-brawfore 212(1-6)

## IMPORTANT.

Postage is extra on all orders of less than 10 - in value.
Cash must always be sent with order, either by Postal Order o unused half-penny stamps.
lrjecs for oid letters of the years 1760 to 1840 and for a few year 13 after (without stamps), and also for umsed stamps, may be had ou 4 application.

High prices will be paid for old English collections, and singld rarities.

The arrangement of collections is undertalen at a moderate charge.
The earliest known date of use is given in brackets whenever tha exact day of issue is unknown.

The stamps priced in itatics are only occasionally in stock. <br> \section*{\section*{स. HWEN, <br> \section*{\section*{स. HWEN, <br> <br> Suanage, Dorset, England.} <br> <br> Suanage, Dorset, England.}
1840. Wmk. Small Crown. 1d. black.
Issued $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { May } 1, \text { at C. P. O. London. } \\ \text { May 6, in the country. }\end{array}\right.$
red cancellation, (May 1840) ... o 2
2 black , (Feb. to Ju. i 84 I )
3 wak. inverted, red cancellation....

- 4

4 wmk. inverted, black cancellation
5 "V. R." in upper comers
6 impression in grey

## 2d. blue.

8 black " (Feb. i84i) ... o 8 3 o 184 !. Id red. Iss. Jan. $20,184 \mathrm{r}$. (A). Paper light blue.

First Cancellation.
9 in red (Jan. 20 to Feb. 15, 184I) ... 50
10 in black (Feb. 1841) ... ... ○ I o 6
I 1 cancelled with two "maltese crosses." I o

|  |  |  | S | ed |  | s |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | in black, with number, (1843-44). |  | I | - |  | 2 |  |
| 3 | numbers I to 12 , each ... |  | I | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | complete set of numbers |  | 12 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | Ordinary Cancellation |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5 in black ... ... ... o I o I
6 in blue
(B). Paper dark blue.
first cancellation in black.
(C). Paper light blue, with head on back in white ("ivory head").
First Cancellation.
I8 in black ... ... ... $0 \quad 4$ I 0
I9 in black with No.
$20 \quad$...
20 various numbers, each ... ... 26 ...
Ordinary Cancellation.
121 in black
(D). Same as C but paper dark blue. First Cancellation.
22 in black
I 6
(E). Same as C but head in deep blue.
First Cancellation.
23 in black ... ... ... I 0
(F) On white paper.

First Cancellation.
4 in black .. $0 \quad 8 \quad 26$
Ordinary Cancellation.
25 in black
$\begin{array}{lll}\circ & 2 & 0\end{array}$ (G).

26 No. II with wmk. inverted
27 No. 15
...
28 No. I5 with double letter in left hand corner
(Differences in the thickness of the paper exist.)
Archer's Roulettes.
Mr. Henry Archer altogether experimented on about 5000 sheets, the majority of which were destroyed.
29 (i847) Jagged cuts of varying length


$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { used } & \text { on covers } \\
s \quad d & s
\end{array}
$$

much more distinct, being invisible in most of the impressions from die I and barely visible in the rest. A slight alteration was also made in the nose, and the lines in the shading of the face were engraved rather deeper.
Ordinary Cancellation. dié II, perf. 14 perf. 16 (
") perf. 14 ,
Used Locally. die I, perf. 16
perf. 14
die II, perf. 16
perf. 14
wmk. inverted, die I, perf. 16
36

2d. blue.
perf. 16, (May 1854)
$\circ 96$
perf. 14, (Mch. 4, 1855 ) ... ... I $6 \quad 46$
same as No. 58 but paper very thick wnk. inverted, perf. 16

## perf. 14

1855-57. No letters in corners. 4 d. rose.

On bluish paper.
wmk. small garter, iss. Jy. $3 \mathbf{1}, 1855$
26
iss. Mch. ${ }_{1856}$
On white paper.
65 wmk. small garter
" medium ", iss. Ju. 1856
iss. Jan. ${ }^{8} 857$
same as No. 63 but wmk. inverted
No. 64
No. 66
No. 67
Wmk. emb̈lems.
Gd. lilac. Issued Oct. $2 \mathrm{I}, 1856$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { used on covery } \\
& \mathrm{s} \quad \mathrm{~d} \\
& \mathrm{~s}
\end{aligned}
$$

72 on stout azure paper
73 on thin white paper
74 wnk. inverted. No. 73
|s. green. Issued Nov, r, 1856
75 on stout azure paper
76 on thin white paper
1855-58. Wmk. Large Crown.
Ordinary Cancellation.
77 perf. 16 (on bluish), (Sept. r, 1855 )
78 perf. 14 ", (July 16,1855 )
20
40
79 perf. I6 (on white), (Feb. 24, 1858 )
1
80 perf. I4 , (Apr. 18, 1857)
I 3

- I

02

8 I wmk. inverted, No. 78 ... .
82
No. 80
"ocally" used.
$8_{3}$ perf. i6 on bluish paper
84 perf. 4 , "...$\quad$... i ○ i
$8_{5}$ perf. i6 on white paper
86 perf. 14 " "
2d. blue. Plates 5 and 6.
Impressions from plate 5 were struck on paper watermarked with both small and large crown. In plate 6 the line under "postage," and over "two pence," is much thinner.
Plate 5. Thick line.
87 perf. 16 (Aug. $\mathrm{I}_{5}, \mathrm{I} 855$ ) ... ... 50
88 perf. 14 (Jy. $2 \mathrm{I}, 1855$ ) ... ... 12
89 perf. i 4, wmk. inverted
90 perf. I4 twice vertically, giving the appearance of a roulette
Plate 6. Thin line.
91 perf. 6 (Feb. 12, 1858 ) ... ... 5 c
92 perf. 14 (Jy. 10,1857 ) ... ... i $\circ$
1862 _ Small white letters in angles.
3d. rose. Wmk. emblems.
93 plate 2, issued May 1, 1862

- 9

4d. red. Wmk. garter.
94 plate 3 , issued Jan. 15, 862
o 3



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used onecvers
```

163 Id. ; $1642 \mathrm{~d} . ; 165 \mathrm{rd}. ; 166 \mathrm{Id} . ;$ 167 Id. ; 168 Id.; $169 \mathrm{rd}$. ; $1701 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ 171 rd. ; 172 2d.; 773 Id.; 174 Id.; 175 Id.
129 Plates issued during 1875-76.
175 Id. ; 176 Id.; 177 2d.; 178 2d.; 179 3d. ; 180 2d.; 181 Id.; 182 Id.; 183 Id. ; 184 Id. ; 185 id. $; 186 \mathrm{rd}$. ${ }_{130}$ Plates issued during ${ }^{1876-77 .}$

187 Id. ; 188 2d.; 1893 d.; $1901 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ 191 Id. ; 192 Id.; 193 Id.; I94 2d.; 195 Id. ; 196 Id. ; $197 \mathrm{Id} . ; 198 \mathrm{Id}$.
131 Plates issued during 1877-78.
199 Id. ; 200 Id.; 201 Id.; 2022 d.;
203 2d. ; 204 Id.; 205 2d.; 206 2d.;
207 Id. ; 208 Id.; 209 2d.; 210 2d.
i3ıa Plates issued during 1878 -79.
21I 3d.; 212 2d.; 2I3 Id.; $2142 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ 215 2d. ; 216 Id.; 217 Id.; $2182 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ 219 3d.; 220 Id.; 221 2d.; 222 2d.
132 Plates issued during 1879-80. 223 3d. ; 224 3d. ; $2253 / 6$.
${ }^{1} 33$ Imperforate, pl. 107
134 " pl. ir6
135 " pl. 136
136 Wmk . inverted. The following are at present known.-75, 72, 74, 80, 8 I, $83,84,86,87,88,90,94,96$, $97,98,99$, IOI, IO3, IO5, IO7, III, II3, II5, II7, II8, IIg, 12I, 127 , 130, I31, 133, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, I49, 150, 152, 154, I55, 157, $158,160,162,164,167,169,170$, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, $180,182,183,185,186,189,190$, 192, 195, I96, 197, 198, 200, 201, $202,203,204,205,207,208,209$, $210,212,213,214,216,218,219$, 220, 22 I.
${ }^{1} 37$ Prices for the various plate Nos. of id. red, on original covers, or

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { used on covers } \\
& \mathrm{s} \quad \mathrm{~d} \quad \mathrm{~S} \text { d }
\end{aligned}
$$

envelopes, can be had on application.
1865. Large white letters.

3d. rose. Wmk. emblems.
I 38 pl. 4, issued March i, r865 ... o 3
I 39 wmk. inverted, No. 138
4d. Wmk. garter.
I40 pl. 7, issued Aug. r, 1865 ... o 6
I4 pl. 8, (March 1867) ... ○ 4
I42 pl. 9, (Dec. 1867) ... 0 4 2
143 pl. io, (Dec. 1868)
144 pl. II, (Apr. 1869)
$145 \mathrm{pl}. \mathrm{12}, \mathrm{(Nov}. \mathrm{1870)} \quad . . \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad$ I o
${ }_{146} \mathrm{pl} .13, \quad($ Jan. 1873) $\quad .$.
147 pl .14, (Feb. 1875) ... ○ 2
Wmk, inverted.
${ }^{1} 48 \mathrm{pl} .7$


149 pl. 8
150 pl .9
${ }^{151} \mathrm{r}$ pl. ло
... ... ... $\quad 3$
152 pl. II ... ... ... 0 2
153 pl, i2 ... ... ... ○ 2
154 pl. i3
155 pl. 44
Gd. violet. Wmk. emblems.
156 pl. 5, issued Apr. 1, 1865 ... o 4
157 pl. 6, April $1867 \ldots$
18
W mk. inverted.
${ }^{5} 8 \mathrm{pl}$. 5
159 pl. 6
No wmk.
160 pl .5 (sent to Malta)
9d. bistre. Wmk. emblems.
i6i pl. 4, issued Dec. r, I865 ... I 6
Is. green. Wmk. emblems,
162 pl. 4, issued Feb. 1865 ... ... o 3 I 6
1867. Large white letters.

Wmk. Spray of Rose.
3 d . rose.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | cov |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | s | d | $s$ | d |
| 163 | pl. 4, | Oct. I, 1867 | .. | I | - | 2 | - |
| 164 | pl. 5, | (March 1368) | $\ldots$ | $\bigcirc$ | I | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| 165 | pl. 6, | (Sept. 1870) | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | - | 6 |
| 166 | pl. 7 , | (1871) | .. | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 167 | pl. 8, | (June, 1872) |  | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 168 | pl. 9 | (Oct. 1872) |  | - | 9 |  |  |
| 169 | pl. 10 | (June 1873) ... | $\ldots$ | I | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 6 |

## 6d. violet.

170 pl. 6, issued Sept. 1867 ... ... o 2 ...
171 pl. 8, Apr. 1869
... 04
172 pl 9 , $(1870)$... ... $0 \quad 4$
Plates 8 and 9 omit the hyphen between "sIX" and "pence."
Wmk. inverted.
${ }^{7} 73 \mathrm{pl} .6$... ... ... 5 o
Dark-brown.
174 pl. it, issued Apr. 1, 1872 ... $186 \quad 20$
Light-brown.
175 pl. in, issued June 1872 ... 18 o 1 o
${ }_{176}$ pl. 12, Dec. $1872 \ldots$... 2
Greenish-grey.
177 pl. 12, issued Apr. I, 1873
‥ I 6 I 6

## 9d. bistre.

178 pl. 4, issued Mch. I, 1869 ... 16 ...
${ }^{1} 79 \mathrm{pl} .4$, wmk inverted

## lOd. red-brown.

iSo pl. m, issued July m, 1867
$\cdots$ o 9 ...
i8 i pl. I, wmk. inverted

## Is. green.

182 pl. 4, issued Aug. 1867 ... $0 \quad 2$ o 4
183 pl. 5, June 187 I
... $0 \quad 5$ I o
184 pl. 6, Aug. 1872
$\begin{array}{lllll}\cdots & 2 & 0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$
185 pl. 7, April 1873
$\begin{array}{lllll}\cdots & 2 & 6 & 4 & 0\end{array}$
186 pl. 4, wmk. inverted
2s. blue.
187 pl. 1 , issued July $\mathrm{x}, 1867$... I $\circ$...
188 pl. ı, wmk. inverted ... ... 20 o ... Dark-blue.
189 pl . 1
1867. Large white letters.

Wink Croix Patće.

## 5 s. rose.

ıgo pl. i, issued July 1867 ... 2 o
19r pl. 2 ... ... ... 2 o
1870. Large coloured letters.

1/2d. red. Wmk. "halfpenny" extending over 3 stamps.
r92 pl. I (Sept. 1870) ... ... 0 8
193 pl. 3 (Mch. 1871) ... ... o 2
r94 pl. 4 (Nov. 1870 ) ... ... ○ I
195 pl. 5 (Dec. 1870) ... ... o I
196 pl. 6 (Oct. 1870 ) ... ... ○ 1
$\pm 97$ pl. 8 (Dec. 1870 ) ... ... o 3
198 pl. $9 \quad \ldots \quad$... ... 76
199 pl. 10 (Aug. 1874) ... ... 1 i
200 pl. ir (June i876) ... ... ○ i
201 pl. 12 (Nov. 1876) ... ... o 1
202 pl. 13 (Mch. 1877 ) ... ... o r
203 pl. 14 (Nov. 1877) ... ... o r
204 pl. 15 (1878) ... ... o 1
205 pl. 19 (1878) ... ... o 2
206 pl. 20 (1879) ... ... o 2
Wink. inverted.
207 pl. 3
208 pl. 19
1\%d. red. Wmk. Crown
$209 \mathrm{pl} I,$. issued Oct. 1870 ... 2
210 pl. 3 (Oct. 1875) ... ... ○ 2
21 I pl. 3, wmk. inverted
1873. Large coloured letters.

3d. rose. Wmk. Spray.
$2 \times 2$ pl. II, issued July [5, 1873 ... o 2
213 pl. I2 (May 1874) … O 3
214 M. 14 (June 1874 ) ... o 5
215 pl. 15 (Nov. 1874) ... ○ 6
216 pl. a 6 (June 1875 ) $\quad . . \quad$ o 2
217 एl. 17 (May 1876) ... 0 4
218 pl. 18 (Mch. 1876 ) ... $0 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{llllll}219 & \text { pl. } 19 & \text { (Feb. } 1878) & \ldots & 0 & 2 \\ 220 & \text { pl. } 20 & \text { (Apr. } 1880 \text { ) } & \ldots & 0 & 9\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { used on covers } \\
& s \quad d \quad s \quad d
\end{aligned}
$$

221 wmk. inverted, pl. 19
Is. green. Wmk. Spray.
222 pl. 8, issued Sept. $\$ 873$
$\cdots \quad 20$

223 pl. 9 (Sept. 1874)
224 pl. ro (blue-green), (1875)
225 pl. II ( 1876 ) .
-

226 pl. 12 (Jan. 1877)
... 18
227 pl. r3 (Dec. 1878) ...
Red brown.
228 pl. 13 (1879)
229 wmk. inverted, $\mathrm{pl}_{13}$, green
${ }_{2}^{230 \quad, \quad \% \quad \text { pl. ז } 3, \text { red brown }}$
1874.

6d. grey. Wmk. Spray.

| 231 | pl. 13 | Apr. 1,1874 | ... | - | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 232 | pl. 14 | (1875) | ... | 0 | 4 |  |
| 233 | pl. 15 | (1877) | ... | - | 6 |  |
| 234 | pl. 16 | (Aug. 1879) | ... | - | 2 |  |
| 5 | pl. 17 | (Dec. 1880) | .. | $x$ | 3 |  |
| 36 | wmk. | d, pl. 14 |  |  |  |  |

1875. 

$21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. lilac-rose. Wimk. anchor
$\begin{array}{ll}237 & \text { pl. . . issued July } \\ 238 & \mathrm{pl.}, \\ 239 \\ 239 & \text { pl. } \\ 240 & \text { on blenté, pl. ı }\end{array}$

## 1876.

241 pl. 3 , issued June 1876
... ... 2 o
$\begin{array}{ll}242 & \text { pl. } 4 \\ 243 & \text { pl. } 5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}242 & \text { pl. } 4 \\ 243 & \text { pl. } 5\end{array}$
...
... $\circ 6$
pl. 6
pl. 7
... ... $\circ 6$
2

246 pl. 8
pl. 9
... ...
248 pl. ro
249 pl. in
250 pl. 12
251 pi. : 3
252 pl. If


| used on covers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $s d d$ | $\$ d$ |

## 279 pl .20

wmk. inverted, pl. 18
1880-81. Wmk. Crown
I/2 d. green, issuted Oct. 1880 ... ○ 1 ○ 8
id. red, issued Jan. $1880 \quad \ldots \quad \circ \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 2$
r $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ d. red, issued Oct. 1880 ... o i o 4
2d. rose, issued Nov. 1880 ... ○
5d. black, issued Mch. 1881 ... $0 \quad 3$ I 9
Wmk. Spray.
287 2s. red-brown, issued Jan. 1880 ... 236
1881. Wmk. Crown.

21/2d. blue.
pi. 2I, issued Apr. 8th 1981 ... 0 2
pl. 22 ... ... ... o 1 1 o
pl. 23 ... ... ... o i $\quad$ o

## 3d. rose.

29 i pl. 20, issued Jan. 188r ... ... o 4
292 pl. 2 I ( L 882 ) ... ... ○ 3

293 wink. inverted, pl. 21
4d. mouse-brown.
294 pl. 17, issued Sept. 1880 ... 02
pl. 18 (1882) ... ... o 2
6d. grey.
1296 pl. r7, issued Jan. 1881
pl. 18 (188z)

## is. red-brown.

| 298 | pl. I 3, issued Jan. i 88 ı | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 299 | pl. 14 | $(1883)$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 |

1881. Wmk. Anchor.

## 300 ros. grey

301 do. on bleuté
... 150
...
302 £I purple-brown
do. on bleuté
1881. Wmk. Crown.

Id. lilac. Issued June 28, 188 r.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Control letters. | These do | not |  |  |  |
|  | refer to the plates fro | which | the |  |  |  |
|  | stamps are printed, | but to |  |  |  |  |
|  | number of stamps prin | ted. |  |  |  |  |
|  | first appeared (on the | margin | be- |  |  |  |
|  | low the eleventh stam row) about 1885 . | in the | last |  |  |  |
|  | A.-Margin plain-lett | ers A to |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Letters A to M, whi supplied unused only. | ch can |  |  |  |  |
|  | B.-coloured line roun perforation continue margin. | panes, thro |  |  |  |  |
|  | Letters G to Q. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 307 | letter N (1892) | $\cdots$ |  | - | 8 |  |
| 308 | letter O ( x 8 g 2 ) |  |  | - | 8 |  |
| 309 | letter P (1892) | ... |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 310 | letter Q (Feb. I893) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |  |
|  | C.-Perforation not co Letters L to Q. | tinued. |  | . |  |  |
| 3 II | letter N (1892) | $\cdots$ |  | I | 6 |  |
| 312 | letter P (1892) | ... |  | - | 8 | 1 |
| 313 | letter Q (Feb. 1893) |  | $\ldots$ | 0 | 8 | I |
|  | 1883. Wmk. Crow |  |  |  |  |  |
| 314 | 3d. lilac and rose, pl. 2 |  | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |  |
| 315 | 6d. $\quad$, pl. I |  | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |  |
| 316 | 9d. green |  |  | 2 | 6 |  |
| 317 | 9d. green, wmk. invert Wmk. Anchor. |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 318 | $2 / 6$ lilac (on white) | ... | .. | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |  |
| 318 a | 3/6 Lilac (on bleuté) | ... | . |  |  |  |
| 319 | E 5 orange (on white) | $\ldots$ |  | 40 | 0 |  |
| 3192 | 大 5 orange (on bleuté) | $\ldots$ |  | 40 | $o$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 | 5s. rose, on white | $\ldots$ | .. | - | $s$ |  |
| 321 | 5s. rose, on bleuté | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 |  |
| 322 | mos. blue (on white) | $\ldots$ |  | - | 3 |  |
| 323 | ios. blue (on bleuté) | ... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wmk. 3 Crowns. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 324 | Ei purple-brown | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Wmk. Crown. |  |  |  |  |  |


1888. Jan i. Wmk. Crown.

| 334 | $1 / 2 d$. dermilion ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 0 | I | 0 | I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 335 | $1 / 2$ d. wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 0 | I | 0 |

A.-Border plain, letters A, D.

These can be supplied unused only.
B.-Border lines added.

Letters B to K.
337 letter H ( r 892 )
letter J (I892) ... ... ... ○ 6 ○ 8
letter K (Feb. ェ893) ... ... ○ 6 ○ 8
C.--Border not perforated. Letters H to K .
340 letter $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{r} 892) \quad \ldots \quad$... $\quad$ I 6 ...
34 I letter I (1892)
letter $\mathrm{K}($ Feb. 1893) ... ... $\quad$ - $\quad$ - 3
1888. Wmk. Crown.
$3+3$ it/2d. purple and green.
344 2d. red and green
$21 / 2$ d. blue $. . . \quad . . \quad \cdots \quad \circ$ i $\quad$ - 1
3d. yellow $\quad . . \quad$... ... $\quad$ I $\quad$ o 2
4d. brown and green ... ... o r o $\mathbf{2}$
$4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose and green ... ... ○ r o 2
5d. mauve and blue ... ... ○ I o I
6d. rose $\quad . . \quad$... ... ○ i $\quad$ - 2
9 d. blue and maune
$0 \quad$ r
rod. rose and mauve
$\circ 2$
Is. green ... ... ... o I ...

Marginal varieties cin only be supplied unused. Priced list of those in stock on application.
Inverted Wmks.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { used } & \text { on covers } \\
s \quad d & s & d
\end{array}
$$

$355 \mathrm{I} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. green and purple
356 2d. red and green
357 4d. blue and mauve
358 9d. green and rose
1888-92.
359 £r purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs
$360 £ \mathrm{I}$ green, wmk. 3 crowns

## Official Stamps.

Surcharged "I. R. Official.

## 1882.

36 I 1/2d. green ... ... ... 2
362 Id. lilac, 14 dots ... ... 36
363 6d. grey, pl. 88 ... ... I

## 1884.

364 1/2d. slate ... ... ... 0
365 id. lilac, 16 dots ... ... ○ I
366 2 $1 / 2$ d. lilac ... ... ... 26
367 is. green ... ... ... 36
368 5s. carmine
369 ios. blue
370 £ I purple-brown
1888.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}371 & 1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} . \text { vermilion } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 2 & \text { I } \\ 372 & 21 / 2 \mathrm{~d} . \text { blue } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ 373 & \text { Is. green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 1 & 6 & \ldots\end{array}$ Surcharged "Govt. Parcels. "
1884.

374 I 1/3d. lilac ... ... ... $0 \quad 9$
375 6d. green ... ... ... 3 ○
$377^{6}$ 9d. green ... ... ... 3 ○
377 is. salmon, pl. 13 ... ... 1 o
378 is. salmon, pl. 14 ... ... 26 1888.

379 1 $1 / 2$ d. lilac and green ... ... o 2
380 2d. rose and green ... ... o to
$3^{81} \quad 4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~d}$. green and rose
382 6d. rose

- 3

$\cdots \rightarrow+\ln$


## ADDENDA.

"The Stamp News" of lune 1893 , reports the find of 9 d. plate 5 and rod. plate 2 . Of the former, it is stated that only 5 sheets, of 240 stamps each, were issued. Both these stamps are on paper watermarked with heraldic emblems.

I have collections of English Stamps for sale, mounted in large exercise books, prices $£ 3, £ 5, £ 8, \mathcal{L}$ ro and $£ 25$.

I have also large quantities of English Stamps, on parts of the original covers, at low prices. Also English Stamps used in the Colonies.

60 varieties of stamped and unstamped envelopes, 1807 to 1890 , price $10 /$.

180 varieties of 1 d . red $184 \mathrm{I}-8 \mathrm{r}$, price $27 / 6$.

## 

## SWANAGE, DORSET, ENGLAND.

[^0]๑๑न NO. 2, JULY, 1894, K@? * $-00 \times 00000-x i c-$ $\%$ $\%$
$\%$

PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE
Postage Adhesives of

Great Britain. --0 Oeo co $\times 30-$

## PRICE SIXPENCE.

## H. EWER,

(Member of the English Stamp Exchange Society, Exc.), Tor SWANAGE DORSET, : S'子
 PARDY * SON. GENERAL PRINTERS. BOURNEMOUTH.
N.B.-All orders for stamps from this list must be accompanied by remittance.

All prices are nett.
All letters are attended to same day as received.

## POSTAGE EXTRA.

Only Address:-H. EWEN, Swanage, Dorset, England.

## ABBREVIATIONS, \&c.

All stamps which exist with inverted watermark are marked with an asterisk *, whilst those which are known to have been issued by error, in an imperforate condition, are distinguished by a cross $\dagger$. Prices for these varieties may be obtained on application.

## ARRANGEMENT.

As will be seen, this Catalogue is divided into four parts:-LineEngraved, Embossed, Surface-Printed, and De La Rue Series, each series being arranged chronologically.

## WHOLESALE PRIGES.

Stamps will be supplied at the dozen rates in quantities of 3,6 or $g$, -all fractions of a penny counting as a penny; thus:-A quarter-dozen of a stamp priced $1 / 9$ would be 6 d . and not $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. ; a half-dozen, Ild. and not lod $\frac{1}{2}$., \&c.

## LINE-ENGRAVED SERIES.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
\text { per t. per iz. } \\
\text { USED-s. d. } & \text { S. d. }
\end{array}
$$

This series consists of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., \quad \mathrm{d}$., $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . values, issued during the years 1840 -1880.
1840, May. Wmk. Small Crown.

per 12.
s. d.

1841, January. Wmk. Small Crown.
A. - Maltese Cross obliteration in colour.

C.-Maltese Cross obliteration of 1843, with number in centre; used by London offices only. Nos. ito 12 are known.
14 rd. red-brown (complete set, $12 /$-) ir $6 \quad 9 \quad 0$
15 2d. blue (complete set, $25 /$-) $\ldots{ }^{2} \quad 6 \quad 18$ o
D.-Cancellations of $184+$ in black.
if Id. red-brown on bluisis $\ldots$ o. $\quad$ I $0 \quad 3$

E.-Cancellations of 1844 in colour.

19 in blue, id. red-brown... ... I o 8 o
20 ,, 2d. blue
in red, id. red-hrown ... ... 15 ○ ...
22 ,, 2d. blue ... ... is o ...
23 in green, rd. red-brown ... 76 ...
24 ., 2d. blue ... ... ro o ...
E.-Varielies.

25 id. red-brown, double letter in left-hand comer
26 Id. red-brown, hair line through value

26
Note.-Among the minor varieties of the $18+1$ issue may be classed those known as "ivory heads." In these stamps the head appears on the back in white. The thickness

USED-s. per i.
of the paper also varies greatly. Extremes can be supplied, 5/- the set of two, either value. Great differences may also be observed in the small crown wmk., due chietly to the variation in the thickness of the wire used by the manufacturers. Early specimens will be found to have a much thicker lined watermark than those issued about 1854-55.

## G. Archer's Roulettes.

id. red-brown.
27 jagged cuts of varying length(1848)
28 regular incisions (I849)
29 irregular oval-shaped holes, perf. 15, (18j0)
30 perf. i6, similar to 1854 issue; on cover
$160 \quad 0$

## Private Roulette.

3 I Id. red-brown ; regular incisions
1854-55. Wmk. Small Crown.
*32 Id. red-brown, die r, perf. 16 (1854) o 4 o 33 ". ". " perf. 6 ,
twice vertically ... ... 25 o

1855-58. Wmk. Large Crown.
 Note. - The above two issues are usually found on paper more or less tinged with blue.
 Note.-Plate 6 has a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence " than plate 5 .
1858-64. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14 .
Large coloured letters in the four corners; the plate number in each side.

| $*_{49}$ | 2d. blue, | plate 7 (July, 1858) | . 1 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *50 | " | plate 8 (1859) | ... 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| * 5 | ", " | plate 9 (1861) | ... 0 | I | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| *52 | ", ", | plate 12 (1869) | ... 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 8 | 5 |
| $1 * 53$ | " | plate 13 (1869) | ... 0 | I | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| *54 | ", ", | plate 14 (1873) | ... 0 | I | - | 9 |
| *55 | ", " | plate 15 (1876) | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | I | 3 |

56 Id. red, plate Nos. 70 to 225 inclusive, with the exception of Nos. 75, 126 and 128 . A single copy of plate 77 (unused) is known, but it is very doubtful whether impressions from this plate were ever issued. Five sheets of plate 70 are supposed to have been issued.

|  | SED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & -\mathrm{s} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Plate No. | USED | -s. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} \\ & \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & \text { s. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 12 \\ \text { d. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 71 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 |  | 3 | * 80 | ... | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| * 72 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 3 | *8I |  | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| * 73 |  | 0 | 2 | I | 3 | 82 |  | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 尔74 |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | *83 | ... | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| * 75 | - | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | $\therefore 84$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| * 78 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | F | 6 | *85 |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| *79 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 2 | Y | 6 | *86 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 3 |


| Plate No. | USED |  |  |  |  | Plate No. | USED | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { s. } \end{gathered}$ | I. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *87 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | * ${ }_{\text {I }} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| *88 | ... | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | - $3^{1}$ | . $\cdot$. | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 89 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | I32 | ... | 3 | 6 | 28 | $\bigcirc$ |
| *90 | ... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | * 133 | ... | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | 6 |
| 91 | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 134 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| 92 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | * I 35 | ... | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 93 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | 1*=36 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| *94 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 3 | * 137 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| *95 | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 2 | 6 | I 38 | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 2 | O |
| *96 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | $\pm 39$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 4 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| \%97 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | * I 40 | $\ldots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | I | 3 |
| *98 | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | I | 6 | * I4 I | $\cdots$ | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| *99 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | 142 | . $\cdot$ | - | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 100 | $\ldots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 2 | 6 | I43 | ... | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| * IOI | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 3 | I44 | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 102 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 3 | + * 45 | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 1*103 | . | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{+}{6}$ | 3 | 0 | $\cdots 146$ | . $\cdot$ | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| *IO4 |  | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 147 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| *105 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 8 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 148 | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| '106 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 9 | * I49 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| + $^{*} 107$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | * 150 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| * IOS | .. | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | I5 5 | . $\cdot$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 109 | . | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | * 55 | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| IIO | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | I53 | +. | I | 6 | 10 | $\bigcirc$ |
| *III | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | +15 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| I I2 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 2 | 6 | * I55 | - $\cdot$. | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | I | 6 |
| * 113 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 156 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| * 114 | .. | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 4 | 0 | * 157 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 9 |
| * II 5 | ... | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | - 158 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 4 |
| $\pm 116$ | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 159 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| *11\% |  | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | * I 60 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| * 118 | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | *I6I | $\cdots$ | 0 | 9 | 8 | O |
| *II9 |  | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | $\therefore 162$ | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 9 |
| 1120 |  | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | 163 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| $\dagger$ +12I | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | *i64 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 9 |
| 122 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 9 | * 165 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 9 |
| 123 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 4 | 6 | * 166 | ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 124 |  | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | * 167 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 9 |
| : 125 | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 | 168 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| *127 | ... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | * 169 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 129 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 | I | 9 | * 170 |  | 0 | I | 0 | 7 |



$$
\begin{array}{rll}
\text { per } \mathrm{r} . & \text { per }: 2 . \\
\text { USED }-\mathrm{S.} & \mathrm{~d} . & \mathrm{s} . \\
\mathrm{d} .
\end{array}
$$

57 Plate 85, perf. twice vertically ... 300 1870. Wmk, 'halfpenny.' Perf. It.

| -58 | I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red | te I (1870) | ... 0 | 8 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| '59 | ", " | plate 3 (1870) | ... | 4 | 3 |
| *60 | ", ", | plate $+(1870)$ | ... 0 | 3 | 2 |
| ${ }^{6} 1$ | :, ," | plate 5 (1870) | ... 0 | 1 | O |
| * 52 |  | plate. 6 (1870) | 0 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| ${ }^{6} 63$ | , | plate 8 (1870) | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 3 |
| ${ }^{1} 94$ | " | plate 9 (1871) | $\cdots 7$ | 6 | 60 |
| * 65 | ," ," | plate 10 (1874) |  | I | $\bigcirc$ |


|  |  |  | USED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & -\mathrm{S} . \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {d. }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d2. } \\ & \text { d. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because 66$ | ", ," | plate II (1874) |  | 0 | I | 0 | 9 |
| *67 | " ", | plate 12 (1875) |  | 0 | I | 0 | 9 |
| *68 | , , " | plate 13 (1876) |  | 0 | I | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| *69 | " , | plate 14 (1877) | $\ldots$ | 0 | 1 | o | 9 |
| ${ }^{7} \mathrm{O}$ | , , ", | plate 15 (1878) |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | ", ", | plate 19 (1878) | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
|  |  | plate 20 (1879) |  | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 1870. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf 14. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +*73 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, | plate I ( not nu | red) | 0 | I | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| * 74 | ", , | plate 3 (1875). |  | o | I | 0 | 6 | Note.- $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. is known printed in lilac on bleuté paper, unused.

## EMBOSSED SERIES.

1847-48. No. wmk. Imperforate.

| 75 | sod. red-brown | die I | $\cdots 7$ | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 | ", ", ", | die 2 | 7 | 6 | -60 |
| 77 | " " " | die 3 | ... 7 | 6 |  |
| 78 | ", ", | die 4 | 10 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 79 | I/- green, die I |  | - | $\varepsilon$ | 6 |
| 80 | ," , die 2 |  | - | 6 | 17 |

Note.-The 1od. red-brown is known without die number. This number is to be found either betore or after the initials W. W. (of Wm . Wyon, the engraver), embossed at the base of the bust. The silk threads may be found in various positions, and at various distances apatt. These stamps can be supplied cut to shape: rod. red-brown I/6; i/-green, $1 /$-.
1854. Wmk. V.R. Imperforate.


H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.



## SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

1855-1857. No letters in corners. *89 4d. rose, wmk. small garter, glazed azure paper 5 o *go " ," wmk. medium garter, glazed azure paper 10 o wmk. medium garter white paper 76
*92 " " wmk. large garter, white paper 0320
Note.-The 4d. rose, wmk. small garter, is also known on white glazed paper.
93 6d. lilac, wmk. 4 emblems, glazed azure paper 2000
94 6d. hilac, wmk. 4 Emblems, bleuté

1862. Small letter in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems.
973 d. rose, plate 2 , network corners
*98 " ", " plain corners ... 20 o 20
99 ", ", plate 3, with white dot
*ioo 6d. lilac, plate 3 ... ... ○ 3 o
*ror ", ., plate 4, with hairline i 6 10 0
Io2 gd. bistre, plate 2 ... ... 36
Io3 9d. straw, plate 2 ....... 3 ...
ro4 ", " plate 3 (with hairline) ... ...

1864. Same; but upper flowers of watermark reversed. (Emblems of 1864).
iro $1 /$ green, plate 2
1865. Large white letters in the corners. Same wmk. (Emblems of 1864 ).
*II 3d. rose, plate $4 . \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 36$
il2 6d, lilac, plate 5 ... $\ldots$... 20 o 20 o
II3 9d. bistre, plate 4 ... ... 20 o
1 I4 I/-green, plate 4 … $\quad .$.
1865. Same. Wmk. Emblems (of 1856 ).

Note.-6d., plate 5, no wmk. probably does not exist.

1865-73. Wmk. Garter of 1857 (thin lined).
中*i2I 4 d . orange-red, plate 7 (1865) $\ldots$ i $0 \quad 8$ o
†"I22 ", plate 8 (1866)... o $9 \quad 6$ о
I23 ", plate 9 (1867)... o $6 \quad 5$ o
per 12.
s. d.

Wmk. Garter of 1867 (buckle at top).
124 4d. orange-red, plate $9(1867) \ldots \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 76$
*125 ", ", plate Io (I868).. I $0 \quad 76$
f*i26 ", ", plate II (I869)... o 4 3 o
*127 , ", plate 12 (1870)... $0 \quad 3 \quad 20$
Wmk. Garter of 1872 (thick-lined, buckle at bottom).

1867-72. Wmk. Spray. Large white letters in corners.

| 132 | 3d. rose, plate 4 (1867) | ... I | 0 | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *I33 | ", ", plate 5 (x868) | .. 0 | 2 | I |  |
| * 34 | ,, ", plate 6 (1870) | ... 0 | 2 |  |  |
| * 135 | ", ", plate 7 (1875) | .. I | - |  |  |
| 136 | ,, ", plate 8 (1872) | .. I | 3 |  |  |
| 137 | ", ,, plate 9 (1872) | I | - |  |  |
| "38 | ,, ,"plate 10 (1873) | .. I | 6 | 10 |  |
| \% 138 | 6d. lilac, plate 6 (1867) | ... 0 | 3 |  |  |
| Ifo | 6d. bright mauve, plate 6 (1868) | 68) 3 | 6 |  |  |
| 141 | 6d. violet, plate 6 (1858) | 0 | 6 | 4 |  |
| \% ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | " ", plate 8 (1869) | . 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| * 143 | ,2 plate 9 (1870) | . 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 144 | 6 d . brown, plate 11 (1872) | - 2 | O | 17 |  |
| 145 | 6d. buff, plate II (i872) | . I | 6 | 12 |  |
| 146 | , , plate 12 (1872) | 10 | - |  |  |
| 147 | 6 d grey-green, plate 12 (1873) | . I | 0 | 10 |  |
| $+^{3}+8$ | gd. bistre, plate 4 (1869) | $\cdots{ }^{2}$ | o | 20 |  |
| 1+149 | rod. red-brown, plate I (1867) | ... 2 | 0 | 7 |  |
| I +9a | twice vertically <br> plate 1, per | $.50$ | 0 |  |  |
| 150 | rod. red-brown, plate $I$, erro wmk. 4 emblems | $\mathrm{r}$ |  |  |  |
| 151 | rod. red-brown, plate 2 (1867) |  |  |  |  |
| *152 | I/- green, plate 4 (1867) | ... 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 153 | I/- green, plate 5 (1870) | 0 | 9 | 7 |  |
| 154 | ", ", plate 6 (1872) | ... 3 | - | 28 |  |
| 155 | ,, ,, plate 7 (1873) | ... 2 | 6 | 25 |  |


1867. Wmk. Croix Patée
 162 ", plate $2 \ldots$... 20 o 20 o

1873-74. Large coloured letters in the corners. Wmk. Spray.

| 162 | 3d rose, plate II (I873) | .. 0 | 9 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163 | ,, ", plate 12 (1874) | .. 0 | 6 | 5 | - |
| 164 | ", ", plate 14 (1874) | . 0 | 6 | 5 |  |
| 165 | ," ", plate 15 (1874) | .. 0 | 9 | 5 |  |
| 166 | ,, ", plate 16 (1875) | .. 0 | 9 |  |  |
| 167 | ," ," plate 17 (1875) | .. 1 | - | 7 |  |
| 168 | ,, ," plate I8 (1876) | .. 0 | 4 | 3 |  |
| * 169 | 3d. rose, plate ig (1878) | . 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 170 | ," ," plate 20 (1880) | I | 6 | 15 |  |
| I71 | 6d. buff, plate 13 (1873) |  |  |  |  |
| I72 | 6d. grey-green, plate i3 (1874) | ... 0 | 8 | 5 |  |
| * 173 | plate 14 (1875 | ... 0 | 6 | 4 |  |
| * 174 | plate 55 (1876). | ... 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 175 | ", ", plate16 (1878).. | .. 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {\% }} 76$ | ,", plate 17 (1880). | 3 | 6 |  |  |
| 177 | 1/- green, plate 8 (1873) | .. 3 | 0 | 25 |  |
| 178 | ,, ", plate 9 (1874) | .. 3 | - | 25 |  |
| 179 | ", ", plate 10 (1874) | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 25 |  |
| 180 | ,, $\quad$, plate II (1875) |  | - | 25 |  |
| 181 | ,, ", plate 12 (1876) |  | 6 |  |  |
| 182 | ,,, plate•13 (1877) | .. 0 | 4 | 3 |  |
| 183 | I/- salmon, plate I3 (1880) |  |  | 50 |  |

1875. Same; Wmk. Spray.

184 6d. grey, plate $I_{4}(1875) \quad \ldots \quad 2 \quad 6$
185 ,, ," plate 15 (1876) ... 36
i86 r/-blue-grcen, plate io (1875).

[^1]1875. Wmk. Small Anchor.

1875. Wmk. Orb.

| I9I | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac-ros | plate $3(1876)$ | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%92 | ", ," | plate $4(1876)$ | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| $\therefore 193$ | " '" | plate 5 (1876) | - | 4 | 2 |
| 194 | " | plate 6 (1877) | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 2 |
| *195 | ", " | plate 7 (1877) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 196 | " | plate 8 (1877) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 197 | " | plate 9 (1877) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| I98 | " | plate 10 (1878) | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| 199 | " | plate I I ( 1878 ) | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 3 |
| 200 | " | plate 12 (1878) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 201 | " | plate 13 (1878) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 202 | ," ," | plate I4 (1879) | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 203 | " | plate I5 (1879) | $0 \cdot$ | 4 | 3 |
| :204 | " | plate I6 (1879) | O | 4 | 3 |
| 205 | ', | plate 17 (1880) | IO | 0 |  |
| \%206 | $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. blue, | plate 17 (1880) | I | 0 | 8 |
| 4207 | " $"$ | plate 18 (1880) | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| 208 | ", ", | plate i9 (1880) | - | 4 | 3 |
| 209 | ", " | plate 20 (1880) | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 3 |

1876-77. Wmk. Garter of 1872.

| 210 | 4d. vermilion, plate $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ ( 1876 ) | 3 | 6 | 36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 211 | 4d. sage-green, plate 15 (1877)... | 1 | 0 | 10 |  |
| 212 | ,, plate 6 (1878)... | 1 | - | 8 |  |
| 213 | ,, plate I7 |  |  |  |  |
| 214 | 4d. mouse-brown, plate 17 (1880) | 7 | 6 |  |  |
| 21 | 8d. orange, plate I (1876) | 2 | 6 |  |  |

Nore.-Several sheets of 8 d . were
printed in red -brown, but were
never issued.
1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf. is by $15 \frac{1}{2}$.
2 I5 Io/-grey-green, plate 1 ... I5 o 216 £I purple-brown, plate I ... 200

1880-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .

| 217 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, plate 21 (1881) | - | $6$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ," ," plate 22 (1881) | 0 | I |  |
| 219 | ", ", plate 23 (1881) | o |  |  |
| 220 | 3d. rose, plate 20 (188I) |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 221 | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$, plate 2I ( 188 I) | o |  |  |
| 222 | 3d. lilac, plate 2r, surch. 3d. in red |  |  |  |
| 23 | 4d. brown, plate 17 (1881) | 0 | 8 |  |
| 224 | ," ," plate 18(1882) | 0 |  |  |
| 225 | 6d. grey-green, plate 17 (1889) | I |  |  |
| 226 | ," ", plate I8 (1882) | 1 | 9 |  |
| 7 | 6d. lilac, plate 18 , surch. 6 d . in red |  |  |  |
|  | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\prime}$." plate 18 , no dots under | 20 | - |  |
| 29 | i/- salmon, plate 13 (188i) | 1 | - |  |
| 230 | plate 14 (1881) |  |  |  |

188!. Wmk. Large Auchor.
251 5/-carmine, plate $+\cdots$
232 ", ", on bleuté... io 0 ...
233 10/- grey-green, plate I ... 20 o ..
234, , , , on bleuté 200 ...
235 EI purple-brown, plate I $\ldots 30$. 30 ...
236 ", ", on bleuté 30 o ..

## be la rue series.

1880-81. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .
237 支d. pale green ... ... ○ 1 o 4
238 Id. dark-preen ... ... o I o 4
239 Id. Venetian red ... ... o i o 2
240 I咅d. Venetian tred $\ldots$.... o 2 I o

$2{ }^{2}+2$ 5d. blue-black ... ... o $6 \quad 5$ o
$2+3$ Error, Id. Venetian-red,no wmk.
I881. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .
${ }^{2}+4$ Id. pale lilac, it dots in comer $0+3$ o
245 ,", " 16 dots in corner 0430
$2+6$ Id. lilac, 16 dots in comer...$\quad \circ \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 2$

## per 1. <br> USED-S. d. s. d.

I883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| 247 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. slate- |  | ... | ... | 0 | I | 0 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 248 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Iilac | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0 | I | I | 0 |
| 249 | 2d. lilac | ... | +.. | ... | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| 250 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac | $\ldots$ | -.. | $\ldots$ | 0 | I | I | 0 |
| 251 | 3d. lilac | $\ldots$ | *. | ... | 0 | 2 | I | 6 |
| 252 | 4d.green | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 253 | 5d. green | . | $\ldots$ | ... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 254 | 6d. green | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | ... | 0 | 3 | I | 6 |
| 255 | gd. green |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 28 | O |
| 256 | I/- green | ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 |

Note.-Several of this issue are known, perf. 12, and surcharged "Specimen."
1883-84.
257 2/6 lilac, wmk. large anchor ... $0 \quad 4 \quad 30$
$25^{8}$,. ,, on bleuté ... ... 5 o
259 5/-carmine, wmk. large anchor $0 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 0$
260 ,, ", on bleuté ... 5 o
261 Io/- blue, wmk. large anchor ... I 6 i5 o
262 ,", on bleuté ... io 0 ...
263 £5 orange, wmk. 2 large
anchors ... ... ... 45 o
264 ," ", on bleuté $\quad . .50$ o
Note.-The $5 /$ - is Jnown, perf. 12,
and surcharged "Specimen."
1884.92.

205 Erpurple-brown, wink. 3 crowns 60600 266 Zi purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs (error)
… 86
267 Eigreen, wmk. 3 crowns $\cdots 50050$ o
1887.92. "Jubilee" Issue.

| '268 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion | $\ldots$ | o | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 269 | If ${ }^{\text {a }}$. purple and green |  | 0 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 270 | 2d. green and red | $\cdots$ | 0 | 1 | O | - |
| 271 | 2发d. purple on blue | $\ldots$ | ) | 1 | 0 |  |
| 272 | 3d. brown on yellow... | . | $\bigcirc$ | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |
| 273 | 4.d. green and brown ... |  | 0 | I | $\bigcirc$ | 8 |
| 274 | 4id ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { ]. green and rose ... }}$ |  | 0 | I | 0 | 8 |



## OFFICIAL STAMPS.

I. SURCHARGED "I.R. OFFICIAL."
280 I882, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green $\ldots$... 0 o 3 6

28 I ,, Id. pale lilac, 16 dots in corner ... ... ... 2 o
282 I882, Id. lilac, ditto ... $\quad . . \quad$ o $\quad$ I $\quad$ o 5
283 , 6d. grey-green, plate $18 \ldots$ I $\quad 9 \quad 0$
284 I885, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. slate-blue $. . . \quad . . . \quad$ o 2 I o
285 , $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac $. . . \quad . . \quad 36$
286 , 1/-green
287 ,, $5^{\text {s. carmine, wmk. large }}$ anchor
288 1885, 10/- blue, wmk. large anchor
289 I885, Ei purple-brown, wmk. 3 crowns
290 I890, £I purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs (error)
291 1892, \&i green, wmk. 3 crowns
292 1888, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ... ... o 2 I 0
293 1892, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. purple on blue ... 20
294 1889, i/-green ... ... 26
II. SURCHARGED "GOVT. PARCELS."

295 1883, 9d. green … ... 36
296 , 1 -salmon, plate 13 ... 26
297 "., ", plate 13 no dot under $T$ of overprint
298 I 883 , r/- salmon, plate I4 ... 350 299 I885, I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac $\ldots . \quad \ldots 2^{2} 6$ 300 , 6d. green … ... 76 301 1887, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cl. purple and green $\begin{array}{llllll}\cdots & 0 & 3 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ $3021891,2 d$. green and red 303 1893, 4dd. sreen and rose 304 1887, 6d. purple on rose
... 20 $\begin{array}{cccccccc}305 & 9 \mathrm{~d}, \text { purple and inlue } & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 6 & 4 & 0 \\ 306 & \mathrm{i} / . & \text { green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 9 \\ 7 & 6\end{array}$

## ADDENDA.

Oxford Union Society.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { per } \mathrm{r} \text {. per } 12 \\
& \text { USED-s. d. } \\
& \text { s. d. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Overprinted O.U.S. vertically. 307 rd. rose-red, stars in upper corners ... ... ... 2 o 20 o 308 Id. red, various plate numbers 3 o 25 o 309 ", " overprint on back ... 30 o

Firm's Name on back (before gum). 310 rit red, various plate numbers... 5 o ... $3 I I$ Id.
 3 I3 I 1 red, plates I and 3 ... 5 o ... $3 I 4$ 2d. blue, various plates ... 5 o ...
"Control" or "Account" Letters.
Note.-The prices quoted below are for unused specimens only.

315 No Letter, pairs, with margin to right. I $\frac{1}{2} d$. vermilion, 20/-; id. lilac, 30/-

316 Margin plain.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion. A, $4 /-; \mathrm{B}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{C}, 3 /-; \mathrm{D}, 5 /-; \mathrm{E}$, 10/Id. lilac. A, $40 /-; \mathrm{B}, 5 /-; \mathrm{C}, 3 /-; \mathrm{D}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{E}, 3 / 6$; F, $3 / 6 ; \mathrm{G}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{H}, 5 /-; \mathrm{I}$, го/-; J, го/-

317 With continuous outer line. Margin perforated. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion. B, ro/-; $\mathrm{C}, 5 /-; \mathrm{D}, 3 /-; \mathrm{E}, 2 / 6$; F, 2/-; G, 1/6; H, 6d.; I, 5/-; J, 3d.; K, 3d. ; L, 2d. ; M, 2 d .
Id. lilac. G, $15 /-$; H, 2/6; I, $2 / 6 ; \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{I} /-;$ L, 9d. ; M, 9d.: N, 6d.; O, 4d.; P, 3d.; Q, 3d.; R, 3d.; S, 3d.

3I8. Same, but margin unperforated. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, $\mathrm{D}, 5 /-; \mathrm{E}, 5 /-; \mathrm{F}, 5 /-; \mathrm{G}, 5 /-$; H, 2/- ; I, 5/- ; J, r/-; K, 6d. ; L, 6d. ; M, 6d. Id. lilac. $\mathrm{K}, 3 /-\mathrm{L}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{M}, 2 /-\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{O}$, I/-; P, 1/-; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.
Note.-Pairs and Strips, showing the control letter, are kept in stock. Marginal varieties of rubles over id. are however not kept.

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F. Postal Fiscals, College and Telegraph Stamps.
G. Special Book of English Stamps with Foreign and Colonial Cancellations. This book contains a Fire: Selection of English Stamps used in the I vant, Vigyot, Malta, Gibraltar, W. Indies, $\therefore$. Imerica, \&c., both loose and on the original coeres.
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## H. EWEN, <br> SPECIALIST IN ENGLISH STAMPS,

SWANAGE, DORSET,

WA ENGLAND. Ћの

## Crawford 212 (3)

COX NO 3, MA $\grave{R} C H, 1895$. 々 PRICED CATALOGUE OF THE

# Postage Adhesives 

OF

## Great Britain.

CO
Price Td., Post Free.
Wholesale, $3 / 6$ per dozen.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED

## H. L'ESTRANGE EWES,

+e $)^{2}$ SWANAGE, DORSET. SG

## NOTICE.

All communications should be addressed to

> H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN,
> Swanage, Dorset, England.

For Telegrams, "Ewen, Swanage," is sufficient.
All orders for Stamps from this list are attended to same day as received. Collectors making extensive purchasers should write for one of my Approval Books.
N.B.-Prices are subject to fluctuation.

## ABBREYIATIONS, \&c.

All stamps which are known with inverted watermark are marked with an asterisk *. Other abbreviations are:-oblit., obliteration; wmk., watermark ; perf., perforated; pl., plate.

## ARRANGEMENT.

As will be seen, this Catalogue is divided into four parts:-LineEngraved, Embossed, Surface-Printed, and De La Rue Series, each series being arranged chronologically.

## PRICES.

Wholesale Prices have been omitted from this edition, and prices for Unused Stamps have taken their place. The prices given are (as nearly as it is possible to fix them) the current values of fine copies.

## NUMBERING.

The numbering does not correspond with that of former editions. The dates on which the different plate numbers were issued have been included in this edition, and it is hoped will prove an interesting addition.

## NOTICE.

I desire to thank those collectors who have assisted me in the compilation of this work, and to acknowledge various information obtained from the perusal of the existing works on English Stamps, amongst which I may specially mention "The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain," by F. A. Philbrick and W. A. Westoby ; Priced Catalogues of W. Morley and H. Hilckes \& Co., Ltd.; and various articles in the Philatelic Record, Stamp Nezes, and Revue Philatélique.

## PRICED CATALOGUE

OF

## Stamps of Great Britain.

## LINE-ENGRAVED SERIES.

> UNUSED. USED.
> s. d. s. d

This series consists of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Id., ${ }^{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . values, issued during the years $1840-1880$.
1840, May. Wmk. Small Crown.
*r Id. black ... ... ... 10 o 3
2 ", " double letter in lower left hand corner ... ... ... I2 6
3 Id. black, hairline through value ... io o
4 2d. blue (without white lines) ... 70 o o 9
N.B.-For varieties of postmarks in this and succeeding issues, see addenda.
5 Id. black, V.R. in upper corners EI4
Note.-This stamp was never issued, although a stock was printed. It is known with trial obliteration.
6 Id. black, Royal Reprint of 1864 Wmk. Large Crown inverted ... 80 o

1841, January. Wmk. Small Crown.


## UNUSED. <br> s. d. <br> USED. <br> s. d.

## 1848, Archer's Roulettes.

I2 Id. red, crown, rouletted (1849-50) £8 70 o Note.-Stamps were rouletted both officially and by private persons. The varieties are too numerous to describe here.
I3 $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { Id. red-brown, } & \text { perf. is } & \text { to } & \text { I6 } \\ \\ \text { (I850) } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \ldots & \ldots & \ldots 8\end{array}$
It is impossible to recognise this stamp unless on the original lettersheet.

1854-55. Wmk. Small Crown.


Note.-Die 2 may be easily distinguished from die r . The chief difference is in the eyelids; in die 1 they are barely visible, in die 2 both lids are very distinct. Care must be taken not to confuse worn impressions from die 2 with early ones from die I .

1855-58. Wmk. Large Crown.

|  | Id. red-brown, die 2, perf. 16(1855) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | ", ", perf. i4(1855) 7 | $\bigcirc$ |
| *22 | Id. orange, die 2 , perf. 14 (1857) 40 | 5 |
| *23 | id. rose-red, die 2 , perf. 16 (1858) inn |  |
| *24 | ", ", ", perf. 14 (1857) | 0 |
| 25 | 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 16 (1855) | 5 |
| *26 | ", ", perf. I4 (1855) 45 |  |
| ${ }^{*} 27$ | ", plate 6, perf. 16 (1858) | 7 |
| *28 | perf. $14(1857) 50$ |  |

## UNUSED. USED. <br> s. d. s. d.

Note.-Nos. 22 to 24 are usually found on paper more or less tinged with blue. Plate 6 of the 2d. blue has a thinner line under "postage" and over "twu pence" than plate 5.

> Imperforate.

29 Id. red-brown, die 2
30 Id. rose-red, die I
..

3 2d. blue, plate 6
1858. Wmk. Large Crown, Perf. I4. Large coloured letters in the four corners ; the plate number in each side.

|  |  | ate 7, (July, 18 | ... 40 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | " " | plate 8, (1859) | Io | - | o |
| 34 |  | plate 9, (186r). | ... 1 | 6 | o |
| *35 |  | plate I2, (1868) | 10 | o | 1 |
| *36 |  | plate 13, (1869) |  | 6 | o |
| *37 |  | plate 14, (1872) | ... I | 6 | o |
| 38 |  | plate $15,(\mathrm{I} 876)$ |  |  |  |

Note.-Plates 13, 14, and I5 have a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence" than those preceding them.

Imperforate.
39 2d. blue, plate $\mathrm{I}_{3}$
1864. Same Design, Wmk. and Perf.
*40 Id. red ... ... ... o 6 o .
Of the 156 plates made and printed from five,-Nos. 70, 75, 77, 126, and i28-were judged defective, and consequently never used.
Copies of 70 and 77 are known.

H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.

| Plate No. |  | Unused. |  | Used. |  | Plate No. |  |  | Unused. |  | Used. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | s. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | d. |  | . d. |
| 153 | . $\cdot$ | 25 | 0 | I | 6 |  | * I90 | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| * 154 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 2 |  | 191 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| *155 | . $\cdot$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |  | *192 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| 156 | -. | I | 6 | 0 | 9 |  | 193 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| * 157 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  | *194 | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | , |
| *I58 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 4 |  | * I95 |  | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | - |
| I 59 | -. | I | 6 | I | 0 |  | * 196 | . $\cdot$ | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| * 160 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 2 |  | *197 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| * 16 r | ... | 2 | 6 | I | 6 |  | * I 98 | - | 0 | 9 | 0 | - I |
| * 162 | ... | $I$ | 6 | 0 | 2 |  | *199 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 |  |
| I63 |  | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |  | *200 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 | - I |
| *I64 | +** | I | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |  | *201 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 | - I |
| *165 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 4 |  | ${ }^{*} 202$ | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |
| * I66 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 9 |  | *203 |  | 0 | 9 | 0 |  |
| * 167 | ... | $I$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3 |  | *204 |  | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |
| 168 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 9 |  | *205 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |
| *169 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |  | 206 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | ) |
| *I70 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 |  | *207 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | 0 |  |
| 171 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 |  | *208 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |
| * 172 | . $\cdot$ | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |  | *209 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | a |
| * 173 | . | I | 6 | 0 | I |  | *2IO | ... | I | 6 | 0 | I |
| *174 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | I |  | * 2 II | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| * 175 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | I |  | *2 212 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | I |
| * I76 | . $\cdot$. | I | 6 | 0 | I |  | *2I3 | $\ldots$ | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | I |
| * I77 | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |  | *2I4 | -.. | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| * 178 | ... | 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |  | *2I5 | . | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 0 | I |
| * 179 | ... | 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | I |  | *216 | -.. | 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| * 180 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |  | * 217 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| *181 | -.. | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |  | *2I8 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| * 182 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  | *219 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| *183 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |  | *220 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 184 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | I |  | ${ }^{*} 221$ | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| * 185 | $\cdots$ | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |  | 222 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| * 186 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | I |  | 223 | ... | 3 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 187 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | 0 | I |  | 224 | ... | 4 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| *188 |  | 2 | 0 |  | 2 |  | *225 | ..' | 25 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 0 |
| *I89 |  | I | 6 |  | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## UNUSED. <br> s. d. s. d.

Imperforate.

| 46 | Id. red, | plate 103 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | " ", | plate in6 | ("Cardiff") | ... | L5 |  | . |
| 48 | ", " | plate 121 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 49 | ", ", | plate 136 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 50 | " ," | plate 145 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 |
| 51 | ," ", | plate Igr | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 50 |  |

1870. Wmk. "halfpenny," in script, extending over three stamps. Perf. 14.

|  | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red | te I (Sept., 3870 ) | ... 2 | 6 | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *53 |  | plate 3 (Sept., 1870) | ... I | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 54 | , | plate 4 (Oct., 1870) | $\ldots$.. 1 | o | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *55 | " , " | plate 5 (Oct., 1870) | ... 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| * 56 | ", " | plate 6 (Oct., 1870) | .. 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| *57 | ", " | plate 8 (Dec., 1870) | ... 2 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 58 | " | plate 9 (1875)... | 80 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| *59 | , , , | plate io (Aug., 1874) | ... 0 | 6 | o |  |
| *60 | " | plate Ir (Nov., 1874) | - | 6 | 0 |  |
| ${ }^{6} 1$ | " | plate 12 (Jan. 1875) | ... 0 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *62 |  | plate 13 (Aug., 1876 ) | - | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *63 |  | plate 14 (Nov., 1877) | ... 0 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *64 | ,, ", | plate 15 (Nov., 1878) | .. 0 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *65 | ", ," | plate I9 (Dec., 1878) | ... I | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| *66 | ," , | plate 20 (Dec., 1879) | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Note.-Most of the above plates were in use from 3 to 6 years, and may be found with reversed or inverted and reversed wmk.

Imperf. at one side.
$\therefore 67$ $\frac{1}{2} d$. red $\ldots$... from. o 9 o 3 Note.-All plates may be found thus.

Imperforate
$68 \frac{1}{2}$ d, red, plate I


