



**Cochin.**—We are informed that the 2 pies card in *carmine* has been in use since the latter part of last year, our informant having purchased copies in Cochin in November, 1899.

**Duttia.**—Mr. W. T. Wilson shows us some fresh varieties of the current type, the  $\frac{1}{4}$  a. in *pink* and the 2 a. on thin *buff-yellow* paper.

**Adhesives.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  a., pink on *white*.  
2 a., black on *buff-yellow*.

**Kishengarh.**—We have received the 1 a., *green*, of the first type, on the usual yellowish wove paper, pin-perforated or rouletted like the other stamps. The *Monthly Circular* states that the  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna stamp has appeared in *blue*, and *The L. P.* reports the same value in *magenta*.

**Adhesives.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  a., blue.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  a., magenta.  
1 a., green (1st type); *pin-perf.*

**Orcha.**—We give an illustration of the stamp upon the envelope chronicled last month.

**Travancore.**—A correspondent tells us that, when the post card rate was reduced to 5 cash, the remainders of the 8 cash cards were surcharged "FIVE CASH," in *violet*, for the purpose of using them up.

**Post Card.** 5 c. on 8 c., orange.

**Mauritius.**—Our illustration shows the stamp of the 2 c. on 8 c. card, chronicled in May.

**Natal.**—Referring to the Lady-smith post card which we described last month, a correspondent tells us that he received one postmarked April 29, which was duly delivered to him at Southampton without extra charge. Further proof that it was recognised as a stamped card.

**New South Wales.**—In addition to the 10d., *red-brown*, without the surcharge "NINEPENNY," which we noted last month, some of our contemporaries mention the discovery of imperforate blocks of the 6d., *emerald*, 6d., *orange*, and 1s., *chocolate*. Accidents will happen, but they should not come too many at a time.

Referring to a report that has been published in other places, to the effect that a new 2d. stamp was about to be issued in this colony, showing a view of the landing-place of Captain Cook, Messrs. Smyth and Nicolle inform us that no order has yet been given for a die of this design, and that there is no intention of producing such a stamp.

**New Zealand.**—The current  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp has now appeared in a darker shade of *green* than that employed for the first edition in that colour.

We have received some more of the envelopes which we chronicled in June, and find that all are of white laid paper, the 2d. of better quality than the others. Our smaller size of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. measures 139 × 80

mm. (nearly  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{5}$  in.), and the 2d. is 120 × 94 mm. ( $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{7}{10}$  in.). We have also new 1d. and 2d. envelopes, of the same size, with a circular stamp embossed in the right upper corner, bearing a profile of the Queen, copied from the latest coins of Great Britain, within a band inscribed "NEW ZEALAND POSTAGE" above, and value below. The correspondent who sends us these, states that they are only intended for collectors, as only the post offices in districts where there are stamp collectors are expected to keep them in stock!

**Envelopes.** 1d., rose-red on *white laid*; 120 × 94 mm.  
2d., mauve " "

We have the 1d. card of Type 4 in the Catalogue, with a portrait in a circle in the left lower corner, labelled "MAJOR ROBIN, FIRST CONTINGENT."

**Post Card.** 1d., brown on *buff*; with *portrait*.

**Orange River Colony.**—The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 3d. of the defunct Orange Free State is evidently sold out, as we have received the current  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. of the Cape of Good Hope overprinted with the name of the new colony in full, in three lines of heavy capitals, in *black*, with a stop after the third word. This was issued on August 10th.

**Adhesive.**  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., blue; *Cape stamp surcharged*.

We have also some more varieties of the surcharged post cards, of which we have now seen the following:—

i. *Surcharged like the adhesives, with large stops on the same line as the letters.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. on  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., rose.  
1d. on 1d., orange.

ii. *Similar type, but stops above the line.*

$1\frac{1}{2}$ d., in *black*, on 2d., mauve (adhesive stamp, etc.).

iii. *Sans-serif capitals and stops after all the letters.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. on  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., rose. |  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ d. on  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ d., green on *buff*.  
1d. on 1d., orange. | 1 + 1d. on 1 + 1d., brown "

**Seychelles.**—We have received the 8 c. envelope with the stamp overprinted "SIX CENTS," across the original value, in *black*, in tall, narrow capitals.

**Envelope.** 6 c. on 8 c., *carmine*; 120 × 95 mm.

**South Australia.**—The *Monthly Circular* chronicles the current  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 2d. stamps with the thin type of "O.S." surcharge. On these, as well as on the 1d. recently noted, the letters are placed wide apart.

