatelist, Stamp Collector's Figaro, Rocky Mountain Stamp, Philatelic West, Metropolitan Philatelist, Stampman, Penny and Herald Exchange. From Canada: *Boys Own Philatelist, Philatelic Advocate and Philatelic Messenger.* From France: *Bulletin Mensuel.* From England: "Stamps" and *Stamp Auction*

Reporter. From Austria: *Oesterreichische Briefmarkenzeitung.* From Brazil: *Jornal Philatelico.* From Mexico: *El Monitor Filatelico.* From Italy: *Il Francobollo.* From Belgium: *Le Philateliste.*

In addition: Catalogue of Albrecht's 44th Auction Sale Mar. 29 and 30th., *The Jerseyman*, H. E. Deats, publisher; Walter Scott's 12th Auction Sale Catalogue, March 23rd.

As we go to press we receive the following: *Texan Philatelist, Philatelic Facts, American Collector, Filatelic Facts and Fallacies, Philatelic Review, Lone Star State Philatelist, Boston Stamp Book, Tennessee Philatelist*, Vol. I., No. 1, and *Stamp Reporter*, Canada.

The Mutual Stamp Exchange.

ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING

MARCH 10, 1898.

The following members have been admitted:

17 W. E. Boughton.	20 W. B. Hartman.
18 E. J. Kirby.	21 D. H. Eaton.
19 A. Herrmann.	22 H. E. Heath.

MONTH'S FIGURES.

Value of stamps in circulation	
last report.....	\$562 25
Stamps disposed of... 207 14	
Stamps returned..... 336 38	
Books retired last month.....	543 52
	18 73
Books received last month.....	662 48
Total in circulation.....	\$681 21

Blank books to hold 100 stamps are furnished by the Exchange, 3 for 10c.

New circulars, giving full particulars, sent free upon application.

H. B. BARTHOLOMEW, *Manager.*



The new U. S. 5 cent blue has put in its appearance.

The American Journal of Philately chronicles, among others:

BAVARIA.—Wrapper, size 52x350 mm., 3 pfg. brown on yellow.

CANADA.—Postal card. 1c carmine and black.

CHINA.—Adhesive stamp. Perforated 11½, 50c dark green, error.

PANAMA.—Registration stamp. Provisional issue, perforated 12, 10c orange, black surcharge.

GAMBIA.—A new set in the Seychelles type. Watermarked Crown and CA. Perforated 14. Adhesive: ½p gray green; 1p carmine; 2p brown orange, value in blue lilac; 2½p ultramarine; 3p red lilac; 4p brown; 6p olive green, value in carmine; 1sh blue lilac, value in green.

HONG KONG.—Provisional issue. Adhesives. Watermarked Crown CC. \$1 on \$2 light green; \$1 on 96c slate.

HUNGARY.—Adhesive stamps, perforated: 2kr red violet and black; 3kr green and black.

PERSIA.—Adhesive stamp perforated 12½x12 1kr ultramarine.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. — Adhesive stamps. Perforated 14. Regular issue: 1m, 2m, 3m, 4m and 5m, orange brown; 1c black; 2c dark blue green; 3 dark brown; 4c orange; 5c carmine, 6c dark blue; 8c gray brown; 10c vermilion; 15c slate green; 20c maroon; 40c dark lilac; 60c black; 80c red brown; 1p yellow green; 2p slate blue. Provisional issue 15c on 15c carmine, black surcharge, inverted; 20c on 20c brown, blue surcharge, inverted; 20c on 20c violet brown, black surcharge, inverted; 15c on 15c red brown, blue surcharge.

SAMOA.—Adhesive stamp. Perforated 11. Watermarked N. Z. and Star: 6p maroon.

SARAWAK.—Adhesive stamp. Perforated 14, 16c gray green and orange.

New Publisher for The Perforator.

Mr. H. A. Chapman has disposed of *The Perforator* to J. W. Stowell, Federalsburg, Md., who will publish it beginning with the April number. Mr. Chapman will still conduct some department of the paper. The leading feature of the *Perforator* is that it will be edited by a lady making it more of a lady's paper than ever.

MR. N. OHMAN, a stamp dealer of St. Johns, N. F., is the latest to start for Klondyke among the stamp cranks.

Standard Stamp Co.

Incorporated Capital Stock, \$25,000.
PAID UP.
ESTABLISHED 1885.

H. FLACHSKAMM, No. 4 Nicholson Place,
Manager. ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE DEAL In all kinds of Stamps and Albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.....

WE OFFER A SPLENDID COLLECTION

of 250 varieties of GOOD stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable stamps, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1800, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1850, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1802, Victoria envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Post Office Departments, and many others. This lot with a

No. 3 Album, 100 pages, Full Cloth, Gilt, Retail 75c each.

For Only \$1.00 Post Free.

OUR NEW PRICE-LIST of 60 pages is FREE, quotes LOW prices on United States stamps, over 100 DIFFERENT STANDARD PACKETS, Etc.

APPROVAL SHEET DEPARTMENT.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of Approval Sheets at 50% discount. References from strangers required.

EVERY BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER of prominence in the United States and Canada sells STANDARD PACKETS AND SETS. Ask your Newsdealer for them.

RARE STAMPS, listed at from \$1.00 each, upward to \$100.00 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, and solicit correspondence from advanced collectors.

WE BUY STAMPS and old collections, for which we **PAY LIBERAL PRICES.**

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

We beg to announce that we will publish No. 1 of the **Montreal Philatelist** on April 15th 1898. Subscription 25c per annum to Canada and U. S.; other countries 40c. Sample copy free.

To the 1st and every 25th subscription received in answer to this advertisement we will give **FREE** 9 rare postage stamps, catalogued over \$1.50. The only condition is that you mention **THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.**

ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be received till April 8th 1898. Rates 1 inch 40c, 2 inches 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ column \$1.25, column \$2.25, 1 page \$4.00. Send for contract blank.

To the 1st and every 25th ad received we will also give **FREE** a rare postage stamp catalogued over \$1.50. Address

RUDOLPH C. BACH,

Sec'y The Montreal Philatelic Pub. Co.,

451 Sanguinet Street,

MONTREAL, CAN.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,

JOHNSTOWN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE BEST INTRODUCTION

A business man can offer is pleased customers.

We give a few unsolicited testimonials selected at random from the many we receive:

Packet to hand. It is a fine one for the money.
Feb. 15, 1898. GRANVILLE BEAL,
Calhoun Falls, S. C.

I have just received your combination offer No. 1 and am very well pleased with it.
Feb. 11, 1898. Frank H. MARSH,
Greensburg Pa.

The stamps ordered received. Am very much pleased with them. FRANK E. SWANSON,
Feb. 1, 1898. Aurora, Neb.

We have just received the stamps ordered and cannot begin to say how pleased we are with them.
W. A. JORGENSEN & Co.,
Oct. 1, 1897. Newark, N. J.

I received the stamps ordered and was greatly pleased with them. They are the best I have ever received from any firm. W. A. HOWELL, JR.,
Oct 28, 1897. Hamilton, Canada.

We consider your blank approval books the best on the market.
BOHN STAMP Co.,
Oct. 27, 1897. Pittsburg, Pa.

Please send me packet No. 5. I was much pleased with the last packet purchased from you.
Dec. 13, 1897. S. G. SHUSTER, Jeannette, Pa.

I have just received the 1000 stamps; they were the best I ever received for so small an amount. Everything I have received from your firm has been first-class.
A. T. B. HOWARD,
Sept. 18, 1897. St. John, N. B.

COMBINATION OFFER No. 1.

The stamps offered in this lot are all of good quality and excellent for exchanging, or will form a nice stock for any one desiring to start in the stamp business in a small way.

200 stamps to sell at 1c each	\$2.00
75 stamps to sell at 2c each	1.50
20 stamps to sell at 3c each .....	.60
10 stamps to sell at 5c each .....	.50
25 assorted unused stamps, catalogued at .....	.60
12 blank approval sheets.....	.65
Year's subscription to The Revenue Phil.....	.25

Total retail value.....\$5.50

Our price, postage prepaid, \$1.04.

READY MADE APPROVAL BOOKS.

We have on hand a quantity of ready-made approval books which we will sell at a price which will enable the purchaser to retail at a handsome profit. Each book contains 60 perfect specimens of U. S. and foreign stamps, priced according to the 58th edition of Scott's catalogue, and we will supply same at the following prices, postage prepaid:

Books catalogued at \$1.25 or over.....	\$.30
Books catalogued at 2.50 or over.....	.50
Books catalogued at 4.00 or over.....	1.00
Books catalogued at 10.00 or over.....	3.00
50 books catalogued at \$125.00 or over.....	20.00

The books are free from rubbish and contain no stamps catalogued at less than 2c. A trial solicited.

No. 15. Contains 25 varieties of U. S. revenue stamps catalogued over 100 cents. Price 25 cents.

No. 35. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Asia including Ceylon, Persia, India and Straits Settlements. Price 25 cents.

No. 36. Contains 60 varieties of Asia, including Macao, Perak, China, Ceylon, Cashmeer, Puttialla, Persia, Holkar, Chamba, etc. Price \$1.00.

No. 37. Contains 60 varieties of postage stamps from Oceania including Hawaii, Fiji, Western Australia and Labuan. Price \$1.00.

No. 38. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from Asia and Africa only, including India, old and new, Shanghai, Cape of Good Hope, Natal provisional, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Tunis and Morocco. Price \$1.75.

No. 39. Contains 200 varieties of stamps from Asia and Africa only, including in addition to those in No. 38 Siam, Congo Free State, Sarawak, British East Africa, British Bechuanaland, Paridkot, Deccan, Straits Settlements, Angola, Timor, French Madagascar, Portuguese Congo, Egyptian Soudan, Obock, German East Africa, Zululand and Liberia. An unusually fine packet. Price \$5.00.

No. 40. Contains 70 stamps from Africa including Mozambique, St. Helena, Eritrea, Congo Free State, and South African Republic. Price \$1.00.

No. 41. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from the West India Islands including St. Vincent, Grenada, Leeward Islands, Curacao Dominican Republic, etc. Price \$1.25.

No. 42. Contains 15 varieties of South American postage stamps including Uruguay, Argentine, Brazil, and Chili. Price 10 cents.

No. 43. Contains 35 varieties of South American postage stamps including British Guiana, Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela. Price 25 cents.

No. 44. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from South America including Columbian Republic, Bogota, Ecuador, Surinam and Paraguay. Price \$1.00.

No. 45. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Australasia including Samoa, Victoria, New Zealand and Dutch Indies. Price 25 cents.

No. 46. Contains 35 varieties of African postage stamps including Ivory coast, Lorenzo, Marquay, Congo and Natal. Price 25 cents.

No. 47. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. Price 25 cents.

No. 48. Contains 30 varieties of postage stamps from Japan, Chinese Treaty Ports, and the Native Indian States. Price 25 cents.

No. 49. Contains 15 varieties Central American postage stamps including Honduras, Costa Rica and Guatemala. Price 15 cents.

No. 50. Contains 75 varieties of postage stamps from Mexico and Central America including Guanacaste, Honduras, Salvador, Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, etc. Price \$1.00.

No. 51. Contains 20 different Mexican postage stamps including issues of 1864, 1868, officials, etc. Price 25 cents.

No. 52. Contains 50 different Mexican postage stamps including many old issues, officials and Porte de Mar. A bargain at \$1.00.

SEND FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

If requested we will send The Revenue Philatelist for one year free to anyone ordering to the amount of \$1 or over from this advertisement.

Best Blank Approval Books 15c per Dozen: \$1 per 100, postpaid.

What! Never? Well, hardly ever has such a Genuine Bargain been offered before!

A CANADA 3 PENCE,

Catalogued 35 cents, and 25 Varieties Canadian Postage Stamps, including 1c rose, and 5c Beaver 1830 issue; also 1868 issue, Canada Jubilee 1c, 2c, 3c, and 5c, some unused; Canadian 2c and 5c registered, also high values of present issue and new issue 1/2, 1, 2, and 3c, etc., 3 old issues Newfoundland, New Brunswick all unused; entire envelope and Newband, a first issue Canadian Postcard cat. at 10c, and new issue unused. This grand offer

Only 50 Cents the Lot,

Postage paid in 1/2c stamps. Get my New Price-List—it's a dandy—FREE.

A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton Street, London, Ont.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately.

Collectors wishing to get old and genuine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. YARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO.

Illustrated Price-list in English, FREE.

All orders are net cash.

No Exchanges.

Payment may be made by draft, money order, etc., on New York, unused American stamps taken for small amounts.

Rates of postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

EXCHANGE
Lindsey,
The Exchange Man.

I am now enjoying a very fine and increasing business with collectors and dealers in the United States and Canada; have never tried to import stamps to any great amount, but am now going to establish exchange relations in every stamp issuing country as soon as possible. Will be pleased to receive lots of good foreign from all countries. Do not send a lot of common, trashy stamps, but medium grades, worth 4d. and up. Will send you good U. S. or Foreign stamps as you desire of equal value. Register all sorts and fully prepay them, I will do same. Address,

L. V. LINDSEY,

Lock Box 788, Greene, N. Y., U. S. A.

Central Steam Ship Co., compl., cat. at 7c for 18c.

Jenkins Binds Books.

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve our Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 840 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

NOTICE TO

DEALERS & COLLECTORS.

The International Stamp Exchange.

Affords a splendid means for selling and exchanging better class stamp soon the most advantageous terms. Write for particulars, they will interest you. We want the name of every active dealer and collector, to place on our mailing list. Offers and price lists of scarce stamps requested.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

Publishers of Peruvian Specialists' Album and Catalogue. Headquarters for Peruvian Stamps,

Casilla 348, Lima, Peru, South America.

For a short time only, we offer for cash (bank notes) in advance, 1c "Franco," unused, (Nov. 1897) @ \$1.50 per 100.

1c, 2c, 5c, unused, 1898, @ 2.50 per 25 sets.

Unused COLUMBIANS Wanted!

I give fine United States Postage, Departments, Revenues and Envelopes, Unpaid Letter and Periodical Stamps, in Exchange for

UNUSED COLUMBIANS OF THE 4-6-8-15-30 AND 50C

Values Only.

Any Quantity Taken—Single or by the Sheet.

If you don't want U. S., I give Fine British Colonies.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1646 Madison Ave., NEW YORK CITY.

FOR ONE DOLLAR 

.....We will send you the 15c orange 1879 unused, 10c brown 1882 unused and the 30c orange brown 1885 unused. They are all original gum and catalogue \$3.35. Unless for special reason, only one sent to a customer. Blocks of four at same rate.

Send in your want lists.



COLDWATER, MICH.

\$20.00 FOR \$1.50.

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1000 mixed Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

We Print this Magazine!

J. L. HILL PRINTING CO.,
Publishers, Printers and Engravers.

It is a Fair Specimen of our Work.

9-11-13 N. 12th St.,
 RICHMOND, VA.

PUBLISHERS OF
 Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia
Directories.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

**DID YOU EVER
 SEE ONE?**

A GRILLED U. S. Postal Card.

We have just secured a small lot of the 1875 issue and will send one post free for 8 2c stamps. They catalogue 50c in the 57th.

—1000 Agents.—

Our new approval premium scheme is meeting with great success, and many applications have already come, but, like Oliver Twist, we are still crying for more. A 2c stamp and a good reference will tell you all about it, bring a nice approval lot at 50c, and a complimentary set of 4 unused Porto Rico.

When you send a reference, give the name of some one who knows you your post-master, banker, grocer, butcher, baker or candlestick maker, and not some stamp dealer 1000 miles away (as one of our applicants did) from whom you have purchased 8c worth of stamps, and who doesn't know you from Adam.

Make it easy for us to look you up, and we will make it easy for you to pick up some snaps.

By the way, if you want any good revenues cheap, send us a list. We've got them, and the price is right.

The Michigan Stamp Co.,
 176 Selden Avenue,
 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Murphy's Hotel,
 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Most centrally located for business, sightseeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE M. WEST,
 Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
 and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS,
 909 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

Scott Stamp & Coin Co.
 LIMITED,
 18 E. 23rd-st., New York, N. Y.

STANDARD · POSTAGE · STAMP · CATALOGUE,
 58th EDITION,

650 PAGES AND 6000 ILLUSTRATIONS.

58 CENTS POST FREE.

✪ ✪ ✪

Standard Postal Card Catalog
 NOW READY

Price 25 cents, POST FREE.

160 pages, bound in paper, fully illustrated and prices revised to date.

✪ ✪ ✪

Bargains in United States Revenues

Firsts are extra fine, and Seconds are good specimens, but not up to our standard of strictly fine

	Cat. p.	1sts.	2nds.
2c Life Insurance, imperf.....	75	\$1 25	75
50c Lease, perf.....	50	35	20
1.00 Entry of Goods, imperf.....	1 50	1 00	60
1.00 Manifest, imperf.....	2 50	1 50	1 00
1.00 " per.....	85	60	40
1.00 Probate of Will, perf.....	1 75	1 25	75

1000 VARIETIES

made up by countries and mounted on blank sheets—all adhesives, no locals or revenues, for only \$10.00.

Your money back if you are not entirely satisfied.

E. J. KIRBY & CO.,
 MARSHALL, MICH.

NEW SOUTH WALES JUBILEE STAMPS!

- + As well as all Australasian Stamps +
- + offered in exchange for old U. S. and +
- + Confederates. Common and torn +
- + stamps respectfully declined. +

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg.,
 Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

MAY, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
9



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA

The Virginia Philatelist.

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

Lone Star State Phil. 25c Home Worker 25c
N. Y. Philatelist 30c California Stamp 25c
Herald Exchange 30c

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or *The Rocky Mountain Stamp, 28c.*

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, 50c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Bus. M'gr.,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Never Before . . .

Has a publication like

The Omaha Philatelist

been offered at 10c. per year.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

THE OMAHA PHILATELIST, 2004 Witt St., Omaha, Neb.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the U. S. of A.—the
largest Society of young collectors in the
world? If not, send your name to the Sec-
retary, and get an application blank and a
copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSIN-
GER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St. Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers
Success. An advt in THE PHILATELIC
BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps
marvelous results. We reach the buying
class. Ask our advertisers about it. . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 99. Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

WACO, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

Every Stamp Collector Should Write Us a Post Card
for Sample Copy of

The National Stamp Collector.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange Stamps

NATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE,

3964 Magazine St., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you compare
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar . . .

you can judge for yourself.

Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. M. TADSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.
The Herald Exch and Va. Phil., One Year, 30cts.
Write TADSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Sets.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Continent
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25C A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 50-Page Price-List Free.

W SELLSCHOPP & CO.,

108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal

FREE!

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF THE
CALIFORNIA STAMP—FREE.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Ad. rates 50c. an inch

CALIFORNIA STAMP.

2077 Twenty-first St. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c. an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date—It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free.
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST

106 East 111th Street, NEW YORK

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., MAY, 1898.

No. 9.

EDWARD P. LYONS, JR.

FOLLOWING our custom of presenting to our readers, monthly, the likeness and brief biographical sketch of a member of the Virginia Philatelic Association we take pleasure in adorning our May number with that of its handsomest member Mr. Edward P. Lyons, Jr., one of the greatest enthusiasts on stamps in our city.

Edward P. Lyons, too, is a Virginian. He was born in Petersburg some 37 years ago. Subsequently removing to Richmond, "Ned" graduated from Richmond High School at the early age of 15.

Mr. Lyons traveled for W. T. Hancock, tobacconist of Richmond, and P. B. Graveley of Danville, Va. and has seen quite a bit of our country. He is now with The Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Va.

As a member of the volunteer militia, Lieut. Lyons looks back upon a career of which he may feel justly proud. Entering Co. F, First Reg't Va. Vols. as "marker" in 1877, he served 14 years, resigning as First Lieutenant of that crack organization. He was the best-drilled private in the ranks, and excluded from participating in competitive drills after holding the drill prize for three consecutive years. Removing to Florence, Ala., he organized the Wheeler

Rifles of that city, which company carried off first honors at each annual encampment at Selma, Ala.

His stamp career began about the year 1875. He had accumulated quite a fine collection but on his removal to Alabama the album was misplaced, and not till quite recently did it again turn up, alas—short of most of its treasures. Undaunted, tho', he began anew, and today has replaced nearly all his lost treasures.

Lyons remembers well the days when Confederates and Confederate Locals were quite common stamps, and though he was a collector then he attached no value to them at all—stamps which today command fabulous prices.

His present collection is a very fine one, and recently when I put the casual queries as to its size, and which stamps he preferred, he promptly replied: "Size 9x10½; prefer nice, clean specimens,

from 50 to 90% off catalogue." (!) But, as a fact, it contains between 3,000 and 4,000 stamps. U. S., Confederates and British Colonial are his preferences, though he does not specialize.

Keeping well posted on matters stampic, Mr. L. contributes notes to several leading philatelic magazines, interspersing the philatelic with occasional dashes of original wit. He has never missed a meeting of our Association, and is one of the most ardent workers in the cause of philately.

DIETZ.





OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 13th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in the 15th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

FOR CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St. Box 379, Montreal.

FOR NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., MAY, 1898.

War!

The strained relations between the United States and Spain have culminated in war. Again after many years of peace the tocsin calls to arms!

There is little doubt as to the result of this conflict: "The Pearl of the Antilles" will soon be "Cuba Libre." May a lasting peace and prosperity soon follow.

War's influence will be felt in the ranks of Philatelia. Many an album will be closed; many a brother "Phil." follow the flag, and—we hope—carry it victoriously to where the new Cuban issue is on sale—securing the complete set as a trophy in Havana.

The Spaniards will have no further use for them.

To those of our friends who go we wish *bon voyage*, and *Auf Wiedersehn!*

If neither the unfortunate Cuban *re-concentrados* or the blowing up of the "Maine" furnishes a sufficient *casus belli*, here is one:

We advertised Spain quite extensively on our Columbian stamps. She owes a big ad. bill. We've going to collect it.—That's all.

It will be gratifying to collectors to learn the decision rendered in the Periodical Stamp Case. We quote from *Post Office*:

On Friday, April 15th, Judge Lacombe, in the United States Court, decided the celebrated "Periodical case" against the government, and in favor of the collectors. This may not be the end, as we understand the government will appeal the case.

As we are about to close our forms we receive a "wedding announcement:" *The Home Worker to The Tennessee Philatelist*, which event must have taken place sometime between March and April. *The Tennessee Philatelist* may exclaim, "*Veni, Vidi, Vici!*" and friend Dodge has let another opportunity dodge him. Well, success to the new couple!

We regret that Miss Swift, who conducts the review department for the new couple, finds fault with our views re the Omaha series. It's bad policy to differ with the ladies—but—in this instance we must stick to our convictions and "pout it out."

Under the Ban.

Under date of February 22 (the birthday of our immortal Washington, by the way), the S. S. S. ("Sore Stamp Speculators' Society," branch Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.) issues a circular (usual stereotype form) against our Omaha series.

We are prostrate. Woe is us. We feel like we've been caught pilfering jam.

The blow struck us like a cyclone and bent our pride to an angle of forty-four degrees in the shade—yes; but the stamps are here, nevertheless, and the resurrection of the S. S. S. (entirely uncalled-for) and its *ukase*—will, like all its previous promulgations, amount to nothing at all with the fraternity.

Nor only have the stamps of British Bechuanaland ceased to be used, but a correspondent writes that the country has lost its existence and is now part and parcel of Cape of Good Hope.—*Philatelic Monthly*.

That means one "hope" less for Holland and more "Cape" for Great Britain.

ATTENTION is directed to Mr. Bach's advertisement in this number in which he is prepared to refund the amount received to such of his patrons who purchased Newfoundland surcharges of him, on return of the stamps.

Mr. Bach was victimized by forgers, and on learning the truth is prompt to make amends.

We cannot too highly endorse Mr. Bach's actions in this matter and commend him to the patronage of our readers.

It is quite probable that we shall see another change in the Canadian stamps.

The French speaking inhabitants, it is said, complain of the values being in English only. The maple leaves in the lower corners may make room for numerals of value. "Now don't everybody rush at once to the bargain counter."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after May 1st, 1898, our combination rates of subscription to *The Perforator* and *Philatelic Facts* will be revoked. Subscriptions received prior to that date for *The Perforator* and THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST will be filled for the full term.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain prints a little tale of the turning up of a Post Office Mauritius on entire envelope among some old papers recently found in that Colony.

We're sorry for the possessors of the other known Mauritiuses, for, according to the unique rule of valuation by Crawford Capen, their value has dropped considerably by the bobbing up of this newcomer. Well, we still hold our block of six at the old figure.

We would call attention to the statements by Mr. John Paalzow in reply to the article in *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal*, announced to appear in this number.

We trust this statement will finally relegate the contested Bergedorfs to their proper place, and are anxious to know what Mons. Moens has to say in reply.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain says that the Indian Government has been defrauded of nearly 1,000,000 rupees, by means of forged 1 rupee stamps.

FORGERIES of the 5c blue large U. S. Newspaper stamps are said to exist, and that the work thereon is so excellent that few experts are able to detect the counterfeit. The only difference is that the counterfeit is a millimeter or two too short.

THREE of the finest American philatelic publications to reach us last month were the *Philatelic Bulletin*, the *Rocky Mountain Stamp*, and the *New York Philatelist*.



An Uncatalogued Error.

Among a lot of stamps recently received from a prominent dealer North we purchased a Belgian 1876 1 cent. brown, surcharged OFFICIEL, thus:

OFFICIEL

[Catalogued.]

as found in Scott's 58th, page 328, 111 A3. There is an error in the surcharge on the stamp we purchased. In the word "Officiel" the second I occurring is a figure 1 of the same style of type thus:

OFFICIEL

[Error—not catalogued.]

We do not find this error catalogued.

Russia is now preparing a new issue of all the stamps at present in circulation in that empire, with the addition of a stamp of 6 kopeks.—*Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal.*

The variety of the 5 cent "Beaver" Canada, consists of a double line around the oval just outside the words "Canada Postage." The common variety has only a single line.—*International Philatelist.*

It was Mr. A. G. Gibb of St. Johns, Newfoundland, who first discovered that the surcharged stamps, which were purchased by Mr. Allan and others, were counterfeit.

Some very desirable bargains are offered by our advertisers this month. It will mean a saving in dollars and cents for you to write to them, and, by the way, do not forget to say: "I saw your ad. in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST."

Place your order with the Cuban Junta now for a set of *Cuban Libre* stamps.

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 MAJ. JNO. F. MAYER, Vice President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, 1018 Park Ave., Richmond,
 Va., Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at 8 o'clock p. m., at 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1898.*

The eighth monthly meeting was held at regular place of meeting. Mr. John Paalzow presiding in absence of the president. The minutes of the last meeting were approved. The following members were present: Messrs. John Paalzow, Moser, Dietz, Lyons, Spott, Scott, Ahern and Weckert. The name of Mr. Otto Frank was proposed for membership and was unanimously elected. A letter was read from the Circle Philatelic of Nevers, sending greetings and good wishes to the society, which was received with pleasure, and the Secretary was instructed to acknowledge receipt of same and express the thanks of the society. The Secretary-Treasurer being absent the question of the printing of the Constitution and By-Laws was laid over until next meeting. No other business appearing the meeting adjourned.

H. C. SCOTT, JR.,
 Acting Sec'y.

North America, Friend.

The Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser is a few millimeters off in its geography. It prints: "THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is one of the best papers in South America and we highly recommend it to all philatelists."

Nevertheless, thanks.

The Stamps of Bergedorf.

BY JOHN PAALZOW.

IN the January number of *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* there is an article which questions the veracity of the statements made by me in the December number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. What was written of the Bergedorf issue is just as I remembered them, and I must confess, that when I wrote the article for THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, I did not even know that Mr. Moens had ever written a treatise on the stamps of Bergedorf. Since then I had the opportunity to see this treatise and in it the letter referred to by *Stanley Gibbons' Journal*, and still I cannot see what there is in it to alter anything I have said in my article.

Mr. Moens first gives the official notice emanating from the administration of Bergedorf on Oct. 17th, 1831, in regard to the issuing of postage stamps on the 1st of November following, and this official document does not mention any but the five stamps:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on blue.
- 1 sch. black on white.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on yellow.
- 3 sch. blue on rose.
- 4 sch. black on brown.

Anyone who knows the attention which is paid in German official publications to the minutest detail concerning the matter spoken of in such publications will understand that if it had ever been intended to use any of the proofs of the $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on lilac and 3 sch. black on red this official announcement would have mentioned that fact. Mr. Moens says himself this document would plainly establish the fact that the two stamps in question are only essays if it were not for a letter from the postmaster who issued the stamps in 1831, and to make the matter as plain as possible, I shall give

the letter as found in Mr. Moens' treatise together with Mr. Moens' comment thereon, and the English translation of both:

"Pour l'émission des timbres anciens de $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. lilac et 3 sch. noir sur rose, qui avaient été émis à titre d'essai, il n'a pas été fait de publication officielle, par la raison que ces timbres étaient destinés à être changés, leurs couleurs étant difficiles à reconnaître à la lumière.

Les pourparlers et débats y relatifs ont toujours été échangés directement et de vive voix entre l'autorité supérieure et moi, ce qui fait qu'aucun acte officiel qui y ait rapport ne soit à trouver.

La première motion qui ait été faite pour l'introduction des timbres poste, date de 1830, grâce à mon initiative."

Cette lettre est bien la preuve que les deux timbres en question n'ont été émis qu'en attendant l'exécution du nouveau tirage. La mort de ces timbres était décidée avant leur apparition: de là, un avis officiel qui ne les mentionne même pas.—

TRANSLATION.

"For the issue of these ancient stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. lilac and 3 sch. black on rose, which were issued in the nature of a proof (or essay) edition, there has been no official publication, for the reason that these stamps were destined to be changed, their colors being difficult to distinguish by lamplight. The conferences and debates relative thereto have always been exchanged in person and verbally between the superior authority and myself, which is the reason that no official act bearing on the subject can be found.

The first motion that was made for the introduction of the stamps dates from 1830, thanks to my initiation."

This letter issues only the proof that the two stamps in question were only issued while awaiting the execution of the new edition. The death of these stamps was decided upon before their appearance, thus they were never mentioned officially.

The original of this letter to Mr. Moens was written in German, no doubt, and translated into French. Every translator knows how difficult it is to give in a translation just the right shade of meaning expressed in the original, and I am not afraid to assert, that if the German text of the letter was produced, it would be found that it does not convey the meaning that these two stamps were issued in the sense of a postal emission,

but that the meaning was that they had been made as proofs, essays, experiments or what ever else you may call them, but never issued as stamps to do postal duty. Then taking Mr. Moens comment that this letter would indicate that these two stamps were only issued provisionally until the new printing could be obtained. The second part of the letter itself refutes this assumption. It says plainly that the negotiations, etc., were always carried on personally and verbally by the postmaster and the authorities. Who were these authorities who had to pass upon the question, but the Visitation of which my former article spoke and which came to Bergedorf every summer, if memory serves me right in July, but certainly not later than August. Now if these debates etc., were always carried on *viva voce* and the conclusion arrived at while the Visitation remained there one week in Bergedorf, does it stand to reason that from that time forward until the first of November following, when, according to official announcement the stamps were first issued, there should not have been time enough to prepare the two stamps along with the other three in the colors intended?

The stones were ready engraved, so nothing remained to be done but the printing: so there could certainly not have been the slightest necessity to use the proof sheets as provisional stamps.

I think it will strike any unbiased reader that this letter was evidently written in answer to a letter of enquiry ingeniously worded by some one who had knowledge of the proofs of the $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. and 3 sch. in different colors than those in which the true stamps were issued. That Mr. Moens had that knowledge I have explained in my previous article and that having gotten hold of all the proofs he would naturally be inclined to have them officially recognized and as such made of some value.

An omission on Mr. Moens' part is to

give the date on which this letter was written and also does he fail to state whether this is the whole of the letter or if it has given him further private information. One must almost incline to the latter belief for how else can Mr. Moens in his work give the emissions of Bergedorf as he does, namely:

Issue of November 1st, 1861—

$\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on lilac,

1 sch. black on white,

$1\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on yellow,

3 sch. black on winered,

4 sch. black on brown; and then:

Issue of November 10th, 1861—

$\frac{1}{2}$ sch. black on blue,

3 sch. blue on rose,

thus going entirely against the official announcement of the administration of Oct. 17th, 1861.

Though young at the time I was an ardent stamp collector and in and out of the post-office every day, times without number; as in those days the post-office was not a building entirely given over to official uses, but was conducted in two rooms on the ground-floor of the building which the postmaster occupied with his family.

I assert again that not one of those disputed $\frac{1}{2}$ sch. lilac and 3 sch. black on red ever did postal duty, for if it had, I am sure I would have seen it.

