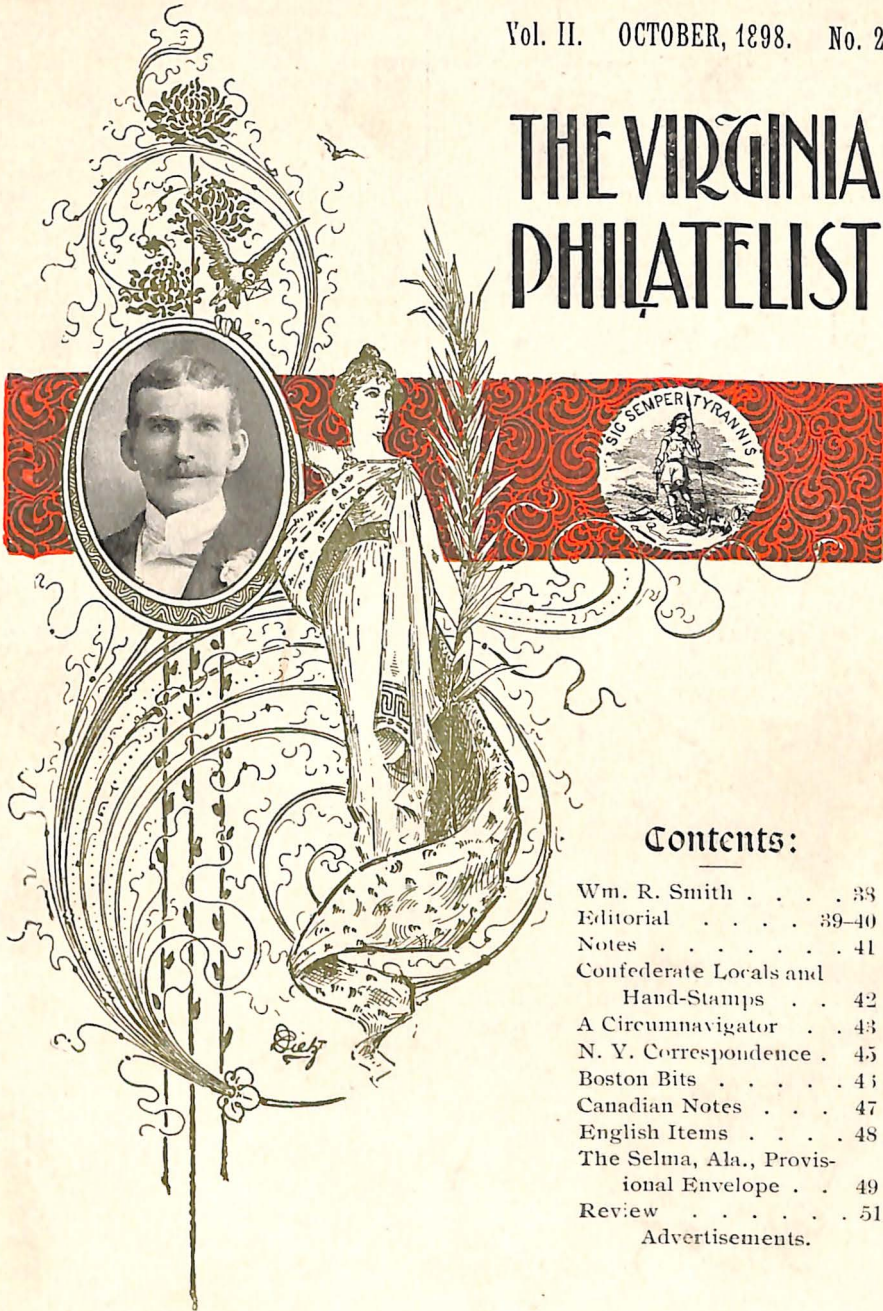


THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST



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It is n't Nice. . . .

In such a publication as this (THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST) to say

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The Rocky Mountain Stamp

is the Prettiest; or that

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THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST

VOL. II.

RICHMOND, VA., OCTOBER, 1898.

No. 2.

WM. R. SMITH.

WE resume, with this number, our custom of presenting brief biographical sketches of members of our Association, and surely a more devoted disciple of Philatelia could not have been selected than the subject of our illustration, Mr. Wm. R. Smith.

"Will" Smith, as he is familiarly called by his associates, was born in Richmond, Va., April 9th, 1861, therefore now in his 37th year and the head of a small but interesting family.

He received a thorough education at some of our best schools, finishing his course at the Richmond College.

During his business career he has been connected with some of the leading houses in this city and is now engaged with the largest shipper of railroad ties in the South. He is also interested in several other enterprises.

"Will" Smith is the popular secretary of the Photographers' Society of Richmond—himself quite an expert in this art.

Though a very busy man, Mr. Smith can always find a few moments to spare to "talk stamps."

Just twelve years ago his philatelic career began, and although there have been seasons when the collection was temporarily laid aside, yielding to other

business pressures, there has never been a time when all interest was lost.

No matter how busy, that magic word "stamps" will drive away all business cares with him and the sparkle in his eye bespeaks the delight of the true stamp collector.

For a long time "Will" was a general collector, and his album showed many countries well nigh completed. Several years ago, however, he abandoned general

collecting and now devotes his entire energies to completing his U. S. postage and revenues and his Confederates. The latter are, naturally, his especial favorites, and not a single variety of the general issue is wanting—it is complete.

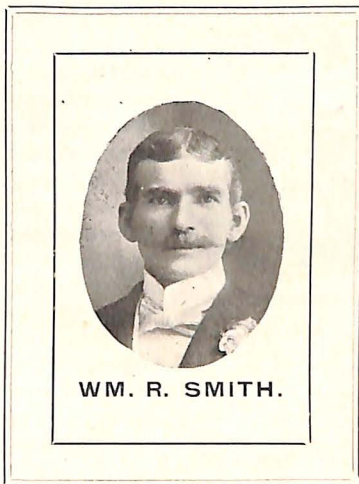
In U. S. he possesses nearly all the older issues, as well as a number of Confederate locals.

His revenues especially are admired by all. "Will" Smith is

one of the most congenial fellows in our Association and his "little book of duplicates" is ever "at the mercy" of a less fortunate brother phil—never weighing a sacrifice when thus he can lead others to share the pleasure stamp-collecting affords him—he has endeared himself to us all.

"Will" is one of the "old-school" species—those who are the backbone of our hobby—would that there were more of his type—"wide margins and grilled all over."

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.

JOHN PAALZOW, REVIEW EDITOR,
1018 Park Avenue, Richmond, Va.

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RICHMOND, VA., OCTOBER, 1898.

Now For Business.

WITH the return of Autumn the activity in philatelic circles begins. The boys are coming home from the war, the conventions and the summer outings, brimful of enthusiasm,—It is right that it should be so,

"When the leaves begin to fall" the mind naturally reverts to the old loves—the air is pregnant with philatelic *bacilli* and microbes. It is the "stamp-fever season"—and that fever is contagious. It is the harvest time for the philatelic physician—the dealer.

It is he who must mitigate the pains—cure he cannot—need not.

The sphere of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST is such a fever smitten district—a rich field for the physicians.

It is the season to begin placing your advertisements—and *this* season promises to be best in many years.

Enough. Now for business, gentlemen.

Our Thanks.

LACK of time, unfortunately, precludes an individual reply to the numerous kind letters elicited by our "Anniversary" number. To all these—from our friends—we would speak our deepest gratitude, and in doing so, assure them that their evidences of good will and appreciation shall inspire us to still more improve THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many assurances of our friends to the contrary, we are somewhat disappointed in our "Anniversary" number. Especially in our selection of colors for the cover.

We hope future numbers will show an improvement.

WE desire to correct an error—which, by the way, several of our esteemed contemporaries have also made, *i. e.* the identity of the lady whose likeness graces the new 3c. Newfoundland.

Our Mr. A. G. Gibb informs us that it is the *Princess of Wales*, and *not* the Duchess of York.

We trust H. R. H. will pardon us.

A Defeat That Was a Victory.

WE WERE induced, some time ago, to enter THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST in the race for official organship of the E. S. P. S. at their Convention in New York City last August.

The matter was placed in the hands of our New York *chargé d'affaires*, Mr. Wm. A. McDonnell, with *carte-blanc* to proceed with the campaign.

Now, for the first time, we read the proceedings of the Convention in *The New York Philatelist*, and the tenor of this record has a tendency to reflect discreditably on our representative as well as on our publication.

We are also informed that certain passages of the proceedings were suppressed and eliminated, to suit the occasion, so to speak.