**Official Stamps.**  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., green.  
2d. violet.

**Straits Settlements.**—*Federated Malay States.*—We have received the 10 c. stamp of Perak overprinted for use in these States.

**Adhesive.** 10 c., lilac and orange; *Perak*.

**Perak.**—We are shown the current 2 c. and 5 c. stamps surcharged "One Cent." and the 4 c. of the same type surcharged "ONE CENT.," in each case in two lines, with a bar across the top of the stamp, all in *black*.

**Adhesives.** 1 c. on 2 c., lilac and brown.  
1 c. on 4 c. " carmine.  
1 c. on 5 c. " ochre.



**Transvaal.**—A correspondent sends us a copy of the surcharged 1d. stamp, used and upon the original envelope, the whole overprint on which is very pale in colour, and the letter "1" has dropped considerably below the level of the other letters, so that the stop after it is half-way up the letter.

**Victoria.**—We give illustrations of the two War Fund stamps which we chronicled in July.



PART II.

**Austria.**—*Hungary.*—We learn from *Mekcel's Weekly* that the reply-paid 10 filler card has made its appearance.

*Post Card.* 10 + 10 f., rose on light blue (green?).

**Belgium.**—*Mekcel's Weekly* reports the 10 c. cards in their new colour.

We have seen the new 2 francs stamp, and we should term the colour *lilac* rather than *violet*.

*Post Cards.* 10 c., carmine on *azure*.  
10 + 10 c. ,, ,,

**Chili.**—A correspondent at Valparaiso has very kindly sent us specimens of those articles of the new stationery which we had not been able to fully describe.

The Letter Sheet consists of a sheet of white wove paper, 262 x 190 mm., with a flap (in addition) in the centre at the top, and marked with dotted lines in *red* on the outside to indicate where it should be folded, and with ruled lines in *blue* on the inside for the communication. In the right upper corner of the sheet when folded is embossed a rectangular stamp, the design of which shows a profile, to the left, of a lady with a star on her shoulder in a plain circle, enclosed in a frame with "REPUBLICA DE CHILI" at top and "CENTAVOS" below, and figures "5" in the

lower corners. In the upper centre of the address side are the words "MEMORANDUM POSTAL," in *red*.

The Registration Envelopes are of thick cream laid paper, ordinary square shape, 147 x 122 mm., with a circular stamp embossed on the flap containing the same bust as upon the Letter Sheet, with the same inscriptions round the circular frame, above and below, and figures at the sides. On the address side are various inscriptions in *red*; in the left upper corner an oblong frame containing "C No. —" and "Orijen —," in two lines (on the 20 c. there is a large "R" instead of the large "C"). At the left side, in two lines of script type, "Esta carta debe entregarse en el | Correo bajo recibo." And in the right upper corner a space for a stamp, inscribed, "En caso de ser | necesario com- | pletar el fran- | queo, colóquese | aqui la estam- | pilla," in six lines, divided as shown.

The Wrappers bear a very poorly designed and executed stamp, coarsely lithographed, with the usual futile instruction in three lines above it. The stamp shows the same lady as upon those described above, but looking very sad as upon those described above, in an oval frame, with name above and value in words below, enclosed in a rectangle with conventional ornaments in the spandrels.

*Letter Sheet.* 5 c., dull blue on *white wove*.  
*Reg. Env.* 15 c., mauve on *cream laid*.  
20 c., grey  
*Wrappers.* 2 c., carmine on *straw*; 121 x 251 mm.  
20 c., grey on *buff*; 125 x 310 mm.

**Denmark.**—*Iceland.*—The *Monthly Circular* states that the 10 aur post card, given as No. 7 in the Catalogue, "1889. No hyphen between the words of the heading," does not exist.

**France.**—*Le C. de T.-P.* tells us that the 2 francs stamp has been surcharged for use in China, Morocco, and Zanzibar. This seems to complete the set. The overprint is in *black* in each case.

*Adhesives.* 2 fr., brown on *azure*; "Chine."  
2 pesetas on 2 fr., brown on *azure*.  
20 annas on 2 fr. ,, ,,

The *Monthly Circular* adds that the 10 c. card is now surcharged for use in Zanzibar in *red* instead of *blue*.

*Post Card.* 1 a. on 10 c., black on *green*.

**German Empire.**—*Le C. de T.-P.* announces that the 3 marks pictorial stamp has at last been issued.

*Adhesive.* 3 m., violet-black.

According to the *Monthly Circular*, the *I. B. J.* reports the existence of a wrapper with 5 pf. stamp (numeral type) in *green*, surcharged "10 PARA," in *black*, for use in the Levant. [Query, is the stamp 5 pf. or 3 pf.? and have wrappers been specially stamped recently for the Levant? They are no longer in use in Germany, we believe.]