The question may be asked, why should I have only made this statement after a lapse of nearly forty years.—The answer is a simple one. In 1863 I gave up stamp collecting, and it has only been in very recent years that I have taken it up again and it was when the Editor of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST asked me to write my recollections of the issue of the stamps of Bergedorf, that I have told in writing what I know about that matter.

When, however, in the years that have passed, I have come in contact with stamp collectors, I have always told them the same thing and warned them not to purchase those rarities (?) at fancy prices.

I submitted my article to my father for his opinion, and his answer was, that he thought I could vouch for every statement I had made.

If further proof of the correctness of my statements was needed, I could refer to researches made by German philatelists, who evidently have found out that those two stamps are nothing but proofs. Senfs, in their catalogue of 1892 quote them as stamps, and give a valuation for unused and used specimens. Senfs, in their catalogue for 1897 calls them "Proof impressions which were not issued," and as such it is about time that our catalogue and album makers save the space which the mention of these essays takes up in their publications.

In Vindication of Carion.

We, the undersigned philatelists, feeling that a great injustice has been done to Mr. Georges Carion, of San Francisco, by the large publicity given the false statements of the *Societe Francaise de Timbrologie*, first published in the *Revue Philatelique Francaise*, do now solemnly protest against and condemn the miserable action of the said Society, and request all honest philatelic papers to give the largest publicity to this protestation.

Messrs. * Gresvlet, * W. J. Crocker, * W. M. Crocker, * Willcox, Zobel, * Mammel, * Kordt, * Klinger, Sylvester, * Koenig, * Luchsinger, * Weber, * Makins, Burkhardt, Hollis, Daiss, * Cowan, Grantley, * Henderson, Lowe, * Gfeenebaum, Lachasse, Gladden, Jr., all of California. Rev. Ketner, Pa., * Rev. Kinell, Wis., * Rev. Toupin, Vt., Messrs. Lowry, Tex., * Bradley, Tex., * Fenton, Tenn., * Waring, Tenn., Kiefer, Pa., * Kissingner, Pa., Rev. W. A. Carver, Pa., Messrs. Dodge, Pa., Breithbarth, Ore., Hoch, Ore., * Shinkle, N. J., * Seibel, Mo., * Bullard, Mo., Edwards, Mo., * Beardsley, Mo., Lebon, Mass., * Thomas, Ia., * Green, Ky., * Phinney, Kan., * Bescher, Kan., * Kellog, Ia., Watts, Ind., Houston, D. C., Hayward, Col., * Davis, Col.

* Indicates members of the American Philatelic Association.

"Guard of Honor."

STEER CLEAR OF THESE.

Samuel W. Carter, Georgetown, British Guiana.

John Coumenos, Athens, Greece.

G. W. Robinette, Flag Pond, Va.

G. E. Montgomery, Alliance, Nebr.

First on our this month's muster roll appears the Surinam Stamp Association, of Paramaribo, Surinam. Some time ago, in the halcyon days of our credulous infancy as publishers, we accepted an ad from this concern (?) We now possess evidence that these parties are crooks and request all philatelic publications to add them to their "black list."

Mr. Samuel W. Hughes, of Howe, Neb., sends us the following list of approval sheet thieves, substitutes, etc. for which he assumes all responsibility :

J. A. Massey, Pensacola, Fla.; S. E. Moore, Moorefield, Ark.; Frank Coombs, St. Johns, N. B., Canada; N. E. Lane, Hickman, Ky.; and Irving S. Betzer, David City, Nebr.

An esteemed correspondent, Mr. P. den Outer, Jr., of Rotterdam, Holland, furnishes proof that one Antonino de Campos Serra, of Estado de Sao Paulo, Limeira, Brazil, is a fraud. He requests selections of good stamps on approval and on receipt forgets the difference between "mine" and "thine." Senor Antonino is a crook.

Our esteemed contemporary *The Philatelic Bulletin* chronicles the following "beets" for which Mr. G. A. Hunt, manager Rumford Stamp Co., Woburn, Mass., assumes responsibility: H. F. Lapp, Rochester, N. Y.; Sara D. Jones, North Bay, Ont., Canada; and W. S. Preston, Winchester, Ind.

Mr. Georges Carion, of San Francisco, warns against dealing with one W. N. Beggs, 620 14th St., Denver, Colo., who is holding a lot of stamps amounting to \$27.00 net since November 1896, and refuses to return same.



New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

INTERESTING local news is rather scarce the past month, but nevertheless business is as good as ever, and apt to remain so for some time, if the threatened war between the United States and Spain fails to materialize.

The Metropolitan Philatelist, as a weekly, has appeared, and the first number speaks for itself; 24 pages, half of which contain advertisements, and the balance up-to-date reading matter. According to the chronicle I learn that the Canadian postage stamps will be altered so that numerals will appear in the lower corners; the French speaking population making the objections which necessitates such a change. No date has as yet been fixed when this change will take effect.

The *New York Herald* for March 10, illustrated the two new Spanish Patriotic stamps (no government emissions), giving one a faint idea of what these stamps, to raise war funds, look like. In another *New York* daily I saw an item which stated that the present issue of Spanish stamps (boy's head) is very popular, not alone with philatelists, but with all classes of citizens. The canceled stamps are largely used for decorating purposes, and the Spanish stamp merchants sell thousands of these canceled stamps daily. Of course the fad will die out sooner or later, but the dealers are making the best of it while the demand holds good.

The Harlem Stamp Club will shortly be organized for philatelists in the upper part of this city; the society will have a club room or rooms and will meet prob-

ably weekly or twice a month; a permanent meeting place is being selected and the organizers hope to have every thing ship-shape in a few weeks. This club will probably be Branch No. 1 of the Empire State Philatelic Society.

March and April months appear to be moving months with stamp dealers, instead of the time honored May 1 (legal moving day). Broadway seems to be the particular street where our popular dealers will hand out their price-lists on waiters of gold (?) that saver of a brass foundry. Three dealers have left the depths of Nassau street for more commodious offices on Broadway.

A well known philatelist, M. Philip la Renotiere, of Paris, is the zealous guardian of a stamp acknowledged by all collectors to be absolutely unique. This stamp was issued in 1856 by the Postal Department of British Guiana, and for a great many years has not left the hands of its present owner.

No actual price can be named in estimating the value of this stamp, which originally could have been bought for one cent, as its real worth will not be known until collectors come to bid for it in the event of a sale. M. La Renotiere is exceedingly jealous of his possession. Looking to its preservation, he guards it carefully, rarely showing it. Occasionally, when there is a gathering of distinguished collectors he allows the stamp to be exhibited, but always refuses obstinately to consider any propositions for its purchase. The stamp is Scott's Type A4 one cent black on red paper, but no price is attached to same.

A large number of Prince Edward Islands on original (?) envelopes, fake canceled, turned up here a few weeks ago; the whole of the 1872 issue (except 3c rose) and also the three pence blue of the 1865 issue. There was noticed among the lot several bisected stamps; the 6 cent black and 12 cent mauve being the most prominent. Collectors are warned

to exercise great care in purchasing this class of stamps, and it is best to purchase them only from reliable dealers, and if possible get a written guarantee with each piece.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

At present there seems to be a merry bout between the Boston Correspondent of one of our leading weeklies and a prominent New York State stamp dealer, as regards, how dealers in general are so plentifully supplied with the Newfoundland Provisional surcharges. Each one takes the other to task and a lively contradiction of statements ensue. Your humble servant does not pretend to know the whereabouts of this apparent leak, and thinks also that the two aforesaid gentlemen, are far from solving the mystery, but then, their numerous theories are interesting, to read, and show, to some extent, how far imagination can take the human mind.

The stamp trade at the Hub is generally fair and the following stamps seem to command the foremost attention: Match and Medicine, British African and unused European. Revenues are at present deadwood upon dealers hands, that is, with the exception of Canadian Revenues, which are still having their run.

Several Boston dealers are members of the State Militia, and if war should break out, as it now threatens, it will make a serious inroad in the stamp firms of this city, as it doubtless will elsewhere.

Fred H. Pittman & Co., one of Boston's well known firms, have given up their local office at 235 Washington St., and have removed to Samerville, Mass., where they were located previous to coming to the Hub.

The new 5 cent blue U. S. stamps have put in their appearance at the Boston Post Office. It is said they were first placed on sale Thursday, March 17th.

It is now rumored that the 15c stamp will have to be changed on account of color; but I doubt if it occurs before the new government contract is placed for next four years.

One of the local stamp firms is at present busy upon a new blank stamp album, which will soon appear upon the market. Sample pages are now circulation, and it will be issued in different styles of binding, and it is said that the price is to be very low, considering the stock, which is to be first class in every respect.

There is still some talk of a catalogue being published in Boston in the coming fall, but whether it will materialize or not it is hard to tell, but I have no doubt that a book of this nature could be made to be a success, and the present scheme should not be abandoned.

Dealers report the boy trade as being the most brisk for years, and many of the youths are disposing of large numbers of the cheaper grade of stamps. This course of things is indeed encouraging, and too much pains cannot be taken in supplying the demands of our rising philatelists.

At a recent auction sale the famous Newfoundland surcharge, unused, brought only 30c per copy. This seems to be rather a low price for a stamp which is claimed to be so desirable. However, auction prices should by no means rule the prices, as they are indeed fickle.

Within the last few days an importation of Gambia stamps have been received. This is by no means alarming news, but what I wish to get at is that these stamps show a new shade of the 1 penny, which is a decided pink, and as these are evidently the last printing of the current issue, they may turn out to be good things.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

The Hamilton Philatelic Society is progressing finely and will undoubtedly have a very pleasant time in store for the D. P. A. members who attend the annual convention.

Hamilton is centrally located and if the date for the convention is well chosen we can see no reason why fifty members should not be present.

We hear nothing at all of the exchange department, of the D. P. A. Stir it up, Mr. Muirhead, stir it up.

A correspondent of the *Herald Exchange* wonders why stamps redeemed by the government are destroyed instead of being sent out again and thus save a neat sum for the Department. The reason for destroying the stamps must be apparent to nearly every one. The stamps very seldom come in full sheets, and it would not do for the government to begin the practice of sending out stamps otherwise than in full sheets as thefts would be far more easy and numerous.

In a recent session of the Dominion Parliament, Sir Charles Tupper warmly condemned the lack of proper postal facilities on the line of the Crow's Nest Railway. The service along this line will probably be improved in the near future.

A large number of the smaller Ontario post offices have been burglarized during the past few months and it is understood that the department has detectives engaged in ferreting out the guilty parties, as nearly all the robberies are believed to have been the work of one gang.

The Liberal government is evidently feeling the necessity of raising more money as they have decided to reduce the rate of interest, allowed on money deposited in the postal savings banks

from 3 to 2½%. Many protests are heard on all sides as it is chiefly the poorer classes that deposit their savings in these banks and who will feel the loss more keenly than would the depositors in other banks.

Enumeration week is past and the Postmaster General's report for the year shows 183 new offices established and 100 unnecessary offices abolished, or a net gain of 83 offices. The deficit for the year was \$586,539.

The estimated number of letters carried in the twelve months was 123,850,000; postcards 23,140,000; registered letters 3,500,500; free letters 5,501,000; newspapers, periodicals, book packets, samples, etc. 22,915,000.

The quantity of mail matter posted in Ontario far exceeds all other Provinces put together. Similarly Toronto occupies the premier position of all Canadian cities, the number of letters, cards, and newspapers delivered in Toronto during the year being 21,408,283 as compared with 12,501,531 in Montreal, 3,824,785 in Quebec, 3,671,917 in Ottawa, 3,589,836 in Hamilton, 2,708,970 in London, 2,072,000 in Winnipeg, and 1,477,454 in Kingston.

The number of drop or city letters delivered in Toronto was 3,861,944, so that Toronto people, if Mr. Clark's advocacy of a one-cent city-letter-rate had been adopted, would have saved nearly \$40,000 this year.

Among the curiosities which came into the dead letter office were birds eggs, bloomers, false teeth, wedding cake, etc.

The Hon. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster General, has introduced a bill to amend the Post-office Act. The more important provisions of the bill are, briefly stated, as follows:

The admission free of Canada postage, books designed for the use of the blind.

The establishment of a number of plans from which dead letters may be returned to the senders. At present all such letters go to Ottawa.

On all letters transmitted by post within Canada, weighing not over one oz., two cents, above one oz., proportionately.

On and after January 1st, '99, newspapers and periodicals, heretofore carried free, shall be charged $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent a pound and after July 1st, '93, one-half cent a pound.

An exception to the above rule is made in favor of newspapers carried not more than ten miles from place of publication, which will be carried free.

In support of his bill Mr. Mulock showed that 16,557,490 pounds of newspapers and periodicals were carried free during 1897.

The Conservatives opposed the bill and nothing definite has been done with it yet.

Notes From the Lone Star State.

ROY B. BRADLEY.

Those of the many readers of the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST who looked for my notes last month were disappointed in not finding them. They were written but owing to the change of date by which all copy must be received, they arrived too late for publication. I hope to be on time in the future.

Waco is coming to the front as a stamp centre. Quite a number of collectors have called upon me, and Mr. Oscar Jannasch is in favor of organizing a local society in the near future. The idea is a good one, and will do a great deal to encourage the local collectors. If the society is organized it will probably be as a branch of the rapidly growing Southern Philatelic Association.

The Texan Philatelist is now the official journal of the Philatelic Literature Society. Bro. Lowry intends to enlarge and greatly improve his paper in the near future.

Indications now point to the largest attendance of stamp men ever held in

Texas at the New Braunfels convention. I hope to see harmony and good-fellowship prevail.

I am glad to see the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST devoting a large amount of space to the stamps of the Confederate States. Recently there appeared an illustration of the two Emory, Va., locals, and also an envelope with a hand-stamp "Paid 5." It is rather difficult for us to draw the line between hand-stamps and provisional envelopes. I suppose the above would be called a hand-stamp. Would it be a hand-stamp if the name of the postmaster were written or printed above or across the "Paid 5?" I would like some information on this point.

The Mutual Stamp Exchange.

ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING
APRIL 10, 1898.

The following members have been admitted:

- 23 Edgar Sherman.
- 24 Stanley L. Coc.
- 25 R. A. Bendall.
- 26 J. D. Sornborger.
- 27 H. H. Bogue, A. B.

MONTH'S FIGURES.

Value of stamps in circulation	
last report.....	\$631 21
Stamps disposed of.....	\$356 52
Stamps returned.....	323 01
Books retired last month.....	679 53
	1 68
Books received last month.....	685 10
Total in circulation.....	\$686 78

Blank books to hold 100 stamps are furnished by the Exchange, 3 for 10c.

New circulars, giving full particulars, sent free upon application.

H. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
Manager.



At R. C. Bach's first mail auction sale, closed March 30, the following were some of the prices realized :

U. S. Treasury 7c, mint, \$1.25 ; Argentine Republic 1864, 15c, 10c, 5c, perforated, used, \$2.00 ; Prince Edward Islands 1c, used, \$1.50 ; Netherlands 1867 50c gold and 1872 2g, 50c, 40c ; Stockholm, 2 varieties, used, 75c ; Canada, new, 5 and 8c 25 assorted, 40c ; 2000 Canada, old issues 1, 2, 3c, \$2.00 ; 1 set Jubilee complete, used, \$15.00.

Total and realized \$50.04 ; number of bids 408 ; number of bids canceled, 1 ; total amount of bids over \$300.00.

MR. BACH'S LETTER.

"A very satisfactory result.

"This sale was advertised ONLY in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, and speaks well for its powers as an advertising medium." "R. C. BACH."

Bogert & Durbin's 99th sale occurred on April 2, and the result was quite satisfactory. The total amount realized was \$1021.15, and quite a lot of desirable stamps sold at the following prices :

U. S.—New York 5c, used, on original envelope, good margins on three sides, \$5.00 ; Providence 5c, unused, no period after cents, large margins, fine, \$3.00 ; 1857 1, 3 (3), 10 (4), 12, 24c, used, \$2.10 ; 1857 10c, twelve copies, various shades, \$1.50 ; 1860 90c, unused but not fresh looking and has been regummed, \$5.00 ; 1861-3 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 24, 30, 90c, used, \$1.75 ; 1861 5c yellow-brown, used, \$2.30 ; 1861 12c, six used copies, 80c ; 1868 1, 2, 3, 10, 12 (2), 15c (2), used, \$1.50 ; 1868 1 (damaged), 2, 3, 10 (2), 12, 15c, used, 60c ; 1868 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 15c used, 50c ; 1868 2c, used, twenty-two copies, a few damaged, 60c ; 1868

10c, both sizes of grill, fifteen used copies with shades, \$1.00 ; 1868 30c, used, \$1.60 ; 1868 90c used, \$9.00 ; 1869 1, 2, 3, 6c (2), 10, 12, 15, 24, 30c, used, \$4.00 ; 1869 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 15c, used, \$1.10 ; 1869 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 15, 24, 30c, used, last has no perforations on one side, two others damaged, \$3.50 ; 1869 12c, unused, off center, \$1.00 ; 1839 90c, used, has had perforations added at bottom, \$7.00.

Foreign.—Hawaii, 1865, 1c blue, 1853, 5c, unused, \$1.00 ; Hawaii, 1864 2c, vermilion, used, \$2.60 ; Hawaii, 1834, 1c violet, unused, \$2.00 ; Hawaii, 1864-89, 1c (3 var.), 2c (4 var.), 5c dark blue, 6c, 10c brown, 10c black, provisional 1c violet, 2c brown, 2c red, 25c, two of each and a single copy of the 10c vermilion of 1886, unused, \$2.00 ; Hawaii, 1864-86, 1c (3 var.), 2c red, 6c green, block of four of each unused, 2c violet (4), 2c brown (4), 2c vermilion (4), 5c dark blue (2), 10c brown (3), 10c black (2) used, Provisional Govt. 1c (3), 2c (3), 5c, 25c, \$230. ; Hawaii, 1864-71, 1c (4), 2c (4), 5c (3), 6c (3), 2c brown (3), 1c blue (3), 2c red (4), 1c green (4), 2c violet (4), 10c brown (2), 10c black (2), Provisional Govt. 1c (3), 2c (3), 5, 25c, twenty-six used, \$2.10.

At the 98th Sale some prices realized were as follows: U. S. Mail, 1c rose used, cut square (\$12), \$5.00 ; New York, 3c on blue glazed paper, used (\$17.50), \$8.00 ; New York, 5c black used (\$8), \$4.10 ; Philadelphia Carrier, "U. S. P. O.—prepaid,—One Cent—Despatch," red on white envelope, entire, very fine impression, exceedingly scarce, \$60.00 ; Providence 5c, no period after cents, unused (\$6.50), \$4.00 ; Baltimore Carrier, horse-man 1c black, used, fine (\$5), \$2.25 ; Baltimore Carrier, 1 sent black, used, fine, (\$15.00), \$9.00 ; Franklin Carrier reprint, Eagle carrier used, 1847 5c proof, 60c ; 1847 5c, unsevered pair, used on original letter, scarce, \$1.25 ; 1847 5c, 10c, used (\$4.75), \$2.65.


 REVIEW

In an evil hour we perused the pages of *Philatelic Facts*, the February number of which has just reached us. Were such a thing possible as mingling the substances of Cervante's "Don Quixote" with "Paul and Virginia," adding a generous proportion of Emile Zola's "Nana" et als., and dishing this concoction up as "philatelic" reading, then we should find it in *Philatelic Facts*.

Our first impression was that it emanated from a Kindergarten, and that the nurse had forgotten to revise the MSS. Then again we wondered whether the indulgent parent's spell of patience had not reached the utmost tension limit, culminating in a local application of the shingle to these youthful Don Juans.

Paper, though, is patient and type will not revolt, even in this case of abuse. Had we the space to spare we would quote a "review" of the *Mother's Journal*, *verbatim*, as it appears in this publication (?). Suffice it though to give an extract: "We say, thank God that there ARE some who have the common sense to break over the parental traces, and assert their natural rights as free-born Americans? The day when young men and women of from 18 to 21 were treated as children of from 8 to 11 is, fortunately, passed, and unless the "damnable" ideas of the 'over zealous' Puritans again become in vogue, that day will never return—". This is a sample.

In our State padded cells are provided for such unfortunate quill pushers; but to top the climax this whining swain attacks, in the rudest manner, a lady whose literary achievements and natural talents place her so far above his level that "a hundred years after eternity would not suffice to inculcate enough breeding into his addled head" to make

him presentable, even if, as an esteemed contemporary once put it, "a Suez Canal pile driver was used in the inculcating process."—

Finally, we are pleased to note from an announcement that it is going to the "great majority" and hence *Philatelic Facts* will be relieved of making an apology for existence.

The International Philatelist for March-April is a great big number, containing a Portrait Gallery of well-worn plates. Under the title "Which Shall we Collect, Used or Unused?" Chas. E. Shaw, sales superintendent S. of P. ably champions used but not *abused* stamps; Jos. S. Davis, secretary Colorado Philatelic Society stands up for used stamps; E. R. Aldrich, president P. S. of A. does not believe in confining oneself to either; while Oney K. Carstarphen, ex-president P. S. A. prefers well centered, lightly canceled specimens. Each of these well known philatelists substantiates his views with such good argument that we must say, gentlemen you are each right.

The first number of Vol. IX of *The Metropolitan Philatelist*, as a weekly, has put in its appearance; and merits the highest praise. Preserving all the good features of the former *monthly*, there have been added many new branches, which will, undoubtedly, gain for it many new friends. Our best wishes for the success of America's crack philatelic weekly!

The Philatelic Bulletin for March is headed "Boom Edition;" the cover neatly executed in two colors enclosing twelve pages of interesting truly philatelic matter. The leading article deals with the Postage Stamps of Colombia, by F. P., and will be continued. Under "Snap Shots" the "Looker-on" seems to have reconciled himself to the Omaha

stamps. Notes from various centers, Reviews, a Black-List, and crisp editorials, combine to make a "boom" number, even were that not printed on the cover.

The first number of *The Tennessee Philatelist* paid us a call last month. It hails from Knoxville, and Ben M. Carpenter is editor, with Chas. I. McNutt as business manager.

For the first number it makes a very creditable showing. "Philately in Europe" is the leading article, in which the author tells of some great collections abroad. "Postal Dates" and "Items of Interest" contain many interesting statements. Ye editor asks "what do you think of this stranger—*The Tennessee Philatelist*?" Think you're all right, "Fall in!" and labor in the interest of philately "way down in Tennessee!"

The Boston Stamp Book for April contains an article by George Maximilian entitled "Abbreviations on Postage Stamps."

Our esteemed contemporary was, undoubtedly, not aware of the fact that this paper is identical with the one appearing in a former number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST—merely re-written, and not only that, but several gross errors occur where the author (?) attempted translation. John Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, would kick on his name being misspelled; the Greeks, defeated as they are, would offer objections to the Hellenic used by Maximilian, and the manner in which the German abbreviations are given and translated would surely place him under the ban.

But there is other, good matter in this asthetic publication from the Hub.

We acknowledge receipt of the following publications:

Tennessee Philatelist, Philatelic Bulletin, Metropolitan Philatelist, Era,

Philatelic West, Eastern Philatelist, Lone Star State Philatelist, Post Office, Rocky Mountain Stamp, Omaha Philatelist, Philatelic Review, American Collector, Philatelic Facts and Fallacies, Philatelic Monthly and World, New York Philatelist, Junior Collector, Philatelic Facts, Alleghany Philatelist, Texan Philatelist, Herald Exchange, Stamp Advertiser, Evergreen State Philatelist, International Philatelist, Stampman, Boston Stamp Book, Stamp Collector's Figaro.

From Canada: *Ontario Philatelist, Stamp Reporter, Philatelic Advocate.*

From Abroad: *Stamps, England; Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Malta; Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal, England; Il Francobollo. Italy; Le Timbrophile Gaulois, France; L' Echo du Collectionneur, France; Revue Philateli- que, France; L' Annonce Philateli- que, Switzerland.*

We have also received: Wholesale and Retail price-list of the stamps of Sweden, from Herman Lindberg, Malmö, Sweden; Bogert & Durbin's 101st Auction Catalogue; Wolsieffers Catalogue for Auction Sale, April 2d; *Youth's Realm* and *Catholic Friend.*

The Perforator slighted us last month—didn't show up. How 'bout it?

The Von Stephan Memorial Fund.

DONATIONS.

Fritz Will, Va.,	.....2c	Columbian
Enoch Taylor Walker, Pa.,	.....10c	Special Delivery
Page Paper People	.....2c	Proprietary, used
Moses B. Page,	.....3c	Proprietary, used
Miss Liske Roukema, Holland,		Assortment of stamps used and unused.
P. den Outer, Jr., Holland,		Assortment of stamps used and unused.
Ben B. Baldwin, Ohio,	.....	Lot of sundry stamps.
Geo. E. Marx, N. J.,	.....	Lot of German stamps.
Miss Mary Ware, Va.,	.....2c	current
Jones Liggou, Va.,	.....2c	current
Miss Mollie Anderson, Va.,	.....2c	current.

We desire to express our especial thanks to our foreign friends, Miss Roukema and Mr. den Outer, of Rotterdam, Holland, for their very generous donations to the Fund.

Cash

We want to buy stamps and collections and

For

Desirable stamps are willing to pay liberal prices. Send on your

Stamps

At once, good Foreign or U. S. The cash is ready.

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

TROY, OHIO.

REFERENCE: First National Bank.

Going at Half Catalogue!

Prussia, 1850-55, wmk. Laurel Wreath, unuse 1.
 4 pfg yellow green, cat.....\$3.00
 6 pfg vermilion, cat..... 2.00
 1 silbyr. pink, cat..... 4.00
 2 " blue, cat..... 6.00
 3 " pale yellow, cat..... 8.00

Write at once. — Have only one of each.

H. BANNISTER, 200½ E. Main st., Richmond, Va.

WENDELIN WEBER,

85 Emslie St.,
 Buffalo, N. Y.

Choice stamps of any country on approval at 40-50% discount. Requests minus good references will remain unheeded.

P. E. Islands, 1868, pair 4p on cov...\$1.10
 " " " 3p "70
 " " strip 4 3p " ... 1.50
 " " pair 2p..... .60
 Peru, Scott 152-156, 4 var..... .15
 " Scott 157-160, 4 var..... .04
 Norway, Scott 42..... .10
 Roumania, Scott 216, Cat. \$.09..... .02
 U. S. No. 38, Cat. \$3.00..... 1.25
 " " 53, " 15.00..... 6.00
 " " 57, " .50..... .18
 " " 88, " .45..... .20
 " " 134, " 1.25..... .55
 " " 156, " .75..... .38
 " " 365, " 5.00..... 2.00
 " " 532, " 2.50..... 1.25
 " " 630, " 1.50..... .75
 " " 609, grand, cat. \$3.50, rare 2.20

Orders under 50 cents 2c for postage. Always willing to refund your money in case you are not entirely satisfied with your purchase. Owing to extraordinary large sales from my approval books I am obliged to replenish my stock immediately. Medium and high priced stamps with your lowest cash price solicited.

Remember address:

85 Emslie St., Buffalo N. Y.

The Postal Card Reporter

NO. 2

READY MAY 1. SENT FREE FOR ASKING.

If you mention the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and enclose a 2c stamp I will send you a handsome unused Postal Card with it.

A. LOHMEYER,

922 N. Gilmor St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

3c Playing Cards

Cat. price \$8.00—My price \$2.75

Remit with money order, check or bills and money refunded if stamps are not satisfactory. Only a few left.

FREDERIC FOREHAND,

Box 398,

Worcester, Mass.

A. P. A. 321—D. P. S. 108—P. S. of A.

\$2 for 30 cents

and 2 cents extra for postage. I will send a sheet of one hundred (100) unused South American Stamps Catalogued at \$2.00 for 32c post paid. Cash with order.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1616 Madison Ave.,

NEW YORK CITY.

\$1.50 for 10 cents

and 2 cents extra for postage. I will send a sheet of 50 unused West India Island Stamps guaranteed to catalogue at \$1.50 for 12 cents post paid. Cash with order.

WM. A. McDONNELL,

1616 Madison Ave.,

NEW YORK CITY.

THEY'RE AFTER ME!

For my new price list and well they might be. Every collector should have a copy. It contains a fine line of stamp packets from 5c up to \$35.00 sent free.

Canadian Revenues. If interested in these beautiful rare stamps don't buy until you see my prices. **Exchange desired.** I am prepared to accept for exchange any kind of Foreign stamps, U. S. excepted. Common wanted in lots of 1000 up. Rare stamps also wanted. A. F. WICKS, London, Ontario, Can.

Best Stamps—Best Condition—Best Prices.

Agriculture, 3c yellow, cat. 25c..... \$.15
 St. Helena, 3c violet, cat. 25c..... .15
 Brazil, '94, 500r blue, cat. 15c..... .06
 Porto Rico, '93, 3c dark green on original cover, cat. \$2.25..... 1.00
 Jamaica, set of 3..... .05
 Samoa, '77-'82, set of 8, new..... .12
 Central American Steamship Co., 1886, 5 var. complete..... .40

Postage extra on all orders under 50c.

C. J. CARVER, Box 27, BUCKINGHAM, PENNA.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,

JOHNSTOWN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE BEST INTRODUCTION

A business man can offer is pleased customers.

We give a few unsolicited testimonials selected at random from the many we receive :

Packet to hand. It is a fine one for the money.
Feb. 15, 1898. GRANVILLE BEAL,
Calhoun Falls, S. C.

I have just received your combination offer No. 1 and am very well pleased with it.
Feb. 11, 1898. Frank H. MARSH,
Greensburg Pa.

The stamps ordered received. Am very much pleased with them. FRANK E. SWANSON,
Feb. 1, 1898. Aurora, Neb.

We have just received the stamps ordered and cannot begin to say how pleased we are with them.
W. A. JORGENSEN & Co.,
Oct. 1, 1897. Newark, N. J.

I received the stamps ordered and was greatly pleased with them. They are the best I have ever received from any firm. W. A. HOWELL, JR.,
Oct 28, 1897. Hamilton, Canada.

We consider your blank approval books the best on the market.
BOHN STAMP Co.,
Oct. 27, 1897. Pittsburg, Pa.

Please send me packet No. 5. I was much pleased with the last packet purchased from you.
Dec. 13, 1897. S. G. SHUSTER, Jeannette, Pa.

I have just received the 1000 stamps; they were the best I ever received for so small an amount. Everything I have received from your firm has been first-class.
A. T. B. HOWARD,
Sept. 18, 1897. St. John, N. B.

COMBINATION OFFER No. 1.

The stamps offered in this lot are all of good quality and excellent for exchanging, or will form a nice stock for any one desiring to start in the stamp business in a small way.

200 stamps to sell at 1c each	\$2.00
75 stamps to sell at 2c each	1.50
20 stamps to sell at 3c each .....	.60
10 stamps to sell at 5c each .....	.50
25 assorted unused stamps, catalogued at.....	.60
12 blank approval sheets.....	.05
Year's subscription to The Revenue Phil.....	.25

Total retail value.....\$5.50

Our price, postage prepaid, \$1.04.

READY MADE APPROVAL BOOKS.

We have on hand a quantity of ready-made approval books which we will sell at a price which will enable the purchaser to retail at a handsome profit. Each book contains 60 perfect specimens of U. S. and foreign stamps, priced according to the 58th edition of Scott's catalogue, and we will supply same at the following prices, postage prepaid:

Books catalogued at \$1.25 or over.....	\$.30
Books catalogued at 2.50 or over.....	.55
Books catalogued at 4.00 or over.....	1.00
Books catalogued at 10.00 or over.....	3.00
50 books catalogued at \$125.00 or over.....	20.00

The books are free from rubbish and contain no stamps catalogued at less than 2c. A trial solicited.

No. 15. Contains 25 varieties of U. S. revenue stamps catalogued over 90 cents. Price 25 cents.

No. 35. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Asia including Ceylon, Persia, India and Straits Settlements. Price 25 cents.

No. 36. Contains 60 varieties of Asia, including Macao, Perak, China, Ceylon, Cashmeer, Puttialla, Persia, Holkar, Chamba, etc. Price \$1.00.

No. 37. Contains 60 varieties of postage stamps from Oceania including Hawaii, Fiji, Western Australia and Labuan. Price \$1.00.

No. 38. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from Asia and Africa only, including India, old and new, Shanghai, Cape of Good Hope, Natal provisional, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Tunis and Morocco. Price \$1.75.