```
UNUSED. USED.
    s. d. s. d.
```

1870. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. I4.
*72 I $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. red, plate 1 (not numbered) 2602
*73 ,, , plate 3 ... ... 1 o o 2
Note.-A stock of these stamps was sent to the various post offices in 1860 , printed in lilac on bluish paper, but before the date fixed for their issue to the public arrived, a contemplated reduction in the postal rates was postponed, and no use being found for this value, the entire stock was destroyed. 74 I $\frac{1}{2} d$. lilac, plate I (1860) ... 40 o

## EMBOSSED SERIES.

1847-48. No watermark. Imperforate.

| 75 | ıod. red-brown, no die number |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 | , | " | , | die 1. | ...100 | 0 | 10 |  |
| 77 | " | " | , | die 2 | 80 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 |  |
| 78 | " | " | " | die $3 \ldots$ | . 70 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 |  |
| 79 | ", | " | , | die $4 \ldots$ | .. 80 | $\bigcirc$ | 12 |  |

Note.-Iod. die 3, was temporarily re-issued during the years $1863-67$.

| 80 | Is. green, die I | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 150$ | 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | , | , die 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 150$ | 0 | 2 | 6 |

Note.-The die number is to be found either immediately before or after the initials W.W. (of Wm. Wyon, the engraver), embossed at the base of the bust. The silk threads may be found in various positions, and at various distances apart.
82 rod. red-brown, silk thread at each side ... ... ... ... 60 o
83 Is. green, do. ... ... ... 60 o
84 , no threads

## 8 H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { UnUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
\text { s. } & \text { d. }
\end{array}
$$

1854. Wmk. V.R. Imperforate.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllll}* 85 & \text { 6d. viclet } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 80 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ & * 86 & \text { 6d. mauve } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & . . . & 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$

Note.-These stamps may be found on both white and yellow paper, and with watermarkinverted, reversed or inverted and reversed.

## SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

1855-57. No letters in corners.

|  | 4. | ose | wmk. small garter, glazed azure paper | £10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | " | " | wmk. small garter, white glazed paper | £ 15 | 5 |
| *89 | " | " | wmk. medium garter glazed azure paper | £20 | 15 |
| - | " | " | wmk. mediun garter, white glazed paper |  |  |
| *91 | " | " | wmk. medium garter, thin white paper | £20 | 15 |
| *92 | " |  | mk. large garter white paper |  |  |

93 6d. lilac, wmk. 4 Emblems, glazed azure paper
*94 ", " wmk. 4 Emblems white paper 1o 0 o 2
Note.-This stamp is also known on thin bluish paper.
*95 is. green, wmk. 4 Emblems, white paper

1862, Small letters in corners, Wmk. 4 Emblems.
96 3d. rose, plate 2, network corners
*97 ," , plate 2, plain corıers... 5 o 26 98 ", ", plate 3, with white dot

## unused <br> s. d. <br> USED ${ }^{-}$ <br> s. d.

Note.-The white dot-the distinguishing mark of plate 3-is to be found in the solid trilobed horder at either end of the word postage and immediately below the fuliate ornament at each side. Plate 2 with network corners and surcharged "Sperimen " can be supplied, 30/and Plate 3 imperf. $£ 7$


Note.-The white hairline crosses the outer angle of each letter-block

| *IOT | 9d. bistre, plate 2 | 20 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 102 | 9d. straw, plate 2 | 20 |  |
| 103 , ", plate |  |  |  |
| *Io4 Is. greeb, plate 2 ... ... I5 |  |  |  |
| IO5 circle ", round the K ( in the lower |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | left-hand corner) |  |  |
| 106 | Is. green, plate 3, with hair line |  |  |

Note.--These plates are numbered in error I and 2 respectively.

Imperforate.


Note.-Until 1864 the wire " bits" used for producing the two upper flowers of the watermark "4 flowers" were uniform, each flower consisting of two petals above three. During the years 1864-66 about forty of these bits, chiefly those from the top rows of each pane, were replaced by others consisting

## UNUSED. <br> s. d. <br> USED. s. d.

of three petals above two. Occasionally the two upper roses differ in one stamp. No change whatever was made in the two lower flowers (shamrock and thistie); These varieties are called "No. I" and "No. 2 " respectively.
Wmk. Emblems. Varieties.
*rog 6d. lilac, plate 4 ... ... ... 3 o
*ino i/- green, plate 2 ... ... ... 2 o
Note.-These two stamps are known with both varieties of watermark.
Wmk. Garter of 1857.
*III 4 d. orange, plate $3 \ldots$.... io o 0
*II2 ", " plate 4, with hairline 10 o o 4
1865. Large white letters in the corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
*ir3 3d. rose, plate 4 (March, i865) i5 o i o
*I14 6d. lilac, plate 5 (April, 1865) 12 o o 6
*ir 5 6d. lilac, plate 6 (Feb., 1867)... 40 o 3. 6
*II6 9d. bistre, plate 4 (Dec., I865)... 40 o 76
$117, \ldots$ plate 5
*II8 I/- green, plate 4 (Feb. 1865) ... i5 o o 9
Note.-6d. plate 5 does not exist without watermark. Imperforate.

| 119 | 3d. rose, plate 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 120 | 6d. lilac, plate 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| I21 | I/- green, plate 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Wmk. Emblems. Varieties.

| ${ }^{1} 122$ | 3d. rose, plate 4 | ... | 20 | - | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *123 | 6d. lilac, plate 5 | ... | ... 20 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| *124 | ", , plate 6 | $\ldots$ |  | - | 5 |  |
| +125 | 9d. bistre, plate 4 | $\ldots$ | 50 | o | 10 |  |
| *126 | 1/- green, plate 4 | ... |  | - | 1 |  |

## unused. used. <br> s. d. s. d.

1865-73. Wmk. Garter of 1857 (thinlined with buckle at bottom).

| *i27 | 4d. orange-red, pl. 7 (Aug., I865) | ro | 0 | I | 0 |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I28 | $"$ | $"$, | pl.8(June, 1866) | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| I29 | $"$ | $"$, | pl. $9($ June 1867) | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |

Imperforate.

| I 30 | 4 d. orange-red, plate 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I3I | plate 8 | , | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Wmk. Garter of 1867 (thin-lined; buckle at top)

| 132 | 4d. orange-red, pl. 8 Feb., 1867) |  |  | ... |  | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 132 a |  |  | pl. 9 (June, 1867) | 15 | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| * 133 | " |  | pl. Io(Aug., i868) | 15 | 0 | I |  |
| * 134 |  |  | pl. in (Mch., 1869) | 10 | - | - |  |
| * 135 |  |  | pl. 12 (Aug., 1870) | 7 | 6 | - |  |

Imperforate.
1364 d. orange-red, plate II
Wmk. Garter of 1872 (thick-lined, buckle at bottom).
1374 d. dark orange-red, pl. 12 (Oct., 1872)

36
*i38 4d. pale vermilion, pl. 12 (Nov., 1872) $\quad . . \quad$... $\quad . . .12 \quad 6 \quad$ I 9

* 39 4d. pale vermilion, pl. I3 (Mch., 1873) $\ldots \quad \ldots \quad$... $\quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 4$
*ifo 4d. pale vermilion, pl. 14 (Aug., 1873)
... ... ...
Note.-The issue of plate 14, was exceedingly smail until January, 1875, plate 13 being still in use as late as April of that year.

Imperforate.
141 4d. pale vermilion, plate 12
142 " $\quad, \quad$ plate $13 \ldots . .$.
143
" "
plate 14

## unused. <br> s. d. <br> used. <br> s. d.

1867-72. Wmk. Spray. Large white letters in corners.

|  | 3d. rose, plate 4 (July, 1867). | 40 o | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | ", ", plate 5 (Mch., I868)... | 76 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| *146 | ", ", plate 6 (Sept., 1870). | 76 | - |
| 147 |  | 10 | I |
| 148 | ,, plate 8 (June, 1872). | 12 | I |
| ${ }^{*} 149$ | ", plate 9 (Oct., 1872). | 12 | I |
| *150 | plate io (Mch., 1873). | I5 | 1 |
| ${ }^{*} 151$ | 6d. lilac, plate 6 (June, 1867)... | 20 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 152 | 6d.bright mauve, pl. 6(Aug., 1868) |  | 7 |
| 153 | 6d. violet, plate 6 (Sept., 1868) | 20 | I |
| *154 | ", " plate 8 (Mch., 1869) | Io |  |
| 154 a | 6d. Iilac, pl. 8, (土868 ?) |  | 15 |
| 155 | 6d. violet, plate 9 (Aug., 1870) | 10 | - 3 |
| 156 | 6d. brown, plate 11 (Apr., 1872) | 20 | 2 |
| *157 | 6d. buff, plate ir (June, i872)... | 15 | 2 |
| 158 | ," , plate i2 (Dec., 1872). | 50 | o |
| 159 | 6d. grey-green, pl. I2 (Apr., 1873 ) | 10 | I |
| *160 | gd. bistre, plate 4 (March, 1869) | 15 | 2 |
| *i6I | rod.red-brown, pl. a (July, 1867) | I 5 | 26 |
| 162 | ,", plate 2 |  |  |
| *i63 | I/- green, plate 4 (Aug., I867). | io |  |
| 164 | ", ", plate 5 (June, 1871). | 15 | I |
| *165 | ", "plate 6 (July, 1872). | 30 | 4 |
| 166 | ", plate 7 (March, 1873) | 25 | 3 |
| *167 | 2/- dark blue, pl. I (July, 1867) | 25 | 2 |
| *168 | 2/- pale blue, plate I (1873) ... | 25 O | 2 |
| 169 | " , " plate 3 |  |  |

170 2/-red-brown, pl. I (Jan., 1880)I50 o 60 o Imperforate.

| 171 | 3 d. rose, plate 4 | ... ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172 | ", plate 5 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 173 | ,, ", plate 6 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 174 | , ${ }^{\text {, plate } 7}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 175 | 9d. bistre, plate 4 ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 176 | Iod. red.brown, plate I | ... | ... | ... |
| 177 | I/- green, plate 4 ... | ... | ... | ... |

Error, Wmk. Emblems. `
178 rod. red-brown
Wmk. Croix Patée ; perf. 15 by $15 \frac{1}{2}$.
179 5/- carmine, plate I (July 1867) 35 o $\quad 26$
180 ", " plate 2 (1875) ... 40 o 3 o

1873-74. Large coloured letters in the corners. Wmk. Spray.

|  | 3d.rose, plate II (July, 1873) ... |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ," , plate 12 (Oct., 1874)... | 7 | 6 | - |
| ${ }^{*} 183$ | ", plate 14 (June, 1874).. | 10 | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| * 184 | " plate 15 (Aug., 1874). | 10 | o | - |
| 185 | " plate 16 (Feb., 1875)... | 15 | O |  |
| 186 | , plate 17 (Apr., 1875). | 12 | 6 | 2 |
| *187 | ,", plate I8 (Nov., 1875)... | 7 | 6 |  |
| * 188 | " plate 19 (Nov., 1876)... |  | - |  |
| 9 | 6", \#f plate 20 (Jan., 1880) ... | 5 |  |  |
| 190 | 6d. buff, plate 13 (1873) |  |  |  |
| 191 | 6d. grey-green, pl.ı3 (Mch.,1874) | 7 | 6 | o |
| * 192 | pl. 14 (Jan., 1875) |  | - |  |
| * 193 | pl. I5 (Dec. 1876 ) |  | - |  |
| 194 | " ", pl. 16 (Feb.,1878) | 5 | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| * 195 | " $"$ pl. 17 (Dec., 1880) | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| 196 | 1/- green, plate 8 (Sept., 1873) | 25 | - | 3 |
| 197 | " plate 9 (June, 1874) | 20 | - |  |
| 198 | ", plate io (Oct., 1874) | 20 | - | 3 |
| 199 | plate ir (Apr., 1875) | 20 | - | 3 |
| *200 | ", plate I2 (Feb., 1876) | 10 | - |  |
| *201 | ,, plate 13 (Sept., 1877) | Io | - | - |
| *202 | 1/-salmon, plate 13 (Oct., 1880) | 25 |  |  |

Note.-About 1875.76 some sheets of $1 /$-, plate 10 , were issued in blue-green. 6d., plates 14 and 15, may be found printed in pale grey.

## I4 H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
| :---: | :---: |
| s. d. | s. d. |

1875. Wmk. Small Anchor.

| *203 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose | I (July, i875)... | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because 204$ | ", " | plate I on bleuté ... I2 6 | 2 |
| *205 | ," ," | plate 2 (Sept., 1875)... 20 |  |
| 2053 |  | ate 2 on bleuté | ts |
| *206 |  | plate 3 (Dec., 1875)... 30 |  | Error of lettering, LH in upper corners and FL below.

$2072 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plate 2 ... ... ... 100 o
1876. Wmk. Orb.

| *208 | 212 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose | te 3 (May, 1876)... 80 | 0 | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 209 | " | plate 4 (July, 1876)... I $_{5}$ |  | o | 6 |
| *210 | ", " | plate 5 (Sept., I876)... 12 | 6 | o |  |
| *2II | " | plate 6 (Dec., 1876)... I2 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *212 | ," , | plate 7 (Apr., 1877)... 10 | o | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *213 | ", ", | plate 8 (July, 1877)... 10 | o | 0 |  |
| *214 | " | plate 9 (Oct., 1877 )... io | 0 | 0 |  |
| *215 | " " | plate 1o(Jan., 1878)... 15 | 0 | I |  |
| *216 | " | plate II(May, 1878)... 7 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *217 | " " | plate $12(\mathrm{Sep.}, \mathrm{1878)} \mathrm{\ldots} 7$. | 6 | 0 |  |
| *218 | " | plate 13 (Dec., 1878)... 7 | 6 | 0 |  |
| *219 | " | plate 14(Apr., I879)... 5 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| ${ }^{2} 22$ | " | plate 15 (June, 1879 )... 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *22I |  | plate 16(Oct., 1879)... 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| *222 |  | plate 17(Jan., i880)... 17 | 6 | 7 |  |
| $*_{223}$ | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, | plate $\mathrm{m} 7(\mathrm{Feb} ., \mathrm{I} 880) \ldots 5$ | - | 1 |  |
| *224 |  | plate 18(Apr., I880)... 5 | - | - |  |
| *225 | " | plate 19 (June, 1880 )... 5 | o | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *226 | " | plate 20(Nov.,1880)... 5 | - | - |  |

1876-80. Wmk. Garter of 1872 ,
(thick-lined, buckle at bottom).
*227 4d. vermilion, plate 15, (March 1876) .... ... ... I5 o 4 o 228 4d. vermilion, plate 16
*229 4d. sage-green, plate I5 (March 1877)


1878 (September). Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf. $15 \times 15 \frac{1}{2}$.
235 ro/ grey-green, plate I ... 250 ○ 20 ○ 236 £ 1 purple-brown, plate I ... £20 35 o

1881-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .

| 237 | 212d. blue, plate 21 (April, 1881) | 5 | $0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ,, plate 22 (June, 1881) | I | 6 |  |
| *239 | plate 23 (Sept., 1881) | I | - |  |
| *240 | 3d. rose, plate 20 (Jan., 1881) | 7 | 6 |  |
| *241 | ," ," plate 21 (Aug., 188I) | 6 | - |  |
|  | 3d. lilac, plate 21, surcharged 3d. in red (Jan., 1883 ) | 3 | 6 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 243$ | 4d. brown, plate 17 (Jan., 1881) | 7 | 6 |  |
| 244 | " plate 18 (Oct., 1882) | 5 | - |  |
|  | -green, plate 17 <br> (Jan., 188r) | 8 |  |  |

16 H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 246 | 6d. grey-green, plate 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (May, I882) | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | - |
| 247 | 6d. lilac, plate 18 ,surcharged 6 d . in red (Jan., 1883 ) | 4 | 0 | I | 0 |
| 248 | 6d. lilac, plate 18 (nodots under |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6d.)... ... ... | 20 | 0 | 15 | o |
|  | 6 d . lilac, plate 18 (crooked dots) | 15 | o | 10 | - |
| *250 | r/-salmon, plate i3 (June, r88i) | 7 | 6 | I |  |
| *25I | " ,", plate I4 (Nov., I88r) | 7 | 6 | 1 | 6 |

1882. Wmk. Large Anchor.

252 5/-carmine, plate 4 (Oct., 1882) ... 15 o
*253 ", ", on bleuté... £7 1о о
254 Io/- grey-green, plate I
(May I883) $\quad \ldots \quad 50 \quad 0$
255 ," " plate I on bleuté £ £ $30 \quad 35$ o
256 £ I purple-brown, plate I
(Nov., 1882) $\quad \cdots \quad 70 \quad 0$
257 ", ", plate I on bleuté $£ 45 \quad 50$ o
Note.-These stamps were ready for issue as early as Dec., 188r.

## de la rue series.

1880-81. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| *258 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pale green | (Oct., | 880)... | 0 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 259 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. dark green | (Aug., | 1882)... | - | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *260 | Id. venetian-red | (Jan., | 1880)... | - | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 261 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | (Oct., | 1880). | 1 | o | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 262 | 2d. carmine | (Nov., | 1880)... | I | 6 | 0 |  |
| 263 | 5d. blue-black | (Mch., | 1881): | 2 | 6 | 0 |  |
| 264 | Error, Id. veneti | n-red | \% wn |  |  |  |  |

1881, Wmk. Crown of 1880 . I4 dots in each corner.

265 Id. mauve (July I2, I88 I) ... $266 \quad 0 \quad 6$ 266 rd. pale lilac (July 29, 1881) ... I 6 o 2
H. Ewen, Swanage, Dorset, England.


1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .

| 269 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. slate-biue (April 1884 ) |  |  |  | 0 | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *270 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac |  |  | $\ldots$ | - | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| *271 | 2d. lilac |  |  |  | 1 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 272 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac |  | $\ldots$ |  | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 2 |
| 273 | 3d. lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 274 | 4d.green |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | I | 0 |
| 275 | 5d. green |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| *276 | 6d. green |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| $*_{277}$ | 9d. green | uly |  |  | 3 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 278 | 1/- green | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Note.-Several of this issue are known, perf. 12.

1883-84.
279 2/6 lilac, wmk. large anchor $\ldots 2^{2} \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 6$ 280 ,. ", on bleuté ... ... ... 5 o 28 I 5/- carmine, wmk. large anchor $500 \quad 0 \quad 6$ 282 ,", on bleuté $. . . \quad . . . \quad 10$ o 283 io/- blue, wmk. large anchor ... io o I 6 284 ,, on bleuté... ... io o 285 £5 orange, wmk. 2 large anchors
286 ", ", on bleuté ... ... 70 o
Note.-The 5/- is known, perf. 12, and surcharged "Specimen."

## 1884-92.

287 £ipurple-brown, wmk. 3 crowns 500 100 288 £ I purple-btown, wmk. 3 orbs (error)...$\quad$..... .100 o 176 289 £I green, wmk. 3 crowns $\ldots 22 \quad 5 \quad 56$

1887-92. "Jubilee" Issue.

| *290 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion | ... | $\bigcirc$ | I | 0 | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *291 | I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. purple and green | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | I |
| *292 | 2d. green and red |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | I |
| *293 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. purple on blue ... | ... | 0 | 3 | 0 | I |
| *294 | 3d. brown on yellow... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |
| *295 | 4d. green and brown... | $\ldots$ | - | 4 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| *296 | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green and rose | ... | 0 | 5 | 0 | I |
| 297 | 5 d . purple and blue | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| 298 | 6d. purple on rose |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | I |
| *299 | gd. purple and blue | .. | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| 300 | rod. purple and rose |  | $\bigcirc$ | Io | 0 | 3 |
| 301 | r/-green ... |  | I | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |

## OFFICIAL STAMPS.

I. SURCHARGED "I.R. OFFICIAL."

302 I882, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green $\ldots$... ... o 9
303 corner Id. pale lilac, i6 dots in
304 1882, id. lilac, ditto ... ... ... o I
305 ,, 6d. grey-green, plate $18 \ldots$.... I o
306 1885, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. slate-blue ... ... ... o 3
307 " $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. lilac ... ... ... 36
308 ", I/-green ... ... ... I5 o
309 " 5 s . carmine, wmk. large anchor
3 Io 1885 , io/-blue, wmk. large anchor
3 II 1885 , $£$ I purple-brown, wmk. 3 crowns
312 1890, $£ 1$ purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs (error)
$3131892, £$ I green, wmk. 3 crowns
314 1888, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ... ... ... o 2
315 1892, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. purple on blue ... ... 2 o
316 1889, i/- green ... ... ... 26
II. SURCHARGED "GOVT. PARCELS."
*317 1883, 9d. green ... ... ... 36
3 r 8 , $1 /$ - salmon, plate 13 ... ... 26

## UNUSED. USED. <br> s. d. s. d.

|  | under T of overprint | $\cdots$ | ... | 35 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 320 | 1883, 1/-salmon, plate 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 32 I | I886, i $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac | ... |  | 2 | 6 |
| 322 | 6d. green | $\cdots$ | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 323 | 1887, i $\frac{1}{2}$ d. purple and green | $\ldots$ | ... | 0 | 3 |
| 324 | I $89 \mathrm{I}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$. green and red |  |  | 1 | 6 |
| 325 | I 893, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d. green and rose | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 0 |
| 326 | 1887, 6d. purple on rose | ... | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 327 | , gd. purple and blue | ... |  | 0 | 6 |
| 328 | ", $1 /$-green... | -. | ... | 0 | 9 |

## ADDENDA.

## I. Minor Varieties.

(Not included in the foregoing Catalogue).

## Ivory Heads.

These are stamps on the back of which the head appears in white, with a back-ground of colour. We append a short list of the chief varieties :-
329 Id. red-brown, imperf. $\quad$.. 36 I o
330 2d. blue, imperf. (1841) ... 10 o i o
331 Id. red, varieties of 1854 , from ... I o
332 2d. blue ", $\quad$ from ... 2 o
333 2d. blue. plates 7 to 15 , from 36 I 0
Other varieties of this class have heads in deep blue on a back-ground of white, yellow or bluish, with or without the head outlined in pink or blue.

## Double Perforation.

Nearly all stamps are known perforated twice vertically. The result is somewhat like a roulette, though occasionally the second perforation entirely cuts away the former, and leaves a row of thirty-six tiny "teeth" in place of

UNUSED<br>USED.<br>s. d. s. d.

eighteen large ones. It was usually only the top row of a sheet that was double perforated. We can supply the following :-

| 334 | Id. small crown, die I, perf. 16 | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 335 | 2d. blue, do. ... | $\ldots$ | ro |
| 336 | rd. large crown, perf. 14 | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| 337 | 2d. blue, do. (plate 5) | ... | 10 |
| 338 | ıd. plates, $8 \mathrm{I}, 84,85,87,97$, i 8 , each $\ldots$ |  | 10 |
| 339 | 3d. plate 5 | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| $34^{\circ}$ | 6d. plate 8 ... | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| 341 | iod. plate I ... | $\ldots$ | 12 |
| 342 | Is. plate I (1856) | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| 343 | Is. plate 4, wmk. emblems | $\ldots$ | IO |

## Double Printing.

Many stamps printed from worn plates, especially the $2 d$. blue, have the appearance of being double impressions. The signs of wear are usually most noticeable in the word "postage," and in the value, The following are the chief varieties to be found:-

| 34 | Id. black ( $\mathrm{I}_{840}$ ) | ... | 10 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 345 | 2d. blue (1840) | $\cdots$ | 10 |  |
| 346 | id. red (1841) | 76 | 5 |  |
| 347 | 2d. blue (1841) | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| 348 | Id. red. var. of 1854 , from | 150 | 5 |  |
| 349 | 2d. blue, var. of 1854 , from | ... ... | 5 |  |
| 350 | 2d. blue, pl. 7 to 15 , from | 26 | 1 |  |

The ad. red, imperforate of (1841), is known with double letter in the lower left-hand corner.
The embossed $1 /-$, rod. and 6d. of $1847-56$, may occasionally be overlapping one another.

## 35I Errors and Varieties of Printing.

The following varieties are known to us, several of which are chronicled for the first time:-
1857. 4d. rose, wmk. large garter. This stamp may
be found with a loop between the letters $S$ and $T$, in the white line immediately below the word "Postage."
I862. I/- green, plate 2. The stamp lettered KD has a white circle round the $K$ in the lower left hand corner; that lettered NA has two white dots over the plate number 1 on the left side.
1872. 4d. vermilion, wmk. garter of 1872, plate 14 The outer line of this stamp is usually broken at the upper left hand corner. It may be found with line unbroken. A specimen of plate 13 is also known with broken line.
I875. $2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plate 2. A copy of this stamp, lettered LH in the upper and FL in the lower corners, was purchased by us last year from an English dealer, who had discovered it in 1893.
1884. I/- green, with double coloured line at top.
1887. On Nov. 3rd, 1894 , the Branch Post Office at Southampton issued part of a sheet of $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stamps gummed on the face and with inverted watermark. The id. and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. values are also known in this condition.
N.B.-We shall be much obliged for information respecting these or other varieties.

## 352 Bluish Paper.

Large numbers of stamps not included in this list are known on bluish paper. We have not mentioned them as it seems doubtful whether they were so issued.

## 353 Proofs.

Unperforated proof sheets were taken from all plates, and had to be approved by the authorities before stamps printed from such plates could be issued to the public. With the exception of a single sheet of each variety preserved at Somerset House, these proof sheets have either been perforated and issued, or have been cut up and have found their way into the hands of philatelists.

Several nearly complete collections of these imperforate stamps are in existence.

## Oxford Union Society.

Overprinted O.U.S. vertically in red.
used.
s. d.

354 Id. rose-red, stars in upper corners ... 2 o
355 Id. red, plates, $7 \mathrm{I}, 72,74,76,78,79,80$, $8 \mathrm{x}, 82,83,84,85,86,88,89,90,91,92,93$, $94,95,96,99,102,102,103,110,115,130$, 137, 139, 142, 150, $156 \ldots$... ... 2 o
356 id. red, surcharge on back, plates 179, 197, 205 ... ... ... ... 10 o
Note.-These three stamps are also known with inverted surcharge (i.e., with surcharge reading downwards).

Firm's Name on Back (before gum).
Overprinted in colour of stamp.
The varieties usually found are those of Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton \& Co., of which we give a list. They were used from Nov. 1867, to July, 1880 .
357 刭d. red, pl., $3,4,5$, ro, etc. ... ... 26
358 Id. red, pl., 96, Іо3, 109, III, II3, II4, II9, 120, 125, I39, I40, I50, 158, I69, 185 , etc. ... ... ... ... ... 26
359 Id. Venetian-red, 1880 ... ... 76
360 I Id. red, plates, I and 3 ... ... 36
361 2d. blue, plates, $9,12,13,14$ and 15 ... 26
362 3d. rose, 1873 , pl. $14 \ldots$.... ... 15 o
363 6d. violet, 1867, pl. 8... ... ... I5 o
364 I/- green, 1867 , pl. $4 \ldots$.... ... 55 ○ "Control" or "Account" Letters.
Note.-The prices quoted below are for unused specimens only.
365 No letter, pairs with margin to right. $\frac{1}{2} d$. vermilion, 20/-; Id. lilac, 30/-.

366 Margin plain (1884-87).
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., vermilion ; A, $5 /-$; $\mathrm{B}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6$; $\mathrm{D}, 7 / 6$; E, ro/-; Id., lilac; A, roo/; B, $5 / ; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 3 / 6$; E, $3 / 6 ; \mathrm{F}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{G}, 3 / 6$; H, $7 / 6$; I, 10/; J, $15 /$.
367 With continuous outer line.
Margin perforated ( r 887 ).
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ; B, ro/-; C, $5 /-$; D, $3 /-\cdot \mathrm{E}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{F}$, 2/-; G, I/6; H, I/-; I, ı/-; J, 3d.; K, 3 d.; L. 2d. ; M, 2d.; N, 2d.
Id. lilac ; G, $15 /-$; H, $2 / 6$; I, $2 / 6$; J, I/6; K, I/-; L, 9d.; M, 9d.; N, 6d.; O, 4d.; P, 3d.; Q, 3d.; R, 3d.; S, 3d.; T, 3d.
368 Same, but margin unperforated (1888).
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ; D, $5 /-$ E E, $5 /-$ F F, $5 /-$; G, $5 /-;$ H, 2/-; I, 9d.; J, r/-; K, 6d.; L, 6d. : M, 6d.; N, 6d. id. lilac; K, 3/-; L, 2/6; M, 2/-; N, i/6; O, I/-; P, 1/-; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.
Note.-Pairs and strips, showing the control letter are kept in stock. Marginal varieties of values over Id. are however not kept.

## 1月.-CANCELLATIONS.

The number of Collectors of Colonially used English Stamps has increased so considerably of late, that we have decided to include here a complete list of Postmarks found on stamps so used. For the most part, the cancellations consist of the official number, with three or four parallel lines above and below, and two curved lines at each side. The following list is divided into (I) Post-Offices in British Colonies, (2) British Post-Offices in foreign countries. The PostOffices of Malta, Gibraltar, Constantinople, Cyprus,? and the West Indies, first issued English stamps in 1857; Egypt and South America followed in March. and April 1860; the British Post-Offices in China, Levant, \&c., were established some years later. English stamps were only in use two or three years, in the British West Indian Islands; until 1885 in Malta, Cibraltar, China and South Aneerica; and are still in use in Constantinople and the Levant.

## I.-Post Offices in British Colonies.

Cyprus:-
942 Larnaca
974 Baffo
975 Famagousta
98 Limassol
982 Kyrenia
098 Platres
D47 Polymedia
D48 Head Quarter's
Camp
Mediterranean :-
M Malta (until 1859 )
A25 Malta (after 1859)
G Gibraltar (until 1859)

A26 ,, (after 1859)

Africa:-
*B27 Quittah, Gold Coast
*B3i Sierra Leone
*B53 Mauritius
B62 Hong Kong
"B64 Seychelles
*B65 Rodriques, Mauritius
*It is doubtful whether
English stamps were ever used here. We have seen several letters from Gambia prepaid with English stamps, and cancelled at Liverpool.

West Indies:-
Aoi Kingston, Jamaica
Ao2 Antigua
Ao3 Demerara
Ao4 Berbice
Ao5 Bahamas
Ao6 Brit. Honduras
Ao7 Dominica
Ao8 Montserrat
Aog Nevis
Aio St. Vincent
Air St. Lucia
A 12 St. Kitt's
Ais Tortola
A 14 Tobago
Ais Grenada
Ai8 English Harbour, Antigua, Jamaica,
A27 Alexandria
A28 Anuotte Bay
A29 Bath
A30 Black River
A3I Brown's Town
A32 Buff Bay
A33 Chapelton
A34 Claremont
A35 Clarendon
A36 Dry Harbour
A37 Dunçans
A38 Ewarton
A39 Falmouth
A40 Flint River
$\mathrm{A}_{4} \mathrm{I}$ Gagle
A 42 Golden Spring
A43 Gordon Town

West 1 ndies-continued.

A44 Goshen
A45 Grange Hill
A46 Green Island
A47 Highgate
A4 8 Hope Bay
A49 Lilliput
A50 Little River
A5I Lucia
A52 Manchioneal
A53 Mandreville
A54 May Hill
A55 Mile Gully
A56 Mongeaue
A57 Montego Bay
A58 Montpelier
A59 Morant Bay
A60 Ocho Rios
A6y Old Harbour
A62 Plantain Green R.
A63 Pear Tree Grove

A64 Port Antinio
A65 Port Morant
A66 Port Maria
A67 Port Royal
A68 Porus
A69 Ramble
A7o Rio Bueno
A7i Rodney Hall
A72 St. David
A73 St. Anne's Bay
A74 Salt Gut
A75 Savannah-la-Mar
A76 Spanish Town
A77 Stewart Town
A78 Vere
A79 Balaclava
A8o Mount Charles
A8I Pedra
A82 Middle Quarters
A83 Trinity Villa

Note.-Other towns in Jamaica have Official Numbers, E06, E30, F80, F81, F95, F97, F98, G13, GI4, GI5, Gi6, though it is improbable that these cancellations may be found on any but Jamaica stamps.
AgI Virgin Is. (until 1862 )

## II.-British Post Offices in Foreign Countries.

Europe:-
C Constantinople
O*O Crimea (British Army Post Office, 1854-55).
F87 Smyrna
Go6 Beyrout

South America, West
Indies, \&c.:-
B32 Buenos Ayres
C28 Montevideo
C30 Valparaiso
C35 Panama
$\mathrm{C}_{3} 6$ Arica

South America, West Indies, \&c.-continued.

C37 Caldera
C38 Callao
C39 Cobija
$\mathrm{C}_{4}$ - Coquimbo
$\mathrm{C}_{4}$ Guayaquil
$\mathrm{C}_{42}$ Islay
C43 Payta
$\mathrm{C}_{51} \mathrm{St}$. Thomas
$\mathrm{C}_{5} 6$ Carthagena
$\mathrm{C}_{57}$ Greytuwn
C58 Havana
C59 Jacmel
C6o LaGuaira
C6r Porto Rico
C62 Santa Martha
C63 Tampico
C64 Vera Cruz
C8I Bahia
C82 Pernambuco
C83 Rio de Janeiro
C86 Porto Plata
C87 St. Domingo
C88 St. Jago de Cuba
D22 Ciudad Bolivar
D26 Spanish Mail
Packet (St. 'Thomas)

D74 Pisco \& Chincha
Islands
D87 Iquique, Peru
E53 Port au Prince, Hayti
E88 Colon
F83 Arroyo, Porto Rico
F84 Aguadilla, Porto Rico
F85 Mayagüez, Porto Rico
F88 Ponce, Porto Rico
Fg6 Savanilla (U. S. of Colombia)

Asia :-
Di4 Singapore
Di7 Penang
D27 Amoy
D28 Kuing Chow
D29 Hankow
D3o Hiogo

Note.-A complete list of all English Stamps known with the above cancellations is now appearing in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, published by Messrs. Harry Hilckes \& Co., Ltd., 64, Cheapside, E.C. Commenced in No. 12.

## MALTA.

Having lately purchased a very fine lot of English Stamps used in Malta, we can offer the following :-

## Aug., 1857.

Obliteration.
Large M. Small M. A25. s. d. s. d. s. d. Id. red-brown on bluish 20 o

Note.-The M obliteration was in use until February, 1859. The large M is $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide, the small M is $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide, both are $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. high. The large $M$ is known in red on the id. rose and 2 d blue. The above can be supplied on entire letters.

1858-1862. Obliteration $\mathrm{A}_{2}$, or postmark.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, various plates, Io/- each.
Id. red, $3 / 6$ each ( 88 different plates in stock).
2d. blue, plates $71 / 6 ; 8,1 / 6 ; 9,9$ d.; 12, 2/-; 13, 6d. ; 14, 6d. ; 15, 1/6
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, plates $1,1 / 6 ; 2,1 / 6 ; 3 a, 5 /-; 3 b, 7 / 6$; $4, I / 3 ; 5,1 / 3 ; 6, I / 3 ; 7, I / 3 ; 8, I / 3 ; 9,1 / 3 ;$ IO, I/3; II, I/3; I2, I/3; I3, I/6; I4, I/6;
 1/6; 19, $1 / 6 ; 20,1 / 6 ; 21,1 / 6 ; 22,6 \mathrm{~d}$; 23, 6d.
3d. rose, plates $2,5^{\prime-} ; 4 \mathrm{a}, 2 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 4 /-; 5,1 /-$; $6,1 /-; 7,2 / 6 ; 8,2 / 6 ; 9,2 / 6 ; 10,3 / 6 ; 11$, $3 /-; 12,3 /$ - (others only occasionally in stock).

4d., plates 3, ı/6; 4, 9d. ; 7, ェ/6; 8, г/6; 9, ェ/6; IO, 2/-; 11, 6d.; I2, 6d.; 13, 6d.; 14, I/-; I5a, $5 / 6 ; 15 \mathrm{~b}, 3 /-; 16,2 /-;$ 17a, $7 / 6 ; 17 \mathrm{~b}$, 3/-; 18, 3/-
6d., plates 3, I/-; 4, 2/-; 5, 1/-; 6a, 4/-; 6b, I/6; 8 , I/-; 9, I/-; II, $2 / 6 ;$ I2a, $15 /-;$ I2b, $2 / 6 ; 13,1 / 6 ; 14,1 / 6 ; 15,2 /-$; 16 , 2/6; 17a, 7/6; 17b, 6/-; 18, 5/-
8d., 7/6; 9d. 7/6 each; 1od., 3/6; 2d. blue, 7/6; 5/-, 7/6 each.
I/-, plates 2, I/6; 4 а $1 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 5,2 /-; 6$ to $12,5 /-$ each; $13 \mathrm{a}, 5 /-$; $13 \mathrm{~b}, 7 / 6$; 13c, 5/~; 14, 6/-
1880. De La Rue Series.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, $2 /-$; Id. red, $2 /-$; Id. lilac, $2 /-; 2 d$. rose, 2/-; 5 d. black, 5/-
1884.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. slate, $5 /-; 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3 /-;$ other values, $7 / 6$; 5/- rose, $20 /-$
Note.-The above can be mostly supplied on the entire original letters. Pairs are $75 \%$ higher. Collectors are recommended to see our Special Approval Book of Malta The above is not a complete list of English stamps known used in Malta.

## CANGELLATIONS IN USE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Most specialists in English Stamps include in their collections a series of the early id. and 2 d . shewing the various cancellations employed. We therefore think a short list of these will not be without interest to the majority of our readers.

Maltese Cross Obliteration in red-(May 1840, to Feb. 15, 1841).
369 rd black, 1840 ... ... ... o 3
370 2d. blue, 1840 (" no lines ") ... ... I 6
37 I Id. red, 184 I ... ... ... 15 o
Maltese Cross Cbliteration in black-(Feb. 15, I841, to June, I844).

372 Id. black, 1840 ... ... ... o 4
373 2d. blue, 1840 ... ... ... I o
374 id. red, I84I ... ... ... o i
375 2d. blue, 184 I ... ... ... o 6
Maltese Cross Obliteration in colour (errors)..
376 Id. black, blue oblit.... ... ... I $_{5}$ o
377 2d. blue 1840 , blue oblit. ... ... 20 o
378 id. red, blue oblit. ... ... ... 5 o
379 2d. blue, 184 I , oblit.... ... ... 15 o
Nore,-These stamps may also be found with obliteration in violet, pink, marone, etc., but are less common.

Maltese Cross Obliteration with office-number in centre and small cross at top. (London offices, May, I843 to May, I844). Nos. I to 12.
380 2d. blue, 1840
38 I Id. red, 184 I (set 15/-) ... .. I 6
382 2d. blue, 1841 (set 28/-) ... ... 26
Note.-No. 3 is known without the small cross at top.

Obliterations of 1844 (various types, May 1844 to present day). Irish obliterations are diamond shape; Scotch consist of parallel lines in the shape of a square or oblong; both with officenumber in centre. English and Colonial obliterations may be distinguished by the curved lines at each end of the office-number. London, Edin-
burgh and certain other obliterations do not conform to the above general rule.

In black.

| 383 | Id. black, 1840 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... 30 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 384 | 2d. blue, 1840 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 |
| 385 | Id. red, 184 r | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... 0 |  |
| 386 | 2d. blue, 184 I |  |  | 0 | 2 |

Note.-All stamps may of course be found with these obliterations, but in this short list, we have thought it necessary to include only the early id. and 2 d . stamp.

In colour.
387 Id. red, red oblit. ... ... ... 30 o
388 ,, blue oblit. ... ... ... I 6
389 , green oblit. ... ... ... Io o
390 ," violet oblit. ... ... ... 1о о
Note.-The 2d. blue and many later issues of Id., 2d., $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} .$, \&c. stamps are known with this obliteration in colour.

Other cancellations are those for "Too Late," Registered, Local and other letters.

## INVERTED WATERMARKS.

The following list comprises all known varieties, though it will doubtless be found in the future to be very incomplete, as new varieties are frequently being discovered. We give the prices at which we can supply these stamps.

Note.--'The numbers correspond with those of the preceding general catalogue.

## LINE ENGRAVED SERIES.

Wmk Small Crown.


## UNUSED. USED. s. d. <br> s. d.

72 rid d. red, plate i, wmk. Crown... 26
73 , plate 3 .... ... ... 2 o EMBOSSED SERIES.
85 6d. violet, wmk. V.R.... ... ... 26
86 6d. mauve ... ... ... ... 2 o
Note.-These stamps are also known with reversed wmk.

## SURFACE PRINTED SERIES.

1855-57. No letters in corners.
87 4d. rose, wmk. small garter on azure... Io 0


$9 \mathrm{I} \quad$, ", wnlk. medium garter, $\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { on white } & \ldots & 17 & 6\end{array}$
92 ", "wmk. large garter, on

1862. Small letters in corners.


UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d
1865. Large white letters in corners.

| 113 | 3d. rose | ... | ... 20 | 7 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114 | 6d. lilac, plate 5 |  | 20 | 2 | - |
| 115 | ', plate 6 |  |  | 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 9d. bistre | ... |  | 7 |  |
| 8 | Is. green |  | ... 17 | 3 |  |
| 127 | 4 d- orange-red, | late 7 | ... ... | 7 |  |
| 128 | ," ", | late 8 |  | 7 | 6 |
| 29 |  | late 9 | 10 | I |  |

Note.-These have buckle at top.


Note.-These have buckle at bottom.


Note.-These have buckle at top.
1867-72. Wmk. Spray.

| 146 | 3d. rose, plate 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 149 | plate 9 | . | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | - |
| 150 | , plate ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 151 | 6d. lilac, plate 6 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 7 | 6 |
| I 54 | 6d. violet, plate 8 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 10 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 157 | 6d. buff, plate II | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 17 | 6 |
| 160 | 9d. bistre ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 17 | 6 |
| 161 | Iod. red-brown | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 17 | 6 |
| 163 | 1/- green, plate 4 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | - |
| 165 | 1/- green, plate 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | 6 |
| 167 | 2/- dark blue | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | - |
| 168 | 2/- pale blue | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | - |

1873-74. Large coloured letters in corners.

| 183 | 3d. rose, plate 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | $\circ$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 184 | $"$ | plate 15 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
| 187 | $"$, | plate 18 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | $"$ | plate 19 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| UNUSED. | USED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. | d. | s. |
| d. |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | IO | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |

Note.-The spray watermark of the above two issues is also known reversed.
1875. Wmk. Small Anchor.

1876. Wmk. Orb.

| 208 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, | plate 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 209 | " | plate 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| 210 | " | plate 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 211 | ", | plate 6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| 212 | " | plate 7 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 |
| 213 | ," | plate 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 |
| 214 | " | plate 9 | -* | ... | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 215 | ", | plate 10 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 216 | " | plate II | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 7 |
| 217 | " | plate 12 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 7 |
| 218 | ," | plate I3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 219 | ", | plate 14 | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 220 | " | plate 15 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 22 I | , | plate 16 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 222 |  | plate 17 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 15 |
| 223 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, | plate 17 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| 224 | ", | plate 18 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 225 | " | plate 19 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 |
| 226 | " | plate 20 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 |

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. } .
\end{array}
$$

1876-80. Wmk. Garter.
227 4d. vermilion, plate 15 ... ... 10 6

229 4d. sage green, plate 15 ......$\quad 8 \quad 6$
${ }^{230}$," plate 16 ... ... 6 o
${ }^{2} 32$ 4d. mouse brown, plate 17 ... ... 10 о
${ }^{2} 33$ 8d. orange ... ... ... ... 126
1881-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .
${ }^{2} 37$ 2t $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, plate 21 ... ... ... 126
${ }^{238}$," plate 22 ... ... ... 126
${ }^{239}$,, plate 23 ... ... ... 12 6
241 3d. rose, plate 21 ... ... ... I5 o
${ }^{2} 43$ 4d. brown, plate 17 ... ... ... 15 o
${ }^{250}$ I/- salmon, plate 13 ... ... ... 15 o
${ }^{251}$, plate $14 \ldots$... ... 15 o
Wmk. Anchor.
252 5/- rose on bluish ... ... ... 30 o

## DE LA RUE SERIES.

1880-84. Wmk. Crown of 1881 .
258 立d. pale green ... ... ... 76
260 Id. venetian-red ... ... ... 5 o
267 Id. pale lilac., 16 dots ... ... o 6
268 Id. lilac, 16 dots ... ... ... 0 6
270 I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac, $\mathrm{I}_{28} 8_{4}$... ... ... 7 6
271 2d. lilac, 1884 ... ... ... 76
276 6d. green, 1884 ... ... ... 76
$2_{77}$ gd. green ... ... ... $3 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 6$
Nure.-In order to examine the
watermark of this stamp, it should rest on its right-hand side.
1887-92. "Jubilee" Issue.
290 年d, vermilion ... ... I O I o
291 id d. purple and green .. ... ro o
292 2d. green and red ... ... ... 10 o
293 2d d. violet on blue ... ... ... ro o
294 3d. brown on yellow ... ... ... io o
295 td. greell and brown... ... .. io a
296 4ad. green and rose ... ... ... io o
299 gd. purple and blue ... ... ... to o

## ENCLISH STAMP EXCHANGE CLUBS.

ENGLISH STAMP EXCHANGE.-Rules and further particulars on application to the Secretaries. Secretary and Treasurer, H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage, Dorset. 'This Society was formed in October, 1894, for the purpose of selling and exchanging English stamps. Members only are allowed to see the monthiy packets, but anyone may contribute stamps to them (sheets may be obtained free from the Secretary). The only charge is two-and-a-half per cent. on sales. Ali unsold stamps are returned within one month certain, with cash for all sold.

ENGLISH STAMP EXCHANGE SOCIETY, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, H. J. Bignold, Dullatur, Mill Hill, London, N.W. This Society was formed in November, 1893, for the Exchange of English Stamps.
N.B.-Particulars of a Club for the Exchange of "Colonial English, Stamps (Stamps which have Foreigh or Colonial Postmarks) are to be announced in No. I3 of the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly (published by Messrs. Harry Hilckes \& Co., Ltd., $6_{4}$, Cheapside, E.C.)

## CATALOGUES OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

The following is a List of all the Chief Works on English Stamps which have been published up to the present time. We can supply them at the prices named.

$A^{c}$COMPLETE PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, with :llustrations, published by Harry Hilckes \& Co,, Ltd., ist edition, 1894. Price, $4 / 6$ post free.

> CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST of the Stamps of Great Britain, comprising :-Postage, Fiscal, Telegraph, College, Railway and Embossed Deed Stamps, Envelopes, Newsbands and Post Cards. Compiled and published by Walter Morley. ist edition, 1895 . 140 pp . Price, $\mathrm{I} /$ - post free $\mathrm{I} / 2$.

PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain. Compiled and published by H. L'Estrange Ewen. 1st edition, July 1893, gd. post free; 2nd edition, July 1894, 1/- post free; 3rd and current edition, 7 d . post free.

[^2]POSTAGE STAMPS of the United Kingdom, by W. A. S. Westoby. Published by same, r8gr. Full-size illustrations. Price, 6/3 post free.

Note.-A new work on English Stamps by the London Philatelic Society will soon appear.

## APPROVAL BOOKS OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

WE HAVE a VERY FINE SERIES of Approval Books of English adhesives, which we have divided into the following classes. Applicants who are unknown to us should kindly enclose references.
A.-Books of this class contain several of each variety, used.
B.-Collections, including many rarities.
C.-These contain unused English only. We have separate books of each series of stamps (see divisions of preceding catalogue).
D.-Special Books of the Line-engraved Series (used).
E.-Special Books of the Surface-printed Series (used).

Note.-These two books contain only picked copies, whenever possible to obtain them.
F.-Postal-fiscals and Telegraph Stamps.
G. Special books of English stamps with Foreign and Colonial Cincellations.
H. This class comprises stamps on the original letter-sheets. We can also send unmounted selections of these.
7. Special books of Inverted Watermarks and other Minor Varieties.

Note.-We allow a discount of $10 \%$ on the above books, when a selection of over $£ 2$ is made.

We have also for sale several fine collections mounted in the albums described above.


## ALBUMS FOR ENCLISH STAMPS.

WE CAN SUPPLY the following Album (published by Harry Hilckes \& Co., Limited), at the prices named; carriage extra. Spaces are provided for every known and recognised variety of English adhesives.

B
OUND IN CLOTH; 48 pages; with guards; printed on strong, white paper; oblong shape, $4 / 6$.

B
OUND IN SUPERIOR STYLE; leather back; well guarded; printed on slightly toned paper, $10 / 6$.

WE ALSO HAVE the Handy Pocket Album, systematically arranged for the collection of rarities for reconstructing a sheet of the Postage Stamps of Great Britain. Each Album contains 20 pages, with spaces for the 240 stamps necessary for each sheet. Published by W. Morley and W. Hadlow. Price, 3d. each, or $2 / 6$ per dozen.

## PURCHASE OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

WE ARE OPEN TO PURCHASE for Cash all Varieties of English Stamps in fine condition. For Rarities in " mint," unused condition, we are willing to pay record prices. We also wish to purchase superb copies of commoner stamps, either used or unused, and all varieties with "specimen" surcharge. We also pay good prices for English Stamps with foreign cancellations or with obliterations in colour.

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> H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage, Dorset.

For Telegrams :-"Ewen, Swanage."
Queries respecting English Stamps should be accompanied by reply postage.
-

All communications should be addressed to

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Swanage, Dorset, England.

For Telegrams, "Ewen, Swanage," is sufficient.
FI shall be pleased to execute any order for stamps from this list, though, where a large purchase is contemplated, I advise that the selection be made from my Approval Books.

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## ABBREVIATIONS, \&C.

Oblit., obliteration; pmk., postmark; wmk., watermark ; perf., perforated ; imperf., imperforate; unperf., unperforated ; pl., platenumbers; vert., vertically; horiz., horizontally; inv., inverted; rev., reversed. Abbreviated descriptions of stamps which I have found useful in approval books, etc., are :-S.C., Small Crown wmk.; L.C., Large Crown wmk. ; in describing the varieties of 1855 issue, S.C., I., 16, may be used for Small Crown wmk., die I., perf. 16; similarly, Id., L.C., [I., I6, rose-red, for id. rose-red, Large Crown wmk., die IL., perf. 16. As regards plate-numbers I have frequently omitted the word plate and simply written Id., 225. where there can be no misunderstanding; similarly, $1 /-1$, $(1 /-$, of 1857 ) ; $1 /-2$, 3 ( $1 /-$, of 1862) ; $1 /-, 42$ ( $1 /-$ of 1865 ) ; $1 /-, 4 b, 5,6,7(1 /-$, of 1867 ) ; $1 /$-, 13a (1/-, pl. 13, green) ; I/-, 13b (I/-, pl. 13, salmon, wmk. spray) ; 1/-, I3C (I/-, pl. I3, wmk. crown), etc. Other abbreviations which are gaining ground, but are hardly to be commended, are GIB. and CON. for English stamps used in the British Post Offices of Gibraltar end Constantinople.

## NUMBERING.

The numbering does not correspond with that of former editions.

## NOTICE.

I desire to thank all those collectors who have assisted me in the compilation of this work, amongst whom I may mention Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby, F. A. Philorick, q.c., A. H. Dingwall, C. B. Plowright, E. S. Auscher, J. N. Langlois ; 1 also desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to the various steamship Companies for information willingly given; and to acknowledge information obtained from the perusal of the existing works on English Stamps, and various articles in the Philatelic Record, Stamp Neres, and Revue Philatélique.

## ORDER FORM.

## H. L'ESTRANGE EWER,

 Swanage.Dear Sir,
Please send to
the following Stamps from your Catalogue (th edition).
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}\hline \text { No. of } \\ \text { Catalogue }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{c}\text { Used or } \\ \text { Unused }\end{array}\right)$ s.

## H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN,

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[EI shall be pleased to execute any order for stamps from this list, though, where a large purchase is contemplated, I advise that the selection be made from my Approval Books.

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## ORDER FORM.

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Dear Sir,
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the following Stamps from your Catalogue (fth edition).


## Priced Catalogue

OF THE

## ADHESIVE

## POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH STAMPS,

 POSTMARKS \& OBIITERATIONSOF THE

## UNITED KINGDOM.

Price, $1 / 6$.

Compiled and Published

BY
H. L’Estrange Ewen, Swanage.

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## Gourneinoutb :

Pardy \& Son, The Triangle.

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## PRICED CATALOGUE

## OF THE

## Stamps of Great Britain,

## Compiled by H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

## LINE-ENGRAYED SERIES.

This series consists of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Id ., $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d ., values, issued during the years $1840-1880$.

## ONE PENNY.

1840, May 6. Wmk. Small Crown.
I Id. black

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { UNUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

| ck | ... IO 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) eyeball distinct |  | 0 |
| (b) eyeball invisible | .. .. | 0 |
| (c) on bluish paper |  | 21 |
| (d) worn plate, grey | ... | 5 - |
| (e) do., deep black | 20 | 5 |
| (f) hairline through value |  | 15 |
| (g) double letter in lower left |  |  |
| hand corner |  | $£ 3$ |
| (h) double letter in Iower right |  |  |
| hand corner |  | \&3 |
| (i) wmk. inverted... |  | 15 |

2 Id. black, V.R. in upper corners $£ 14$ £I6 3 Id. black, Reprint of 1864 ... $\& 3$

Note.-Varieties of postmark will be found in the addenda. The id. V.R. was never issued, though a stock was printed. It is found with trial obliteration. The Id. .black was reprinted in $186+$ for certain members of the Royal Family. The reprint was made from Plate 66 (Die II.) on large crown paper.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } \\
\text { s. d. s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

1841, January. Wmk. Small Crown.
4 Id. red-brown


1848-50.
5 Id. red (a) rouletted by Archer $\begin{array}{rl}£ 8 & £ 5 \\ \text { (b) rouletted privately... } & \ldots \\ \text { (c) perforated by Archer } & \cdots\end{array}$
Note.-It is impossible to distinguish this latter from the issue of 1854 , unless on the original postmarked letter.

1854-55. Wmk. Small Crown.
6 Id. red-brown, die I, perf. I6

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 0 |  |

7 Id. red-brown, die I, perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |

8 Id. red-brown, die 2, perf. 16.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 0 | I | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 5 | 0 |  |

9 Id. red-brown, die 2, perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40 | o | I | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | o | I | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |

## UNUSED <br> s. d. <br> USED. <br> s. d.

Note.-Die II. may easily be distin. guished from Die I. by the eyelids, which are much more distinct in Die II., but care must be taken not to confuse worn impressions from Die II. with early ones from Die I.

1855-58. Wmk. Large Crown.
io Id. red-brown, perf. i6.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£$ io | 7 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) on white | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\circ$ |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 |  |

II id. red-brown, perf. I4.
(a) on bluish

150

- 6
(b) on white $\ldots$... io o o 3
(c) wmk. inverted

76
I2 Id. orange, perf. I4.
(a) on bluish
$50 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 0$
(b) on white $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots 50$ o 50
(c) wmk. inverted ... ... Io o

13 id. rose-red. perf. I6.
(a) on white
...100 o
5 o
(b) wmk. inverted
$15 \quad 0$

I4 Id. rose-red, perf. I4.
(a) on white $\ldots$... 6 o $\quad 6$
(b) wnk. inverted ... ... ... 2 o

Imperforate.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { I5 } & \text { id. red-brown } & \ldots & \ldots & £ 7 & \cdots \\ \text { I6 } & \text { Id. rose-red } \ldots . & \ldots & \ldots & \ell 4 & £ 5\end{array}$
1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. I4. Large coloured letters in the four corners. The plate number in each side.
17 Id. red.
Of the 156 plates made and printed from five,-Nos. 70, 75, 77, 126, and 128 -were judged defective, and consequentlyneverused. Copies of 70 and 77 are known.

| Plate No. |  | Unused. <br> s. d. | Used. <br> s. d. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plate } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unused. } \\ & \text { s. d. } \end{aligned}$ | Used. <br> s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | ... | 26 | 02 | 112 | ... | 30 | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| 72 | ... | 26 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 113 | $\ldots$ | 26 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| 73 | $\cdots$ | 26 | $0 \quad 2$ | II4 | ... | Io o | - 9 |
| 74 | $\ldots$ | 26 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 115 | ... | 10 0 | - 9 |
| 76 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 116 | $\ldots$ | 20 | - 4 |
| 78 | ... | 20 | - 2 | 117 | .. | 6 | $\bigcirc 2$ |
| 79 | $\ldots$ | 16 | - 2 | 118 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| 80 | $\ldots$ | I 6 | $\bigcirc 3$ | 119 | $\ldots$ | 6 | - 6 |
| 8I | $\cdots$ | I 0 | - 4 | 120 | ... | 6 | - 2 |
| 82 | $\ldots$ | 50 | $\bigcirc 4$ | 121 | $\ldots$ | o | - 6 |
| 83 | $\ldots$ | 5 - | - 3 | 122 | $\ldots$ | 6 | - 2 |
| 84 | $\ldots$ | 20 | - 2 | 123 | $\ldots$ | 76 | - 6 |
| 85 | ... | I 6 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 124 | ... | 6 | - 2 |
| 86 | $\ldots$ | 16 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 125 | $\ldots$ | 6 | - 2 |
| 87 | $\ldots$ | 16 | - 3 | 127 | ... | 6 | - 2 |
| 88 | $\ldots$ | 100 | - 4 | 129 | $\ldots$ | 6 | - 2 |
| 89 | $\ldots$ | 16 | - 2 | $13{ }^{\circ}$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 90 | $\ldots$ | 16 | - 2 | 131 | ... | 30 | - 4 |
| 9 I | $\ldots$ | 36 | - 6 | 132 | ... | 25 - | 36 |
| 92 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 133 | ... | 5 O | $\bigcirc 9$ |
| 93 | $\ldots$ | 20 | - 2 | 134 | ... | 6 | - 2 |
| 94 | $\cdots$ | 20 | - 2 | 135 | ... | 6 | - 4 |
| 95 | $\ldots$ | 16 | - 8 | 136 | ... | 26 | - 6 |
| 96 | $\ldots$ | 26 | $\bigcirc 4$ | 137 | ... | 6 | - 2 |
| 97 | ... | 26 | - 3 | 138 | $\ldots$ | 26 | - 2 |
| 98 | ... | 30 | - 2 | I 39 | ... | 30 | - 6 |
| 99 | ... | 26 | -12 | 140 | ... | 16 | - 2 |
| 100 | $\ldots$ | 26 | - 4 | 141 | $\cdots$ | 36 | - |
| Ior | $\cdots$ | 26 | $\bigcirc 2$ | 142 | ... | 20 | - 4 |
| 102 | $\ldots$ | 20 | - 2 | 143 | ... | 50 | - 9 |
| 103 | $\ldots$ | 20 | - 4 | 144 | ... | 6 | - 3 |
| $10+$ | ... | 5 - | - 6 | 145 | $\cdots$ | 6 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| 105 | ... | 76 | 10 | 146 | ... | 20 | - 4 |
| 106 | $\cdots$ | 30 | - 2 | 147 | ... | 6 | - 4 |
| 107 | ... | 20 | - 3 | 148 | ... | 6 | - 3 |
| 108 | ... | 76 | - 6 | 149 |  | 26 | - 3 |
| 109 | $\ldots$ | 76 | - 9 | I 50 | $\ldots$ | 6 | - 2 |
| 110 | ... | 16 | $\bigcirc 3$ | 151 | ... | 30 | - 4 |
| III | ... | 40 | $\bigcirc 4$ | I 52 |  | 26 | $\bigcirc$ |


| Plate No. | - | Unu s. | sed. <br> d. |  |  | Plate No. |  |  | sed. <br> d. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 153 | -. | 25 | 0 |  | 6 | 190 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 154 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | I9I | - $\cdot$ | I | O | 0 | I |
| I55 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 2 | 193 | ... | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | I |
| I 56 | ... | 1 | 6 |  | 9 | 193 | ... | I | O | 0 | I |
| 157 | ... | 1 | 6 |  | 4 | 194 | ... | I | O | 0 | I |
| 158 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 195 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | I |
| 159 | ... | I | 6 | 1 | 0 | 196 | ... | 1 | O | 0 | 1 |
| 160 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 197 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | I |
| 161 | ... | 2 | 6 |  | 6 | 198 | $\ldots$ | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 162 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 199 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | I |
| I63 |  |  | 6 | 0 | 2 | 200 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 164 | ... | 1 | 6 |  | 4 | 201 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 165 |  | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 4 | 202 | $\ldots$ | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 166 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0. | 9 | 203 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 167 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 |  | 3 | 204 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| I 68 | ... | 2 | 0 |  | 9 | 205 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 169 | ... | 2 | 6 |  | 9 | 206 | -- | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 170 |  | I | 0 | 0 | I | 207 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 171 |  | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 208 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | I |
| 172 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 209 | ... | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | I |
| 173 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | I | 210 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| I 74 |  | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | I | 2II | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 175 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 1 | 212 | ... | I | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | I |
| 176 |  | I | 6 | 0 | 1 | 213 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 177 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 214 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 178 | ... | 2 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 6 | 215 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 179 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 216 | - | I | 0 | 0 | I |
| 180 |  | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 217 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | I |
| 18 I |  | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 218 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 182 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 219 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 183 |  | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 220 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 184 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 221 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 185 |  | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 222 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 186 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 223 | . | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 187 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 224 | ... | 4 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 188 |  | 2 | 0 |  | 2 | 225 | ... | 25 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 189 |  | 1 | 6 |  | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |

```
UNUSED. USED. s. d. s. d.
```

The following plates exist with inverted watermarks and can be supplied at from
7 I to $8 \mathrm{I}, 83$ to $88,90,9 \mathrm{I}, 94$ to 99 , IO1, IO3 to IO8, III, II3 to II5, II7 to $119,12 \mathrm{I}, 122,125,127,130,131$, 133, 135 to 137 , I40, I4I, 146, 149, I50, I52, I54, I55, I57, I 58, I60 to 162, 164 to $167,169,170,172$ to $183,185,186,188$ to $190,192,194$ to 205,207 to $221,225$.

Imperforate.
17a Id, red.
(a) plate 103
(b) plate 116 ("Cardiff") $\quad \therefore$ Ł5 ...
(c) plate 121
(d) plate 136
(e) plate I45 (trial postmark) $\ldots$... 50 o
(f) plate 19 I (trial postmark) $\ldots 500$

## TWOPENCE.

1840. Wmk. Small Crown.

18 2d. blue, without white lines $\cdots \not E 5$ I 6
(a) deep blue $\ldots$... $\ldots$ 2 o
(b) pale blue ... ... ... 26
(c) wmk. inverted... ... ... 20 o
1841. Wmk. Small Crown. With white lines under "postage" and over "Two pence."

I9 2d. blue.
$\begin{array}{llllrl}\text { (a) on blue paper ... } & \ldots & \text { ro } & \text { o } & \text { o } & 3 \\ \text { (b) ivory head on back } & \ldots & 15 & \text { o } & \text { 1 } & 6 \\ \text { (c) on very thick paper } & \ldots & \ldots & 7 & 6 \\ \text { (d) on very thin paper } & \ldots & 15 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { (e) wmk. inverted } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { 10 } & 0\end{array}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

1854. Wmk. Small Crown.

20 2d. blue, perf. i6.
(a) on bluish
... $£ 5$
16
(b) $\mathrm{w} m \mathrm{mk}$. inverted...
50

21 2d. blue, perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 10$ | 4 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

1855. Wmk. Large Crown.

22 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 16.
(a) on bluish
.. $£ 20$
76
(b) wmk. inverted
$20 \quad 0$

23 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. I4.
(a) on bluish
.. 450
o 9
(b) wmk. inverted

24 2d. blue, plate 6, perf. I6.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 20$ | 7 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 0 |  |

25 2d. blue, plate 6, perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 45 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |

Note.-Plate 6 of 2d. blue has a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence," than Plate 5.
1858. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf 14. Large coloured letters in the four corners; the plate number in each side.
26 2d. blue, plate 7.
(a) on white paper
... $50 \quad 0$
10
(b) wmk. inverted...
76

27 2d. blue, plate 8.
(a) on white paper
o 6
(b) wmk. inverted ...
76

28 2d. blue, plate 9.

| (a) pale blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) deep blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| (c) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 |  |  |

UNUSED.

s. $\quad$ d. | Used. |
| :--- |
| s. d. |

29 2d. blue, plate 12.

| (a) on white paper | $\ldots$ | Io | o | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted.. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

30 2d. blue, plate 13.

| (a) blue ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale blue | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| (c) violet-blue | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | I | 0 |
| (d) wmk. inverted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | 6 |
| (e) imperforate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 |  | $\cdots$ |

3 I 2d. blue, plate 14.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| (c) violet-blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| (d) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 |  |

32 2d. blue, plate 15 .

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) violet-blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| (c) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 3 | 6 |  |

Note.-Plates 13, I4, and 15, have a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence" than those preceding them.

## HALFPENNY.

1870. Wmk. "halfpenny," in script, extending over three stamps. Perf. Iq.

| 33 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | ed, plate I | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | I | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | , | ,, plate 3 | $\cdots$ | ... I | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 35 | " | ,, plate 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$... | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 39 | , | ,, plate 5 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 37 | " | ,"plate 6 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 38 | , | ,, plate 8 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 39 | " | , plate 9 | $\ldots$ | 80 | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | 6 |
| 40 | " | , plate io | $\cdots$ | ... 0 | 9 | - | 2 |
| $4{ }^{1}$ | " | , plate II | $\ldots$ | ... 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 42 | " | ,, plate 12 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 43 | , | , plate 13 | $\ldots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 44 | , | , plate I4 | ... | ... | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |


| - |  |  |  | unused. <br> s. d. |  |  | us. | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, | plate 15 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 46 | " , | plate I9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | - | 0 | 4 |
| 47 | , ", | plate 20 |  | $\ldots$ | I | o | 0 | 4 |

Note.-Most of the above Plates may be found with reversed or inverted and reversed wimk. Inverted watermarks can be supplied, $5 /$ - each.

Imperf. at one side.
33a to 47a $\frac{1}{2} d$. red... ... from o 9 o 3
Note.-All Plates may be found thus.
Imperforate.

| 33 b | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, plate 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 35 | 0 | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 b | "plate 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 | $\ldots$ |
| 36 b | " | "plate 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 |
| 37 b | " plate 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 | $\ldots$ |

## THREE HALFPENCE.

1870. Wnık. Large Crown. Perf. I4.

48 I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. plate I (not numbered).
$\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { (a) lilac (1860) } & \ldots & \cdots & 50 & 0 & \ldots & \\ \text { (b) rose-red } & \cdots & \cdots & 3 & 6 & 0 & 2 \\ \text { (c) } & , & \text { wmk. inverted.. } & \cdots & & 5 & 0\end{array}$
49 I $\frac{1}{2} d$. plate 3.
(a) rose-red $\quad \ldots \quad \ldots \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 2$
(b) wmk. inverted... ... ... 5 o

Note.-A stock of these stamps was sent to the various post offices in 1860 , printed in lilac on bluish paper, but before the date fixed for their issue to the public arrived, a contemplated reduction in the postal rates was postponed, and no use being found for this value, the entire stock was destroyed.

## EMBOSSED SERIES.

1847-48. No Watermark. Imperforate.

 50-54 Iod. red brown.

| (a) no silk threads | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $E 5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) silk thread at each side | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\pm 3$ |  |
| (c) one silk thread only $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\pm 3$ |  |

55 Is. green, die 1.

| (a) dark green, brown gum | $\ldots$ | $£ 8$ | 3 | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) green | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 7$ | 2 |
| (c) yellow-green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 8$ | 3 | 6 |

56 Is. green, die 2
(a) dark green, brown gum $\quad \cdots$ £io 36
(b) pale green, $\quad, \quad \notin 10 \quad 50$
(c) pale green, thin paper, white gum $\not \subset 8 \quad 26$

Note.-The Die number is to be found either immediately before or after the initials W.W. (of Wm. Wyon, the engraver), embossed at the base of the bust. The silk threads may be found in various positions, and at various distances apart.
55-56 is. green.

| (a) one silk thread only $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\notin 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) silk thread at each side | $\ldots$ | $\npreceq 3$ |
| (c) two silk threads at each side | $\neq 3$ |  |

1854. Wmk. V.R. Imperforate. 57 6d. violet.

| (a) violet... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 7$ | 2 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) mauve | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 8$ | 2 | 6 |
| (c) with bluish gum | $\cdots$ | $£ 7$ | 2 | 6 |  |
| (d) wmk. inverted $\mathrm{y} \Lambda$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 6$ | 2 | 0 |  |
| (e) wmk. reversed | $\cdots$ | $\ell 6$ | 2 | 0 |  |
| (f) wmk. inv. and reversed... | $£ 7$ | 2 | 6 |  |  |

## SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

## TWOPENCE HALFPENNY.

1875. Wmk. Small Anchor. $582 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plate .
(a) rose, on bleuté
(b) rose, on white...
(c) dark carmine
(d) wmk. inverted
$59 \begin{aligned} & 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., \text { plate } 2 . \\ & \text { (a) rose, on white } \ldots\end{aligned}$
59 2弪d., plate 2.
(b) rose, on bleuté
(c) dark carmine
(d) error of lettering, L H in
upper corners and $F$ L below $\notin$ io $\not \subset 5$
(c) wmk. inverted
... 20006
$\cdots$ … \& 3
., plate 3 .
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) rose, on white } \ldots & \cdots & 50 & 0 & \text { I } & 3 \\ \text { (b) rose, on bleuté... } & \cdots & \cdots & & \cdots \\ \text { (c) wmk. inverted } \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 5 & 0\end{array}$
$6 \mathrm{I} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., plate 4 , is said to have
been issued with this wmk.
62 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 5 , do.
1876. Wmk. Orb.

| 63 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ d | se, | plate 3 | ... | ... 80 | o | I | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | " | , | plate 4 | $\ldots$ | ... 15 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 65 | , | " | plate 5 |  | I2 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 66 | , | ", | plate 6 | ... | . 12 | 6 | - | 6 |
| 67 | , | " | plate 7 | $\ldots$ | Io | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 68 | ," | " | plate 8 | ... | Io | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 69 | ", | " | plate 9 | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |
| 70 | ", | " | plate Io | ... | .. 15 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 71 | ", | " | plate II | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 72 | ", | " | plate 12 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 73 | , | " | plate 13 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| 74 | " | " | plate I4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 75 | " |  | plate 15 |  | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 76 | " | " | plate 16 |  | 5 | - | - |  | Note.-The above are all known with inverted watermark, and can be supplied, price 5/- each.

## 14 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

|  | unused. s. d. | USED. s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate I7. |  |  |
| (a) rose ... ... | ... 250 | 76 |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$... | 20. |
| (c) blue ... | . 76 | - 9 |
| (d) wmk. inverted... | ... ... |  |

78 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 18.
(a) blue ...
... 76

- 9
(b) wmk. inverted...
50

79 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate Ig.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |

80 2亲d., plate 20.
(a) blue ..
$\cdots 76$

- 9
(b) ultramarine $\quad \cdots \quad \begin{array}{llllll}\cdots & \cdots & 7 & 6 & 0 & 6\end{array}$
(c) wmk. inverted... $\ldots$... 5 o

1881-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880 . 8I $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. plate 2 I .
(a) blue
... 5 o

- 9
(b) wmk. in verted
76

82 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 22.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |

83 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 23 .
(a) blue
... 26
02
(b) wmk. inverted...
76

## THREEPENCE.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 emblems. (Variety No. I. See illustrations).
84 3d. rose, plate 2.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) network corners } & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & & \\ \text { (b) plain corners } & \cdots & \cdots & 7 & 6 & 2\end{array}$
(c) dark carmine ... $\ldots$... $\quad 2 \quad 6$
(d) pale carmine ... ... ... 26
(e) wmk. inverted... ... 30 o 200

Note,-With gum, No. 84 b is very scarce and worth $20 /$ -

## UNUSED. USED. <br> s. d. s. d.

85 3d. rose, plate 3, with white dot.
(a) perforate
(b) imperforate

EIO $\quad \cdots$
(c) trial perforation 14 ... $£ 15$

Note.-The white dot, the distinguishing mark of Plate 3, is to be found in the


No. 8 4a.


No. 84 b.


No. $8_{5} \mathrm{a}$.
solid trilobed border at either end of the word postage and immediately below the foliate ornament at each side. Plate 2 with network corner and surcharged"Specimen" can be supplied, $30 /$-each.
1865. Large white letters in the corners. Wmk. Emblems.
86 3d. rose, plate 4.

1867. Wmk. Spray. Large white letters in comers.
87 3d. rose, plate 4.
(a) perforate $\ldots$... 80 o 3 o
(b) imperforate
$\ldots . \quad$...
88 3d. rose, plate 5.
(a) dark rose ... ... 10 o 0
(b) pale rose $\quad \ldots \quad \cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 3$
(c) imperforate
(d) proof, imperf., on azure

$$
\text { safety paper } \ldots \quad \ldots \quad \neq 5
$$

89 3d. rose, plate 6.
(a) dark rose $\ldots$... Io o o 4
(b) pale rose
$\cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 3$
(c) wmk. inverted ... ... ... 10 o
(d) imperforate

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED, USED. } & \text { USE. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. } .
\end{array}
$$

90 3d. rose, plate 7.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) perforate } & \ldots & \ldots & 17 & 6 & \text { I } & \circ \\ \text { (b) imperforate } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & & \ldots\end{array}$
9 I 3d. rose, plate 8.
(a) perforate


92 3d. rose, plate 9.
(a) rose
... 176

- 9
(b) wmk. inverted
...
10 0

93 3d. rose, plate 10.
(a) rose
... 200
o 9
(b) wmk. inverted
... ... 10
o

1873-74. Large coloured letters in the corners. Wmk. Spray.

| 94 | 3d. | ose, | plate II | $\ldots$ |  | 10 | 0 | - | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95 | " | " | plate 12 | $\ldots$ | ... | 10 | 0 | - | 6 |
| 96 | ", |  | plate I4 | $\ldots$ | ... | 10 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| 97 | " | " | plate I5 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 12 | 6 | o | 6 |
| 98 | " |  | plate 16 |  | ... | 15 | 0 | - | 6 |
| 99 | ", |  | plate 17 | $\ldots$ | ... | 12 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| IOO | ," | ,' | plate 18 | $\cdots$ | ... | 0 | o | 1 | 3 |
| 101 | " | , | plate ig | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 102 |  |  | plate 20 |  |  | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 103 |  |  | plate 21 | aid |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-Plates 14, 15, 18 and 19 are known with inverted wmk.
1880. Same. Wmk. Crown of 880 ,

104 3d., plate 20.
(a) rose
...
I 6
(b) wmk. inverted...
150

Io5 3d., plate 2I.
(a) rose
$\cdots 76$
I 0
(b) wmk. inverted
... 46
150
(c) lilac and rose ...
I 0

## FOURPENCE.

1855-57. No letters in corners.
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d.

Io6 4 d. rose, wmk. small garter
(a) deep carmine ... ... ... io 0
(b) lilac-rose $\ldots$... $\ldots$ 76
(c) glazed azure paper $\cdots \quad £ 15 \quad 5 \circ$
(d) white glazed paper $\cdots £_{25} 50$ o
(e) wmk. inverted... ... ... 15 o

1074 d , rose, wmk. medium garter
(a) glazed azure paper $\cdots \quad \neq 25 \quad 15 \quad 0$
(b) do., wmik. inverted $\ldots$... 30 o
(c) thin glazed paper $\quad \cdots \quad £ 30 \quad 40 \quad 0$
(d) thin white paper $\ldots \not \approx 20$ Io 0
(e) do., wmk. inverted ... ... I5 o

1084 d . rose, wmk. large garter.
$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { (a) thin white paper } & \cdots & 20 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (b) dark carmine } \ldots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (c) pale rose } & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (d) wmk inverted... } & \ldots & \cdots & \text { I } & 6 \\ \text { (e) with loop between the let- } \\ \text { ters S and T in the white } \\ \text { line immediately below } \\ \text { "Postage" } & & & \\ \text { "... } & \cdots & \cdots & 50 & 0\end{array}$
1862. Wmk. Garter of 1857.

109 4d. plate 3.

| (a) deep red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) orange | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 6 |  |

IIO 4 d. plate 4 , with hairline.

| (a) deep red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) orange | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 3$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |



No. 109.


Note.-Plate 4 may also be distinguished by the Roman numerals, II., just outside each letter block.

## 1865-73.

III 4d. plate 7 .

| UNUSED. | USED. |
| :---: | :--- |
| s. $\quad$ d. | s. $\quad$ d. |


| (a) wmk. garter of 1857 | 10 O | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) dark orange-red |  | 10 |
| (c) pale orange-red | ... ... | 10 |
| (d) wmk. inverted |  | 76 |
| (e) imperforate | E4 |  |

112 4d. plate 8.
(a) wmk. garter of 1857 (.. $7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 9$
(b) wmk. garter of $1867 \quad \ldots \quad 20 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad 6$
(c) dark orange-red $\ldots$... i o
(d) pale orange-red $\ldots$... I o
(e) imperforate
$£ 4$
II3 4d, orange-red, plate 9.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) wmk. garter of } 1857 & \text {.. } 10 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ \text { (b) wmk. garter of } 1867 & \text {.. } & 12 & 6 & \text { I } & 6\end{array}$
1144 d. orange-red, plate 10.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) wmk. garter of } 1867 & \ldots & \text { I } 5 & \circ & \circ & \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$
II5 4d, plate II.
(a) wmk. garter of 1867 ... 10 ○ 04
(b) dark red $\ldots$... 15 o o 4
(c) pale orange-red $\ldots$ IO o o 6
(d) wmk. inverted... ... ... Io o
(e) imperforate ... $\ldots \quad \notin 4$

II6 4d. plate 12.
Wmik. garter of 1867.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) dark orange-red } & \ldots & \text { ro o } & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & 5 & 0\end{array}$
$\cdots \quad$... 5 o
Wmk. garter of 1873.
(c) dark orange-red
... 20 o Io o
(d) dark vermilion...
... 10 o 36
(e) pale vermilion...
... $12 \quad 6$ I 6
(f) imperforate
(g) wmk.inverted
... t4
$\cdots \quad \begin{array}{lll}\cdots & & \end{array}$
-
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d.

II7 4cl. plate I3.
(a) wmk. garter of $1873 \quad \cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 6$
(b) pale vermilion... $\ldots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 6$
(c) wmk. inverted ... ... ... 36
(d) imperforate $\ldots$... $£ 4$
(e) outer line, at corner, broken ... Io o

II8 4cl. plate I4.
(a) wmk. garter of $1873 \quad \cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad$ I $\quad 0$.
(b) dark vermilion $\quad .$. io $0 \quad 26$
(c) pale vermilion $\quad . . \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad$ I 0
(d) wmk. inverted $\ldots \ldots \quad 76$
(e) imperforate $\ldots$... 届 4
(f) outer line continuous at all corners


Note.-It is a curious fact that in Plate it the outer line is almost, without exception, always broken at the upper left-hand corner (see Illustration). The three-garter wmks. of 1857, 1867, and 1873, may be distinguished as follows:-The garter of 1857 is thin-lined, with buckle at bottom; that of 1867 is thin-lined, with buckle at top; that of 1873 is thick-lined, with buckle at bottom.

1876-80. Wmk. Garter of 1872 (thick-
lined, buckle at bottom).
II9 4d., plate I5:

| (a) vermilion $\ldots$ |  | ... 20 | 0 | 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) dark vermilion | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted... |  | $\cdots$ |  | 15 | 0 |
| (d) sage green |  | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (e) wmk. inverted. |  |  |  | 10 | 0 |
| (f) imperforate |  | $\cdots$... |  |  |  |

1204 d., plate 16 .

| (a) dark, vermilion | $\ldots$ |  | $£ 25$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) sage green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | I | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |

I2I 4d., plate 17 ,


Note.-The following varieties are only noticeable in the 6th and 7 th stamps of each row, between which is a plain mar. gin, Fcm . in width. The dots denote perforation; the straight line that the margin is cut.

(d) perf. No. I, with plain margin within the vertical perforation at one side 50 o 20 o
(e) perf. No. 4, with perfora-
tion close at each side ; (the stamp must be lettered $F$ or $G$ in the lower right - hand corner to show that the stamps came from the middle of a row) ... ... 5 $50 \quad 0 \quad 20 \quad 0$
Note.-The 4 d . has not yet been discovered with perforations Nos. 2 and 3.
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

122 4d., plate I7.
(a) pale mouse brown $\quad . . \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 9$
(b) dark brown $\ldots$... 766 o 9
(c) wmk. inverted... $\ldots$... 15 o

123 4d., plate I8, brown..... $\begin{array}{lllll}7 & 6 & 0 & 9\end{array}$

## SIXPENCE.

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } & \text { S. } \\
\text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

I24 6d. lilac, wmk. emblems.

| (a) azure safety paper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\notin$ Io |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (b) thin bluish paper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | 0 |  |
| (c) thin white paper | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| (d) pale lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 |
| (e) dark mauve | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 3 |
| (f) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 |  |

1862, Small white letters in corners.
Wmk. Emblems.
125 6d. lilac, plate 3.

| (a) dark lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale liiac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 7$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

126 6d. lilac, plate 4, with hairline.

| (a) dark lilac | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale lilac | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ell 4$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| (e) wmk. Emblems, No. $2,3,4$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |  |



Note. - Plate 4 may be distinguished by a white laairline crossing the outer angle of each letter-block.

No. 125.


No. 126.
1865. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
127 6d. lilac, plate 5 .

| (a) Emblems, No. 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 20 | $\circ$ | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | Nos. $2,3,4$ | $\cdots$. | 25 | 0 | I | 0 |
| (c) wnik. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |  | 128 6d. lilac, piate 6.


| (a) Emblems, No. 1 | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) | Nos. 2, | 3,4 | $\cdots$ | 60 | 0 | 7 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) wnk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1o | 0 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 67 |  | $\cdots$ |  |

1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.

129 6d., plate 6.

| (a) lilac $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) do., wimk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 |  |  |
| (c) bright violet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |
| (d) violet... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 9 |

1306 d ., plate 8.
$\begin{array}{lclllll}\text { (a) lilac } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { (b) violet } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I5 } & \text { o } & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (c) mauve } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { Io } & \text { o } & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (d) wmk. inverted } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 10 & 0\end{array}$
I3 16 d ., plate 9.
$\begin{array}{lcccccc}\text { (a) violet... } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 6 \\ \text { (b) mauve } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { ro } & \circ & 0 & 4 \\ \text { (c) proof on azure } & \text { safety } & & & \\ & \text { paper, imperf. } & \ldots .150 & \circ & & \ldots\end{array}$
I 32 6d. violet, plate 10 , is said to have been issued.
I 33 6d., plate II.

| (a) brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | 25 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | 25 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (c) buff $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 20 | 0 | I | 6 |

I34 6d., plate 12.
(a) buff
... 50 o
106
(b) grey-green ... ... 106 I 6
1874. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray.
I35 6d., plate 13.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) buff } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { (b) grey-green } & \cdots & \cdots & 7 & 6 & 0 & 6\end{array}$
135 6d., plate 14.

| (a) grey-green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) pale grey | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 0 |  |  |

137 6d., plate 15.
$\begin{array}{llllrrr}\text { (a) grey-green } & \ldots & \ldots & 7 & 6 & 0 & 6 \\ \text { (b) pale grey } & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 5 & 0 \\ \text { (c) wml. inverted... } & \cdots & \cdots & 15 & 0\end{array}$

138 6d., plate 16, grey-green
s. d.
used.

I 39 6d., plate I7.
(a) grey-green
... I5 o
36
(b) wmk. inverted...
... ... I5 o
$1406 \mathrm{~d} .$, plate 18 is said to have been issued with this wirk.

1881-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880.
141 6d., plate 17, grey-green ... 10 o 2 o
142 6d., plate 18.
$\begin{array}{llrrrrr}\text { (a) grey-green } & \ldots & \ldots . & 7 & 6 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { (b) lilac and rose } \ldots & \ldots & 4 & 6 & 1 & 6 \\ \text { (c) do., no dots under } d \text { of } 6 \mathrm{~d} . & 30 & 0 & 25 & 0 \\ \text { (d) do., crooked dots } & \ldots & 25 & 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$
EIGHTPENCE.
143 8d., plate I .
$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { (a) red-brown } & \ldots & \ldots & £ 7 & \ldots \\ \text { (b) orange } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { Io } & \text { o } & 2 \\ \text { (c) ditto, imperforate } & \ldots & £ 5 & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { (d) ditto, wmk. inverted } & \ldots & \ldots & 15 & \circ\end{array}$
Errors of Perforation.
(e) perf. No. I $\cdots$... $£ 5$ $20 \quad 0$
(f) perf. No 2, with no perforation at one side. In order to distinguish this variety from specimeus of No. I with the perforation cut off, it is necessary to obtain a copy with very large imperforate margin $E 5$ io o
(g) perf. No. 3, with margin, perforated down the centre and imperforate at the edge
(h) perf. No. 4
$\cdots \quad .$.
Note.-Illustrations of the four perfs. will be found on' page 20.
144 8d. orange, plate 2 (said to have been issued).

## NINEPENCE.

1862. Small letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
| :---: | :--- |
| s. | d. |
|  | s. d. |

I45 9d. plate 2.

| (a) yellow-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) straw... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |

I46 9d. straw, plate 3 , with hairline ... $\AA^{25}$


Note.-Plate 3 may be distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter block.

No. 145.


No. 146.
1865. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
I47 9d. yellow-brown, plate 4.

| (a) Emblems, No. I | $\cdots$ | 40 | 0 | 7 | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wo, | Nos. $2,3,4$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |

148 9d. yellow-brown, plate 5
1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.

149 9d., plate 4.

| (a) yellow-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) straw... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 6 | 3 |

TENPENCE.
1867. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Spray.
150 rod. red-brown, plate I.
(a) dark red-brown $\quad . .15$ o $\quad 26$
(b) pale red-brown $\quad$... 15 o $\quad 26$
(c) wmk. inverted ... ... ... 150
(d) imperforate $\ldots, \quad \ldots \quad \notin 5$
(e) error, wmk. Emblems ... ...

15 I Iod. red-brown, plate $2 . \quad . .$. ... $\AA^{25}$

## ONE SHILLING.

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

152 IS. green, wmk, emblems.

| (a) thin white paper | $\cdots$ | 30 | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | I | 0 |
| (c) yellow-green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | I | 0 |
| (d) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |

1862. Small white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
153 Is. green, plate 2.
(a) green... ... ... 20 o I 0
(b) with white circle round $\mathrm{K} \quad \ldots \quad \npreceq 5$
(c) wmk. inverted... ... 30 o I5 o
(d) imperforate ... ... $£ 8$
(e) wmk. Emblems,

$$
\text { Nos. } 2,3,4 \ldots \quad \ldots \quad 76
$$

I 54 is. green, plate 3.
(a) perforate ... ... £35
(b) imperforate $\ldots$... $£$ io


Note. - $1 /$. green, plates 2 and 3 are numbered, in error, 1 and 2 respectively.

No. 153 B . No. 154.
1865. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
I 55 Is. green, plate 4.
(a) Emblems, No. I $\ldots$ I5 o I o
(b) ,' Nos. 2, 3, $4 \ldots 20$ o I 6
(c) $w m k$. inverted... $\ldots$... 76
(d) imperforate $\ldots$... $£ 5$
1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. $\quad$ s. d.

I56 1/- green, plate 4.
(a) green...
.. $10 \quad 0 \quad$ ○ 9
(b) yellow-green
16
(c) dark green

- 9
(d) wmk. inverted.
76
(e) imperforate
... $£ 5$
$157 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{A}$ green, plate 5.
(a) green...
... I5 o
16
(b) yellow-green
... $20 \quad 0$
20
(c) dark green
36

158 1/-green, plate 6.
(a) green... $\ldots . \quad \cdots 30 \quad 0 \quad 4 \circ$
(b) yellow-green $\ldots$... 40 o 50
(c) wmk. inverted... ... ... 20 o

I59 I/-green, plate 7 ... ... 25 o 26
1873. Large coloured letters in corners.

Wmk. Spray.
160 1/-green, plate 8 ... $\ldots .250 \quad 2 \quad 6$ 16I ", " plate 9.
(a) green
... 210
26
(b) dark green
30

162 I/-, plate 10.
(a) green... ... ... $210 \quad 26$
(b) blue-green

76
$163 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{-}$, plate II.
(a) green... $\ldots \quad \ldots 21 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (b) pale green } & \ldots & \ldots & 25 & 0 & 3 & 6 \\ \text { (c) blue.green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 5 & \text { o }\end{array}$
164 I $/$, plate 12.
$\begin{array}{lllllrl}\text { (a) green... } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I } 5 & \text { o } & \text { o } & 9 \\ \text { (b) dark green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I } & 6 \\ \text { (c) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I5 } & \text { o }\end{array}$
$165 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{-}$, plate I 3.
$\begin{array}{lllllrl}\text { (a) green } & \ldots & \ldots & 15 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & 15 & 0 \\ \text { (c) salmon } & \ldots & \cdots & 30 & 0 & 7 & 6 \\ \text { (d) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \cdots & 15 & \circ\end{array}$
I66 I/-green, plate 14 , is said to have been issued.
1880. Same. Wmk. Crown.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d: }
\end{array}
$$

167 r/-, plate 13.
(a) salmon $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad$ I $\quad$ o
(b) do., wmk, inverted $\cdots$... I5 o
(c) proof in violet, imperf.... $£ 20 \quad \ldots$
(d) do., perf., "specimen "... $£ 20$...

168 I/-, plate 14.
(a) violet...
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { (b) salmon } & \cdots & \cdots & 7 & 6 & 2 & 6\end{array}$
(c) wmk. inverted ... $\ldots$... I5 o

TWO SHILLINGS.
I69 2/-, plate I


## FIVE SHILLINGS.

1867. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf.

15 by $15 \frac{1}{2}$
I71 5/-carmine, plate I ... ... 40 o 20
172 ", plate $2 \ldots . \quad . .50$ o 2 ... 6 I73 ", ", plate 4 is said to have been issued with this wmk.
1882: Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. I4.
I74 5/- carmine, plate 4.
(a) on bleuté
... $£ 7$
150
(b) on white $\ldots \quad \ldots$ …
150
(c) wmk. inverted..
$30 \quad 0$

## TEN SHILLINGS.

1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf.

$$
\mathrm{I}_{5} \times \mathrm{I}_{5} \frac{1}{2}
$$

I75 10/-grey-green, pl. I $\quad . . \quad £ 20 \quad 250$

> UNUSED. USED. s. d. s. d.
1883. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. I4.

176 Io/- grey-green, plate I.
(a) on bleuté
... $£ 40 \quad 50 \quad \circ$
(b) on white $\ldots . \quad \ldots \quad £ 50 \quad 70$ o

## ONE POUND.

1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf. $15 \times 15 \frac{1}{2}$.
$177 £$ I purple-brown, pl. I. $\quad . . \npreceq 35 \quad 50$ o
1879. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. I4.

I78 £ I purple-brown, plate .
$\begin{array}{llllc}\text { (a) on bleute } & \cdots & \cdots & £ 50 & 70 \\ \text { (b) on white } & \cdots & \cdots & £ 60 & £ 5\end{array}$
DE LA RUE SERIES.
1880-81. Wmk. Crown of 188 a

| 201 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (a) pale green (1880) |  | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) dark green (1882) |  | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
|  | (c) wmk. inverted |  |  |  | 7 | 6 |
| 202 | Id. (a) Venetian red |  | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 0 | 1 |
|  | (b) wmk. inverted |  |  |  | 7 | 6 |
|  | (c) imperforate... | ... | £3 |  |  |  |
| 203 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Venetian red ... |  | 1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 204 | 2d. (a) pale carmine |  | 2 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |
|  | (b) dark carmine |  | I | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 205 | 5d. (a) slate-blue ... |  | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |
|  | (b) blue-black |  | 3 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |

1881. Provisional Issue.

206 Id. Revenue, wmk. Orb.
(a) on blue paper...
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { … I } & \text { I } 6\end{array}$
(b) on white paper
$\ldots$ I $\quad 0$

- 9

Note.-During the first 20 days of July 1881, the penny stamps sold at the post offices were for the most part the id. Revenue, wmk. orb. The "postage and revenue' id. stamp was not issued until the stock of these was exbausted. We do not include here the numerous other postal-fiscals, as, unlike the id. orb they were never sold for the express purpose of paying postage.
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880 . I4 dots in each corner.
Note.-Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July i2th, L88ı. One in mauve, and the other in pale lilac. The second batch was issued in London, the first in the country. All later printings were in pale lilac.


1881 (December), i6 dots in each corner


1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880


2 II 2d. (a) lilac $\ldots$... I 6 o 2
(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$... Io o
(c) perf. 12, "specimen " $£ 5$
212 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac $. . . \quad . . \quad$... $\quad$ I $\quad$ o 2

213 3d. lilac ... ... ... I o o 2
214 4d. (a) green ... ... 2 6 I o
(b) perf. 12 ... $\ldots \quad £ 5$

215 5d. (a) green $\cdots$... 2 . 6 o 9
(b) perf. I2, "specimen" $£ 5$

216 6d. (a) green $\ldots$... 26 o 6
(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$... 10 о
(c) perf. i2, "specimen" $£ 5$...

(b) wmk. inverted ... ... 4 o

218 I/- (a) green $\quad . . \quad$... 3 6 $\quad$ I 0
(b) double line at top ... 20 o ...