We have received specimens of the "5 Pfg." on 10 pf., issued at Kiao-chow, and regret to find that there are at least two varieties of type of the overprint, one having a narrow figure "5" and letters of ordinary roman type, while the other has heavier

figure and letters. The total width of the former is 11 mm., that of the latter 11½ or 12 mm.

**Greece.**—We give illustrations of the stamps upon the cards recently issued, with the frame of the 10 lepta.



**Holland.**—*Dutch Indies.*—The *Monthly Circular* reports, on the authority of a contemporary, that an impression of the 1 c. (Type 2) has been found in the colour of the 2 c. The specimen is described as in *red-brown*, and postmarked "Batavia, Sept. 16, 1882."

*Surinam.*—Mr. Phillips tells us that the 1 c. on 2½ c., which we chronicled last month on the authority of *Le T.-P.*, is an old fraud, which came into the market a few years ago, but was promptly denounced. It is said that these curiosities were made for the benefit of a postal official, who got a few of them postmarked, but that none were ever issued or really used. Recent developments have doubtless encouraged the holder of these things to trot them out again.

**Persia.**—We have received the 5 chahi stamp of 1899, on *white* paper, surcharged with an undecipherable rectangular device, partly covering two stamps, and we are told that this value thus disfigured was issued provisionally owing to the stock of 5 chahi on *greenish* paper having run out.

*Adhesive.* 5 ch., yellow on *white*; violet surcharge.

**Peru.**—We have received a specimen of a new value for this Republic, bearing a portrait, in *black*, of a gentleman described as "EXCMO. SR. D. EDUARDO L. DE ROMANA," within a frame inscribed "CORREOS DEL PERU" above, "CENTAVOS" below, "UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL" at each side, "1900" in the top corners, and "22" in the lower. The centre is printed from a *taille-douce* plate, but the frame appears to be lithographed.

*Adhesive.* 22 c., black and green; *perf.* 12.

**Portugal.**—We understand that the stamps of the issue dedicated to St. Antony of Padua, Nos. 271 to 285 in the Catalogue, would be more correctly described as follows:—

- 2½ r., black.
- 5 r., orange.
- 10 r., purple.
- 15 r., chocolate.
- 20 r., slate.

*Centre in second colour.*

- 25 r., green and purple.
- 50 r., blue and purple.
- 75 r., rosine and brown.
- 80 r., pale green and brown.
- 100 r., brown and black.

*Background in second colour.*

- 150 r., rosine and brown.
- 200 r., blue and brown.
- 300 r., purple and brown.
- 500 r., pale brown and pale blue.
- 1000 r., purple and pale blue.

**Portuguese Colonies.**—In rearranging their stock of these our publishers have found a good many varieties which are not included in the new Catalogue. We give them below, under their various headings with the numbers which they should bear:—

*Angra.*—Add to 1897-8 issue—

(b) *Perf.* 12½.

38. 500 r., black on *azure*.

*Azores.*—1883-7 issue.

(a) *Perf.* 12½.

Add—158a. 50 r., blue.

*Cape Verde Islands.*—1893-5 issue.

(b) *Perf.* 12½.

Add—78a. 50 r., pale blue on *cream*.

*Funchal.*—1892-3 issue.

(c) *Perf.* 13½.

Add—50 r., pale blue on *cream*.

*Lourenzo Marques.*—1895 issue.

Add—20a. 80 r., pale green.

1898 issue.

Add—(b) *Perf.* 13½.

36z. 100 r., blue on *blue*.

*Macao.*—1898 issue.

Add—(b) *Perf.* 13½.

138a. ½ avo, grey.

138b. 1 ,, orange.

*Madeira.*—1876-80 issue.

(a) *Perf.* 12½.

Add—84z. 50 r., blue.

*Mozambique Company.*—We give illustrations showing the two provisional stamps chronicled last month.



*Nyassa.*—We are shown the 50 r., *pale blue*, of Mozambique, Type 3, with the "NYASSA" surcharge upside down.

**Salvador.**—The "Transito Territorial" surcharge may be found reading either upwards or downwards, and there is an error on the sheet showing one italic letter "r" in the second word, thus—"Territorial." We have this in *black*, on the 5 c., *blue-green*, of 1898, and it may exist on other values also.

