

VOL. I.

JANUARY, 1886.

No. 1.

THE
QUAKER CITY

PHILATELIST

A Monthly Journal For Stamp Collectors.

25c A YEAR.

PUBLISHED BY
THE QUAKER CITY PHILATELIST PUBLISHING CO.
1221 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Geo. Henderson,
1221 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Postage stamps on approval to responsible parties. Reference or deposit required.

I am at present selling out a collection of over 2000 varieties, and can offer a few rarities.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell off sheets at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. commission.

Don't be a clam but send at once for one

The following cheap sets are offered this month:

Guatemala, 4 var, 75 unused,	30c
Hamburg env. 7 var. "	15c
Italy prov'l 2c, 10 var. used,	15c
U. S. War Department, complete,	95c

Special Notice!

The next number of

"THE PHILATELIST"

WILL APPEAR MARCH 1st, 1886.

It will contain 16 pages of the best Philatelic reading matter. The subscription price will remain the small sum of fifteen (15) cents, and we will also give a premium of a stamp, valued at 10 cents, to all that subscribe before March 1st. Address,

C. Y. ABBOTT,
2120 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

R. R. BOGERT,
DEALER IN
POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS.
Room 38, Tribune Building,
NEW YORK.

Send for price-list and sample copy of The Philatelic World.

Mention this paper when answering advertisements.

1869. *Established Seventeen Years.* 1886.

L. W. DURBIN,
Fifth and Library Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEALER IN POSTAGE STAMPS

The finest assortment of genuine stamps in the market at reasonable prices.

Packets. 10 stamps for 5c; 60 for 25c; 120 for 50c; 250 for \$2.00; 370 for \$2.50; All different.

Other packets 25 cts. to \$25.00.

Albums from 28 cts. up.

Postage Stamp Catalogue, new edition, 25c; in cloth binding, 50c.

Catalogue of Postal Cards, 25c.

Everything required by Stamp Collectors always in stock.

Send for Circulars.

Satisfaction always guaranteed.

Orders filled day of receipt.

G. B. CALMAN,
Wholesale

DEALER IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

299 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

New lists sent on application to dealers only.

F. E. P. LYNDE,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND UNITED STATES' STAMPS

Agents wanted. 25 per cent. commission.

Reference or deposit required.

Correspondence with advanced collectors particularly desired.

Address, F. E. P. LYNDE,

2322 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Corresponding Sec'y of Q. C. P. Society)

Subscription price only 25c. Agents wanted to canvass for subscribers.

↔ The Quaker City Philatelist ↔

VOL. I.

JANUARY, 1886.

No. 1

U. S. POSTAGE STAMPS.

Mr. John M. Niles, of Hartford, Conn., became Postmaster-General of the United States on March 25th, 1840. He was the first person to propose the use of the general issue of postage stamps to this government. There was great ridicule made of his suggestion; and it was not until Cave. Johnson was postmaster (six years after) that the general postage stamp was brought into use, by virtue of an act, which was passed by Congress, and approved March 3d, 1847, authorizing the issue of 5- and 10-cent stamps. These stamps were to have been in use July 1st, 1847, but owing to delay they did not come out until over a month later.

The first postage stamps of the general issue were bought by the Hon. Henry Shaw, a New Yorker, and the father of the late Henry Shaw, Jr., more generally known as "Josh Billings." The occurrence came about as follows:—On the morning of the 5th of August, 1847, Mr. Shaw called at Mr. Johnson's office on business, and shortly after Mr. Johnson came in with the printer of the stamps. After the Postmaster-General had receipted for the stamps, he handed them to Mr. Shaw for him to inspect. He looked at them hurriedly, and then taking out fifteen cents he bought the "first two issued." He kept the 5-cent stamp himself for a curiosity, and presented the Hon. George H. Briggs, governor of Massachusetts, with the 10-cent variety. The 5-cent variety was printed in brown and the 10-cent in black. They were

unperforated, and are found printed on both white and bluish paper.

The above-mentioned stamps were used for four years, when, in July, 1851, a 1-cent blue and 3-cent red were issued. These were followed by the 5-cent brown, 10-cent green, 12-cent black, and 24-cent lilac, unperforated; and afterwards the following were issued: 1855, 10-cent; 1856, 5-cent; 1857, 1-, 3-, 5-, and 12-cent; 1860, 24-, 30-, and 90-cent. These and all following stamps were perforated.