No. 39. Contains 200 varieties of stamps from Asia and Africa only, including in addition to those in No. 38 Siam, Congo Free State, Sarawak, British East Africa, British Bechuanaland, Faridkot, Deccan, Straits Settlements, Angola, Timor, French Madagascar, Portuguese Congo, Egyptian Soudan, Obock, German East Africa, Zululand and Liberia. An unusually fine packet. Price \$5.00.

No. 40. Contains 70 stamps from Africa including Mozambique, St. Helena, Eritrea, Congo Free State, and South African Republic. Price \$1.00.

No. 41. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from the West India Islands including St. Vincent, Grenada, Leeward Islands, Curacao Dominican Republic, etc. Price \$1.25.

No. 42. Contains 15 varieties of South American postage stamps including Uruguay, Argentine, Brazil, and Chili. Price 10 cents.

No. 43. Contains 35 varieties of South American postage stamps including British Guiana, Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela. Price 25 cents.

No. 44. Contains 100 varieties of postage stamps from South America including Columbian Republic, Bogota, Ecuador, Surinam and Paraguay. Price \$1.00.

No. 45. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Australasia including Samoa, Victoria, New Zealand and Dutch Indies. Price 25 cents.

No. 46. Contains 35 varieties of African postage stamps including Ivory coast, Lourenco, Marquay, Congo and Natal. Price 25 cents.

No. 47. Contains 35 varieties of postage stamps from Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. Price 25 cents.

No. 48. Contains 30 varieties of postage stamps from Japan, Chinese Treaty Ports, and the Native Indian States. Price 25 cents.

No. 49. Contains 15 varieties Central American postage stamps including Honduras, Costa Rica and Guatemala. Price 15 cents.

No. 50. Contains 75 varieties of postage stamps from Mexico and Central America including Guanacaste, Honduras, Salvador, Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, etc. Price \$1.00.

No. 51. Contains 20 different Mexican postage stamps including issues of 1861, 1868, officials, etc. Price 25 cents.

No. 52. Contains 50 different Mexican postage stamps including many old issues, officials and Porte de Mar. A bargain at \$1.00.

SEND FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

If requested we will send The Revenue Philatelist for one year free to anyone ordering to the amount of \$1 or over from this advertisement.

Best Blank Approval Books 15c per Dozen : \$1 per 100, postpaid.

80% U. S. REV. 80%

. 25 U. S. Revenues, Catalogue
value \$5.00 for \$1.00.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO.,
Granby, Mass.

All Collectors

Who purchased 1c on 3c surcharged Newfoundland stamps from me, are hereby notified that amount paid for them will BE REFUNDED IN CASH OR OTHER STAMPS. I have just heard from the Postmaster at St. Johns, who says they are forgeries. Return at once.

R. C. BACH,
151 Sauguet St., MONTREAL, CAN.

Can You Read English?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c; cloth, 50c. C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh street, Reading, Pa.

60% Discount

FOR HIGH GRADE STAMPS
by our new plan for collectors. Or we
will give fine exchange for your dupli-
cates. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Northwestern Stamp Co., Freeport, Ill.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately.

Collectors wishing to get old and gen-
uine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. VARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO.

Illustrated Price list in English, FREE.

All orders are net cash.

No Exchanges.

Payment may be made by draft, money order,
etc., on New York, unused American stamps tak-
in for small amounts.

Rates of postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

BRITISH - WEST - INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, sup-
plied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face
value. WRITE ME FOR PRICES,
.... IT WILL PAY YOU!.....

W. C. PROUDFOOT,

Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. W. Indies.

DID YOU EVER

SEE ONE?

A GRILLED U. S. Postal Card.

We have just secured a small lot of the 1875 is-
sue and will send one post free for 8 2c stamps.
They catalogue 50c in the 57th.

—1000 Agents.—

Our new approval premium scheme is meeting
with great success, and many applications have
already come, but, like Oliver Twist, we are still
craving for more. A 2c stamp and a good refer-
ence will tell you all about it, bring a nice appro-
val lot at 50c, and a complimentary set of Unus-
ed Porto Rico.

When you send a reference, give the name of
some one who knows you, your postmaster, bank-
er, grocer, butcher, baker or candlestick maker,
and not some stamp dealer 1000 miles away (as
one of our applicants did) from whom you have
purchased 8c worth of stamps, and who doesn't
know you from Adam.

Make it easy for us to look you up, and we will
make it easy for you to pick up some snaps.

By the way, if you want any good revenues
cheap, send us a list. We've got them, and the
price is right.

The Michigan Stamp Co.,

176 Selden Avenue,

DETROIT,

MICHIGAN.

Murphy's Hotel,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Most centrally located for business, sightseeing
and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE M. WEST,

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS,

909 E. Main St..

Richmond, Va.

NEW SOUTH WALES JUBILEE STAMPS!

- + As well as all Australasian Stamps +
- + offered in exchange for old U. S. and +
- + Confederates. Common and torn +
- + stamps respectfully declined. +

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg.
Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Our readers will confer a favor by
mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when
writing to our advertisers.

We Print this Magazine!

It is a Fair Specimen of our Work.



J. L. HILL PRINTING CO.,
Publishers, Printers and
Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF
Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia

9-11-13 N. 12th St.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Directories.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.
INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1000 mixed
Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP Co., Granby, Mass.

WANTED!—Collectors

In all Countries, send your Name and Address on
a Postal Card for Insertion in the

Philatelic Collectors' Address List.

Mention what Specialties you are collecting, and
in what Languages you receive and answer Cor-
respondence, and if Collector or Dealer.

A. C. DERLAM,

62½ Bramhill Ave., JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

If you want to make

MONEY

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM

CARION

P. O. Box 2457, SAN FRANCISCO.

ENLIST IN THE ARMY

Of stamp collectors, who are send-
ing for my high-grade approval
books and sheets, upon which I give
60% discounts from Scott's 58th Cat.

Collections purchased at
good places for cash.

WALLER C. HARDY, SALEM, VA.

EXCHANGE With Lindsey, The Exchange Man.

I am now enjoying a very fine and increasing
business with collectors and dealers in the United
States and Canada; have never tried to impart
stamps to any great amount, but am now going
to establish exchange relations in every stamp is-
suing country as soon as possible. Will be pleas-
ed to receive lots of good foreign from all coun-
tries. Do not send a lot of common, trashy
stamps, but medium grades, worth 1d. and up.
Will send you good U. S. or Foreign stamps as
you desire of equal value. Register all sorts and
fully prepay them, I will do same. Address,

L. V. LINDSEY,

Lock Box 788, Greene, N. Y., U. S. A.
Central Steam Ship Co., compl. ent. at 70c for 18c

Jenkins Binds Books.

And Bank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valu-
able Collections with greatest care. To preserve
your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description
cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to
Jenkins & Waldhall, Nos. 810 N. Twelfth Street,
Richmond, Va.)

NOTICE TO DEALERS & COLLECTORS

The International Stamp Exchange.

Affords a splendid means for selling and ex-
changing better class stamp son the most advan-
tageous terms. Write for particulars, they will
interest you. We want the name of every active
dealer and collector, to place on our mailing list
offers and price lists of scarce stamps requested.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

Publishers of Peruvian Specialists Album and Cat-
alogue. Headquarters for Peruvian Stamps.

Casilla 989, Lima, Peru, South America.

For a short time only, we offer for cash bank
notes in advance, 1c "Franque" unused,
(Nov. 1897) to \$1.50 per 100.

1c, 2c, 5c, unused, 1898, to 2.50 per 25 sets.

DON'T READ THIS!

free Write your name and address on a pos-
tal card and send it to E. E. Parker,
Beaver Dam, Wis., and it will be inserted free of
charge in the International Stamp collectors Di-
rectory. I BUY STAMPS FOR CASH OR EX-
CHANGE. Send me your duplicates.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

JUNE, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
10



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

A. DALL, JR.

W. J. HARRIS, JR.

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

Lone Star State Phil. 25c Home Worker . . . 25c
N. Y. Philatelist . . . 30c California Stamp . . . 25c
Herald Exchange . . . 30c

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
The Rocky Mountain Stamp, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, 50c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Bus. Mgr.,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6 Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Never Before . . .

Has a publication like

Philatelic West

been offered at 75c per year
Sample Copy Free....

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the
largest Society of young collectors in the
world? If not, send your name to the Sec-
retary, and get an application blank and a
copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSIN-
GER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St. Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers
Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC
MAGAZINE ("It Equals the Best") reaps
marvelous results. We reach the buying
class. Ask our advertisers about it. . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 99. Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

WACO, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

Every Stamp Collector Should Write Us a Postal
for Sample Copy of

The National Stamp Collector.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange Stamps.

NATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE.

3964 Magazine St., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar . . .

you can judge for yourself.

Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front,
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. M. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch and Va. Phil. One Year 30cts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Set etc.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the

Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25c A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 60-Page Price-List Free. . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

FREE!

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF THE
CALIFORNIA STAMP—FREE.

Subscription 25c. per Year. Ad. rates 50c. an inch

CALIFORNIA STAMP,

2977 Twenty-first St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 60c an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date & It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

106 East 111th Street, NEW YORK CITY

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., JUNE, 1898.

No. 10.

C. F. W. MOSER.

It is our pleasure, this month, to present a sketch of one of the most deserving members of the Virginia Philatelic Association, Mr. Chas. F. W. Moser, our obliging and most efficient counterfeit-detector.

C. F. W. Moser is a German. Born in the historic city of Breslau, in the Prussian Province of Silesia, on New Year's day, 1861; in the fall of the same year his parents came to America.

Mr. Moser is a jeweler and engraver, excelling especially in the latter branch of his profession, and it is this artistic taste, bred by his calling that has developed the stamp expert.

He began collecting in the early seventies—general collecting—but after a short while abandoned the hobby, only to begin anew in 1892, then confining himself to U. S., British Colonials and Confederates—and here again more especially to unused U. S. Truly not a more complete collection of our country's stamps, in mint state, could be found in Virginia.

Recently I enjoyed the rare treat of viewing his treasures, tastefully mounted in a costly album of his own designing, and there beheld an array of stamps difficult to describe. Singles, pairs, blocks, and strips of the best U. S. *and in mint state*. Mr. Moser collects varieties—they

are his favorite study and the number necessary to complete his collection of all the known varieties is small, and, I hope, will soon "come his way."

Mr. Moser is the never-disputed authority at our meetings on all matters pertaining to stamps. Ever ready to oblige the members and to render his opinion gratis, he has endeared himself to us all.

His U. S. Postage and Revenue collection contains over 3000 varieties. His collection of U. S. envelopes is magnificent and his stock of duplicates very large.

Mr. Moser has traveled quite extensively in former years, as salesman for a leading New York jewelry house, and is well-known to many of the prominent stamp men of the metropolis. He is now with the Nowlan Co., of this city, one of our leading jewelry houses.

While residing in Charlottesville for a time, Mr. Moser was a member of the Monticello Guards, Virginia Volunteers. He is member No. 17 of the Virginia Philatelic Association, and was unanimously elected to the office he holds therein, an office which none could fill with more competence as he is a most able judge of stamps and, in short, "the right man in the right place."

He is also a Mason, and enjoys deserved popularity.



C. F. W. MOSER.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 13th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in the 15th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

FOR CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St. Box 379, Montreal.

FOR NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., JUNE, 1898.

The War.

REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY has begun writing some pages of history with his 5 and 8-inch pieces at Manila. Since that "writing," we are inclined to believe, Alphonso hasn't been able to get another supply of the recently issued Philippine series to that Colony. Perhaps there's no great demand there for them now.

And the similar series for Cuba, too, we venture to assert, will be short lived. For when our chivalrous Fitz takes a hand in the regulation of affairs down there in the lingo of our dusky fellow-citizen, "suppen's gwine happen."

In view of these events—past and future—we would offer these as a suggestion for the new United States Colonial stamps:



There's nothing about the design to claim originality—we sketched them while waiting for orders to take charge of the first division of the invading army.

We have a similar design ready for Admiral Sampson, and are only waiting for him to take his choice of some of the few remaining Spanish possessions.

AMONG our friends and Richmond members of the Virginia Philatelic Association to leave with the Virginia military for Cuba are Corporal John C. Weckert and John J. Bunce.

Association with them has endeared them to us all, and we feel sad to see them go, but they are Virginians, of that same stock, who, in former days, when they drew the sword they threw away the scabbard. They will again "blaze the way" for a Lee to victory. God grant them all a triumphant return.

AND some one else has a little "scrap" on hand, if we may judge from the correspondence printed in the *Era* of May 14th. Both parties in the controversy appear to have their war-paint on, and are just in that state of feeling requisite to enlist with the U. S. Volunteers.

"Outch!—Who's hit?"

The Omaha Series.

At last we have something definite re the Omaha series. They will consist of nine values, single colors, size of engravings about $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch long, as follows:

- 1c "Marquette on the Mississippi," dark green.
- 2c "Farming in the West," copper-red.
- 4c "Indian Hunting Buffalo," orange.
- 5c "Fremont on Rocky Mountains," dark blue.
- 8c "Troops Guarding Train," dark lilac.
- 10c "Hardships of Emigration," slate.
- 50c "Western Mining Prospector," olive.
- \$1.00 "Western Cattle in Storm," light brown.
- \$2.00 "Mississippi River Bridge," sapphire blue.

Receivable for postage indefinitely.

An interesting article anent West Indian Fiscals, in reply to "West Indian Fake Fiscals" by Gilchrist in our April number appears on another page.

We are indebted to V. Gurdji, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., for this information. Mr. Gurdji has traveled through the Islands several times and writes from experience.

We really believe Uncle Sam is angry with Spain. Recently we were presented with an envelope, by a friend in Washington, directed to a party in Havana. The letter "didn't went," but was kindly returned to the writer with a label gummed across its face bearing this inscription: "Despatch to Spain or Spanish Colonies prohibited on account of war." How courteous in Uncle Sam to still consider Cuba a *Spanish* colony.—But the stamp was canceled all right.

Joe F. Beard.

Philately of America sustains a severe loss in the death of Joe F. Beard, the popular secretary of the American Philatelic Association, which occurred on May 6th, at 8:15 a. m.

Our sincerest sympathy is with the bereaved family.

Now's the Time.

Now's the time to buy stamps and fill your vacant spaces. The best are selling at 50 off, and the best are being offered by our advertisers. Just read their ads this month. We are collectors, and advise from personal experience.

AND NOW the discussion over the new 5c blue is galore. Some like it—some do not. Some think the color just suitable to the stamp, some just differ in their opinions. Well, it's printed in blue, and you may as well get used to it. Were our stamps ornamented with filliloo birds, wangdoodles, etc., like unto some from the antipodes, and printed in sea-sick green and various shades of white we might have some room for discussion, but, in this case—"come off."

WE'RE harboring a bad feeling against the De la Rue people. We do not like their designs of stamps. In fact we do not like the Leeward Islands type for a cent. And now Gambia, too, with her bright colored pretty stamps—plain but pretty—has been compelled to follow suit in that line. It's too bad. All the early beautiful British Colonials are retreating before this *parvenu* stamp—with no claim to art nor beauty. But its cheap—and John Bull's in for shilling's and pence.

"STRAINED relations" appear to exist between some of our esteemed contemporaries, and a few stray shots have already been exchanged. We're not "in" for that sort of doings—it's decidedly unphilatelic, and besides that the reader of a stamp paper does not care a snap for the feuds of the publisher nor to read an airing of his or her "feelings."—We desire to say that we shall remain strictly neutral—for the present. Fight your little fight—it helps fill your paper—but fight it fair, or else we'll take a hand in it, and tell "who blew up the 'Maine'."



The color of the new 1d New Zealand is not that required by the agreement of the last Postal Congress.

The *Era* clips the following from the *Boston Herald*:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1898. —The special stamps to commemorate the Trans-Mississippi exposition will be of single colors. This was decided upon at the Postoffice Department today, in lieu of the system of black centers with colored borders, which was first proposed."

In the same issue under "Washington Notes," the *Era* is informed by its correspondent, that the Omaha stamps would be printed in two colors, and that the plates for the 1, 2 and 4 cent denominations have been completed. Who is right?

Stanley Gibbons announce that the plan for turning Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., a private company, into Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., a public company, has failed from lack of sufficient subscriptions. All amounts subscribed have been returned.

"BOOM editions" frequently precede a "bust"—and cutting of rates indicates that there's "something rotten in Denmark." With both "splurts" a publisher generally "cuts his own throat."

The *Montreal Philatelist* is responsible for the statement that the new 3 and 5c Newfoundland stamps may soon be expected.

Friend Bach got the information first.

The first U. S. Colonial stamps should be printed on Manila paper.

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 MAJ. JNO. F. MAYER, Vice President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, 1018 Park Ave., Richmond,
 Va., Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at 8 o'clock p. m., at 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11, 1898.

To the Members of the V. P. A.:

I have the honor of hereby submitting my report of the ninth monthly meeting of our Association, our Vice President, Maj. Jno. F. Mayer, presiding.

Members present: Messrs. Aug. Dietz, Henry C. Scott, Jr., Jno. F. Mayer, W. S. Ahern, John Paalzow, C. F. W. Moser, F. Stearns, Jr. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Secretary was directed to have printed 150 copies of the Constitution of the Association, the cost not to exceed the sum of \$3.00. The following applicants were then unanimously elected members of the Association: Mr. E. K. Victor, tobacconist, Richmond, Va., and Dr. Wm. J. S. Stewart, Chief medical officer U. S. Marine Hospital Service, stationed at Vineyard Haven, Mass. The following application is now on file: Mr. John Thompson Brown, age 37, occupation farmer, member A. P. S. No. 1210, Brierfield, Bedford Co., Va. Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
 Sec'y-Treas., V. P. A.

We present in this number a most interesting historical sketch of Barbados.

The charming style of the author—like a breath of poesy from a tropical clime—will have the dual tendency of instructing as well as endearing the stamps of Barbados to the collector.

Barbados.

BY "MONTEREV."

TO the collector of British Colonial stamps, and especially those of the British West Indies, there are few more interesting than the stamps of Barbados. From the early copper-plate issues to the present De la Rue patterns they present quite a study in Philately.

But aside from this the story of Barbados is one of fascinating interest.

Swept by the blue waters of the Caribbean Sea,—rich in its ornamentation of tamarind, mango and pimento trees—beautiful in its tangled tracery of trailing vines; the island of Barbados presents itself today as a monument to an historic past; and many of the makers of its history are resting beneath its sod—their graves caressed by its perennial bloom.

Though numbered among the lesser Antilles, "it does not form a link in the chain," but is separated from them by a trough more than 1300 fathoms deep.

The exact date of the discovery of the island is unknown, but in the year 1600 it was indicated on the charts, and the name appears to have originated with the Portuguese, who called it "Los Barbados" (or "the bearded") from the trees which fringed part of its coast.

In formation it is dissimilar to the other islands, and consists of a coralline mass, "resting upon a trachytic cone," and it appears to have been formed by successive upheavals, which threw the island into a series of receding terraces, each bordered by cliffs, fantastically irregular, except where they have succumbed to the erosion of tropical floods.

Of the 106,240 acres of land which hold together this historic little island, the unprecedented number of 100,000 are under cultivation, and so thrifty was its appearance during the time when it was worked by the Irish contract laborers,

and Indians taken from the mainland, and so closely was it allied in some of its customs to the country which claimed it as her own, that the inhabitants called it "Little England."

The Capital, Bridgetown, (together with its suburbs) shelters about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the entire population, and is rather prosaic in appearance, but the charming little town of Fontabelle, which is the chosen residence of the European traders, is a striking example of the picturesque; and from its houses the vines hang in tropical luxuriance.

Barbados enjoys more political privileges than any other of the English Islands—and is the residence of the Governor General of the British Windward Islands, who, with a legislative council of 9 members, is elected by the Crown.

The Governor is commander of the naval forces in West Indian waters, and Barbados is the headquarters of the European troops. It is also the see of a Bishop, and is the site of several liberally endowed universities, among which is the well known Coltrington College, having a revenue of £3,000 a year.

But it is not the literary importance—nor political prominence—nor commercial prosperity of Barbados, I think, which warrants any great consideration; but that which entitles it to a niche in the temple of the unforgotten, is its absolutely unique past, the monuments of which stand forth as spectres of the long ago.

Not one of its eleven parishes has been robbed of its traditionary interest, and the old cathedrals of St. Michaels and Christ Church, particularly, are towers around which old legends cluster—legends which whisper above the sound of the wind and the sea; while one church at least, that of St. John, has shadowed the tomb of royalty. Fac-similes of some of the monumental inscriptions on the tombs in the churches and burying

grounds, have been preserved and possess that peculiar charm which seems to be a distinguishing characteristic of Barbados.

I have selected a few of the most interesting of these reproductions; many of the originals being placed by the families and descendents of the Cavaliers, who sought refuge on the island during the time of the Commonwealth—that revolutionary and trying period of history, when England was in the iron grasp of Cromwell.



James Aynsworth . . . ob., 7th March, 1723.
(Note:—Aynsworth of Smithill's Hall, Lancashire.)



William Briant, Esq., and May, his wife, a native of this island. After an exemplary discharge of ye domestic virtues, with temper and with health, by diligence with prosperity, during a most tender union of fifty-eight years, were by death separated 4 months and 11 days only, she dying Nov. 6, 1756, etc.



Under this stone lies the body of Katherine, late wife of John Rokeby, Merchant; Dan and Coheiris of Christopher Thompson, late of this parish, Gent., and Katherine, his wife, who departed this life ye 15th of April, 1666, in ye 19th yr. of her age.

Not a few of the family vaults, which were common at this time, have been the prey of thieves and vandals, but in a quiet recess on the edge of Hacklestone's Cliff, in the parish of St. John, one may find that picturesque mausoleum of the Colepepper family; and on this spot, which commands one of the most beautiful views of the sea, one's vision is only circumscribed by the far off horizon line, which seemingly divides the opal

and azure and gold of the sunset, from the sea, with its waves and its foam and its song.

It was the custom among the families of the better class, to inter their dead in leaden coffins, cased in cedar and mahogany.

In a coffin of this kind they found, on the third of May, 1844, the body of the last of the Palaeologi; and it was to him I referred when I made mention of the royalty which slept amidst the historic pile of old St. John's cathedral, which was made a ruin in 1831 by that scourge of Barbados, the hurricane.

The noted family of whom Theodorice Palaeologus was the last living representative, can not fail to be of absorbing interest to any one—has he never so small a liking for the history of the great.

Theodore of Pesaro was the son of Camillo—son of Prospero of Theodore—son of John—son of Thomas, youngest brother of Constantine XIII, the last reigning sovereign of the Byzantine Empire.

After enormous vicissitudes, this prince, in the year 1628, set foot on English soil, and was received with great demonstrations by the celebrated Duke of Buckingham.

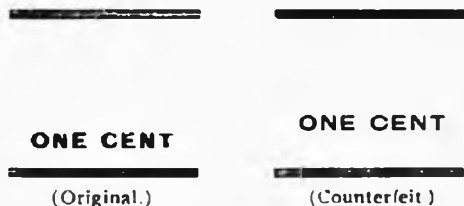
At this time, he was married to Eudoxia Comnena, by whom he had a daughter, Theodora, born at Scio in 1594. While residing in England, Theodore Palaeologus had, among other children, Ferdinand, whom we find established in Barbados in or about the year 1663. Becoming proprietor of a magnificent estate, living a life of luxury—yet curbing the characteristic restlessness of his race, and directing his energies in a channel which proved profitable both to himself and his fellow countrymen, Ferdinand Palaeologus showed himself a worthy member of the race from which he sprang. Death came to him in 1678, and a century and a half later his coffin was

discovered in the organ loft of St. John's—in the position adopted by the Greek Church—a position which is said to be the reverse of others. His coffin was opened and found imbedded in quick-lime—proving that he died in the faith of his own church.

Thus when we glance at the stamps of Barbados, we will not, I think, regard them as mere philatelic fancies, nor, going to the other extreme, think of them in a purely commercial light—nor, yet again, see in each a unit which plays its part in the completion of our collection; but intermingled with all this, the imagination will give us, perhaps, a sound as of "faint far seas," and we will fancy the scream of the sea gulls, the perfume of flowers, or the jingling swords of the gay Cavaliers.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Lawrence Archer, from whose book of monumental inscriptions I took the liberty of making selections.

The Newfoundland Forgeries.



In addition to the information re the Newfoundland Surcharges, in this number, we illustrate above the original as well as the counterfeit surcharge. The ink of the original is glossy, deep black; of the counterfeit, dull, gray-black. The space between the words **ONE CENT** and the lower bar in the original measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; in the counterfeit it measures $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Subscribe to and advertise in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST—It is *the* collectors' and dealers' friend.

Some Inside Facts.

IN a recent issue we called attention to the numerous counterfeit Newfoundland surcharges afloat. We have investigated the matter thoroughly and take pleasure in presenting, in this number, the results of our efforts.

Our Newfoundland correspondent has kindly sent us a detailed account of the rare red and red-and-black Newfoundland surcharges, of which recently forgeries have appeared on the market. In sending us this information our esteemed friend enclosed a specimen of the red-and-black for our inspection, it being one from the original sheet, secured by him at the time, and now in his possession.

We quote from the letter:

"As far as I can learn, all the originals were printed on the lilac-gray, or lilac-slate shades of the 3c, and I have seen none on the brownish shade, which is the shade of the forgeries.

"As regards the red surcharge, the first sheet of 5)(and a very badly centered sheet it was) was surcharged in red, but as that color did not seem to show up well, it was decided to try black, which, coming out more clearly than the red, was finally adopted.

"There are only *eight* of Type I. and *two* of Type II. of the red surcharge; of the red-and-black there are *thirty-two* of Type I., *six* of type II., and *two* of Type III. *This is positive.*"

Our correspondent supplements the foregoing with a bit of information regarding the forgeries, which, at this time of our investigation into a suspicious case, we deem unwise to publish, but shall do so probably in our next.

We acknowledge receipt of the following publications, which arrived too late for review. *Le Moniteur Philatelique* from Belgium and *The Revenue Philatelist* from Johnstown, Pa. Both are very fine issues.



New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

THE Periodical stamp controversy, has been decided for the time being, in favor of Mr. Scott. Although there is much rejoicing among the adherents of philately, we must not overlook the fact that the Government, can appeal to a higher court, and possibly a decision might be rendered just the opposite of the lower court, in that case, Mr. Scott's first decision would all be for naught. But from the evidence, it shows that the Government, did at one time authorize the sale of the disputed stamps in question, and it was also shown, that dealers invested very heavily in them. This was a death blow to the Government, whose only claim, was that the stamps were government property, and it was unlawful for persons to have same in their possession, and the stamps so found could be confiscated without warning. This is the Government's case in a nut shell, and any disinterested person would come to the same conclusion as Judge Lacombe did. If the Government decides to appeal within sixty days, then the decision just rendered, must forego action, until the entire controversy is ended in Mr. Scott's favor.

United States Revenues are still selling at a big discount, but sometimes a dealer will undercut his neighbor's figures to his own sorrow. Recently a well known city dealer was selling the four cent playing cards for \$3.00. In a week he sold every one he had or could get—just twelve. Two days later he received a want list from a Pacific Coast dealer, who wanted ten four cent playing cards revenues, to be sent immediately, and

the price offered was five dollars each for perfect specimens. Now, our city dealer wished he had a third leg with which to kick himself. Here was an offer of fifty dollars for ten stamps, at what he sold last week for thirty. His fellow-dealers pitied him, but the best they could do for him was six to seven dollars per stamp according to condition. This is one instance where a dealer tries to outdo another, but in the end is the loser. There is no use talking, but a good and desirable stamp will always bring its price, no matter where it hails from. A collector generally knows a good stamp when he sees it, and four cents playing cards revenues, are not picked up every day.

Among beginners and some average collectors who do not study their stamps, some confusion is caused by their inability to discern the difference between the first and second issues of Tunis. This is a very popular country with our rising generation; as in most cases the colors of both issues are similar, mistakes in putting the stamps in their proper places are a common occurrence. At a casual glance, the two types, show very little difference; but on a closer examination, you will discover four important points of difference, as follows:

a—The "star" and "crescent," above the coat of arms does not touch the latter, whereas in Type 2 it does.

b—The numeral "1" is thin and has no base; in type 2 the numeral is thick and has a broad base.

c—The space at the lower part of the stamp, containing the inscription, "Regence" and "De Tunis," has a background composed of thin horizontal lines, whereas in Type 2 the background is plain.

d—Under this inscription we find on Type 1, thin horizontal lines, but in the same space on Type 2 appears the name of the engraver, in very small capitals

These are the chief differences, although many minor ones exist. These can all be seen with the naked eye, a microscope is unnecessary. Study your stamps and no mistakes will occur.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* from all appearances is a success. The editor of the *Weekly Philatelic Era*, is apt to view this advancement with a tinge of jealousy. From the tenor of Mr. Jewett's editorials, it seems he is on the anxious seat. Possibly he believes that the *M. P.* has designs on the A. P. A. official journalship for 1899. In that case, Mr. Jewett has some reason to worry. Seven hundred members at twenty-five cents each, is something to fight for. The *Era* is alright anyway.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

The stamp business at the Hub, at present seems to be unusually good, and dealers in general predict a boom in the fall. It seems since Dewey's great victory at Manila, that collectors have gained confidence, and the market is awakening from its lull.

The news of the sudden death of Joe Beard of Muscatine, Iowa, was received here as a severe blow, for it not only takes one of our best-known philatelists, but a worthy man in every other walk of life, as well. He is one of the few that is bound to be missed for many years to come.

A. W. Batchelder of the New England Stamp Co., spent three days of last month in New York City, and it is needless to state that a greater portion of his time was passed at the famous Collector's Club, where it is said, he disposed of a number of fine stamps. Business and pleasure combined, one of the traits that make the successful business man.

Rev. John Luther Kilbon of the *Boston*

Stamp Book, has been confined to his home at Newton, Mass., with an attack of la grippe. It is hoped however, that he will soon be among us again.

It is stated on good authority, in Boston, that the plans for printing the Trans-Mississippi stamps have been changed, and instead of being printed in two-colors, as was first proposed, they will appear in one only. This is indeed a disappointment to collectors of the beautiful, for what can be prettier than stamps struck off in two colors. But as regards these stamps, the government seems to be having its own sweet way, and the part collectors are playing, is "grin and bear it."

An importation of the new stamps from New Zealand shows several errors in the 2½d denomination, and those received direct from New Zealand (some firms have been supplied from London office of the Colony) show a difference of shade in several cases.

At present there are indications of a great many varieties of these very handsome stamps.

Since Dewey's victory, dealers in Boston, and probably elsewhere, have found it impossible to fill the rapidly accumulating orders for the stamps of Spain and her Colonies (?) especially the Philippine Islands and Cuba. Most dealers have what may be called a good stock, and as a general rule, these stamps are bringing good prices.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* as a weekly, seems to be having quite a run at the Hub, and a Boston Boom Edition is now in preparation.

The May meeting of the Boston Philatelic Society promises to be a brilliant affair. Willard O. Wylie will give a short talk on "Side Lights of a European Trip" and Mr. F.P. Richardson, of Salem will also contribute to the entertainment, after which, refreshments will be served to all present.

Canadian Comment.

BY CANADIAN.

The much talked of Newfoundland surcharge is getting exceedingly threadbare and *Era* subscribers have had an allepatic dose of the expression of few facts and many opinion and theories.

Philatelic societies in Toronto meet with little success and we have yet to see an active society live for any length of time. Surely the fault must be with the philatelists in Canada's metropolis.

We are glad to note the re-entrance to the field of philatelic journalism of our friend Alex. Muirhead.

Since the demise of the *Halifax Philatelic Magazine* we have seen little of Alex.'s writing and it is pleasing to see that he has lost none of his straight-forward style of writing.

The advertisement of an unused pair of the "Seven cent variety of Canada's first issue of Bill stamps," proves that these stamps are not quite as scarce as was supposed as we now know of five copies.

Mr. H. A. Peters, well known as a former D. P. A. member and one of the founders of the society, has retired from the philatelic ranks.

Mr. Peters tells us that this is due solely to lack of time and that he hopes to resume collecting some time in the future.

The liquidator of the Farmer's Loan Co., has accepted Post Master General Mulock's offer of \$200,000 for a release from all responsibility in the above company and the enterprising P. M. is at liberty to evolve some new scheme as brilliant as his three cent letter rate to Great Britain.

By the way the conservative members of Parliament have badgered Mr. Mulock on all occasions about the eighty odd dollars the government paid for ex-

tra postage on letters deposited with only a three cent stamp thereon.

We are glad to note that the *Philatelic Messenger* has at last obtained second-class rates.

The number of collector-dealers has been exceptionally large in Canada this year and shows that Philately is advancing all through the country.