We are charmed by the first mention of our publication—it is ushered in with a proposition to “*throw it out*”—quite ethical, we dare say.

Then Mr. McDonnell is scored severely for soliciting support for our publication, and in the next breath, as it were, he is tendered a vote of thanks by acclamation for excellent services—very touching, indeed.

We also learn that of 67 proxies and votes 39 were cast for THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST. To these friends (unfortunately we can not learn their names) we tender our thanks.

We lost by some *coup d'état*, of which we shall endeavor to learn more—just for our own peace of mind.

Our sentiments toward *The New York Philatelist* and friend Herbst are too well known to be questioned here; neither will this defeat effect THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST in the least degree; but, we do rebel at the treatment offered our representative—and, indirectly, ourselves, and a full disclosure of the *modus operandi* of that ballot, from any source, will be appreciated.

“Miss Griffin’s Philatelic Snowball.”

The Stamp Collector’s Fortnightly for August 20, prints an article under the above title, in which one of the noblest and most disinterested acts of charity is stigmatized as a “swindle.”

We are acquainted with the design and its author. We saw it in its incipency, and and we have been advised of its growth. Miss Griffin is the daughter of our distinguished correspondent in Sydney, Mr. J. G. Griffin, a sketch of whom we presented in our “Anniversary Number,” and a young lady of rare refinement and personal charm. Her social position in Sydney, as well as that of her father, should alone preclude every doubt as to the purely philanthropic object of her scheme.

However, the facts in the matter are these: Miss Griffin, by means of a so-called “chain-letter” proposed to collect a million used stamps. These stamps were assured a ready purchaser at a figure which, with the Colonial government’s endowment in such cases, would be sufficient to build a children’s ward for the small hospital of St. George’s, near Sydney.

The project has grown to a wonderful magnitude, and the goal is in sight.

Now, at this late day, one Labochere, assails in the rudest terms a cause too pure and lofty for his own comprehension, and, with no evidence to substantiate his assertions, forgets that his venomous slanders are aimed at a woman.

We are aware of the many “swindles” that have been perpetrated on guileless people by this same method of “chain-letters,” but this case is an exceptionally worthy one—vouched for by a name that is honored in the Colony, and it is indeed unfortunate that a publication of such high order as the *Fortnightly* permitted this article to enter its columns.



IN A letter just received from our correspondent in Turk's Islands, we are informed that his Colony will, in all probability not enter the Penny Postage movement, to take effect in England and the majority of her colonies next year; but that most likely the single letter rate will be reduced from 2½d. to 2d., and a 2d. stamp be issued to supersede the 2½d.

He also calls our attention to the fact that the Scott Co. do not chronicle a Turk's Islands *Registration envelope* in their catalogue—and that there is one on sale.

WE are told the 59th edition of the Standard Catalogue will not be issued this year.

Now is the time for those quill-pushers who know "just how the catalogue should be gotten up" to tender their services and advice to the compilers.

For our part we're perfectly willing to leave it in the hands of the "old force"—we're only hoping they'll come down a few pegs on the price of a '69 90c.—That's all we need just now.

IN REPLY to numerous requests for back numbers of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST we regret to state that copies of Nos. 1, 2 and 11 are out of print, and but a few dozen of each of the subsequent numbers are on hand.

MR. ROBT. S. NELSON, of Birmingham Ala., in sending us beautiful blocks of the new revenues, calls our attention to two very distinct shades in the 1½c. Proprietary, as well as in the ¼c. of the same series. The difference is very marked.

We wish to thank Mr. Nelson for this information and the handsome blocks.

Our "War Tax Stamps."

Our pretty, suggestive Revenues seem to be great favorites with the collector specializing in this branch of philately, and their appearance has, undoubtedly, lent a new stimulant to Revenue collecting.

Quite a large variety of values and colors make up the set, and others are looked for. A few changes in color have already been made and it is advisable to secure the entire set of the lower values now, inasmuch as the cost is nominal.

To date the following values and colors have been chronicled:

Documentary series: ½c orange and ½c gray-brown; 1c pale blue; 2c rose; 3c ultramarine; 4c pale rose; 5c lilac; 10c dark brown; 25c purple-brown; 50c violet; \$1 yellow-green; \$2 lilac; \$3 brown; \$5 red; \$10 black, and \$50 brown.

Proprietary series: ¼c green; ¼c brown; ¾c orange; ¾c ultramarine; 1c dark green; 1½c dark purple and 1½c in brown violet; 2c violet brown; 2½c lake; 4c purple; and 5c brown.

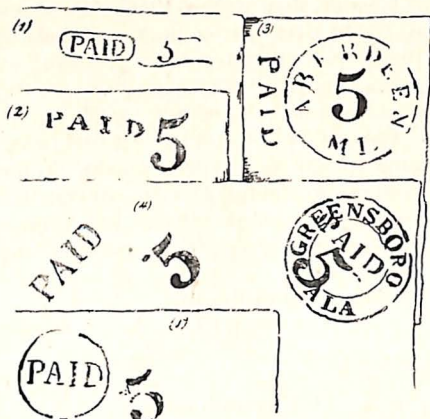
The design for the dollar values of the Documentary series have a vignette of Commerce similar to the \$50 Newspaper and Periodical stamp, instead of the battle-ship which appears on the rest of the series both Documentary and Proprietary. They are all rouletted and water-marked "U. S. I. R."

Now is the time to place your ad for the coming season. Try THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST—it reaches more buying collectors than any philatelic monthly in America.

A SELECTION of stamps valued at some \$40.00 were stolen from a Richmond collector last month. Though our police are at work on the case no clue has as yet been found.

Confederate Locals and Hand-Stamps.

ROY B. BRADLEY.



*LOCALS AND HAND-STAMPS.

THE stamps of the Confederate States of America have long been neglected by the writers in our philatelic journals, and I am pleased to see the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST opening its columns and urging the collectors of the Southern States to contribute their quota of information. It has been my wish for some time to write down my views on these interesting stamps, and taking advantage of a few minutes' idle time I will endeavor to occupy a few columns of the V. P.'s space.

*The above illustrations present reduced fac-similes of some of the subjects of Mr. Bradley's article. The postal cancelations, which are not included on the cut, appear on the left side of the envelopes as follows:

- No. 1.—"Grove Hill, Ala. Aug. 10."
- No. 2.—"Talladega, Al. Jul. 9."
- No. 3.—"Aberdeen, Miss. Jan. 20."
- No. 4.—"Greensborough, Ala. Aug. 17."
- No. 5.—"Norfolk, Va. Aug. 7, 1861."

The cancelation stamp is, in every instance, unlike the frank stamp; and in the case of No. 4, the name is spelled Greensborough on the cancelation stamp, and Greensboro on the frank stamp. The figure "5" on No. 1 is written with pen and ink, while the "Paid" is handstamped.—E.D.]

The stamps issued by the Confederate States during the years from 1861 to 1865, have always had a peculiar charm for me. Issued, as they were, during the most stirring period in our history, they are, as a natural result of the disordered condition into which the postal system of the Southern States was thrown immediately after the secession, of various designs. Here we have an engraved adhesive stamp; This one is "set up" from ordinary printers' material—or we have a provisional envelope improvised from a canceling stamp. Or it may be, perhaps, that only the "5" or "10" is stamped or printed, as the case may be, and the local postmaster signs his name above the stamped value, or even only his initials.

All of my readers can see by glancing through the pages of the current catalogue, the straights to which the postmasters were pushed at the beginning of the Civil war, consisting of many distinct designs, according to the resources of the individual postmaster, it becomes apparent to even the uninitiated that it is somewhat of a difficult problem to lay down a dividing line between a provisional envelope and an ordinary hand-stamp.

I note in a recent article by Mr. Weckert on "Some Uncatalogued Confederate Locals," in which appear a few illustrations of hand-stamps used at Richmond, etc., that Mr. W. jumps at conclusions rather hastily, when claiming these hand-stamps to be provisional envelopes. It is a conceded fact, that to a certain extent, the character of these envelopes is determined by the manner in which they are used. By this I mean if the envelope is stamped, signed, and sold over the counter in the regular way, and afterwards coming back through the regular channels of business to be canceled, as in the case of postage stamps and stamped envelopes—this would be a legitimate provisional envelope. On the

other hand, if the envelopes are stamped after being received at the post office they would be classed according to this ruling, as "hand stamps," having no philatelic value. I believe this is the logical and correct dividing line between these two classes. But I fail to see the reason for refusing admittance to the catalogues of the "Paid 5" envelopes that did postal duty in the regular manner. Is it to be supposed that under the pressing demands in the opening months of the war, the postmaster's inability to have stamps printed, that the public would submit quietly to being deprived of their mailing facilities? Does it not stand to reason that the postmaster would adopt some temporary means of overcoming the difficulty—*i. e.*, franking envelopes with "Paid 5," and perhaps signing them, selling them over the counter? I am convinced this was done in some instances, because of a difference in color of the inks used in the "Paid 5" and the regular cancellation. Should not the so-called "hand-stamps," consisting of the "Paid 5" or "Paid 10" as the case may be, *sold over the counter* be catalogued as provisional envelopes?