```
unuSED.
s. d.
USED.
s. d.
```

1883-92.

219 2/6 lilac, wmk. large anchor.

| (a) on bleuté | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white, pale lilac | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |  |
| (c) on white, dark lilac | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |  |

220 5/-carmine, wmk. large anchor.
(a) on bluish $\ldots \quad . . . \quad \ldots \quad 5 \quad \circ$
(b) on white, pale carmine... ... i o
(c) on white, dark carmine 66.06
(d) perf. I2, "specimen" ... $£ 5$

221 xo/- blue, wmk. large anchor.
(a) on bluish $\ldots$... ... io 0
(b) on white, pale blue $\quad . . \quad . . . \quad 20$
(c) on white, dark blue $\quad \ldots$ i2 6 I 6
(d) on blue fiscal paper, "specimen" ... ... $£ 5$
$222 £$ I, wmk. 3 crowns.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) pale purple-brown } & \cdots & £ 3 & \text { io } 0 \\ \text { (b) dark purple-brown } & \cdots & £ 4 & \text { Io } & 0\end{array}$
223 £I purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs (error).
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) on bluish (?) } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { (b) on white } & \ldots & \cdots & £ 6 & \text { I7 } & 6 \\ \text { I green, wmk. } 3 \text { crowns } & \ldots & 25 & 0 & 6 & 0\end{array}$
$224 £$ i green, wmk. 3 crowns ... 250 o 225 £5 orange, wmk. 2 anchors.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 6$ | 70 |

1887-92, "Jubilee" Issue.
$226 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. (a) vermilion ... ... o I o I
(b) wmk. inverted ... I o I o
(c) gummed on printed side
$\therefore 20 \quad 0$
227 I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. (a) purple and green...$\quad \circ \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad$ I
(b) wimk. inverted $\ldots$... 5 o

2282 d . (a) green and red $\quad \ldots \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad$ o 1
(b) wmk. inverted $\quad$... ro $0 \quad 50$
$2292 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. (a) violet on blue $\quad \ldots \quad \circ \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad$ I
(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots \quad \ldots \quad 50$
(c) gummed on printed side 30 o $\ldots$

## DE LA RUE SERIES, $1883=95$.



## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

## thd. orange-red.

301 plate 5, wmk. shamrock ... i 6 I o

## 1d, brown.

302 plate I, wmk. shamrock
303 , 2, ,, ... $466 \quad 20$
304 ", $3, \quad, \quad$, $\quad . \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad$ 1 0 305 ", 4, said to have been issued

## 3d. carmine.



4d. sage-green.
3 I6 plate I, wmk. garter... ... 10 o 26
$3 \mathrm{I}_{7}$ ", I, wmk. inverted ...... 5 o
3 I8 ,, 2, said to liave been issued

## 6d. grey-green.




Ss. slate-blue.

| 338 | plate r, wmk. spray... | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ | $2{ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 339 | ", r, wmk. crown.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 10$ |

Es. carmine.
$34^{\circ}$ plate r, wmk. Maltese Cross ... $£ 5 \quad 26$
$34{ }^{1} \quad, \quad 2, \quad$, $", \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 50$
$342,, 3$, said to have been issued
.. ...
343 ", 3, wmk. anchor
(a) on blue paper ... $E 3$
63
10s. grey-green.
344 plate I, wmk. Maltese Cross ... £ io 50
20s. brown-violet.
345 plate r, wmk. 3 shamrocks $\cdots$ £ 15 I5 o
$\AA 5$ orange.
346 plate I, wmk. 4 shamrocks $\cdots \not £ 20 \quad £ 3$

## OFFICIAL STAMPS.

I. OVERPRINTED "I.R. OFFICIAL."

| 351 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{C} . \quad$ 1882. (a) pale green <br> (b) dark green | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 352 | 1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. 1885. slate-blue |  | - |
| 353 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. 1888. vermilion |  |  |
| 354 | id. 1882. (a) pale lilac, i6 dots <br> (b) lilac, 16 dots ... | $\ldots$ | I |
| 355 | 212d. 1885. Jilac |  | 3 |
| 356 | 212d. 1892. purple on blue | ... | $\bigcirc$ |
| 357 | 6d. 1882. plate 18, grey-green | $\ldots$ | 0 |
| 358 | 1/- 1885. green ... | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| 359 | 1/- green, 1889 |  | 2 |
| 360 | 5/-carmine, 1885 |  |  |
| 361 | 10/- blue, 1885 |  |  |
| 362 | £1 wmk., 3 crowns, 1885 |  |  |
| 363 | EI wmk. 3 orbs, 1890 |  |  |
| 364 | £ 1 green, wmk. 3 crowns, 1892 | $\cdots$ |  |

OVERPRINTED "GOVT. PARCELS."

## 1883-86.

380 I $\frac{1}{2} d$. lilac, 1886 ... ... ... 26
(a) no stop under T of overprint ...

38i 6d. green, 1886 ... ... ... I5 0
382 9d. green, 1883 ... ... ... 76
383 I/- salmon, i883, plate 13 ... ... 5 o
(a) no stop under T ... ... 25 o

384 I/- salmon, plate 14 ... ... ... 76

## 1887-93.

| 385 | I $\frac{1}{2} d$. purple and green | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) no stop under $T$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 |

(b) broken $\Gamma$... ... ... I5 o
386 2d. green and red ... ... ... o 8
(a) no stop under T ... ... 76
(b) broken 「 ... ... ... 15 ○

388 6d. purple on rose ... ... ... o 3
(a) no stop under T $\quad$... $\quad 7 \quad 6$
(b) error, inverted $\Gamma$ instead of $T \ldots \quad 15$ o

389 gd. purple and blue ... ... ... o 4
390 1/- green

## "SPECIMEN" STAMPS.

Postmasters were generally apprised of a new issue by means of a circular, to which was attached a specimen of the stamp newly issued. These stamps were generally overprinted with the word "Specimen," and were sent out formerly by the General Post Office, though this work has now devolved on the Inland Revenue Department.

The surcharges of the General Post Office were machine-printed, while those of the Inland Revenue Department were hand-stamped, and occasionally written with ordinary pen and ink.

We believe most varieties and plate-numbers of English Stamps exist with the "specimen" overprints, but many are very scarce.
1840. Without "Specimen" overprint. Notice as originally sent to postmasters in April, with unused pair of Id., black, attached, $£$ io.

1847-55. Type i. Block letters, hand-stamped horizontally in black; length, $20 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$; height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 2d., } 184 \mathrm{I}, 50 /- \\
\text { 6d., octagonal, } & 30 /- \\
\text { Iod., } & " \\
\text { is., } & 30 / \\
\hline & 40 /-
\end{array}
$$

1847. Same, hand-stamped horizontally in red. is., octagonal, die 2, 50/-
1848. Same, hand-stamped vertically in black. 4 d. rose, wmk. large garter, 30/-

1855-57. Type 2. Heavy block letters; machine printed, horizontally in black; sent out by G.P.O.; length, 18 mm . ; height of letters, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.

4d. carmine, wmk. small and medium garters, 50/each; wmk. large garter, io/-
6d. lilac, (1857), io/-
is. green, (I857), Io/-


1862-67. Type 3. Heavy block letters; machine printed horizontally in black; sent out by G.P.O.; length, $16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$.

3d., plate 2 ( 1862 ), 5/-
4d., plate 3 ( 1862 ), $5 /-$; plate $4,7 / 6$
6d., plate 3 (1862), 5/-; plate 4 , $7 / 6$
IS., plate 2 (I862), 5/-
ıod., wmk. Spray (土867), 7/6
2s. pale blue (1867), 7/6
1862. Type 4. Thin block letters; overprint handstamped horizontally in black: sent out by Inland Revenue Department (as were all stamps mentioned hereafter) ; length, $18 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$. ; height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$.
gd., small letters in corners (1862), 5/-
1862. Same, but over-printed vertically. Type 4. 3d., network corners, plate 2 (1862), 30/-

1865-67. Type 5. Thin block letters; overprinted horizontally in black by means of a hand stamp. Length, 20 mm . ; height of letter, $2 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{~mm}$.

3d., plate 4, wmk. Emblems (i865), 7/6
4d., plates 7, 8, 9 (?), 7/6
6d., plate 5, 7/6; plate 6, 20/-
gd., plate 4 (1865), 20/-
I/- green, plate 4 (I865), 7/6
1867. Same in blue. Type 5 .

5/- rose, plate I (I867), 20/-
1867 (?) Type 6. "Cancelled" written with ordinary pen and ink.

5/- carmine, p!ate 1,2 /-
1867-78. Type 7. Thin block letters. Handstamped horizontally in black. Length, $19 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~mm}$.

Id. red, various plates, $10 /-$
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, plates I and 3, $5 /-$
2d. blue, plates 7 to 13 (?) ; 14, 5/-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plate I on bleuté, $7 / 6$; plates 2,3 (?)
3d. rose, plate $17,6 /-$; others (?), from $5 /-$
4d. orange, plate 14, 5/- ; plates, 10-1 3 (?)
6d. liiac, plates 6-9 (?) ; brown (?) ; grey, 1873 (?) ;
grey-green, plates $13-14,5 /-$ each
I/- green, plate 4 (1867), 7/6; 5-12 (?)
2j-bright blue (1870), 10/-
5/- rose, plate $2,10 /-$
ro/-wmk. Croix patée (1878), 25/-; $£ \mathrm{I}(1878), 40 /-$

1872. Type 8. Thin block letters; band-stamped diagonally in black. Length, $18 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~mm}$. ; height of letters, 3 mm .

6d. dark-brown, plate if, 7/6


1870 (?) Type 9, Thin block letters;. overprint hand-stamped horizontally in black. Length, 18 mm . ; height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$.

5/- carmine, plate I (1867), 7/6
1876. Type io. Thin block letters; overprint hand-stamped diagonally in black, reading upwards; length, $20 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters, 3 mm .

8d. orange, imperforate, I7/6


1876-95. Type in. Small letters; hand-stamped horizontaliy in black; length, $14 \frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. ; height of letters, 2 mm .
$\frac{1}{2} d .$, plates io, I3, 19, 5/- each ; others (?)
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plate $3,4 /-$
2d., plate $15,2 / 6$
2支d. rose, plates 3,4 (?) ; 5, 10, 7/6 each; others (?)
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, plate $17,2 / 6$; 18 to 23 (?)
3d., plate 18 (?) ; 19, 2 I (crown), 5/- each; others (?)
4d., plate 15 (red), $7 / 6$; 15 , 16 (sage green), $5 /$ each ;
17 (garter), 7/6; 17, 18 (crown), 3/6 each
6 d., plates $15,16,3 / 6$ each ; 17 (?) ; 18, 3/6
8d. orange, $7 / 6$
9d. straw, $7 / 6$
sod. red-brown, 7/6
Is. green, plate I3, 7/6; salmon, plate I3 (?) ; If, 5/-

2s. pale blue, $7 / 6$; brown, 60/-
5s. rose, plate 2 (?)
10s. grey-green, wmk. croix patée, 25/-; wmk. anchor, $80 /$ -
$£ \tau$ purple-brown, wmk. croix patée, $50 /-;$ wmk. anchor, $120 /-$

I880. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., I $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 2/- each ; 5 d. black, $1 / 3$
188o. Id. lilac, 14 dots, $2 / 6$; 16 dots, /-
1884. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1 \frac{1}{2} d ., 2 d ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d} .$, Is., 2/6 each; $2 / 6$ lilac, $3 / 6 ; 5$ s. rose, $3 / 6$; ios. blue, $7 / 6$; $£$ I brown, 5 5/-; $£ 5$ orange, $50 /-$
1887. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $\mathrm{I} /-$, r/- each ; $\notin \mathrm{I}$ green, ro/-


## ADDENDA.

## Oxford Union Society.

Overprinted O.U.S. vertically in red.

## USED.

s. d.

Id. rose-red, stars in upper corners... ... I o id. red, plates $71,72,74,76,78,79,8$ o, 81,82 , $83,84,85,86,88,89,90,9$ I, $92,93,94,95$,
 142, I 50, 156
...
Id. red, surcharge on back, plates 162, 179, 183 , 197, 205 ... ... ... ... 2 o Note.-These three stamps are also known with inverted surcharge (i.e. with surcharge reading downwards).
Firm's Name on Back (before gum).
Overprinted in colour of stamp.
The varieties usually found are those of Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton \& Co., and Messrs. J. \& C. Boyd, of which we give a list. They were used from Nov., I867, to July, I880.
$\frac{1}{2} d$. red, pl. $3,4,5,16$, etc... ... ... I o
id. red, pl. 96, IO3, Iog, ili, II3, II4, IIg, I20, I25, I 39, I40, I50, I58, I65, I69, I85, etc. o 9
Id. Venetian-red, 1880 ... ... .. I 6
I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, plates I and 3 ... ... ... I 0
2d. blue, plates 9, 12, I3, I4 and $15 \ldots$.... o 9
3d. rose, plates 5,8 and $I_{4} \ldots \ldots \quad 30$
6d. violet, plate 8 ... ... ... 4 o
1/- green, plate 4... ... ... ... 5 o
Of later date are the "Pears' Soap" varieties. $\frac{1}{2} d$. and Id., 1887 , 30/- each.
"Control" or "Account" Letters.
Note.-The prices quoted below are for unused specimens only.
No letter, pairs with margin to right.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, 20/.; Id. lilac, $30 /-$

Margin plain (1884-87).
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ; A, $5 /-$; $\mathrm{B}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 7 / 6 ; \mathrm{E}, 10 /-;$ Id. lilac; $\mathrm{A}, 50 /-; \mathrm{B}, 5 /-; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 3 / 6$; E, $3 /-\mathrm{F}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{G}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{H}, 7 / 6 ; \mathrm{I}$, Io/-; J, r5/.
With continuous outer line. Margins perforated (1887).
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion; B , го/-; $\mathrm{C}, 5 /-; \mathrm{D}, 3 /-; \mathrm{E}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{F}$, 2/-; G, 1/6;H, I/-; I, 6d.; J, 3d.; K, 3d.; L, 2d.; M, 2d.; N, 2 d .
Id. lilac ; G, $15 /-$; H, 2/6; I, 2/6; J, r/6; K, r/-; L, 9d.; M, od.; N, 6d.; O, 4d.; P, 3d.; Q, 3d.; R, 3d.; S, 3d.; T, 3d.

Same, but margin unperforated (I888).
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion ; D, $5 /-; \mathrm{E}, 5 /-; \mathrm{F}, 5 /-; \mathrm{G}, 5 /-; \mathrm{H}, 2 /-$; I, 6d.; J, r/- ; K, 6d.; L, 6d.; M, 6d.; N, 6d.
Id. lilac, $\mathrm{K}, 3 /-: \mathrm{L}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{M}, 2 /-\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{I} /-\mathrm{P}$, I/-; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; Error, N crossed out, and $O$ printed at the side, $£ 3$.
Note.-Pairs and strips, showing the control letter, are kept in stock, Marginal varieties of values over id, are, however, not kept.


## ENGLISH STAMPS ON THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES AND LETTER-SHEETS.

A fine stock of English Stamps on the original covers is now on hand; in the majority of cases my prices are the same as for ordinary specimens (see previous catalogue). The following are of special interest :-
1840. Id. black, on entire letter, i/-; same, used on the first day of issue, postmarked Brighton, May 6, 1840, $£ 5$.

1780-1840. A number of these old letters are in stock and can be supplied at from 3d. to $5 /-$ each (these are without stamps).
1850. id. red, S.C.I,, perf. 16 , on original envelope, dated 1850 (two postmarks), a fine example of Archer perforation, $£ 5$.
1854. Same stamp, but government perforation, Early copies, used in March, 1854, 5/- each.
1867. 6d., plate 6 , wmk. Spray, on part of original letter-sheet, datcd June 2 ist, 1867 , being the earliest known stamp with spray watermark, 50/-
1865. On original envelopes: 6d., wmk. Emblems, gd., same, 7/6; i/-, same, r/-
1867. Wmk. Spray. 3d. rose, from 3d. each; 6d. violet, from 4d. each ; 9d., rod. and $2 /$-, from $2 / 6$ each ; r/- green, from 6 d . each.

Lists of wants priced.



Plan of a Sheet of Stamps. (with wmk, Emblems.)

## EMBLEMS

WATERMARK.

There are four varieties of this watermark. As will be seen from the illustrations, they are to be distinguished from one another solely by the position of the upper flowers. A sheet of stamps was divided into twelve panes, or " post office sheets," each pane consisting of 20 stamps. Each pane was separated from its neighbour by a plain margin.

We append a plan of the sheet, the 5 I stamps which are known with Emblems wmk., Nos. 2, 3, or 4 , having thicker outlines.

Until 1864, Emblems wmk. (No. 1), was uniformly used; after this year, the three varieties, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 appeared. The 1857 issue is only to be found with Emblems wmk. No. I; that of 1862 may be found occasionally with the other watermarks, but all the stamps on the sheet are known with wmk. No. i. On the other hand, many stamps of the 1865 issue are not known with wmk. No. I : for instance, AE, AF, AG, AH, etc. The following diagram shows the positions of the four watermarks on a sheet of the 1865 issue.

|  | A* | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 1 | 1,3,4 | I, 2 | 1,2,3 | I, 2,4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2,4 | 2 | 2,4 |
| F | 1,2 | I, 2 | I, 2 | 1,2,4 | 2 | I, 2 | 2 | 2,4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| G | I, 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K | 2,3 | 1,2 | I, 2 | 2, 4 | I,2,3 | 2 | I, 2 | 2 | 2, 3 | I, 2 | 2 | 2 |
| P |  |  | 2,3 | 2, 4 | 1, 3 | 2 | 2 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 2 | 2 | 1,2,4 |
| S |  |  |  | 1, 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 4 |

+ These letfers refer to those in the lower left-hand comer of a stamp. * These letters refer to those in the lower right hand cormer.
Note.-The above diagram should beread as follows:-Stamps lettered AA in lower corners are found with Emblems wmk. Nos. I, 3, or 4 ; those lettered $A B$ with wmk. Nos. I or 2, and so on. All stamps other than the above fifty-one are found with wmk. No. I only.


# POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS 

> OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
By H. L'Estrange Ewen.
1840. Type 1.


Type ra.


Type ic.


Type 16.

Maltese Cross, in use throughout the whole of Great Britain and I eland from May, 1840 , until May, 1844, with the exception of London, which ceased to use it in May, 1843. Some of the smaller offices, chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, continued to use it still later, and in one case, it appears to have survived until 1858 . Diameter, 17 to 19 mm .

The principal varieties of this obliteration are:
Type ia. that usually met with
ib, with dot in centre
ic. with straight outer lines
id. smaller, and thicker lines
The following can be supplied :-
ia in red (1840 to
Feb. 15, 184I)
in black... ...
in indigo, $\quad, \quad \cdots \quad 25$ in violet, ", .. in green, ,, ... in rose-red, $\quad, \quad . .15$ o 15 o 0 ... $\quad \ldots$ in white, $\quad$... 20 o

Ib in red
Ic in black
id in black
1843-44. Type 2.
Maltese Cross, with number in centre; this cancellation was used in London offices only. The numbers run from $I$ to 12 . We are unable to state with certainty to what office numbers refer, but we believe that a
 clerk, before using one of these obliterating stamps, had to sign his name under an impression from it in a book kept for the purpose. It was supposed this would facilitate the tracing of missing letters, or letters which had been tampered with.

| Id. | 2 d | Id. | 2 d . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I840. | I840. | I84 ${ }^{\text {I }}$. | 1841. |
| s. d. | s. d. | s. $d$. | s. d. |
| 300 | 200 | 16 | 6 |
|  |  | 20 |  |

Note.-Type 2a. different numbers can be supplied as follows:-Nos. 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, id., 1/6 each; 2d., 3/6; Nos. 4,5 10, Id., $1 / 6$ each ; $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 / 6$ each; Nos. r, it, id., $2 / 6$ each; $2 d ., 5 / 6$ each, No. 3 exists only type $2 b$. Complete sets of 12 can be supplied id. red, $13 / 6 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$. blue, $40 /$.
1844. ENGLAND AND WALES.

In this year an entirely new series of obliterations was introduced, different types being supplied to England, London, Scotland and Ireland. Before taking each class separately, we will notice their chief differences and peculiarities. The English types all consist of an oval, either horizontal or upright, with the office number in the centre, curved lines at each end, and parallel lines above and below. The

Scotch type consists of the office number, surrounded by parallel lines, in the form of a square or oblong; and the Irish type is similar, but diamond shaped. We are unable here, through lack of space, to give a list of the office numbers, of which there are some three thousand 1 , running from i to 999, ooi to 039, Ao to L99* for England ; i to 64 I for Scotland ; from I to 560 for Ireland; and several series from I to 120 for London City Offices, and from 1 to 76 for London Suburban Offices; in addition to which some types have letters in place of figures, as R.L.O. (Returned Letter Office), etc.

* Note.-About 150 of this series are used for British Post Offices abroad.
$\dagger$ We shall publish a complete list later, as addenda to this Catalogue.

1844-95: In the course of 51 years a very considerable number of varieties of type have been employed, a number running into thousands, if we include all the minor differences; we shall, however, in the present edition of this Catalogue, mention only the principal of these.

In the earliest types the width always exceeds the height; in the latest issues the reverse is the case; whilst in the transition period the height and width are about equal.


Type 4 a.

This type, with four lines above and below the office number (which of course varied) was almost the only one employed up to the issue of perforated stamps in 1854 . This type is we believe still employed in some of the smaller post offices; in fact, there are very few types that have totally disappeared from use.

After 1854 a large number of varieties of type 3 began to appear, and with a large variety of measurements.

Synopsis:-
Type 3. Width exceeding height.
3a 4 lines above and below, 2 at each side. $3 b 3$ lines above and below, 2 at each side. 3c 4 lines above and 3 below, 2 at each side. 3 d 3 lines above and 4 below, 2 at each side. 3e 3 lines above and below, I at each side.

Type 4. Height and width about equal.
(Difference not exceeding 1 mm .) It is noticeable that the average size of this type is greater than that of type 3 .
$4^{\mathrm{a}}, 4^{\mathrm{b}}, 4^{\mathrm{c}}$. See above.
Note.-Measurements vary greatly; type 3, height 15 to 24 mm ., width 18 to 27 mm ., height of figures, 5 to gmm .; type 4, height and width ig to 27 mm ., height of figures 6 to 1 Imm. The above obliterations were ordinarily struck in black, but some offices used coloured inks. We can supply the following, types 3 and 4 .
Id. black, 1840 , in black, 20/-
2d. blue, 1840 , in black, $12 / 6$
id. red, in black, $2 d$. ; blue, $2 / 6$; green, $15 /-$; red, 20/-; violet, $15 /-$; indigo, $3 / 6$
2d. blue, 184 r , in black, 2d.; blue, $3 / 6$; red, 20/-; violet, 20/-; indigo, 5/-
Note.-Quotations for other stamps on application.


Type sa.

We now come to Type 5 , in which the height exceeds the width. This type first appeared in 1863. The lines are much thicker than in the previons types. This obliteration is usually connected and struck with the circular dated postmark, in black. As regards size, its height ranges from 22 to 32 mm ., width, 17 to 33 mm ., height of letters, 7 to 12 mm .

Synopsis:-
5a four lines above and below, 2 at each side
$5 b$ three lines above and below, 2 at each side
se same, but one curved line only at each side
Note.-Types 5 c , ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~d}$, doubtless exist, though we have not noticed them (v. Type 3.)
1880. Postmark and obliteration combined.


Type 6.

This type is in general use at the present day, and is gradually superseding Type 5 everywhere.

Postmarks.
The above are the ordinary types of obliterations. The date postmarks were originally intended to be struck on the backs of letters, and were never used to cancel stamps, except by inadvertence. They may be found in all colours and shades, but it is noticeable that from 1840 to 1842 they were usually struck in black, from 1842 to 1846 in red, 1846 to 1854 in blue, and later in black. The exceptions to this general rule were however extremely numerous until 1854. We illustrate types 201 and 203.


Type 20 .


201a. as illustrated 20Ib. without date 202 same as No. 203 but name in a straight line
203 name in a curve

We can supply the following: -
id. black, 1840 , type 201 in black, $30 /-$
2d. blue, I840, ditto, ditto, $25 /-$
Id. red, i841, type 201 I in black, $4 / 6$; in blue, Io/6; type 201b in black, 10/6
2d. blue, 184I, type 20Ia in black, 10/6

## LONDON.

We have already described the first special obliter ation for London, type 2. Of the types employed since 1844, that with the number in a diamond was used in city offices; while that with the number in a circle was used partly in city and partly in suburban offices.

Type 7. The numbers ran from 1 to 47 (?) and were used in city offices only.

> Synopsis:-


Type 7a. The lines surrounding the diamond vary in number, there being from five to ten broken lines, and two or three lines above and below the diamond.

Type 7a.
Type 7b. Type 7a double.
Note.-We can supply type 7 a on the id. red, 1841 , in the following colours :-black, 3 d.; red, 20/-; violet, $15 /-$; blue, $15 /-$
Type 8. Whereas type 7 is greater in width than height, and corresponds to type 3 of the English obliterations, type 8 is greater in height than width, and corresponds to type 5 .

$8 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{~b}$. We believe but one series of numbers was employed, some numbers heing ot one type some of the other.

Type 9. The district letters were first inserted in obliterations in 186 r . The W . district head office used the earliest number of a series running from $I$ to about i20. Then followed the E.C., N., E., S.E., S.W., W., and N.W. district head offices, among which the remaining numbers were divided. London was divided into Postal Districts in 1856 .

Synopsis :-


Type ga.


9a very thin lines, circular in shape gb ditto, oval
gc ditto, with outer line gd thicker lines, circular ge ditto, oval

Type ge is the type in general use now. Types 9d, e, were first employed in Jan. I863 (see "Stamp Collector's Magazine "June 1863). Type 9c was used until Dec. 1862 . Many London offices also use obliterations of type 6. Beside the district letters mentioned above, type 9 may be found with the initial letters of certain Branch Offices, namely L. S. Lombard Street; C. X. Charing Cross; P. Paddington; G. S. Gracechurch Street; M. L. Mark Lane ; S. M. P. St. Martin’s Place ; T. A. Throgmorton Avenue; and B. S. Bedford Street.

Type 1o. The numbers of this series run from I to 120. The early numbers were used in the Suburban offices, the later ones


Type roa.


Type sob. in the E. C. district head office. Originally, in 1844 , the numbers employed by the latter office commenced with 50 , but at the present time the suburban offices require the first 76 numbers. Each
suburban office has a different number, but after 76 , the numbers refer to the number of posts despatched from the E. C. head office.

## Synopsis:-

roa width exceeding height, may be found in black, red, blue, green, and violet.
Iob height exceeding width, in use at present day.
Besides the above generally employed types, there are a large number of others, which were employed in one or two offices alone.

## SCOTLAND.

June, 1844, to present day.
As we have already seen, the Maltese Cross was employed in Scotland until June, $18+4$. In this year a new and special type was introduced, consisting of the

office number (running from I to $45^{\circ}$ ) surrounded by parallel lines in the form of a square or oblong. Synopsis:-
ina 1844,4 lines above and below, 5 at each side.
inb 1854, 3 lines above and below, 4 at each side.
inf 1854,3 lines above and below.
irg same, star at each side, used in Edinburgh only.
irh 2 lines above and below.
Many of the above types are in use at the present day, but are being gradually superseded by type 12 .

We can supply:-
Id. black, oblit., type 1 Ia in black, 20/-
2d. blue, I840, same oblit., 15/-
id. red, 184I, same oblit., black, 3d.; blue, 5/-
2d. blue, 184I, same oblit., black, 3 d.; blue, $7 / 6$
Type 12. Postmark and obliteration combined.
In addition to the above, Edinburgh and Glasgow have both employed special types.


Type 12.

## 滞彩

Type 13.


Type $\mathrm{I}_{4}$.

Type 13. Edinburgh only. Brunswick Star with number in centre. Many varieties exist, some of which have a small cross at each side, similar to those in type in.

Type i4. Glasgow only. This obliteration may be found in black or green.

Type 15. Edinburgh Local Post obliterations, 1854-57.


Type $15 a$.


## Q.S. STATION

Type 15 c .

Type 15 a and 15 b were used only for local letters. Type I5c was used at many of the Ediriburgh suboffices for all letters, whether local or not.

## IRELAND.

## 1844-95.



Type 16 a.

As we have already seen, the Maltese Cross obliteration was employed in Ireland until 1844. In this year, however, a new type, consisting of the office number (running from I to 460 ) surrounded by parallel lines in the form of a diamond, appeared.

Synopsis:-
16a 1884. 5 lines above and below, and 5 at each side.
16b etc. The number of lines varies greatly.
We can supply :2d. I840, oblit., type 16a in black, $7 / 6$ id. red, 184 I , oblit., type 16 a in black, 4 d. ; in red, $30 /-$; in blue, $5 /-$; in bright green, $30 /-$; in dull green, $7 / 6$. Bright green or red ink was generally used in Cork. The later perforated Id. and 2d. are comparatively common with green postmark.
2d. 1841, oblit., type 16 a in black, 8 d .; in blue, $7 / 6$; in red, $30 /-$; in green, $40 /-$
2d. 1854, perf. 16 and 14 , 10/ each

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

## Special Obliterations.

We now come to the Registered Letter, Circular, Newspaper, and Parcel Post Obliterations.

## Registered Letters.

Type ior. For London only. It was used from 1865 (?) to 1885 (?), and may be found in black, blue, or red.


Type 102 is in use throughout Great Britain at the present day. Many varieties of it exist. This obliteration may be found in black, blue, or red.

Note.-Another obliteration which has been occasionally used since 1885 is a large $R$ in black (type ro3).

Foreign Letters.
Many obliterations used on letters going abroad bear the initials F.B., for Foreign Branch.

## Newspapers.

These obliterations may always be distinguished by the letters N.P.B., i.e. Newspaper and Book Post. There are a large number of types of newspaper obliterations.


Type 121.


Type r5i;

## Circulars.

A special obliteration for circulars has recently been employed by several post offices, consisting of the official name or initials of the post office within a triangle. That illustrated is employed in Leeds. Other offices employing this obliteration are LV, Liverpool; SA, Salisbury; WR, Worcester; WDO, Western District Office (London) ; etc.

## Parcels.

There are an extremely large number of Parcel Post Obliterations, considering the comparatively short time in which the parcel post has been in operation. Rubber and not metal stamps are generally employed for parcels, aniline inks being used.

Type 25I. This is the chief type used for parcels; it may be found in all colours, though violet or black ink is generally used.


Telegraphs.
The ordinary date-postmark is generally used in smaller offices for stamps used on telegrams. In larger offices, the obliterations are of the same type, but generally bear the word Telegraph.

Special types were however occasionally used.

# 56 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage. 

## BRITISH POST OFFICES

## ABROAD AND IN THE COLONIES.

With a price list of the Stamps we can supply.

With the exception of certain issues for Cyprus and the Levant, British Stamps used abroad can only be distinguished by the postmark. The number of collectors of British Stamps used abroad has increased so considerably of late that we have decided to include here a complete list (as far as is known) of all foreign and colonial post offices which have issued British Stamps, and of the postmarks employed to cancel them. The following list is divided into (1) Post-Offices in British Colonies, (2) British Post-Offices in foreign countries. The Post-Offices of Malta, Gibraltar, Constantinople, and the West Indies, first issued English stamps in 1857; Egypt and South America followed in March and April 1860 ; the British PostOffices in China, Levant, \&c., were established some years later. English stamps were only in use two or three years in most of the British West Indian Islands ; until 885 in Malta, Gibraltar,China and South Amaerica; and are still in use in Constantinople and the Levant.

## I.-Post Offices in British Colonies.

Cyprus:-
942 Larnaca
969 Nicosia
974 Baffo
975 Famagousta
981 Limassol
982 Kyrenia
og8 Platres
D47 Polymedia
D48 Head Quarter's Camp
Mediterranean :-
M Malta (until 1859)
A25 Malta (after 1859)
G Gibraltar (until 1859)

A26 ,, (after 1859)
Africa:-
248 Fernando-Po
(since 1875)
*554 Accra, Gold Coast (since 1875)
*556 Cape Coast Castle (since 1875)
*B27 Quittah, Gold Coast (since 1875)
*B3 1 SierraLeone
*B53 Mauritius
*B64 Seychelles
*B65 Rodriques, Mauritius (since 1859?)
*It is doubtful whether
English stamps were ever used here. Nos. 248, 554, 556 and B27 were used in
English towns previous to 1874 .

West Indies:-
Aor Kingston, Jamaica
Ao2 Antigua
Ao3 Demerara
Ao4 Berbice
Ao5 Bahamas
Ao6 Brit. Honduras
Ao7 Dominica
Ao8 Montserrat
Aog Nevis
Aio St. Vincent
Ail St. Lucia
AI 2 St. Kitt's
Ais Tortola
Ais Tobago
Ais Grenada
Ais English Harbour, Antigua, Jamaica,
A27 Alexandria
A28 Annotte Bay
A29 Bath
A30 Black River
A3I Brown's Town
A32 Buff Bay
A33 Chapelton
A34 Claremont
A35 Clarendon
A36 Dry Harbour
A37 Duncans
A38 Ewarton
A39 Falmouth
$\mathrm{A}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ Flint River
$\mathrm{A}_{4}$ Gagle
A42 Golden Spring
A43 Gordon Town

West Indies-continued.

A44 Goshen
A45 Grange Hill
A46 Green Island
A47 Highgate
A48 Hope Bay
A49 Lilliput
A50 Little River
A5I Lucia
A52 Manchioneal
A53 Mandreville
A54 May Hill
A55 Mile Gully
A56 Mongeaue
A57 Montego Bay
A58 Montpelier
A59 Morant Bay
A6o Ocho Rios
A6i Old Harbour
A62 Plantain Green R.
A63 Pear Tree Grove

A64 Port Antinio
A65 Port Morant
A66 Port Maria
A67 Port Royal
A68 Porus
A69 Ramble
A7o Rio Bueno
A7I Rodney Hall
A72 St. David
A73 St. Anne's Bay
A74 Salt Gut
A75 Savannah-la-Mar
A76 Spanish Town
A77 Stewart Town
A78 Vere
A79 Balaclava
A8o Mount Charles
A8I Pedra
A82 Middle Quarters
A83 Trinity Villa

The following are also Jamaica Postmarks, but they are only found on Jamaica Stamps :-

| Eo6 | Newmarket |
| :--- | :--- |
| E30 | Lacovia |
| E58 | $?$ |
| F80 | Little London |
| F8I | Clark's Town |
| F95 | Watson's Hill |
| F97 | Cope |
| F98 | Chester Castle |
| GI3 | Half Way Tree |
| GI4 | Hampden |
| GI5 | Priestman's River |
| GI6 | Blue Mountain |
|  |  |

193 Cold Spring
196 Ewarton
199 Guys Hill
201 Mila River
598 Adelphi
6I5 Buff Bay
617 Hayes
622 Kings
631 Medina
640 May Pen
642 Petersfield
647 Southfield

Note.-Previous to 1874 , Nos. 193 to 647 were used in English towns.

Agi Virgin Is. (until 1862). This office number is now used in an English Post Office.

## II.--British Post Offices in Foreign Countries.

| Europe and |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mediterranean Coast : |  |
| C | Constantinople |
| $\mathrm{O} * \mathrm{O}$ | Crimea Briti |
|  | Army Post Office |
|  | I854-55). |
| F87 | Smyrna |
| Go6 | Beyrout |
| South America, West Indies, \&c.:- |  |
|  |  |
| B32 | Buenos Ayres |
| C28 | Montevideo |
| $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ | Valparaiso |
| C35 | Panama |
| $\mathrm{C}_{36}$ | Arica |
| C37 | Caldera |
| $\mathrm{C}_{3} 8$ | Callao |
| C39 | Cobija |
| $\mathrm{C}_{40}$ | Coquimbo |
| $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{I}$ | Guayaquil |
| $\mathrm{C}_{42}$ | Islay |
| $\mathrm{C}_{43}$ | Payta |
| $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | St. Thomas |
| $\mathrm{C}_{57}$ | Greytuwn |
| $\mathrm{C}_{5} 8$ | Havana |
| $\mathrm{C}_{59}$ | Jacmel |
| C60 | LaGuaira |
| C6I | Porto Rico |
| C62 | Santa Martha |
| C63 | Tampico |
| C64 | Vera Cruz |
| C65 | Carthagena |
| C8I | Bahia |

C82 Pernambuco
C83 Rio de Janeiro
C86 Porto Plata
C 87 St. Domingo
C88 St. Jago de Cuba
D22 Ciudad Bolivar
D26 Spanish Mail
Packet (St. Thomas)
$\mathrm{D}_{74}$ Pisco
D87 Iquique
E53 Port au Prince, Hayti
E88 Colon (Aspinwall)
F69 Savanilla
F83 Arroyo
F8. Aguadilla
F85 Mayagüez
F88 Ponce
582 Naguabo
Note.-Previous to 1874, No. 582 was used in an English town.

Asia :-
B62 Hong Kong
Di4 Singapore
Dif Penang
D27 Amoy
D28 Kiung Chow
D29 Hankow
D3a Hiogo

## 60 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

## PRICE LIST OF BRITISH STAMPS WITH FOREIGN POSTMARKS.

With one or two exceptions, we have only included in this list and priced those varieties we have for sale. It would be useless at the present time to attempt a list of all the stamps issued at the various British post offices abroad and in the Colonies, as up to the present time there have been found but a very small portion of the varieties which doubtless exist and will be found. New varieties are coming to light daily, so that we hope before our next edition appears to be able to compile a fairly complete list of all issued varieties. A list of all varieties found up to the end of May, 1895, has already been published, a further reference to which will be found later.

As regards the prices, it must be distinctly understood that these are very liable to fluctuation; though a stamp may be worth $2 / 6$ now, it is by no means certain that it will be worth that a month hence. It will readily be seen that owing to the (hitherto) comparatively small number of collectors of English Stamps with foreign postmarks, a large find of any particular variety would have a serious effect on its market value. The number of collectors of these stamps is increasing so fast that this danger will soon belong to the past.

We have arranged this catalogue in the order of the office numbers of the various post offices, each continent being separate.

## EUROPE.

## Malta.

M Obliteration.


This cancellation was employed from August, 1857, to February, 1859. There are two varieties, viz.: the " Large M," $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide, and the "Small M," $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide, both being $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$ high.

## August, 1857.

id. red-brown on bluish 1d. rose-red, perf. I4
2d. blue, plate 6 , perf. I4 2d. ", ", perf. 16
 DE 51 Error. M oblit. in red. 1857 id. rose-red, perf. I4... 2d. blue, perf. I4 Error. Postmark of 1857 . rd. rose-red, perf. I4...

## A25 Obliteration.


together.
$\frac{1}{1} d$. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each. A special $\frac{1}{2} d$. stamp was issued for use on internal letters, English stamps being only available for prepayment of foreign letters.
id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each ( 108 different plate numbers are known) ; Id. red, stars in upper corners, 4 d .

2d. blue, plate $7,2 /-; 8,1 / 6 ; 9,6$ d. ; 12, $1 / 6 ; 13$, 6d.; 14, 6d.; I5, I/-.
$2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plates $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} /-; 2$, $1 /-; 3 \mathrm{a}, 3 / 6 ; 3 \mathrm{~b}, 4 / 6 ; 4, \mathrm{I} /-$; $5,1 /-; 6,1 /-; 7,1 /-; 8$, $1 /-; 9,1 /-; 10,1 /-11$, I/-; I2, I/-; I3, I/-; 14, I/-; I5, I/-; I6, I/-;
 1/6; 22, 6d.; 23, 6d. literation may be found, that given here being the earliest. The "Malta" postmark and the "A 25 " obliteration were generally connected and struck

Various types of this ob-

Aug., 1857. Sept., 1858 , "Thick M." "Thin M."

| $\ldots$ | I5 | 0 |  | $\ldots$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | 0 | 6 | I | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 |  | 2 |
| $\ldots$ |  | 6 |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | IO | 0 | $\ldots$ |  |

3d. rose, plates 2, 4/-; 4a, I/6; 4b, 5/- ; 5, 9d. ; 6, 9d.; $7, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 8, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 9, \mathrm{I} / 6: \mathrm{IO}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{I} 2, \mathrm{I} / 6$; 14, $1 / 6$; I5, I/6; $16,2 /-; 17,2 / 6 ; 18,2 / 6 ; 19,2 / 6 ;$ 20a, $2 / 6$; 20b, $3 / 6 ; 21,3 / 6$.

4d., plates $1,9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 3$, 9d. ; 4, 6d.; 7, 1/3; 8, 1/-; 9, I/-; 10, I/3; II, 4d.; I2, 4d.; I3, 6d.; I4, I/6; I5a, 6/-; $15 \mathrm{~b}, 4 /-; 16,3 /-$; $17 \mathrm{a}, 8 /-$; $17 \mathrm{~b}, 2 / 6$; 18, 4/-

6d., plates I, 9d.; 3, I/-; 4, I/-; 5, 1/-; 6a, 5/-; $6 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{I} / 3 ; 8, \mathrm{I} /-; 9,1 /-$ II, $3 /-$; $12 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{I} 5 /-$; 12 b , ェ/6; 13, 1/-; 14, I/-; $15,1 /-; 16,1 / 6 ; 17 \mathrm{a}, 3 / 6$; 17b, 3/6; 18, 3/6
8d., $7 / 6$; 9d., $7 / 6$ each ; 1od., $3 / \cdot ; 2 /-$ blue, $4 /-; 2 /-$ red brown, $£ 5 ; 5 /-$ rose, $7 / 6$ each ; 5/- wmk. anchor £3 each; 10/- grey, $£ 5$ each
I/- plates $1,1 / 6 ; 2,1 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{a}, 1 /-; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 5,2 / \cdot$; $6,4 /-; 7,4 /-; 8,4 /-; 9,4 /-; 10,5 /-;$ II, 5/-; 12, $4 /-$; I3a, $4 /-$; 13b, 6/-; 13c, $5 /-$; 14, 6/-
1880. De La Rue Series.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, 4d.; id. red, gd.; id. lilac, I4 dots, $1 / 6$; id. lilac, 16 dots, $1 /-$; 2d. rose, $9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 5 \mathrm{~d}$. blueblack, 2/6
1884. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. slate, $3 /-; 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, gd. each; 5/- rose, 20/- ; other values, $7 / 6$ each.

## Corfu.



Letters posted in Corfu were stamped and cancelled in Malta; before leaving the island, however, they received an impression from a hand-stamp "paid at Corfu." We offer:-

Entire Letter, with 6d. and id. red, obliterated Malta, and with Corfu Postmark, price 20/-

## Gibraltar.

G Obliteration.


This cancellation was employed from August, 1857, until February, 1859. There are two varieties: the "Large G," Iomm. high, and the "Small G," 9 mm . high, both being 6 mm . wide.

August, 1857.
Id. rose-red, perf. I4
2d. blue, perf. I4...
2d. blue, perf. 16..
4 d. rose, 1857 ... $\quad . . \quad \cdots \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 5$ ○
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { 6d. lilac, } 1857 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 4 & 6 & 4 & 6 \\ \text { I/- green, } 1857 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 7 & 6 & 7 & 6\end{array}$
I/- green, 1857 ... ... ... 7 6 7 6

## Az6 Obliteration.



Various types of this obliteration may be found, that given here being one of the earliest. The "Gibraltar " postmark, and the "A26" obliteration were generally connected and struck together ; the A26, is however, more frequently found alone than the A25 of Malta.
$\frac{1}{2} d$. red, various plates, $3 / 6$ each.
Id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each.
2d. blue, plates $7,8,12,3 /-$ each, $9,13,14,1 / 6$, I5, $3 /-$
$2 \frac{1}{2} d$. plates 1,2, I/ 6 eacli ; $3 \mathrm{a}, 6 /-; 3 \mathrm{~b}, 6 /-; 4$ to 16 , 1/- each ; 17a, I5/-; 17b to 21 , $1 / 6 ; 22,9 d . ; 23$, 9d. 3d. rose, plate $2,6 /-; 4 \mathrm{a}, 5 /-; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 6 /-; 5,2 / 6 ; 6$ to 21, 7/6 each
4d. plates I, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, $3 / 6$ each; 1I, 2/6; I2, I3, 1/6 each; I4, 2/6

6d. plate $1,1 /-; 3,2 / 6 ; 4,3 / 6 ; 5,2 / 6 ; 6 a, 7 / 6$; 6b, 2/6; 8, I/6; 9, I/6; 11, 4/-; 12a, I5/-; I2b, 2/6; І3, І/6; 14, I/6; 15, 2/6; 16, 2/6; 17, 4/-; 18, 4/-
gd., Iod., $2 /-$, and $5 /-, 10 /-$ each
1/- plate $1,5 /-; 2,2 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{a}, 2 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 2 /-; 5$ to 14 , 7/6 each
De La Rue Series.
1880. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{I} / 6$; Id., 2/-
1884. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Iilac, 6 d .

## Alexandria.

## Boi Obliteration.



Varioustypes of this obliteration may be found. It was in use from 1860 until 1885. Diameter, 20 mm . Care should be taken not to confuse the Alexandria (Egypt) date-postmark, with that of Alexandria (N.B. Scotland); both are of the same type, but the diameter of the Scotch postmark is only 18 mm .

Id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each
2d. blue, plates $7,8,4 /-$ each ; 9, 9d. ; 12, 4/-; 13, I/6; 14, 15, 2/6 each
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., plates $\mathrm{I}, 2,2 / 6$ each ; 3,5/-; 4 to $16,1 / 6$ each ; 17, rose, 1 5/-
3d., plates 2, 5/-; 4 (emblems), I/6; others from $3 / 6$ each
4d., plates $3,4,3 / 6 ; 7,2 / 6 ; 8,2 / 6 ; 9,2 / 6 ; 12,1 /-$ 13, gd. I I4, I/6; others from $2 / 6$, each.
6d., plates $3,1 / 6 ; 4$, I/6; 5, I/6; 6 (spray), I/6; $8, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 9, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{I}, 3 / 6 ; 12 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{I} 5 /-$; others, from $5 /-$ each
I/-, plates 4 (Emblems), 4/-; 4 to 9, $4 / 6$ each; others, from $4 / 6$ each
9d., Iod., $2 /-, 5 /-$, from 6/- each

## Suez.



The principal obliterations for Suez are Type 3 b and 20 Ib . They are, however, each struck separately.
rd. plates, $2 / 6$ each
2d. blue, various plates, $2 / 6$ each $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., 3 d., $1 /-$, various, from $1 / 6$ each 4d., plates 12, I/E; I3, gd. ; others, from $1 / 6$ each
1/- plate $9,3 /-$; others from 3/- each
2/- blue, 6/-

## Cairo.

Letters posted in Cairo were stamped and cancelled in Alexandria. The Cairo postmark, similar to that of Suez, but with name altered, was generally struck either on the front or back of the letter.

## Constantinople.

## C Obliteration.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857 to 1885. There are two varieties: the " Large C." IImm. high

( 1857 to 1879 ), and the "Small C," 8 mm . high ( 1880 to 1885 ), both being 6 mm . wide.

## 1857-1879. " Large C."

$\frac{1}{2}$ त. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each
id. rose-red, stars, $2 / 6$; various plates, $2 / 6$ each 2d. blue, plates $7,8,9,12, \mathrm{I}_{3}, \mathrm{I}_{4}, \mathrm{I}_{5}$, from $2 / 6$ each $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. rose, plates $1,2,1 / 6$ each ; $3 \mathrm{a}, 3 \mathrm{~b}, 5 /$ each ; 4 to $15, \mathrm{I} /-\mathrm{each}$
3d. rose, various plates, from $3 / 6$ each

4d. rose, 9d.; orange, plates $3,1 /-; 4,1 /-; 7,4 /-$; 8, 9, 1о, 3/- each; 11, 1/-; 12, 1/-; 13, 1/-; 14, 2/-; I5, I6, 3/6 each
6d. lilac, plate $1, \mathrm{I} / 6$; plates $3, \mathrm{I} /-; 4,2 / 6 ; 5,2 /=$; 6a, $7 / 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 8, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; 9, \mathrm{I} / 6$; brown, II, $4 / 6$; 12a, 20/-; 12b, 4/6; 土3, I4, I5, 3/6 each
Iod., $5 /-$, each ; 2s. and $5 \mathrm{~s} ., 7 / 6$ each
I/-, plates 1,2, I/6 each ; 4b, $/ 6 ; 5,6.7,4 /$ - each ; 8 to 13 , from $4 /-$ each

## 1880-1885. "Small C."

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, $2 / 6$; $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, 6 d .; slate blue, $1 / 6$
Id. red, $2 / 6$; Id., 1880 , I/-; Id. lilac, $2 /-$
2d. rose, $2 /$ -
$2 \frac{1}{2} d$., plates 15,16, I/6 each; $17 a, 20 / \cdot$; $17 b$ to 21 , 1/6 each ; 22, 23, 9d. each ; hilac, 1884, i/6
3d. 7/6 each
4d. plate 16, 4/-; 17, 18, 5/-
6d. plates 16, I7, 5/- each; 18 , lilac and red, 8/-
is. plates I3c, $7 / 6$; green, $1885,7 / 6$
5s. plate 4, 30/-; 5s. 1884, 30/-; $2 / 6,1884,30 /-$
Surcharged, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, т/6; 5 d., $2 /-; 2 / 6$, $5 /-$

## Date Cancellation.



This cancellation has been employed since 1885 . Diameter, 23 mm .
1884. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. slate, 3/-; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac*, I/-; 5d. green*, I/6; I/- green, 7/6; 2/6 lilac*, 3/6; 5/-rose, 10/-.
1887. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion, 2 d.; id. lilac, $2 \mathrm{~d} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue ${ }^{*}$, 3 d .; 5 d . lilac and blue*, 4d.; i// green,, $1 / 6$. All stamps issued in Great Britain are available, but the above six are the only ones obtainable at the Constantinople Post Office:-r $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green and lilac, 5 d .; 2d. green and rose, 6d.; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 6 d .; 5d. Jilac and blue, 9d.; rod. lilac and rose, $I / 6$.

Note.-Those marked * are surcharged in Turkish currency.

## Stamboul.



We illustrate the obliteration gener: ally used here; stamps are, however, occasionally found with an obliteration with $S$ in the centre.
1885. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac ( 40 paras), I/6; 5 d . green ( 80 paras), $2 / 6 ; 2 / 6$ lilac (I2 piastres), $5^{-}$.

## Date Postmark only.

1887. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion, 3 d. ; id. lilac, 3 d. ; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ( 40 paras), 4d. ; 5d. (80 paras), 6d.; I/-green, 26.

## Cyprus.

Cyprus was ceded to Great Britain by Turkey in August, 1878. It is situated in the extreme east of the Mediterranean, and has an area of $3,58_{4}$ square miles, and a population of 200,000 .

In I880 Erglish stamps, overprinted CYPRUS, were issued here; but previous to this, unsurcharged stamps were in use, although a very small quantity appear to have been issued.

Larnaca (Post Office Number 942), the port for Nicosia, is situated on the south east coast, and has a good anchorage; population, 7,500 . We can offer $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plates 12, I3, I4, I 5, 21, 10/- each. We do not keep the surcharged CYPRUS stamps in stock.

Nicosia, or Lefkosia (Office Number 969) is the capital and seat of government, and is the centre of the silk industry; population, 12,500 . We offer $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., plate 15 , $10 /-$

Baffo (Office Number 974).
Famagousta (Office Number 975).
Limassol (Office Number 981 ). This port stands second in importance to Larnaca, although it is little more than an open roadstead. It is the centre of the wine trade, and the head-quarters of the British garrison ; population, 7,400 .

Kyrenia, or Kerynia (Office Number 982).
Platres (Office Number 098).
Polymedia (Office Number $\mathrm{D}_{47}$ ).
Head Quarter's Camp (Office Number D48).
We have not met with any English stamps used in other towns than Larnaca and Nicosia. The stamps in general use in Great Britain during the latter half of 1878 were:- $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plates 10 to 14 ; Id., 134, Igo-212; I1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3$; 2d., I5; 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 11,12,13$; 3d., 19; 4d., I6; 6d., I6; 8d,; I/-, I3, green; 2/- pale blue; $5 /-$, plate 2 ; 10/•; $£ \mathrm{I}$.

## Smyrna.

Smyrna is the principal port of the Levant, and has one of the finest harbours in the world. The trade is almost entirely with Great Britain; population, 270,000.

## F87 Obliteration.



The British Post Office was established here in March, 1873 *. The F 87 obliteration is still in use.

Id. red, 2 d. blue, various plates, $2 / 6$ each.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, blue, various plates, from I/6 each.

3d., 4d., 6d., I/- various plates, from 3/6 each. iod. red-brown, 4/-; 2/. blue, $7 / 6$.
$1880 \frac{1}{2} d$. green, $2 / 6 ; 1 \frac{1}{2} d$. red, $3 / 6$; 2d. rose, $5 /-$.
1884 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, $2 / \cdot$; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac ( 40 paras), $\mathrm{I} /$-.
1887 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, 4 d. ; id. lilac, 4 d . ; I $\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green and hlac, gd.; 2d. green and red, gd.; 21 $\frac{1}{2} d$. blue ( 40 paras), 4d ; 5d. lilac and blue ( 80 paras), 6 d . ; iod. rose and lilac, $1 / 6$; $1 /$ green, $1 / 6$; $2 / 6$ lilac ( 12 piastres), 3/6.
*Note.-The Stamps in use in England at this time were $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl} .3,4,5,6 ; 1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl} .120$ to 157 ; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl}$ I ; 2d. pl. 13, 14; 3d. pl. 9, 1о; 4d. pl. 12; 6d. pl. 11, 12; 9d.; ıod.; 1/-pl. 6, 7 ; 2/-blue ; 5/- pl. 2.

## Date Postmark.



The date postmark has been employed since 1884 , and is of the same type as the postmark of Alexandria. Diameter, 21 mm . We illustrate the special postmark for registered letters. Prices, same as above, 1884 and 1887 series.

## Beyrout.

Beyrout is the principal commercial town of Syria, with a population of about 100,000 .


Id. red, 2 d. blue, various plates, $3: 6$ each $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., various plates, from $2 /$ - each