The "1900" surcharges seem all to include the error "centavo," and some (perhaps all) another, "centavo," also. We have seen the following:—

- 2 c. on 13 c., brown-lake (1898); "centavo."
- 1 c. on 13 c., carmine (1899) "
- 2 c. on 13 c. " ( " ) "
- 3 c. on 12 c., dark green ( " ) "
- 5 c. on 26 c., rose (1899 with Wheel) "
- 1 c. on 13 c., carmine (1899); "centavo."
- 2 c. on 13 c. " ( " ) "

The first error occurs, we fancy, at the right-hand side of the sheet and the second at the left.

We have also the 12 c. of 1899, with Wheel, with the "1900—3 centavos" surcharge upside down.

*Adhesive.*

3 c. on 12 c., dark green (1899 with Wheel);  
*surcharge inverted.*

**Spain.**—*Fernando Poo.*—We have received the 10 c. fiscal stamp, overprinted for postal use (No. 42 in the Catalogue), with the surcharge upside down. We chronicled last year two other surcharged fiscal stamps, 10 c. on 25 c. and 15 c. on 25 c., which are not correctly described in the Catalogue, but which were illustrated in our number for July, 1899. The original stamp is not Type 7, but is a large oblong label, and the overprints are partly in *red* and partly in *black* in the 10 c., though all in *black* in the 15 c. Curiously enough both values exist on the same sheet; we have a vertical strip of three before us, the centre stamp of which is 15 c. and the other two are 10 c. The word "CORREOS," in large *red* capitals on the

lower value, was doubtless intended to prevent confusion between the two.

*Philippine Islands.*—We are shown a copy of the 5 c. of 1880, Type 18\*, with the 5 c. surcharge of 1897, similar to Type 33. We learn that this was found among the remainders.

*Adhesive.* 5 c., in *red*, on 5 c., slate-lilac.

**Sweden and Norway.**—*Norway.*—A correspondent shows us three varieties of the 20 ore, *blue*, of 1883-4. The total heights of the stamps are 20½, 20, and 19½ mm., and the first is variety (i) of the Catalogue, having a larger figure "2" at foot, while the second and third are sub-varieties of (ii). Possibly there are numerous variations in the size of the stamps, and the figure will be found the principal point of distinction.

**Uruguay.**—We learn from the *Monthly Circular* that the 1 c. stamp of 1899 has appeared with the "OFICIAL" surcharge.

*Official Stamp.* 1 c., deep green (Type 35).



# The Paris Philatelic Exhibition,

(By CHARLES J. PHILLIPS,)

AUGUST 28TH TO SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1900.

## A PHILATELIC SUCCESS, BUT PROBABLY A FINANCIAL FAILURE.

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**A**FTER many months of preparation and enormous work on the part of the Secretary and some members of the Committee, this Exhibition was opened on August 28th last.

Before describing the exhibits I must give a word of praise to those to whom the success of the Exhibition is mainly due.

First and foremost amongst these is M. Albert Coyette, the energetic and courteous Secretary, who was ably assisted by Messrs. Jules Bernichon, Lucien Gillis, G. Beil, G. P. Grignard, and Le Roy d'Étiolles.

### THE OPENING CEREMONY

was to take place at 3.30 p.m. on August 28th, but it was fully half-past five before M. Léon Mougeot, Under-Secretary of State for Post and Telegraphs, arrived in the rooms. On his arrival the band in the gallery played *La Marseillaise*. He was at once conducted to a platform erected at the end of the larger room, the members of the Committee, with whom were the Baron de Reuterskiöld and Dr. Legrand, seating themselves on either side.

M. Coyette began by thanking M. Mougeot for the sympathy which he shows to Philatelists—of which his presence at the opening of their Exhibition was a good proof—and for the kindness with which he has

listened at various times to the requests made by the Committee, and thus contributed to a success which all could applaud. M. Coyette then paid a brief eulogy to the administration of M. Mougeot, as seen in the great number of useful and practical reforms effected under his régime.

Next M. Coyette referred to the fact that this Exhibition was the third which has held its sittings in Paris, and sketched out when and how it had been decided to hold it, and the part taken by the Société Française de Timbrologie in organising it. "I shall not sing here," continued M. Coyette, "the praises of Philately." However, what could he do? He told us of the charms and interest to be found in the study of postage stamps, which have their place well defined in the great Exhibition which closes the nineteenth century. He chaffed its detractors in an amiable way, and met their unkind jokes with the warm convictions and the sincerity evinced by collectors. "Stamp collecting," said he, "was born on the same day as the postage stamp. Its history is bound up with that of the latter as the history of the stamp is itself connected with history; and what is more interesting than studying these little bits of paper, which have done so much for civilisation and for the development of commerce?" In a few true, happy, and typical phrases the orator enumerated all the advantages of Philately, which develops orderly