I claim that they should be. Others have claimed the same but the only results therefrom are perhaps a note or two in *Mekeel's Weekly* or some other paper saying the writer probably has made a "find."

Is not the above claim a reasonable one?

Look at the recently discovered Emory, Va., locals. Two of these were discovered. They merely consisted of a "Paid 5" stamped *on the margins* of some old sheets of U. S. stamps. Among the lot was an envelope from Emory, Va., stamped "Paid 5." The stamp "Paid 5" was used on the margins of old stamps in the instance of the two adhesives and on an envelope in another, yet

the "Paid 5" on the margins of the stamps is an adhesive local, while the same stamping on the envelope is merely a hand-stamp.

I claim that if the Emory envelope was sold over the counter, and used in the regular manner, that it is just as much entitled to recognition as the above adhesive. And why not?

I would be very much pleased to see some of our leading writers take up the matter in some of our papers, discussing the subject from the various view points, free from ridicule and abuse.

Who will start the ball a-rolling.

A Circumnavigator.

BY ARMINIUS.

HERE is a peculiar fascination in listening to the yarns of an old tar.

They arouse in one a longing for the sea and the sights of splendor in the countries beyond—and the narrative sheds a halo of adventure around the speaker that will linger long after sunset.

Many of my stamps—and of yours—are such "yarn-spinning tars." There are few collectors indeed who cannot exhibit one that has its own history, and I dare say, in many instances, the "spinning" of its "yarn" has been the means of enlisting the attention and interest of a non-collector in our science, resulting, finally, in a complete conversion to our hobby.

Among the "yarn-spinning tars" in my own collection is a Circumnavigator of the Globe, an old sun-burnt, weather-beaten seafarer, who could tell of many adventures: of the far Antipodes, of the blue Mediterranean, of sunny Italy and old Albion, but, alas, he is mute, and naught but the marks of cancellation on

his body give evidence of his long journey around the world.

It is a letter—this old tar—and I treasure it from the fact that it is the only one of six despatched, at various times, that ever returned with its mission completed.

Briefly, its itinerary is as follows: The letter was posted at Richmond, Va., Aug. 19, 1894, crossing the United States, and via San Francisco, the Pacific Ocean, arriving at Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, on January 7, 1895. Redirected and left Sydney, January 11, via Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Brindisi-Naples (Italy), arriving at London Feby. 19, 1895. Forwarded to Dead Letter Office, London, and from there returned to me, crossing the Atlantic and arriving at Richmond, March 16, 1895—thus circumnavigating the globe in four months less three days, including all delays *en route*.

I have seen but two similar letters—one in the possession of Mr. Edgar Nelson, the well-known philatelist, the other exhibited by a collector in the Ethnological Building at the Great Fair at Chicago. These awakened a desire in me to possess an "Around-the-World Letter."

At the time I was not aware of the fact that the sending of such "letters" is prohibited by the postal laws of Great Britain and her Colonies and, that when found in the mails their career is promptly brought to an end; nor of the many other obstacles to be overcome.

My first attempts repose somewhere in a foreign dead letter office; but, undaunted, I determined to succeed, and accordingly set to work scheming out a plan to "get around" the laws on this particular subject, inasmuch as I could not "get around" Her Majesty's possessions lying in my route.

As a necessary precaution I directed registered letters to my correspondents residing in the various countries through

which my letter was to pass, notifying them a month in advance of its coming, with a list of the route and other particulars, and requesting them to send to the next upon the list of the letter's stations.

The "letter" itself was but a lined envelope (one best suited to stand the wear and tear) directed to *myself*, in care of the correspondent at the first station. I franked this letter with an 8c. Columbian (though 5c. was all that was necessary).

My correspondents were instructed upon receipt of the letter to return it (re-addressed to myself in care of the *next* party on the list) to the postmaster with the request to "forward." Additional postage was not necessary.

Everything worked smoothly and this letter returned to me, bearing all postmarks and dates as evidences of its journey.

Encouraged by this success, I attempted to repeat the experiment, this time choosing a different route and providing for more stations. I also desired the letter to be re-franked in each country with its respective stamps.

Proceeding as before, I notified my friends of its advent and requested them to *register* the letter at each station. This letter left Richmond on August 11, 1896, and to the present date has not returned.

Invoices from Hawaii, Australia and India told of its safe arrival and re-forwarding, but from there all traces of the letter are lost. Subsequent attempts to "run the blockade" have been equally futile, though every obstacle formerly encountered was taken into consideration and provided for.

Will not some brother collector induce one of his "old tars" to "spin us a yarn?"

OUR review editor, Mr. Paalzow is on a business trip in New York City.



New York Correspondence.

BY LENNOD.

THE 1398 Philatelic Conventions have passed into history. Out of the four meets, the American Philatelic Association not only had the largest attendance (sixty-three), but was conducted and arranged in the most satisfactory manner. The entertainments offered were largely attended, not only by the delegates, but by their lady friends and acquaintances, who were always welcomed, and every one enjoyed themselves to their heart's content.

The Philatelic Sons of America meet was very poorly attended for a society of such strength. The only explanation Mr. Kissinger could advance the writer was that he expected many of the A. P. A. members to stay over for the P. S. of A. meet, but such was not the case. This was a perfectly correct view to take, but no excuse can be offered for the absence of the many city (and vicinity) members.

The Sons of Philatelia and the Empire State Philatelic Society's conventions were held at Miller's Hotel; both societies occupying the same room, and holding their meetings alternately. The attendance was satisfactory, and each session progressed pleasantly, good will prevailing throughout. The defeat of the VIRGINIA PHILATELIST as official journal of the Empire State Philatelic Society was one note-worthy event. This paper received thirty-eight votes to twenty-nine for the *N. Y. Philatelist*, but the constitution framed at the convention, prevented the award being made, as a

two-thirds vote of those present was necessary to elect the official journal. At the conclusion of all business, a banquet was served at Terrace Garden, and the members ended the first annual convention in a most quiet (?) and joyous manner.

The A. P. A., P. S. of A., and the S. of P., will convene at Detroit, Mich., in 1899, and the E. S. P. S. in New York City again. The National Philatelic Society did not hold any meeting, although I understood that it was the intention to do so.

Where, oh! where are all the eighteen cents, Labuan, of the 1892 issue coming from? This is the "error" stamp, the inscription on the lower left hand side reading "postal" instead of "postage." In the February number of THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST, I wrote, "that a block of four sold for \$1.75" at Bogert & Durbin's 94th sale. Today I notice they (the stamps) are advertised as low as *nine cents*. Now, as the face value is equivalent to 10 4-5 cents of United States money, it is mighty strange that such a stamp can be purchased below face value, and the dealer to make a reasonable profit besides. This stamp is a good thing to leave severely alone.

One of the queerest varieties shown me recently, was what the owner called a "broken plate variety." It was a pair of 5's of the first issue of Chili. The upper left corner of the second stamp (right hand one), a piece of the plate, about three-eighths of an inch square was actually broken off. The piece was so clumsily re-set, that the border of the piece is $1\frac{1}{2}$ millimeters higher than the rest of the stamp proper. The appearance of the stamp is decidedly odd, and the fortunate owner holds this variety at a high figure; he also claims that he does not know of another such pair in existence.

A continuation of the list of stamps that are being purchased on the quiet, by our shifty ones, is presented herewith. It is impossible to make a complete list, as the stamps in demand by the speculators vary, and one month it is this stamp, next month that stamp, therefore I desire it understood, that I don't claim that these lists are entirely complete.

Columbian Republic, 1865 issue 5c, 10c. Many varieties not yet catalogued. Cyprus, 1886, $\frac{1}{2}$ d green, Die A. Danish West Indies, 1873-96, various values. Many varieties of paper. Denmark, 1851, Nos. 2 to 7 inclusively, 10, 11 and 13. Dutch Indies, Nos. 17, 22, 32 to 39. A new issue is expected at any moment.