3d. rose, from $5 /$ - each $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} .$, I/-, from 3/6 each Iod. red-brown, $5 /$ - each ; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, 1880, $2 / 6$

## Date Postmark.



This cancellation has been employed since 1884
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, $1 /-;$ id. lilac, $1 /-; 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, (40 paras) I/6; $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. lilac (no surcharge), i/6; 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, (4o paras) I/-; 5 d. green ( 80 paras), 3/6; 5d. I 887 (80 paras), 1/6; 1/1887, 2/6; 2/6, lilac (12 piastres), 4/-

## Asia.

B62, Hong Kong
Di4, Singapore
Dif, Penang
D27, Amoy
We are unable to give any information concerning the British Post Offices in these towns. Branches of the Hong Kong Post Office are now established in most of the Chinese Ports.

## Africa.

We have not met with any English Stamps with African postmarks. We have seen letters from Gambia prepaid with English stamps, but cancelled in Liverpool.

## British West Indies.



The obliterations used in the West Indian Islands were all of types 3 or 4 , and in no case, save that of Kingston, were they ever connected and struck with the date postmark. Consequently, with the exception noted, these stamps are rarely found cancelled with the date-postmark.

Kingston (Aor), the capital of Jamaica. Fine harbour ; population, 48,000. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1860 . Obliteration, type 3 (two sizes).

Id. red, $10 /-; 4 \mathrm{~d}$. rose, $10 /-$; 6d. Ailac, $5 /-$; $1 /=$ green, $12 / 6$
Antigua (A02), Lceward Islands. Area, ro8 square miles; population, $36,0 c 0$. St. John, the chief commercial port, has a large and safe harbour. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1862.

Id. red, 15/-; 2d. blue, plates 7, 8, 9, 20/-; 4d. rose, $15 / \cdot ; 6 d$. lilac, $15 /-;$ I/- green, so/-

Demerara ( $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ ) or Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, is situated at the mouth of the Demerara river; population,44,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from 1857 to 1860 . id. red, $15 /-; 4 d$. rose, $15 /-; 6 d$. lilac, $7 / 6 ; 1 /-$ green, 20/-
Berbice (A04) or New Amsterdam (British Guiana) situated three miles up the river Berbice ; population, 8,000 . English stamps were used bere for foreign correspondence from 1857 to 1860 .
id. red, 20/-; 2d. blue, plates, $7,8,25 /-; 4$ d. rose, 20/-; 6d. Jilac, I5/-; I/-green, 20/-
Bahamas (A05). This colony is composed of twenty inhabited islands. The capital is Nassau, in the island of New Providence; the total population is 48,000. English stamps were used here from 1855 (?) to 1861 .
id. red, $15 /-$; 4 d. rose, $15 /-$; 6d. lilac, $15 /-$; $1 /-$ green, 20/- The octagonal issue, 6d., iod., and I/and the 4 d . wmk, medium garter are known.
British Honduras (A 06 ). The principal town is Belize. The total area of the colony is 7,562 square miles, with a population of 31,500. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1865 .
id. red, $15 /-; 4 d$. rose, $15 /-; 6 d$. lilac, $12 / 6$; I/green, 20/. Letters from Guatemala were stamped here: 6d. lilac, on piece of original, cancelled Ao6 and with Guatemala postmark, $15 /-$ ea.
Dominica (A07), Leeward Islands. Area, 290 square miles; population, 28,600. The chief town is Roseau. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1874 (?). rd. red, $15 /-; 4 \mathrm{~d}$. rose, $15 /-; 6 \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, $15 /-$; $1 /-$ green, 20/-
Montserrat (Ao8), Leeward Islands. Area, 43 square miles; population, 11,650 . The chief town is Plymouth. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1876 , but none have yet been found.

No English stamps have yet been found with this postmark.

Nevis (Ao9), Leeward Islands. Area, 45 square miles ; population, 23,100. The chief town is Charlestown. English stamps were used here from $1 \delta 55$ to 1861 .
id. red, $30 /-$; 2d. blue, plates 7, 8, 9, 30/- each; 4 d . rose, medium garter, $£ 5 ; 4 \mathrm{~d}$. rose, large garter, 20/-; 6d. lilac, 20/-; I/- green, 4o/- Also known: Octagonal issue, 6d., rod., I/-, $£ 8$ each ; 4 d., wmk. medium garter ; 6d., gd., I/-wmk. Emblems (I865), 40/- each
St. Vincent (Aro), Windward Islands. Area, I32 square miles; population, $4 \mathrm{I}, 000$, of whom 2,500 are whites. The chief town is Kingston. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 186 r .

Id. red, $15 /-$; 4d. rose, $15 /-$; 6d. lilac, $10 /-$; $/$ /green, 20/-
St. Lucia (ArI), Windward Islands. Area, 250 square miles; population, $4 \mathrm{I}, 700$, of whom only about 800 are whites. The chief town is Castries. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1859 .

Id. red, $15 /-; 2 d$. blue (stars), $25 /-; 4 \mathrm{~d}$. rose, $15 /-$; 6 d . lilac, $10 /-$; $/$ - green, $20 /-$ The 4 d . is also known, wmk. medium garter.
St. Kitt's (Air), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800 . The chief town is Basseterre. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1870 (?).

Id. red, I5/-; 4d. rose, I5/-; 6d. lilac, I2/6; I/green, $20 /$ -
Tortola (A13), the chief of the Virgin Islands (Leeward Islands). The total area of the group is 56 square miles; population, 4,600. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1867 (?).

The only English stamps known with this obliteration are the $5 /$-rose, plates 1,2 (1867)
Tobago (Aif), formerly one of the Windward Islands, and now included in the colony of Trinidad. Area, I20 square miles; population, 18,350 . The chief
town is Scarborough. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1879 (?).

Id. red, $15 /-$; 4d. rose, $15 /-; 6 d$. lilac, $12 / 6$; I/green, 20/-; also known, $1 /-$ plate 5 ; 5/- rose, plates 1 and 2

Grenada (Ai5), Windward Islands. Area, 133 square miles; population, 56,400. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1860 . Id. red, $15 /^{-;}$; 2d. blue, 20/-; 4d. rose, $15 /-; 6 d$. lilac, $15 /-; r /-g r e e n, 20 /-$
Virgin Isles (Agi) Leeward Islands. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1867.

Id. red, $15 / \cdot$; 4 d. rose, $15 /-$; 6d. lilac, $15 /-$; $1 /-$ green, 20/-
A27-A83, and other numbers were employed in 80 towns and villages in Jamaica, of which the chief are (Kingston used the office number Aor):-

Annotte Bay (A28), a small seaport town.
Black River (A30), a port at the mouth of the Black River, with extensive shipping; population, I, I50.
Falmouth (A37), population, 2,500.
Lucia (A5I), population, 1,600 . Small export trade.
Montego Bay (A57), population, 4,800.
Morant Bay (A59), population, 650.
Old Harbour (A6I) has a large and commodious harbour.
Port Antonia (A64) has two of the best harbours in the sland ; population, $\mathbf{r}, 780$.
Port Maria (A66) has a fairly good harbour ; population, 1,500 .
St. Anne's Bay (A71), population, 1,615 , has an extensive fruit trade.
Savannah-la-Mar (A75), population, 2,950, is one of the most important towns in the island in regard to the extent of its commerce.
Id. red (stars), i5/-; 2d. blue (star), 20/-; 4d. rose, 15/-; 6d. lilac, Io/-; I/-green, 20/-

## America.

British Post Offices were established about the year I 863 in most of the chief foreign ports in South and Central America and West Indies. As the local post offices did not forward letters beyond the borders of the country in which they were situated, the British Post Offices collected all foreign correspondence. Letters from the interior for abroad were carried partly by the native, and partly by the British Post Offices. Internal letters were, of course, franked with local stamps (Peruvian, Chilian etc.) ; letters passing through British Post Offices by British stamps. Letters carried by both post offices would require to be franked with both local and British stamps; for instance a letter from Lima to London would require Peruvian stamps to frank it as far as Callao, the nearest British Post Office, and British stamps to London. Most of the correspondence which passed through the British Post Offices was addressed to England, and as the rates varied from I/- to $2 / 6$ per half oz. it will be seen that the high values were those most used ; the $1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{m} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. 2 d . and 3 d . values are very scarce compared with the $1 /-2 /-$ and $5 /$ - values, having been very rarely employed.

Before 1863 we believe all foreign cprrespondence was collected and forwarded by the representative of the country to which it was addressed, and was prepaid in money. The agents of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, also collected correspondence; from 1858 to 1862, this company issued special stamps for the franking of letters forwarded by them.

The British Post Offices in S. and C. America, and W. Indies, were closed in I885, owing to the growth and extension of the local post offices.

The stamps sold by the British Post Offices, were the Id., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., Iod., 1/., 2/- and 5/values. A few post offices also sold the $1 \frac{1}{2} d$., $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. (?), and $10 /-$ values.

Postmarks and obliterations of the same types as were in use in England, were supplied to each British Post Office abroad.

Buenos Ayres is in many respects the finest city in South America, although second to Rio de Janeiro in trade and population. Population is about 500,000.


The obliterations used were types $3^{\text {b }}$ and 5 a; the latter may be found in blue or black, the former in black only. As regards the stamps issued here, the $\mathrm{I} /-\mathrm{value}$ is by far the most common.

We offer the following :-
3d., plate 5, 3/6
6d. plate $9,2 / 6$; if brown, 3/6; gd. wmk spray, 5/-; Iod. red-brown, 5/-
is. plate 4 , wmk. emblems, $2 / 6$; wmk. spray, $3 / 6$; plates 5, 6, 5/- each

Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, is the best port on the River Plate. Population in 1889 about 170,000.


The only types of Montevideo cancellations we have met with are those we illustrate, types 203 and 3 b . We offer 1/- green, 10/6 each; ditto strip of three $17 / 6$.

Valparaiso is the chief seaport in Chili, with a population of 120,000 , of whom about 12,400 are foreigners, and the financial centre for mercantile transactions as far north as Arica. It is also the commercial centre from which a large portion of the merchandise imported is distributed to the ports on the Coast and the towns in the interior.

Theobliterations employed were types $3 b$ and $5 a$. The number of letters mailed here was much larger than in any other South American Port.

We can supply the following :-

Id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each.
3d. rose, plates 6, io, 5/- each.
4 d . orange-red, plates 12, I3, I4, 2/6 each ; 4d. sagegreen, plates $15,16,2 / \cdot$ each.
6d. violet, plates 8, 9, 2/- each ; grey-green, plates 14, I5, i6, 3/- each.
9d. wmk. spray, 4/- each; iod. brown, 5/..
Is. green, plates $4,2 / 6 ; 5,3 / 6 ; 6,7,8,3 /$ each ; 9 , 7/6; IO, II, 5/- each ; I2, I3, 2/- each; salmon, plate 13 , wmk. spray, 5/- each.
2s. blue, 4/- each ; 5s. rose, 5/- each.
Panama, the Pacific terminus of the Panama Railway, connecting Panama with Aspinwall on the Atlantic Coast. Population about 17,000 . All letters for Europe from towns as far south as Valparaiso were sent to Panama, and thence to their destination, viâ Aspinwall and St. Thomas.


The obliterations employed were types 3 b and 5a and occasionally the date-postmark.

We can supply:-
Id. red, $3 / 6$ each
3 d. rose, plates $17,18,19,20,5 /-$ each
4d. red, plate $13,3 / 6$

6d. violet, plates $8,9,3 / 6$; grey-green, plates I4, I5, 16, I7, 4/- each.
Is. green, plate 4 , wmk. spray, $2 / 6$; plates $5,6,7,8$, 3/- each; 9, IO, II, $7 / 6$ each ; I2, I3, 2/6 each. 2s. blue, $5 /-$; 5/-rose, $7 / 6$
Arica is a small town with 2000 inhabitants, and is the port of Tacna (population, io,000), en voute to the interior of Bolivia. In 1868, part of the town was destroyed by a tidal wave, and in 1877 there was a second visitation.


The obliterations employed in Arica were type 5a. in black or blue, and 203 (postmarkillustrated) in black or red).

We offer:-

6d. grey-green, plate $15,5 /$ -
gd. wmo. spray, pair, type 5 a in blue, ro/6
rs. green, plate $4,5 /-; 5,6,7,7 / 6$ each.
2/- blue, oblit. pustmark in red, Io/6
Caldera is situated on a fine bay and is the port of Copiapo, with which town it is connected by railway, population, 2,900 . Through Caldera have to pass all the necessaries for the supply of the valley of Copiapo (population, 32,000 ). It is proposed to connect the Caldera-Copiapo railway with the Argentine Trunk Line, in which case Caldera would become one of the leading ports in Chile.


The obliterations employed in Caldera were type $3 b$ in black or blue. The date postmark was also frequently used to cancel stamps.

We offer:-
3d. rose, plates 17, 18, 19, 7/6 each (cancelled in blue)
6d. grey-green, plates $15,16,2 / 6$ each
gd., wmk. spray, 5/-
1/- green, plate $4,3 /-$; plate 13 , pair, $7 / 6$
Callao, with a population of 26,000 , is the principal port of Peru, and the safest and most commodious on the South Pacific coast. A railway connects this port with Lima (population 105,000 ) where are established all the principal commercial houses.


The Callao postmarks were 3 b and 5 a . The postmark was also used. Letters from Lima were cancelled here. We can offer:

4d. orange, plate 12, 6/- ; plate 16 , green, $3 / 6$ 6d., plates $8,9,5 /-;$ I4, 15, $3 / 6$
9d., wmk. spray, 4/-
Is. green. plate $4,3 / 6 ; 5,6,7,8,9,6 /$ each; 10, II, $8 /$ - each ; 12, 13, $3 / 6$ each.
2s. blue, $5^{--}$; 5 s. rose, $8 /-$ each.
Lima.-6d., plate 15 , pair, used, on piece of original, with Peru, io centavos, green cancelled Lima and $\mathrm{C}_{3} 8$, price $\mathrm{I}_{7} / 6$.

Cobija, or Puerto-de-la-Mar, is a small seaport in Bolivia; population, 2,000 ; very little trade. We are unable to illustrate the obliteration used in the Cobija post-office, no stamps having yet been found used here. The office number was C 39 . We can offer :-

Entire letter, postmarked "P.S.N.C. Cobija "(Pacific Steam Navigation Co., by whom it was doubtless forwarded), and "Panama Transit, July 22, I853." Price $30 /-$ (without stamps).

Coquimbo (Chile) ; population, 5, 5,oo. Most of the merchants of this port obtain their goods direct from Valparaiso. There is little trade direct with Great Britain (and consequently little correspondence).


The Coquimbo obliterations were types 3b. black, red, or blue, and 203. English Stamps used here are very scarce.

We offer:-
1/- green, plate 4. Io/6; plates 12,13, Io/6.
2/- blue, $12 / 6$; $5 /$-rose, $12 / 6$.
Guayaquil (Ecuador), the port of Quito, is situated about 30 miles up the river Guaya, and has a population of 45,000 . Quito has a like number of inhabitants, but, owing to its inaccessibleness, the trade is of little importance.


English Stanops used in Guayaquil are scarce, with the exception of the $1 /=$ green of 1865 . The obliteration employed was type 3b. We offer :-

6d. lilac, plate 4, 7/6; plate $15,3 / 6$
1/. green, wmk. emblems, 3/6, pair 6:; wnk. spray, plate $4,5 /-$; 12, 7/6
Islay, formerly the port of Arequipa, is now abandoned in favour of Mollendo. Arequipa contains 50,000 inhabitants, but there is only one English firm of note.


Obliteration, type 3 b. We offer $1 /$ green, 15/-each.
English Stamps with this cancellation are very scarce.

Payta, port in the north of Peru, population 4,000, used to be a coaling station.


Obliteration, type $3 b$. The single letter rate from Islay and Payta to Great Britain was I/5; r/- and 6d. values are therefore most common, and with the addition of 4 d. are the only values yet found. We offer :-

1/- green and 6d. violet, used on one letter, $20 /-$.
St. Thomas (Danish West Indies) has an area of 23 square miles and a poppulation of about 13,000 . From 1850 to 1873 it was a place of great importance. Its ceutral position in the West Indian Archipelago and its splendid harbour rendered it so advantarreous as a central point where goods could be forwarded to the other islands and the coast of South America that it became the emporium of the commerce of this region. The extension of the telegraph system and the great development of steam navigation has, however, had the effect of causing trade to be done direct between the continents of Europe and America and those countries that were formerly supplied from St. Thomas.


March, 1860 to June, 1885 . All letters for Europe were sent here (either direct or viâ Panama), whence they were despatched to London twice a month. English Stamps used here are comparatively common.
id. red, various plates, 2/6 each
2d. blue, $7 / 6$ each
3d. rose, plate $4,7 / 6 ; 5,6,8,10,5 /$ - each
4d. orange, plates $7,5 /-; 8,9,2 /-; 10,2 / 6 ; 11,12$, I3, $1 /-I_{4}, 2 /-$
6d. lilac, plates $5,6,8,9,2 / 6$ each; in, 12, $3 / 6$ each; I3, I4, $15,16,2,6$ each
gd., wmk. spray, 4/-; Iod. red-brown, 5/-; 2/- blue, 3/- ; 5s. rose, 5/-
is. green, plate 4 , wmk. emblems, 1 - ; wmk. spray, plate $4,9 \mathrm{~d} ; 5,6,7,8,2 / 6$ each ; 9, 6/-; 10, II, $3 / 6$ each ; 12, г $3, ~$ ı/6 each ; same on entire original letters, plate $4,1 /-; 5,6,7,3 /-$ each

Carthagena, a port on the north coast of Columbia; population 25,000.

According to official information, $\mathrm{C}_{5} 6$ is the office number of Carthagena; a letter from Carthagena is, however, said to exist with the stamp cancelled C65, We have (Oblit. C56) :-

4d. sage green, plates $15,16,5 /-$ each
I/- green, plate 4, 5/-; i3, 7/6
Grey Town, or San Juan del Norte-population I,200-is the only available port that Nicaragua possesses on the Atlantic.


The obliteration of Grey Town was type 5a; after 1878, the date postmark was used.
We offer:-
Obliteration, type 5 a.

1/- green, plate $12,7 / 6 ; 2 /$ blue, $7 / 6$.
Postmark.
r $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate $2,5{ }^{-}$
3 d. rose, plate $20,5 /$ -

4d. brown, plate $17,7 / 6$
is. green, plate 13, 4/-; salmon, plate I3, wmk. spray and crown, $7 / 6$ each
2s. blue, $7 / 6$; 5 s. rose, io/-
is. salmon, wmk. crown, plate 13 , pair, used with two Nicaraguan stamps on same letter, 30/-

Havana, the capital of Cuba, has about 220,000 white inhabitants and 35,000 blacks. The port possesses one of the finest harbours in the West Indies.


We offer :-
4d. orange, plates I1, I2, 13, 14, 7/6 each.
is. green, plate $4,5 /-$; plates 12, I3, $5 /-$ each.
2s. blue, $7 / 6$; $5 /$ - rose, $12 / 6$.
Jacmel, a port on the south coast of Hayti, has a population of 8,000 .


4d. sage green, plates $15,16,17,5 /$ each.
I/- green, plates $4,5,6,7,8$, I2, I3, 5/- each.
2/- blue, 6/-; 5/rose, io/6.

La Guaira is the principal seaport of Venezuela, and has a population of 8,000 . It is connected with the capital, Caracas, by telegraph, telephone, and railway. Caracas (pop. 80,000) is a great commercial centre.


Obliteration, type 3 b in black.

Stamps with this postmark are very scarce.
We can offer:-
I/- green, plates 9, IO, It, I2, I3, io/6 each
Porto Rico, or San Juan, has a population of 30,000 . The commerce is important.


We offer:-
3d. rose, various plates, from $5 /$ each.
4 d . orange, plate II, $3 / 6$
6 d . violet, plates $5,6,8,9,3 / 6$ each
9d. wmk. spray, 6/.; iod. red-brown, $4 / 6$
Is. green, plate $4,1 / 6 ; 5$ to $13,3 / 6$ each
2s. blue, $5 /-; 5$ s. rose, 7/6
Santa Martha is the most convenient and best sheltered anchorage on the coast of Columbia. It was formerly the chief port of this Republic. Population, 6,500. No English stamps have yet been found used here, so that we are unable to illustrate the prostmark employed; the office-number was C62.

Tampico, Mexico; population 6,500.

84 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.
Vera Cruz, Mexico; population 24,000; is the chief commercial port in this part of the Gulf of Mexico. No English stamps have yet been found used in either of these towns. The office-numbers were $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ respectively.

Bahia, the second largest city in Brazil, has a population of 150,000 .


Obliteration: type 5a, in black.
The use of English stamps here was small.

We offer:-
I/- plate $4,5 /-$.

Pernambuco, population 150,000 , is the third city of importance in Brazil.


Obliteration, type 5a, in black.
The use of English stamps here was small. We offer:-

1/- plate 4, 5/-

Rio de Janeiro, population 350,000 . The commerce of this town, the first in Brazil, is of very great importance. From its geographical position, and from the numerous favourable conditions it possesses, the bay of Rio may be considered the finest in America, or even the entire world.


Obliteration, type 5 , in black.
We offer:-
6d. violet, $5 /-$
1/-green, plate 4, 5/5, 5/-

Porto Plata (Dominican Republic, West Indies). Commerce unimportant ; population 4,500.


Santo Domingo (Dominica: Republic); commerce unimportant; population 15,000 .


Obliteration, type 5 a , in black or blue. English stamps; used here are very scarce.
We offer :-
I/- green, io/6 each.

St. Jago de Cuba (or Santiago), has a large harbour; population 47,000.


Ciudad Bolivar (or Angostura) is situated on the right bank of the river Orinoco, and is distant from the grand mouth of the Orinoco about 325 miles. The population of this city is 10,860 . Ciudad Bolivar is the port of entry to the mining district of Venezuela.


Spanish Mail Packet, St. Thomas.
We have not seen any English stamps with this postmark, so are unable to illustrate. The office number was D 26.

Pisco (population 4,000) is the capital of the province of Chincha in Peru, and a harbour on the coast. Pisco is connected by railway with Ica, an important town inland, and a centre of traffic for the inland towns of Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Lizcay. We have not met with any English stamps used here. The office number is D 74 .

Iquique, a port in Chile, population 25,000 . This town was nearly destroyed in 1877 by a tidal wave.


Port au Prince is the capital and principal port of Hayti, and has a good harbour. Population 35,000.


Obliteration, type 5a in black. English stamps used here are scarce. We offer :-

> 1/- green, 5/- each
> $5 /-$ rose, 1o/6 each

Colon, or Aspinwall, the Atlantic terminus of the Panama railway and proposed canal, is the most important port of Colombia. The population is about 6,000, almost entirely British subjects, principally Jamaicans.


Obliteration, type 5 a in black. English stamps with this cancellation are very scarce.

> 1/- green, $7 / 6$ each
> $2 /$ blue, Io/- each

Savanilla is a port on the north coast of Colombia, at the mouth of the river Magdalena.


Obliteration, type 5 a in black. English stamps with this obliteration are very scarce.

I/- green, io/- each<br>2/- blue, I2/6 each

Arroyo, a port in Porto Rico.


Obliteration, type 5 b in black.

Aguadilla, a port in Porto Rico, population 6,000.


Obliteration, type 5b in black. We offer :

I/- green, plate 4, pair, 17/6

Mayaguez, a port in Porto Rico, population 12,000.


Obliteration, type 5 b in blue or black.
We offer :-
1/- green, plate 4, 3/6; plate 5 (blue oblit.), 4/-

Ponce, a port in Porto Rico, with a safe harbour. Population 2I,000.


ARMY POST OFFICES.

CRIMEA, $1854-55$.
There were two obliterations employed in the chief post office, one consisting of a star on either side of a crown, with three parallel lines above and below, and two at each side, and that we illustrate with O and star in place of star and crown. The former was employed from 1854 until April (?), 1855, and the latter since that month. These obliterations were struck in black or blue-green. A date postmark, inscribed "Post Office, British Army," was also struck on each letter in black, blue-green, or rose-red.

We can offer Envelopes, strip of three, Id. red stamp, Crimea, postmark, 20/-; id. red and 2 d . blue, ditto, on piece of original, $20 /$ -

## EGYPT.


1885. " British Army Post Office, May 6, 1885 ."
We have a 5 d. green, of 1884 , with this cancellation, price, 20/-

## SEA POST OFFICES.

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$T the Postal Convention, signed in Vienna in 189r, it was agreed that on and from the first of August, 1892, all correspondence posted on the high seas in the letter box on board a packet, or placed in the hands of the commander of a ship, must be prepaid by means of the postage stamps, and according to the tariff of the country to which the packet vessel belongs, or by which it is maintained. The flag rule is, however, set aside in the case of Mail Packets subsidised exclusively by Colonial Governments.

A supply of British stamps is kept on board the principal British steamers carrying letter boxes (see below) ; any British stamps, however, which the passengers have with them are equally available for high-sea postage. The letter boxes are closed when the ship arrives within two miles of a port of call. The letters are taken ashore, and the stamps cancelled at the local post office.

The companies whose steamers carry postal boxes are the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Moss Steamship Co., Ltd., Castle Mail Packets Co., Ltd., Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Union Steamship Co., Ltd.

Those companies not carrying letter boxes collect passengers' letters at each port of call, and hand them to their local agents who stamp and post them.

Owing to the small amount of information at hand as we write, we are unable to give a complete list of the ports at which the steamers of the above named companies call, at which the letter boxes are cleared; nor are we able to give a complete list of the postmarks in use at these ports. We hope, however, to have a complete list in our 5th Edition.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. The letter boxes on this Company's steamers are cleared at Gibraltar, Naples, Brindisi, Malta, Port Saïd, Aden, Colombo, etc. The number of letters posted on the high seas is very considerable, and runs into several thousands each voyage.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.-We have been unable to ascertain at which ports of call this Company's steamers' letter boxes are cleared. The steamers call at all the ports in the West Indies, Vigo, Lisbon, Las Palmas, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd), etc.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.-The steamers of this line call at all ports in South America, the letter boxes being cleared at La Pallice (La Rochelle), Lisbon, St. Vincent (Cape Verde), Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, Sandy Point (Straits of Magellan), Coronel and Valparaiso.

Moss Steamship Company, Limited.--The ports of call are the principal Mediterranean Ports.

Castle Mail Packets Co., Ltd.-Ports of call:Las Palmas, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Natal, Delagoa Bay, Madagascar and Mauritius. English Stamps are only used on the Intermediate Steamers. Cape of Good Hope stamps are used on the Cape Mail Steamers, as, although the
steamers of course carry the English flag, the Mail subsidies are paid by the Cape Government, and the steamers are therefore counted (for this purpose) as belonging to Cape Colony.

Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.-Under contract to carry Her Majesty's Mails to and from Australia. The letter boxes are cleared before arrival at Gibraltar, Naples, Port Said, and Colombo.

West India and Pacific Steamship Co., Ltd.There are no facilities on board this company's steamers for the posting of letters on the high seas.

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.Passengers' letters are collected by the clerks of the steamers and handed over to the company's agents at the various ports, to be stamped and posted by them.

Union Steamship Co., Ltd.-Ports of call of the Intermediate Steamers : - Tenerife, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape Town, Mossel Bay, Algoa Bay, East London, Natal and Delagoa Bay, and formerly Lisbon. English stamps are only used on the Intermediate Steamers, as with the Castle Mail Packet Co. Cape of Good Hope stamps are used on the Cape Mail Steamers.

We can supply English Stamps with the following postmarks:-

ADEN, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, 9d.; rd. lilac, 9d.; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 9d.; 5d. blue and lilac, $2 / \cdot$; 6d. rose, $2 /$.

ASCENSION, 6d. rose, 4/-
BOMBAY-KARACHI, Sea Post Office, 5d. green, $7 / 6$.
COLOMBO, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, $\mathrm{I} /-$
JAMAICA, 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 7/6.
PORT SAID, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, $\mathrm{I} / 6$.
TENERIFFE, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, $1 / 6$.
ZANZIBAR, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, 5/-

## ENGLISH STAMPS WITH POSTMARKS

Other that those mentioned in the preceding lists.

## FRANCE.

Letters for France which had been overlooked were
 generally cancelled on their arrival in France with the ordinary postmark, which from 1850 to 1876 consisted of the office-number surrounded by dots arranged in the form of a diamond; after this year, the ordimary date postmarli was used. There were two series of officenumbers, one in use from 1850 to 1862 , and the other from 1862 to 1876 .

Boulogne-sur-Mer, 455 (I850-62. 4d. rose, $1857,2 / 6 ; 6 d$. lilac, 5/-
$549(1862-76) .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1862,3 / 6 ; 1 /, 1862,3 / 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~d} .$, 1865, $3 / 6 ; 1 /-, 1865,3 / 6$.

St. Malo, 3 I76 (1850-62).
4 d. rose, $1857,3 / 6$; same wmk., medium garter, I5/6d. lilac, $3 / 6$.
Date Postmark, 2弪d., plate 22, 3/6; 2弪d. lilac ( $188_{4}$ ) 2/6.

Dunkerque, II 52 (1850-62) ; 1364 (1862-76).
Dieppe, log6 (i850-62) ; I299 (1852-76).
Le Havre, 1495 (1850-62) ; 1769 (1862-76).
Marseille, 2240 (i862-76).
Granville, I44I (i850-62) ; 4d. rose, $1857,3 / 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, $3 / 6$.
1706 (1862-76), 4d., plate 9, 5/-
Date Postmark, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac ( 1884 ) 3/6.
Algiers, 6d. grey, I874, 5/-

## NEW ZEALAND.

Wareponga (?) 6d. grey, plate 17 , wmk. crown, 10/6.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, id. red, pl. 150, io/6.

VICTORIA, 6 d . octagonal, used, on piece of original letter with a Victoria 6d. orange. Melbourne postmark, 30/-

NIGER COAST, Old Calabar River.
id. lilac, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac and green, $5 / \cdot$ each


## CLUBS, FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

Rules and Full Particulats of any Club may be obtained of H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage. (Member of the Stamp Exchange Protection Society).

## THESE NOTICES ARE INSERTED FREE.

## r.-English Stamp Exchange. Secretary and Treasurer,

 H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage.This Society was formed in October, 1894 , for the purpose of selling and exchanging English Stamps. The entrance fee is 7 s . 6 d. , and in lieu of an annual subscription, the members pay $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all sales and purchases made through the Club. The Secretary will render an account of all moneys received or spent on behalf of the Club whenever called upon to do so by the members, and in January of each year.

The monthly circulating packets are sent out regularly on the ist of each month. Anybody, whether a member of the Club or not, may send stamps, provided they be mounted tidily on the special sheets which may be obtained free of the Secretary. These stamps will be sent round to all the members, and the amount of the sale will be forwarded at once to the sender of the sheet, minus postage and 5 per cent. commission, no other charge whatever being made. All stamps must be priced nett. This arrangement should be of considerable advantage to those who only occasionally have good English stamps for disposal. or who prefer to sell direct to the leading specialists of Great Britain and Ireland.

## 2.-English Stamp Exchange Society. Hon. Sec. and

 Treastiver, H. J. Bignold, Dullatur, Mill Hill, London, N.W. This Society was formed in November, 1893, for the exchange of English Stamps. Entrance fee, $3 / 6$; in lieu of subscription members pay $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent, on the value of all stamps removed from their sheets by the other members. Further particulars, for which stamped addressed envelope should be sent, may be obtained of the Secretary.3.-"Colonial English" Exchange Club. Secretary, H. Hilckes, 64, Cheapside, London, E.C. This Club was formed in May, 1895, for the sale and exchange of English Stamps, with foreign and colonial postmarks. Annual subscription, $10 /$.
4.-The Devon and Cornwall Stamp Exchange Club. D. Division. Secretary, W. J. Martin, 34, Market Street, Falmouth. This Division was formed in April, 1895, for the sale and exchange of English and Cyprus Stamps. The entrance fee is $1 / \cdot$, and in lieu of annual subscription, the members pay the Secretary 5 per cent. on their sales. Accounts are rendered quarterly, and must be settled in nett cash within ten days of receipt.

## 5.-The English Specialist's Stamp Exchange Club. -

 Secretary, H. A. Slade, Tudor House, St. Albar's. This Club was formed in May, I895, for the exchange of English Stamps. Dealers are not eligible for membership, unless they can prove themselves to be bonâ-fide collectors as well. Entrance fee, $5 /-$; in lieu of annual subscription, members pay $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their sales. Monthly nett settlements in cash.
## CATALOGUES OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

The following is a list of all the chief works on English Stamps, which have been published up to the present time. Orders for same may be sent to H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage.

PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain. Compiled and published by $H$. L’Estrange Ewen.

Ist Edition, July, 1893 (the first Priced Catalogue of English Stamps.) Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used" and "used on entire letters." No cover, crown 8vo, 16 pages, price $1 / 6$ (published at 6d.)
and Edition, July, 189. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used," per 1 and per 12; Addenda, containing articles on the account letters of the current issue "O.U.S." stamps, \&c. No cover, crown 8vo, 20 pages, price $1 / 6$ (published at 6 d .)

3rd Edition, March, 1895. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used" and "unused;" Addenda, comprising articles on minor varieties, such as "ivory heads," double perforation,
double printing, errors of printing, proofs, "O.U.S." stamps, "account" letters, etc.; complete list of Foreign Postmarks found on English stamps; price list of English Stamps used in Malta; list of British Cancellations; price-list of Inverted Watermarks; list of Exchange Clubs for English Stamps; list of Catalogues of English Stamps published up to March, r 895 ; etc. Thick blue paper cover, crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 38$ pages, price $\mathrm{r} /$ - (published at 7 d .)
$4^{\text {th }}$ Edition, August, 1895. Priced Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Obliterations, and Postmarks of the United Kingdom. Compiled and published by H. L’Estrange Ewen. Contents: Priced Catalogue of the Postage and Post-Office Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain; Addenda; complete lists of all Postmarks and Obliterations employed in all British Postoffices, whether at home or abroad; Priced Catalogues of all English Stamps used abroad, either in land or on the high seas; list of Exchange Clubs for English Stamps; list of Catalogues of English Stamps published up to July, 1895 ; etc. Bound in half morocco, over i50 illustrations, crown 8vo, ioo pages, price $5 /-$, post free, 5/3. Popular edition, thick blue paper cover, $1 / 6$, post free, $1 / 8$. French and German Editions 2f. and M. т.80, post free, respectively.

Note.-This Catalogue will in future be annually published in August of each year.

ACOMPLETE PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postal \& Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, compiled by Harry Hilckes, W. Morley, and H. Ewen. Published by Harry Hilckes \& Co., Ltd. Contents: Introduction, with Articles on Prices, Postmarks, Inverted Watermarks, Specimen Stamps, Colonial Postmarks, etc.; Catalogue of all Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, with prices for " unused," "used," and "surcharged specimen"; Priced Catalogue of Fiscal-Postals, "account" letters of the current $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and Id. stamps; list of British Post-Offices in foreign countries; Addenda. comprising notes on "specimen" stamps, proofs, " dates of approval," reprints, forgeries, perforations, roulettes, obliterations, watermarks, statistics, etc.; 38 half-size illustrations of stamps; illustrations of all watermarks; bound in half morocco, 8 vo, 64 pages, price $4 / 6$, post free.

Note.-The first edition of the above appeared in March, 1894; a second edition will appear shortly.

CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST of the Stamps of Great Britain, compiled and puhlished by Walter Morley, February, 1895 . Contents: Price lists of postage, fiscal, telegraph (post office and private companies), college, railway, and cmbossed deed stamps, envelopes, newsbands, and post cards. Thick green paper cover, 440 pages, price r/: Post free, $\mathrm{I} / 2$.

THE POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS of Great Britain, by F. A. Philbrick, \&.c., and W. A. S. Westoby. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle \& Rivington, 188土. Full-size illustrations, 8vo, 384 pages, eloth boards; price, ir/- post free.

POSTAGE STAMPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, by W. A. S. Westoby. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle \& Rivington, 189r. Full-size illustrations, $8 \mathrm{vo}, 94$ pages ; price 6/3, post free.

Note.-A new work on English Stamps by the London Philatelic Society will soon appear.

In addition to the above, the following lists of English Stamps have been published by instalments in Philatelic Fournals:-
1891.-A List of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain, by S. C. Skipton. Published in the Philatelic Fontrnal of Great Britain, Vol. I., Nos. 1 to 12. Vol. I. can be supplied, price $25 /$.
1892.-A Price List of Unused English Plate Numbers, by the Rev. G. H. Raynor, m.a. and R. Hollick. Published in the Pleilatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Vol. I., Nos. 4 to 12. Vol. I. can be supplied, price $5 / 6$.
1895.-A List of English Stamps Used Abroad, by Harry Hilckes. Published in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, Vol. I., Nos. Ii-21.

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r.-To encourage English Specialism.
2.-The publication of an absolutely complete and correct Catalogue of English Stamps and Postmarks of all descriptions.
3.-The publication of a monthly journal in the interests of English Specialists, and devoted alone to this branch of philately; which shall contain reliable and up-to-date information ou all matters appertaining to English Specialism.
+.-The detection of forgeries of British Stamps and Postmarks, of which members and others will be informed through the medium of the English Specialists' Journal.

## IN ADDITION

Members will be benefited under the following Rules :-
5.-English Stamp Exchange. Rules on application; see under heading "Societies" on page 95.
6.-Reference tickets may be obtained of the Secretary, at a small cost per ioo, certifying that ". . . . . is a member of the English Specialists' Association," and which may be used in place of sending references.
7.-A Library has been formed; any books in the same will be lent to members for periods not exceeding to days.

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NOTES.

NOTES.

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Address

Date
rrosscopes eusil
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Priced Catalogue 

OF THE

## ADHESIVE

## POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH STAMPS,

 POSTMARKS \& OBLITERATIONSof the.

## UNITED KINGDOM.

Price, 5/-

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ну
H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage.

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Pardy \& Son, Printfrs, The Triangle.

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## PRICED CATALOGUE

## OF THE

## Stamps of Great Britain,

## Compiled by H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

## LINE-ENCRAVED SERIES.

This series consists of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, Id., $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, values, issued during the years $1840 \cdot 1880$.

## ONE PENNY.

1840, May 6. W'mk. Small Crown.
I Id. black

| ack … . |  | - 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) eyeball distinct | ... ... |  |
| (b) eyeball invisible | $\ldots$ | - 6 |
| (c) on bluish paper | ... ... | 210 |
| (d) worn plate, grey | ... ... |  |
| (e) do., deep black | 20 |  |
| (f) hairline through value |  | 150 |
| (g) double letter in lower left |  |  |
| hand corner ... |  | \& 3 |
| (h) doubleletter in lower right |  |  |
| hand corner |  | f3 |

2 (i) $1 .$.
3 Id. black, Reprint of $186_{4} \quad \cdots \mathscr{L}_{3} \quad \ldots$
Note.-Varieties of postmark will be found in the addenda. The id. V.R. was never issued, though a stock was printed. It is found with trial obliteration. The id. black was reprinted in $186+$ for certain members of the Royal Family. The reprint was made from Plate 66 (Die II.) on large crown paper.
UNUSED. USED.
S. d. S. d.

1841, January. Wmk. Small Crown.

| 4 | id. red-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 6 | 0 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) on blue paper $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |  |
| (b) on white paper | $\ldots$ | io | 0 | 0 | 9 |  |
| (c) ivory liead on back | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | I | 6 |  |
| (d) on very thick paper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |
| (e) on very thin paper | $\ldots$ | Io | 0 | 2 | 6 |  |

(f) on Dickinson paper with silk thread
$£ 5$
(g) hairliue through value

100
(b) double letter in Jower left hand corner

210
(i) do., in right hand corner

250
(j) wmk. inverted ...

76
1848.50.

5 Id. red (a) rouletted by Archer $£ 8 \quad \notin 5$
(b) rouletted privately... ... ro 0
(c) perforated by Archer $\ldots . \quad £ 8$

Nore.-It is impossible to distinguish this latter from the issue of 1854 , unless on the original postmarked letter.

1854-55. W'mk. Small Crown.
6 id. red-brown, die i, perf. í6

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0 |  |  |

7 Id. red-brown, dic 1 , perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |

8 Id. red-brown, die 2, perf. I6.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | o | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 0 | I | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 5 | 0 |  |

9 Id. red-brown, die 2, perf. i4.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { UNUSED } & \text { USED. } \\
s . ~ d . ~ s . ~ d . ~
\end{array}
$$

Note.-Die II. may easily be distinguished from Die I. by the eyelids, which are much more distinct in Die II., but care must be taken not to confuse worn impressions from Die II. with early ones from Die I.

1855-58. Wmk. Large Crown.
io id, red-brown, perf. i6.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£$ Io | 7 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 0 |  |

II Id. red-browin, perf. It.
(a) on bluish $\ldots$... 15 o o 6
(b) on white $\ldots$... 10 o 0
(c) wmk. inverted... ... $\quad 76$
i2 id. orange, perf. if.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| (c) wnik, inverted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ro | 0 |  |

13 Id. rose-rad. perf. 16.

| (a) on white | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 100$ | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ij | 0 |

I4 Id. rose-red, perf. i4.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) on white } & \ldots & \ldots & 1 & 6 & 0 & 2 \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & 2 & 0\end{array}$
Imperforate.
15 id. red-brown
$\ldots 7$
i6 id. rose-red ...
... $£+$
E5
1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Perई. It. Large coloured letters in the four corners. The plate number in each side.
17 Id. red.
Of the 156 plates made and printed from five,-Nos. 70, 75, 77, 126, and 128 -were judged defective, and consequently neverused. Copies of 70 and 77 are known.

| Plate <br> No. |  |  | sed. <br> d. |  |  | Plate No. |  | Unu | sed. |  | sed. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | ** | 2 | 6 |  | 2 | I I 2 | -•• | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 72 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | II 3 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 73 |  | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | I I 4 | . | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 74 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | II5 | . $\cdot$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 76 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | I 16 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 78 | * | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 2 | 117 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 79 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | I 18 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 80 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 3 | II9 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 8 I | ... | I | 0 | 0 | 4 | I 20 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 82 | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 121 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 83 | ... | 5 | O | 0 | 3 | I 22 | - | I | 6 | O | 2 |
| 84 | ... | 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | 123 | +. | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 85 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 124 | . $\cdot$ | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 86 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 125 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 87 | . . | I | 6 | 0 | 3 | 127 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 88 | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 129 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 89 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 130 | $\ldots$ | I | 6 |  | 3 |
| 90 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 131 | *** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 91 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 132 | -•• | 25 | 0 |  | 6 |
| 92 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 133 | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 93 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | I 34 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 94 | ... | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 2 | I 35 | . | 2 | 6 |  | 4 |
| 95 | *.. | I | 6 | 0 | 8 | 136 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 96 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 137 | ... | 2 | 6 |  | 2 |
| 97 | +.. | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 138 | - | 2 | 6 |  | 2 |
| 98 | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | r 39 | ... | 3 | 0 |  | 6 |
| 99 | *. | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 140 | ... | I | 6 |  | 2 |
| 100 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 141 | - $\cdot$ | 3 | 6 |  | 0 |
| 101 | . $\cdot$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | I 42 |  | 2 | 0 |  | 4 |
| 102 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 143 | ** | 5 | 0 |  | 9 |
| 103 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 144 | ... | I | 6 |  | 3 |
| 104 | ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | I 45 | ... | I | 6 |  | 3 |
| 105 | ... | 7 | 6 | I | 0 | 146 | - | 2 | 0 |  | 4 |
| 106 | . $\cdot$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 147 | ... | I | 6 |  | 4 |
| 107 | . $\cdot$ | 2 | O | 0 | 3 | 148 | - | I | 6 |  | 3 |
| 108 | - . | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 149 |  | 2 | 6 |  | 3 |
| 109 | ... | 7 | 6 | - | 9 | 150 |  | I | 6 |  | 2 |
| 110 | . $\cdot$ | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | I 51 | ... | 3 | 0 |  | 4 |
| 111 | -. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | I 52 | -•• | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |

ONE PENNY.

| Plate No. |  |  | d. |  |  | Plate No. |  |  | sed. <br> d. | Used. <br> s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 153 | . $\cdot$ | 25 | 0 | I | 6 | 190 | $\cdots$ | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 154 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 191 | -** | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 155 | -•• | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 192 | . $\cdot$. | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 156 | $\cdots$ | I | 6 | 0 | 9 | 193 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 157 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 4 | 194 | -.. | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 158 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 4 | 195 | ... | I | 6 | 0 I |
| 159 | ... | 1 | 6 | I | 0 | 196 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 160 | . $\cdot$ | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 197 | ... | I | 6 | 0 I |
| 161 | ... | 2 | 6 | I | 6 | 198 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 162 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 199 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 163 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 200 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 164 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 4 | 201 | - | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 165 | -•• | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 4 | 202 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 166 | ... | 2 | 6 | O | 9 | 203 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| I67 | -• | I | 6 | - | 3 | 204 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| I68 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 205 | ... | $I$ | 0 | 0 I |
| 169 | - | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 206 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 170 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 207 | - $\cdot$ | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 171 | -•• | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 208 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 172 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 209 | +. | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 173 | . $\cdot$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | I | 210 | . $\cdot$ | I | 6 | 0 I |
| 174 | . . | I | 0 | 0 | I | 21I | -•• | 5 | 0 | 03 |
| 175 | . $\cdot$ | I | 6 | 0 | I | 212 | ... | I | 6 | 0 I |
| 176 | . $\cdot$ | I | 6 | 0 | I | 213 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 177 | - $\cdot$ | I | 0 | 0 | I | 214 | *. | 1 | 0 | 0 I |
| 178 | -• | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 215 | ... | I | 0 | 0 1 |
| 179 | ** | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 216 | ... | I | 0 | 0 I |
| 180 | . . | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 217 | ... | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 01 |
| 18 I | . $\cdot$ | I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 218 | ... | I | 6 | $\bigcirc 2$ |
| 182 | . | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 219 | ... | 2 | 6 | - 9 |
| 183 | $\cdots$ | I | 0 | - | I | 220 | ** | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 I |
| 184 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 22 I | ... | 3 | 6 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| 185 | . $\cdot$ | I | 6 | 0 | 2 | 222 | ... | 3 | 6 | - 3 |
| 186 | - . | I | 0 | 0 | I | 223 | . $\cdot$ | 3 | 6 | $\bigcirc 4$ |
| 187 | ... | I | 0 | 0 | I | 224 | ... | 4 | 6 | 04 |
| 188 | . $\cdot$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 225 | -** | 25 | 0 | 76 |
| 189 | ... | I | 6 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