We would urge upon all D. P. A. members the necessity of attending the annual convention to be held in Hamilton about July 1st. Hamilton is one of the prettiest cities in the Dominion and the local collectors will see that all who attend have a pleasant time.

The bill for two-cent postage has not yet been acted on in the House of Parliament. Canadian collectors are unanimous in wishing its adoption.

Mr. F. Bopp, formerly German vice-consul at Chicago, and an enthusiastic collector, has been appointed consul at Montreal. Mr. Bopp will undoubtedly do much to promote philately in Montreal.

Notes From the Lone Star State.

BY ROY B. BRADLEY.

Well, the second annual convention of the Texas Philatelic Association is now a matter of history. Ye scribe was in attendance and enjoyed the meeting in a superlative degree.

The result of election was as follows: President, Otto Staerker. Vice-Presidents, H. G. Askew and Roy B. Bradley. Secretary, Edward W. Heusinger. Treasurer, Emil Gerlich. Superintendent, Ad. Richter. Trustees, Nelt, Mackey and John G. Roth.

The report of the secretary showed an increase in membership of nearly 50 per cent. during the past year. The convention will be held in Austin next year,

and the *Lone Star State Philatelist* was continued as official journal by an almost unanimous vote.

I had the pleasure of a pleasant call the other day from Mr. H. G. Askew, one of the newly-elected vice-presidents of our Association. Mr. Askew had his collection with him and we spent several enjoyable hours "swappin' duplicates."

Mr. Oscar Jannasch, of Waco, is compiling an album for United States stamps. Especial attention will be paid to the Match and Medicine stamps of the U. S. and spaces will be provided for all the varieties of paper and watermark. Mr. Jannasch invites correspondence and suggestions from parties interested.

A movement over the State is noticed, viz., a tendency to patronize home dealers wherever possible. This is only right and proper as it will serve to build up the philatelic interests of the State in an indirect manner.

As a general rule, with a few exceptions, the dealers over the State do not patronize the State papers, and if said papers were dependent upon local support it would not be many moons ere their "toes would be turned to the daisies."

On the other hand a few parties at the State convention desired the discontinuance of the custom of electing a journal as official organ for our State association, and the issuance of an "Official Bulletin." We are glad to state, however, that the *collectors* of the State, who have no selfish interests to promote thereby, refused by an almost unanimous vote to endorse the above plan.

Especial attention is directed to some unparalleled bargains in desirable stamps, advertised in this number. War seems to have the effect of "bringing them out." And, when you answer the ads—be kind enough to say that you saw it in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

West Indian Fiscals.

BY V. GURDJI.

IN reference to the article by "Gilchrist" in the April number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, I would say that a great many of the British West Indies stamps have been canceled by pen from the villages and sugar plantations within the Islands where there are no regular postoffices. An official—policeman or constable—who takes in charge all letters handed him, instead of using the regular canceling stamp, he simply dates them, using first the date, the month and then the year, thus: 16, 7, 72, carrying or sending these letters to the capitol of the Island, when they are sometimes re-canceled with the regular canceling stamp before being forwarded.

I have quite a number of such stamps in my collection with the town name abbreviated, date, and also date and registry cancellation. All stamps so canceled are rather "Colonial" or circular, with the town name, or date, or both on the same stamp.

I have Dominica provisionals on letters in pairs and blocks with town name and date, and the Capital post-office cancellation on the back.

I have been through the Islands frequently, and found all postmasters (generally negroes) very courteous, and as to their inability to write or read, I did not find them so.

Some British West Indies stamps are canceled with an oblong or rectangular stamp, bearing the letters C B and date, which are used on drafts of the Colonial Bank with branches all through the West Indies, excepting Montserrat, Nevis, Virgin Islands and Tobago.

The Montreal Philatelist (the best German-American paper) and the V. P., both for *one year for only 30 cents*.

Provisional Due Stamps.

BY JOHN PAALZOW.

THE question is of late quite often asked "in the different Philatelic Journals" are provisional due stamps fit objects for a collector to include in his collection. The answers given most frequently by the editors are that such stamps should be excluded as of no value because so hard to distinguish from the regular postage stamps. I can agree with the parties who so decide only when such stamps have been removed from the original cover, for then it would be very hard indeed to distinguish between stamps so used and those used to regularly pay postage. But when the stamps are left on the original envelope bearing all the marks necessary to show that they were legitimately used as provisional due stamps then I cannot see why they should not form a very interesting part of any collection. That the two cents carmine, and I suppose the one cent blue or green now, are sometimes used for such purposes is an indisputable fact, for even large post offices like the one in our city allow themselves sometimes to run out of due stamps and have to resort to the provisional use of the two cents carmine.

The latter part of September of last year I was looking over a large pile of waste paper in one of the paper stock warehouses and among the lot was a batch of paper which had been gathered from some of the business houses. My attention was arrested by an envelope bearing the legend "Due 4" and instead of the two-two cents due stamps which should have been affixed to the envelope, there were on it two two cents carmine regular postage stamps canceled however in the way in which all the due stamps are canceled in the main post-office here, viz. with either the end of a

cork or a rag tied on the end of a stick and by the use of a reddish brown ink. I passed this envelope by, but when a little while later I came across a second one marked "due 2c" and bearing the two cents carmine, I thought there must have been a scarcity of due stamps in the post office and laid the envelopes aside. Further search revealed four more covers all bearing the two cents carmine canceled as due stamps are here. I looked at the dates on the back of the envelopes and found that the arrival of the letters here ranged from September 21st to September 23rd, 1897. Now here were six different covers addressed to five different firms and all with the two cents carmine in place of the regular dues. To satisfy myself about the matter, I made enquiry and found that the post office was out of due stamps and had to resort to the use of the two cents carmine to collect the postage due. Now why should these stamps not be collected and be really quite a curiosity in their way? Certainly it might not occur once in five years that an office like Richmond would be entirely bare of two cents dues or for that matter of one cent also, for surely if they had been on hand the P. O. clerks would have used them. I suppose the post office authorities in Washington would not care to see this practice adopted generally as that would defeat the purpose for which the due stamps were issued and so, of course, there would never be official sanction for the use of provisionals, but necessity knows no law, so when post offices are bare of due stamps they will again resort to the expedient of converting the regular postage stamps into provisional dues.

Hussman's ad on our back cover is one you cannot afford to overlook. Mr. Hussman makes a specialty of stamps in exceptionally fine condition.



No. 1 of the recently announced *Montreal Philatelist* has promptly put in its appearance, and is a credit to our friend, Mr. Rudolph C. Bach, whose bright countenance greets us from the first page. Mr. Bach is publishing a German-American paper in the *M. P.*—a very good feature, by the way—and especially do we admire the correct high German, so rarely found in other similar publications in this country. We wish and predict for the *M. P.* a successful future.

The leading weekly—*The Metropolitan Philatelist* seems to be making great strides to success—well deserved success. In the May 14 issue Mr. Scott presents quite a number of illustrated sketches of prominent collectors, and while reading them, the idea suggested itself to us, to preserve that particular copy for the next occasion when some non-philatelist applied the term of “crank” to our followers. Then to present him or her with it and ask whether the intelligent faces therein conveyed an impression warranting the application of that term.

The *Philatelic Monthly and Bulletin*, besides chronicling every—or nearly every new issue, tells us that they have recently been shown a new frank issued by the Alaska Pacific Express Co. It is printed on the 2c U. S. envelope and sold at 10c each. It carries letters from the Pacific Coast to Alaska. They have seen the British Bechuanaland ½d red with inverted surcharge.

The *Pennsy* for May contains a number of interesting short articles. Ray W. Stevens, writing under the title of “Minor Varieties” believes these varieties of watermarks, secret marks, perforations, etc., are among the greatest hin-

drances to philately; discouraging the young and sometimes the advanced collector. The only fault we have to find with this article is, *there's not enough of it*. No doubt Mr. Stevens could ably discuss the topic in all its phases, in the interest of the old-time collector of “one of a kind.”

In the *May Post Office* W. A. McDonnell has prepared an article on “The Measurement of Match and Medicine Stamps” supplemented with his ideas for an album for these odd shaped “bits of paper,” which is, truly, a task, deserving the gratitude of all collectors of these interesting stamps. In his article Mr. McD. has prepared and revised a list of all Match and Medicine stamps, giving the dimensions in millimeters, and every reader of *Post Office* should preserve it for future reference.

RECEIVED:

American Journal of Philately, Metropolitan Philatelist, Era, Post Office, Columbian, Evergreen State Philatelist, Philatelic Bulletin, Eastern Philatelist, Alleghany, Stamps, Philatelic West, Pennsy, Philatelic Monthly and World, Junior Collector, Perforator, and Philatelic Facts.

From abroad: *Stanley Gibbons Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, “Stamps,” Philatelic Journal, Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Der Briefmarkenhaendler, L'Annuaire Philateli-que.*

From Canada: *Montreal Philatelist, Ontario Philatelist.*

Sundries: *Illustrated New York Monthly, Youth's Realm, Catholic Friend.*

Walter Harly of Salem, Va., will sell you some desirable stamps cheap. Drop him a line.—See his “Uncle Sam” ad.

It will pay you to read *all* the ads in this month's issue. You'll profit by it.



We glean the following from our exchanges :

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.—Provisional stamps. Current 3sh surcharged in red "ONE PENNY" in two lines.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—Current design 25c red-brown and green ; post card 1c green on buff.

BUNDI.—Fresh printing of the 4a, with value above instead of below. Emerald green.

CHILE.—Several values of a new set of postage due stamps. Design consists of circle in center with lined ground, bearing figure of value ; "Correos de Chile" on band above ; star in upper corners, and "Multa" at bottom. Values : 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 centavos, all carmine.

HAYTI.—The 20c orange has been surcharged in red, "2" with "DEUX" above in curve, and "CENT" below also in curve.

The new series for this country have arrived from Paris, and differ from the late issue in having the inscription below in two lines, the word "Cent" above in a curve, and the figures of value in circles instead of squares. The values and quantities are as follows : 1c blue, 20,000 ; 1c rose, 500,000 ; 3c violet, 20,000 ; 5c green, 440,000 ; 7c gray, 10,000 ; 20c yellow, 10,000.

HONG KONG.—Provisional stamp. 1 dollar on 96c gray, black surcharge.

MADEIRA.—The Vasco de Gama commemorative set has appeared and consists of : 2½ reis, blue-green ; 5r vermilion ; 10r violet ; 25r green ; 50r blue ; 75r brown-violet ; 100r brown ; 150r bistre.

NEW ZEALAND.—An error of the new 2½p has been discovered. The first sheets of this value printed had the name of the lake spelled "Wakitipu." On being discovered this error was corrected.

PAHANG.—Provisionals. Current 1c-rak surcharged "Pahang." 10c lilac and orange ; 25c green and carmine ; 50c green and black.

PERAK.—A 25c of current type has been issued.

PORTUGUESE AFRICA.—Vasco de Gama series for this Colony, corresponding in values and colors to the Madeira set.

PORTUGUESE INDIES.—The Vasco de Gama set has been issued for this Colony with values in reis and tanga.

Bolivian Forgeries.

Collectors are warned against counterfeits of the Eagle 1867 issue stamps of Bolivia which having been obtained by the photographic process are *very dangerous* imitations, being exact reproductions of the genuine.

They can be detected by :

THE PAPER : which is much too white and looks too new for such old stamps.

THE COLORS : which are different and generally too light, the 5c is plum instead of violet ; 10c is light brown instead of brown ; 50c is lemon instead of yellow ; 50c is light blue instead of blue or dark blue ; 100c is light green instead of green ; 100c is greenish blue instead of blue.

THE ENGRAVING : which is also much different ; the genuines were deeply engraved on copper plates and are showing an heavy set-off which the counterfeits have not but are so well made that they seem to have it if you do not examine them in the proper light.

These counterfeits are to be found unused and used with pen cancellations and different postmarks, the commonest being an oblong red one.

We are indebted for the above to Mr. Georges Carion, Philatelic expert, San Francisco, Cal.

Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America.

BY WM. D. REED.

Third Paper.—The Engraved Stamps.

THE awakened interest in the issues of the Confederate States of America is very pleasing to those who have paid particular attention and devoted considerable study to these stamps. Too little general attention has been given to the subject. Too many are apt to turn over the half filled sheet of the Confederate government issues with a desultory glance. Too many philatelic writers and critics are accustomed to term philatelic investigation on this subject, old and uninteresting. In 1888, in a paper upon the "Government Postal Issues of the Confederacy," Major E. B. Evans stated that these stamps had "received from philatelists as little attention, perhaps as those of any State in the world." This statement was quite correct and is very largely true today. But I am gratified to find that ten years has changed the aspect of philatelic study; that the press of the South has entered upon a career of practical efficiency and in that revival has taken up the thorough investigation of the Postal Issues of the Confederate States of America.

In the present series of papers we now come to a discussion of the engraved stamp. This stamp is doubly interesting because of the course of events, contemporary with its issue. The last paper that had been sent by England to the Confederate Government was captured by a Yankee blockader. This was chiefly bank-note paper. It was later utilized by the United States Government in printingspecimens of its postal currency. Accordingly all the paper utilized for the engraved stamps was secured from New

York or manufactured in a Government mill near Columbia, S. C.

The firm of Archer & Daly was formed for the manufacture of the new engraved stamp of the Confederate Government. The bust of Davis on the ten cent blue is a finely executed engraving from a photograph taken for the purpose. The die was made by Mr. Archer. The new stamp appeared in January 1863. A second die was executed by another engraver of the firm, an improvement on the first, and we have the more common 10c blue. Both plates were used conjointly, but the die of the TEN was early injured in the process of transfer and finally abandoned.

We have 10c BLUE, DIE A; 10c BLUE DIE B, and the 10c BLUE with outer line. The 10c blue, with line around antedates Die B. Specimens of this stamp date as early as April, 1863. I divide the die differences of these stamps as follows:

Die A, showing flaw, a division of the beard and a lessened filling of the hollows in the outer edges about the scroll work.

Die B, no flaw, no division of the beard and a greater attention given to the outer edges of the scroll work. We find the paper of these stamps to be of two varieties of texture. Pure blue, bluish green and greenish blue are the prevalent shades of these stamps, existing on both the thick and the thin paper. I have also seen rare shades in dull blue and chalky blue on thick paper. The bluish green on the thick paper is a very rare shade. Do not expect to readily find all of these shades since some of them are as rare as the TEN.

The 2c rose was issued in the middle of the year 1863. The small demand was supplied by few printings and there is but a slight range of color. I give the date, 1864, to the 20c green. This stamp presents many interesting shade varieties.

The contract of Archer & Daly expired in 1864. This contract was not renewed and the printing of the stamps that were used during later days of the Confederacy was done by Keating & Ball, of Columbia, S. C.

The question of perforation furnishes an eligible item of philatelic interest and discussion. There were never any official perforated issues of the Confederate States. Sheets of each value were perforated by the Confederate Post Office Department as an experiment. The machine used was worked by hand. It was slow and unwieldy. The South was at war. Time was vital. Therefore the unperforated stamp remained in use and the few perforated specimens were exhibited as curiosities in the departmental headquarters. When the offices at Richmond were vacated and the Government fled southward, the majority of these perforated specimens were lost. Specimens of the 10c blue had however previously been sent as curiosities to the heads of the various departments of the Confederate Government and from these perforated sheets were eventually used for postage. Among other similar philatelic curiosities are to be classed the privately rouletted and perforated stamps.

I wish to again refer to the inverted A in the 10c blue lithographed stamp to which friend Dietz takes exception in the January issue of the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. In the peculiarity referred to the "A" of "STATES" is not an "A" at all but an inverted "V" and is found in all the specimens of the first issue, 10c blue lithographed. I have classed this stamp as Die A. As I have previously said Die B shows an attempt to correct the typographical error in the first issue.

Another distinguishing feature of the early and later issues of this stamp has aided me in forming an opinion upon the existence of the two dies.

Thus, in Die A the curving line above

the words "Confederate States" is broken immediately above the first "T" in "States." In Die B this line is almost always unbroken. The defect in the completed engraving of the early issue of this stamp was realized by the Post Office Department but the demand necessitated an immediate supply and the stamp fulfilled its purpose until a better could be made.

I am indebted to a co-worker in the broad philatelic field of the Postal Issues of the Confederate States for the following table of comparative rarity of used copies of the Confederate issues, with which I will conclude:

1. 10c blue, engraved, perf.
2. 10c blue, engraved, outer line.
3. 2c green, lithographed.
4. TEN c blue, engraved.
5. 10c red lithographed.
6. 2c rose, engraved.
7. 20c green, engraved.
8. 10c blue, lithographed, Die A.
9. 10c blue, lithographed, Die B.
10. 5c blue, lithographed.
11. 5c green, lithographed.
12. 5c blue, typographed, local print.
13. 5c blue, typographed, London print.
14. 10c blue, engraved.

The End.

Our friend, Mr. Paalzwow, contributes to this number another of his truly philatelic treatises—electing as his subject the Provisional Due Stamps of the United States.

A. F. Wicks says in his ad, "Business is Booming." How could it be otherwise with Wicks, when he has such desirable stamps to sell.—Read the ad.

The Trojan Stamp Co. want to buy stamps. The cash is ready. See their ad.


 THE
MARKET

Latest Australian Notes.

BY J. G. GRIFFIN.

Our Boston correspondent furnishes us the following:

The 26th (and last sale of the season) of B. L. Drew & Co., was held at Elk's Hall on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26th and 27th. It was considered a success and prices in general were good. I will give a few of the prices which good copies brought. 3c pink 1861, very fine, sold for \$2.75; 5c yellow, used, fine, for \$4.00; 30c unused, finely centered, brought \$1.00; 6c 1869, very fine unused copy for \$1.60; 90c carmine unused o. g., American print, for \$2.25; 7c Continental unused \$2.75; 25 copies 1890, 30c unused o. g., sold for 25c each; unused set Agriculture sold for \$14.50; 6c Executive for \$7.00; 10c Executive for \$4.20; 90c Justice, used, fine, for \$15.00; 90c State, unused, for \$7.50; used, \$4.25; 300 var. plate numbers 1894, for \$45.00. Foreign: Antiqua 1sh for \$3.00; *Bahamas, unused, o. g., fine, \$2.12½*; British Central Africa 4 sh. on 5 sh. for \$2.75; British East Africa, unused, 1 sh. for \$3.38; Ceylon 1872, 64c unused, \$4.00; Gambia stamps brought from 30 to 50 per cent over face, nearly all of these were recently current; a collection of U. S. Revenues, good condition, said to catalogue at \$95.00, brought \$10.25.

THE new stamps of New Zealand have had an enormous run in that Colony, and I don't know how many thousand pounds worth were sold on the first day of issue. They were designed and printed in London, representing views of New Zealand scenery for the most part, although I suppose the effigy of Her Majesty will appear upon some of them. If they equal the new Canadian issue they will be a success. I don't know of any modern stamp to equal the last that has reached us from Canada.

Two color changes in current Australian stamps are to be noted. The New South Wales 6d is to be altered from rosine-madder to Viridine-green, in other words, from pink to green, as its present color too closely resembles the current N. S. W. one penny. This alteration is to come into force May 1, 1898. The second change is that of the Western Australian slate-grey 2d (swan) stamp to orange-yellow. It has frequently been mistaken for the dull-green ½d stamp, hence the proposed change, which will be made when next the Colony indents a fresh supply.

NOTE.—We regret the necessity of abbreviating these interesting notes on account of their late arrival as we are about to close our forms.—Editor.

GEORGE M. WEST,

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer,
and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS,

834 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.

Murphy's Hotel,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Most centrally located for business, sightseeing
and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

We Print this Magazine!

It is a Fair Specimen of our Work.

J. L. HILL PRINTING CO.,
Publishers, Printers and
Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF
Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia
Directories.

9-11-13 N. 12th St.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

Dealers

1000 mixture U. S. and foreign to sell at 1c to 50c each, —\$2.00.

1c Mixture per 1000	\$.30
2c " " 100	.35
3c " " 100	.90
5c " " 100	1.60

World's Fair Postal Cards, Columbians, adhesives or envelopes offered in exchange for all denominations of the U. S. and the Confederate States.

All collectors who send me 100 to 1000 postage stamps, cards or envelopes of their country will receive in exchange equal number and value of the stamps of the U. S.

Library of philatelic papers, dating back to 1885 for sale by piece or lot. Send want list.

W. D. REED,

7 Leonard Place, Albany, N. Y.

Agent for the South American Philatelist.

THEY'RE AFTER ME!

For my new price list and well they might be. Every collector should have a copy. It contains a fine line of stamp packets from 5c up to \$5.00 sent free.

Canadian Revenues. If interested in these beautiful rare stamps don't buy until you see my prices. **Exchange desired.** I am prepared to accept for exchange any kind of Foreign stamps, U. S. excepted. Common wanted in lots of 1000 up. Rare stamps also wanted. **A. F. WICKS,** London, Ontario, Can.

Virginia = Farms FOR SALE.

Address Owner for Particulars.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, Jr.,

No. 13 N. Eleventh St., Richmond, Va.

The Postal Card Reporter

NO. 2

NOW READY. SENT FREE FOR ASKING.

If you mention the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and enclose a 2c stamp I will send you a handsome unused Postal Card with it.

A. LOHMEYER,

922 N. Gilmor St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Jenkins Binds Books.

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. **L. H. JENKINS** (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8 10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

DON'T READ THIS!

Free Write your name and address on a postal card and send it to E. E. Parker, Beaver Dam, Wis., and it will be inserted free of charge in the International Stamp collectors Directory. **I BUY STAMPS FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE.** Send me your duplicates.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

Can You Read English?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c; cloth, 50c. **C. W. KISSINGER,** 18 north Eleventh Street, Reading, Pa.

60% Discount

ON HIGH GRADE STAMPS by our new plan for collectors. Or we will give fine exchange for your duplicates. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Northwestern Stamp Co., Freeport, Ill.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately

Collectors wishing to get old and genuine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. YARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO

Illustrated Price-list in English, FREE

All orders are net cash.

No Exchanges.

Payment may be made by draft, money order, etc., on New York, unused American stamps taken for small amounts.

Rates of postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!

EDITOR
THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST

**DESIGNER
AND ENGRAVER**

RICHMOND, VA.

HAVE YOU

Any unused 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 30 or 50 cent or dollar values of unused Columbians to exchange?

If so

I will take any number, single or by the sheet, and give in exchange, according to Scott's 58th Catalogue, fine United States, postage, departments, revenues, unpaid letter, special delivery and periodical stamps. Also some fine British Colonies. Address

Wm. A. McDonnell,

1646 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

We will send you the 15c orange 1879 unused, 10c brown 1882 unused and the 30c orange brown 1888 unused. They are all original gum and catalogue \$3.35. Unless for special reason, only one sent to a customer. Blocks of four at same rate. Send in your want lists.



COLDWATER, MICH.

BRITISH - WEST - INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, supplied cheap. St. Vincent at face value. **WRITE ME FOR PRICES, IT WILL PAY YOU!.....**

W. C. PROUDFOOT,

Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. W. Indies.

80% U. S. REV. 80%

25 U. S. Revenues, Catalogue value \$5.00 for \$1.00.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO.,
Granby, Mass.

Stamps on Approval

at 40 to 60% discount from list price. Good reference required.

One set of 36 different U. S. State flags to all who buy 25c worth net.

Cash paid for odd lots and collections.

S. E. MEDFORD,

435 North 41st-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WENDELIN WEBER, 85 Emslie St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEALER IN U. S. AND FOREIGN STAMPS
SINCE 1885.—A. P. A. 151, P. S. of A. 881.

CHOICE stamps on approval at 40-50% disc. Requests MINUS good reference will remain unheeded.

P. Edward Is., 1868, pair of 4p on cover..... \$1 10
 " " " 3p " 70
 " " strip of four 3p on cover 1 50
 pair of 2p not on cover.. 60
 Peru, Scott 152-160, except 156, cat. 37 v. f..... 16
 Norway, 40 and 42, cat. 28 v. f..... 14
 Roumania, 91-98, except 97, cat. 48 v. f..... 23
 U. S. 3c red entire and new Centennial v. f.. 25
 " 40c new, American print v. f..... 3 00

Orders under 50 cents, 2c for postage.

UNCLE SAM

Has never issued neater or more desirable stamps than following:

	cat.	my price
Columbians, 4, 6, 8c, unused.....	35	22
" 15c, used.....	20	08
" 15c, unused.....	25	18
" 30c, used.....	40	18
" 50c, used.....	65	30
52, used (very fine).....	2.50	1.50
1891, 50c orange, no wmk. used.....	40	15
P. O. ent. env. 3c on lemon unms'd.....	40	05
Lynchburg, 5c blue, on ent. env. 35.00	25.00	25.00
2c extra on orders under 25c. Stamps upon approval at 60% discount. Good refs. required. Collections wanted.		

WALTER C. HARDY, Salem, Va.

DEPARTMENT Stamps for Sale or Exchange, Foreign Stamps, Revenues, Envelopes 50% Discount from 58th Catalogue prices. Confederates bought or exchanged for Departments.

J. H. HOUSTON,

205 Penn. Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C.

THE BEST IN CANADA

THE MONTREAL PHILATELIST, the leading German-American Monthly. Largest foreign circulation. Subscription 25c a year. 30 word exchange notice in English or German Free.

Every 5th subscriber receives.....

.....a stamp cat. 75 cents FREE.

MONTREAL PHILATELIST,

151 Sanguinet St., Montreal, Can.

The M. P. & the Vir. P. both 1 year for 30 cents.

NEW SOUTH WALES JUBILEE STAMPS!

+ As well as all Australasian Stamps +
 + offered in exchange for old U. S. and +
 + Confederates. Common and torn +
 + stamps respectfully declined. +

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

OUR SUPERIOR MIXTURES.

These mixtures are without exception the best ever offered at the prices, which in every instance will be found very low.

Not less than 10 or 100 of any mixture will be supplied. 1000 of any mixture will be sold at 1/2 times the 100 rate. Orders of less than \$1 are respectfully declined. We prepay the postage or the freight. * signifies unused.

	Per 10	Per 100		Per 10	Per 100
	\$	\$		\$	\$
*Angola, 4 varieties, well mixed.....	15	1 00	Iceland, finely assorted.....	25	2 25
*Angra, 3 " " " ".....	15	1 00	Italy, obsolete only, well assorted....	10	1 00
*Anjouan, 2 " evenly assorted.....	10	65	" official, assorted.....	30	3 00
Argentina, incld. Prov., finely.....	05	45	" unpaid ".....	30	3 00
Australia, 10 varieties, finely mixed..	05	15	* " early issue, R., well assorted..	05	30
Austria, 1851 to date, finely assorted..	05	20	Jamaica, incld. official, finely mixed	05	45
Austrian Levant, assorted.....	05	40	Japan well assorted.....	05	15
Azores, assorted, including Jubilee....	10	80	Leeward Islands, assorted.....	10	80
Barbadoes, 1892-92, well assorted.....	10	75	Luxemburg, well assorted.....	05	25
Bavaria, 1849-90, well mixed.....	05	35	Malta, assorted.....	10	90
Bolivia, finely mixed.....	10	75	Mauritius, 2 and 4c, assorted.....	05	40
Bosna, assorted.....	10	60	Mexico, finely asstd., many unused..	05	35
Belgium.....	05	15	" official, assorted.....	05	45
postal packet, well mixed.....	10	65	Natal, assorted.....	05	25
Brazil, finely assorted.....	05	45	Newfoundland, well assorted.....	15	1 25
newspaper, well assorted.....	10	75	New South Wales, assorted.....	05	15
British Guiana, 1 var., well mixed....	10	65	New Zealand, assorted.....	05	15
Bulgaria, finely asstd., incld. Prov....	10	50	" department, 1/2, 1 and 2d	10	75
Canada, 1859, 2 var., evenly assorted..	35	3 00	" assorted.....	10	75
obsolete, 7 var., finely mixed.....	05	30	*Nicaragua, finely assorted, 1-2c....	15	1 00
current, 5 var., mixed.....	05	39	Norway, finely assorted, including	05	20
registered, 4 var., mixed.....	10	75	provisional.....	05	20
envs., 2 var., mixed.....	15	1 25	Orange Free State, well assorted.....	10	55
cards, finely mixed, includ-	10	90	Paraguay, well assorted.....	15	1 25
ing unused.....	10	90	Perak, well assorted.....	15	1 45
law, well assorted.....	10	90	Persia, 7 varieties, mixed.....	20	1 50
Cape, 1/2 to 1d., 5 var., assorted.....	05	25	Peru, well mixed, including prov....	10	50
Chili, well assorted.....	05	20	" revenues, assorted.....	05	40
Ceylon, 2 to 15c assorted.....	10	75	Philippine Isles, finely mixed.....	10	60
*China, prov., 4 var., evenly asstd..	25	2 25	Porto Rico, well assorted.....	05	40
Columbian Republic, well assorted....	10	55	Portugal, finely assorted.....	05	15
Costa Rica, 10 var., finely mixed.....	10	75	" extra fine mix. some pinchd	10	90
" 4 var., well assorted.....	05	40	Portuguese Indies, well assorted.....	10	90
" official, 3 var., assorted.....	15	1 00	Queensland, 5 varieties, assorted....	05	25
Cuba, well assorted.....	05	40	Romania, finely assorted.....	05	25
revenue, finely assorted.....	15	1 00	Russia, finely assorted.....	05	15
Cyprus, assorted.....	10	90	*Salvador, finely assorted.....	15	1 00
Deccan, assorted.....	10	85	Serbia, well mixed.....	10	60
Dutch Indies, finely assorted.....	05	35	Siam, finely mixed.....	25	2 25
Ecuador, well assorted.....	10	60	South Australia, asstd.....	05	15
20 kinds, finely assorted.....	1 45	1 45	South African Republic, well asstd..	05	45
Egypt, assorted, including official....	05	25	Spain, well assorted.....	05	15
Finland, well assorted.....	05	25	Sweden.....	05	15
France.....	05	25	Switzerland, finely assorted.....	05	20
incld. unpaid.....	05	45	" well assorted, 5 kinds....	10	10
revenues, well assorted.....	05	75	" 6 var., well assorted.....	05	35
Gibraltar, assorted.....	10	75	Trinidad, assorted.....	05	15
Gold Coast, assorted.....	10	65	Tunis, assorted.....	10	60
Gr. Britain, well asstd., incld. official	05	25	Turkey, well assorted.....	05	30
" R. R. stamps, finely mixed	10	75	" Constantinople, 3 var. ev. ass.	10	35
" revenues, well mixed.....	05	15	Uruguay, well assorted.....	10	75
Greece, finely assorted.....	05	25	United States, 1851-98, finely asstd.	05	20
Guatemala, assorted.....	10	60	" unpaid, 1 var.....	05	45
*Hamburg, R., finely assorted.....	10	50	" revenues, 7 var.....	05	20
Hawai, well assorted.....	15	1 00	*Venezuela, 5, 25, and 1b evenly mxd.	05	45
Hayti, well assorted.....	15	1 10	Victoria, assorted.....	05	15
Holland, well asstd., various issues..	05	15	Western Australia, assorted.....	05	40
Hongkong assorted.....	10	60	Wurtemberg, official, assorted.....	05	25
Hungary, 1 to 50, well assorted.....	05	25			
India, 1855-88, asstd., incld., envs....	05	20			

ADDENDA.

Denmark, No. 4 or 8, finely asstd.....	05	25	Stamps to retail at 2c each and over..	05	35
West Indies, finely mixed.....	05	45	" " 3c " " " ".....	10	65
British Colonials, splendid mixture..	05	45	" " 4c " " " ".....	10	95
South Africa, splendid mixture.....	10	75	" " 5c " " " ".....	15	1 25
South America, finely assorted.....	05	45	" " 6 & 8c " " " ".....	20	1 75
Central.....	10	75	" " 8 to 10c each.....	30	2 75
Stamps to retail at 1c each and over..	05	20	Finely mixed unused stamps.....	05	35

At the present all goods advertised are in stock, but as it is impossible to keep all goods constantly in stock, we should be glad if correspondents would send a small supplementary order, in case any of the goods ordered should be temporarily out of stock. Creators free for the asking.

Johnstown Stamp & Publishing Co.,

3 and 1 Thomas Building,

JOHNSTOWN,

PENNSYLVANIA

My New Plan.

Send me 10c silver and 3c in stamps and you will receive 5 stamps catalogue 40 cents.

Send me 25c silver and 3c in stamps and I will send you 12 stamps catalogue over \$1.00.

Send me 53c Money Order and I will send you 20 stamps catalogue over \$2.00.

Send me \$1 Money Order or Bill and I will send you 25 stamps cat. over \$5.00.