Falkland Islands, No. 9. Finland, No. 83, 98 and 110. France, all early issues, priced at ten cents and under. Large demand. Many uncatalogued varieties. Gold Coast, 2 shillings brown. Great Britain, 1883-84, one pound, brown-violet. Greece, all early issues. Numerous varieties. There are enough already catalogued, but "there are others." Hanover, Nos. 1 and 2. Hawaiian Islands, Nos. 35, 44 and 50; and 1894 issue, especially the 12 cents value. All stamps quoted are in used condition. Continued next month.

Boston Bits.

BY BOSTONIAN.

The stamp business here is steadily improving, now that the season sets in. Old issues of U. S. Revenues, just at present seem to be commanding much attention, and dealers report that they are receiving more orders than they have for some time past.

Mr. Stone of Concord, N. H. has been visiting the city during the past month and according to his idea, (and he ought

to know) the surcharged \$5 Documentary stamp, is one of the coming stamps. He reports a good demand for them here, and elsewhere.

The Colonial Stamp Co., of this city, has purchased the entire stock of unused current issue which has been imported by Mr. E. A. Stevens.

The demand for used Canada's, (maple leaf issue) is at present exceeding the supply, by about double; in fact some of the higher values are almost unobtainable, the 10c denomination being notably so.

The following faces have been noticed about the Hub recently: J. A. Wainwright, Northampton, Mass., C. F. Bridge, Albany, N. Y., A. E. Tuttle of the Bogert & Durbin Co., Philadelphia, and H. F. Dunkhorst of Washington, D. C.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ c orange Documentary is at present quoted at \$4.00 per sheet, and in some cases, even higher figures than that. I see that several New York dealers are advertising them at 8c each. They have certainly turned out to be a good investment, for their fortunate possessors.

Recently it has been discovered that the \$5 newspaper stamp surcharged for revenue is printed two different ways. One surcharge reads from the bottom to the top of the stamp and in the other from top to bottom. One of these two must therefore be inverted, but the question is, which is which? At the present writing none of the Boston dealers feel that their philatelic knowledge is sufficient to allow them to decide this all important question. Nearly all the stamps of this denomination that have been sold in the Hub, read from top to bottom.

B. L. Drew & Co. have purchased the old *Eastern Philatelist* from editor Pinkham of Newmarket, N. H., and it is stated that Mr. Smiley is to be editor.—The size of the paper is to be reduced.

Canadian Notes.

BY CANADIAN.

Mr. Mulock met with an enthusiastic reception since his return to Canada, but not more enthusiastic than he deserved.

He went as Canada's representative in connection with the Imperial Penny Postage, and performed his part well in an act that again places Canada in a prominent position before the world.

There is no doubt but that the Penny Postage scheme will be a success, even supposing that there should be a slight loss of revenue, which there is no danger of if it is properly managed.

The Anglo-Saxon race are the first as correspondents, which is an acknowledged sign of a high state of civilization, and the increased intercourse, which will inevitably take place with a cheap postal rate, will more than counter-balance any possible loss of revenue, in one department, by bringing about an increase of trade.

Mr. Mulock says there will be a diminution in revenue to the postoffice department of \$50,000, if there should be no increase in the amount of mail matter sent, but there will be an immense increase, and with a fast mail service the increase will be still greater, in fact the faster the service the greater the increase.

The Elder Dempster Steamship Co. offer to carry the mail for nothing, which though a magnanimous offer, and made in a business way, it would in our opinion be false economy to accept; for a fast mail service is essential to the future development of the country.

Because a Toronto wholesale house wanted its letters delivered on Labor Day the Toronto postoffice did not observe this Dominion holiday this year.

Business is very slack and dealers do not seem to have the energy or the money to advertise. If a stamp business

is kept up during the summer months the dealer must advertise freely—in good papers of course—and the sooner Canadian dealers awake to this fact the better it will be for them.

Speculation in Newfoundland stamps is still at its height.

The D. P. A. cannot long exist if its members indulge in the petty warfare upon each other, that they are now waging. Many of the recently elected officers think more of their own personal interests involved than of the interests of the society which they were elected to watch over.

Many Canadian collectors are using the patriotic envelopes, with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes crossed, in their correspondence. Good idea too.

The new postal notes are in use at all offices and are meeting with general approval. The notes are the same size as bank notes and are issued for certain amounts only. They are a cheap and safe means of sending small remittances through the mail, but are not negotiable in the United States. The highest denomination of the notes is \$5, and the cost of sending that amount down to \$2.50 is 3 cents; from \$2.50 to 50c is 2 cents, and from 40c to 20c is 1 cent.

The deposit in the Postoffice Savings Bank have increased during the past year notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary.

The Customs Department is refusing to accept Jubilee stamps in payment of duty. With October will end the acceptance at the Customs Department of any stamps for duty.

It is said that Lieut. Polo, of the Maria Teresa, had a valuable stamp collection destroyed with that ill fated vessel. Uncle Sam also put to soak a collection of nearly 2500 postage stamps, many of them extremely rare, and the property of Midshipman Morris, of the Vizcaya.—*Evergreen State Philatelist*.

English Items.

The annual report of the Postmaster-General for the year ending March 31st last, contains some curious facts. More than half a million sterling (£593,947) was found by the postal authorities in undelivered letters which were opened in the Returned Letter Office.

As many as 38,860 letters were posted without addresses, and unaddressed parcels rose from 8,649 in the year 1896-97 to 12,143 last year.

More than 7,000,000 letters and 11,620,374 book packets could not be delivered to the persons for whom they were intended; this is ascribed mainly to circulars being sent out to addresses found in old directories.

The Government of India have taken the preliminary step towards the introduction of Ocean Penny Postage.

The rate for inland letters is to be reduced to one anna for one and a half tolas, which is slightly more than one ounce. This reduction is to come into operation on October 1.

The sale of Hospital Stamps having proved such a success last year, it has been decided by the committee of the Prince of Wales Hospital Fund to issue a new set for 1898. The new issue will consist of four stamps each having a distinct design, with a face value of 1s, 2/6, 5s and 10s respectively. The 1s stamp will be printed in red, the 2/6 stamp in blue, the 5/ in dark green, and the 10/ in a lighter shade of the same color. The design, which has been selected by the Prince of Wales, includes a vignette of the figure of Charity, the words "Prince of Wales Hospital Fund," with the date 1898 in the top right-hand corner, and a fac-simile of the Prince's signature at the bottom of each. In the case of the 2/6 stamp the *fleur-de-lis* will take the place of the Prince of Wales' feathers which are introduced into the design of

the others. The most expensive stamp will also display an ornamental border containing the rose, shamrock, thistle, and leek.

The work of production has again been undertaken by Messrs. De la Rue & Co., and the stamps will be issued on September 20. The present issue will consist only of 340,000 stamps.

SUCH special, "sectional" (if we may style them thus) issues as Mekeel's "New York" boom edition and Scott's "Pacific Slope" number, undoubtedly prove of incalculable benefit—not alone to the sections so commemorated, but to philately at large.

We admire and heartily endorse such enterprise and vim, especially as we can appreciate the labor connected therewith, and the fraternity cannot but be—as they are—indebted to these "hustlers" in philately's cause.

WE ARE indebted to Mr. Geo. S. Davenport of Toronto, Ontario, for specimens of the "new" new Canadian ½c and 2c; also the new Canadian foreign post-card.—This post-card is very pretty—steel-plate printing. The stamp is the maple-leaf type. Will that be changed to the figure-of-value type?

OUR friend Wm. S. Ahern, who has been spending a ten-days' vacation in the marshes of the James on a sora-hunt, has returned laden with game and the proverbial "fish-stories."

He did not run across any philatelic game though.

CORPORALS Weckert and Bunce of the 2d Regiment arrived with their respective commands in our city, where the "2d" will be quartered until mustered out of service.

We are glad to again greet our brother phil's after their long absence.

The Selma, Alabama, Provisional Envelope.

