

## Philatelic Press Review.

By WM. C. STONE.

(Continued from page 119.)

*Madrid Filatelico* again gives us some figures concerning the quantities of stamps sent to the various colonies. This month the figures are given for the issues of 1894-5 and 1896-7 with the "Habilitados" of the Philippines for 1897. Of these latter very small quantities were issued and they will no doubt be hard to get. The 80 centavos of the 1896-7 series will also be scarce as only 10,000 were sent to each of the three colonies. Of the 40 centavos 20,000 were sent to Cuba and the same to the Philippines, and 50,000 to Puerto Rico.

The publisher of the only standard catalogue in the Spanish language, M. Galvez Jimenez, announces that all collectors who in their exchange advertisements in foreign magazines will announce his catalogue only, as their basis of exchange will receive an eighth of a page free advertisement in *Madrid Postal*. Those who use his catalogue in connection with others will be entitled to five lines. This is decidedly enterprising and M. Galvez will no doubt profit considerably by it.

It does not seem as though any of our war revenues would be very scarce judging from the list given in Mr. Bartels letter in the *Metropolitan Philatelist*. The smallest quantity of any of the proprietaries is 26,450 sheets of the 5 cent value with 200 (or 216) stamps to a sheet. Of the documentary 34,000 sheets of the 3 cent value were issued while the dollar values which have 128 stamps to a sheet varied from 23,092 sheets of \$1, to 886 of the \$50. Even allowing that half of them never fall into collectors' hands there will probably be enough to supply all who want them at a moderate price. These figures only come down to September 30, so there will be still more than these figures indicate. But to those who go in for shades there is no time like the present. As Robie says: "Hustle while you have the legs."

### Do You Collect Stamps?

If so send ac for 3 months' trial subscription; or 25c for a year and get fine premium free. (eowx)  
Philatelic Advocate, Box C104, Berlin, Ont.

## A Specimen Page

From My APPROVAL BOOKS:

PRICES NET—WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Switzerland '78, Unpaid, 100 blue ..... | 8 cts. |
| Trinidad '82 1 carmine and black .....  | 12 "   |
| Turkey '05 2 blue .....                 | 4 "    |
| " " 90 5 pi salmon .....                | 15 "   |
| Tuscany '53 4 green .....               | 12 "   |
| *Two Sicilies '60 3/4 green .....       | 6 "    |
| " " " 10 orange .....                   | 6 "    |
| " " " 20 yellow .....                   | 7 "    |
| Uruguay '84 1 gray .....                | 7 "    |
| Wurtemberg '58 6 green .....            | 18 "   |

I should be pleased to have you send for one of my books; you will like them. As a matter of business I would ask you to furnish home references or deposit.

WAVE UP ANY STAMPS TO SELL?

F. NOYES, Alice, Texas.

An interesting article in *Le Philatelic Francais* deals with the classification of provisional stamps. The author divides such stamps into eight classes as follows: 1. Value modified by a surcharge (Hong Kong, Liberia, etc.). 2. Value modified by more than one surcharge, (Tonga, St. Vincent, Mauritius). 3. Name of country changed by surcharge (Labuan, Perak, Azores, Zululand etc.). 4. Value and country modified at the same time by a surcharge (British East Africa on Zanzibar, Timor on Macao, Zanzibar on India). 5. Telegraph stamps used postally: A, With no surcharge (Chile); B, With surcharge (Philippines, Paraguay). 6. Revenue stamps used postally: A, Without surcharge, (Great Britain, Chile, Victoria, etc.); B, With surcharge (Sierra Leone, Philippines, Grenada). 7. Postage stamps cut in half to represent non existing values, (Belgium, Antigua, Chile, etc.). 8. Stamps of one country used in another without a surcharge, (Alsace, Chile, English and French used in the Orient, etc.).

December papers unless noted otherwise.  
American Collector, Oct., Vol V. No.

3 (24).

Canadian Philatelic Weekly (Berlin),  
Vol. III. No 3 (15).

Colectionador de Sellos, Nov., Vol. III.

No. 11.

Filatelic Facts and Fallacies, Nov, Vol.  
VII. No. 2 (74).

Herald Exchange, Vol. V. No. 4 (28).

Lone Star State Philatelist, Oct., Vol.  
VII. No. 3 (103).

London Philatelist, Nov., Vol. VII. (83).  
Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, Vol. XII.

No. 24 (415).  
Philatelic Bulletin, Nov., Vol. II. No. 3

(15).

Philatelic Chronicle, Nov., Vol. VIII.  
No. 2.

Philatelic West, Nov., Vol. VIII. No. 1.  
Revista Philatelica do Brazil, Nov., Vol.

III. No. 11.

Stamp Collectors' Journal, Nov., Vol.  
XXI. (241).

Stampman, Vol. IV. No. 2 (18).

Stamps, Nov., Vol. II. No. 11.

Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal, Nov.,  
Nov., Vol. IX. (101).

Virginia Philatelist, Vol. II. No. 4.

A familiar face smiles upon me from the pages of *Filatelic Facts and Fallacies*. Our friend Hale, the "stamp drummer" has been doing San Francisco, and in addition to a write up and photo, furnishes a page and a half of his impressions of the Golden Gate collectors. Charles E. Jenney has a very readable article on "common" stamps.

The most interesting article in the belated *Lone Star State Philatelist* is that made up from the official reports of the postmaster general of the Confederate States.

The only trouble with it is that it is too short. Give us more of it at a time friend Bradley. An illustration of the recently discovered Emory, Va., local is given with an account of the same, including an affidavit from the postmaster who issued it.

The *London Philatelist* takes "Catalogue Value" as the subject of its editorial article this month, and has also an article by W. A. Walker, Secretary of the Plymouth society, upon "Breakers Ahead." They are both very interesting reading and ought to be widely circulated. Mr. Walker shows up the evil effects of booming stamps which have not had time to reach their real level and says that no stable market value can be attached to a new issue until at least one year after its appearance. A good example might be quoted in our own war revenues of which the \$5 value was listed not long since at 90 cents while now it has dropped to about one half that, and will continue to drop for some time as the used specimens come on the market through the running out of the documents upon which they are placed.

The *Philatelic Bulletin* improves with time and is quite a readable magazine. The cover of the current number is very tasty and the contents well worth perusing. A portrait and sketch of Georges Carion is the leading article.

A dead certain steal without any credit given is the article by J. M. Andreini in the *Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser*. The article is one which Mr. Andreini read before the Philatelic Society of New York and it was published in the *Metropolitan Philatelist*.

The *Stampman*, which is no longer a yellow journal but decidedly an orange red one, contains but little reading matter this month aside from the price list. "Answers for the Anxious" and "The Grumbler" are short but decidedly spicy. Keep it up Brother Osgood, but give us more at a time. We can stand it as long as Robie is not going to get out the *Stamp Hunter*.

Aside from its regular departments the best thing in *Stamps* is the reprinted article on the stamps of Paraguay which originally came out in the *Virginia Philatelist*.

The postal card and fiscal departments contain considerable interesting matter. Next year there will be given a series of articles dealing with the revenue stamps of Japan.

Major Evans commences his series of papers in the *Monthly Journal*, on the native stamps of India, by a very interesting and instructive article on the stamps issued by Alwar or Ulwar as it is sometimes spelled. This state is one of the most im-