Explanation. I am selling out my collection of 4000 varieties and have make up above packets. These packets contain only PERFECT *postage stamps* from all countries. The better packets contain good U. S., B. N. A. and N'f'l'd postage. Your money back if you want it.

RUDOLPH C. BACH,

451 Sanguinet-st., Montreal, Can.

If you want to make

MONEY

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM

CARION

P. O. Box 2457, SAN FRANCISCO.

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 100 mixed Stamps, catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

DID YOU EVER

SEE ONE?

A GRILLED U. S. Postal Card.

We have just secured a small lot of the 1875 issue and will send one post free for 8 2c stamps. They catalogue 50c in the 57th.

—1000 Agents.—

Our new approval premium scheme is meeting with great success, and many applications have already come, but, like Oliver Twist, we are still crying for more. A 2c stamp and a good reference will tell you all about it, bring a nice approval lot at 50¢, and a complimentary set of 4 unused Porto Rico.

When you send a reference, give the name of some one who knows you, your postmaster, banker, grocer, butcher, baker or candlestick maker, and not some stamp dealer 1000 miles away (as one of our applicants did) from whom you have purchased 8c worth of stamps, and who doesn't know you from Adam.

Make it easy for us to look you up, and we will make it easy for you to pick up some snags.

By the way, if you want any good revenues cheap, send us a list. We've got them, and the price is right.

The Michigan Stamp Co.,

176 Selden Avenue,

DETROIT,

MICHIGAN.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.
4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED!—Collectors

In all Countries, send by our Name and Address on a Postal Card for Insertion in the

Philatelic Collectors' Address List.

Mention what Specimens you are collecting, and in what Languages you receive and answer Correspondence, and if Collector or Dealer.

A. C. DERLAM,

621 1/2 Bramble Ave. JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

Our readers will confer a favor by mentioning The Virginia Philatelist when writing to our advertisers.

C. E. HUSSMAN,
4320 W. Belle Place,
St. Louis, Mo.



C. E. HUSSMAN,
4320 W Belle Place,
St. Louis, Mo.

STAMPS IN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE CONDITION are My Speciality
and Money Refunded by Return Mail if Not Satisfactory.

UNITED STATES.					
16, 1845, N. Y. 5c black fine.....	\$12 00	\$ 6 00	131, 1867 15c black embossed 11x13.....	\$ 5 00	\$ 2 00
19, 1846, Providence, R. I. 5c blk o.g.	6 50	3 25	132, " " 1c blue " " 9x13.....	1 00	05
31, 1846, 10c black.....	1 00	2 00	131, " " 2c black " " 9x13.....	15	08
37, 1851-6, 1c blue.....	30	14	135, " " 3c rose " " 9x13.....	02	01
48, 1851-6, 10c green.....	1 00	45	137, " " 5c brown " " 9x13.....	3 50	1 50
48, 1851-6, 12c black.....	2 25	1 12	140, " " 10c green " " 9x13.....	00	30
57, 1855-60, 1c blue.....	15	07	141, " " 12c black " " 9x13.....	00	30
63, 1855-60, 3c red outer line.....	35	15	142, " " 15c black " " 9x13.....	1 50	50
65, 1855-60, 5c brick red type I.....	12 50	6 25	143, " " 24c gray lilac " " 9x13.....	6 00	2 00
66, 1855-60, 5c red brown type I.....	7 00	1 00	144, " " 30c orange " " 9x13.....	5 00	2 00
67, 1855-60, 5c brown, type I.....	1 00	2 00	145, " " 90c blue " " 9x13.....	18 00	7 50
70, 1855-60, 5c brown type II.....	2 50	1 25	147, 1875, 2c black re-issue o. g.....	15 00	7 50
71, 1855-60, 5c orange br'n type III o. g.	5 00	2 50	156, 1869, 1c buff embossed.....	75	35
73, 1855-60, 10c dark green o. g.....	3 00	1 50	158, 1869, 2c brown " ".....	15	05
74, 1855-60, 12c black.....	1 00	50	159, " " 3c blue " ".....	02	04
75, 1855-60, 24c lilac o. g.....	7 50	3 75	162, " " 6c blue " ".....	75	40
77, 1855-60, 30c orange o. g.....	12 00	6 00	163, " " 10c yellow " ".....	90	45
78, 1855-60, 90c blue.....	27 50	13 75	164, " " 12c green " ".....	75	40
82, 1861, August 10c green on o. cov.	15 00	7 50	165, " " 15c br'n & bl. " ".....	1 00	2 00
88, " " September, 1c blue o. g.....	15	22	166, " " 15c " " picture fr'm'd.....	2 00	00
89, " " " " 1c dark blue o. g.....	1 00	50	168, " " 21c green & purple.....	7 00	3 00
90, " " " " 3c genuine pink.....	8 00	3 95	169, " " 30c blue & carmine.....	1 00	1 97
93, " " " " 5c brown yellow.....	8 50	1 25	170, " " 90c black & carmine.....	20 00	3 00
94, " " " " 5c olive yellow.....	12 50	6 25	*170, " " 90c black & carmine o. g.....	10 00	24 75
95, " " " " 5c buff.....	10 00	1 95	*170, Re-issue of 1869. Without embossing.....		
97, " " " " 10c yellow green.....	1 75	88	*171, 1c buff o. g.....	5 00	2 50
98, " " " " 12c blue.....	2 00	1 00	*172, 2c brown o. g.....	10 00	3 75
99, " " " " 21c red lilac.....	1 50	75	*174, 6c blue o. g.....	10 00	1 90
100, " " " " 30c orange o. g.....	6 00	3 00	*175, 10c yellow o. g.....	12 50	6 45
101, " " " " 90c blue.....	20 00	11 00	*176, 12c green o. g.....	10 00	1 50
101, 1862-66, 2c black.....	06	03	*177, 15c brown and blue o. g.....	12 50	6 75
*106, " " " " 3c red brown o. g.....	20 00	10 95	*178, 24c green and purple o. g.....	15 00	7 45
106, " " " " 5c red brown.....	3 50	1 75	*179, 30c blue and carmine o. g.....	22 50	11 25
108, " " " " 5c brown o. g.....	6 00	2 95	*181, 1c buff, on soft paper.....	2 50	1 25
*110, " " " " 15c black.....	50	35	182, 1870-1, 1c blue embossed.....	50	21
*112, " " " " 24c gray lilac o. g.....	1 00	2 00	185, " " 2c red brown embossed.....	15	08
117, 1867, 3c rose embossed all over.....	17 50	8 65	185, " " 6c carmine.....	1 00	1 90
121, 1867, 1c rose.....	12 11	2 50	186, " " 7c vermilion.....	1 00	1 90
121, " " 1c blue.....	11x13.....	1 25	*187, " " 10c brown o. g.....	35 00	20 91
126, 1867, 2c black.....	11x13.....	30	*189, " " 15c orange o. g.....	25 00	12 50
129, 1867, 10c green.....	11x13.....	75	*189, " " 15c orange.....	6 50	3 50
130, " " 12c black.....	11x13.....	60	190, " " 24c purple.....	37 50	20 00
			192, " " 90c carmine.....	7 50	3 25

32 page list sent free for the asking with a 10c blue Confederate unused.

Any stamp in above "ad." sent on approval on receipt of satisfactory commercial or bank reference. Remember the address.

C. E. HUSSMAN, 4320 W. Belle Place, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cash

We want to buy stamps and collections and

For

Desirable stamps are willing to pay liberal prices. Send us your

Stamps

At once, good Foreign or U. S. The cash is ready

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

TROY, OHIO.

REFERENCE First National Bank

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!

It could not be otherwise, the wonderful value even in my 5c packets, and fine quality of stamp not usually put in cheap packets. Draws forth unsolicited testimonials from all

The 20 page price-list is free!

SUMMER BARGAIN

100 var. foreign stamps
20 Blank sheets
1000 Perfect Hinges

ONLY 30 CENTS POSTPAID

Packet contains 5c Can. Beaver, 1869 issue, New foundland, Canada Jubilee and New issue, etc.

A. F. Wicks,

372 Horton Street,

London, Can

JULY, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

VOL
I

NO
II

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

Lone Star State Phil. 25c Home Worker . . . 25c
N. Y. Philatelist 30c California Stamp . . . 25c
Herald Exchange . . . 30c

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or *The Rocky Mountain Stamp*, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, 50c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Rus. M'gr.,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Never Before . . .

Has a publication like

Philatelic West

been offered at 10c per year.
Sample Copy Free.

BOX 116, SUPERIOR, NEBR.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the
largest Society of young collectors in the
world? If not, send your name to the Sec-
retary, and get an application blank and a
copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSIN-
GER, Sec'y, 18 N. Eleventh St. Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers
Success. An adv't in THE PHILATELIC
BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps
marvelous results. We reach the buying
class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 99. Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

WACO, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America."

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1000 mixed
Stamps, Catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Granby, Mass.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar . . .

you can judge for yourself.

Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Pub'r, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. M. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch. and Va. Phil., One Year 30 cts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Society.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the East Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25c A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 50-Page Price-List Free. . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,

108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED!—Collectors

In all Countries, send your Name and Address on
a Postal Card for Insertion in the
Philatelic Collectors' Address List.
Mention what Specialties you are collecting, and
in what Language you receive and answer Cor-
respondence, and if Collector or Dealer.

A. C. DERLAM

6 1/2 Birchhill Ave., JERSEY CITY, N. J., U. S. A.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date—It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,

106 East 111th Street, NEW YORK CITY

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. I.

RICHMOND, VA., JULY, 1898.

No. 11.

Corp. JOHN C. WECKERT, U. S. V.

AT the call for volunteers to serve in the war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba the Walker Light Guards were among the first to respond. The sentiment of this Company was voiced in Decatur's words: "My country.—In her intercourse with nations, may she always be in the right.—But right or wrong—my country!" And prominent among the members of this company was the subject of our sketch—one of "the fighting members" of the Virginia Philatelic Association—Corporal John C. Weckert, U. S. Volunteers, now Company B, 2d Regiment, XII. Army Corps, under command of Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, at present stationed at Jacksonville, Fla.

John is a Virginian by birth, and is now in his twenty-second year. He was educated in the private schools and academies of Richmond and Norfolk, and at the beginning of the war was a law student at Richmond College. Refusing the chance of a commission in the regular army, Corporal Weckert preferred to serve with his company, and thus went with them to the front.

In 1892 he published *The Collectors' Press*, devoted to stamps and curios.

In 1896 he launched *The Virginia*

Volunteer, the first and only magazine published in the interest of the Virginia military, which was a credit to the owner—himself an enthusiastic militiaman. Owing to its interfering with his law studies, Mr. Weckert suspended publication on completion of its second volume.

His stamp-collecting career began in 1891, and in 1894 he sold out most of his stamps, reserving only his U. S., Confed's, and a few favorite foreign. Then a spell of philatelic inactivity followed, which, in turn, was transformed to the greatest activity on the forming of the Virginia Philatelic Association, and now his collection numbers over 500 varieties U. S. and Confed's, not including minor varieties and oddities. It is especially strong in U. S. envelopes and revenues. Cape of Good Hope, Hawaii, and Japan are his favorite foreigners, and he possesses the "prettiest"

TEN Confed in the city, and that was found within a "turned" envelope, franked with a common 10c.

John C. Weckert is member No. 31 of the V. P. A.; Corporal and Secretary of Co. B, 2nd Regt. U. S. V.; Representative to the State Council of Virginia Jr. O. U. A. M.; Councilor Peerless Council, D. of L.; editor *Williams Law Association of Richmond College*; and was Resident V.-P. S. of P. for 1893. DIETZ.



CORP. J. C. WECKERT, U. S. V.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
100 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 13th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in the 15th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

FOR CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

FOR NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., JULY, 1898.

"The Omahas."

THEY are here! Despite that protest "in the name of American philately" (?) regardless of the terrible *ukase* of the S. S. S., the Omaha series, issued to commemorate the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, has been placed on sale throughout the United States; and, we feel sure, will act as a great stimulus to philately.

The war, which for the past months has been the all-absorbing topic in our country, will, for a time, at least among philatelists, make way for the "Omahas" until the novelty of the subject wears out—'ere which date we hope to have another great victory of our arms to chronicle and a new design to prepare for other U. S. Colonials.

But at present we are admiring the new stamps. Our opinion goes for little; but we think them very artistic—in fact we think them superior to the Columbians in grace of design and execution of detail. Especially the 8c stamp, which is a masterpiece, and will bear the fame of our great American artist Frederick Remington to the remotest corners of the earth.

We sincerely hope the "croakers" will reconcile themselves to our beautiful stamps—they will be in demand by foreign collectors and furnish good material to offer in exchange.

This number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is mailed to all our foreign subscribers franked with "Omahas" as a greeting.

OUR attention has been directed to a serious error which occurred in our May number. In describing an uncatalogued error of the official stamps of Luxemburg we printed, by mistake, "Belgium" instead of *Luxemburg*. We desire to correct the matter hereby.

ANOTHER timely article, by our "fighting member" Corporal Weckert appears in this number under the title of "Some Uncatalogued Confederate Locals." We are laboring along these lines, and invite a discussion of this subject by Southern collectors.

IN writing to your friends abroad, be sure to use the Omahas; in writing to your editor do likewise.

Not a "Boom" Issue.

WITH the September number THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST will begin Volume II. Though somewhat "previous," we desire to announce to our friends that in No. 1 of Vol. II. we intend presenting the finest number of any philatelic magazine issued in America—or anywhere else—as for that matter.

It will *not* be a "boom" number; it will not be a desperate attempt to outdo ourselves and then followed by a collapse—but with No. 1, Vol. II. we shall inaugurate some new features—we shall keep them up until—we find something better to offer; we shall strive more and more to attain that goal set for our publication: "an ideal philatelic magazine."

It is necessary to this end that we have the hearty co-operation and support of collector and dealer. No. 1 of Vol. II of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST will *not* be cast aside. We are confident of this. The collector will treasure it, and our friend, the dealer, will find it to his advantage to be represented in it with a display of his best bargains.—That "button being pressed," we'll attend to the rest.

PERSONAL transactions justify us in recommending Mr. Hussman to all buying collectors—especially such as make a specialty of clean, well-centered, better class stamps. Hussman sells such—and his prices are right.—See his ad.

SERIOUS "kicks" having been registered by a prominent philatelist on account of our assigning "our Fitz" to the one cent stamp of the Colonial series suggested last month, we hasten to rectify the matter by amending said suggestion to the effect that, if the plates are already made, this stamp be surcharged "One Dollar."

Let's Have Reform.

WHAT a success some "philatelic" writers would prove as contributors to a chatterbox or a farm and poultry journal! At least as such they could display their greater familiarity with the subjects treated.

It is unpardonable in the publisher of a philatelic magazine to induce a person to contribute "philatelic" notes to its columns, who knows little more about stamps than he does about Sanscrit or Chaldaic; who has never been a real collector himself; and, who would not be able to locate a foreign stamp if he saw one.

On the other hand it seems incomprehensible that such scribes live on under the illusion that their "Notes" are being read and admired. How conceit can so far master them, as to make them oblivious to the fact that they are but an object of pity and ridicule, we cannot understand.

Such vagaries rarely ever appear in the philatelic press abroad, while here with us the rule seems to be: "anything to fill the columns."

We are fortunate in securing the manuscript of an excellent article, entitled "United States Postal Money-Order Cards" by our friend, Mr. John Paalzow of Bergeisdorf Locals fame.

We cannot too strongly impress the value and practicability of Mr. Paalzow's idea, and call upon the philatelic press of America to promulgate same and to bring the matter to the attention of our postal authorities, for surely no greater boon could be bestowed on our inland commerce than the realization of this idea of a Postal Money-Order Card, besides adding a snug sum to the revenue of the Department, and reducing to a minimum the labors and annoyances of post-office officials.



The Omaha Exposition and our new stamps are another evidence of the greatness of our country. Engaged in war, abroad our arms are adding fresh laurels to "Old Glory," while here at home, in our Great West we are exhibiting to the world our achievements in the peaceful arts. Scarce half a century has worked miracles in that far West—the perseverance of the dauntless Anglo-Saxon—his progressive ideas—his intrepid spirit have transformed a savage wilderness into the garden spot of America. On the other hand Spain with her boasted past has transformed *her* possessions from *El Dorados* into deserts of carnage and woe. Therefore, let us be proud of and freely use our new stamps—the exponents of the great advancing West.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & Co., of Lima, Peru, have something interesting in this number. A perusal of their ad will disclose this fact.

THAT the Texas Philatelic Association is a credit to our science and to its native State will be forcibly impressed by a glance at the convention group on another page. While such gentlemen combine to foster our hobby we need not fear for "the future of Philately."

We are indebted to Roy B. Bradley Esq., editor of *The Lone Star State Philatelist*, for the kind loan of the cut.

WICKS is still there too. And he has a great assortment of desirable things philatelic. If you haven't dealt with him before—try him now.

In Memoriam.

A beautiful sight, an ensign bright;
The Omahas, my dear.
Their motto "RISE," they advertise
Our country far and near.

The Union Great has met its fate;
The S's four, my love.
It suffered pain, it lived in vain.
It sweetly rests above.—F. S., JR.

THE JOHNSTOWN Co., are still at the old stand. Don't fail to read their ad,—there's something for everyone in it every month.

CORPORAL WECKERT, whose likeness we present this month, has been ordered back to Richmond on recruiting service. His stay with us is indefinite, as he is anxious to get back to "the boys" at "Camp Cuba Libre." He reports our brother member John J. Bunce in best of health and—that "rations are all right now—bean soup and bacon, and then—bean soup again.—"

Our new "War-Tax Stamps" will boom Revenues.

THE Omahas were placed on sale at the Richmond post-office, at noon on June 17th. The highest value on sale at present is the 50c stamp.

Write Walter C. Hardy of Salem, Va. Prices all right.


ANOTHER change in the color of the two highest values of the Omahas has been made in the "twelfth hour": the \$1 stamp will be printed in *black* and the \$2 in *light brown*.

S. E. Medford, Philadelphia, offers you a chance. Write him.

United States Postal Money-Order Cards.

A MUCH NEEDED INNOVATION.

BY JOHN PAALZOW.

URING the war of 1861-1865 and the years following, until the late seventies, there was in use in this country fractional paper currency of different denominations such as 50c pieces, 25 cts, 15 cts, 10 cts, and in the earlier years also 5 and 3-cent pieces in paper, which latter two however soon gave way to the nickel 5 and 3-cent pieces.

When in those days any one wanted to remit an odd amount by mail it was possible to do this in the small paper monies, which, when enclosed in a letter, passed safely through the mails. When the resumption of specie payments came about, and the issue of silver fractional currency soon drove the paper fractional out of existence.

The need of a medium to transmit and remit sums in fractions of a dollar was recognized by the Post-Office Department, which sought to alleviate the demand through the Postal Notes, which were issued at many offices, but not by any means at a majority of the Post-Offices in the United States. The man at the country cross-roads who wants to send 50 cents to a concern in the city buys postage stamps and encloses them in his letter. He forgets however to place the gummed side on an oiled paper, and so when they reach the city house one-half of them are stuck together and cause the city man not only the loss of a good deal of valuable time in trying to get them apart, but also cause him to say certain words which would make the recording angel close his ears in a hurry.

In concerns doing a large mail order business where the amount of stamps

received is very great, there is, in nearly all of them, a certain amount set aside to allow for stamps received in such shape as to be unavailable for use as postage. Then to realize the cash for all these stamps the firm has to make a sacrifice of from 1 to 5%, and though this seems very small, it counts up in the course of a year.

The postal notes have been done away with and now only the money-order business remains, but often there is in a county only one of these offices.

The money-order system which now prevails in this country is a rather complicated piece of machinery, and to obtain an order one has to fill out an application in writing. This, to people who handle their pens in office and store all day long, looks like very little trouble, but to our cousin in the country who is more familiar with the hoe handle than a penholder, this in itself proves a bugbear when he wants to send a small amount. Then again, as said before, only a limited number of Post-offices are money order offices so that to obtain such an order the farmer has to go perhaps 10 or 15 miles in the more sparsely settled parts of the country.

The Express companies, ever ready to draw patronage and business to themselves, issue money-orders, and through their efforts to make their orders a convenience to the public, must have cut very seriously into the revenues the government ought to derive from the transmission of money.

Why cannot the government come to the relief of the people by issuing a Postal Money-Order Card for sums of less than one dollar, something after the pattern given below?

If farmer Jones in Brownstown wishes to send to John Smith & Co. in New York fifty cents for their valuable publication of "How to get rich in five years by raising poultry," he would simply pur-

Chase a card from his local post-office at a cost of two cents, place upon this card 50 cents worth of stamps, fill out and direct his card, write his order on the back

United States Postal

FOR LESS THAN



Money-Order Card,

ONE DOLLAR.

In this space place the amount you wish to remit in unused stamps. Said amount to be less than One Dollar.

Space
for
Stamps

Postmaster at *New York*
pay to addressee of this card the sum of
fifty cents,
which amount is placed on this card in stamps.

John Smith & Co

235 Ave E.

New York,

N. Y.

of it, and the transaction, as far as he is concerned, is over.

The operation saves him the necessity of buying a sheet of paper and an envelope, which again to the city man is a mere bagatelle, but to the farmer who buys them by the single sheet and single envelope, this saving represents two cents.

The postmaster at Brownstown would cancel the stamps affixed to the card; the postmaster at New York, upon presentation and surrender of the card, would pay John Smith & Co. 50 cents, and in his accounts with the Department turn in the card as a voucher for 50 cents paid out. The P. O. Department now carries cards for one cent, so by making the cost of this card two cents the government would get one cent extra on every card carried, which would surely pay for the trouble of counting and verifying the canceled cards and the number of extra stamps used. The amount being limited to sums of less than one dollar, would make it possible to let even the smallest offices in the country redeem cards, for it is not often that such small amounts are sent from the city to the country. In exceptional cases this may be so, but it would hardly seem probable that cards of greater value would come to a small office than the receipts of the office would represent.

No receipt should be required; the card itself, with canceled stamps attached and plainly postmarked with the mailing and also the receiving point, ought to be *prima facie* evidence, and no card should be payable at any other place than at the office at which the addressee of the card receives his mail.

The pattern card illustrated herewith gives an idea of what such a card would look like. The size is the same as the large card of the 1892 issue. It requires this size to allow the space reserved on the right hand for the placing of the

stamps viz: space for three rows of four stamps each. Every post-office in the country keeps 10cts. stamps so that with the space reserved for 12 stamps, the space ought to be sufficient to place enough value on the card to make the amount up to the prescribed limit, but where one card would be used to remit 99 cents, one hundred would be used to remit 25 or 50 cents.

It seems to me that this plan is so simple and so practicable that anyone would be convinced of its benefits, and on the other hand I cannot see wherein there can be any loss to the Department by its use. If the card went through the mail with the stamps uncanceled, then of course it would offer a temptation to steal the stamps, but as they are canceled and the amount of the card only payable to the addressee at the office where addressee lives, there would be no inducement for its being lost in transit.

Publishers of the smaller papers would certainly be benefited by it, as now remittances have to be made in stamps while a postal money-order card, redeemable at the P. O., would give them "the cash for which we all sigh." The country postmaster would no doubt hail this scheme with delight, for it would give him the benefit of the stamps canceled at his office, the amount of cancellation forming the basis of his salary.

I hope the philatelic press will take up this matter and by giving this article publicity start a discussion of the *pro's* and *con's* of the scheme, and I hope some one will be able to suggest improvements upon my idea.

The last row on some sheets of the current 15c of France has been found not perforated.—*Phil. Chron. and Adv.*

R. F. Albrecht Co.'s stock of stamps have been bought by the American Collector's Company.



New York Correspondence.

LENNOD.

THE philatelic conventions are near at hand, and city collectors are getting ready to welcome visitors. The president of the American Philatelic Association has notified the members through the official journal, that said society will convene on August 23. President Olney neglected to state how many days would be required to finish up all business. It will be impossible to do it all in less than three days. The following committees have been appointed:

Arrangements—John N. Luff, R. R. Bogert, and P. F. Bruner.

Credentials—H. E. Deats, W. F. Gregory, C. W. Bowen, P. M. Wolsieffer, and J. F. Johnson.

The Philatelic Sons of America will convene on Aug. 26, and hold forth until the 28. The convention will be held at the Grand Union Hotel, 42nd Street and Park Avenue, directly opposite the Grand Central Depot.

No definite arrangements have as yet been made by the Sons of Philatelia and the Empire State Philatelic Society. Politically, the societies are "dead" this year. A. P. A. and S. of P. have published no nominations so far; the P. S. of A. has one aspirant for manager of the Sales Department, and E. S. P. S., owing to the resignation of the Librarian, nominations will be published for President, Vice-President, Librarian and Bureau of Information. The Treasurer will also resign and it has been decided to consolidate this office with the Secretary's.

Another dealer has fallen to the prey of thieves; this time it is the Universal Stamp Company of Nassau St. Two young boys managed to abstract from an Album, (which the youngsters were looking over,) two valuable stamps. One was a five pound South Australia, a beautiful, unused copy, the face value alone amounts to almost \$24.00. The other stamp taken was equally as good. These stamps were in a collection that Mr. Trujillio, the manager, had just purchased.

A robbery of greater magnitude, but of less importance, occurred in Brooklyn. Mr. Brown, the proprietor, claims that among the stamps taken was a "Post Office" Mauritius and one of the first issue of British Guiana; but well informed persons say that the stamps were counterfeits, and therefore worthless. Mr. Brown also claims that the burglars in their haste overlooked a box containing over a thousand rare stamps all on original covers.

While looking over one of our esteemed English contemporaries, I chanced to spy the following advertisement. It is as follows: "Offer to *Amateurs* for Cash only, First Chilian Provisionals. Half stamp of ten cents, *blue*, 1883, used as five cents, *on entire cover*, One Pound (\$5.00); the same, but on large piece of cover, only five shillings (\$1.25).

"I possess these interesting stamps in eight varieties of divisions." Then followed the name and address of the advertiser. At the bottom was this note: "Some types are exceedingly scarce, so an early order will be most convenient." It is needless to say, the party hails from Chili. This is the first instance that I ever heard of these provisionals being in existence; another thing strange about these "stamps," is that no "10 cents blue," was issued in 1883; the color then as it is now, was orange; then something is mentioned in regard to types: possi-

bly he may mean varieties, and as he does not state which is the rarest you are at a loss to know, whether you will get a rare variety or a common one, in case a five dollar bill is sent. Our Chilian will decide that for you, to your heart's content, for a consideration perhaps.

A rather unique bet was made several months ago. A non-collector attempted to cast ridicule on our hobby. The collector being familiar with this talk refused to answer him, only smiling, when he asserted "that he wouldn't give a cent for a bushel basket of stamps." Not being satisfied in saying this the non-collector went so far to say that all collectors are fit subjects for a lunatic asylum. This was an insinuation, and the collector was not slow in calling the non-collector to account. The conversation got rather warm, and the outcome of the whole matter was, that the non-collector would invest fifty dollars in stamps, the collector taking charge of the investing part for him. The terms were these: the collector must realize $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit on the principal; if not, he must forfeit fifty dollars of his own. If that percentage was realized, he would receive the total profits as his share. This was in March. The first thing he did, was to purchase 1000 two cent Canadian Jubilees at fifty cents a hundred. He sold the entire thousand a few weeks ago for \$10.00, netting a hundred per cent. profit. He has the rest of the money invested largely in United States Revenues, principally the second issue. (Here's a pointer for a wise one.) He hopes to be as fortunate with these as he was with the Canadian Jubilees.

Mr. Herbst, of the *New York Philatelist*, intends to make the July number of his magazine a grand convention number. It will be fully illustrated, containing many cuts of the various places of interest, scenes, buildings, etc., etc., of this City. The well known newspaper

writer, J. Francis Farrell, will contribute the leading article.

There is something in the air in regard to the one penny present issue of Turk's Islands. What the trouble is I am unable to say at the present writing (June 15). Speculators are buying them, which is enough evidence to warrant a suspicion.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

Stamp auction sales have now come to a close until the fall, but mail and local trade for the past month has been very brisk, showing no tendency to fall off in the least, as yet. This is a very encouraging state of affairs and shows that, in a few years to come, there will be no dull season, but one continual "hum" from one end to the other.

Among the outside visitors, to the stamp firms, during the past month, were noticed, W. V. Washburn of Greenfield, Mass., and Dr. Chas. E. Abbott of Andover, Mass.

The Trans-Mississippi issue (or in other words "Omahas") will be on sale at our office (and its branches) from June 15th until further notice. There is little doubt but that thousands of collectors are eagerly awaiting their appearance, and a lively sale is anticipated for them at the Hub, as well as elsewhere.

At present there is quite a demand for the New Zealand error and they are selling between 30 and 50c each.

A great many of our dealers are trying to boom the stamps of Spain and her colonies. If collectors stop to think of enormous supplies of these stamps they cannot fail to see that it will be many a day before they can be called rare. I am told that any enterprising dealer can buy all he wants of the Spanish Government.

It is rumored here, that Grenada is to have a 2½d commemorative stamp which will appear from that place during the early part of August. It is said that 500,000 copies will be struck off.

The Liberty Stamp Co., Geo. Flagg, manager, are at present running quite a unique ad in one of our weeklies. It runs something after this fashion "Gone to War, Will Resume Business After we Have Licked Spain." Let us hope that they will not have occasion to run this ad long.

Dealers in the Hub are indignant over the fact that a certain party in Canada is endeavoring to make it out that nearly all the Newfoundland Provisional stamps that were received here are counterfeits. His reason for so doing, is that he has been in communication with the P. M. at St. Johns, and has learned that only a few copies were sold to dealers. If this be the case, it is quite apparent that the postmaster at this place, is not fully aware of all proceedings in his surroundings; for our dealers bought a great many entire sheets from that very post-office, and we pride ourselves that we are quite competent to tell whether we are handling counterfeits or the originals.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

Whenever postal matters are touched on in the Dominion Parliament the conservative leaders immediately ask what authority of law "I, William Mulock" had for his famous Imperial postal proclamation. Mr. Mulock has been roasted again and again on his unfortunate experiment.

Canadian dealers are beginning to feel the effects of the summer and report a decided dropping off in business.

The new postal bill has passed its sec-

ond reading in the House and will probably become a law in a short time. The reduction in postage from three to two cents would mean a loss of \$650,000 a year, but it is hoped that this could be soon made up by the increased amount of mail. The amount of newspapers carried free has increased 77 per cent. during the last eight years and is now nearly four times as great as the amount of letters carried. A tax of ½c per pound on newspapers would net \$82,000 yearly, most of which would be paid by the daily papers.

A prominent Canadian paper makes the following comment re the above bill: "Newspapers are either legitimate commercial enterprises or babies of legislators, and when the latter is the case their dads should rock the cradle."

Attend the D. P. A. convention at Hamilton, July 1 and 2d.

The ticket that the majority of Ontario Philatelists are supporting in the D. P. A. campaign is as follows.

President, A. M. Muirhead.
 Vice President, C. S. Applegath.
 U. S. V. P., Chas. Bailey.
 Sec. Treas., R. G. Widdicombe.
 Count. Det., F. J. Garraty.
 Auc. Mgr., Norman Matches.
 Atty., J. A. Wainwright.
 Librarian, W. B. Grant.
 Trustees, J. W. Hicks, J. Gates, R. S. Mason.

Official Organ, *Ontario Philatelist*.

In future dead letters will, in addition to the Capital, be distributed from Victoria, Winnipeg and Halifax.

We are glad to see that Canada is to have a special delivery service. Heretofore the lack of this has caused much money to go into the hands of the telegraph companies that would otherwise have gone into the Postal Department. True there is not a fortune in it for the Department but it is a great accommodation to the public.

Syracuse, N. Y., Notes.

 ABE LEVI.

There are many collectors here, and some day they will get together. If they do, Syracuse will have a flourishing stamp club.

Broken and odd fonts of type play an important part in stamp collecting. Instead of being called a "variety," a stamp with broken letters should have no premium on it. All type breaks very easily.

There is one collector in Syracuse who several years ago traded two fancy chickens for a small stamp collection. Recently in looking over these stamps he found several very nice, rare ones. The chickens have not been heard from.

It is believed that the local post-office can claim the distinction of being the last to sell the green cent stamps. They have been on sale here only two weeks or so.

Open a stamp paper on a railway car and you will find a collector behind you. Try it.

Our own John F. Seybold went to New York City recently with a few gems in his inside pocket. John said he felt rather queer in some sections of the town and congratulated himself that few persons knew his gems were worth a few thousand dollars. Mr. Seybold has 37,000 stamps.

Is Scott's 59th going to price trading stamps? two varieties, red and green.

Every day the local stamp clerks are asked: "Have the new Onaha's come in yet?"