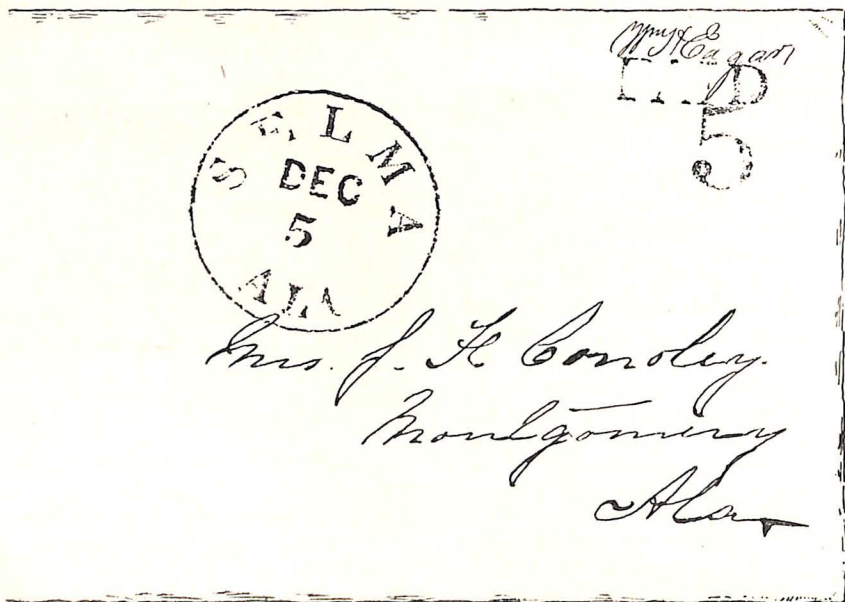
ROY B. BRADLEY.

It is indeed seldom in this day and time that a philatelist is the fortunate discoverer of an uncatalogued provisional envelope of the Confederate States of America. Speaking briefly, Mr. R. S. Nelson, a stamp hunter and philatelist of Birmingham, Alabama, has discovered four specimens of an uncatalogued provisional envelope, issued by the postmaster at Selma, Ala., in 1861—Mr. William H. Eagar.

Mr. Nelson has sent us the four envelopes for examination, together with statements and other facts regarding their issuance. We illustrate one of the specimens above:

The provisional envelope illustrated above is on white or whitish paper. Three of the specimens are on white, the remaining one on orange. Two of the specimens on white are unused. One of the used ones is addressed as in the illustration; the one on orange to "Miss M. Gertie Goodwin, care W. W. Goodwin, Macon, Miss."—the other two to "Noel Pitts, Columbiana, Shelby County, Miss." and "Mrs. M. E. Conoley, Selma, Ala.," respectively.

Mr. Wm. H. Eagar was appointed postmaster in 1860, but owing to the outbreak of the Civil war, and the confusion resulting therefrom, he did not receive his appointment until May, 1862. Mr. Eagar's daughter, Mrs. Turner Saunders, has found his appointment by President Davis, which we reproduce, as it may be of interest.



JEFFERSON DAVIS, PRESIDENT OF THE
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRES-
ENTS, GREETING :

KNOW YE, That repositingspecial trust
and confidence in the Integrity, Ability
and Punctuality of Wm. H. Eagar, I
Have Nominated, and by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate, Do
Appoint him Postmaster at Selma, Dal-
las Co., Ala., and do authorize and em-
power him to create and fulfil the duties
of that Office, according to Law; and to
have and hold the said Office with all the
powers, privileges, and emoluments to
the same right of appertaining unto him,
the said Wm. H. Eagar, subject to the
provisions of the Constitution and the
Laws of the Confederate States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused
these Letters to be made Patent, and the
seal of the Confederate States to be here-
unto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city
of Richmond, the 23rd day of May
in the year of our Lord one thous-
SEAL and eight hundred and sixty-two.
By the President :

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Sec. of State.

Mr. Nelson is somewhat of a "stamp
hunter," and has made many a nice
"find," among which were Uniontown,
Ala., Athens, Ga., Macon, Grove Hill,
Mobile, Nashville, New Orleans, etc.
Each of his Selmas was discovered in
different localities at different times.

Mr. Wm. H. Eagar is now deceased,
but his two children, Wm. H. Eagar, Jr.,
and Mrs. Turner Saunders, are now liv-
ing in Tennessee, and they state that
their father prepared a number of envel-
opes with the "Paid 5," signed them
with his signature and sold them over
the counter.

While investigating the history of the
Selma envelopes, Mr. Nelson had the
good fortune to make the acquaintance
of a Mr. Lyman, of the firm of Lyman &
Store, book and stationery dealers of
Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Lyman states
that he resided in Selma during the war,

and that he conducted a book store there
for some twenty-five years. He also
stated that he distinctly remembers Mr.
Eagar stamping, signing and selling the
provisional envelopes over the counter.

As to the genuineness of the signature,
we have secured the following affidavit
from the son and daughter of Mr. Eagar.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
HAMILTON COUNTY. }

Personally came before me, J. P. Hoskins, a No-
tary Public in and for said State and
county, Wm. H. Eagar, Jr. and Mrs.
Turner Saunders, who on oath say that
they are the children of Wm. H. Eagar
Sr. and that said Wm. H. Eagar, Sr., was
the postmaster at Selma, Alabama, from
the year 1860 to the year 1865 and during
that time in charge of the postoffice at
that place, and that he is now dead. Af-
fiants further state that the signatures of
the said Wm. H. Eagar Sr., which are
endorsed on two envelopes now shown
us, one directed to: "Mrs. J. F. Cono-
ley, Montgomery, Ala.," and postmark-
ed: "Selma, Dec. 5, Ala.," and indis-
tinctly stamped: "Paid 5" just under
the name of said Eagar, and the other di-
rected to: "Miss M. Gertie Goodwin,
care of W. W. Goodwin, Macon, Miss.,"
and postmarked: "Selma, 20, Ala., Paid
5," just under the name of said Eagar,
are both genuine.

SEAL

MRS. SAUNDERS.
WM. H. EAGAR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this the 30th day of June, 1898.

J. P. HOSKINS, Notary Public.

At the recent convention of the Texas
Philatelic Association, I submitted a
photograph of one of the Selma envel-
opes, and the members present were
unanimous in the opinion that it was
a legitimate provisional envelope of the
Confederate States.

I sent two specimens to Mr. F. Noyes,
who states:

"The Selma stamps are quite interest-
ing. If they have been sold 'over the
counter' they are certainly legitimate
provisional envelopes."—*One Star
State Philatelist.*



BY JOHN PAALZOW.

All Publishers are requested to send one copy direct to the Review Editor, at No. 1018 Park Ave., Richmond, Va., U. S. A.

Our Review closes on September 25th.
Received the following journals:

	VOL.	No.
American Collector, New Oxford, Pa.	5.	1.
New England Phil., Jamaica Plains, Mass.	1.	2.
Weekly Philatelic Era, Portland, Me.,	12.	48-50
Evergreen State Phil., Hartland, Wash.	10.	55.
International Philatelist, St. Joseph, Mo.	8.	1.
Interpolitan Magazine, Omaha, Neb.	2.	9.
Lone Star State Philatelist, Waco, Tex.	7.	1.
Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, St. Louis, Missouri,	12.	9-11.
Metropolitan, Philatelist, New York,	9.	22-24-26.
Philatelic Monthly and World, Phila.	24.	3.
Philatelic West, Superior, Nebr.	7.	1.
Philatelic Bulletin, Salem, Mass.,	1.	12.
Youth's Realm, Boston Mass.,	4.	9.
Herald Exchange, New York,	5.	1.
FROM CANADA.		
Philatelic Advocate, Berlin, Ont.	5.	3.
Philatelic Messenger, Boiestown, N. B.	2.	8.
FROM ABROAD.		
Stamps, Rushden, England,	2.	8.
Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, Salisbury, England,	8.	92.
Le Timbrophile Gaulois Moyen montier France.	2.	22.
Der Briefmarkenhandler, Berlin, Germany	3.	4.
The Australian Phil., Sydney, N. S. W.	4.	12.

In *The American Collector* Mr. S. A. D. Cox speaks of "The Fascination of Searching for Stamps" and tells well what it is that makes the devotee of Philatelia care not into which places he dives, if there is the remotest chance to find something that will increase his collection and give him some duplicates to exchange for what he has not in his collection. The moral courage, of which the author speaks as being a necessity to the successful stamp-hunter must be of a very pronounced quantity, for how often has the hunter to put up with ridicule

and scorn when he approaches a man or woman either, whom he thinks can aid him in his search or give him permission to look over old letters. How often is he looked upon as a specimen of mild lunatic and has to hear remarks that people would not make if they did not slightly doubt his sanity.—But we all are willing to put up with this if in the end our search is rewarded with those treasures we look for so eagerly. And yet again, how cheerfully we resign ourselves if the hunt is unsuccessful and hope for better luck next time, which, however, like to-morrow, may never come.

Stamps has an editorial on "The Off Season" which is timely and which we copy in toto.

