Stamp Collecting.

Mauritius was the first British colony to follow Britain's example in ioning adhesive stamps. She was also the first so over-print an issue. . . .

The British-Somalisand stamps with the King's portrait are to be over-printed O.H.M.S. for "service" use. The values range from one to 12 annas. They are inscribed "Somaliland Protectorate." . . .

The evils of aniline inks from a stamp and evils of antime inks from a stamp collector's point of view is that some of the colours are very volatile. For in-stance, it is asserted that green, if ex-posed to the sun's rays for a length of time, will become grey. This opens fine possibilities for collectors of shades in the future.

Postage parcels in Italy must be very heavy, judging by the fact that 50 lire yellow and 100 lire blue postage due stamps have just been issue. As 100 lire equals £4 in British money, one would imagine that excess of postage would not often be received. would not often be required.

• • • Special stamps are, of course, to be issued to commemorate the St. Louis World's Fair. The 1 cent is to bear the portrait of Robert R. Livingstone, the Minister to France, who negotiated the purchase of Louisana; the 2 cent, Thomas Jefferson; 3 cent, James Monroe, who assisted in the purchase of Louisana; 5 cent, President McKinley; 10 cent, map of the United States, showing the area purchased from France. . . .

"Mangaia" is the most southerly is-and of the Cook Group, situated about land of the Cook Group, situated about 116 miles from Raratonga. The area is 30 square miles, populated by 1541 natives and 10 Europeans. As New Zealand has appointed a magistrate, Customs officer and postmaster (one individual) at Mangain, philatelists are now wondering whether a special issue of over-printed stamps will follow, as in the case of Niue, Aitutaki and Penrhyn Islands. thyn Islands.

W. T. Mark in S.C.F. tells a good story illustrative of the uses to which a postage stamp may be put. He was in Italy and had entered a large open space by means of a small door, when he was pounced upon by a sentry who wished to take him before the captain. Opening his pocket-book he took out a peany Queen's head English stamp, and sticking it on his own forehead waited to observe the effect. He could not speak Italian, and the sentry could not talk English, but he knew the stamp, and bowing courteously showed the visitor the way out by a very handsome gate.

The fine colouring of the recently-issued penny New Zealand stamp is a great improvement. For some time great improvement. For some time past now the lady that adorns the penny universal has had a washed-out appear-ance that ill accorded with the idea of such a vigorous young colony as New Zealand, and some English philatelio journals have not henitated to suggest that the plate was beginning to get worn. The fresh prints are, however, sharp and clear, and the colouring excellent.

A few weeks ago there appeared in a "New Zealand Graphic" an article that was practically a reply by the New Zealand Postal Department, and also from the Postmaster-General, to the srom the Postmaster-General, to the articles that have been appearing in the "London Philatelist" headed "The Dis-grace of New Zealand." "The Austra-lian Philatelist" for March has publish-ed the article in extenso and, of course, duly acknowledged it.

. . .

It is gratifying to note that at length a feeling is arising against the minute differences that are made much of by some philatelists in their desire to possess a rarity. Writing in "Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal," Mr C. J. Phillips has the following, which will receive the approbation of a majority of stamp collectors:—"Without, however, in any degree abandoning our belief in the superiority of the fine unused stamp, we are glad to see signs of a revolt against the fetish (for fetish it is) entitled original gum. To gravely discuss the difficulty of distinguishing genuine gum from false, really seems to us a reductional absurdum. If the stamp is a beautiful mint copy, it matters nothing ful mint copy, it matters nothing what sort of gum it has on the back; if it is a poor copy the gum can make it no better."

New Habrides and the Panama Canal.

A QUESTION OF VITAL IMPORT-ANCE.