The Eastern Philatelist has a prize proof-reading contest. I found 11 errors in 3 pages, and then decided that life is too short to continue looking for errors.

The Syracuse post-office has American flags over all the stamp windows.

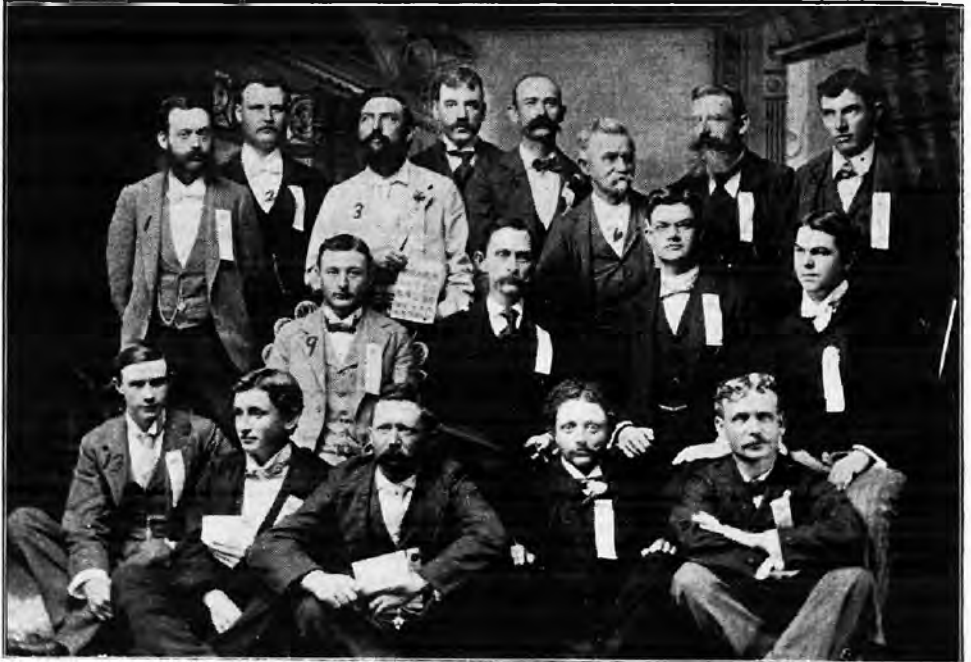
Woe is "We."

Mr. Editor:—Coming home after an arduous day of worry I found my copy of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST on my desk, and after supper thought to forget all about the excitement of war in a perusal of its pages. Heretofore it has always been so congenial to me, that I expected too much this time. For the first thing after the usual biographical page was an article headed "The War"—the very thing I had expected to forget; but, as I never skip a single thing in the VA. PHIL., I began to read it, and Mr. Editor, when I saw the two suggestions for Colonial stamps, my heart boiled within me. How could you, who calls himself a Virginian, ever do such a thing; put Fitz, our own Fitz, in fact the only Fitz (if you believe in what we daily read in all good Virginia papers, especially the *Dispatch*), on just one cent's worth of postage stamps while you put Dewey so high above him, yea, even five times as much!

Mr. Editor, I strongly doubt your loyalty to Virginia and her illustrious son. Now if you were publishing a paper in Vermont, I could understand such discrimination, but for one to the manor born to place the stranger above our home folks, sir, this will never do! Make amends at once and do not let your designs go any further unless you change the one cent into at least one dollar, for who ever heard of a Virginian leading the *bottom* of a list?

Heed my advice and change it quickly for if all your constituency in Va., rise up in mass and say "stop my paper" you would then feel that it is a terrible thing to trifle with the patriotism of an outraged people. VIRGINIAN.

[We are contrite. We have rent our garments, and as ye "Stampman" says, we are "gnashing our hair and tearing our teeth." but, ha! eureka! The suggested Le Cuba Libre will appear surcharged ONE DOLLAR.—EDITOR.]



AN IDEAL PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Convention Group.—Texas Philatelic Association, April 23, 1898, New Braunfels, Texas.

THE Texas Philatelic Association, one of the strongest State fraternities of stamp collectors south, held its Second Annual Convention at New Braunfels, Texas, on April 23, 1898.

A good time generally was enjoyed by the members in attendance and the hospitality of the brother "phils" of New Braunfels is becoming famous.—The Association boasts of 36 members, and if the above are "samples" no Association in this country has a better foundation to build upon, for truly a finer representative body of men could not be grouped.

Most of the gentlemen are, undoubtedly, familiar to American collectors, yet we desire to introduce them, separately to our readers; limit of space, to our

regret, permits but the mention of their names:

No. 1 is Dr. J. F. Toberman of New Braunfels; 2, Mr. Wm. Clemens, Jr., New Braunfels; 3, Hon. S. V. Pfeuffer; 4, Mr. W. N. Barton, Austin; 5, Mr. Oscar Jaunasch, Waco; 6, Prof. Nehlms, New Braunfels; 7, Mr. Chas. Roemer; 8, Mr. U. S. Pfeuffer ("*Herzliche Glueckwunsche*") 9, Mr. Emil Gerlich; 10, Mr. N. G. Askew, Austin; 13, Mr. Edward W. Heusinger; 14, Roy B. Bradley, Esq., Editor *Lone Star State Philatelist*; 15, Mr. Nelson Mackey, Jr.; 16, Mr. Robert Kessler; 17, Mr. Otto Heilig; 18, Mr. Julius Jermy; and No. 19, Mr. Felix Klappenbach.

Long live the Texas Philatelic Association!

DIETZ.

Some Uncatalogued Confederate Locals.

BY JOHN C. WECKERT.

THE stamped envelopes of some of the Confederate Post-offices are, to my mind, in every particular, more collectible than the stamps of many of the "6x9" countries found in the catalogue. It is said in opposition to these, that they are so numerous and varied that no list of them can be made. I have not found it so.

Some years ago I became possessed of the war correspondence of Mr. John L. Gill, of the Petersburg Artillery. I have parted with some of these letters, and the following are about one-half of the original number. From his station at Norfolk, Mr. Gill wrote to his wife as follows, using U. S., 3c 1856 adhesives: April 22, 25; May 4, 10; Aug. 9, 28; which letter by the way, bears a Confederate flag in colors. Using Norfolk stamped envelopes he wrote as follows: July 9, 22; Aug. 17. Mrs. Gill wrote from Petersburg as follows: June 23; July 24; Aug. 30; Sept. 19. All in the year 1861.

PAID

5 Cts

(Richmond)

PAID 5

(Petersburg)

PAID 5

(Norfolk.)

value; only the postmark appearing on the envelope.

It was customary in those days to stamp the amount of postage paid upon the envelope, but it was a part of the postmark, and not a separate stamp. The Petersburg postmark contains "5 cents," but the Norfolk contains no value whatever. The designs and colors in each case are uniform as above described, the only variations being in the color of the envelopes. The rate of postage having been three cents, it is evident that when five cents was adopted, these dies were made for the purpose of paying postage. This proposition is strengthened by the fact that the first of the Petersburgs above described has "3 cents" in the postmark, while the circle of the others has been broken in order to insert "5 cents." All of the postmarks of both Norfolk and Petersburg are stamped, not one being written.

I have, from a different correspondence, Richmond envelopes bearing, in addition to the regular stamped postmark, this stamped in black: "PAID 5 Cts."

These are certainly local stamps, and as such are entitled to recognition. They are certainly more desirable than many of the surcharges (?) omitting a letter, inverting a letter, etc., which are no more than fakes, yet find a place upon the dealers' approval sheet and in the "sacred" pages of the catalogue.

South American issues seem to be on the "boom" in England if we may judge from an editorial in *The Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser*: "To a large exchange club, a South American dealer sent a big sheet of stamps valued at but 50 or 60 pounds and, out of these some ninety per cent were taken."

Where does the good work of the mighty S. S. S. S. come in? Seebeck is having a rich harvest—if such is the case in England.

The Norfolk stamp is blue.

The Petersburg is greenish blue.

Noting the above dates, it will be seen that the U. S. 3c stamps were used prior to and concurrently with the stamped envelopes. Why these 3c stamps were used I am unable to say. They were certainly used for the payment of postage, because on none of them is any stamp of



In his most excellent serial "The Postage Stamps of the United States," Mr. Luff, in the June number of *The American Journal of Philately*, describes, among others, the 5c issue of 1882, and states positively that there existed but *one* die for this value, whereas, heretofore, *two* varieties have been catalogued—one with diagonal and horizontal lines in the background of the oval (Type I.) and the other with horizontal lines only (Type II.). We quote Mr. Luff's statement, with which he finally dismisses the subject: "While well aware that there was but one die for this value, the author was, at one time, led to accept the two varieties, on the theory that they represented plates made from two transfers, one of which was not sufficiently deep to bring out the finer lines * * * When the diagonal lines are missing on a stamp it is merely because the ink has been removed from them by too much pressure in wiping the plate and by the operation being performed lengthwise of the lines instead of across them. It is probable also that wearing of the plate affects the appearance of the lines."

While we do not feel competent, generally, to enter into a philatelic discussion with such an acknowledged expert, we must take issue with him on this subject—especially on the technical points of his statement and the theories advanced.

We possess two beautiful, clear copies of these "bones of contest." One shows the horizontal lines only, the other the horizontal and diagonal. To our mind and eye the variety clearly exists. Supposing (and it is possible) that too much pressure in wiping lengthwise of the lines, instead of across them, had removed the ink—why did not this same "wipe" remove the ink from *all the*

fine lines running parallel to these "wiped-out" lines? They are sunk into the plate at the same angle, so as to detain the ink when wiped crosswise.—But such was *not* the case. To a practical engraver Mr. L's argument will not hold good.—It may convince the layman, but an actual test would never confirm it.

The other theory of "wear": Supposing a certain amount of wear did occur to the plates—is it probable that this wear should occur at that particular locality on all the stamps—and, by the way, in the most "protected" (by the surrounding high-lights) part of the design?—We think not.

Virtually the author's statements attribute the cause of this "variety" to carelessness (if we may term it thus) on the part of the operator. Why should so many "carelessly executed" stamps be turned out when the difference was so glaring?

Finally, while we still believe, and that most firmly, in the existence of *two distinct types*, we would suggest a possible cause for the addition of the diagonal lines: In the stamp with the "cross-hatch" lines the background is darkened and the effigy appears brighter—more in relief—while in the horizontal-line-only stamp the design appears "flat." These lines may have been added to secure this effect.

The May number of *The Lone Star State Philatelist* devotes considerable space to the second annual convention of the Texas Philatelic Association. In his "Impressions by the Way," Mr. Bradley has something nice to say of every member in attendance at New Braunfels, a half-tone group of whom accompanies this number as a supplement.

An excellent article, "How to Determine Canceled Stamps" also appears in this issue. After describing the various modes of obliterating postal and pen cancellations, the author gives the following

recipe for detecting stamps thus treated: "If you have a suspicious stamp, and want to find out whether it has been used or not, photograph it. If the postmark has been obliterated the color of the stamp will not make any impression on the plate, while the black traces of the postmark will appear with great clearness. Even when the stamp has been well washed or cleaned, and no trace of the obliteration can be seen by the naked eye or through the microscope, the photograph will show very clearly the two concentric circles of the stamp, the date and even the locality. This does not in any way injure the stamp."

Sixteen pages brimful of stamp matter makes this a "red letter" issue.

Each succeeding number of *The Montreal Philatelist* seems to be an improvement on the last. Mr. Bach is surely placing his German-American publication in the lead of Canadian philatelic papers. The alertness of the editor in securing all Canadian and Newfoundland philatelic news "red-hot" bids fair to make his magazine a favorite among collectors this side of the Dominion, and we should not be surprised to hear of its election as official organ of a Canadian philatelic society—none could be of more service to a live society than this monthly run by a "live" editor.

Vol. I. No. I. of *The Michigan Philatelist*, published by Michigan Stamp & Publishing Co., Ithaca, Mich., has been received. It is quite a creditable first number, but we are sorry to see under the head "Black List" the name of the Trojan Stamp Co., of Troy, Ohio. With this firm we have had the most pleasant relations and cannot but feel that between the Michigan publishers and this firm there must have arisen some unfortunate misunderstanding which we trust will be speedily rectified.

Upward and onward seems to be the course of *The Philatelic Bulletin*. Its May number contains an article entitled "United States Stamps and American History," by J. L. R., which is quite interesting. The author reviews the entire series of portraits which have appeared on the stamps of our country, presenting a brief sketch of each historic character. The editor tells us that Boston has practically concluded her auction season, and the "Looker-On's" snapshots are always good.

The Philatelic West is still illustrating its cover with Exposition views and filling the sixteen pages between it with choice reading for the adherents of our hobby.

We acknowledge receipt of the following philatelic publications: *American Journal of Philately*, *Era*, *Metropolitan*, *Penny*, *Lone Star State*, *Philatelic Bulletin*, *Herald Exchange*, *Philatelic West*, *Eastern Philatelist*, *Perforator*, *New York Philatelist*, *Stamp Collectors' Figaro*, *Revenue Philatelist*, *Stamp Collectors Gazette*, *Philatelic Facts*, *Tennessee and Home Worker*, *Philatelic Literature*, *Michigan Philatelist*, *Philatelic Monthly and World*, *American Philatelic News*, *Bay State Philatelist*, *Stampman*, and *Boston Stamp Book*.

From abroad: *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal*, "Stamps," *Philatelic Journal*, *La Revue Postal*, *Le Moniteur Philatelic*, *Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser*, *Jornal Philatelic* and *The Philatelic Journal*.

From Canada: *Montreal Philatelist*, *Philatelic Advocate*, *Ontario Philatelist*, *Boys' Own Philatelist*.

We have also received Stanley Gibbons' wholesale price lists; P. V. Karavanoff's price-list from Sophia, Bulgaria; E. T. Parker's price-list, and Wolsieffer's and Bogert & Durbin's auction sales catalogues.

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 MAJ. JNO. F. MAYER, Vice President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, 1018 Park Ave., Richmond,
 Va., Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at
 8 o'clock p. m., at 13 N. Eleventh St.,
 Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., June 10, 1898.
To the Members of the V. P. A.:

I have the honor of hereby submitting my report of the tenth monthly meeting of our Association, our efficient Exchange Manager, Mr. John Paalzow, being in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. C. F. W. Moser, W. S. Ahern, J. H. Knotts, John Paalzow, August Dietz, R. L. Deitrick, Franklin Stearns, Jr., and Dr. Mark W. Peyser.

Mr. John Thompson Brown, age 37, farmer and general collector, (U. S. preferred,) address, Brierfield P. O., Bedford Co., Va., and endorsed by Franklin Stearns, Jr., and Henry W. Wood, was unanimously elected to membership.

Printed proof of the constitution was then read, and as corrected ordered to be printed in pamphlet form. This the secretary has had done and before this report appears in print, copies of the constitution will have been forwarded to all members.

Mr. August Dietz was then appointed a committee of one to make arrangements for a picnic and all day outing and directed to report at a called meeting of the Association to be held June 24th, 8 p. m., at No. 13 N. Eleventh St.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,
 Sec'y-Treas., V. P. A.

A Philatelic Earthquake.

BY FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.

The Philippine key to the Chinese Sea,
 And vast empire beyond,
 Will soon have passed;—be lost at last
 To the haughty Spanish Don.
 In eastern isles will march our files
 Of men from towns and fields;
 'Till Britain great sends men of state
 To trade the Less'r Antilles.

The Antillian gem now clasps the hem
 Of Freedom's robe of white.
 Port' Rico fair, with its perfumed air,
 Will be Spanish but a night.
 Our soldiers brave, who fear no grave,
 Will follow the gallant Lee,
 'Till from Spanish greed and cruel creed
 These islands shall be free.

The muralled race has now to face
 The question of the day,
 Corea small 'ere long will fall
 To Russia's Czar a prey.
 Their pow'rs to 'hance, Russia & France,
 And other great empires,
 For China will fight with main and might
 Till the Mongol reign expires.

Honolulu, Canada too,
 May with us wish to be;
 And near us—lo!—is Mexico
 To join a land so free.
 E'en great Brazil, and others still,
 May some day take a notion,
 To help extend our empire from
 The Andes to the ocean.

All this *may* be—Philately
 Will gain by others' loss;
 For reason states that alien plates
 Atone for Spanish dross.
 Though Seebeck trash goes with the crash
 Stamps medium and rare
 Will take their place, and we will face
 Contentment everywhere.

The "New" New Canadians.

WE are indebted to Mr. Rudolph C. Bach, editor *The Montreal Philatelist*, for the first specimens of the "new" new Canadian 1c green.

The maple leaves in the lower corners have been substituted by oblong panels bearing the figure 1, as per illustration.



Various other minor changes have

been made on the plate, prominent among them a lining of part of the oval band surrounding the head of the Queen, which on the former plates was solid.

The "new" new stamps from an artistic point of view is a decided—failure.

The Philatelic Monthly and World can print more philatelic news in three pages than some papers in thirty.

CANADA JUBILEES.

Are again becoming very popular and prices are advancing rapidly. For a short time we will sell 1/2c for only 48c, unsevered pair only \$1.10. Block of four \$2.25.

1c orange.....	\$ 02	5c blue.....	\$ 08
2c green.....	04	8c gray.....	15
3c carmine.....	04	8c variety.....	75

WAR PACKETS.

Our packet No. 91 contains 100 var. superb stamps from Spain and her colonies, including Cuba, Philippines and Porto Rico. Will cat. about \$6.00. Price only \$1.75.

Packet No. 53 contains 30 var. fine stamps from Cuba and Porto Rico. A Bonanza. Price only 48c.

Packet No. 58 contains 125 var. fine stamps, each from a different country including Hawaiian Isl's, Persia, Shanghai, etc. Price only 98c.

Orders less than 75c should be accompanied by return postage. All the above stamps are immense bargains and are sure to become rare.

NOVA SCOTIA STAMP CO.

SHERBROOKE, NOVA SCOTIA.

60% Discount

FOR HIGH GRADE STAMPS by our new plan for collectors. Or we will give fine exchange for your duplicates. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Northwestern Stamp Co., Freeport, Ill.

If you want to make

MONEY

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM

CARION

P. O. Box 2457, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE HISTORY OF JAPANESE POST.

in Japanese and English, 1 vol. 88pp containing 40 facsimile, 31 entires, obsolete, and also 26 illustrations of the current stamps, cards and envs. This book explains all the kinds of Japanese stamps, etc., their color, values, dates and reasons of their issue and dismissions. All the stamps and entires obsolete are printed in their same designs and colors as the originals. They make a complete set of the Japanese stamps. Price \$1.00 post free. K. WADA, No. 74, Bambacho, Honjo, TOKYO, JAPAN.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash. What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP CO.

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THEY'RE AFTER ME!

For my new price list and well they might be. Every collector should have a copy. It contains a fine line of stamp packets from 5c up to \$35.00 sent free.

Canadian Revenues. If interested in these beautiful rare stamps don't buy until you see my prices. **Exchange desired.** I am prepared to accept for exchange any kind of Foreign stamps, U. S. excepted. Common wanted in lots of 1000 up. Rare stamps also wanted. A. F. WICKS, London, Ontario, Can.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



EDITOR THE VIRGINIA PHILATLIST

RICHMOND, VA.

Jenkins Binds Books.

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. I. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8 10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

DON'T READ THIS!

free Write your name and address on a postal card and send it to E. E. Parker, Beaver Dam, Wis., and it will be inserted free of charge in the International Stamp collectors Directory. I BUY STAMPS FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE. Send me your duplicates.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

We Print this Magazine!

It is a Fair Specimen of our Work.



J. L. HILL PRINTING CO.,
Publishers, Printers and
Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF
Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia
Directories.

9-11-13 N. 12th St.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

We will send you the 15c orange 1879 unused, 10c brown 1882 unused and the 30c orange brown 1888 unused. They are all original gum and catalogue \$3.35. Unless for special reason, only one sent to a customer. Blocks of four at same rate. Send in your want lists.



COLDWATER, MICH.

Japanese Stamps.

	per 1	10	100
4 1896 souvenirs complete.....	\$ 12	\$1 00	\$7 50
2 1891 jubilee ".....	06	50	4 00
13 current ".....	16	1 00	7 50
1 official sealed 1885.....	80		
1 " 1880.....	30	1 80	
2 observatory wrappers.....	25	2 00	
6 1872 75 all different.....	40	3 00	18 00
1 1873 1s blue, thin wove p.....	1 00	7 50	
1 " 2s verm. ".....	50	4 00	
1 1871 6s violet " laid p.....	20		
1 1877 6s orange.....	15		
4 Corea 1895 complete.....	25	2 00	
3 Samoa current complete.....	68	3 50	
3 China 1885 complete.....	20		
1 " 1898 all diff.....	10	75	

Japan plate numbers, rate Hawaii, China, etc., 30% under Scott. 10,000 Japan commons 6 var. \$1 25, post extra. Bank notes accepted.

T. MORI, Azabu, Tokyo, Japan.

BRITISH - WEST - INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, supplied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face value. **WRITE ME FOR PRICES, ... IT WILL PAY YOU!**

W. C. PROUDFOOT,

Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. W. Indies.

80% U. S. REV. 80%

25 U. S. Revenues, Catalogue value \$5.00 for \$1.00.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO.,

Granby, Mass.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately.

Collectors wishing to get old and genuine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. YARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO.

Illustrated Price-list in English, FREE.

All orders are net cash.

No Exchanges.

Payment may be made by draft, money order, etc., on New York, unused American stamps taken for small amounts.

Rates of postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

HAVE YOU



Any unused 2, 1, 6, 8, 10, 15, 30 or 50 cent or dollar values of unused Columbians to exchange?

If so



I will take any number, single or by the sheet, and give in exchange, according to Scott's 58th Catalogue, fine United States, postage, departments, revenues, unpaid letter, special delivery and periodical stamps. Also some fine British Colonies. Address

Wm. A. McDonnell,

1646 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

THE BEST IN CANADA

THE MONTREAL PHILATELIST, the leading German-American Monthly. Largest foreign circulation. Subscription 25c a year, 30 word exchange notice in English or German Free.

Every 5th subscriber receives.....

.....a stamp val. 75 cents FREE.

MONTREAL PHILATELIST,

151 Saugumet St., Montreal, Can.

The M. P. & the Vir. P. both 1 year for 30 cents.

NEW SOUTH WALES JUBILEE STAMPS!

- + As well as all Australasian Stamps +
- + offered in exchange for old U. S. and +
- + Confederates. Common and torn +
- + stamps respectfully declined. +

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

"OUR EXCELSIOR MIXTURE."

\$25.00 FOR \$2.06.

Our "Wonderful Mixture" attained a sale of nearly three millions in a little less than 5 months. In response to a demand for a mixture of a better quality, we have prepared a new mixture which we sell under the above name.

The mixture is all that the name implies and is free from reprints, common continentals or damaged stamps. The mixture contains an excellent variety and comprises both used and unused stamps from all quarters of the globe. We guarantee every packet to catalogue at least \$25.00 and yet sell the mixture at the remarkably low price of **\$2.06 per Thousand, Postpaid.**

OUR "MINT STATE" MIXTURE.

\$50.00 FOR \$5.14.

Is a magnificent mixture of unused stamps from all five continents. Every 1000 contains from 125 to 200 varieties and is guaranteed to catalog over \$50.00. The packet contains absolutely no reprints or damaged stamps and will be found a very profitable investment. Supply is limited to 200 packets and when these are sold no more can be had. Sent by registered mail **postpaid for \$5.14 per thousand.**

"OUR PATRIOTS' MIXTURE."

We have recently purchased from a large paper stock dealer nearly a half a million finely mixed U. S. postage and revenue stamps. These were secured at a very low price and as is our custom we give our patrons the advantage of any bargains that we may secure. The mixture contains issues of 1851 to date, postage due, special delivery, and a good variety of square cut envelopes. About 20 per cent. of the mixture is made up of revenues. We guarantee every thousand to contain at least 100 varieties, and yet sell the mixture at the remarkably low price of **\$1.06 per thousand, postpaid.**

BAKER'S PERFECT STAMP STOCK BOOK

Is designed expressly to enable stamp collectors and dealers to keep their stock of duplicates in a convenient form, without the use of hinges. It is the only practical inexpensive stock book on the market, is bound in strong manilla, and of convenient size for the pocket. Owing to its trifling cost the majority of collectors and dealers buy it in quantity and devote a separate book to each country. Price 25c each, or \$2 per dozen postpaid. Order a sample book. It will please you.

The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of British N. America.

In recognition of a general demand for a high-class and reliable illustrated work on these popular and interesting stamps, we are glad to be able to announce that the above named book is now in press and will be ready for delivery on or before June 15, 1898.

The work is by all odds the most complete and reliable that has yet appeared, being compiled by one who has for years made a careful study of the revenue stamps of the British North American Colonies.

IT IS ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT WITH THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF ALL THE VARIOUS TYPES AND IS THE ONLY COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON THE MARKET.

Further, the prices quoted for the various varieties are not a dealer's quotations which require to be discounted from 10 to 30 per cent. in order to determine the actual cash value of the stamp. The prices affixed have been arrived at through a careful study of the available supply and the average cash (not catalogue) quotations of the trade.

The work is typographically perfect and in view of its general excellence and low price it should be in the hands of every dealer and collector.

The edition is limited to one thousand numbered copies and will be sent to any part of the world for **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS POSTPAID.** Orders may be booked now and the work will be forwarded immediately on publication.

Price Lists Free.

Write For Them.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,

3 and 4 Thomas Building,

Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

A 2c POST CARD

Containing your address, will bring you our 8-page booklet, which contains particulars of

OUR 'INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE

absolutely the BEST bureau for selling and exchanging stamps. Double value in exchange.

Prospectus (and adv't'g rates) of the **Peruvian Catalog**, which will describe and illustrate 700 varieties, and contain a host of valuable information. **Clearance price list**—prices very near **COST**—showing how 100% profit can easily be made quarterly, also, several **unusually liberal** offers to collectors, dealers, speculators and agents. A plenty of pertinent and interesting information.

We will not be undersold on the remainders or **any Peruvian stamps** (or those of Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile) and this list will save you money if you contemplate purchasing—or if you wish to obtain top notch prices for your stamps.

Collectors! Dealers!! Publishers!!!

Agents wanted to address and mail this list to all active dealers and collectors in their localities. Name number required and apply at once.

We pay liberally for thorough services.

~~✉~~ **We want to buy** rare stamps and collections and can pay really good prices; offers solicited.

WILLIAMS & CO,

Collectors, Dealers and Philatelic Publishers.

Casilla 989. Lima, Peru.

You will profit by business with us.

Cash

We want to buy stamps and collections and

For

Desirable stamps are willing to pay liberal prices. Send on your

Stamps

At once, good Foreign or U. S. The cash is ready.

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

TROY, OHIO.

REFERENCE: First National Bank.

|| Desire Exchange

I Have Better Class Confeds—on and off cover—also Baltimore carrier 1851 "one sent" (Scott's No. 804), as well as a great variety of foreign, to exchange.

I Want Well-centered copy of 1869 00c; 1855-60, 12c, 24c, 30c; 1861 40c; 1862 15c; as well as all better class copperplate British Cols.

Write, stating what you have and what you want, enclosing stamp for reply.

AUG. DIETZ, Ed. Va. Phil.,

900 W. Clay, Sta. A,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

UNCLE SAM

Has never issued neater or more desirable stamps than following:

	cat.	my price
Columbians, 15c, used	.20	.08
" 30c, used	.40	.18
" \$2, used (very fine)	2.50	1.50
C. S. A. 5c green on ent. cov.	.50	.20
U. S. revs., 3c telegraph, perf.	.35	.14
" 5c play. cards, perf.	.90	.35
" 25c protest, perf.	.35	.14
" 25c wreath re. perf.	.75	.30
" \$1 00 P. of A.	.08	.03
1871 75c prop. gr. and blk.	.45	.06

2c extra on orders under 25c. Stamps upon approval at 60% discount. Good refs. required. Collections wanted.

WALTER C. HARDY, Salem, Va.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI STAMPS.

For only 65c. or its equivalent in unused stamps of any country, I will send, prepaid and registered with Trans-Mississippi stamps, 1c to 10c values, 20 different U. S. entires, postal cards and stamped envelopes.

JOHN PAALZOW,

1018 Park-ave., RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!

It could not be otherwise, the wonderful value, even in my 5c packets, and fine quality of stamps not usually put in cheap packets. Draws forth unsolicited testimonials from all.

The 20 page price list is free!

SUMMER BARGAIN

100 var. foreign stamps
20 Blank sheets
1000 Perfect Hinges

ONLY 30 CENTS POSTPAID.

Packet contains 5c Can. Beaver, 1859 issue Newfoundland, Canada Jubilee and New issue, etc.

A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton Street,

London, Can.

WENDELIN WEBER,

782 Eagle St.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Choice stamps of any country on approval. Requests minus good references will remain unheeded.

Wanted immediately postally used stamps of CUBA, PORTO RICO and the PHILIPPINES.

Will pay \$2.00 cash for every 5c State and \$1.55 for every 6c State if well centered, o. g., and in the correct

Dark Green Shade.

JAPANESE POSTAGE AT WHOLESALE.

Cash in advance.	Post extra.	No exchange.
5r, 1s, 5s, or 10s.....	100 \$ 10	1000 \$ 60
2s or 15s.....	" 40	" 45
3 sen.....	" 40	" 2 75
4s or 25.....	" 16	" 1 00
8 sen.....	" 35	
20s.....	" 65	
50s.....	" 80	
1 yen.....	" 3 50	
1894 jubilee 2s.....	" 90	100 sets
" 5s.....	" 3 00	\$4 00
1896 souvenirs, 2, 2, 5 and 5s.....	" 1 00	100 sets \$8
1876 1s black.....	" 1 00	1000 \$5 00
" 2s olive or 4s green.....	" 65	" 1 00
1879 1s maroon or 2s violet.....	" 60	" 3 60
Cards 3 var. asstd.....	" 50	" 1 65

Kowtsoo Shokwai & Co.,

Kamezumicho No. 3, Kanda, Tokyo, Japan

Now Is Your Chance

To get good stamps on approval at 50 to 60% discount off list prices by sending good reference I want to buy stamps, what can you offer

S. E. MEDFORD,

455 North 1st-st.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA

AUGUST, 1898.



THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF PHILATELY IN VIRGINIA

VOL
I

NO
12



VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

The Virginia Philatelist,

THE HANDSOMEST MAGAZINE
IN AMERICA,

Together with any of the following Magazines, for one year,
for the Price opposite its name:

Lone Star State Phil. 25c Home Worker 25c
N. Y. Philatelist 25c The Columbian Stamp 25c
Herald Exchange 30c

GRAND COMBINATION OFFERS!

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
One Year with either

The Columbian Philatelist, The American Collector
or *The Rocky Mountain Stamp*, 28c.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and either two, 39c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and all three, 50c
THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST and Scott's 58th
Catalogue, post-paid, 60c.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Bus. Mgr.,
13 N. Eleventh St., P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Never Before . . .

Has a publication like

Philatelic West

been offered at 10c per year.
Sample Copy Free.

BOX 116, SUPERIOR, NEBR.

THIS IS FOR YOU!

Are you a member of the P. S. of A.—the
largest Society of young collectors in the
world? If not, send your name to the Sec-
retary, and get an application blank and a
copy of the Official Organ. C. W. KISSIN-
GER, Sec'y, 18 N. Seventh St., Reading, Pa.

Judicious Selection . . .



of Advertising Mediums Insure Dealers
Success. An ad't in THE PHILATELIC
BULLETIN ("It Equals the Best") reaps
invaluable results. We reach the buying
class. Ask our advertisers about it. . . .

NAUMKEAG STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 99, Publishers, SALEM, MASS.

Send 10 Cents for a Six Months' Trial
Subscription to the

Lone Star State Philatelist.

WACO, TEXAS.

As an Inducement to Subscribe, we will allow You
a 30-word Exchange Notice FREE.

Mention "The Handsomest Stamp Paper in America"

DEALERS AND COLLECTORS!

Send \$1.50 for our Packet of 1000 mixed
Stamps. Catalogued at \$20.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO., Cranby, Mass.

It is n't Nice . . .

In such a Publication as this (THE VIRGINIA
PHILATELIST) to say

THE COLUMBIAN PHILATELIST

is the Best published; nor that

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STAMP

is the Prettiest; or that

THE AMERICAN COLLECTOR

has the Widest Circulation, but, when you can have
the four monthly publications for one year for only

Half a Dollar

you can judge for yourself.

Just see the fun you get.

Address, J. F. DODGE, Publisher, New Oxford, Pa.