"There is nothing more natural than that at this season of the year, when the excursion agent stalks abroad, and the sun and the sea-side Hotel proprietor form dark plots to entice us from our busy desks and duties, we should for a little while neglect our hobbies and town amusements until the newer attractions are stale and spent. Yet every year so soon as this feeling becomes apparent, our philatelic journals, or at all events, that major proportion of them that are the official organs of their proprietors stamp business, rise up in shocked displeasure, wroth that we should be so fickle and inconstant to our hobby. The tenor of their indignant remarks is evenly consistent and never varies from year to year. The only noticeable variety is that some are more heavily postmarked with pessimistic forebodings than the rest.

A trans-Atlantic contemporary has been enquiring of various dealers their opinions as to the state of things in the trade over there, and though the reports, which of course were written for publication, are not bad, there is an undercurrent of wistful longing for the fall, in

every one of them. The war of course is blamed for the dullness, and one gentleman optimistically remarks 'when Spain is properly whipped I confidently look for a great revival in the stamp business.' Another considers that the Fourth of July holidays are responsible for the slackness, while a third vaguely speaks of the general commercial depression.

Looking at this from a collector's standpoint it seems absurd that our friends in the trade should so wilfully close their eyes to the inevitable fact that we must put aside our albums at holiday times, and that the strongest enthusiasm cannot, to speak figuratively, withstand the heat that is now prevalent. They should remember that stamps are not our necessities, they are only our delights, and at a season when rival enjoyments take us out of our homes in the evenings we cannot follow our hobby so closely. Besides it is well, we think, for philately that we do for a few weeks in the year take a little rest from the somewhat close study our stamps require, for it is certain our enthusiasm will afterwards return greatly strengthened and invigorated after its little holiday."

The notes in *The Lone Star State Philatelist* on Confederates are always readable and they are a theme to which our journals south of Mason and Dixon's line should give their best endeavors for to the Southern collector they are most interesting, and the time is getting nearer every day when it will be almost impossible to prove if any new discoveries are entitled to recognition or not, for the men who served in the Post Offices of the Confederacy are by this time old and as they and their immediate descendants die it becomes harder and harder to establish facts which in their lifetime they could prove by affidavits. So all honor to those of our Southern journals

who devote to Confederates a great part of their space and attention.

The new cover design is a very appropriate one for a representative Southern Stamp Journal, but if we might suggest an improvement, we think the cover would show so very much better if it was printed on calendered paper.

The *Australian Philatelist* of July 25 contains a very interesting account of the clever way in which certain stamps of New South Wales were provided with forged watermarks and so their value increased from next to nothing to quite a handsome figure. The story in brief is as follows: Early in April Mr. Fred Hagen of Sydney purchased seven stamps of the imperforate "Diadem" issue which was in use in the Colony from 1854 to 1862. The stamps bore errors of watermarks, the 2d stamp wm. 8, the 3d stamp wm. 2. Mr. Hagen sent four of the stamps to London, one of each kind to Mr. C. J. Philipps and Mr. Per Kitt. After sending these stamps Mr. Hagen's suspicions were aroused by hearing that other copies of these rare stamps were being offered for sale and he at once wrote his London correspondents to return the stamps as he had fear that the stamps were faked. Before the letter of recall reached London however one of the parties remitted to Mr. Hagen the money for the stamps sent, showing that these well known authorities had accepted them as genuine. Mr. Hagen tried to have the P. O. authorities take hold of the matter, but after considering the matter nine weeks, he was informed that if he thought he had been faked to proceed against the parties who sold him the stamps. Mr. H. had, during the time the P. O. authorities were making their investigation, put a detective to work, so when the government would not take hold of the matter, he was prepared to lodge complaint against the sellers of the

stamps and to have them arrested. The party who sold the stamps to Mr. Hagen was a young married woman who with her husband, a Japanese engraver was charged with forging the stamps. The way in which this was done shows considerable ingenuity and it was so well executed that even experts were deceived. The stamps were genuine, but had been trimmed down as fine if not finer than the Prussian stamps on so-called goldbeater's skin. To this two layers of paper were attached, both covering the entire stamp. Both papers are very white and exceedingly thin, one appearing thinner than the other, both similar to fine Japanese rice paper. The thinnest is attached to the stamp and the w.m. is either impressed or cut out. The second paper is placed over the lot. The mucilage used in fastening the papers together must have been very strong to withstand the boiling as applied in England and the soaking given in Sidney for three hours and then placing in boiling water. This would not separate them and Mr. H. was unable to remove the layers of paper intact. However it proved how the fraud was perpetrated.—We can only hope that the sentence in this case will be as severe as in the case recently in New York in which the seller of faked Horseman carriers received one year in the penitentiary.

Evidently the text-books of geography in some sections of France are not up to date for how else could *Le Timbrophile Gaulois* call the Trans-Mississippi stamps as issued a *l'ouasion de l'exposition d'Ornaha*. Surely the West will have to assert itself and see to it that its large cities at least, become better known in some of the back districts of foreign countries. While the managers of the Omaha exposition were about it, they ought to have insisted on having their city mentioned on the stamps for as we

understand it, the scheme was originally gotten up to advertise the Exposition, and how can it do that if the great City of Omaha is not even mentioned on the labels.

With the August issue *The Philatelic Bulletin* closes its Volume I. and announces that it has purchased *The Tennessee Philatelist* and *Home Worker*. While we will miss the latter from our exchange table, still we cannot help but think that it is better to have instead of a great number of weak papers, a smaller number of really good papers and such can only be made through a good subscription list and liberal advertising patronage. We wish the *Philatelic Bulletin* the success it deserves.

The number of August 27th of *The Weekly Philatelic Era* contains a full account of the thirteenth annual convention of the A. P. A. The number of September 10 reprints from the *American Journal of Philately* the announcement of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. not to publish the Standard Catalogue this year, but to postpone its issue till Spring or Summer of 1899, hoping that by that time conditions in the trade will be such as to allow a truer and stabler basis of values to be quoted. No doubt from their standpoint the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. are right, for they know full well that if they issued a Catalogue this fall they would have to follow in the footsteps of their German colleagues and have to make a sweeping reduction in the greatest number of stamps, and as they advertise that they sell their stamps at Catalogue price this would of course mean a serious loss to them. On the other hand is it just to collectors to keep as the Standard Catalogue one of such inflated values, that nine-tenths of the dealers would be willing to sell at from

50 to 75% discount from such prices. We think anyway that the *Standard* should not contain prices at which a certain firm is willing to sell their stock, but should be made up of prices such as have been obtained at auction sales and at which the bulk of the trade are willing to sell. It would be only when such a state of affairs has been reached that such slurs will be impossible as a writer in *Town Topics* casts in a recent number in discussing the A. P. A. Convention held in New York, in which stamp dealers and collectors are called some unpleasant names, and the hobby derided. There is, however, a grain of truth in the extravagant statement he makes, as follows: "Anybody who has money to waste can test the stamp idiocy very easily. Go to a dealer and purchase a \$1,000.00 collection, then take it to another dealer—or indeed the same one, and see what he will offer for it—\$600 at the most." It is, however, easier to find fault than to suggest a remedy. Would it not be a grand thing to have an association like the A. P. A. appoint at its annual convention a committee composed of representative men, who, through their experience, would be enabled to make the prices of stamps anywhere near their value, and why should not a catalogue so gotten up and priced be accepted by collectors as *Standard* rather than the price-list of a corporation.—It is only through agitation that reforms are accomplished, so let us stir things up, and perhaps some day there may be a *Standard Catalogue* sure enough.—The above had been written when *Mekel's Weekly Stamp News* of September 15th came to hand. In it we find: The A. P. A. could indulge in no grander and more useful work than in preparing or assisting in the compilation of a truly priced catalogue. If such a task were well begun, the rekindled enthusiasm of members might carry it to successful completion.

The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain gives in its August issue this valuable advice to the *new collector*. We quote:

"Very little has been said of late about the New Collector but we are glad to notice that more and more our advice is taken with regard to the collecting of new issues and start with current stamps instead of running after old issues which in too many cases will leave blanks in the collections, which perhaps may never be filled.