```
UNUSED.
    s. d.
    s d
```

The following plates exist with inverted watermarks and can be supplied at from
7 I to $8 \mathrm{I}, 83$ to $88,90,91,94$ to 99 , 101, 103 to $108,111,113$ to 115,117 to $119,121,122,125,127,130,13 \mathrm{I}$, 133, I35 to 137, 140, 141, 146, 149, $150,152,154,155,157,158,160$ to 162, 164 to $167,169,170,172$ to $183,185,186,188$ to 190,192 , 194 to 205, 207 tu 221, 225.

Imperforate.
i7a id. red.

|  | plate 103 | .. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | plate is 6 ("Cardiff ") |  | Ł5 |  |
|  | plate 121 |  |  |  |
|  | plate I36 ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | plate 145 (trial postm |  | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | plate Igr (trial postm |  | $\cdots$ |  |

## TIVOPENCE.

1840. Wmk. Small Crown.

18 2d. blue, without white lines ... £5 I 6
(a) deep blue ... ... ... 2 o
(b) pale blue ... ... ... 26
(c) wmk. Inverted ... ... ... 20 o
1841. Wmk. Small Crown. With white lines under "postage" and over "two pence."

19 2d. blue.

| (a) on blue paper ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) ivory head on back | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| (c) on very thick paper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |
| (d) on very thin paper | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| (e) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 |  |

UNUSED. USID.
s. d. s. d.
1854. Wmk. Small Crown.

20 2d. blue, perf. 16.

| (a) on bluish | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 5$ | I | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wonk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | o |  |

2 I 2d, blue, perf. I4.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) on bluish } & \ldots & \ldots & £ \text { IO } & 4 & 0 \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \cdots & \cdots & 7 & 6\end{array}$
1855. Wmk. Large Crown.

22 2d. biue, plate 5 , perf. i6.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 20$ | 7 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 0 |  |

23 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. I4.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 45 | 0 | $o$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted | 9 |  |  |  |  |

24 2d. blue, plate 6, perf. I6.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 20$ | 7 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 0 |  |

25 2d, blue, plate 6, perf. 14.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 45 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |

Note.-Plate 6 of 2 d . blue has a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence," than Plate 5 .
1858. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf 14. Large coloured letters in the four corners; the plate number in each side.
26 2d. blue, plate 7.

| (a) on white paper | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

27 2d. blue, plate 8.

| (a) on white paper | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 7 | 6 |

28 2d. blue, plate 9 .
(a) pale blue $\ldots \quad \ldots \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad$ o 2
(b) deep blue $\ldots$... $2 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 2$
(c) wonk. inverted... ... ... 26

| UnUSED. | USED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. | d. | s. | d. |
|  |  |  |  |
| IO | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

30 2d. blue, plate 13.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| (c) violet-blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| (d) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 3 | 6 |
| (e) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 |  | $\ldots$ |

31 2d. blue, plate 14.


32 2d. blue, plate 15.

| (a) blue ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) violet-blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| (c) wmk. invertef | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 3 | 6 |

Note.-Plates 13, 14, and 15 , have a thinner line under "postage" and over "two pence" than those preceding them.

## HALFPENNY.

1870. Wmk. "halfpenny," in script, extending over three stamps. Perf. i4.

| 33 |  | d, plate 1 | ... | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | , | , plate 3 | $\ldots$ | ... I | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 35 | " | , plate 4 | $\cdots$ | ... I | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 39 | , | , plate 5 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | " | , plate 6 | $\ldots$ | - | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 38 | " | ,, plate 8 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 39 | " | , plate 9 | ... | 80 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 40 | , | , plate 10 | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | " | , plate II | ... | 0 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 42 | " | , plate 12 | -.. | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | " | , plate 13 | $\ldots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 44 | , | , plate 14 | -•• | . $u$ | 9 | - | 2 |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNUSED. } \\ & \text { s. d. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, | plate 15 | $\ldots$ |  | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
|  | " ", | plate I9 | $\cdots$ | . | I | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 4 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | plate 20 |  | $\cdots$ | I | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| Note.-Most of the above Plates may be found with reversed or inverted and reversed wimk. Inverted watermarks can be supplied, $5 / \cdot$ each. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imperf. at one side. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $33^{\text {a }}$ | to 47 a | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{red}$. . |  |  | - | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| Note.-All Plates may be found thus. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imperforate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 b | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, | plate I |  | ... | 35 | 0 |  |  |
|  | ," , | plate 4 |  | ... | 50 | 0 |  |  |
|  | " " | plate 5 | $\ldots$ | ... | 50 | 0 |  |  |
| 37 b | ", " | plate 6 | $\cdots$ | ... | 50 | - |  |  |

## THREE HALFPENCE.

1870. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14. 48 I $\frac{1}{2} d$. plate I (not numbered).

| (a) Lilac (1860) | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) rose-red | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| (c) | , | wmk. | inverted $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 5 |

49 rital. plate 3.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) rose-red } & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I } & 6 & 0 & 2 \\ \text { (b) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & & 5 & 0\end{array}$
Note.-A stock of these stamps was sent to the various post offices in 1860, printed in lilac on bluish paper, but before the date fixed for their issue to the public arrived, a contemplated reduction in the postal rates was postponed, and no use being found for this value, the entire stock was destroyed.

## EMBOSSED SERIES.

1847-48. No Watermark. Imperforate. 50 rod. red-brown, no die number $£ 10 \quad 60$ o 5 I ," ,", die $1 . . . \quad \ldots 8 \quad 30$ o


Note.-iod., Die 2, was temporarily re. issued during the years $1863-67$. It must be understood that the prices mentioned above are for fine specimens with distinct Die numbers. We can offer rod., Die number indistinguishable, 7/6; cut to shape, unused, $7 / 6$; used, $1 / 6$ 50-54 Iod. red brown.

| (a) no silk threads | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) silk thread at each side | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $E 3$ |
| (c) one silk thread only... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 3$ |

55 Is. green, die I.

| (a) dark green, brown gum | $\cdots$ | $£ 8$ | 3 | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) green | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 7$ | 2 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) yellow-green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 8$ | 3 | 6 | 56 Is. green, die 2

(a) dark green, brown gum $\quad \ldots$ roo 36
(b) pale green, $\quad, \quad \ldots$ \&io $\quad 50$
(c) pale green, than paper, white gum $\notin 8 \quad 26$

Note.-The Die number is to be found
either immediately before or after the
initials W.W. (of Win. Wyon, the en-
graver), embossed at the base of the bust. The silk threads may be found in various positions, and at various distances apart.
$55 \cdot 56$ Is. green.
(a) one silk thread only
$E 3$
(b) silk thread at each side
...
(c) two silk threads at each side Ł3
1854. Wmk. V.R. Imperforate.

57 6d. violet.


## SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

## TWOPENCE HALFPENNY.

1875. Wmk. Small Anchor. 58 2d d., plate I.
(a) rose, on bleuté
(b) rose, on white..
(c) dark carmine
(d) wmk. inverted...
unused.
s. d.

I5 0
300
。
USED.
s. d.

- 6
- 6. 
- 6

21/d., plate 2.

| (a) rose, on white $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) rose, on bleute | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $£$ | 3 |
| (c) dark carmine $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 0 | 6 |
| (d) error of lettering, L | H | in |  |  |  |
| (d) |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { upper corners and } \\ \text { (c) wmk. inverted... } \\ \text { L below }\end{array} & \ldots & \ldots\end{array} \sum_{5}{ }_{0}$ $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., plate 3 .

| (a) rose, on white $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) rose, on bleute... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| (c) wnlk. inverted $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |

65 2thd., plate 4 , is said to have been issued with this wmk.
62 2lat., plate 5 , do.
1876. Wmk. Orb.

| 63 |  | re | plate 3 | ... | ... 80 | $\bigcirc$ | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | ," | , | plate 4 | ... | ... 15 | - | o |  |
| 65 | , | " | plate 5 | ... | ... 12 | 6 | - |  |
| 66 | , | , | plate 6 | ... | 12 | 6 | o |  |
| 67 | " | " | plate 7 | ... | 10 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 68 | " | " | plate 8 | ... | 10 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 69 | " | " | plate 9 | ... | 10 | - | o |  |
| 70 | " | " | plate io | $\ldots$ | ... 15 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 71 | " | " | plate II | $\ldots$ | ... 7 | 6 | - |  |
| 72 | " | " | plate 12 | ... | 7 | 6 | - |  |
| 73 | " | " | plater3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 7$ | 6 | - |  |
| 74 | '' | " | plate 14 | $\ldots$ | .. 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 75 | " | , | plate i5 | $\cdots$ | … 5 | - | - |  |
| 76 | " |  | plate 16 |  | 5 | o | o |  |

Note.-The above are all known with inverted watermark, and can be supplied, price 5/- each.

I4 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

|  |  | unused. s. d. |  | SED. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22d., plate 17. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) rose $\cdots$... | ... | 250 | 7 | 6 |
| (b) wns. inverted... | ... |  | 20 | 0 |
| (c) blue ... ... | ... | 76 | 0 | 9 |
| (d) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 78 21/2d., plate 18. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) blue ... ... | ... | 76 | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | ... | 5 | 0 |
| 79 21/2d., plate 19. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) blue | ... | 76 | 0 | 6 |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | J | 5 | 0 |
| $802 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 20. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) blue ... ... |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| (b) ultramarine ... | $\ldots$ | 76 | $\bigcirc$ | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ |  | 5 |  |

1881-83. Wmk. Cruwn of 1880.
8I 2直d, plate 2 I .

| (a) blue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |

82 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 22.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wni. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

83 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 23.

| (a) blue $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |

## THREEPENCE.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 emblems. (Variety No. I. See illustrations).
84 3d. rose, plate 2.

| (a) network corners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) plain corners | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| (c) dark carmine | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 |  |
| (d) pale carnine | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 |  |
| (e) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | 30 | 0 | 20 | 0 |  |

Note,-With gum, No. 84 fb is very scarce and worth $20 /$.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } \\
\text { s. d. s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

85 3d. rose, plate 3, with white dot.
(a) perforate
$\cdots$ … 10
(c) trial perforation If
... $£^{15}$
Note.-The white dot, the distinguishing mark of Plate 3 , is to be found in the


No. 84a.


No. 84 b .


No. 85 a .
sold trilobed border at either end of the word postage and immediately below the foliate ornament at each side. Plate 2 with network corner and surcharged"Specimen" can be supplied, $30 /$ each.
1865. Large white letters in the corriers. Wmk. Emblems.
86 3d. rose, plate 4.

| (a) Emblems wnik. No. I | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | Nos. $2,3,4$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) wmik. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |

1867. Wmk. Spray. Large white letters in corners.
873 d. rose, plate 4 .
$\begin{array}{lllccc}\text { (a) perforate } & \ldots & \ldots & 80 & 0 & 3 \\ \text { (b) imperforate } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$
88 3d. rose, plate 5.

| (a) dark rose | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ro | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) pale rose | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| (c) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| (d) proof, imperf., on | azure |  |  |  |  |  |
| safety paper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

89 3d. rose, plate 6.

| (a) dark rose | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | IO | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) pale rose | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| (c) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { S. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

90 3d. rose, plate 7.
(a) perforate
.. 176
I 0
(b) imperforate
...
...
...

9 I 3d. rose, plate 8.
(a) perforate
... 200
10
(b) imperforate
$\cdots \quad L 5$

92 3d. rose, plate 9.
(a) rose
$\begin{array}{lll}\ldots & 17 & 6 \\ \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$

- 9
(b) wink inverted
100

93 3d. rose, plate 10.

| (a) rose $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) wink. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ro | 0 |  |  |

1873-74. Large coloured letters in the corners. Wmk. Spray.
 been issued with this wmk.
Note.-Plates 14, 15,18 and 19 are known with inverted wmk.

1880, Same. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .
104 3d., plate 20.
(a) rose
$\cdots 76$
I 6
(b) wmk. inverted..
150

105 3d., plate 2 I.
(a) rose
$\cdots 76$
10
(b) wmk. inverted...
I 50
(c) lilac and rose ...
... 46
10

## FOURPENCE.

1855-57. No letters in corners.

106 4d. rose, wmk. small garter
(a) deep carmine ... ... ... io o


107 4d. rose, wmk. medium garter

| (a) glazed azure paper | $\cdots$ | $£ 25$ | 15 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) do., wmk. inverted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | 0 |
| (c) thin glazed paper | $\cdots$ | $£ 30$ | 40 | 0 |
| (d) thin white paper | $\cdots$ | $£ 20$ | 10 | $\circ$ |
| (e) do., wmk. inverted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | $\circ$ |

108 4d. rose, wmk. large garter.

1862. Wmk. Garter of 1857 .

109 4d. plate 3.

| (a) deep red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) orange | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 |  |  |

iro 4d. plate 4, with hairline.

| (a) deep red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) orange | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 3$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

No. 809.


Note.-Plate 4 may also be distinguished by the Roman numerals, II., just outside each letter block.

## 1865-73.

| UNUSED. | used. |
| :---: | :---: |
| s. | d. |
| s. | d.. |

III 4 d . plate 7.

| (a) wmk. garter of 1857 | $\ldots$ | Io | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) dark orange-red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 0 |  |
| (c) pale orange-red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 0 |  |
| (d) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |
| (e) imperforate $\quad \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 4$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

1124 d . plate 8.

| (a) wmk. garter of 1857 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) wmk. garter of 1867 | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| (c) dark orange-red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 0 |  |
| (d) pale orange-red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | 0 |  |
| (c) imperforate $\quad \ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 4$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

113 4d. orange-red, plate 9.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) wmk. garter of } 1857 & \ldots & 10 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ \text { (b) wmk. garter of } 1867 & \text {.. } & \text { 12 } & 6 & 1 & 6\end{array}$
1144 d. orange-red, plate 10.

| (a) wmk. garter of 1867 | $\ldots$ | I 5 | 0 | $\circ$ | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

II5 4d. plate II.

| (a) wmk. garter of 1867 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) dark red | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| (c) pale orange-red | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |  |
| (d) wmk, inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 |  |  |
| (e) imperforate $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 4$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |

II6 4d. plate 12.
Wmk, garter of 1867.
(a) dark orange-red $\quad .$. io o o 3
(b) wmk. inverted

50
Wmk. garter of 1873.
(c) dark orange-red $\quad . .20$ o 100
(d) dark vermilion...... io o 36
(e) pale vermilion ...
(f) imperforate $\ldots$... $£+$
(g) wmk. inverted ...


$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { UNUSED. } & \text { USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

II7 4d. plate I3.
(a) wmk. garter of 1873
... 76

- 6
(b) pale vermilion.
76
- 6
(c) wmk. inverted. 36
(d) imperforate
$E 4$
(e) outer line, at corner, broken
100

II8 4 d . plate I4.

| (a) wmk. garter of 1873 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) dark vermilion | $\ldots$ | 1o | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| (c) pale vermilion | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| (d) wnk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |
| (e) imperforate $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 4$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| (f) outer line continuous at all |  |  |  |  |  |
| corners $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ io o |  |  |  |  |  |



Note.-It is a curious fact that in Plate $1+$ the onter line is almost, without exception, always broken at the upper left-hand corner (see Illustration). The three-garter wmks. of 1857,1867 , and 1873 , may be distinguished as follows:-The garter of 1857 is thin-lined, with buckle at bottom; that of 1867 is thin-lined, with buckle at top; that of 1873 is thick-lined, with buckle at bottom.

1876-80. Wmk. Garter of 1872 (thicklined, buckle at bottom).
II9 4d., plate 15.

| (a) vermilion | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) dark vermilion | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 |  |  |
| (d) sage green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (e) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 |  |  |
| (f) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 4$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

1204 d., plate 16.

| (a) dark vermilion | $\ldots$ |  | $£ 25$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) sage green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | I | 0 |
| (c) wnk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |

UNUSED.
USED.
s. d.
s. d.

I2I 4d., plate 17,

| (a) sage-green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| (b) mouse-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | 7 | 6 |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |  |

Note.-The following varieties are only noticeable in the 6th and 7 th stamps of each row, between which is a plain margin, 1 cm . in width. The dots denote perforation; the straight line that the margin is cut.

No. I


No. 2


No. 3

$\square$
No. 4
(d) perf. No. I, with plain margin within the vertical perforation at one side 50 o 200
(e) perf. No. 4, with perforation close at each side ; (the stamp must be lettered $F$ or $G$ in the lower rught - hand corner to show that the stamps came from the middle of a row) .... $.50 \quad 0 \quad 20$ o
Note.-The +d . has not yet been dis. covered with perforations Nos. 2 and 3.
1881. W'mk. Crown of 1880 .

122 4d., plate 17.

| (a) pale mouse brown | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) dark brown $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 0 |  |
| d., plate 18 , brown ... | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |

## SIXPENCE.

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } \\
\text { s. d. } & \text { s. d. }
\end{array}
$$

124 6d. lilac, wmk. emblems.

| (a) azure safety paper | ... ... | tio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) thin bluish paper |  |  |
| (c) thin white paper | 20 | $\bigcirc 3$ |
| (d) pale lilac | ... ... | - 3 |
| (e) dark mauve |  | - 3 |
| (f) wmk. inverted ... |  |  |

1862. Small white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
125 6d. lilac, plate 3.

| (a) dark lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 7$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

126 6d. lilac, plate 4, with hairline.

| (a) dark lilac | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | 0 | I | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) pale lilac | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | $\circ$ | I | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | 6 |
| (d) imperforate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 4$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| (e) wmk. Emblems, No. $2,3,4$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7 | 6 |  |  |

Note. - Plate 4 may be distinguished by a white hairline cross. ing the outer angle of each letter-block.

No. 125.


No. 126
1865. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
127 6d. Jilac, plate 5.

| (a) Eniblems, No. r | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Nos. 2, 3, | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | I | 0 |
| (c) wnik. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 |  |  |

i28 6d. lilac, plate 6.
(a) Emblems, No. i $\quad . .50$ o 40
(b) " Nos. 2, 3, $4 \ldots 60 \circ 76$
(c) wmk. inverted... ... ... 10 o
(d) imperforate ... ... $£_{7}$
1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { UNUSED. USED. } \\
\text { s. d. s. d. }
\end{gathered}
$$

129 6d., plate 6.

| (a) lilac | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

I30 6d., plate 8.

| (a) lilac $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) violet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |
| (c) mauve | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |
| (d) wmk, inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ro | 0 |  |  |

131 6d., plate 9.

| (a) violet... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) mauve | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| (c) proof on azure | safety |  |  |  |  |
| paper, imperf. | $\ldots .5_{50}$ | 0 | $\ldots$ |  |  |

I 32 6d. violet, plate 10 , is said to have been issued.
I 33 6d., plate II.

| (a) brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) pale brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (c) buff $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

134 6d., plate 12.

| (a) buff $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) grey-green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 |

1874. Large coloured letters in corners.

Wmk. Spray.
I35 6d., plate I3.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) buff } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { (b) grey-green } & \cdots & \ldots & 7 & 6 & 0 & 6\end{array}$
I36 6d., plate 14 .

| (a) grey.green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) pale grey | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 0 |  |  |

137 6d., plate 15.

| (a) grey-green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (b) pale grey | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | I5 | 0 |  |  |


| UNUSED | USED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. | $d$. | s. | d. |
| 7 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| $\ldots$ |  | 15 | 0 |

140 6d., plate 18 is said to have been issued with this wmk.

1881-83. Wmk. Crown of 1880.
I41 6d., plate I7, grey-green ... io o 2 o
I42 6d., plate 18 .
$\begin{array}{lllrlrl}\text { (a) grey-green } & \ldots & \ldots & 7 & 6 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { (b) Iilac and rose } & \ldots & \ldots & 4 & 6 & \text { r } & 6 \\ \text { (c) do., no dots under } d & \text { of } & 6 \mathrm{~d} & 30 & 0 & 25 & 0 \\ \text { (d) do., crooked dots } & \ldots & 25 & 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$
EIGHTPENCE.
143 8d., plate I.


Errors of Perforation.
(e) perf. No. I $\cdots \quad \ldots 500$
(f) perf. No 2, with no perforation at one side. In order to distinguish this variety from specimens of No. I with the perforation cut off, it is necessary to obtain a copy with very large imperforate margin $£ 5$ ro o (g) perf. No. 3, with margin, perforated down the centre and imperforate at the edge
(h) perf. No. 4
$\not \approx 5$
Note.-Illustrations of the four perfs. will be found on page 20.
144 8d. orange, plate 2 (said to have been issued).

## NINEPENCE.

1862. Small letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
| :---: | :---: |
| s. d. |  |

I45 gd. plate 2.

| (a) yellow-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) straw... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |
| d. straw, plate | 3, with hairline | $\ldots$ |  | $E 25$ |  |  |

Note.-Plate 3 may be distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter block.

No. 145.


No. 146 .
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems.
147 gd. yellow-brown, plate 4.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
\text { (a) Emblems, No. I } & \ldots & 40 & 0 & 7 & 6 \\
& \text { (b) Nos. 2, } 3,4 & \cdots & 50 & 0 & 12 & 6 \\
\text { (c) wmk. inverted... } & \cdots & \ldots & 20 & 0 \\
\text { I48 } & \text { gd. yellow-brown, plate } 5 & \cdots & \ldots & & \ldots
\end{array}
$$

1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.

149 gd., plate 4.

| (a) yellow-brown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I 5 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) straw... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I7 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | I5 | 0 |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 5$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

## TENPENCE.

1867, Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray.
150 tod. red-brown, plate i.


## ONE SHILLING.

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
\text { unused. } & \text { used. } \\
\text { s. } & \text { d. } & \text { s. }
\end{array}
$$

I52 is. green, wmk. emblems.

| (a) thin white paper | $\ldots$ | 30 | o | I | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 0 |
| (c) yellow-green | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 0 |
| (d) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |  |

1862. Small white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
153 Is. green, plate 2.

|  | green | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | with white circle round K | ... | $E 5$ |
|  | wmk. inverted... | 30. |  |
|  | imperforate | $\chi^{8}$ |  |
|  | wmk. Emblems, <br> Nos. 2, 3, 4... | $\ldots$ |  |

154 1s. green, plate 3.

| (a) perforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 35$ | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 10$ | $\ldots$ |



Note.-1/- green, plates 2 and 3 are numbered, in error, 1 and 2 respectively.

No. 193a.
No. 154.
1865. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Emblems.
155 IS. green, plate 4.

| (a) Emblems, No. I | $\ldots$ | I5 | o | I | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | Nos. $2,3,4$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | I | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |
| (d) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

26 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.
1867. Same. Wmk. Spray.

156 1/-green, plate 4.

| (a) green... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) yellow.green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | i | 6 |  |
| (c) dark green | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 |  |
| (d) wmk. inverted... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 |  |  |
| (e) imperforate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

157 I/-green, plate 5.
(a) green...
... 150
16
(b) yellow.green
(c) dark green
$20 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 3 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Unused. } & \text { USED. } \\ \text { s. } \mathrm{d} . & \mathrm{s} . \mathrm{d} .\end{array}$

158 1/-green, plate 6.
(a) green...
... $30 \quad 0$
40
(b) yellow-green
... 400
50
(c) wmk. inverted...
20 0
I 59 I/- green, plate 7
250
26
1873. Large coloured letters in corners.

Wmk. Spray.
I60 I/-green, plate $8 \quad \ldots \quad$... 25 o 206
16I ", " plate 9.
(a) green $\ldots$... 210026
(b) dark green ... ... ... 3 o

162 I/-, plate io.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) green... } & \ldots & \ldots & 21 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { (b) blue-green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 7 & 6\end{array}$
163 1/-, plate in.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) green... } & \ldots & \ldots & 2 \text { I } & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { (b) pale green } & \ldots & \ldots & 25 & 0 & 3 & 6 \\ \text { (c) blue green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 5 & 0\end{array}$
164 I/., plate 12.
$\begin{array}{lllllrl}\text { (a) green... } & \ldots & \ldots & 15 & 0 & \text { o } & 9 \\ \text { (b) dark green } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \text { I } & 6 \\ \text { (c) wmk. inverted... } & \ldots & \ldots & 15 & 0\end{array}$
165 r/-plate 13.
(a) green $\ldots$.... 15 o o 9
(b) wmk. inverted... ... ... 15 o
(c) salmon $\ldots \quad . . .30 \quad 0 \quad 76$
(d) $w m k$. inverted... ... ... I5 o

166 I/-green, plate 14 , is said to have been issued.
1880. Same. Wmk. Crown.
$167 \mathrm{r} /$-, plate 13.
(a) salmon $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad$ I 0
(b) do., wmk. inverted ... ... 15 o
(c) proof in violet, imperf. ... $£ 20 \quad \ldots$
(d) do., perf., "specimen "... $£ 20$...

168 I/-, plate 14.

| (a) violet... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) salmon | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| (c) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | I5 | o |  |

TWO SHILLINGS.
$1692 /$, plate I

| (a) blue | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) wmk. inverted... |  | 15 |
| (c) dark blue | 30 o | 26 |
| (d) pale blue | ... 250 | 26 |
| (e) red-brown | $\cdots 150$ | 80 |
| (f) red-brown, imperf. | ... £ro |  |
| blue, plate 3 | ... ... | t25 |

FIVE SHILLINGS.
1867. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf.

$$
\text { I } 5 \text { by } 15 \frac{1}{2}
$$

I7I 5/- carmine, plate I ... ... 40 o 20
172 ", plate $2 \ldots$... 50 o 26 173 ", ". plate 4 is said to have been issued with this wmk.
1882. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. i4.

174 5/- carmine, plate 4.

| (a) on bleuté | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 7$ | 15 | $\circ$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $€$ ro | 15 | $\circ$ |
| (c) wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | $\circ$ |

TEN SHILLINGS.
1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf.
$15 \times 15 \frac{1}{2}$.
175 10/-grey-green, pl. $\quad \cdots \quad £ 20 \quad 250$
UNUSED. USED.
s. d.
1883. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. I4. 176 10/-grey-green, plate I.

| (a) on bleuté | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 40$ | 50 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 50$ | 70 | 0 |

ONE POUND.
1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf. $15 \times 15 \frac{1}{2}$.
177 £1 purple-brown, pl. i ... £35 50 ○
1882. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. 14.
${ }^{1} 78$ £ r purple-brown, plate 1.
(a) on bleute
E50 $70 \quad \circ$
(b) on white $\ldots$... $£ 60$ £ 5

## DE LA RUE SERIES.

1880-81. Wmk. Crown of 188 o.

|  | $\frac{1}{2} d$. (a) pale green (1880) |  | - 9 | 0 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) dark green (1882) | ... | - 6 | 0 | 2 |
|  | (c) wmk. inverted | ... | ... | 7 |  |
| 202 | Id. (a) Venetian red | ... | O 4 | $\bigcirc$ | I |
|  | (b) wmk. inverted | ... |  | 7 | 6 |
|  | (c) imperforate... | ... | E3 |  |  |
| 203 | I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, Venetian red ... | ... | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| 204 | 2d. (a) pale carmine | $\ldots$ | 20 | 0 | 3 |
|  | (b) dark carmine | ... | 6 | 0 |  |
| 205 | 5d. (a) slate-blue |  | 26 | 1 |  |
|  | (b) blue-black ... |  | 36 | $\bigcirc$ |  |

1881. Provisional Issue.

206 Id. Revenue, wmk. Orb.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (a) on blue paper } \ldots & \ldots & \text { I } & 6 & & \text { I } & 6 \\ \text { (b) on white paper } & \ldots & \text { I } & 0 & 0 & 9\end{array}$
Note.-During the first 20 days of July 1881, the penny stamps sold at the post offices were for the most part the id. Revenue, wmk. orb. The "postage and revenue" rd. stamp was not issued until the stock of these was exhausted. We do not include here the numerous other postal-fiscals, as, unlike the Id. orb they were never sold for the express purpose of paying postage.
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880 . Iq dots in each corner.
Note.-Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July 12th, 188 r . One in mauve, and the other in pale lilac. The second batch was issued in London, the first in the country. All later printings were in pale lilac.

| 207 Id |  | unused. | used. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | s. d. | s. d. |
|  | (a) mauve | 26 | - 6 |
|  | (b) pale lilac ... | ... 6 | - 3 |
|  | (c) mauve, imperf. | E3 |  |

1881 (December), i6 dots in each corner

| 208 Id. | (a) pale lilac | - 3 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) dark lilac | 0 | 0 |
|  | (c) wmk. inverted | - 9 | 0 |
|  | (d) imperforate | £3 |  |
|  | (e) gummed on printed side | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | (f) printed on both sides | 25 o |  |

1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880

| 209 | $\frac{1}{2} d$. | slat | e-blue | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 6 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 210 | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. |  | lilac |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | (b) | wmk. |  |  |  |  | 10 | - |
|  |  |  | perf. I | spe |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | 2 d. |  | lilac |  |  | I | 6 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  |  | wmk. | ted |  |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | (c) | perf. 12 | spec |  | 2 |  |  |  |


| 212 | 2t $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | I | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 213 | 3d. lilac |  | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 214 | 4d. (a) | green | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | I | - |
|  |  | perf. 12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | L |  |  |  |
| 215 | 5d. (a) | green |  |  |  | 6 | 0 | 9 |
|  |  | perf. I2, | spe |  |  |  |  |  |

(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$... Io o
(c) perf. 12, "specimen" $£ 5$

217 9d. (a) green (July, 1883) $\cdots 3^{2} 6316$
(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$... 40
$2181 /-$
(a) green $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 36$
(b) double line at top

20 O

## UNUSED. <br> s. d. <br> USED. <br> s. d.

1883. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. I4. 176 10/-grey-green, plate 1.

| (a) on hieuté | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 40$ | 50 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 50$ | 70 | 0 |

ONE POUND.
1878. Wmk. Croix Patée. Perf. $15 \times 15 \frac{1}{2}$.
177 £i purple-brown, pl. i $\quad .$. £35 50 o 1882. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. 14.
ry $£$ I purple-brown, plate .

| (a) on bleute | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 50$ | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 60$ | $£ 5$ |

## DE LA RUE SERIES.

1880-81. Wmk. Crown of 1880 .

|  | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. (a) pale green (1880) | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) dark green (1882) |  |  |  | o |  |
|  | (c) wmk. inverted |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| 202 | Id. (a) Venetian red | ... | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |  |  |
|  | (b) wmk. inverted |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | (c) imperforate... | ... | E3 |  |  |  |
| 203 | 1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Venetian red ... | ... | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | o |  |
| 204 | 2d. (a) pale carmine | ... | 2 | - | 0 |  |
|  | (b) dark carmine | ... | 1 | 6 | - |  |
| 205 | 5d. (a) slate-blue | ... | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |
|  | (b) blue-black ... |  | 3 | 6 | - |  |

1881. Provisional Issue.

206 Id. Revenue, wmk. Orb.

| (a) on blue paper $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | i | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white paper | $\ldots$ | I | 0 |  | 0 | 9 |

Note.-During the first 20 days of July 1881, the penny stamps sold at the post offices were for the most part the 1 d . Revenue, wmk. orb. The "postage and revenue" id. stamp was not issued until the stock of these was exhausted. We do not include here the numerous other postal-fiscals, as, unlike the id. orb they were never sold for the express purpose of paying postage.
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. If dots in each corner.
Note.-Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July 12th, 188 r . One in mauve, and the other in pale lilac. The second batch was issued in London, the first in the country. All later printings were in pale lilac.

| s. | d. | s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 | d. |
| I | 6 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 3 |
| $£ 3$ | $\ldots$ |  |

1881 (December), i6 dots in each corner

| Id. |  | ) pale dilac | ... | - |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ) dark lilac |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | wmk. inverted | ... |  |  | 9 | - |  |
|  |  | ) imperforate |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | gummed on prin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | printed on both |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |

1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880

212 2td. lilac ... ... ... I 0 o 2
213 3d. lilac ... ... ... i o o 2

215 5d. (a) green ... $\because$. ${ }^{2} 6$ o 9
(b) perf. I2, "specimen" $\ell_{5} \ldots$

216 6d. (a) green $\ldots \quad \ldots 2^{2} \quad$ o 6
(b) wmk. inverted $\ldots$... 10 о
(c) perf. 12,"specimen" $£ 5$

217 gd. (a) green (July, 1883) … 3 6 $\quad 3 \quad 6$
(b) wmk. inverted $\cdots$... 4 o

218 I/- (a) green $\cdots \quad \cdots \quad 3 \quad 6$ I 0
(b) double line at top ... 20 o