Recent cables announcing that United States Senate had ratified the Panama Canal treaty, and that Great Britain and France had agreed to a joint commission to proceed to the New Hebrides, possess unusual interest for Australia (says the Sydney "Daily Tele-graph"). There is a connection between the two events which should not be allowed to escape notice. The financial, political, and international difficulties which have delayed the construction of the canal being now removed, and the United States being about to take the work up, there can be little doubt of its work up, there can be little dout of its successful completion—possibly within the estimated period of ten years. A glance at the map will show that the new route, as has been previously pointed out, will shorten the voyage to and from Australia by some thousands of miles. This means lower freights and cheaper passages, and it is, therefore, surely to be largely, if not generally, availed of. This fact alone has an im-portant bearing on the future of Aus-

But the essential fact for present con-But the essential fact for present consideration is the connection of the opening of the new route with what is known as the New Hebrides question, since the route will pass through that archipelago. The terms of reference between the British and French Governments are still under negotiation. It is stated that they will include the settle-ment of land disputes between the Brit-ish and Freuch-settlers, which are now both serious and frequent; but it may fairly be supposed that the scope of the joint commission will be more extended, and that it will pave the way for a set-tlement of the greater and real difficul-ty—the national ownership or sover-eignty of the whole archipeiago. The two Governments are now more friendly than they have been for many years, and than they have been for many years, and the desire to prevent embroilment in the struggle now taking place in the Far East may possibly induce England to grant concessions to its actute Gallic neighbour which otherwise it would not do. The wish for conciliation may even lead England to not preperly sateguard Australian interests in this matter.

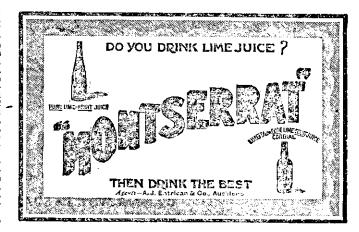
It is evident that France places a high value on the New Hebrides, whilst there is little proof that England does, French settlers in the islands and in New Cale-donia are making strenuous efforts for France to obtain possession of this important group of islands, and recent discussions in the French Parliament show cussions in the French Parliament show that their claims are being well aupported at Home. The great inducements held out to emigrants is causing French population and influence in the New Hebrides to extend rapidly. Australia ought surely to make its voice heard in the deliberations and work of the joint commission, and no time should be lost in sealing that it has the approximation. in seeing that it has the opportunity of doing so.

A french newspaper published in the New Hebrides was the first to point out the increasing importance of the islands, owing to the fact that, when the Panama Canal was opened, they would be on the direct route to Australia, and to urge this as one of the chief reasons for endeavouring to secure French sovereignty deavouring to secure French sovereignty over them. The opening of the route must largely enhance the commercial value of the islands, besides possibly making them points of strategic importance in naval and military openitions in the Far East. In the hands of an unfriendly Power they would be a menace to the Commonwealth. Having regard to all the circumstances the New Habrides question assumes great serious-ness, and momentous results may depend upon the terms of its solution. The in-terest of Australia demands that its consideration and settlement should taken up in real earnest.

"The Gulid of Courtesy."

CHAPEL-STREET BRANCH.

Last week Mrs. Neligan, wife of th Rishop of Auckland, inaugurated the Chapel-street school branch of the new "Pupils' Guild of Courtesy," which has already obtained root in the Parnell school. There was a big attendance of children and visitors, among the latter being Mr Hobbs (Chairman of the Education Roard). Mr Crowe (chairman) and members of the City Schools' Committee, Mr and Mrs Leo Myers, Mrs Coleman, Mr and Mrs Methell, and Mesdames Hill, Easigate and Draffin. Mrs Neligan made a worm and affectionate address to the children, who cheered her loudly. The certificates, numbering 127, were afterwards distributed to the children, who have taken up the movement enthusiastically. The objects of the guild are expressed in the title, "Courtesy," which includes generosity, gentleness and all the virtues which go to make life tolerable, and need to be inculated young. The boys promise to obstain from swearing, smoking, disrespect and disobedience, and the girls to be obedient and respectful, and to encourage others to be so also. Badges were presented to the bay and girl who were regarded by the children as the most courteous and gentle, and were won by Oscar Stephens (with Jumes Barry second) and Gladys Bathurst (with Gertrude Dobba second). The badges were presented by the children as the most courteous and gentle, and were won by Oscar Stephens (with Jumes Barry second) and Gladys Bathurst (with Gertrude Dobba second). The budges were presented by the children as the most courteous for for the girl) and her husband 'v gilver one for the boy), and they showed the monogram "GC". The guild, which has been introduced by the headmaster, Mr Draffin, is a purely voluntary affair, and is perfectly free. Bishop of Auckland, inaugurated the Chapel-street school branch of the