The increased demand for Foreign Stamps proves
the fact that the

HERALD EXCHANGE

with its great foreign connections is at the front.
Only German-American Ad-Medium in the World.

Superb Monthly. For ad rates etc. addr.
Subscription, 25c. M. TAUSIG, 9 E. 108th St.,
Sample copy free. New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

The Herald Exch. and Va. Phil., One Year 30c ts.
Write TAUSIG for circular Am. Souvenir Card Society.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies,

Representative Stamp Journal of the Coast. Often
Quoted—Always Original. Now in the
Sixth Year of its Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25C A YEAR.

Sample Copy and 50-Page Price-List Free. . . .

W. SELLSCHOPP & Co.,
108 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c.

The Texan Philatelist

One year on trial for TEN CENTS. This offer
not good after January 1st. Sample copy free.
If you mention the Virginia Philatelist we will
allow you free use of exchange column one year.
Address the publication at Abilene, Texas.

Subscription with Virginia Philatelist 25 cents.
10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c-10c.

THE

The Leading Philatelic Paper of the South!
Free Sample Copy.

HOME WORKER

Subscription 15c. a Year. Advertising
Rates, 50c an inch.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Address: P. O. Box 25, Knoxville, Tennessee.

It's Strictly Up to Date & It's Never Late!

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST.

Published on the 15th of each month

Subscription 25c. per Year. Sample Copy Free
Unexcelled Advertising Medium.

THE NEW YORK PHILATELIST,
106 East 11th Street, NEW YORK CITY

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

Vol. I.

RICHMOND, VA., AUGUST, 1898.

No. 12.

J. E. ALLEMONG.

THE Virginia Philatelic Association may well pride itself upon a membership composed of genuine "dyed-in-the-wool" stamp collectors—collectors who are better versed in stamp lore than in philatelic politics—who almost to a man collect stamps for the pleasure they afford, and not for the value they may represent.

And it is just such an enthusiastic collector we have chosen for the subject of our sketch this month, Mr. J. E. Allemong, attorney and counsellor at law, of Salem, Va.

Mr. Allemong was born at Bridgewater, Va., in the year 1869.

He studied law at the Washington and Lee University, sessions 1888 and 1889-'90 under Professor C. A. Graves and the late Randolph Tucker.

In 1889 he located in Salem, Va., and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of law.

Our esteemed friend is somewhat of a musical genius, and a number of his compositions were so favorably received that second editions have been issued some time since.

Far back to boyhood's days dates his stamp-collecting career. At the age of twelve he possessed a collection of some merit—especially a good line of Confeds.

But, as was the case with many of us, "There came a time" when the fever abated, and the collection was given to a young friend; yet

"You may break you may shatter the vase if you will,

But the scent of the rose will linger there still"—and so it was with Mr. Allemong. In 1897 he purchased from a friend a lot of some six hundred varieties. This revived the old love for stamps that had

lain dormant for fourteen years, and now the interest in his collection, and the pleasure derived from the pursuit is such that he would not part with it again for any consideration. It numbers about 4,000, exclusive of minor varieties. It contains a good line of U. S. general issues. A few Departments will soon complete that branch. The New Orleans and Lynchburg Locals show up nicely and the Confeds are com-



J. E. ALLEMONG.

plete, with an exceptionally fine TEN. Among the better class foreigners in his collection are the triangular Capes, old Ceylon and almost all the Central and South American issues.

Though not a specialist, Mr. Allemong takes pride in his Revenues and is determined to complete this department. Among these may be mentioned the 3c and 4c playing card in exceptionally fine condition.

DIETZ.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Office, 13 N. Eleventh St.,

AUG. DIETZ, EDITOR.
900 W. Clay St., Station A, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Business Manager,
P. O. Box 6, Richmond, Va.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

United States, Canada and Mexico, per year, 30c.
All other Countries in the U. P. U., per year, 40c.

ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year.
One Inch, . . .	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Two Inches, . . .	.90	2.25	4.00	7.00
Half-Column, . . .	1.50	4.00	7.00	12.50
One Column, . . .	2.75	7.00	12.50	22.50
One Page, . . .	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

Copy should reach us by the 13th of the preceding month to insure insertion. To change standing ads, copy must be in the 15th.

We will exchange one or two copies with philatelic publications.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

FOR CHICAGO.

A. C. TRASK, 3748 LaSalle St.

FOR CANADA.

JNO. EDWARDS, 58 Rivard St., Box 379, Montreal.

FOR NEW YORK.

PARKE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1616 Madison Ave.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va., for transmission through the mails at Second-class rates, Sept., 1897.

RICHMOND, VA., AUGUST, 1898.

"Number 12."

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, with this number, concludes its first volume, and, inasmuch as this occasion presents itself for the first time, we trust we may be pardoned for indulging in a brief retrospection.

The success which has crowned our work has surpassed even our most sanguine expectations, and, this success, we feel, is due to our friends—patron and subscriber—who have so generously overlooked the shortcomings of our early efforts, and by their advice, hearty co-operation and trust have stimulated us to strive onward and upward.

It is meet, at the close of our first volume, that we express our gratitude to all those who have so assisted us, and to trust in a continuance of their patronage and good will, assuring them that we shall exert our every effort to place THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST among the first of American stamp publications.

Number 1, of Volume II., to which we would again call attention, will be an exceptionally fine issue. We have decided to prepare a new design for the cover which we trust will improve its appearance. Besides the standard features, we shall, in the coming year, make such additions and improvements as we deem warranted.

The attention of dealers is directed to this Anniversary number; and the importance of being represented therein with a display of their best bargains is again commended to their consideration.

THE editor of the *Era* calls attention to the fact that quite a number of American as well as foreign publications cull from its columns without giving due credit to the source of their information.

Our esteemed contemporary's remarks on the subject are timely, and we heartily endorse them *in toto*.

Whether it is due to ignorance of the primary principles of journalistic courtesy, or whether the omission of credit is intentional, it is an act deserving the severest censure.

We would suggest, as a remedy, the removal of such publications from the exchange list.

The Great Meet in New York.

FOUR of the leading American philatelic societies—the American Philatelic Association, Empire State Philatelic Association, Philatelic Sons of America, and the Sons of Philatelia—will hold their annual conventions in the city of New York during the present month.

In all probability this will be the largest gathering of representative philatelists ever held in this country and the occasion, viewed in the proper light, is one of great significance.

Representing as they do, an intelligent class of citizens, whose number is legion, the delegates can, aside from their routine business, accomplish a vast amount of good—results that would accrue to the direct benefit of the followers of Philatelia, and to the country at large.

Several important problems confront American philately to-day, and we feel confident if these four leading fraternities unite their efforts they can attain the solutions:

British philatelists have succeeded in securing official permission to illustrate the stamps of Great Britain. Concerted action of our four great societies, we feel assured, could gain for us this same privilege.

A Money-Order Postal Card, as suggested by Mr. John Paalzow in the July number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, should be brought to the attention of the four Associations. Its endorsement by them would be of great importance—as its adoption by our government would be of incalculable benefit to the dealer and collector—as well as to the country at large.

Aside from the selection of intelligent and energetic gentlemen to fill the various offices of trust—which insures the welfare of an association of stamp collectors—too much cannot be said of

the importance of electing for the official organ, a publication of acknowledged merit—one that will labor in the interest of the society, one that will gather to its ranks new recruits and prove untiring in its efforts to raise it to the pinnacle of success—this, by all means, is of the greatest importance. A “live” official organ is the recruiting officer of the Army of Philatelia.

With this we greet the members of the four associations, and trust their labors will result in a vast amount of good to our hobby, and that their great meet will be fraught with much pleasure and profit.

Frederick Noyes for Treasurer!

A PHILATELIC association officered by experienced, enthusiastic and respected stamp collectors must surely prosper. Another factor that goes a great way toward this desired end is a representation of *every section* of our country, as far as practicable, in its corps of officers.

Throughout the Southern States the members of the A. P. A. seem united in desiring the election of Frederick Noyes to the office of Treasurer of this leading American association of stamp collectors.

Voicing the sentiment of our section we cannot too strongly urge upon the members to endorse Mr. Noyes for this position of trust, feeling confident that it could not be placed in better hands.

Rally, Southern members! Support Frederick Noyes for Treasurer of the American Philatelic Association.

DO NOT fail to send in your subscription to begin with No. 1, Vol. II. There will be no back numbers on hand.

MR. DEALER—Don't fail to have your bargains in Vol. II, No. 1.

The E. S. P. S. Official Organship.

THE publishers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST take pleasure in calling the attention of all members of the *Empire State Philatelic Society* to the fact that their magazine is a candidate for the official organship of their society and we hereby most respectfully solicit the votes of all members.

We have offered the society our magazine on most liberal terms and we intend, in the event of our election, to bend every energy to the advancement of the society's interests and membership.

We are publishing a magazine which in typographical appearance we feel confident far exceeds any philatelic magazine published in America and we shall take great pains to so lead, regardless of how great may be the improvement in that direction of other magazines.

The contents of our publication have always been far above the average. Our articles have been quoted and reproduced at home and abroad. Our regular monthly correspondents are all men whose names are household in the philatelic world and whose notes ever contain the latest and most interesting stamp news. Our editorials are always up to date, bright and free from pettiness. Dignity is our guidon. We strive solely to advance the interests of philately and insure to it the dignity of a Science, so richly deserved. We have adopted the liberal policy of purchasing for cash such creditable philatelic manuscripts as are presented to us—our columns throughout Volume I, completed with this number, testify to its success. We endeavor to secure the earliest possible information of new issues and if possible, illustrate them, that our readers may have definite and satisfactory information at an early hour.

To sum up, we are striving to make THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST the handsomest, brightest, most newsy and entertaining American paper devoted to stamps. We shall spare no pains or money to reach this end and we will do all in our power to further the interests of the E. S. P. S. if we are so fortunate as to have our magazine chosen the official organ of that society. We again most respectfully solicit the votes of its members.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST PUB. CO.

WITH no further interest in the case than a desire to see fair play, and to afford one of our esteemed advertisers the opportunity of vindication, we have tendered the use of our columns to the Trojan Stamp Co., who were published in No. 1 of *The Michigan Philatelist's* "Black List."

We are prompted to this action by the fact that the publishers of the *M. P.* refused the Trojan Stamp Co., the privilege of a statement in rebuttal.

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is ever ready to defend its patrons, and its columns are ever open to them wherein they may present *their* side of the question.

The attention of our readers is directed to their statement printed elsewhere.

WE TAKE pleasure in greeting philately of Canada with a full report of the Convention of the D. P. A., accompanied by a group of the delegates in attendance. We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Chas. S. Applegath of Hamilton, Ontario, the Convention Seat, who furnished us this complete report of the proceedings.

Long live the D. P. A.

WHY can't a magazine celebrate its anniversary with a ———? But wait 'till you see No. 1 of Vol. II.

Volume I. Handsomely Bound.

FOR the benefit of our subscribers who may desire their twelve numbers comprising volume I. of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, handsomely bound in cloth and leather, gilt lettered, library style, we desire to announce that we have arranged to execute orders at the rate of 75 cents per volume postpaid.

The covers should be included in the volume, as the varied colors and tints in which they were executed adds considerably to the appearance of the book.

The twelve numbers should be shipped *flat*, addressed to our office, 13 N. Eleventh Street, accompanied by the amount and name and address of sender.

A CAREFULLY prepared index to Volume I. accompanies this number as a supplement, and will be found of great convenience for future reference when the volume is bound.

"You'll be sorry when you see it," No. 1, of Volume II, beats them all—and you not in it—and your feeling: awful "blue."

Two Errors in the New Revenues.

Two errors in the new surcharged 2c U. S. revenues have been discovered thus far. The one is a comma instead of a period after the I of I. R.; the other I. R. inverted.

Just Out!

DERLAM'S International Philatelic Collector's Directory, containing over 9,500 addresses of active stamp collectors the world over is just out of press. Next to a catalogue this directory should be in the hands of every collector and dealer.—See ad.

Mr. Paalzow—Review Editor.

BEGINNING with No. 1 of Vol. II, Mr. John Paalzow will conduct the Review Department of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, and our esteemed contemporaries are requested to direct an additional copy of their publications to him, at 1018 Park Ave., besides two copies to our office.

Mr. Paalzow needs no further introduction to our readers—his past contributions to our columns prove him a philatelic student eminently fitted for the task.

The lines along which Mr. Paalzow will conduct our Review Department will prove most beneficial to the collector and student—ignoring such as contain naught of interest, he will review all articles of philatelic merit, discussing the subjects briefly, and presenting the substance in the most palatable manner.

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing his services.

Mr. Dealer—This Will Interest You.

"THE advertisement which I had in your paper brought me a large mail and names of many good collectors. In fact I have been overwhelmed with letters and post cards, and so well satisfied with the result that I have decided to give your paper (THE VA. PHIL.) an $\frac{1}{2}$ -page free ad in my book."

(Signed) A. C. DERLAM

Now is the Time!

A VARIED assortment of good bargains are offered in the advertisements of this number. Our patrons are striving to boom business with exceptionally low prices, and *now* is the time to buy.

Patronize them and say you saw their ad in THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

D. P. A. CONVENTION.

The Third Annual Meet a Great Success.

AN EASY VICTORY FOR THE "ADVOCATE TICKET."



F. M. Robinsen, Hamilton, Ont.
 Chas. Bailey, Kaukauna, Wis.
 R. S. Mason, Hamilton, Ont.
 W. A. Lydiatt, Toronto, Can.
 A. H. Ward, Hamilton, Ont.
 G. W. Starnaman, Berlin, Ont.
 I. S. Graham, Merriton, Ont.

W. McMahon, Toronto, Can.
 R. F. Widdicombe, St. Catharines, Ont.
 W. A. Starnaman, Berlin, Ont.
 A. Ferryberry, Hamilton, Ont.
 W. A. Beatty, St. Catharines, Ont.
 Ed. A. Marris, Hamilton, Ont.

Dr. J. G. Kittson, Hamilton, Ont.
 C. S. Applegath, Hamilton, Ont.
 F. I. Weaver, Berlin, Ont.
 J. H. Slater, Hamilton, Ont.
 C. B. Morden, Toronto, Can.
 N. Matches, Hamilton, Ont.
 W. B. Grant, Hamilton, Ont.
 R. S. Knox, Grimsby, Ont.

WHEN the members of the Dominion Philatelic Association, decided upon Hamilton as their 1898 Convention Seat it was an assured fact that should the Convention prove a failure, it would not be through the lack of interest displayed by the Hamilton members. As soon as it was made public that the "Ambitious City" would claim the meet its local members set to work in earnest to plan for the greatest gathering of "stamp men" ever held on "Canadian Soil." A preliminary meeting of the local collectors was held on the evening of June 30th to hear the final reports from the various committees. But as everything was in readiness for the following two days, the meeting was adjourned early.

The first indications of the Convention were the arrivals of R. G. Widdicombe of St. Catharines and W. A. Lydiatt of Toronto, on Thursday afternoon. Both gentlemen "wheeling" to the city. Another delegation arrived from St. Catharines on Friday about 8 a. m. It being composed of I. S. Graham of Merriton and W. A. Beatty and

Geo. Bradley of St. Catharines. About as soon as these gentlemen had begun to make the acquaintance of the local members, another party arrived, composed of G. W. Starnaman, F. I. Weaver and W. A. Starnaman, of Berlin, and John H. Lowe and C. B. Worden of Toronto. Shortly afterward the members were agreeably surprised at meeting once again their old friend Mr. Charles Bailey of Kaukauna, Wis., counterfeit detector of the Association.

About eleven o'clock, when a goodly number of delegates had gathered together, Mr. F. M. Robinsen ex-president of the Hamilton Stamp Club, opened the Convention by an appropriate address of welcome on behalf of the local members. In reply to this Mr. Chas. Bailey gave a short address on behalf of the visiting members. The members then unanimously elected Mr. Bailey, Chairman and Mr. N. Matches of Hamilton, Secy. pro tem. of the Convention.

The Chairman then read a congratulatory message from the President, A. M. Muirhead of Halifax, who was unable to be present, in reply to

which it was moved and seconded that the Secretary write Mr. Muirhead, thanking him for his interesting letter and suggestions.

The first real matter of business was that of reinstating Mr. I. E. Patterson of Detroit, who has not been considered a member since the Convention held at Toronto in 1896. After considerable discussion it was resolved, upon motion of Messrs. Widdicombe and Graham that Mr. Patterson be reinstated upon payment of dues in full to date. After this matter was dispensed with the meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock and the members faced the camera and had a Convention Group taken.

The next item of business was that of an official emblem being decided upon. Mr. R. S. Mason brought a design before the meeting which he requested the society to adopt. It was moved by Dr. Kittson and seconded by A. H. Ward that the design be accepted. It was moved in amendment that a committee composed of C. S. Applegath, E. A. Marris and W. B. Grant, be appointed for the purpose of securing an appropriate emblem.—Carried.

About 3:40, W. A. Starnaman, Chairman of the Constitution Committee was called upon to present the report of the committee. The Constitution was then read for the first time, and upon motion of C. S. Applegath and W. A. Lydiatt, it was decided that all information asked for on the application be published with the name of each applicant for membership.

It was also moved by E. A. Marris that the Secretary-Treasurer be required to publish a financial statement each month—(carried unanimously)

After some discussion it was decided that hereafter each candidate for office at the annual elections, shall be a member for at least three months before the official nominations are declared. It was also decided to add an advertising and subscription department to the list of offices, and nominations were called for for same.

The candidates nominated were R. G. Widdicombe and W. A. Lydiatt. After some discussion the above by-laws were added to the Constitution and same declared law.

Upon motion of C. Bailey and F. M. Robinson a vote of thanks was tendered the Constitution Committee for their very efficient services.

The Credential Committee then adjourned to an ante-room to count the ballots, during which time a social gathering was held in the hall, and music entertained the delegates. In the course of about an hour and a half the Chairman of the Credential Committee E. A. Marris returned with the following report:—

Number of votes polled 92 of which three or

four were thrown out on account of the members not being paid up.

The election returns were as follows:

(The numbers refer to votes received; the first in each case being declared elected.)—

President—A. M. Muirhead, Halifax, (by acclamation).

Vice-President { C. S. Applegath, Hamilton (60)
 { A. H. Adams, Whitby, (18)

Vice-President U. S.—Chas. Bailey, Kaukama, Wis., (by acclamation).

Sec'y-Treas { Geo. W. Starnaman, Berlin, (51)
 { R. G. Widdicombe, St. Catharines (21)

Counterfeit-Detector, E. J. Garraty, Richmond, (by acclamation).

Exch. Supt. { B. L. Shove, Unionville, N. Y. (53)
 { F. B. Reynolds, Halifax, (21)

Auction Mgr., N. Matches, Hamilton, (by accl.)

Attorney, J. A. Wainwright, Northampton, Mass. (by acclamation)

Librarian { J. I. Weaver, Berlin, (55)
 { W. B. Grant, Hamilton, (20)

Official Organ { Philatelic Advocate, Berlin, (55)
 { Ontario Philatelist, (17)
 { Stamp Reporter, (5)

Trustees { R. S. Mason, Hamilton, (56)
 { Geo. W. Hicks, Mitchell, (55)

Trustees { E. A. Marris, Hamilton, (50)
 { J. H. Slater, Hamilton, (14)
 { W. A. Beatty, St. Catharines, (25)

Adv. and Sub. Agent { R. G. Widdicombe, (11)
 { W. A. Lydiatt, (4)

1899 Convention Seat { Toronto, Ontario, (65)
 { Halifax, Nova Scotia, (11)

The official bulletin was then placed on the wall and the meeting was voted to adjourn.

The evening sessions called to order about 8:30 shortly after which light refreshments were served by the Hamilton Stamp Club.

About 9 o'clock the meeting was again called to order and an auction sale conducted by Mr. Widdicombe was proceeded with. Fifty two lots were offered for sale, and some of the prices realized were as follows:—Canada, 1868, 3c laid paper on original cover, catalogued at \$5.00, was sold at 50c. United States, 1875, 3c blue, used, issue, no grill, catalogued \$15.00, very good copy with exception of small corner missing. Highest bid 25c. A fine library of about 800 different philatelic publications was sold at \$1.05. A sheet of 100 8c Canada Jubilee unused was offered at \$8.00, or two 1/2 sheets at \$1.00 each.

At the conclusion of the sale refreshments were again served. Evening session adjourned about 10:30.

SECOND DAY.

The morning session was opened about 9 o'clock, but owing to the oppressive heat no business of importance was transacted. The morning was spent principally in examining the magnificent collection of W. H. Thurston, of Flesher-ton, Ontario.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing

the reports of the various officers, which were as follows:—The Secretary reported 91 new members admitted during the year.

Two resignations were received.

Two deaths.

The Auction Manager reported a percentage from the three sales of \$1.36.

Postage etc., 11c.

Balance on hand 92c.

The Counterfeit Detector reported having examined 7 stamps only, during the year.

A charge of fraud was laid by one member against another. But as neither were paid up, the matter was dropped.

Upon motion a vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

As a number of the members went home Saturday afternoon, the evening session was made informal by music, speeches and a jolly time.

“ Snap Shots.”

The following members remained over Sunday and took in the City:—C. Bailey, W. A. Starman, R. G. Widdicombe, C. B. Morden, W. A. Lydiatt, and G. W. Starman.

With the thermometer hugging the century mark, the close proximity of an “ Ice cream parlor,” was a blessing indeed.

A number of the members could not be found when the photo was about to be taken, so they were left out. One of the members took a number of snap shots of the meet.

The Convention was held in the Maccabees' Hall.

The Government commemorated the Convention by putting the new special delivery stamps on sale on July 1st.

Several of the delegates were so favorably impressed with the city that they are seriously contemplating making a permanent location here.

So Toronto will claim the crowd for 1899.

We'll all be there.

What's the matter with St. Catharines for 1900?

The Philatelic Advocate ticket had a walk-over, everyone of its candidates elected, but one, J. H. Slater, of Hamilton.

Bailey came the farthest to the meet.

The H. S. C. knows how to run a convention!!!

W. H. Thurston, of Flesherton, wheeled to the meet.

Geo. Starman read a good paper on Advertising on Saturday afternoon.

The following members attended the Convention:—

C. Bailey.

E. A. Marris.

G. W. Starman.

L. S. Graham.

W. A. Beatty.

F. I. Weaver.

W. B. Grant.

A. Grigg.

J. Waters.

L. Robinson.

N. Matches.

C. B. Morden.

F. M. Robinson.

C. A. Needham.

Walter McMahon.

W. H. Davenport.

R. G. Widdicombe.

Geo. Bradley.

W. A. Starman.

John H. Lowe.

W. A. Lydiatt.

W. H. Thurston.

Jas. H. Slater.

Dr. E. G. Kitson.

H. Terryberry.

E. A. Mitchell.

R. S. Knox.

A. H. Ward.

R. S. Mason.

C. S. Applegath.

ANOTHER FRAUD AT LARGE.

G. KOHN, OF DETROIT, HAS LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.—U. S. POSTAL AUTHORITIES ARE AFTER HIM.

Another fraud has been unearthed and G. Kohn of 333 Michigan Ave., Detroit, has disappeared with a few hundred dollars worth of stamps belonging to various dealers.

From April 20th to 25th Kohn wrote numerous letters to dealers soliciting stamps on approval. The letter given below being a copy of one sent out by him:

“ It is my intention to buy some stamps from you if the report is true that you are satisfied with small profits.

“ If this be so, I would select your firm to complete some of my sets. At the same time, you might have bought some stamps very cheap, while you paid full price for others. In other words you are supposingly in the position to sell some stamps below 50% off catalogue, while you must charge more for others.

“ Therefore, not being at present in the position to complete all my sets, I am going to complete only that part of

them that I shall feel induced to according to your prices.

"For this reason I want you to affix your lowest net cash price to each stamp. I have over 4000 varieties and don't pay out money for anything that belongs into the class of so-called trash, nor that is not in strictly fine condition.

"This might not be the only deal between you and me and I want to impress upon your mind to take care and treat me right especially as I am more than an average consumer, selling frequently to young collectors whenever they get their salaries.

"I hope that these points will lead to a mutual understanding and that they will not make you think I am asking too much. If you should be afraid of making a few % profits too little please say so, if not, send me just a selection of old, 'rare U. S.'

Yours Resp.,
G. KOHN."

In some of the letters Kohn gave no reference, in others he gave the Rival Dry Goods House, 6th and Michigan Ave. The above is a small dry goods and notion store kept by a person named I. Razek. It was in a room back of this store that Kohn had his office. The proprietor of the store, Razek, would say little regarding Kohn but by persistent questioning I at last gathered a few points of information.

He has known Kohn for several years but do not think he ever had great confidence in him. Thinks he is inclined to be "foxy". He has received no rent from Kohn for the use of the room occupied by the latter as an office. Kohn claimed to be a Merchants' & Manufacturers' Agent, but the only real business he did was General Life Insurance and selling goods for the Rival Dry Goods Store in small towns throughout the State. In some of his letters Kohn gave the Rival Dry Goods House as reference, in others he gave none.

The following is a copy of the reply received by one of the dealers who wrote to his reference:

"DEAR SIR:

"We are in receipt of yours of the 22d inst. asking us whether in our opinion Mr. G. Kohn is reliable and of good standing.

"We know him since several years and must say that all our dealings have been to both sides satisfactory. He paid for whatever he contracted for.

"Yours truly,

"The Rival Dry Goods House."

Kohn secured stamps from many dealers in quantities valued at from \$10 to \$50. The stamps were mostly sent by registered mail and the receipt shows his hand-writing. The time for returning the stamps slipped by and no stamps or money was returned to the dealers. In response to letters of inquiry and demands for the return of the stamps Kohn replied that he had sent the stamps out on approval to friends of his and expected them back shortly when he would return those unsold and pay for those kept. But after waiting a suitable time and receiving no reply several dealers wrote to me requesting information in regard to Kohn. I was unable to find him in on several occasions but succeeded in seeing him one Saturday evening.

Kohn was alarmed at the turn affairs had taken and promised to call on me in a couple of days and return the stamps as he would have them back by that time. As I had no papers or authority to act then I could do nothing in the matter. Kohn left the city the next day and up to the present time has not returned.

Fresh complaints are coming in to me since and from appearances Kohn's operations extended over a large area. I have selected a case from the numerous ones sent.

ARGUS.



New York Correspondence.

LENNOD.

ARRANGEMENTS are almost completed for welcoming and entertaining the visitors at the coming philatelic society conventions to be held the latter part of August in this city.

When each society will convene has already been decided upon, and I give here the location and date of each meet.

American Philatelic Association at the Collector's Club, 351 Fourth Avenue. Committee on arrangements, John N. Luff, R. R. Bogert, P. F. Bruner. August 23, 24 and 25.

Philatelic Sons of America at Grand Union Hotel, 42nd Street and Park Avenue, opposite Grand Central Depot. Committee on arrangements, Wm. A. Donnell, A. Herbst. August 25, 26 and 27.

Empire State Philatelic Society at Miller's Hotel, West 26th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Committee on arrangements, Wm. A. McDonnell, A. Herbst and J. F. Farrell. August 29 and 30.

Sons of Philatelia at same place. Committee on arrangements, A. Herbst, O. H. Williams and W. A. McDonnell. August 29, 30 and 31.

To attend all the meets, and enjoy yourself otherwise, it will occupy from ten days to two weeks. Of course in this small space of time it is impossible to see all the places of interest and amusement in and around Greater New York, but with careful and intelligent "guides," perhaps most of the attendants can be gratified with the most important places and objects of interest.

As yet but few candidates have been nominated. I notice Mr. Frederick Noyes of Alice, Texas, is trying for Treasurer of the American Philatelic Association, and he has strong hopes of getting there. It's a shame that the South is not represented on the Board of Officers. The nearest approach being Mr. E. Doebelin who resides in Pittsburg, Pa., nothing below Dixie line can be noticed, and some of us New Yorkers have enough brains and fairness to object to placing all of the officers in one locality. We admit that this city and Boston holds four representative on the Board of Directors out of a total of nine, and five appointive officers out of a total of nine also. This is entirely too many, and it looks like discriminating against other parts of the country. To bunch the officers in New York City and the New England States is not just, and not of American principles. I am not booming any candidate, but as the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST thoroughly represents the South, I consider a protest appearing in these columns far more reaching than if the same protest appeared in another philatelic publication. By the way, it may not prove amiss that the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is nominated for the official organship of the Empire State Philatelic Society. The terms offered are lower than is paid to the present publishers of the official journal, *New York Philatelist*.

Dealers are short on one cent red Newfoundland. When the rumor became current and later was verified that the stamps are being issued in green, there was great hustling on the part of both the collector and the speculator to buy all the copies obtainable, and in many instances the prices paid were five and six cents a copy; used and original covers are just as scarce, and from the present outlook the stamp will fetch higher prices than the one and two cent "Cabots" ever attained.

Cuban, Porto Rico and Philippine Islands stamps are still in great demand. Many of the medium priced stamps are unobtainable at current catalogue quotations. A good stamp to hold on to, and to purchase if you have the chance, is the one peseta brown of the 1877 issue of Cuba; another good one, although priced at five cents, is the half real plata green on rose, 1864 issue.

Our new Revenues are proclaimed by all as beauties. It is needless to go into detail and describe these stamps, but the demand for the lower values of the document stamps exhausted the supply the first few days of their sales, and surcharging the regular one and two cent postage stamps was resorted to. The surcharge is composed of two large capital letters, thus, I. R., nine millimeters high, in blue on the two cent, and in red on the one cent. According to the *Metropolitan Philatelist* the surcharge on the one cent is also found 6½ millimeters high. The stamps with this surcharge imprinted thereon are not available for postage, although according to the face of the stamp it is a postage and revenue stamp, but what the proper authorities say we must abide by.

Some of the extensive users of these stamps are complaining that too few denominations are issued, and some large insurance companies came to the Internal Revenue office with the suggestion, that the Documentary stamps should include such values as 40 cents, 80 cents, \$8, \$20 and \$40. The reason given for suggesting such denominations was that one insurance company in issuing a policy, was compelled to affix sixteen \$10 stamps; the insurance company consider this a nuisance as the stamps occupy too much space and cover a good part of the reading matter, which we know is most important on insurance policies!

Before closing my letter this month

we must congratulate ourselves that such a swindler as Frank Pearson has been taken from our midst. This party victimized such well known dealers as J. W. Scott, Mr. Dieschborg and the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., on fake Philadelphia Locals. The party was arrested and on Friday, July 8, he was convicted, and on Monday, July 11, was sentenced for one year's imprisonment.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

At present, it cannot be denied that the condition of stamp trade at the "Hub" is decidedly slack. There is without doubt a demand for certain lines; such as Spanish Colonies and the stamps of British Africa, which, by the way, are selling at or near catalogue quotations, but business as a whole needs a stirring up.

Geo. L. Toppan, the popular auction reporter of the *Boston Stamp Book*, has resigned, much to the regret for Philatelia's followers.

The administration ticket for the A. P. A. bears the name of Ernest M. Carpenter, of the New England Stamp Co., in the place of Rev. John Luther Kilbon, as Mr. Kilbon voluntarily retires from the board. Mr. Carpenter, will no doubt make a very satisfactory official and will probably be elected.

The new issue of postage stamps of Gambia, were this month received in Boston. In appearance they are the same as the new St. Helena stamps. Taken as a whole, they have a rather cheap appearance.

The sale for the New Zealand stamps still holds good, which shows that the average collector of today, is in search of the stamp with the attractive design, such as this set certainly affords.

Chas. W. Cutter of Nabant, formally of Cambridge, has resigned from the A. P. A. and will immediately proceed to the front to fight for Uncle Sam.

Two new philatelic journals have recently put in an appearance in the Bay State, and demand a share of our patronage, they are the *New England Philatelist*, which hails from Jamaica Plains, Mass., J. M. Chandler, publisher, and the *Bay State Philatelist*, of Melrose, Mass., Herbert Gile, publisher.

In a recent invoice of New South Wales stamps, the 6p appears in a new shade, green. Probably a permanent change. The 1c Newfoundland has also appeared here, printed in green, and the 1c carmine are finding ready purchasers at 5c each, and will no doubt bring even more in a short space of time. None of our dealers seem to have a very large stock of the 1's or 2's which have also advanced, as it is rumored that they are about to be changed in color too.

It is rumored that the remainders of the old embossed Gambia stamps have been destroyed. Would that all remainders, met such a fate, instead of being sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Texas Notes.

ROY B. BRADLEY.

Well, it again becomes my duty to beg pardon of the readers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST for the omission of my notes in last number. They were duly written and mailed, but for some unknown reason they arrived too late for insertion.