The above series were called in by Montgomery Blair, and a new series were issued, as follows: 1861, 1- to 90-cent (the 5-cent of this series was yellow); 1862, 5-cent brown; 1863, 2-cent black (this stamp was issued July 1st, 1863; it was the first authorized stamp for local postage); 1866, 3-cent vermilion; and 15-cent black in 1868. A series the same as the last was issued, with a rectangular embossing covering a portion of the backs; but in the 3-cent there is a variety, with the entire back embossed.

In 1865 large newspaper stamps were issued, of the value of 5, 10, and 25 cents, but were not long in use.

In March, 1869, J. A. J. Creswell, then Postmaster-General, brought out a new series, with grill on the backs—1-, 2-, 3-, 6-, 10-, 12-, 15-, 24-, 30-, and 90-cent; there was also the 15-, 24-, and 30-cent, the same as above, with inverted medallions.

The 1869 stamps are generally considered to have only existed in grilled varieties; but I have seen the 3-cent, and have heard of the 15- and 90-cent with plain backs;

the 15-cent is also seen with and without diamond.

None of the 1869 issue came into favor, as may be seen by referring to the philatelic periodicals of that date. The Scott & Co.'s Journal proposed that the government issue new stamps, with a portrait of Washington on the 1-cent, and to follow through the series with the portraits of the presidents, in rotation, thus making a portrait-gallery, as it were, of the series. The idea was followed out, although not to the strict letter, in 1870, when the following stamps were issued, both grilled and plain: 1-cent blue, Franklin; 2-cent brown, Jackson; 3-cent green, Washington; 6-cent red, Lincoln; 10-cent brown, Jefferson; 12-cent purple, Clay; 15-cent orange, Webster; 24-cent purple, Scott; 30-cent black, Hamilton; 90-cent carmine, Perry; and, in 1871, the 7-cent vermilion, Stanton, both grilled and plain; also, in 1872, there was a registration stamp used, printed in green.

The franking privilege was repealed in 1873, which made necessary the issuing of the department stamps, which were of the same values and of similar design to the general issue, excepting the post-office department stamps, and they had large numerals in centre. They are as follows: Agriculture 1- to 30-, except 7-; Executive, 1- to 10-, except 7-; Interior, 1- to 90-, except 7-; Justice, 1- to 90-, except 7-; Navy, 1- to 90-; Post-Office, 1- to 90-, except 7-; State, 1- to 90-cent and 2-, 5-, 10-, and 20-dollar; and the War Department, 1- to 90-cent.

Since December 11th, 1875, prepayment stamps, to be used in sending newspapers and periodicals in bulk from the office of publication, have been used, of the following de-

nominations: 2-, 3-, 4-, 6-, 8-, 9-, and 10-cent black; 12-, 24-, 36-, 48-, 60-, 72-, 84-, and 96-cent carmine; the \$1.92 brown, 3d. scarlet, 6d. blue, 9d. orange, 12d. green, 24d. purple, 36d. red, 48d. brown, and the 60d. purple.

In 1875 there was a 2-cent vermilion and a 5-cent blue used for general postage. The 2-cent was of same design as corresponding value of 1870; the color was changed to prevent confusion with the 10-cent. In this same year the 7-, 12-, and 24-cent were withdrawn from the general issue, on account of a new arrangement in regard to foreign postage.

In 1877 a brown stamp was used on letters that were officially sealed: in 1879 a similar stamp was used for the same purpose; and in the same year the series of the 1-, 2-, 3-, 5-, 10-, 30-, and 50-cent Postage-Due stamps, printed with brown ink, were used. They were printed afterwards with red-brown ink.

During 1882 the 5-cent brown stamp, with portrait of Garfield, was used; and the 1-, 6-, and 10-cent of the 1870 series were reengraved, and printed in a little different shades;—the 1-cent was in light blue, the 6-cent in dull carmine, and the 10-cent in a different shade of brown. During 1883 the 2-cent claret and 4-cent green of the present series were used. In 1885 a 1-cent Newspaper and Periodical stamp was brought into use, by the Post Office department, the design was the same as the issue of 1875.

The latest freak in U. S. Postage, as we all know, is the 10-cent Special Delivery stamp, the fate of which remains to be seen. Anyone with ordinary preception can see that this stamp will soon be a thing of the past.