```
UNUSED.
s. d.
USED.
s. d.
```


## 1883-92.

219 2/6 lilac, wmk. large anchor.

| (a) on bleuté | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) ou white, pale lilac | $\cdots$ | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| (c) on white, dark lilac | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |

220 5/-carmine, wmk. large anchor.
(a) on bluish ... ... ... 5 o
(b) on white, pale carmine... ... i o
(c) on white, dark carmine $6 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 6$
(d) perf. 12, "specimen" ... \&5

22 Io/- blue, wmk, large anchor.
(a) on bluish ... ... ... 10 o
(b) on white, pale blue $\cdots \quad \cdots \quad 20$
(c) on white, dark blue $\ldots$ in $6 \quad$ I 6
(d) on blue fiscal paper, "specimen" ... ... £5
222 EI, wmk. 3 crowns.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) pale puple-brown } & \cdots & £ 3 & \text { io } & 0 \\ \text { (b) dark purple-brown } & \cdots & £ 4 & \text { Io } & 0\end{array}$
223 fi purple-brown, wmk. 3 orbs (error).
(a) on bluish (?)
(b) on white $\ldots . \quad \notin 6$ I7 6

224 £I green, wmk. 3 crowns $\ldots 250060$ $225 £ 5$ orange, wmk. 2 anchors.

| (a) on bluish | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) on white | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $£ 6$ | $70^{\circ} \circ$ |

1887-92, "Jubilee" Issue.


DE LA RUE SERIES, $1883-95$.


## GOVERNMENT TELECRAPH STAMPS.

## id. orange-red.

301 plate 5, wmk. shamrock $\ldots$ I 6 I o
1d. brown.

| 302 | plate 1, wmk. shamruck | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | I | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 303 | $"$, | 2, | $"$ | $"$, | $\ldots$ | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 304 | $"$ | 3, | $"$, |  |  |  |  |
| 305 | $"$ | 4, said to have been issued | 4 | 6 | I | 0 |  |

## 3d. carmine.

| 306 | plat |  | wmk |  |  | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 307 | " | 2 , | " |  |  | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 6 |
| 308 | ", | 3 , | , |  |  | 10 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 309 | , |  | said |  | e been | issued |  |  |  |
| 310 | " |  | w |  | wmk. |  |  |  |  |
| 311 | ,' |  | wimk | ow | n. | .. 20 | o | 10 | 0 |
| 312 | " | 4. |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... 150 | $\bigcirc$ | 60 |  |
| 313 | " | 5, | " | " | $\cdots$ | ... 150 | $\bigcirc$ | 60 |  |

## 4d. sage-green.

| 316 | plate 1 , wmk. Garter... | $\ldots$ | Io | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 317 | $\#$ | I, wmk. inverted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 |
| 318 | ", | 2, said to lave been issued | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |

6d. grey-green.


> UNUSED.
> s. d.

USED.
S. d.
18. green.


## 18. salmon.

332 plate 10 , wmk. spray $\ldots$ io $6 \quad 76$
333 ." II, said to have been issued
334 plate 12 , wmk. spray
335 " 10 , wmk. crown
... IO 6 IO 6
336 " II, ", "
$\cdots \quad \ldots \quad \pm 5$

337 " $12, \quad$,,. IO 6 IO 6

## 35. slate-blue.

| 338 | plate 1, wmk. spray $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 5$ | $2{ }^{6}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 339 | " 1 , wmk. crown $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£$ 10 |

58. carmine.

340 plate 1, wmk. Maltese Cross ... $£ 5 \quad 26$

342 " 3 , said to have been issued...
343 ,, 3, wmk. anchor
(a) on blue paper ...
$£ 3$
(b) on white paper

## 106. grey-green.

344 plate I, wmk. Maltese Cross ... fro 5 o
208. brown-violet.

345 plate 1, wmk. 3 shamrocks $\cdots$.. $£ 5$ is 5
£5 orange.
346 plate 1, wmk. 4 shamrocks...$£ 20$ £ 3

## OFFICIAL STAMPS．

I．OVERPRINTED＂I．R．OFFICIAL．＂
$35 \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．1882．（a）pale green ．．．...$\quad$ I 6
352
352 文d．1885．slate－blue ．．．．．．o 4
$353 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \quad$ 1888．vermilion...$\quad$ ．．．o 1
354 Id．1882．（a）pale lilac，I6 dots ．．．I o
（b）lilac， 16 dots ．．．．．．o 1
355 2古d．1885．lilac ．．．．．．．．． 36
356 2d d． d ． 1892 ．purple on blue ．．．．．．o 6
357 6d．1882．plate 18 ，grey－green $\ldots$ o 6
358 1／－1885．green ．．．．．．．．． 20 ○
359 1／－green， 1889 ．．．．．．．． 26
360 5／－camine， 1885
361 10／－blue， 1885
362 £ 1 wmk．， 3 crowns， 1885
363 EI wmk． 3 orhs， 1890
364 £I green，wmk． 3 crowns， 1892
OVERPRINTED＂GOVT．PARCELS．＂
1883－86．

| 380 | I $\frac{1}{2} d$. lilac， 1886 |  |  | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （a）nostop under T of | print |  |  |  |
| 381 | 6d．green， 1886 |  |  | 15 | 0 |
| 382 | 9d．green， 1883 ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 7 | 6 |
| 383 | 1／－salmon， 1883 ，plate 13 |  |  | 5 | － |
|  | （a）no stop under＇T |  |  | 25 | o |
| $3^{8}+$ | I／－salmon，plate 14 |  |  | 7 | 6 |

## 1887－93．

| 38 | I $\frac{1}{2} d$ ，purple and greer | $\ldots$ |  | － |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （a）no stop under T | ．．． |  | 7 |  |
|  | （b）broken［ | $\ldots$ |  | 15 |  |

386 2d．green and red $\ldots$ ．．．．．． 0 8
（a）no stop under T ．．．．．． 76
（b）broken「 ．．．．．．．．． 15 o
387 4㞼d．green and rose ．．．．．．．．．o 8
388 6d．purple on rose $\ldots$ ．．．．．．o 3
（a）no stop under $T$ ．．．$\ldots \quad 76$
（b）error，inverted $\Gamma$ instead of $T \ldots$ I $\quad$ o
389 gd．purple and bue ．．．．．．．．．o 4
390 1／－green ．．．．．．．．．．．．o 8

## " SPECIMEN" STAMPS.

Postmasters were generally apprised of a new issue by means of a circular, to which was attached a specimen of the stamp newly issued. These stamps were generally overprinted with the word " Specimen," and were sent out formerly by the General Post Office, though this work has now devolved on the Inland Revenue Department.

The surcharges of the General Post Office were machine-printed, while those of the Inland Revenue Department were hand-stamped, and occasionally written with ordinary pen and ink.

We believe most varieties and plate-numbers of English Stamps exist with the "specimen " overprints, but many are very scarce.
1840. Without "Specimen" overprint. Notice as originally sent to postmasters in April, with unused pair of Id., black, attached, $£$ ro.

1847-55. Type i. Block letters, hand-stamped horizontally in black; length, $20 \not \pm \mathrm{mm}$. height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{~mm}$.

| 2d., $1841,50 /$. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6d., octagonal, 30/- |  |  |
| iod., | , | 30/. |
| IS., | " | 40/- |

1847. Same, hand-stamped horizontally in red. 15., octagonal, die 2, 50/-
1848. Same, hand-stamped vertically in black. 4d. rose, wmik. large garter, 30/-

1855-57. Type 2. Heavy block letters; machine printed, horizontally in black; sent out by G.P.O.; length, 18 mm . ; height of letters, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.

4d. carmine, wmk. small and medium garters, 50/each; wnik. large garter, 10 .
6d. lilac, (1857), ro/-
1s. green, (1857), I0/-


1862-67. Type 3. Heavy block letters; machine printed horizontally in black; sent out by G.P.O.; length, $16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. ; height of letters, 23 mm .

> 3d., piate 2 (I 862 ), $5 /-$
> 4d., plate 3 (I 862 ), $5 /-$; plate 4,76
> 6d., plate 3 (I862), $5 /-;$ plate $4,7 / 6$
> Is., plate 2 (1862), 5/-
> Iod., wmk. Spray (1867), $7 / 6$
> 2s. pale blue (1867), $7 / 6$
1862. Type 4. Thin block letters; overprint handstamped horizontally in black; sent out by Inland Revenue Department (as were all stamps mentioned hereafter) ; length, 18.1 mm .; height of letters, 23 mm . 9d., small letters in corners (1862), 5/-
1862. Same, but over-printed vertically. Type 4. 3d., network corners, plate 2 (1862), 30/-

1865-67. Type 5. Thin block letters; overprinted horizontally in black by means of a hand stamp. Length, 2omm.; height of letter, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$.

3d., plate 4, wmk. Emblems (1865), 7/6
4d., plates 7, 8, 9 (?), 7/6
6d., plate 5, 7/6; plate 6, 20/-
gd., plate 4 (1865), 20/.
1/- green, plate 4 (I865), 7/6
1867. Same in blue. Type 5 .
5.- rose, plate I (1867), 20/-

1867 (?) Type 6. "Cancelled" written with ordinary pen and ink.
5. carmine, plate $1,21 /-$

1867-78. Type 7. Thin block letters. Handstamped horizontally in black. Length, $19 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters, 22 zmm .
id. red, various plates, io/-
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plates I and 3,5/.
2d. blue, plates 7 to 13 (?) ; 14, $5 /-$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, plate I on bleuté, $7 / 6$; plates 2,3 (?)
3d. rose, plate 17, 6/- ; others (?), from 5/-
4d. orange, plate $14,5 /-$; plates, 10-13 (?)
6d. lilac, plates 6-9 (?) ; brown (?) ; grey, 1873 (?) ; grey-green, plates 13-14, 5/- each
1/. green, plate 4 (1867), 76; 5-12 (?)
2/- bright blue ( 1870 ), 10/-
5/- rose, plate 2, 10/-
1o/- wmk. Croix patée (1878), 25/- ; $\ell$ I (1878), 40/.

1872. Type 8. Thin block letters ; hand-stamped diagonally in black. Length, $18 \not \ddagger \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters. 3 mm .

6d. dark-brown, plate ir, 7/6

## SPECIMEN

1870 (?) Type 9, Thin block letters; overprint hand-stamped horizontally in black. Length, 18 mm . ; height of letters, $2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~mm}$.

5/- carmine, plate I (1867), 7/6
1876. Type 1o. Thin block letters; overprint hand-stamped diagonally in black, reading upwards; length, $20 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; height of letters, 3 mm .

8 d . orange, imperforate, 17/6


1876-95. Type ir. Small letters; hand-stamped horizontaliy in black; length, 143 mm . ; height of letters, 2 mm .
$\frac{1}{2} d .$, plates $10,13,19,5 /-$ each ; others (?)
I $\frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 3, 4/-
2d., plate 15, 2/6
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plates 3,4 (?) ; 5, 10, 76 each; others (?)
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, plate $17,2 / 6 ; 18$ to 23 (?)
3d., plate 18 (?) ; 19, 21 (crown), 5/- each ; others (?)
4d., plate 15 (red), $7 / 6$; 15, 16 (sage green), 5, each ; 17 (garter), 7/6; 17, 8 (crown), 3/6 each
6d., plates $15,16,3 / 6$ each ; 17 (?) ; 18, 3/6
8d. orange, $7 / 6$
gd. straw, $7 / 6$
rod. red-brown, 7/6
is. green, plate $13,7 / 6$; salmon, plate 13 (?) ; I $4,5 /-$

## $3^{8}$ H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

2s. pale blue, $7 / 6$; brown, $60 /-$
5s. rose, plate 2 (?)
ios. grey-green, wmk. croix patée, 25/-; wmk. anchor, $80 /-$
£i purple-brown, wmk. croix patée, 50/-; wmk. anchor, 120/.
1880. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, Id., I $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 2/- each ; 5d. black, I/3
1880. Id. lilac, 14 dots, $2 / 6$; 16 dots, $1 / 2$

I884. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d} .$, Is., $2 / 6$ each; $2 / 6$ lilac, $3 / 6 ; 5 \mathrm{~s}$. rose, $3 / 6$; ios. blue, $7 / 6$; $£$ I brown, $15 /-; £ 5$ orange, $50 /-$
1887. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 /-, 1 /$ each ; $\mathcal{L}$ green, $10 /-$


## ADDENDA.

## Oxford Union Society.

Overprinted O.U.S. vertically in red.

|  | USED. s. d. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Id. rose-red, stars in uppe | 10 |
| Id. red, plates $71,72,74,76,78,79,80,81,82$, |  |
| $83,84,85,86,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95$, |  |
| 96, 99, IO2, IO2, IO3, 110, $115,130,137,139$, |  |
| 142, 150, 156 | 16 |
| id. red, surcharge on back, plates $162,179,183$, |  |
| 197, 205 | 20 |
| Note.-These three stamps are also known with inverted surcharge (i.e. with surcharge reading downwards). |  |

Firm's Name on Back (before gum).
Overprinted in colour of stamp.
The varieties usually found are those of Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton \& Co., and Messrs. J. \& C. Boyd, of which we give a list. They were used from Nov., i867, to July, 1880.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, pl. 3, 4, 5, 16, etc....
id. red, pl. 96, IO3, iog, III, II3, II4, II9,
I20, I25, I 39, I 40, I 50, I 58 , I 65,169 , I85, etc. o 9
ıd. Venetian-red, 1880 ... ... .. I 6
$1 \frac{1}{2} d$. red, plates 1 and $3 \ldots$.... $\quad$... 0
2d. blue, plates $9,12,13,14$ and $15 \ldots \ldots 009$
3d. rose, plates 5,8 and $14 \quad \ldots \quad \ldots \quad 30$
6d. violet, plate 8 ... ... ... 4 o
1/- green, plate 4... ... ... ... 50
Of later date are the " Pears' Soap" varieties. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and Id., $1887,30 /$ each.
"Control" or "Account" Letters.
Note.-The prices quoted below are for unused specimens only.
No letter, pairs with margin to right.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion, 20/: ; Id. lilac, $30 /-$

Margin plain ( $1884-87$ ).
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ; A, $5 /-$; B, $3 / 6 ; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 7 / 6$; E, $10 /-$; Id. lilac; $\mathrm{A}, 50 /-; \mathrm{B}, 5 / \cdot \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 3 / 6$; E, $3 /-$; F, $3 / 6$; G, $3 / 6$; H, $7 / 6$; I, Io/-; J, I5/-
With continuous outer line. Margins perforated (1887).
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion; $\mathrm{B}, 10 /-; \mathrm{C}, 5 /-; \mathrm{D}, 3 /-\mathrm{E}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{F}$, 2/-; G, I/6; H, I/-; I, 6d. ; J, 3d.; K, 3d.; L, 2d.; M, 2d. ; N, 2d.
Id. lilac ; G, $15 /-$; H, $2 / 6$; I, $2 / 6$; J, I/5; K, $/$ /- L , 9d.; M, çd.; N, 6d.; O, 4d.; P, 3d.; Q, 3d.; R, 3d.; S, 3d.; T, 3d.

Same, but margin unperforated (1888).
굴d. vermilion ; D, $5 /-$; E, $5 /-; \mathrm{F}, 5 /-; \mathrm{G}, 5 /-; \mathrm{H}, 2 /-$; I, 6d. ; J, I/. ; K, 6d.; L, 6d.; M, 6d. ; N, 6d.
ıd. lilac, K, 3/-: L, $2 / 6$; M, 2/-; N, $1 / 6$; O, 1/-; P, 1/.; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; Error, N crossed out, and $O$ printed at the side, $£ 3$.
Note.-Pairs and strips, showing the control letter, are kept in stock, Marginal varieties of values over id. are, however, not kept.

## ENGLISH STAMPS ON THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES AND LETTER-SHEETS.

A fine stock of Englisl Stamps on the original covers is now on hand; in the majority of cases my prices are the same as for ordinary specimens (see previous catalogue). The following are of special interest :-
1840. Id. black, on entire letter, i/-; same, used on the first day of issue, postmarked Brightor, May 6, 1840, £5.

1780-1840. A number of these old letters are in stock and can be supplied at from 3d. to 5/- each (these are without stamps).
1850. Id. red, S.C.I,, perf. i6, on original envelope, dated 1850 (two postmarks), a fine example of Archer perforation, $£ 5$.
1854. Same stamp, but government perforation, Early copies, used in March, 1854, 5/- each.
1867. 6d., plate 6 , wmk. Spray, on part of original letter-sheet, dated June $215 \mathrm{St}, 1867$, being the earliest known stamp with spray watermark, 50/.
1865. On original envelopes: 6d., wmk. Emblems, 9d., same, 7/6; i/-, same, i/-
1867. Wmk. Spray. 3d. rose, from 3d. each; 6d. violet, from 4d. each; 9d., Iod. and 2/-, from 2/6 each ; 1/- green, from 6d. each.

Lists of wants priced.

Margin plain (1884-87).
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion ; A, $5 / \cdot ; \mathrm{B}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 7 / 6$; E, $10 /-$; Id. lilac; $\mathrm{A}, 50 /-; \mathrm{B}, 5 /-\mathrm{C}, 3 / 6 ; \mathrm{D}, 3 / 6$; E, 3/-; F, 3/6; G, $3 / 6 ; \mathrm{H}, 7 / 6$; I, 10/-; J, $15 /$.
With continuous outer line. Margins perforated (1887).
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion; $\mathrm{B}, 10 /-\mathrm{C}, 5 /-; \mathrm{D}, 3 /-\mathrm{E}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{F}$, 2/.; G, 1/6; H, 1/; I, 6d.; J, 3d.; K, 3d.; L, 2d.; M, 2d.; N, 2d.
1d. lilac; G, 15/-; H, 2/6; I, 2/6; J, I/6; K, 1/-; L, 9d.; M, ¢d.; N, 6d.; O, 4d.; P, 3d.; Q, 3d.; R, 3d.; S, 3d.; T, 3d.

Same, but margin unperforated (1888).
죨d. vermilion ; D, $5 /-$; E, $5 /-$ F, $5 /-;$ G, $5 /-;$ H, $2 /-$; I, 6d.; J, r/. ; K, 6d.; L, 6d.; M, 6d.; N, 6d.
Id. lilac, $\mathrm{K}, 3 / \cdot: \mathrm{L}, 2 / 6 ; \mathrm{M}, 2 / \cdot ; \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{I} / 6 ; \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{I} / \cdot ; \mathrm{P}$, I/-; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; Error, N crossed out, and $O$ printed at the side, $£_{3}$.
Note.-Pairs and strips, showing the control letter, are kept in stock, Marginal varieties of values over Id. are, however, not kept.

## ENGLISH STAMPS ON THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES AND LETTER-SHEETS.

A fine stock of English Stamps on the original covers is now on hand; in the majority of cases my prices are the same as for ordinary specimens (see previous catalogue). The following are of special interest :-
1840. Id. black, on entire letter, i/-; same, used on the first day of issue, postmarked Brighton, May 6, 1840, $£ 5$.

1780-1840. A number of these old letters are in stock and can be supplied at from 3d. to 5/- each (these are without stamps).
1850. Id. red, S.C.I,, perf. i6, on original envelope, dated 1850 (two postmarks), a fine example of Archer perforation, $£ 5$.
1854. Same stamp, but government perforation, Early copies, used in March, 1854, 5/- each.
1867. 6d., plate 6 , wmk. Spray, on part of original letter-sheet, datcd June 21st, 1867, being the earliest known stamp with spray watermark, 50/-
1865. On original envelupes: $6 \mathrm{~d} .$, wmk. Emblems, 9d., same, 7/6; i/-, same, i/-
1867. Wmk. Spray. 3d. rose, from 3d. each; 6d. violet, from 4 d. each ; 9d., Iod. and $2 /$-, from $2 / 6$ each ; 1/- green, from 6d. each.

Lists of wants priced.


Varieties of Emblems Wmk.
s

## EMBLEMS

## WATERMARK.

There are four varieties of this watermark. As will be seen from the illustrations, they are to be distinguished from one another solely by the position of the upper flowers. A sheet of stamps was divided into twelve panes, or " post office sheets," each pane consisting of 20 stamps. Each pane was separated from its neighbour by a plain margin.

We append a plan of the sheet, the 51 stamps which are known with Emblems wmk., Nos. 2, 3. or 4 , having thicker outlines.

Until 1864 , Emblems wmk. (No. 1), was uniformly used; after this year, the three varieties, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 appeared. The 1857 issue is only to be found with Emblems wmk. No. I; that of 1862 may be found occasionally with the other watermarks, but all the stamps on the sheet are known with wmk. No. 1. Ot the other hand, many stamps of the 1865 issue are not known with wmk. No. I : for instance, AE, AF, AG, AH, etc. The following diagram shows the prositions of the four watermarks on a sheet of the 1865 issue.

|  | A* | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A + | I, 3,4 | I, 2 | 1,2,3 | 1,2,4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2,4 | 2 | 2,4 |
| F | 1, 2 | I, 2 | I, 2 | 1,2,4 | 2 | I, 2 | 2 | 2, 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| G | 1, 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K | 2,3 | I, 2 | I, 2 | 2,4 | 1,2,3 | 2 | 1, 2 | 2 | 2,3 | I, 2 | 2 | 2 |
| P |  |  | 2, 3 | 2,4 | I, 3 | 2 | 2 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 2 | 2 | 1,2,4 |
| S |  |  |  | I, 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,4 |

+ These ielters refer to those in the lower left-hand comer of a somp. These lelters refer to those in the lawer right-hand corner.
Note.-The above diagram should beread as follows:-Stamps lettered AA in lower corners are found with Emblems wmk. Nos. 1, 3, or 4 ; those lettered AB with wmk. Nos. 1 or 2 , and so on. All stamps other than the above fifty-one are found with wmk. No. I only.


## POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS

OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
By H. L'Estrange Ewen.
1840. Type .


Type 1a.


Type ic.


Type sb.

Maltese Cross, in use throughout the whole of Great Britain and Ireland from May, 1840 , until May, 1844, with the exception of London, which ceased to use it in May, $18+3$. Some of the smaller offices, chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, continued to use it still later, and in one case, it appears to have survived until 1858. Diamerer, 17 to 19 mm .

The principal varmeties of this obliteration are:
Type ia. that usually met with
ib. with dot in centre
ic. with straight outer lines
id. smaller, and thicker lines
The following can be supplied :-

| id. | 2 d. | Id. | 2 d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1840. | 1840. | 184 I . | 1841. |
|  | s. $d$. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 04 | 20 | 20 - |  |
| - 6 | 16 | - 2 |  |
| 20 | 25 - | 5 - | 15 |
| 25 o | $\ldots$ | 5 | 15 |
| 250 | 25 | ... |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| 150 | 20 - | $\ldots$ |  |
| - | ... | $\ldots$ |  |

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{Id} .-\mathrm{I} 840 . & \text { Id.-I } 84 \mathrm{I} . \\
\text { s. } \text { d. } & \text { s. } d .
\end{array}
$$

ib in red
ic in black
id in black
$5 \quad 0$

1843-44. Type 2.
Maltese Cross, with number in centre; this cancella. tion was used in London offices only. The numbers run from ito r 2 . We are unable to state with certainty to what office numbers refer, but we believe that a
 clerk, before using one of these obliterating stamps, had to sign his name under an impression from it in a book kept for the purpose. It was supposed this would facilitate the tracing of missing letters, or letters which had been tampered with.

| Id. | 2 d. | 1 d. | 2 d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1840. | 1840. | 184 I. | $18+\mathrm{I}$. |

2a in black (May, 1843 to May, 1844 ) $30 \quad 0 \quad 20 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 6$ 2 b in black, No. 3 only $\ldots$... 2 ○ + o Note.-Type 2a. different numbers can be supplied as follows:-Nos. 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 1d., 1/6 each ; 2d., 3/6; Nos. 4.5 ıo, id., $1 / 6$ each; $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 / 6$ each; Nos. I, ı1, ıd., $2 / 6$ each; $2 d ., 5 / 6$ each. No. 3 exists only type $2 b$. Complete sets of 12 can be supplied id. red, $13 / 6 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 4 ㅇ/.

## 1844. ENGLAND AND WALES.

In this year an entirely new series of obliterations was introduced, different types being supplied to England, London, Scotland and Ireland. Before taking each class separately, we will notice their chief differences and peculiarities. The English types all consist of an oval, either horizontal or upright, with the office number in the centre, curved lines at each end, and parallel lines above and below. The

## H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

Scotch type consists of the office number, surrounded by parallel lines, in the form of a square or oblong; and the Irish type is similar, but diamond shaped. We are unable here, through lack of space, to give a list of the office numbers, of which there are some three thousand + , running from i to 999 , ooi to ong, Aoi to L99* for England; i to 641 for Scotland; from ito 560 for Ireland; and several series from 1 to 120 for London City Offices, and from 1 to 76 for London Suburban Offices; in addition to which some types have letters in place of figures, as R L.O. (Returned Letter Office), etc.

* Note.-About $1_{50}$ of this serics are used for British Post Offices abroad.
+ We shall publish a complete list later, as addenda to this Catalogue.

1844-95. In the course of 51 years a very considerable number of varieties of type have been employed, a number running into thousands, if we include all the minor differences; we shall, however, in the present edition of this Catalogue, mention only the principal of these.

In the earliest types the width always exceeds the height; in the latest issues the reverse is the case; whilst in the transition period the height and width are about equal.


This type, with four lines above and below the office number (which of course varied) was almost the only one employed up to the issue of perforated stamps in 1854 . This type is we believe still employed in some of the smaller post offices; in fact, there are very few types that have totally disappeared from use.
After 1854 a large number of varieties of type 3 began to appear, and with a large variety of measurements.
Type sa.

Synopsis:-
Type 3. Width exceeding height.
3a 4 lines above and below, 2 at each side.
3 b 3 lines above and below, 2 at each side.
$3^{c} 4$ lines above and 3 below, 2 at each side.
3d 3 lines above and 4 below, 2 at each side.
3e 3 lines above and below, i at each side.
Type 4. Height and width about equal.
(Difference not exceeding imm.) It is noticeable that the average size of this type is greater than that of type 3 .
$4^{a}, 4^{b}, 4^{c}$. See above.
Note.-Measurements vary greatly; type 3, height 15 to 24 mm ., width 18 to 27 mm ., height of figures, 5 to 9 mm .; type 4 , height and width 19 to 27 mm ., height of figures 6 to 11 mm . The above obliterations were ordinarily struck in black, but some offices used coloured inks. We can supply the following, types 3 and 4 .
Id. black, 1840 , in black, 20/-
2d. blue, 1840 , in black, 12/6
id. red, in black, $2 d . ;$ blue, $2 / 6$; green, $15 /-$; red, 20/-; violet, $15 /-$; indigo, $3 / 6$
2d. blue, 184 I , in black, 2 d ; blue, $3 / 6$; red, $20 / \cdot$; violet, $20 /-$; indigo, $5 /-$
Nore.- Quotations for other stamps on application.


We now come to Type 5 , in which the height exceeds the width. This type first appeared in 1863. The lines are much thicker than in the previous types. This obliteration is usually connected and struck with the circular dated postmark, in black. As regardssize, its height ranges from 22 to 32 mm , width, 17 to 33 mm ., height of letters, 7 to 12 mm .

Synopsis:-
5 four lines above and below, 2 at each side ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~b}$ three lines above and below, 2 at each side se same, but one curved line only at each side

Note.-Types 5 c , 5d, doubtless exist, though we have not noticed them (v. Type 3.)
1880. Postmark and obliteration combined.


Tуре 6.

This type is in general use at the present day, and is gradually superseding 'rype 5 everywhere.

## Postmarks.

The above are the ordinary types oí obliterations. The date postmarks were originally intended to be struck on the backs of letiers, and were never used to cancel stamps, except by inadvertence. They may be found in all colours and shades, but it is noticeable that from 1840 to 1842 they were usually struck in black, from 1842 to 1846 in red, i 846 to i 854 in blue, and later in black. 'The exceptions to this general rule were however extremely numerous until 1854 . We illustrate types 201 and 203 .


Type 201.
We can supply the following:-
Id. black, 1840 , type $201 a$ in black, $30 /-$
2d. blue, 1840 , ditto, ditto, $25 /$ -
Id. red, 1841 , type 201 a in black, $4 / 6$; in blue, Io/6;
type 20Ib in black, io,6
2d. blue, 1841, type 201 a in black, 10/6

## LONDON.

We have already described the first special obliteration for London, type 2. Of the types employed since 1844, that with the number in a diamond was used in city offices; while that with the number in a circle was used partly in city and partly in suburban offices.

Type 7. The numbers ran from i to 47 (?) and were used in city offices only.

> Synopsis:-


Type 7a. The lines surrounding the diamond vary in number, there being from five to tell broken lines, and two or three lines above and below the diamond.

Type 7 .
Type $\ddagger$ b. Type ja double.
Note.-We can supply type 7 a on the id. red, 1841 , in the following colours :-black, 3 d. ; red, $20 /-$; violet, $15 /-$; blue, $15 /$.
Type 8. Whereas type 7 is greater in width than height, and corresponds to type 3 of the English obliterations, type 8 is greater in height than width, and corresponds to type 5 .


Type 8a.


Synopsis:-
8a office number in diamond, surround$\epsilon \mathrm{d}$ by thick parallel lines

8b same, without diamond

8a, 8b. We believe but one series of numbers was employed, some numbers heing of one type some of the other.

Type 9. The district letters were first inserted in obliterations in r86I. The $\begin{gathered}\mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{C}\end{gathered}$. district head office used the earliest number of a series running from I to about 120 . Then followed the E.C., N., E., S.E., S.W., W., and N.W. district head offices, among which the remaining numbers were divided. London was divided into Postal Districts in 1856 .

Synopsis:-


Type ga.


9a very thin lines, circular in shape
gb ditto, oval
gc ditto, with outer line gd thicker lines, circular ge ditto, oval

Type ge is the type in general use now. Types gd, e, were first employed in Jan. 1863 (see "Stamp Collector's Magazine "June 1863). Type gc was used until Dec. 1862. Many London offices also use obliterations of type 6 . Beside the district letters mentioned above, type 9 may be found with the initial letters of certain Branch Offices, namely L. S. Lombard Street; C. X. Charing Cross; P. Paddington; G. S. Gracechurch Street ; M. L. Mark Lane ; S. M. P. St. Martin’s Place ; T. A. Throgmorton Avenue; and B. S. Bedford Street.

Type 10. The numbers of this series run from I to 120. The early numbers were used in the Suburban offices, the later ones


Type 10 a .


Type iob. in the E. C. district head office. Originally, in 1844, the numbers employed by the latteroffice commenced with 50 , but at the present time the suburban offices require the first 76 numbers. Each
suburban office has a different number, but after 76 , the numbers refer to the number of posts despatched from the E. C. head office.

Synopsis:-
roa width exceeding height, may be found in black, red, blue, green, and violet.
rob height exceeding width, in use at present day.
Besides the above generally employed types, there are a large number of others, which were employed in one or two offices alone.

## SCOTLAND.

June, 1844, to present day.
As we have already seen, the Maltese Cross was employed in Scotland until June, $18+4$. In this year a new and special type was introduced, consisting of the

office number (running from I to 450 ) surrounded by parallel lines in the form of a square or oblong. Synopsis:-
ina 1844, 4 lines above and below, 5 at each side.
in 1854, 3 lines above and below, 4 at each side.
IIf 1854,3 lines above and below.
ing same, star at each side, used in Edinburgh only.
inh 2 lines above and below.
Many of the above types are in use at the present day, but are being gradually superseded by type 12 .

We can supply:-
id. black, oblit., type ira in black, 20/-
2d. blue, 1840 , same oblit., i5/-
id. red, 1841 , same oblit., black, 3 d.; blue, $5 /-$ 2d. blue, I841, same oblit., black, 3d.; blue, $7 / 6$
Type 12. Postmark and obliteration combined.
In addition to the above, Edinburgh and Glasgow have both employed special types.


Type 12.


Type 13.


Type If.

Type 13. Edinburgh oulv. Brunswick Star with number in centre. Many varietics exist. some of which have a small cross at each side, similar to those in type it.

Type 14. Glasgow only. This obliteration may be found in black or green.

Type 15. Edinburgh Local Post obliterations, 1854 . 57 .

QUEEN STREET
Type isa.

## ANTIGUA STREET

Type 15b.
Q.S. STATION Type isc.

Type 15 a and 15 b were used only for local letters. Type 15 c was used at many of the Edirburgh suboffices for all letters, whether local or not.

## IRELAND.

## 1844-95.



Type 16a.

As we have already seen, the Maltese Cross obliteration was employed in Ireland until 1844. In this year, however, a new type, consisting of the office number (running from I to 460 ) surrounded by parallel lines in the form of a diamond, appeared.

Synopsis:-
16a 1884. 5 lines above and below, and 5 at each side.
16b etc. The number of lines varies greatly.
We can supply :-
2d. IS40, oblit., type I6a in black, $7 / 6$
id. red, 184 I , oblit., type 16 a in black, $4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ in red, $30 /-$; in blue, $5 /-$; in bright green, $30 /-$; in dull green, $7 / 6$. Bright green or red ink was generally used in Cork. The later perforated Id. and 2d. are comparatively common with green postmark.
2d. 1841, oblit., type 16a in black, 8d.; in blue, $7 / 6$; in red, $30 /-$; in green, $40 /$ -
2d. 1854, perf. 16 and 14, 10/- each

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

## Special Obliterations.

We now come to the Registered Letter, Circular, Newspaper, and Parcel Post Obliterations.

## Registered Letters.

Type ior. For London only. It was used from 1865 (?) to 1885 (?), and may be found in black, blue, or red.


Type ro:


Type 102.


Type 103.

Type 102 is in use throughout Great Britain at the present day. Many varieties of it exist. This obliteration may be found in black, blue, or red.

Note.-Another obliteration which has been occasionally used since $188 j$ is a large $R$ in black (type 103).

## Foreign Letters.

Many obliterations used on letters going abroad bear the initials F.B., for Foreign Branch.

## Newspapers.

These obliterations may always be distinguished by the letters N.P.B., i.e. Newspaper and Book Post. There are a large number of types of newspaper obliterations.


Type 121.


Type 151.

## Circulars.

A special obliteration for circulars has recently been employed by several post offices, consisting of the official name or initials of the post office within a triangle. That illustrated is employed in Leeds. Other offices employing this obliteration are LV, Liverpool; SA, Salisbury; WR, Worcester ; IVDO, Western District Office (London) ; etc.

## Parcels.

There are an extremely large number of Parcel Post Obliterations, considering the comparatively short time in which the parcel post has been in operation. Rubber and not metal stamps are generally employed for parcels, aniline inks being used.

Type 251. This is the chief type used for parcels; it may be found in all colours, though violet or black ink is generally used.


## Telegraphs,

The ordinary date-postmark is generally used in smaller offices for stamps used on telegrams. In larger offices, the obliterations are of the same type, but generally bear the word Telegraph.

Special types were however occasionally used.

## BRITISH POST OFFICES

## ABROAD AND IN THE COLONIES.

With a price list of the Stamps wee can supply.

With the exception of certain issues for Cyprus and the Levant, British Stamps used abroad can only be distinguished by the postmark. The number of collectors of British Stamps used abroad has increased so considerably of late that we have decided to include here a complete list (as far as is known) of all foreign and colonial post offices which have issued British Stamps, and of the postmarks employed to cancel them. The following list is divided into ( I ) Post-Offices in British Colonies, (2) British Post-Offices in foreign countries. The Post-Offices of Malta, Gibraltar, Constantinople, and the West Indies, first issued English stamps in 1857; Egypt and South America followed in March and April 1860 ; the British PostOffices in China, Levant, \&c., were established some years later. English stamps were only in use two or three years in most of the British West Indian Islands ; until 1885 in Malta, Gibraltar,China and South Anerica; and are still in use in Constantinople and the Levant.

## I. -Post Offices in British Colonies.

Cyprus:-
942 Larnaca
969 Nicosia
974 Baffo
975 Famagousta
98 I Limassol
982 Kyrenia
098 Platres
D47 Polymedia
D48 Head Quarter's Camp
Mediterranean :-
M Malta (until 1859)
A 25 Malta (after 1859)
G Gibraltar (until 1859)

A26 ,, (after 1859)
Africa:-
248 Fernando-Po
(since 1875)
*554 Accra, Gold Coast
(since 1875)
*556 Cape Coast Castle
(since 1875)
*B27 Quittah, Gold Coast (since 1875)
*B31 SierraLeone since
*B53 Mauritius
*B64 Seychelles
1859?
*B65 Rodriques, Mauritius (since 1859 ?)
*It is doubtful whether
Englishstamps were ever used here. Nos. 248, 554 , 556 and B27 were used in
English towns previous to 1874 .

W'est Indies:-
Aor Kingston, Jamaica
Ao2 Antigua
Ao3 Demerara
Ao4 Berbice
Ao5 Bahamas
Ao6 Brit. Honduras
Ao7 Dominica
Ao8 Montserrat
Aog Nevis
Aio St. Vincent
Air St. Lucia
Ain St. Kitt's
Ais Tortola
Ai4 'Tobago
Ais Grenada
Ai8 English Harbour, Antigua, Jamaica,
A27 Alexandria
A28 Annotte Bay
A29 Bath
A30 Black River
A3I Brown's Town
A32 Buff IBay
A33 Chapelton
A 34 Claremont
A35 Clarendon
A36 Dry Harbour
A37 Duncans
A38 Ewarton
A39 Falmouth
A40 Flint River
$\mathrm{A}_{4} \mathrm{Gagle}$
A $_{42}$ Golden Spring
A43 Gordon Town

West Indies-continued.
A44 Goshen
A45 Grange Hill
A46 Green Island
A47 Highgate
$\mathrm{A}_{4} 8$ Hope Bay
A49 Lilliput
A 50 Little River
A5 Lucia
A52 Manchioneal
A53 Mandreville
A54 May Hill
A55 Mile Gully
A56 Mongeaue
A57 Montego Bay
A58 Montpelier
A59 Morant Bay
A60 Ocho Rios
A61 Old Harbour
A62 Plantain Green R.
A63 Pear Tree Grove

A64 Port Antinio
A65 Port Morant
A66 Port Maria
A67 Port Royal
A68 Poris
A69 Ramble
A 70 Rio Bueno
A7I Rodney Hall
A72 St. David
A73 St. Anne's Bay
A74 Salt Gut
A75 Savannah-la-Mar
A76 Spanish Town
A77 Stewart Town
A78 Vere
A79 Balaclava
A80 Mount Charles
A8i Pedra
A82 Middle Quarters
A83 Trinity Villa

The following are also Jamaica Postmarks, but they are only found on Jamaica Stamps:-

| Eo6 | Newmarket | I93 | Cold Spring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E $_{30}$ | Lacovia | 196 | Ewarton |
| E58 | ? | I99 | Guys Hill |
| F80 | Little London | 201 | Mila River |
| F81 | Clark's Town | 598 | Adelphi |
| F95 | Watson's Hill | 615 | Buff Bay |
| F97 | Cope | 617 | Hayes |
| F98 | Chester Castle | 622 | Kings |
| GI3 | Half"Way Tree | 631 | Medina |
| GI4 | Hampden | 640 | May Pen |
| GI5 | Priestman's River | 642 | Petersfield |
| GI6 | Blue Mountain | 647 | Southfield |
|  | Valley |  |  |

Note.-Previous to 1874 , Nos. 193 to 647 were used in English towns.

Agi Virgin Is. (until 1862 ). This office number is now used in an English Post Office.

## II.-British Post Offices in Foreign Countries.

Europe and
Mediterranean Coast :
C Constantinople
O*O Crimea British, Army Post Office 1854-55).
F87 Smyrna
Go6 Beyrout
South America, West Indies, \&c.:-

B32 Buenos Ayres
C28 Montevideo
$\mathrm{C}_{30}$ Valparaiso
C35 Panama
C36 Arica
C37 Caldera
C38 Callao
C39 Cobija
$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{Coquimbo}$
$\mathrm{C}_{4}$ I Guayaquil
$\mathrm{C}_{42}$ Islay
C43 Payta
$\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{I}$ St. Thomas
C57 Greytuwn
C58 Havana
C59 Jacmel
C6o LaGuaira
C61 Porto Rico
C62 Santa Martha
C63 Tampico
C64 Vera Cruz
C65 Carthagena
C8ı Bahia

C82 Pernambuco
C83 Rio de Janeiro
C86 Porto Plata
C87 St. Domingo
C88 St. Jago de Cuba
D22 Ciudad Bolivar
D26 Spanish Mail
Packet (St. Thomas)
D7+ Pisco
D87 Iquique
E53 Port au Prince, Hayti
E88 Colon (Aspinwall)
F69 Savanilla
F83 Arroyo
F8. Aguadilla
F85 Mayagüez
F88 Ponce
582 Naguabo
Note.-Previous to 1874, No. 582 was used in an English town.

Asia :-
B62 Hong Kong
Di4 Singapore
Dif Penang
D27 Amoy
D28 Kiung Chow
D29 Hankow
$\mathrm{D}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ Hiogo

3d. rose, plates 2, 4/-; 4a, $1 / 6 ; 4 b, 5 /-; 5$, 9d.; 6, 9d.; $7,1 / 6 ; 8$, 1/6; 9, 1/6: 10, у/6; 11, у/6; 12, $1 / 6$; 14, $1 / 6 ; 15,1 / 6 ; 16,2 /-; 17,2 / 6 ; 18,2 / 6 ; 19,2 / 6 ;$ 20a, 2/6; 20b, 3/6; 21, 3/6.
4d., plates 1, 9d.; 3, 9d. ; 4, 6d.; 7, 1/3; 8, 1/.; 9, 1/- ; 10, 1/3; 11, 4d.; 12, 4d. ; 13, 6d.; 14, 1/6; 15a, 6/-; 15b, 4/•; 16, 3/-; 17a, 8/-; 17b, 2/6; 18, 4/-
6d., plates 1, 9d.; 3, 1/.; 4, 1/-; 5, 1/-; 6a, 5/-; $6 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{r} / 3 ; 8,1 /-; 9,1 /-; 1 \mathrm{I}, 3 /-$; $12 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{I} 5 /-$; 12 b , 1/6; 13, 1/-; 14, 1/-; 15, 1/-; 16, 1/6; 17a, 3/6; 17b, 3/6; 18, 3/6
8d., $7 / 6$; 9 d., $7 / 6$ each ; rod., $3 /-$; 2/- blue, $4 /-; 2 /-$ red brown, $£ 5 ; 5 /-$ rose, $7 / 6$ each ; 5/- wmk. anchor £3 each; 10/-grey, $£ 5$ each
1/- plates 1. $1 / 6 ; 2,1 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{I} /-; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 5,2 /-$; $6,4 /-; 7,4 /-; 8,4 /-; 9,4 /-; 10,5 / / ; 11,5 /-; 12$, 4/-; 13a, 4/-; $13 \mathrm{~b}, 6 /-;$ 13c, $5 /-$; 14, 6/-
1880. De La Rue Series.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, $4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ id. red, gd.; id. lilac, i4 dots, $1 / 6$; id. lilac, 16 dots, $1 /-$; 2d. rose, $9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 5 \mathrm{~d}$. blueblack, 2/6
1884. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. slate, $3 /-$; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, gd. each; 5/- rose, 20/- ; other values, 7/6 each.

## Corfu.



Letters posted in Corfu were stamped and cancelled in Malta; before leaving the island, however, they received an impression from a hand-stamp "paid at Corfu." We offer :-

Entire Letter, with 6d. and id. red, obliterated Malta, and with Corfu Postmark, price 20/-

## Gibraltar.

## G Obliteration.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857 , until February, 1859. There are two varieties: the "Large G," iomm. high, and the "Small G," 9 mm . high, both being 6 mm . wide.

## August, 1857.

| id. rose-red, perf. 14 |  | "Large G." | 6 | 3 | G." 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ... |  |  |  |  |