I see the editor of the *V. P.* got the names and numbers of the group of Texas Philatelic Association members somewhat mixed in the July issue. The "mug" on the right of the middle row belongs to me, whereas my name was moved up a couple of numbers and the

likeness of my good looking friend, Robt. Kessler, was assigned to me. Bob is reported to have gazed upon the group and exclaimed, "My! what a libel!"

Say, you Virginia philatelists, why don't you join our Southern Philatelic Association? Of course you have a State society, but why not support and assist the S. P. A.? The dues are low and every department is in first-class working order. All financial officers and the Supt. of Sales are under bond, and we want *your* companionship. Our next annual convention will be held at Knoxville, Tenn., some time in October, and we would be pleased to have you with us.

A candidate for the Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Association is being pushed forward by a few Texas collectors—Frederick Noyes, of Alice, Texas. Mr. Noyes is an old-time collector, beginning in the 60's, and is one of the best posted stamp men in the United States. I earnestly urge every A. P. A. member to consider well the candidates, and above all, do not omit Mr. Noyes' name when filling out your ballot. You will never regret.

I was aiming to tell you something more—but I see Dietz reaching for his "blue pencil," so I guess I'd better ring off for this time.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

Some of the provisions of the new law for the disposal of insufficiently prepaid and uncalled for matter are as follows:

Uncalled-for newspapers will be destroyed.

Dead letters will be handled at seven offices instead of one, as at present.

Berlin, the home of the *Philatelic Advocate*, was the scene of an important ar-

rest last week. Many registered letters had been stolen and by means of a decoy letter Edward Lynes the janitor was arrested. His conviction is a certainty as he had the marked money contained in the letter, in his pocket at the time of his arrest.

Canada may have penny postage to any part of the British Empire yet, as W. A. Mulock's plans are being very favorably considered at the Postal Conference now being held in London, Eng.

**Office of the Trojan Stamp Company,
Troy, Ohio.**

TROY, OHIO, July 7, 1898.

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUB. CO.,

Richmond, Va.,

DEAR SIR:—We thank you for the short notice in July number of your paper concerning our trouble with the *Michigan Philatelist*.

It is sometimes unfortunate for philately that dealers have anything to do with philatelic publications. Our whole trouble consists in a dispute with one Waterbury, of Ithaca, Mich., (who publishes the *Michigan Philatelist*), as to whether or not we should have registered a certain letter returning stamps to him. In none of his letters written about this dispute does he claim that we retained his stamps, as we furnished him *positive proof* that we mailed a letter containing them. Space will not admit of a full statement of the facts constituting our differences. Suffice it to say, that we mailed a letter to Mr. Waterbury returning stamps, which letter was not registered and Mr. Waterbury says he did not receive it. Waiving the question of whether we did right or wrong in the matter of mailing without registering, we contend that Mr. Waterbury is not warranted in rushing into

print, to black list us, as those who would "rather steal than pay."

An honorable gentleman witnessed us mail the letter containing the stamps, a precaution we always take with certain parties. Mr. Waterbury knew these facts, and with this knowledge, on the 8th day of June, 1898, wrote our attorney that, if we did not pay for the stamps which he says were lost in transit, that we would be published in the *Michigan Philatelist*, and no space would be allowed us to explain. Subsequently he did so advertise us, as noticed by you. He certainly knew his statement was libelous or why would he write previous to the publication, that we would not be allowed to answer? He was using his publication to extort from us that which he was not entitled to, as under the circumstances we were not obliged to register the return letter. We know that we are right in our contention, but regret that philatelic publications, sometimes, are not for the good of our hobby. We have never had any trouble but this and owe no one for stamps, but in fact have the cash to buy quantities of them.

Thanking you for the courtesy of your columns we remain,

Very truly yours,

TROJAN STAMP CO.,

LOUIS A. ZIEGENFELDER, Mgr.

NEW FOUNDLAND.—We have received from Archie G. Gibb, Esq., formerly of St. John's, New Foundland, a copy of the new 1c green.

FRIEND Bach of *The Montreal Philatelist* sent us a line from St. Albans, Vt. greeting us from "U. S. soil" and announcing the "picking up" of several "good things" philatelic. Bach keeps his weather eye all around this country, and is not slow to mount his wheel and spin up to Alaska should they happen to get out a surcharge there.



Stamps, published by F. L. Heygate, Rushden, R. S. O., England, is the most go-ahead philatelic publication that comes to us from abroad.

Aside from the fact that it brings up-to-date articles of sterling worth in each number, its editor is an earnest laborer for the welfare of our hobby. Mr. Heygate has ideas of his own, and is not afraid to voice them at the proper time. *Stamps* appears to be a pioneer for Good Government and Reform in British Stamp Societies.

Recently it inaugurated a crusade against the ills of several of these societies, fearlessly exposing the misdeeds of their exchange managers. This brought down upon Mr. Heygate the wrath of the editor of *The Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser* of Birmingham, England, who, instead of attempting to defend these officials, saw fit to indulge in a tirade of cynical abuse interspersed with occasional threats of suit for libel, etc. Evidently the shots of *Stamps* struck home.

We admire the nerve of our esteemed British contemporary. Give 'em another broad-side, Heygate! and—"Remember the 'Maine.'"

Senf's *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal*, Germany's leading philatelic magazine, contains an abundance of interesting news for the collector. From its notes we glean that the New South Wales Jubilee series has been re-engraved on steel—the original cuts having been on wood, which change, naturally, will result in superior stamps.

They credit the *A. Ph.* with the information that the 1, 2, 2½d. and 5sh. of the 1888-89 issue will not be available for postage in the Colony after the last of June.

Another interesting note appears in the number before us. It refers to the Western Australia provisional surcharge half penny green over red on the three pence brown, watermark Crown C C.

As 750 specimens of every new issue must be sent to the headquarters of the U. P. U., at Berne, Switzerland, the postal authorities of W. A. found they had but 90 watermarked C C, which necessitated a surcharging of additional three pence stamps watermarked Crown C A. About 120 of these were issued to the public.

The Era of June 25, prints the following list of interesting news from its Washington correspondent, Mr. J. M. Bartels: "The most important news this week is in regard to some changes in the colors of the regular issue. The blue 5c was found to be too dark and has now been printed in a very much lighter shade. The Department has finally come to the conclusion that the 4c is too dark of color for practical purposes, and this stamp will henceforth be printed in the red-brown color of the 6c, which will necessitate a change in this denomination also. The 10c will be printed in an entirely new ink, owing to the one cent being the same color, but we were unable to ascertain more definite information on this point."

The Ontario Philatelist is the neatest printed magazine that reaches us promptly, monthly, from Canada.—The July number contains an article on the "Historical and Postal Matters of the Ionian Islands," by F. P. While it covers its title, there is nothing new in it—and from a parenthetical phrase in German and other "landmarks," we are led to believe the article is copied *verbatim* from a German publication, treating on the same subject.

The report of the Dominion Philatelic Convention in this number is fairly good.

Australia's representative stamp magazine—*The Australian Philatelist* has paid us a call, and brings quite an array of news philatelic from the far Antipodes. Under the title of "Doubtful Diadems" we read of a number of the 2d. and 3d. N. S. W. diadem type, with rare errors in watermark being offered for sale in Sydney. "The first to appear were several used copies of the 2d, watermark 8 (hitherto only one specimen was known to exist), and the 3d. both used and unused with watermark 2." Later on a number of similar rarities (?) appeared on the scene. This grew too hot for our Sydney friends and they set about at once to investigate the matter.

We are looking forward to developments which the *Australian Philatelist* hopes to publish next month.

Besides the society reports there are several very interesting articles, prominent among them "Philatelic Notes on Macao," in which Mr. J. H. Parry entertains us with a description of this Portuguese Colony—of late philatelic prominence (?) on account of its Vasco da Gama series.

Mr. Parry, in relating his experiences at the Macao post office writes: "In this place, and in fact all the Portuguese Colonies, they are continually having new issues, or surcharging old ones, and they work the stamps purely as a matter of business and for all it is worth."—(There are others.—Ed.)

The Australian Philatelist is edited by A. F. Basset Hull, Esq. Further comment is unnecessary.

We stated before that *The Philatelic Monthly and World* could print more philatelic news in three pages than some papers in thirty and the July number is another evidence of this fact. Among the items on its first two pages we read:

United States periodical stamps will not be used after July 1st, 1898.

It is reported that 8,000,000 of the 1c

postage stamps have been surcharged I. R., for use as revenues.

The following is the quantity of Thesaly stamps printed: 10p., 413,400; 20p., 413,400; 1pi., 313,400; 2pi., 313,400; 5pi., 300,000. The plates have been destroyed.

The handsomest new-comer it has been our pleasure to greet for a long time is *The Western Philatelist*, from Humboldt, Kansas, S. A. D. Cox, publisher. The cover is artistic. The contents, though chiefly written by Mr. Cox himself are of the highest order, and give assurance of more good things to come.

Typographically the *W. P.* seeks its peer—being as neat and clean as a type-specimen book of latest styles. Collectors should not fail to send for a copy—and to subscribe. Mr. Cox is confident that he can make the *W. P.* worth thirty cents of any one's money, for the first year at least. And we think he can.

We have received the following publications during the past month:

American Journal of Phil., (N. Y. City, N. Y.)
Rocky Mountain Stamp, (New Oxford, Pa.)
American Collector, (New Oxford, Pa.)
Era, (Portland, Me.)
Metropolitan, (N. Y. City, N. Y.)
Mekeel's Weekly, (St. Louis, Mo.)
Post Office, (New York City, N. Y.)
Philatelic Bulletin, (Salem, Mass.)
Boston Stamp Book, (Boston, Mass.)
Lone Star State Philatelist, (Waco, Texas.)
New York Philatelist, (New York City, N. Y.)
Eastern Philatelist, (New Market, N. H.)
Pennsy., (Reading, Pa.)
Western Philatelist, (Humboldt, Kan.)
International Philatelic Monthly and World,
Herald Exchange, (N. Y. City, N. Y.)
Filatelic Facts and Fallacies, (San Francisco, California).

FROM CANADA:

Montreal Philatelist.
Ontario Philatelist.
Philatelic Messenger, (Oak Hill, N. B.)

FROM ABROAD:

Australian Philatelist, (Sydney, N. S. W.)
Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, (Birmingham, England.)
Philatelic Journal, (Salisbury, Eng.)
La Revue Postal, (Geneva, Switzerland.)
Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal, (Leipzig, Germany.)
"Stamps," (Rushden, England.)
Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, (London.)
La Voz del Filatelista Americano (Rosario de Santa Fe, R. A.)
Melita Phil. Chronicle and Advertiser, (Malta.)
We have also received: Wolsieffer's Catalogue of Auction Sale, July 30th. (Chicago).

VIRGINIA PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

FRANKLIN L. KERNS, President.
 MAJ. JNO. F. MAYER, Vice President.
 FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR., Sec'y-Treas.
 JOHN PAALZOW, 1018 Park Ave., Richmond,
 Va., Sales Manager.
 C. F. W. MOSER, Counterfeit Detector.

Official Organ: THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Association meets on the 10th of every month, at
 8 o'clock p. m., at 13 N. Eleventh St.,
 Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., July 11, 1898.

To the Members of the V. P. A.:

I hereby submit my report of the eleventh monthly meeting of our association, which was presided over by our fighting member, Corpl. John C. Weckert, of Company B., 4th Va. Reg., U. S. V., who was in the city on recruiting duty.

Members present:—Drs. John Paalzow and M. W. Peyser, Messrs. Chas. F. W. Moser, J. H. Knotts, William S. Ahern, Franklin Stearns, Jr., and August Dietz.

Moved by Franklin Stearns, Jr., and seconded by Dr. Paalzow that the City members of the Association meet at the office of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, July 23rd at 4 p. m., to be photographed for illustration in the official organ. Motion unanimously carried.

Moved by Aug. Dietz and seconded by W. S. Ahern that the Virginia Philatelic Association endorse the Money-Order Postal Card suggested by Mr. John Paalzow and fully described and illustrated in the July number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, and that the members exert every influence to have the suggestion adopted by the postal authorities. Motion unanimously carried.

Mr. John Paalzow then exhibited to the members a complete set of Berge-dorf locals, consisting of the ½sch., 1sch., 1½sch., 3sch., and 4sch., received

from his father, our honorary member, Mr. Franz Paalzow, former postmaster of Berge-dorf and the officer who issued the stamps. They were in an excellent condition and were much admired, and their having been attached by Mr. Paalzow, Sr. to his letter, and so mentioned therein, proves their genuineness.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.
 Sec'y-Treas., V. P. A.

THERE are more collectors who collect stamps from love of the pastime than many pessimistically inclined people are willing to admit. At least fifty per cent. of the total number of collectors would still collect if the idea of money value in stamps was done away with. They collect because it gives them pleasure, and it is in these that philately's strength lies.—*The Western Philatelist.*

ADULT stamp collectors are, as a rule, gentlemen of culture and men of education. They are quiet, unobtrusive, and know how to behave themselves under any and all circumstances. Young collectors are always the brightest of boys, and, in most cases, will be well up to the head when the procession starts.—*The Western Philatelist.*

Black List.

Mr. R. L. Deitrick, of Lorraine, Va., assumes responsibility for warning dealers and collectors against the following persons who have requested and received valuable stamps from him and persistently forget to pay for them:

R. W. Mercer, Mercer Curio Shop,
 Cincinnati, O.

Ney Mickles, South Bend, Ind.

We would again warn our friends against John Cumenos, of Athens, Greece, and Samuel W. Carter of British Guiana—both are frauds.

U. S. PERIODICAL STAMPS.

1895 issue, 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c and \$2.00.

Set of 7 Values for \$3.00,

All of the above are in fine condition.

U. S. STAMPED ENVELOPES

USED, CUT SQUARE.

Under the heading of 1sts are my prices for envelopes in good condition with large margins; under the heading of 2nds with small margins or heavily canceled, under 58th are the 58th catalogue prices. By comparison you will find my prices are from

50 to 93 per cent. Discount.

NO.	WHITE PAPER.	58th	1st	2nd
1301	1853 3c red, die 1.....	\$ 25	\$ 12	\$ 08
1302	" 3c " " 2.....	2 50	1 25	75
1303	" 3c " " 3.....	10 00	20 00	10 00
1304	" 3c " " 4.....	12 00	6 00	1 00
1305	" 3c " " 5.....	10	05	02
1308	10c green, die 2.....	10 00	5 00	4 00
BUFF PAPER.				
1310	1853 3c red, die 1.....	25	12	08
1311	" 3c " " 2.....	1 25	60	40
1312	" 3c " " 3.....	3 00	1 50	1 30
1313	" 3c " " 4.....	15 00	7 50	6 00
1314	" 3c " " 5.....	05	02	01
1316	1c green.....	4 00	2 00	1 50
1317	" 10c " die 2.....	3 00	1 50	1 25
1318	" 10c " " 4.....	3 00	1 50	1 00
1319	1857 6c 3c red on white.....	25	12	08
1323	" 8c " buff.....	12	07	01
1326	" 10c green on buff.....	35 00	17 50	6 00
1328	" 1c blue ".....	1 00	50	35
1330	" 3c pink on white.....	15	07	01
1332	" 3c " buff.....	15	07	01
1346	1861 2c die 1 on buff.....	75	35	25
1347	" 2c " 2 ".....	50	25	15
1348	" 2c " 1 orange.....	50	25	15
1349	" 2c " 2 ".....	25	12	08
1350	" 3c pink on white.....	05	02	01
1352	" 3c " buff.....	05	02	01
1353	" 6c " ".....	60	30	20
1362	" 3c brown on white.....	1 00	50	35
1364	" 3c " buff.....	1 00	50	35
1463	1880 2c die C on cream.....	1 50	25	10

UNUSED, CUT SQUARE.

1397	1870 2c on orange.....	40	10	08
1416	1874 90c on white.....	2 50	1 25	1 12
1420	" 5c ".....	50	20	15
1440	" 10c on amber.....	50	20	15
1494	1883 4c on white.....	30	10	07
1526	1886 10c on o. buff.....	50	25	20
1530	" 10c on blue.....	50	25	20
1543	1887 4c on o. buff.....	25	12	08
1564	" 5c ".....	25	12	08
1569	" 4c on blue.....	25	12	08
1570	" 5c ".....	25	12	08
1582	" 4c on amb. manila.....	25	12	10

Numbers at left refer to 58th Edition Catalog.

Terms: Cash with order, 2c extra with orders under 50c. Unused stamps not accepted in payment. Please remit by bills or P. O. Money Order.

C. F. Rothfuchs,

66 Huntington-ave., Boston, Mass.

FREE!

To the **FIRST** and every **TENTH** sending me 15c for one years' subscription to Canada's Leading Stamp Paper,

The Montreal Philatelist,

will receive **FREE** an unused 1/2c Jubilee Stamp. But you must mention the **VIRGINIA PHILATELIST**.

This offer is good this month only, send at once.

The Montreal Philatelist is recognized as Canada's foremost paper.

If you want a paper that brings News, and Items of INTEREST, subscribe to the M. P.

Revenue Collectors!

We are running a Revenue Department of great interest in the M. P.

A years' subscription for 100 used Omahas.

Sample Copy Free.

RUDOLPH C. BACH, Pub.,

451 Sanguinet St.,

MONTREAL, CAN.

A YEAR'S subscription to The **MON-TREAL PHILATELIST**, Canada's best stamp paper, for the following **USED U. S.**

100 Omaha's, any value.

35 either 4c or 5c.

25 " 8c or 10c.

1 50c.

35 Special Delivery.

100 assorted Postage Dues.

35 Columbians assorted. No 1 or 2c.

40 U. S. 1890—1895 8c Sherman.

10 " " " 15c.

5 " " " 30c.

2 " " " 50c.

1 " " " \$1.00.

25 mixed Department stamps.

I will exchange a limited amount of advertising space for stamps to fill up my stock. Send list of what you have and what you want for it.

RUDOLPH C. BACH,

451 Sanguinet-st., Montreal, Can.

Now Is Your Chance

To get good stamps on approval at 50 to 60% discount off list prices by sending good reference. I want to buy stamps, what can you offer.

S. E. MEDFORD,

455 North 1st-st.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNCLE SAM

Has never issued neater or more desirable stamps than following:

	cat.	my price
Columbians, 15c, used.....	20	.08
" " 30c, used.....	40	.18
" " \$2, used (very fine).....	250	1.50
C. S. A. 5c green on ent. cov.....	50	.20
U. S. revs., 3c telegraph, perf.....	35	.14
" 5c play cards, perf.....	90	.35
" 2c protest, perf.....	35	.14
" 2c w'reh'se re. perf.....	75	.30
\$1.00 P. of A.....	08	.03
1871-75 4c prop. gr. and blk.....	15	.06
2c extra on orders under 25c. Stamps upon approval at 60% discount. Good refs. required. Collections wanted.		
WALTER C. HARDY, Salem, Va.		

JAPANESE POSTAGE AT WHOLESALE.

Cash in advance. Post extra. No exchange.	100 \$	10	1000 \$	60
5r, 1s, 5s, or 10s.....	08	"	45	
2s or 15s.....	40	"	2 75	
3 sen.....	16	"	1 00	
4s or 25.....	35	"		
8 sen.....	65	"		
20s.....	80	"		
50s.....	3 50	"		
1 yen.....	90	100	8 ts	
1894 jubilee 2s.....	3 00	1	\$1 00	
" 5s.....	100	sets	85	
1886 souvenirs, 2, 2, 5 and 8s.....	1 00	1000	85 00	
1876 1s black.....	65	"	4 00	
" 2s olive or 4s green.....	60	"	3 00	
1870 1s maroon or 2s violet.....	50	"	1 65	
Cards 3 var. asstd.....				

Kowtsoo Shokwai & Co.,

Kamezumicho No. 3, Kanda, Tokyo, Japan.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!

It could not be otherwise, the wonderful value, even in my 5c packets, and fine quality of stamps not usually put in cheap packets. Draws forth unsolicited testimonials from all.

The 20 page price list is free!

SUMMER BARGAIN

- 100 var. foreign stamps
- 20 Blank sheets
- 1000 Perfect Hinges

ONLY 30 CENTS POSTPAID

Packet contains 5c Can. Beaver, 1869 issue New foundland, Canada Jubilee and New issue, etc.

A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton Street, London, Can.

THE HISTORY OF JAPANESE POST

in Japanese and English, 1 vol. 88pp containing 10 facsimile 31 entires, obsolete, and also 26 illustrations of the current stamps, cards and envs. This book explains all the kinds of Japanese stamps, etc., their color, values, dates and reasons of their issue and dismissions. All the stamps and entires obsolete are printed in their same designs and colors as the originals. They make a complete set of the Japanese stamps. Price \$1.00 post free. K. WADA, No. 74, Bambacho, Honjo, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Extraordinary.

A sheet of 50 unused UNITED STATES STAMPS, guaranteed to be regular government issue. NO reprints, re-issues or remainders and such class of stamps. They are now CURRENT and NOT OBSOLETE.

The stamps are in perfect condition and have original gum. For a sheet of 50, all I ask is the small sum of

— 25 cents —

post paid. Cash with all orders.

Wm. A. McDonnell,

1646 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

Mexican Stamps.

Mexico is a Most Interesting Country in Philately.

Collectors wishing to get old and genuine stamps, address,

EDUARDO M. YARGAS,

P. O. Box 34, Irapuato, Gto., MEXICO.

Illustrated Price-list in English, FREE.

All orders are net cash.

No Exchanges

Payment may be made by draft, money order, etc., on New York, unused American stamps take in for small amounts.

Rates of postage to Mexico are same as in U. S.

OMAHAS!

WE ARE PAYING LIBERAL CASH PRICES FOR USED OMAHA STAMPS IN ANY QUANTITY. SMALL LOTS ACCEPTED.

TROJAN STAMP CO,

TROY, OHIO.

Reference, First National Bank.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

We Print this Magazine!

It is a Fair Specimen of our Work.



J. L. HILL PRINTING CO.,
Publishers, Printers and
Engravers.

PUBLISHERS OF
Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia
Directories.

9-11-13 N. 12th St.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Orders by Mail Receive our Prompt Attention.

CUBA LIBRE ! POSTAL CARDS.

'78 2c blue, cat. 50c. \$ 25	'80 15c car. cat. 10c... \$ 30
'79 25c carm. " \$1.00. 50	10x10c 1k. cat. 30c 20
'80 10c lake " 30c... 20	15x15c car. " 10c 25

I HAVE ALL ISSUES IN STOCK.

A. LONMEYER,

922 N. Gilmer-St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Murphy's Hotel.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Most centrally located for business, sightseeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

NEW SOUTH WALES JUBILEE STAMPS!

As well as all Australasian Stamps offered in exchange for old U. S. and Confederates. Common and torn stamps respectfully declined.

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

Jenkins Binds Books.

And Blank Stamp Albums, and rebinds Valuable Collections with greatest care. To preserve your Magazines, have them bound.

Estimates for Binding of every description cheerfully given. L. H. JENKINS (successor to Jenkins & Walthall), Nos. 8-10 N. Twelfth Street, Richmond, Va.

DON'T READ THIS!

Free Write your name and address on a postal card and send it to E. E. Parker, Beaver Dam, Wis., and it will be inserted free of charge in the International Stamp collectors Directory. I BUY STAMPS FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE. Send me your duplicates.

E. E. PARKER, Beaver Dam, Wis.

60% Discount
ON HIGH GRADE STAMPS
by our new plan for collectors. Or we will give fine exchange for your duplicates. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Northwestern Stamp Co., Freeport, Ill.

Can You Read English?

THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S HANDBOOK is for you. You don't know as much about the technical terms used in Philately as you would like to know. This little pamphlet is just the thing to help you out. Price, paper 25c; cloth, 50c. C. W. KISSINGER, 18 north Eleventh street, Reading, Pa.

GEORGE M. WEST,

Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver, Printer, and Binder.

STAMP AND KODAC ALBUMS,
834 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

BRITISH - WEST - INDIES!

Any current issues, unused, supplied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face value. WRITE ME FOR PRICES, ... IT WILL PAY YOU!

W. C. PROUDFOOT,
Box 11, Kingstown, St. Vincent, Br. W. Indies.

80% U. S. REV. 80%
25 U. S. Revenues, Catalogue value \$5.00 for \$1.00.

HAMPDEN STAMP CO.,
Granby, Mass.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI STAMPS.

For only 65c, or its equivalent in unused stamps of any country, I will send, prepaid and registered with Trans. Mississippi stamps, 1c to 10c values, 20 different U. S. entires, postal cards and stamped envelopes.

JOHN PAALZOW,
1018 Park ave., RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!

EDITOR THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST
DESIGNER ENGRAVER
RICHMOND, VA.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

"OUR EXCELSIOR MIXTURE."

\$25.00 FOR \$2.06.

Our "Wonderful Mixture" attained a sale of nearly three millions in a little less than 5 months. In response to a demand for a mixture of a better quality, we have prepared a new mixture which we sell under the above name.

The mixture is all that the name implies and is free from reprints, common continentals or damaged stamps. The mixture contains an excellent variety and comprises both used and unused stamps from all quarters of the globe. We guarantee every packet to catalogue at least \$25.00 and yet sell the mixture at the remarkably low price of **\$2.06 per Thousand, Postpaid.**

OUR "MINT STATE" MIXTURE.

\$50.00 FOR \$5.14.

Is a magnificent mixture of unused stamps from all five continents. Every 1000 contains from 125 to 200 varieties and is guaranteed to catalog over \$50.00. The packet contains absolutely no reprints or damaged stamps and will be found a very profitable investment. Supply is limited to 200 packets and when these are sold no more can be had. Sent by registered mail **postpaid for \$5.14 per thousand.**

"OUR PATRIOTS' MIXTURE."

We have recently purchased from a large paper stock dealer nearly a half a million finely mixed U. S. postage and revenue stamps. These were secured at a very low price and as is our custom we give our patrons the advantage of any bargains that we may secure. The mixture contains issues of 1851 to date, postage due, special delivery, and a good variety of square cut envelopes. About 20 per cent. of the mixture is made up of revenues. We guarantee every thousand to contain at least 100 varieties, and yet sell the mixture at the remarkably low price of **\$1.06 per thousand, postpaid.**

BAKER'S PERFECT STAMP STOCK BOOK

Is designed expressly to enable stamp collectors and dealers to keep their stock of duplicates in a convenient form, without the use of hinges. It is the only practical inexpensive stock book on the market, is bound in strong manilla, and of convenient size for the pocket. Owing to its trifling cost the majority of collectors and dealers buy it in quantity and devote a separate book to each country. Price 25c each, or \$2 per dozen postpaid. Order a sample book. It will please you.

The Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of British N. America.

In recognition of a general demand for a high-class and reliable illustrated work on these popular and interesting stamps, we are glad to be able to announce that the above named book is now in press and will be ready for delivery on or before June 15, 1898.

The work is by all odds the most complete and reliable that has yet appeared, being compiled by one who has for years made a careful study of the revenue stamps of the British North American Colonies.

IT IS ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT WITH THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF ALL THE VARIOUS TYPES AND IS THE ONLY COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON THE MARKET.

Further, the prices quoted for the various varieties are not a dealer's quotations which require to be discounted from 10 to 30 per cent. in order to determine the actual cash value of the stamp. The prices affixed have been arrived at through a careful study of the available supply and the average cash (not catalogue) quotations of the trade.

The work is typographically perfect and in view of its general excellence and low price it should be in the hands of every dealer and collector.

The edition is limited to one thousand numbered copies and will be sent to any part of the world for **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS POSTPAID.** Orders may be booked now and the work will be forwarded immediately on publication.

Price Lists Free.

Write For Them.

JOHNSTOWN STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO.,

3 and 4 Thomas Building,

Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

A 2c POST CARD

Containing your address, will bring you our 8-page booklet, which contains particulars of

OUR INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXCHANGE

absolutely the BEST bureau for selling and exchanging stamps. Double value in exchange.

Prospectus (and adv't'g rates) of the **Peruvian Catalog**, which will describe and illustrate 700 varieties, and contain a host of valuable information. **Clearance price list**—prices very near COST—showing how 100% profit can easily be made quarterly, also, several unusually liberal offers to collectors, dealers, speculators and agents. A plenty of pertinent and interesting information.

We will not be undersold on the remainders or **any Peruvian stamps** (or those of Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile) and this list will **save you money** if you contemplate purchasing—or if you wish to obtain top notch prices for your stamps.

Collectors! Dealers!! Publishers!!!

Agents wanted to address and mail this list to all active dealers and collectors in their localities. Name number required and apply at once.

We pay liberally for thorough services.

We want to buy rare stamps and collections and can pay really **good** prices; offers solicited.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

Collectors, Dealers and Philatelic Publishers.

Casilla 989. Lima, Peru.

You will profit by business with us.

¶ Desire Exchange DEALERS!

I Have Better Class Confeds—on and off cover—also Baltimore carrier 1851 "one sent" (Scott's No. 804), as well as a great variety of foreign, to exchange.

I Want Well-centered copy of 1860 90c; 1855-60, 12c, 24c, 30c; 1861 90c; 1862 15c; as well as all better class copperplate British Cols.

Write, stating what you have and what you want, enclosing stamp for reply.

AUG. DIETZ, Ed. Va. Phil.,
900 W. Clay, Sta. A,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Cash

We want to buy stamps and collections and

For

Desirable stamps are willing to pay liberal prices. Send on your

Stamps

At once, good Foreign or U. S. The cash is ready.

TROJAN STAMP CO.,
TROY, OHIO.

REFERENCE: First National Bank.

Japanese Stamps.

	per 1	10	100
4 1890 souvenirs complete.....	\$ 12	\$1 00	\$7 50
2 1894 jubilee	06	50	4 00
13 current	16	1 00	7 50
1 official sealed 1895.....	80		
1 " " 1890.....	30	1 80	
2 observatory wrappers.....	25	2 00	
6 1872 75 all different	40	3 00	18 00
1 1873 1s blue, thin wove p.....	1 00	7 50	
1 " " 2s verm.	50	4 00	
1 1874 6s violet " laid p.....	1 20		
1 1877 6s orange.....	15		
1 Corea 1895 complete.....	25	2 00	
9 Siam current complete.....	68	3 50	
3 China 1895 complete.....	20		
4 " " 1898 all diff.....	10	75	

Japan plate numbers, rare Hawaii, China, etc., 30¢ under Scott. 10,000 Japan commons 6 var. \$1.25, post extra. Bank notes accepted.

T. MORI, Azabu, Tokyo, Japan.

If you want to make

MONEY

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM

CARION

P. O. Box 2457, SAN FRANCISCO.

ATTENTION!

We call your attention to the following combination advertising rates just entered into by *The Montreal Philatelist* and **THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST**. Your ads. will be published in both papers at the rates quoted below—that is, in two leading papers at a cost only slightly in advance of one.

HERE THEY ARE.

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
1 inch.....	\$ 70	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$5 00
1 inches.....	1 35	3 00	5 00	9 00
1 column.....	2 00	5 00	9 00	15 00
1 column.....	1 00	9 00	16 00	30 00
1 page.....	7 00	16 00	30 00	50 00

These combination rates are available only in the event that cash in full payment accompanies copy. This is iron clad.

ADDRESS,

THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Franklin Stearns, Jr., Sec-Treas.,
P. O. Box 6, RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

DON'T FORGET

to send 25c for the Southern Philatelic Directory to be published some time in October. 1500 names of collectors. Limited advertising. Rates on application.

REILLY & M'NUTT PUB. CO.,
615 Henley Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

REMEMBER!

JUST OUT.

A BOON TO PHILATELISTS.

International Philatelic Collectors Directory contains over 9500 addresses of active collectors in all parts of the world. America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Many addresses have notes added mentioning the specialties collected and the language in which correspondence is answered.

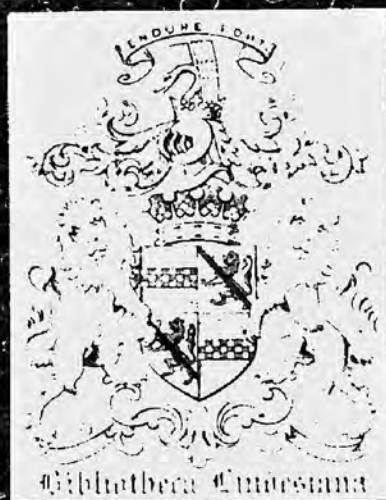
List of abbreviations in English, German and French. Every Collector and Dealer should have a copy.

Price \$1.00 post free. Registered 8c extra. Payment in money order, or unused 2c U. S. postage stamps, full gum.

A. C. DERLAM,

621c Bramhall-ave, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.





Bibliotheca Universitaria

PHILATELIC SECTION