In the first place, this stamp is of very inferior workmanship, although the design is good, and another thing, the "immense" compensation earned by the Special Delivery messengers, is not calculated to make it a profitable employment, unless they charge several dollars per letter.

ALFRED FITLER HENKELS.

—o—

CHRONICLE.

EDITED BY L. W. DURBIN.

Belgium. The 10 centime Post Card has been issued without the printed line, "Ce Cote," etc.

Congo Free State. In addition to the adhesive stamps there is a Postal Card of the value of 15 centimes, brown on buff.

Ecuador. A new Postal Card is out, black on pink, engraved by the American Bank Note Co.

Luxemburg. The 10 centime Card has changed color to rose.

Macao. A couple more provisionals have turned up, made by striking out the original value and printing a numeral in the middle of the stamp as follows: "5" on 25 reis, "10" on 50 reis.


Rampour. The 1882 set has been issued with perforated edges.

Roumania. The 50 bani bistre of the new type has made its appearance, also a double 5 bani Post Card with "Respuns" on the reply half.

Shanghai. The color of the 80 cash has been altered to salmon and that of the 100 cash to orange.

Transvaal. The 3 pence of the 1885 issue has been surcharged to "Halve Penny" in black. There is said to be a Postal of the value of 1 penny, carmine on buff.

LEDGER & TRANSCRIPT.

 TO THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA—The undersigned, proprietors of BLOOD'S DESPATCH, having been notified by the Post-office Department, through the Postmaster of this city, that the business carried on by them was in contravention of the law, and having thoroughly investigated the subject, they feel convinced that the laws of the United States regulating the postal affairs of the country do not recognize their right to carry letters or other mailable matter through the streets, lanes and alleys of the city of Philadelphia, and being desirous of conforming to the laws of the country in every particular, hereby give notice that on and after SATURDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, they will cease to operate as a Despatch post, or to carry any letter or other matter through the city of Philadelphia as heretofore. The entire control of this business has been relinquished to the United States Post-office Department, represented by the Postmaster of this city.

In making this public announcement, we feel it but just to assure our former patrons and the public generally that, from the arrangements made by the Postmaster on behalf of the Department, the business will be carried on as much to the satisfaction of the community as though still under our control.

Some of the gentlemen who have so long and so successfully managed the business while in our hands have been employed in the same capacity by the Postmaster, which of itself is a sufficient guarantee that the service will be properly conducted. The entire arrangements have been made with especial regard to the public conven-

(Continued on page 5.)

THE QUAKER CITY PHILATELIST

Published Monthly in the interest
of Philatelists.

ENTERED AT PHILAD'A P. O. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. I. JANUARY, 1886, No. 1.

Subscription price 25 cents a year.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One inch	50 cts.	Half Column	\$1.40
Two inches	90 cts.	One Column	2.75
		One Page,	\$5.00.

20 per cent discount for standing advertisements for 3 months or over.

All communications for the Editorial Department should be addressed to the editor

H. McALLISTER,
1226 Chestnut Street.

All other communications should be sent to the

QUAKER CITY PHILATELIST PUB. CO.,
1221 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Advertisements for No. 2 should be in by January 25th.

In producing the Quaker City Philatelist we desire to call to your notice a brief mention of its objects. We propose to make it a bright live journal, fully up to the day, with columns of original philatelic news, and will make an earnest effort to keep it free from the worn out clipped articles which are ordinarily used to adorn many philatelic journals; as we believe that original ideas, even if not the best, are much to be preferred to borrowed work; but we hope to make our journal as good or better than the best. It will be our constant aim to advance the science by every means in our power, and to expose and denounce those, whose unreasoning or fraudulent actions will, in our opinion, tend to bring it to discredit. Our aim will be seconded to the fullest extent by the Quaker City Philatelic Society, which has

determined to give us at all times access to its records, minutes and essays. In addition to this, we have been specially fortunate in securing the assistance of Mr. L. W. Durbin, who will edit our Chronicle of the new issues. With his unequalled advantages there will be no doubt that all recent productions will be correctly portrayed.

Our thanks are due to those who have given such able assistance in the way of articles and information. We trust they will not forget us in the future and hope to receive many more favors of a like nature.

Trusting to meet the approbation of those who are interested in Philately, we remain, yours in the cause.

— 0 —

“GIVE HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.”

An article has been going the rounds of the Philatelic Press, which I believe emanated from the Collector's Companion, to the effect that the Chicago Stamp Collector's Union was the first Society to be reported by a Great American Daily. We beg leave to differ with the gentlemen, as the Quaker City Philatelic Society can justly claim that honor, for in the Philadelphia Inquirer of February 19, the day after we organized, appeared the following:

“PHILATELIC MATTERS.

“A Philatelic Society was organized last Evening at N. W. Cor. of 13th and Arch Street, by a number of Collectors interested in the collection of postage stamps. The meeting was preliminary, but an organization was effected by the election of E. R. Durborow as President; G. Henderson, Treasurer; S. M. Gans and H. S. Jeanes as Secretaries. Another meet-

ing will be held next week at 521 Arch Street."

The above was reported by one of the regular reporters of the Inquire, who attended the meeting, and was not written by one of the members.

—o—

LEDGER AND TRANSCRIPT.

(Continued from page 3.)

ience, and are as perfect as could be devised. The carriers selected by the Postmaster are both faithful and intelligent.

In thus retiring from the Despatch, we cannot but thank the public for their appreciation of our efforts to serve them, and express the hope that they will favor the new regime with their patronage in future.

HIRAM MILLER, and

JOHN M. RILEY,

Proprietors.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10, 1862.

The advertisement above is a very interesting memento of the largest of the former LOCAL MAIL CARRIERS. It sounds peculiar, to say the least, to hear a private firm endeavor to persuade its patrons, that the U. S. government would be as trustworthy as they had been; but, at that time the public were not used to an efficient service like that of the present day, as we will show you in a future issue.

—o—

Q. C. P.'s. MEETINGS.

—

MEETING SATURDAY DEC. 7, 1885.

Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read, after which, communications were disposed of as follows: John G. Payn, filed; John A. Powell, dropped from the roll;

R. Barrie, filed, and laid on the table temporarily.

The Treasurer's report was presented:

Cash received on account of dues	\$3.50
Outstanding dues	7.00
Cash on hand	3.66
<hr/>	
Total debits	14.16
To bills payable	5.20
<hr/>	
Balance	\$8.96

Bills for postage and room rent were approved. Mr. MacCalla tendered his resignation from the committee on room, which was received with regrets. The committee on official organ then made its report, after which the society resolved to drop the project. Twenty minutes recess was then allowed for discussion of the formation of a separate company to publish a paper. It was then resolved that the society shall give all the encouragement in its power to such a paper if it should be started, and should subscribe for one share in the stock of such paper.

It was resolved that Mr. Adler be cited to appear before the next meeting, to show cause why he should not be expelled.

Essays, by Mr. MacCalla, on "How a paper should be conducted"; by Mr. Jeanes, on "Hawaiian Stamps and their Origin"; by Mr. McAllister on "History of the Mail Service of the United States"; and by Mr. Henkels, on "United States Postage Stamps," were read, and the essayists received votes of thanks. Messrs. Robinson, Scarlett and Siddall were appointed essayists for the next meeting. (Adjourned.)

THEODORE SIDDALL, *Sec'y.*

MEETING DECEMBER 16, 1885.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, it was, by a standing vote, unanimously Re-

solved, "That Lewis Henry Adler, Jr., be and is expelled from the Quaker City Philatelic Society for Contempt and for non-payment of money due the Society." The usual bills for room rent and postage were approved. The president then appointed Mr. MacCalla to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Adler on the executive committee. It was again resolved that the Society give due encouragement to "The Quaker City Philatelist."

The corresponding secretary was directed to enter into correspondence with the Secretary of the National Philatelic Society, in order to ascertain the policy pursued by that body towards its corresponding members.

Mr. Scarlett then read an essay on "United States Revenues," and received a vote of thanks. Messrs. Robinson and Siddall were re-appointed, and Messrs. Hancock and Hempstead were appointed to deliver essays at the next meeting.

Mr. McAllister then offered the following:

"Resolved, that By-law 9th be amended according to the form and manner as adopted at the first meeting in January." (Adjourned.)

THEODORE SIDDALL, *Sec'y.*

STUDY your stamps—and get a high power, rough lense to make them large. A good thing for Counterfeits. 10 cents.

PENNY STAMP COMPANY,
Box, 1187 Phila., Pa.

THE LONGEVITY OF A STAMP PAPER.