SMEETON. 多机 TVI. LIMER ED FRUIT SEASON SECTION. THIS IS WORTH READING.

Just Opened from America and London direct—
FRUIT PRESERVING JARS, JELLY JARS, JAM JARS, JAR RINGS
PRESERVING PANS, In Bruss, Copper, and Enamel.
In above Articles we offer you a selection which should cnable you to place your requirements with us.
Note Our Cash Prices well, and buy from us.
BUT EARLY! BUT EARLY!
TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.
MASON'S JARS, PORCELAIN TO!7—
1 quart, 4/6 dozen, cases extra; 33/ per crate, containing 8 dozen, crate free.
17 quert, 6/ dozen, cases extra; 34/ per crate, containing 6 dozen, crate free.
MASON'S JARS, IMPROVED GLASS
TOPS—
1 quart, 4/0 dozen, cases extra; 35/ per crate, containing 8 dozen, crate free.
2 quart, 4/0 dozen, cases extra; 35/ per crate, containing 8 dozen, crate free.
2 quart, 6/6 dozen, cases extra; 37/ per crate, containing 8 dozen, crate free.
2 quart, 6/6 dozen, cases extra; 37/ per crate, containing 8 dozen, crate free.

J. 44

EAGLE JARS, WIDE MOUTH, WIRE

EAGLE JARS, WIDE MOUTH, WIRE TOPS—

1 quart, 9/8 dowen, cases extra; 9/3 dozen by the crate, rate free.

2 quart, 11/8 dozen, cases extra; 11/3 dozen by the crate, rate free.

LIGHTNING JARS, SHIMING WIRE TOP—
1 quart, 17/6 dozen, cases extra; 7/3 dozen by the crate, crate free.

LIGHTNING JARS, SHIMING WIRE TOP—
1 quart, 1/6 dozen, cases extra; 8/3 dozen by the crate, crate free.

2 quart, 10/6 dozen, cases extra; 8/3 dozen by the crate, crate free.

THE ATLAS SIPECIAL FRUIT JAR, Sta. Wide Mouth, with Percriata Lined Zinc Screw Top Cover and Ruber ling—
1 quart, 6/6 per dozen; packing, 8d extra, 2 quart, 6/6 per dozen; packing, 8d extra, A New Sample Jar, only a small quantity to dozen; because Jelly Jars, with Tin Covers—

Glass Jelly Jars, with Tin Covers—
Holding 1/9 8/8 4/4 4/6 doz.

Price 1/9 8/8 4/4 4/6 doz.

Special Price, per Nest ef (2), 7 and 10os.

only 4/8 dozen nests.

Per Nest of (4), 7 to 140z., only 11/6 dozen

Prose—

8 10 12 14 18 quart.

7/8 9/8 11/8 13/6 18/6 each.

Brass Preserving Pran, test quality, with
full-down Handles and Ears riveled ou—

81zes 10 12 14 15 16 1ach
4/8 6/8 7/9 10/8 10/9 each

Copper Preserving Pans, extra heavy qua-sity, with fail-down Handles and Ears stretcd on-

FRUIT JAR MINUS, and river at the first of the first of the force of the first of t

SEND FOR OUR FULL ILLUSTRATED LIST.

M. SMEETON, LTD.,

GENERAL PROVIDERS, QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND.