



PAPERS
FOR
PHILATELISTS:

Being a Re-issue of Nos. 1 to 6 of

“THE PHILATELIST.”

ILLUSTRATED.

London :

MARLBOROUGH & CO., 14, WARWICK LANE.

Brighton :

STAFFORD SMITH & CO., ROYAL COLONNADE.

MDCCLXXIV.

Price One Shilling.

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corners may be deciphered the letters A. P., no doubt intended for Prince Albert; the Victorians being determined not to be behind their Canadian fellow subjects in acknowledging the late Prince Consort on one, at least, of their postage stamps. The V. R. also occurs on the black sixpenny as well as on the yellow sixpenny stamp of the same type; but, as far as I know, the A. P. is not found on either of them.

The French magazine wonders at the word FLORIN being inscribed in minute letters on the two shilling stamp, arguing that it is not an English coin. I beg to disabuse the writer's mind on that subject, and to inform him that our first step, taken some ten or twelve years since, towards a decimal currency was to issue a coin of the value of two shillings, on which is engraved ONE FLORIN, THE TENTH OF A POUND.

The only other Victorian stamps that have the V. R. are the Registered and the Too Late, in both of which the letters may be found just under the respective ends of the scroll which bears the inscription in the upper part of the stamps.

I may add, in conclusion, that the two-shilling stamps, both of the old and present issue, the sixpenny yellow, and sixpenny black of the same type, together with the Registered and the Too Late are the only Victorian stamps which have the value repeated in minute characters in addition to the usual legible inscription. Though the latter is only a sixpenny stamp, it is, notwithstanding, inscribed one shilling; the anomaly being accounted for, that the same die did duty for both. The one shilling seems now the only Victorian stamp of the present issue still without a watermark.

Yours truly,
H. CAMOENS.

Johannisville.

THE EDITOR'S LETTER-BOX.

W. A. W., St. Mildred's Court.—The pink stamp you enclosed is the one newly emitted by Ceylon, noticed in our present number. The other we have never before seen or heard of; we therefore give a full description thereof in our article on "Undescribed Emissions," hoping to receive information.

S. H. B., New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.—We had ourselves made a mental memorandum corresponding with your suggestion. Please send the proposed information.

A. E. HART, Derby.—The 5 centesimi MARCA DA BOLLO in your packet is an Italian commercial, not a postage stamp. The 60 reis of Brazil, the 1 real Pacific Steam Navigation Company, the red Sydney, and the green Chili, are duffers. Notwithstanding the well-executed and perhaps genuine postmark on the yellow Buenos Ayres steamer, we do not believe in it; we doubt also the orange Kanton Bern. The dark blue 3 cents U.S. is perhaps an essay; that of Denmark is one of the well-known forgeries. The SOBRE PORTE and R. stamps of New Granada, with the orange Monte Video and yellow Modena, seem all right; and we hope, for your sake, it being a valuable specimen, that the Buenos Ayres cavalier is genuine, though we cannot vouch for it.

A COLLECTOR.—Your collection of 550 stamps may be worth as many farthings, halfpence, pence, shillings, or even more, according to the beauty or rarity of its components.

S. H., Shoreham.—The stamp respecting which you require information is an Austrian commercial.

DOUBTFUL.—Your Parma and Modena stamps are genuine; the Sydney is forged.

X. Y. Z.—We believe Mount Brown has long given up the notion of a 6th edition of his work.

ALICE, M. H.—If you do not object to destroy your old album entirely, the way to remove the stamps without injury is to cut them all out separately, and let them lie in water till the back paper is soaked off. Another, but a tedious method, is to lay pieces of blotting paper of equal size with the stamps on them, wetting the same until the latter become sufficiently loose for removal. Stamps should never be too firmly fixed in an album, as it precludes inferior specimens being changed for better; adhesion by one corner, or slightly by the centre, is the better way of fixing them.

A PHILATELIST.—The Saxon stamps are not yet abolished.—A complete set of Spanish has been estimated at £25, but like other objects of vertu, postage stamps bear an artificial and consequently varying value.—The New Caledonians sell at 5 or 6 francs in Paris.

W. H. YOUNG, Exeter.—The North American Confederation is not yet formed. When it is, no doubt the stamps thereof will not long delay appearance; the more especially as essays exist already.—Oppen's Album has a proper compartment for the Danubian Steam Navigation stamps. In other albums they may be lumped with Austria or Turkey, perhaps preferably with the former.

E. B., Hackney.—The blue stamp sent for inspection is Nutter's advertising label. The other is a Spanish bill stamp.—Under favourable patronage of the public, we hope to edit the *Philatelist* for many a long year.

E. ARNOLD, Maida Hill.—Your Bergedorf is the fac-simile of our own, which we purchased at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, warranted genuine.

J. O., Kingston-on-Thames.—Your Sicilian is most probably a reprint, with a forged postmark. The 2 kreuzer blue, the Utah stamp, and the blue Confederate, are vermin for the barn-door.

VIRGINIA enquires if the proposed stamps for the Virgin Islands are intended only for those under British rule, or indiscriminately for the whole group, the possession of which is shared between Great Britain, Spain, and Denmark? As the inscription is in English, and as, moreover, the device is taken from the armorial shield of those islands belonging to Great Britain, we opine that the forthcoming stamps will be used by Her Majesty's subjects only.

CELESTINA, Clifton, expresses herself not satisfied with our explanation, that when the word CORREOS occurs on the Spanish stamps it stands alone, as on the officials of 1854, but that CORREGO, the singular form of the same word, is always followed by another word, as on the current officials. While admitting the truth of our last assertion, she calls our attention to the inscription on the 1 cuarto Madrid, CORREGO INTERIOR, instancing the similar inscription on the Philippine stamps, CORREOS INTERIOR, as a departure from the rule. We believe, however, that the apparent anomaly may be explained away by observing that the plural form of the word invariably has a full stop or colon after it, which the singular form has not.