The life of a stamp journal is generally short, indeed. Ours has not yet been determined, but we have every reason to look forward to a long and prosperous career. In 1884

the following stamp periodicals were in the height of their glory: Stamp World, Philatelic News, Union Exchange List, Empire City Philatelist, Granite State Philatelist, Old Curiosity Shop, Collector's Bureau, Cal. Philatelist, Nat. Philatelist, Philatelic Monthly, Lakeside Philatelist, Curiosity Collector, Balt. Philatelist, Memphis P., Philatelic Head Light, Bayonne Philatelist, sixteen in all. How many remain?

Only the Stamp World, Cal. Phil., Philatelic Monthly, and the Memphis Phil. They all died a natural, and reasonably certain death.

It was the same old thing "Lack of support." Note the great quantity of Philatelic trash afloat to-day, and then take notice a year hence, there will be very, very few.

—o—

THE most celebrated crank of Philately is the corbeau who keeps the records of Q. C. P. S.

MR. E. R. DURBOROW, No. 25 North 10th Street, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for Philadelphia.

ADVERS should be in by January 25th for No. 2.

WE learn that the Quarterly Interchange has discontinued publication. Poor John Chestershire nee Barrie.

By the way, Bro. Raymond, who is that Phila. Philatelic tramp who styles himself "Cyrus." Is it the Count???

ONE year's subscription is offered to each person, who will send us the EARLIEST INFORMATION of any Philatelic news worthy of our notice.

We expect an increased circulation in our next issue.

CONFEDERATE PROVISIONALS.

Months before the cloud of war burst over our Country by the firing on Fort Sumpter, the South had made arrangements for the issue of stamps and had new postal routes laid out.

The postmasters of some of the largest towns took this matter into their hands and the result was, some fifty provisional stamps a few months before the regular issue.

Many of these early stamps were of type frame-work similar to the postmark and nearly all of crude design.

The first to appear was that issued by Madison, Fla., in December, 1861. It was a type set frame with the value 3-cents in the centre, bronze on blue foolscap paper, and 5-cent black on white in 1861.

These were joined early in 1862 by Mobile, Ala., with a 2-cent blue and 5-cent black.

Upon the issue of these, many of the postmasters made their dating stamps answer the purpose of dies, by leaving out the date and writing or printing in the value.

These in certain instances were authenticated by the initials of the postmasters.

The two provisionals which most resemble each other are the Pleasant Shade and Petersburg, Va.

The Petersburg stamp was dark red on heavy paper, value 5-cents, of which there are but three known specimens, one of which sold recently for \$150.

I had the pleasure not long since of seeing what is, probably, the only genuine specimen of the Uniontown, Va., stamp. It was a 3-cent dark blue on white, Uniontown, Va., in circle and 3-cents in centre.

The Livingston, Ala., provisional

is the best designed stamp ever issued by the rebels.

It was a lithograph blue on white, the design of which is so well-known it is useless to describe it.

W. H. CORFIELD

M. Isenstein & Co.,

Publishers of "THE HERMES,"
213 FIFTH STREET, New York,

ARE THE ONLY DEALERS IN REVENUES

In the United States.

They offer their stamps at Low Prices and invite collectors to send for sheet on approval

Exchange wanted for a collection recently started (not less than \$1 worth taken at a time) or will give very good cash or exchange prices for any kinds of United States' Stamps. Postage Due and Special Delivery stamps wanted, in large or small quantities.

If you are an advanced collector, send 10 cents and your address for samples and prices of the NEWEST and BEST album for advanced collectors in the market. It is better and cheaper than any kind issued up to date.
THEODORE SIDDALL, 213 S. 5th ST., PHILA.

W. V. NICHOLSON,

Dealer in United States and Foreign Postage and United States Revenue Stamps for collectors only. Sheets on approval a specialty. Good Reference or Cash deposit required. 1000 well mixed foreign Stamps, 25c, post free.

2002 SASSAFRAS STREET, ERIE, PA.

The "QUARTERLY INTER-CHANGE" has been discontinued, for reasons best known to the publisher. Those having claims, in the way of subscriptions, etc., should mail them at once to Robert Barrie, 1430 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

To doubting Thomas we take pleasure in stating that our capital is more than ample, and with the advantages which we possess, no one can reasonably doubt the success of this enterprise.