The present time has never been surpassed in this respect, new issues necessitated by changes or other postal requirements come out in such rapid succession, that even from a monetary point of view the profit on a moderate expenditure of current rates must be enormous. Our publishers have at present stocks of stamps, which only arrived when they were already out of issue at their respective offices. St. Lucia 2d.; New South Wales 2d.; Cuba and Porto Rico; Canada; Guatemala, not to mention a host of others, offer a fair field in this respect, and we can only advise our readers not to hesitate, but to fill the spaces while there is time. The prices for such stamps are bound to go up, and therefore do not delay and buy at to-day's prices. The advice given is surely good. There are many stamps now current which in the course of human events are bound to change soon, notably among them the stamps of the British Empire, for while we trust that the Queen may be spared for many years, still it is not impossible that ere long the portrait of the Prince of Wales will adorn the English and Colonial stamps. Speaking of Colonial, brings to mind a short squib in the same number of *P. J. G. B.* "Great discovery by the *Timbrophile Poiterin* No. 40, page 74, to be exact as to the place: C. A. the water mark on the British Colonials means "Colossal Agency." We should consider the writer a "colossal ass."

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. [29]

A. C. DERLAM,

621c Bramhall-ave., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

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.

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.

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.

THE colors of the war Revenues are being changed, some of the present issue will be scarce soon. I will send an entire set 20 distinct varieties $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, 50c and \$1.00 Documentary. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and 5c Proprietary, for 70c if you will permit me to send you selections on approval.

$\frac{1}{2}$ c Documentary, orange, unused, rare.....	\$ 10
\$3.00 ".....	40
\$3.00 ".....	75

All the above for \$1.80 money order.

GEO. J. CARTER, 265 Halsey-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

\$20.00 for \$1.50.

A PACKET OF 1000 MIXED STAMPS


(NO CONTINENTALS) WHOSE CATALOGUE VALUE IS OVER

\$20.00, FOR ONLY \$1.50.

If you have bought one packet send for another. It will be different from the first. Your money back if you want it.

Hampden Stamp Co.,

GRANDBY, MASSACHUSETTS.

DO YOU 

BUY AT AUCTION?

If you do, I beg to inform you, that as Auction Manager of Sons of Philatelia, I hold bimensual sales, which are published in the "American Collector." It costs nothing to bid.

Send for circulars, bidding blanks, etc., to

WM. A. McDONNELL,

(Auction M'g'r S. of P.)

1646 Madison-ave., N. Y. CITY.

If you want to make

MONEY

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM

CARION

P. O. Box 2457, SAN FRANCISCO.

Murphy's Hotel,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Most centrally located for business, sightseeing and pleasure.

JOHN MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

50 Australasian postage stamps, all different, including O. S. and OBSOLETE, for 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Send any country's unused stamps to

J. G. GRIFFIN, 350 George St., Equitable Bldg, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

Reference: Editor THE VIRGINIA PHILATELIST.

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% STAMPS 60% ON APPROVAL

GOOD REFERENCE REQUIRED.

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Any current issues, unused, supplied *cheap*. St. Vincent at face value. **WRITE ME FOR PRICES, IT WILL PAY YOU!.....**

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TRANS-MISSISSIPPI STAMPS.

For only 65¢, or its equivalent in unused stamps of any country, I will send, prepaid and registered with Trans-Mississippi stamps, 1¢ to 10¢ values, 20 different U. S. entires, postal cards and stamped envelopes.

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The stamps of Paraguay, Uru-guay and Hawaiian Islands, bought sold and exchanged by

WM. A. McDONNELL,

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I BUY STAMPS. TO SELL, WHAT HAVE YOU GOT?

I SELL STAMPS. Why not send for a selection on approval at 50%.

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"From California."

Eight different mineral curios found in the Sierra Nevada Mts. for one dime and a 2c stamp to help pay postage.

John B. Gardella, Jr.,

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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,

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DESIGNS FOR STAMP MAGAZINE COVERS!



Canada 1898

Complete Set of Maple Leaf

Postal Cards and Letter Cards.

1c green. 1c carmine. 1x1c black.
2c red, (obsolete). 2c dark blue, L. C.
1c black. 2c green. 3c carmine.

A very attractive Set.

Post paid with 4c Omaha Stamps . . . 27 cents.

"The Postal Card Reporter,"

.....No. 3.....

will be ready sometime in October. Free for the asking. Address,

A. Lohmeyer,

922 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

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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 60	\$3 00	\$5 00
1 inches.....	1 35	3 00	5 00	9 00
½ column.....	2 00	5 00	9 00	15 00
1 column.....	4 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.

UP-TO-DATE STAMPS

At very Low Prices. All Stamps are
—Unused in P. O. State.—

Newfoundland Cabots, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6c.....	.35
— 1897 Provisional, 1c on 3c type I.....	.50
— 1897 " 1c on 3c type II.....	1.10
— 1897 " 1c on 3c type III scarce.....	5.75
— 1898, 1c carmine and 2c orange, obsolete.....	.08
— 1898, new issue, ½, 1 and 3c.....	.08
Sierra Leone, 1884-92, 3p yellow.....	.10
— 1884-92, 4p bistre.....	.13
— 1895, 6p red violet.....	.25
— 1897, Scott No. 56, 2½ on 3p scarce.....	.60
— 1897, Scott No. 59, 2½ on 6p scarce.....	.65
Niger Coast, 1892, ½, 1, 2, 2½, 5p list 1.82.....	.90
— 1893, 1sh black, scarce.....	1.00
— 1894, ½, 1, 2, 2½, 5p and 1sh.....	.75
Gibraltar, 1886, No. 8 and 9, ½ and 1p.....	.11
— 1889, 10c on 1p rose.....	.09
— 1889, 25c on 2p brown violet.....	.25
— 1889, 25c on 2½p blue.....	.15
Gambia, 1887-9, ½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6p, 1sh.....	.95
Turks Islands, 1887-9, 1, 6p, 1sh.....	.55
— 1894-5, 4p and 5p.....	.25

All P. O. state. Blocks 4 same rate. I make a specialty of want lists. I want yours. Postage 2c extra on orders less than 50c. Price list free.

C. E. HUSSMAN,

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I CAN EXCHANGE GOOD AND
COMMON STAMPS BY 100 OR 1000.

CARLOS TIRADE, = Lima, Peru.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

- No. 1. In King William Co., Va. 4 miles from railway. Navigable river ¼ mile from house, with 9 feet draft. Three and a half hours drive from Richmond, Va. 2500 acres sandy loam land about 1800 acres cleared, rest original growth timber. Artesian well at house. Extensive marl beds underlie whole farm.
- No. 2. In Nottoway Co., Va. 907 acres, 4 miles from railway. Adapted to cereals, grasses and especially tobacco. Fine brick mansion.
- No. 3. In Louisa Co., Va. 6 miles from C. & O. R. R. 1780 acres, excellent wheat and tobacco land. Good timber.
- No. 4. In Fluvanna Co., Va. C. & O. R. R. runs through farm, depot at barn and Stearns post office 100 yards from house, a magnificent 14 room brick mansion. Farm contains 1187 acres, of which 253 acres are celebrated James River low grounds. View from house magnificent. Abundant original growth timber. Fine grain, grass, tobacco and stock farm.
- No. 5. Adjoining the above, 456 acres best upland in Fluvanna Co., Va. Splendid crops of cereals, grasses and tobacco.
- No. 6. Smaller farms for sale in other parts of the State.

All of these plantations are amply supplied with fresh running water, school, church, post office and railroad facilities and are being cultivated by the owners. Prices reasonable and terms satisfactory. No lands exchanged. For particulars address the owners

FRANKLIN STEARNS, and

FRANKLIN STEARNS, JR.,

P. O. Box 6,

13 N. 11th Street, RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

OMAHA STAMPS FREE!

To every 5th purchaser of my "Omaha Packet" of 1000 varieties of selected foreign stamps I will give free a complete set of 7 var. 1-50c unused Omaha Stamps.

This Packet contains no duplicates, cut postals or revenues, the stamps are mounted on sheets alphabetically by countries and I offer this splendid lot for the remarkably low price of \$7.25.

I have only 100 of these packets and to induce you to buy I make this further offer, to the 25th, 50th, 75th and 100th purchasers of this packet I will give absolutely free a complete set 9 var. 1c to \$2.00 unused Omaha stamps.

I lose money on this deal but I want to introduce myself to you, Mr. Collector.

Herbert F. Rollins,

217 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.

What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE,

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PATENT RIGHTS

TO EXCHANGE FOR STAMPS.

I own patent right No. 447,653 Cigar Pipe worth \$800.00 and will trade same for a stamp collection or a stock of stamps worth about \$1600.00 cat. price. This smoking pipe has the shape of a cigar and it should be made out of aluminum. Dies to manufacture same with will not cost over \$100.00. This would be the opportunity of a lifetime for a young man to start in the manufacturing business, with a very small investment.

Profits sure.