THE Empire State Philatelist looks well in its new gown. We hope they are not huffed with all their flattery of the Philatelic.

E. B. STERLING,
U. S. Postage Stamps of all kinds.

P. O. Box, 294.

TRENTON, N. J.

Circulars upon application.

LOOK ! LOOK ! LOOK !

Twenty-five unused stamps from Antigua, Azores, Bolivia, Bosnia, Grenada, Guatemala, Prince Edward Isle, Sandwich Isle, Tobago, Malta, etc. Post free, 60 cts. Address immediately, to H. E. HAYDEN, 1419 Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

N. B.—Wholesale lists and papers desired.

M. ISENSTEIN & CO.

PUBLISHERS OF "THE HERMES,"

International Journal of Philately and Numismatics.

213 FIFTH ST.

NEW YORK.

The Hermes has been changed from an advertising medium into a monthly, devoted to art and science, the international commerce, and especially the collector's trade, and is the largest and best paper of its kind in America.

It has already obtained a widespread circulation (9,000 copies, 5,000 of which are sent to foreign countries), thus affording a greater field for advertising than can be offered by any other paper.

The Hermes is subscribed for by those who have an interest in collections and who wish to make their collections more complete.

Subscription price, 50 cts. per year. Send stamp for sample copy.

M. ISENSTEIN & CO., 213 Fifth St., N. Y.

I desire to announce to the trade that I have lately received a fine assortment of foreign stamps, which I offer on approval, at the very lowest NET prices, to all collectors furnishing a satisfactory reference or Cash deposit. Very respectfully,

ALBERT E. HANCOCK,

1621 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

List of single stamps and packets, free.

U. S. DEPARTMENT STAMPS.

All department stamps advertised by me are genuine originals, and are not surcharged "specimen."

UNUSED SETS.			
Agriculture,	complete,	9 varieties	\$2.80
Executive,	"	5 "	3.25
Interior,	"	10 "	.90
State,	"	11 "	4.00
War,	"	11 "	.90
USED SETS.			
Agriculture,		3 varieties	\$.25
Justice,		5 "	.75
Navy,		7 "	.70
State,		5 "	.60

Retail price-list for Collectors and Wholesale list to Dealers on application,

C. F. RÖTHFUCHS,

P. O. Box 221,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Common Sense

ABOUT

Postage Stamps.

In these days when the majority of dealers are charging exorbitant prices, and sending out torn, badly soiled and imperfect stamps, it is certainly exercising one's common-sense to trade with a dealer who makes it his prime object to sell only stamps in perfect condition, and at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

What more disgusting sight can there be to the true collector than an unused stamp from which the corner is missing, or a used specimen so badly clipped, that it is doubtful just what stamp you are looking at. Yet it is a fact that there is not one dealer in fifty who is particular in these matters. Such a thing is certainly dishonest, if nothing more.

And again, what collector has not found several, if not one half, of the stamps in a packet he has purchased, torn or badly soiled. It is the favorite trick with the majority of dealers to "work off" their bad copies in packets.

The undersigned, appreciating the fact that intelligent collectors want good stamps for their money, makes it his specialty to sell only stamps which are in the best condition, and he solicits correspondence from all who would get an equivalent for their money.

In the matter of prices, mine will be found as low as those of any dealer, while in a large number of cases, they are very much lower. It is not my object to charge 25 cents for a stamp costing me 2 cents, neither do I wish to obtain \$10.00 for one costing 50 cents. This is the ratio of profit charged by more dealers than collectors are aware, and it is time we had a little old-fashioned honesty in the stamp business.

My new ten-page price-list, acknowledged to be one of the best and most complete in America, will be sent free to any collector forwarding his address, and I only ask that a comparison be made between my prices and those of other dealers. Address,

F. L. PERRY, 114½ Exchange Street,
 Portland, Me.

State where you saw this ad.

(8-page List, free.)

UNITED STATES

Willard's Standard Album.

Contains spaces for 2000 stamps, is neatly and substantially bound and sewed, has strong cover, and is conceded to be the **BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE** low-priced album published.

It is bound in two styles, as follows:

Boards, half cloth, post free, 25 cts.
Cloth, and Gold, " " 50

WILLARD BROS.
Publishers,

1810 VAN PELT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

J. STRAUS, Wholesale Agent,
255 ORANGE ST. CLEVELAND, OHIO.