I also own one half interest in patent right No. 471,933 adjustable wagon tire worth \$5000.00 and will trade same for a stamp collection or a stock of good stamps worth about \$10,000.00 cat. price. This is undoubtedly one of the best patents ever issued and a party with means to develop it can easily make a great fortune out of same either to manufacture it or to start a stock company and sell shares. If a wagon tire works loose it will take about one minute to tighten it and if it is too tight it will be just as easy to loosen it. Besides that, wheel with such tires will last about twice as long as a common wheel does. Correspondence solicited. Address

John Arbtin,

Des Moines, Iowa.

For English Stamps

ON CASH ORDERS OF 5sh, A COMPLETE SET OF 2½ BLUE 1880 GIVEN AWAY GRATIS. SPECIAL TERMS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

	1.	12.	100.
1854, 2d blue large crown perf 16.....	2/6	24/	
— do small do do.....	6d	5/	£2
— do small do do.....	1/6	12/	
— do large do do.....	3/1	2/	6/
1857, 4d on blue medium garter.....	5/	48/	
do small garter.....	2/6	18/	
4d on white large garter.....	2d	2/	6/
do medium garter.....	2/6	24/	47
6d violet no letters.....	3d	2/	12/
1 green do.....	5d	4/	
1862, 4d red small letters.....	2d	1/6	6/
6d violet do.....	2d	2/	12/
1865-69, 3d pink, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.....	2d	2/	6/
4d red 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.....	2d	2/	6/
6d violet, 5, 6, 8, 9.....	3d	2/	12/
1873, 3d pink 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.....	2d	2/	6/
6d grey 13, 14, 15 and 16.....	3d	2/	10/
1875, 2½ rose complete set.....	7/	60s	
1880, 2½ blue complete set.....	1s	9s	30s

Complete plates for sale cheap. English stamps with foreign postmarks old French stamps wholesale prices. Cash with order. Letters registered. No exchange. Reference: Mr. W. Brown, Salisbury, England.

H. TEBBITT,

92, Avenue de Neuilly,
Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Special Notice!

If you make a specialty of CLEAN, WELL-CENTERED stamps (LIGHTLY CANCELLED when used), remember that in this condition dealers fix their prices accordingly, cat. value or present high discounts notwithstanding. At present I can supply many U. S. and Foreign at the liberal discount of 40%, such as: 1, 10, 15 and 30c Navy; 7, 24 and 90c Treasury; 1, 7 and 10c State; 12 and 90c Post Office; 1 and 12c Justice, in ABOVE MENTIONED CONDITION. To any collector who is not so fastidious regarding condition, I will sell the rare 9c Newspaper, catalogued at \$15.00, for the low price of \$3.50, also the \$2.00 1894 issue NO WATERMARK, UN-USED for \$2.15.

Remember I am ready any day of the week to buy, sell and exchange all kinds of stamps. Write me if you want to sell your M. & M. Always pleased to make new acquaintances.

I PROMISE HONEST DEALING.

I have stamps to BURN, but as I don't like the smell of smoke, I SELL them CHEAPLY instead. Write me.

WENDELIN WEBER,

782 Eagle St., Buffalo, New York.

A. P. A. No. 412. P. S. of A. No. 881.

Can't = Be = Beat.

Wick's Famous Stamp Packets.

15 var. Can. Rev.....	\$ 10
25 " ".....	20
30 " ".....	30
40 " ".....	80
20 Canada post, inc Beaver.....	15
10 Foreign post cards.....	15
35 var. U. S. post.....	20
50 " many rare.....	40
6 " U. S. War stamps.....	05
12 " Cuba.....	15
1000 Perfect Hinges.....	10
25 Fine Approval Sheets.....	10
15 var. So. and Central America.....	10
30 " ".....	20
Jubilee sets ½ to 50c.....	2 00
New Brunswick Law Stamps complete.....	2 50
British Columbia ".....	2 00
50 var. Foreign stamps.....	05
100 " good.....	10
100 " very fine.....	15
200 " ".....	40

Postage on all orders 3c extra. Canada last two issues asst. 1, 2 and 3c (25c per 100). **Good Agents Wanted.** Finest approval books at 50%. Wick's new price list, cheapest in America, FREE. I sell the finest 25c, 50c and \$1.00 albums in America. Write for particulars. Old rare Can. stamps in stock. Write for prices. Large stock of Can. Rev. Sent on approval. Foreign Exchange desired.

A. F. WICKS,

372 Horton Street, London, Can.

AUCTION SALE

of Postage Stamps will be held on 30th October and the following lots will be put up for sale and all bids will be accepted until the day of said sale up to 8 o'clock p. m.

CANADA.

- LOT.
 1-1 set Jubilee $\frac{1}{2}$ c to \$5 comp. unus., reserve \$20.
 2-1 only " 15c unused.
 3-2 " " 20c "
 4-4 " " 10c "
 5-8 " " 5c "
 6-10 " " 3c "
 7-8 " " 2c "
 8-6 " " 1c "
 9-4 " " 1c post card, unused.
 10-50 " used 3c Jubilees.
 11-10 " 1c blue Env. with 2c Jubilee attached. {used.
 12-10 " 2c gr. & blue " 1c " " used.
 13-4 " 2c " unused.
 14-10 " 3c red envelope post cards used.
 15-10 " 1c Jubilee used.
 16-1 set English Jubilee Hospital unused includ-
 ing 1 shilling, 2 shilling and sixpence.
 17-1 set Jubilee Newfoundland including 3, 4, 5,
 6, 8 and 10c and 1 and 2c of present issue.
 18-10 Mixed N. F. varieties.
 19-50 Assorted Canada Bill stamps.
 CANADA.
 20-50 only 5c green register 1875.

LOT.

- 21-100 " 2c green used 1858-97.
 22-100 " 5c "
 23-10 " 6c brown used.
 24-5 " 6c brown unused.
 25-100 " 8c slate used '93.
 26-10 " 10c pink used.
 27-2 " 15c slate used.
 28-2 " 20c common unused '82.
 29-2 " 20c " used.
 30-50 green 1c without figures 1897-98.
 31-50 purple 2c " "
 32-50 red 3c " "
 33-10 slate 5c " "
 34-10 brown 6c " "
 35-10 yellow 8c " "
 36-6 only 3c red Envelope used.
 UNITED STATES.
 37-50 only 3c green '70-82 not looked over for
 grill or ribbed.
 38-200 2c vermilion '75-82.
 39-1 set of 10 Columbian Postal Cards unused.
 40-1 set Austrian P. O. application including 1
 post card, reply card, wrapper envelope and
 five others. Reserve 50.

The above is a small list of stamps that I have and am sure that collectors will jump at this chance of obtaining them cheaply. Owing to the want of time I am anxious to dispose of my stock and am trying this means of assistance.

Look the above list over and consider your bid.

All orders under 50c must be accompanied by return postage. All successful bidders will be notified and upon receipt of money your order will be forwarded promptly.

ALLAN MAC NAUGHTON, Box 773, St. Catharines, CANADA.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

PHILATELISTS

Casilla 989. Lima, Peru.

Advanced Collectors (4).

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in South American Stamps (clearing a £1200 stock), including
 A splendid assortment from Falkland Islands,
 Philatelic Publishers.

Sole Agents and Correspondents in Peru for 80 Philatelic Magazines.

Philatelic Commission Agents (unequalled record for sales, i. e., £1500 worth in 12 months.—90 per cent. of the good stamps handled).

The International Stamp Exchange—double valued allowed.

On London "Bazaar" Reference Register, and members of

International Stamp Dealers Association, Berlin,

(No. 186.)

Stamp Dealers Protective Association, (No. 13.)

International Philatelisten - Verein, Dresden,

(No. 1911.)

American Philatelic Association.

International Philatelic Union.

Societe Francaise de Timbrologie.

International Philatelen Rariteten Club, Munich.

Dominion Philatelic Association.

American Stamp Exchange, Boston.

Sociedad Filatelica Argentina.

Oesterricher Philatelisten Club, Vienna.

Copenhagen Philatelic Club.

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Societa Filatelica Internazionale, Rome.

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Our 12 paged Booklet, containing pricelist and all particulars necessary for a prosperous business, will serve to introduce us, and will interest you. It is free and can be obtained from

J. F. DODGE, New Oxford, Pa., U. S. A.

MATTHEW R. KNIGHT, Oak Hill, Charlotte Co., New Brunswick, Canada.

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CHR. SAUERLAND, Hemer, i. W., Germany.

YVERT & TELLIER, Galerie du Commerce 10, Amiens, France.

T. SCHENCK, 107 Rue de la Constitution, Anvers, Belgium.