| 2d. blue, perf. I 4 ... | $\ldots$ | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 2d. blue, perf. 16. | $\cdots$ | 20 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 4d. rose, 1857 | $\ldots$ | 5 | o | 5 | 0 |
| 6d. lilac, 1857 |  | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 1/-green, 1857 ... | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 |

A26 Obliteration.


Various types of this obliteration may be found, that given here being one of the earliest. The "Gibraltar" postmark, and the "A 25 " oblitera. tion were generally connected and struck together ; the $\mathrm{A}_{2} 6$, is however, more frequently found alone than the $\mathrm{A}_{2} 5$ of Malta.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, various plates, $3 / 6$ each.
id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each.
2d. blue, plates 7,8, 12, $3 /-$ each, $9,13,14,1 / 6$, 15, 3/-
2tad. plates $\mathrm{I}, 2$, I/6 each ; 3a, 6/-; 3b, 6/-; 4 to 16 , 1/- each; 17a, $15 /-$; 17 b to $21,1 / 6 ; 22$, 9d.; 23, 9d. 3d. rose, plate $2,6 /-; 4 \mathrm{a}, 5 /-; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 6 /-; 5,2 / 6 ; 6$ to 2I, 7/6 each
4d. plates 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 3/6 each; 11, 2/6; 12, 13, 1/6 each; 14, 2/6

6d. plate $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I}$. $-; 3,2 / 6 ; 4,3 / 6 ; 5,2 / 6 ; 6 a, 7 / 6$; $6 \mathrm{~b}, 2 / 6 ; 8,1 / 6 ; 9,1 / 6 ; 1 \mathrm{r}, 4 /-; 12 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{I} 5 / \cdot ; 12 \mathrm{~b}$, $2 / 6 ; 13,1 / 6 ; 14,1 / 6 ; 15,2 / 6 ; 16,2 / 6 ; 17,4 /-$; 18, 4/.
gd., iod., $2 /-$, and $5 /-$, 10/. each
I/- plate I, $5 / \cdot ; 2,2 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{a}, 2 / 6 ; 4 \mathrm{~b}, 2 / \cdot ; 5$ to 14 , 7/6 each
De La Rue Series.
1880. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / 6$; 1d., 2!-
1884. $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. hlac, 6d.

## Alexandria.

## Boi Obliteration.



Varioustypes of this obliteration may be found. It was in use from 1860 until 1885 . Diameter, 20 mm . Care should be taken not to
confuse the Alexandria (Egypt) date-postmark, with that of Alexandria (N.B. Scotland); both are of the same type, but the diameter of the Scotch postmark is only 18 mm .

1d. red, various plates, 2/6 each
2d. blue, plates $7,8,4 /$ each ; 9,9 d. ; 12, $4 /-$; 13, 1/6; 14, 15, 2/6 each
$2 \frac{1}{2} d .$, plates $\mathrm{I}, 2,2 / 6$ each ; 3, 5/-; 4 to $16,1 / 5$ each ; 17 , rose, $15 /^{-}$
3d., plates 2, 5/-; 4 (embiems), I/6; others from 3/6 each
4d., plates $3,4,3 / 6 ; 7,2 / 6 ; 8,2 / 6 ; 9,2 / 6 ; 12,1 /-;$ 13, 9d. It, $1 / 6$; others from $2 / 6$ each.
6d., plates $3,1 / 6 ; 4,1 / 6 ; 5,1 / 6 ; 6$ (spray), 1/6; 8, I/6; 9, I/6; II, 3/6; 12a, 15/- ; others, from $5 /$. each
1/-, plates 4 (Emblems), 4/-; 4 to 9, 4/6 each; others, from 4/6 each
9d., Iod., 2/-, 5/-, from 6/- each

## Suez.



Id. plates, $2 / 6$ each
2d. blue, various plates, $2 / 6$ each
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$, various, from 1,6 each
4d., plates 12, I/E ; I3. gd.; others, from $1 / 6$ each
1/- plate $9,3 /-$; others from 3/- each
2/- blue, 6/-

## Cairo.

Letters posted in Cairo were stamped and cancelled in Alexandria. The Cairo postmark, similar to that of Suez, but with name altered, was generally struck either on the front or back of the letter.

## Constantinople.

## C Oblititeration.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857 to 1885. There are two varie. ties: the " Large C." IImm. high

(1857 to 1879), and the "Small C," 8mm. high (I88o to 1885), both being 6 mm . wide.

1857-1879. "Large C."
3nd. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each
id. rose-red, stars, $2 / 6$; various plates, $2 / 6$ each
2d. blue, plates $7,8,9,12,13,14,15$, from $2 / 6$ each $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. rose, plates 1,2, I/6 each ; $3 \mathrm{a}, 3 \mathrm{~b}, 5 /$ each; 4 to $15,1 /-$ each
3d. rose, various plates, from 3/6 each

4d. rose, 9d.; orange, plates 3, 1/-; 4, 1/-: 7, 4/-; 8, 9, 10, $3 /-$ each ; 11, 1/-; 12, 1/-; 13, 1/-; 14, 2/-; $15,16,3 / 6$ each
6d. lilac, plate 1, I/6; plates 3, 1/-; 4, 2/6; 5, 2/-; 6a, 7/6; 6b, 1/6; 8, 1/6; 9, r/6; brown, 11, 4/6; 12a, 20/- ; 12b, 4/6; 13, 14, 15, 3/6 each
rod., $5 /-$, each ; $2 s$. and 5 s., $7 / 6$ each
1/., plates $1,2,1 / 6$ each ; $4^{1 / 3}, 1 / 6 ; 5,6.7,4 /$ each ; 8 to 13 , from 4/- each

## 1880-1885. "Small C."

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, $2 / 6$; $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, 6d.; slate blue, $1 / 6$
id. red, $2 / 6$; Id., I880, I/-; 1d. lilac, 2/-
2d. rose, $2 /$ -
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plates $15,16,1 / 6$ each; 17a, 20/-; 17 b to 21 ,
1/6 each ; 22, 23, gd. each ; lilac, 1884, 1/6
3d. 7/6 each
4d. plate 16, 4/-; 17, 18, 5/-
6d. plates $16,17.5 /$ each; 18, lilac and red, 8/-
is. plates 13c, $7 / 6$; green, 1885, 7/6
5s. plate $4,30 /-; 55.1884,30 /-; 2 / 6,1884,30 /-$
Surcharged, $2 \frac{1}{2} d .$, I/6; 5 d., $2 / \cdot ; 2 / 6$, $5 /-$

## Date Cancellation.



This cancellation has been employed since 1885 . Diameter, 23 mm .
1884. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. slate, $3 / \cdot ; 2 \frac{1}{2} d_{\text {d lilac*, }}$, $/$-; 51. green*, $1 / 6$; 1/- green, 7/6; 2; 6 lilac $^{*}, 3 / 6 ; 5$ - rose, ro/.
1887. $\frac{1}{3}$ d. vermilion, 2d. ; id. lilac, 2d. ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue*, 3 d.; 5 d. lilac and blue*, 4 d.; 1/- green, 1/6. All stamps issued in Great Britain are available, but the above six are the only ones obtainable at the Constantinople Post Office:-I $\frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{l}$. green and lilac, 6d.; 2t. green and rose, 6d.; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, 6d. ; 5ıl. lilac and blue, gd.; rod. lilac and rose, $1 / 6$.
Note.-Those marked $*$ are surcharged in Turkish currency.

## Stamboul.



We illustrate the obliteration generally used here; stamps are, however, occasionally found with an obliteration with $S$ in the centre.
1885. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac (40 paras), $\mathrm{J}, 6$; 5 d . green ( 80 paras), $2 / 6 ; 2,6$ lilac ( 22 piastres), 5 -.

## Date Postmark only.

1887. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion, 3 d. ; id. lilac, 3 d.; $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. (40 paras), 4d. ; 5 d . (80 paras), 6d.; 1/-green, 26 .

## Cyprus.

Cyprus was ceded to Great Britain by Turkey in August, 1878. It is situated in the extreme east of the Mediterranean, and has an area of $3,58+$ square miles, and a population of 200,000 .

In 1880 Etıglish stamps, overprinted CYPRUS, were issued here; but previous to this, unsurcharged stamps were in use, although a very small quantity appear to have been issued.

Larnaca (Post Office Number 942), the port for Nicosia, is situated on the south east coast, and has a good anchorage; population, 7,500. We can offer $2 \frac{1}{2} d$., plates 12, I3, I4, I5, 21 , 10/-each. We do not keep the surcharged CYPRUS stamps in stock.

Nicosia, or Leefkosia (Office Number 969) is the capital and seat of government, and is the centre of the silk industry; population, 12,500. We offer $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., plate $15,10 /-$

Baffo (Office Number 974).
Famagousta (Office Number 975).
Limassol (Office Number 981). This port stands second in importance to Larnaca, although it is little more than an open roadstead. It is the centre of the wine trade, and the head-quarters of the British garrison ; population, 7,400 .

Kyrenia, or Kerynia (Office Number 982).
Platres (Office Number og8).
Polymedia (Office Number $\mathrm{D}_{47}$ ).
Head Quarter's Camp (Office Number D +8 ).
We have not met with any English stamps used in other towns than Larnaca and Nicosia. The stamps in general use in Great Britain during the latter half of 1878 were:- $\frac{1}{2} d .$, plates 10 to 14 ; $1 \mathrm{~d} ., 134,190 \cdot 212$; $1 \frac{1}{2} d ., 3$; 2d., 15 ; $2 \frac{1}{2} d ., 11,12,13 ; 3 d ., 19 ; 4 d ., 16 ; 6 d .$, $16 ; 8 \mathrm{~d}$, ; 1/-, 13 , green; $2 /-$ pale blue; $5 /$, plate 2 ; 10/- ; $£ \mathrm{I}$.

## Smyrna.

Smyrna is the principal port of the Levant, and has one of the finest harbours in the world. The trade is almust entirely with Great Britain; population, 270,000.

## F87 Obliteration.



The British Post Office was established here in March, $18,3^{*}$. The F 87 obliteration is still in use.
id. red, 2d. blue, various plates, 2/6 each.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, blue, various plates, from 1,6 each.

3di., 4d., 6d., I. various plates, from $3 / 6$ each.
rad. red-hrown, $+/-$; 2/ hlue, $7 / 6$.
$1880 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, $2 / 6$; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. red, $3 / 6$; 2d. rose, $5 /$.
$188+2 \frac{1}{2} d$. lilac, $2 / \cdot ; 2 \frac{1}{2} d$. lilac ( 40 paras), $1 /-$
$1887 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, $4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ id. lilac, $4 \mathrm{~d} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green and hilac, $9 \mathrm{~d} . ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$. greet and red, gd.; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue ( $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{O}}$ paras), 4 d ; 5 d . hilac and blue ( 80 paras), 6d. ; rod. rose and lilac, r/6; 1/-green, $1 / 6 ; 2 / 6$ hlac (12 piastres), $3 / 6$.
*Note.-The Stamps in use in England at this time were $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl} .3,4.5 .6$; id. pl. 120 to 157 ; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl} .1$; $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl}$. ${ }^{13}, 14$; 3d. pl. 9,$10 ; 4 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl} .12$; 6d. pl. 11,12 ; 9 d ; rod.; 1/- pl. 6, 7; 2/- blue; 5/-pl. 2.

## Date Postmark.

The date postmark has been employed since 1884, and is of the same type as the postmark of Alexandria. Diameter, 21 mm . We illustrate the special postmark for registered letters. Prices, same as above, 1884 and 1887 series.

## Beyrout.

Beyrout is the principal commercial town of Syria, with a population of about 100,000 .

## Go6 Obliteration (Type 5).

(co6)
The British Post Office here was established in March, 1873. The Go6 ubliteration was employed intil 1885.
id. red, 2d. blue, various plates, 36 each $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , various plates, from $2,-$ each
3d. rose, from 5-each
4d., 6it., I , from 3 , 6 each
1od. red-brown, $5 /-$ each ; $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, 1880, 2,6

## Date Pustmark.



This cancellation has been employed since $188+$
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vermilion, $1 / \cdot$; id. lilac, I/•; $2 \frac{1}{2} d$.
 surcharge), $1 / 6$; $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. blue, (40 paras) $1 /$ - ; 5 d . green ( 80 paras), 3/6; 5d. 1887 ( 80 paras), 16; 1/1887,2/6; 2/6, lilac (I2 piastres), 4/-

## Asia.

B62, Hong Kong
$\mathrm{DI}_{4}$, Singapore
$\mathrm{D}_{17}$, Penang
$\mathrm{D}_{27}^{7}$, Amoy

D28, Kiung Chow
D29, Hankow
D3o, Hingo

We are unable to give any information concerning the British Post Offices in these towns. Branches of the Hong Kong Post Office are now established in mosi of the Chinese Ports.

## Africa.

W'e have not met with any English Stamps with African postmarks. We have seen letters from Gambia prepaid with English stamps, but cancelled in Liverpool.

## British West Indies.



The obliterations used in the West Indian Islands were all of types 3 or 4 , and in no case, save that of Kingston, were they ever connected and struck with the date postmark. Consequently, with the exception noted, these stamps are rarely found cancelled with il.e date-pustmark.

Kingston (AOI), the capital of Jamaica. Fine harbour ; population, 48,0oo. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1860 . Obliteration, type 3 (two sizes).

Id. red, ro/-; 4d. rose, ro/-; 6d. lilac, 5/-; 3 !. green, 12/6
Antigua (Aoz), Lceward Islands. Area, 108 square miles; population, 36,000 . St. John, the chief commercial port, has a large and safe harbour. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1862.
id. red, 15/-; 2d. blue, plates 7, 8, 9. 20/-; 4d. rose, $15 / / ; 6 \mathrm{~d} . \operatorname{lilac}, 15 /-$; I/ green, $20 /$.

Demerara (Ao3) or Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, is situated at the mouth of the Demerara river; population,44,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from 1857 to 1860 . Id. red, 15/-; 4d. rose, $15 /-$; 6d. lilac, $7 / 6$; $1 /-$ green, 20/-
Berbice (A04) or New Amsterdam (British Guiana) situated three miles up the river Berbice; population, 8,ooo. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from 1857 to 1860.
id. red, 20/-; 2d. blue, plates, 7, 8, 25/-; 4d. rose, 20/-; 6d. lilac, $15 /-$; 1-- green, 20/-
Bahamas (A05). This colony is composed of twenty inhabited islands. The capital is Nassau, in the island of New Providence; the total population is 48,000. English stamps were used here from 1855 (?) to 1861 .

Id. red, $15 /-; 4 d$. rose, $15 /-; 6 d$. lilac, $15 /-;$ i/green, $20 /-$ The octagonal issue, 6 d ., rod., and $\mathrm{i} /$ and the 4 d . wmk. medium garter are known.
British Honduras (AO6). The principal town is Belize. The total area of the colony is 7,562 square miles, with a population of 31,500 . English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1865.

Id. red, 15/-; 4d. rose, I5/.; 6d. lilac, 12;6; 1/. green, 20/- Letters from Guatemala were stamped here: 6d. lilac, on piece of original, cancelled Ao6 and with Gruatemala postmark, I5/- ea.
Dominica (A07), Leeward Islands. Area, 290 square miles; population, 28,600. The chief town is Roseau. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 187+(?). id. red, 15/.; 4d. rose, $15^{-;}$; 6d. lilac, $5^{1 /-}$ : $/ / \cdot$ green, 20/-
Montserrat (A○8), Leeward lslands. Area, 43 square miles; population, 11,650 . The chief town is Plymouth. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1876 , but none have yet been found.

No English stamps have yet been found with this postmark.

Nevis (Aog), Leeward Islands. Area, 45 square miles; population, 23,100. The chief town is Charlestown. English stamps were used here from 1855 to 1861 .

Id. red, $30 /-: 2 d$. blue, plates $7,8,9,30$ each; 4d. rose, medium garter, $£ 5 ; 4 \mathrm{~d}$. rose, latge garter, 20/-; 6d. lilac, 20/-; 1/-green, 4o/- Also known: Octagonal issue, $6 \mathrm{~d} .$, rod., $1 / \cdot,(8$ each ; $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, wmk. medium garter; 6d., gd., I/.wmk. Emblems (1865), 4o/- each
St. Vincent (Aro), Windward lslands. Area, 132 square miles; population, 41,000, of whom 2,500 are whites. The chief town is Kingston. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 186 r.
id. red, 15/-; 4d. rose, 15/-; 6d. lilac, ro/-; i/• green, 20/-
St. Lucia (Air). Windward Islands. Area, $25^{\circ}$ square miles ; population, 41,700, of whom only about 800 are whites. The chief town is Castries. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1859 .

Id. red, I5/-; 2d. blue (stars), 25/-; 4d. rose, 15/-; 6 d . lilac, $10 /-$; $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ - green, 20,- The 4 d . is also known, wmk. medium garter.
St. Kitt's (A12), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800 . The chief town is Basseterre. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1870 (?).

Id. red, $15 / \cdot$; 4 d . rose, 15 ;-; 6d. lilac, $12 / 6$; $1 /-$ green, 20/-
Tortola (Ai3), the chief of the Virgin Islands (Leeward Islands). The total area of the group is $5^{6}$ square miles; population, 4,600. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1867 (?).

The only English stamps known with this obliteration are the $5 /$-rose, plates 1, 2 (1867)
Tobago (Ar4), formerly one of the Windward Islands, and now included in the colony of Trinidad. Area, 120 square miles; population, 18,350 . The chief
town is Scarhorough. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1879 (?).
id. red, $15 / \cdot$; 4d. rose, 15/-; 6d. lilac, 126 ; $1 /$. green, $20 .-$ also known, $1 /-$ plate 5 ; $5 /-$ rose, plates 1 and 2
Grenada (Ais), W'indward Islands. Area, 133 square miles; population, 56,400 . English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1860 .
rd. red, 15;-; 2d. blue, 20/-; 4d. rose, 15/-; 6d. lilac, $15 /$ - ; $1 /$ - green, 20/-
Virgin Isles (Agr) Leeward Islands. English stamps were used here from 1857 to 1867.
id. red, $15 /-$; 4d. rose, $15!^{\prime-}$; 6d. lilac, $15 /-$; $1 /-$ green, 20/-
A27-A83, and other numbers were employed in 80 towns and villages in Jamaica, of which the chief are (Kingston used the office number Aoi):-

Annotte Bay (A28), a small seaport town.
Black River (A30), a port at the mouth of the Black River, with extensive shipping; population, 1,150 .
Falmouth (A37), population, 2,500.
Lucia (A51), population, 1,600 . Small export trade.
Montego Bay (A57), population, 4,800.
Morant Bay (A59), population, 650.
Old Harbour (A6I) has a large and commodious harbour.
Port Antonia ( $\mathrm{A}_{64}$ ) has two of the best harbours in the island; population, 1,780 .
Port Maria (A66) has a fairly good harbour ; population, 1,500 .
St. Anne's Bay (A71), population, 1,615 , has an extensive fruit trade.
Savannah-la-Mar (A75), population, 2,950, is one of the most important towns in the island in regard to the extent uf its commerce. Id. red (stars), 15/-; 2d. blue (star), 20/-; 4d. rose, 15;'; 6d. lilac, 10/-; 1/-green, 20/-

## America.

British Post Offices were established about the year 1863 in most of the chief foreign ports in South and Central America and West Indies. As the local post offices did not forward letters beyond the borders of the country in which they were situated, the British Post Offices collected all foreign correspondence. Letters from the interior for abroad were carried partly by the native, and partly by the British Post Offices. Internal letters were, of course, franked with local stamps (Peruvian, Chilian etc.) ; letters passing through British Post Offices by Britishstamps. Letters carried by both post offices would require to be franked with both local and British stamps; for instance a letter from Lima to London would require Peruvian stamps to frank it as far as Callao, the nearest British Post Office, and British stamps to London. Most of the correspondence which passed through the British Post Offices was addressed to England, and as the rates varied from $1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ per half oz. it will he seen that the high values were those most used ; the Id. I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. 2d. and 3 d . values are very scarce compared with the $1 /-2 /-$ and $5 /-$ values, having been very rarely employed.

Before 1863 we believe all foreign cprrespondence was collected and forwarded by the representative of the country to whichit was addressed, and was prepaid in money. The agents of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, also collected correspondence; from 1858 to 1862, this company issued special stamps for the franking of letters forwarded by them.

The British Post Offices in S. and C. America, and W. Indies, were closed in 1885, owing to the growth and extension of the local post offices.

The stamps sold ly the British Post Offices, were the 1d., 2d., 3d., 4 d., 6d., 8d., gd., Iod., i/., $2 /$ and $5 / \mathrm{F}$ values. A few post offices also sold the $1 \frac{1}{2} d ., 2 \frac{1}{2} d$. (?), and ro/- values.

Postmarks and obliterations of the same types as were in use in England, were supplied to each British Post Office abroad.

Buenos Ayres is in many respects the finest city in South America, although second to Rio de Janeiro in trade and population. Population is about 500,000.


The obliterations used were types 3 b and 5 ; the latter may be found in blue or black, the tormer in black only. As regards the stamps issued here, the $1 /-$ value is by far the most common.

We offer the following :-
3d., plate 5, $3 / 6$
6d. plate 9, 2/6; I brown, 3/6; 9d. wmk spray, 5/-; rod. red-brown, 5/-
is. plate 4 , wmk. emblems, 2/6; wmk. spray, 3/6; plates 5, 6, 5/- each

Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, is the best port on the River Plate. Population in 1889 about 170,000.


The only types of Montevideo cancellations we have met with are those we illustrate, types 203 and 3 b. We offer 1/- green, io/6 each; ditto strip of three $17 / 6$.

Valparaiso is the chicf seaport in Chili, with a population of 120,000 , of whom about 12,400 are foreigners, and the financial centre for mercantile transactions as far north as Arica. It is also the commercial centre from which a large portion of the merchandise imported is distributed to the ports on the Coast and the towns in the interior.


Theobliterationsemployed were types 3 b and 5a. The number of letters mailed licre was much larger than in any other South American Port.

We can supply the following :-
id. red, various plates, $2 / 6$ each.
3d. rose, plates 6, 10, $5 /$ each.
4d. orange-red, plates $12,13,14,2 / 6$ each ; 4d. sagegreen, plates $15,16,2 \%$ each.
6d. violet, plates $8,9,2 /$ each ; grey-green, plates 14, 15, 16, 3/- each.
9d. wmk. spray, 4/- each; iod. brown, $5 /$.
is. green, plates $4,2 / 6 ; 5,3 / 6 ; 6,7,8,3 /$ each; 9 , 7/6; 10, 11, 5- each; 12, 13, 2/- each ; salmon, plate 13 , wntk. spray, $5 /$ each.
25. blue, 4 '- each; 5 s. rose, $5 /$ - each.

Panama, the Pacific terminus of the Panama Railway, connecting Panama with Aspinwall on the Atlantic Coast. Population about 17,000. All letters for Europe from towns as far south as Valparaiso were sent to Panama, and thence to their destination, vià Aspinwall and St. Thomas.


The obliterations emploved were types 3 b and 5 a and occasionally the date-postmark.

We can supply:-
1d. red, $3 / 6$ each
3d. rose, plates $17,18,19,20,5 /$ each
4d. red, plate 13, 3/6

6d. violet, plates $8,9,3 / 6$; grey-green, plates 14 , $15,16,17,4 /$ each.
Is. green, plate 4 , wmk. spray, $2 / 6$; plates $5,6,7,8$, 3/- each ; 9, 10, I 1,76 each ; 12, 13, 2/6 each. 2s. blue, 5 - ; 5/-rose, $7 / 6$
Arica is a small town with 2000 inhabitants, and is the port of Tacna (population, 10,000), en route to the interior of Bolivia. In 1868, part of the town was destroyed by a tidal wave, and in 1877 there was a second visitation.


6d. grey-green, plate I5, 5/-
9d. wmk. spray, pair, type 5 a in blue, $10 / 6$
Is. green, plate $4,5 /-; 5,6,7,7 / 6$ each.
2/- blue, oblit. pustmark in red, Io/6
Caldera is situated on a fine bay and is the port of Copiapo, with which town it is connected by railway, population, 2,900. Through Caldera have to pass all the necessaries for the supply of the valley of Copiapo (population, 32,000 ). It is proposed to connect the Caldera-Copiapo railway with the Argentine Trunk Line, in which case Caldera would become one of the leading ports in Chile.


The obliterations employed. in Caldera were type 3 b in black or blue. The date postmark was alsu frequently used to can. cel stamps.

We offer:-
3d. rose, plates $17,18,19,7 / 6$ each (cancelled in blue) 6d. grey-grecn, plates 15, 16, 2/6 each gd., wmk. spray, 5/-
1/. green, plate $4,3 /-$; plate 13, pair, $7 / 6$
Callao, with a population of 26,000 , is the principal port of Peru, and the safest and most commodious on the South Pacific coast. A railway connects this port with Lima (population 105,000) where are established all the principal commercial houses.


The Callao postmarks were 3 b and $5 a$. The postmark was also used. Letters from Lima were cancelled here. We can offer :

4d. orange, plate $12,6 /-$; plate 16 , green, 3,6 6d., plates $8,9,5 /-: 14,15,3 / 6$
9d., wmk. spray, 4/-
is. green. plate $4,3,6 ; 5,6,7,8,9,6 /$ each; 10, 1 I, $8 /$ - each1; 12, 13, 3/6 each.
2s. blue, 5 - ; 5 s. rose, $8 /$ - each.
Lima.-6d., plate 15 , pair, used, on piece of original, with Peru, io centavos, green cancelled Lima and $\mathrm{C}_{3} 8$, price $\mathrm{I}_{7} 6$.

Cobija, or Puerto-de-la-Mar, is a small seaport in Bolivia; population, 2,000 ; very little trade. We are unable to illustrate the obliteration used in the Cobija post-office, no stamps having yet been found used here. The office number was C 39 . We can offer :-

Entire letter, postmarked "P.S.N.C. Cobija" (Pacific Steam Navigation Co., by whom it was doubtless forwarded), and "Panama Transit, July 22, 1853." Price 30/- (without stamps).

Coquimbo (Chile) ; population, 15,000. Most of the merchants of this port obtain their goods direct from Valparaiso. There is little trade direct with Great Britain (and consequently little correspondence).


The Coquimbo obliterations were types 3b. black, red, or blue, and 203. English Stamps used here are very scarce.

We offer:-
I/- green, plate 4. 10/6; plates 12, 13, 10/6.
2/- blue, 12/6; 5/- rose, 12/6.
Guayaquil (Ecwador), the port of Quito, is situated about 30 miles up the river Guaya, and has a population of 45,000 . Quito has a like number of inhabitants, but, owing to its inaccessibleness, the trade is of little importance.


English Stamps used in Guayaquil are scarce, with the exception of the $1 /$ green of 1865.
The obliteration employed was
type 3b. We offer:6d. lilac, plate $4,7,6$; plate $15,3,6$
1/. green, wmk. emblems, 36, pair 6/-; wmk. spray, plate $4,5 /-; 12,7$ 6
Islay. formerly the port of Arequipa, is now abandoned in favour of Mollendo. Arequipa contains 50,000 inhabitants, but there is only one English firm of note.


Onliteration, type 3 b. We offer $1 /$ green, [5/-each.
English Stamps with this cancellation are very scarce.

Payta, port in the north of Peru, population 4,000, used to be a coaling station.


Obliteration, type 3b. The single letter rate from Islay and Payta to Great Britain was 1/b; i/- and 6d. values are therefore most common, and with the addition of 4 d. are the only values yet found. We offer :-

1/- green and 6d. violet, used on one letter, $20 /$.
St. Thomas (Danisi West Indies) has an area of 23 square miles and a popmation of alyont 13,000 . From 1850 to 1873 it was a place of great importance. Its central position in the West Indian Archipelago and its splendid harbour rendered it so advantageous as a central point where goods could be forwarded to the other islands and the coast of South America that it became the emporium of the commerce of this region. The extension of the telegraph system and the great development of steam mavigation has, however, had the effect of causing trade to be done direct between the continents of Europe and America and those countries that were formerly supplied from St. Thomas.


Obliterations, types $3^{b}$ and 5a, in black; postmarks, various types, in red or black.

This post office was the largest and busiest under British control in the whole of sonth and Central America, and was established from
March, 1860 to June, 1885. All letters for Europe were sent here (either direct or viâ Panama), whence they were despatched to London twice a month. English Stampsused here are comparatively common.

Id. red, various plates, 2/6 each
2d. blue, $7 / 6$ each
3d. rose, plate $4,7 / 6 ; 5,6,8,10,5 /$ - each
id. orange, plates $7,5 i^{-} ; 8,9,2 /-; 10,2 / 6 ; 11,12$, 13, $1 /=14,2 /-$
Gd. lilac, plates $5,6,8,9,2 / 6$ each ; in, $12,3 / 6$ each; 13, It, 15, 16, 2,6 each
gd., wmk. spray, 4/-; rod. red-brown, 5/-; 2/- blue, 3/- ; 5s. rose, 5/-
is. green, plate 4 , wmk. emblems, 1 - ; wmk. spray, plate $4,9 \mathrm{~d} ; 5,6,7,8,2 / 6$ each ; $9,6 /-$; 10, II, $3 / 6$ each ; 12, I3, I/6 each ; same on entire original letters, plate $4,1 /-; 5,6,7,3 /$ each

Carthagena, a port on the north coast of Columbia; population 25,000.

According to official information, $\mathrm{C}_{5} 6$ is the office number of Caithagena; a letter from Carthagena is, however, said to exist with the stamp cancelled C65, We have (Oblit. C56) :-

Ad. sage green, plates $15.16,5 /$ each
1/-green, plate 4, 5/-; 13, 7/6
Grey Town, or San Juan del Norte-population 1,200-is the only a a ailable port that Nicaragua possesses on the Atlantic.


The obliteration of Grey Town was type ja; after 1878, the date postmark was used.
We offer:-
Obliteration, type 5 a.
1/- green, plate 12, 7/6; 2/- blue, 7/6.
Postmark.
I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate $2,5 /-$
3d. rose, plate 20,5/.

4d. brown, plate $17,7 / 6$
is. green, plate $13,4 /-$; salmon, plate 13 , wmk. spray and crown, $7 / 6$ each
2s. blue, $7 / 6$; 5 s. rose, 1o/-
is. salmon, wmk. crown, plate 13, pair, used with two Nicaraguan stamps on same letter, $30 /-$

Havana, the capital of Cuba, has about 220,000 white inhabitants and 35,000 blacks. The port possesses one of the finest harbours in the West Indies.


Obliteration, type 5 a in black. The postmark was occasionally used, and may be found in red or black.

We offer:-
4d. orange, plates II, I2, I3, 14, 7/6 each.
15. green, plate $4,5 /-$; plates 12, 13, $5 /$ each.

2s. blue, 7/6; 5/-rose, $12 / 6$.
Jacmel, a port on the south coast of Hayti, has a population of 8,000 .


Obliteration, type 3b in black. We offer :-
id. red, 2d. blue, varivus plates io/6ea.

4d. sage green, plates $15,16,17,5 /$ each.
1/- green, plates $4,5,6,7,8,12,13,5 /$ each.
2/- blue, 6/- ; 5/rose, ro/6.

La Guaira is the principal seaport of Venezuela, and has a population of 8,000 . It is connected with the capital, Caracas, by telegraph, telephone, and railway. Caracas (pop. 80,000 ) is a great commercial centre.


Obliteration, type 3 b in black.

Stamps with this postmark are very scarce.
We can offer:-
1/- green, plates 9, io, II, i2, 13, 10/6 each
Porto Rico, or San Juan, has a population of 30,000 . The commerce is important.


Obliteration, type 3 b in black. The mails from here were comparatively large.

We offer:-
3d. rose, various plates, from 5/ each.
4d. orange, plate II, 3/6
6d. violet, plates $5,6,8,9,3 / 6$ each
gd. wmk. spray, 6/.; iod. red-brown, 4/6
1s. green, plate 4, I/6; 5 to 13, 3/6 each
2s. blue, $5 /-; 5$ s. rose, $7 / 6$
Santa Martha is the most convenient and best sheltered anchorage on the coast of Columbia. It was formerly the chief port of this Republic. Population, 6,500 . No English stamps have yet been found used here, so that we are unable to illustrate the fostmark employed; the office-number was C62.

Tampico, Mexico; population 6,500.

## 84 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.

Vera Cruz, Mexico; population 24,000; is the chief commercial port in this part of the Gulf of Mexico. No English stamps have yet been found used in either of these towns. The office-numbers were $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ respectively.

Bahia, the second largest city in Brazil, has a population of 150,000 .


Obliteration, type 5a, in black.
The use of English stamps here was small.

We offer :-

$$
\text { I/- plate } 4,5 /-.
$$

Pernambuco, population 150,000 , is the third city of importance in Brazil.


Obliteration, type 5a, in black.
The use of English stamps here was small. We offer:-

$$
\text { I/- plate } 4,5 / \text { - }
$$

Rio de Janeiro, population 350,000. The commerce of this town, the first in Brazil, is of very great mportance. From its geographical position, and from the numerous favourable conditions it possesses, the bay of Rio may be considered the finest in America, or even the entire world.


Obliteration, type 5, in black.

We offer:-
6 d . violet, $5 /-$
1/-green, plate $4,5 /=$ 5, 5!-

Porto Plata (Dominican Republic, West Indies). Commerce unimportant ; population 4,500.


Obliteration, type 5b, in black. English stamps used here are very scarce.
We offer :-
1/. green, ro/6 each.

Santo Domingo (Dominicar Republic) ; commerce unimportant; population 15,000 .


Obliteration, type 5a, in black or blue. English stamps, used here are very scarce.
We offer :-
I/- green, 10/6 each.

St. Jago de Cuba (or Santiago), has a large harbour; population 47,000.


Ciudad Bolivar (or Angostura) is situated on the right bank of the river Orinoco, and is distant from the grand mouth of the Orinoco about 325 miles. The population of this city is 10,860 . ${ }^{4}$ Ciudad Bolivar is the port of entry to the mining district of Venezuela.


## Spanish Mail Packet, St. Thomas.

We have not seen any English stamps with this postmark, so are unable to illustrate. The office number was D 26.

Pisco (population 4,000 ) is the capital of the province of Chincha in Peru, and a harbour on the coast. Pisco is connected by railway with Ica, an important town inland, and a centre of traffic for the inland towns of Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Lizcay. We have not met with any English stamps used here. The office number is D 74 .
lquique, a port in Chile, population 25,000. This town was nearly destroyed in 1877 by a tidal wave.


Obliteration, type 5 a , in black; postmark in red or black.
We offer :-
1/- green, 8/- each.

Port au Prince is the capital and principal port of Hayti, and has a good harbour. Population 35,000.


Obliteration, type 5 a in black. English stamps used here are scarce. We offer :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I/- green, } 5 /- \text { each } \\
& 5 /- \text { rose, } 10 / 6 \text { each }
\end{aligned}
$$

Colon, or Aspinwall, the Atlantic terminus of the Panama railway and proposed canal, is the most important port of Colombia. The population is about 6,ooo, almost entirely British subjects, principally Jamaicans.

Obliteration, type 5a in black. English stamps with this cancellation are very scarce.

> 1/- green, $7 / 6$ each
> 2/. blue, $10 /-$ each

Savanilla is a port on the north coast of Colombia, at the mouth of the river Magdalena.


Obliteration, type 5 a in black. English stamps with this obliteration are very scarce.

> 1/- green, $10 /$ each
> $2 /$ blue, $12 / 6$ each

Arroyo, a port in Porto Rico.


Obliteration, type 5 b in black.

Aguadilla, a port in Porto Rico, population 6,000.


Obliteration, type 5b in black. We offer : 1/- green, plate 4, pair, $17 / 6$

Mayaguez, a port in Porto Rico, population 12,000.


Obliteration, type 5b in blue or black.
We offer :-
I/-green, plate 4, 3/6; plate 5 (blue oblit.), 4/-

Ponce, a port in Porto Rico, with a safe harbour. Population 21,000.


Obliteration, type 5 b in black.

4d., plate 14, $3^{6}$
1/- green, plate 12, 36

## ARMY POST OFFICES.

## CRIMEA, $1854-55$.

There were two obliterations employed in the chief post office, one consisting of a star on either side of a crown, with three parallel lines above and below, and two at each side, and that we illustrate with $O$ and star in place of star and crown. The former was employed from 1854 until April (?), 1855, and the latter since that month. These obliterations were struck in black or blue-green. A date postmark, inscribed " Post Office, British Army," was also struck on each letter in black, blue-green, or rose-red.

We can offer Envelopes, strip of three, Id. red stamp, Crimea, postmark, 20/-; id. red and 2d. hlue, ditto, on piece of original, 20/.

## EGYPT.


1885. "British Army Post Office, May 6, 1885. ."
We have a 5 d . green, of 1884, with this cancellation, price, 20/-

## SEA POST OFFICES.

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$ the Postal Convention, signed in Vienna in 1891, 1892, all correspondence posted on the high seas in the letter box on board a packet, or placed in the hands of the commander of a ship, must be prepaid by means of the postage stamps, and according to the tariff of the country to which the packet vessel belongs, or by which it is maintained. The flag rule is, however, set aside in the case of Mail Packets subsidised exclusively by Colonial Governments.

A supply of British stamps is kept on board the principal British steamers carrying letter boxes (see below); any British stamps, however, which the passengers have with them are equally available for high-sea postage. The letter boxes are closed when the ship arrives within two miles of a port of call. The letters are taken ashore, and the stamps cancelled at the local post office.

The companies whose steamers carry postal boxes are the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Moss Steamship Co., Ltd., Castle Mail Packets Co., Ltd., Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Union Steamship Co., Ltd.

Those companies not carrying letter boxes collect passengers' letters at each port of call, and hand them to their local agents who stamp and post them.

Owing to the small amount of information at hand as we write, we are unable to give a complete list of the ports at which the steamers of the above named companies call, at which the letter boxes are cleared; nor are we able to give a complete list of the postmarks in use at these ports. We hope, however, to have a complete list in our 5th Edition.

Peningular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. The letter boxes on this Company's steamers are cleared at Gibraltar, Naples, Brindisi, Malta, Port Saïd, Aden, Colombo, etc. The number of letters posted on the high seas is very considerable, and runs into several thousands each voyage.

Royal Mall Steam Packet Co.-We have been unable to ascertain at which ports of call this Company's steamers' letter boxes are cleared. The steamers call at all the ports in the West Indies, Vigo, Lisbon, Las Palmas, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd), etc.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.-The steamers of this line call at all ports in South America, the letter boxes being cleared at La Pallice (La Rochelle), Lisbon, St. Vincent (Cape Verde), Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, Sandy Point (Straits of Magellan), Coronel and Valparaiso.

Moss Steamship Company, Limited.-The ports of call are the principal Mediterranean Ports.

Castle Mail Packets Co., Ltd.-Ports of call:Las Palmas, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Natal, Delagoa Bay, Madagascar and Mauritius. English Stamps are only used on the Intermediate Steamers. Cape of Good Hope stamps are used on the Cape Mail Steamers, as, although the
steamers of course carry the English flag, the Mail subsidies are paid by the Cape Government, and the steamers are therefore counted (for this purpose) as belonging to Cape Colony.

Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.-Under contract to carry Her Majesty's Mails to and from Australia. The letter boxes are cleared before arrival at Gibraltar, Naples, Port Said, and Colombo.

West India and Pacific Steamship Co., Ltd.There are no facilities on board this company's steamers for the posting of letters on the high seas.

Britisa India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.Passengers' letters are collected by the clerks of the steamers and handed over to the company's agents at the various ports, to be stamped and posted by them.

Union Steamship Co., Litd.-Ports of call of the Intermediate Steamers: - Tenerife, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape Town, Mossel Bay, Algoa Bay, East London, Natal and Delagoa Bay, and formerly Lisbon. English stamps are only used on the Intermediate Steamers, as with the Castle Mail Packet Co. Cape of Good Hope stamps are used on the Cape Mail Steamers.

We can supply English Stamps with the following postmarks:-

ADEN, $\frac{1}{2} d$. vermilion, gd.; id. lilac, gd.; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 9d.; 5d. blue and lilac, $2 /$; 6d. rose, $2 /$

ASCENSION, 6d. rose, 4/-
BOMBAY-KARACHI, Sea Post Office, 5d. green, $7 / 6$.
COLOMBO, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, I/-
JAMAICA, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, $7 / 6$.
PORT SAID, $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. blue, $1 / 6$.
TENERIFFE, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, $1 / 6$.
ZANZIBAR, 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, 5/-

## ENGLISH STAMPS WITH POSTMARKS

Other than those mentioned the the preceding lists.

## FRANCE.

Letters for France which had been overlooked were
 generally cancelled on their arrival in France with the ordinary postmark, which from 1850 to 1876 consisted of the office-number surrounded by dots arranged in the form of a diamond; after this year, the ordinary date postmark was used.
There were two series of officenumbers, one in use from 1850 to 1862 , and the other from 1862 to 1876 .

Boulogne-sur-Mer, 455 (1850-62.
4d. rose, $1857,2 / 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~d}$. lilac, $5 /$ -
549 (1862-76). 6d., $1862,3 / 6 ; 1 / ., 1862,3 / 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~d} .$, $1865,3 / 6 ; 1 /-, 1865,3 / 6$.
St. Malo, 3 I76 (1850-62).
4d. rose, $1857,3 / 6$; same wmk., medium garter, $15 /$ 6d. Iilac, 3/6.
Date Postmark, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., plate 22, $3 / 6$; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac ( $188_{4}$ ) 2/6.
Dunkerque, II52 (1850-62) ; I364 (1862-76).
Dieppe, log6 (1850-62) ; 1299 (1862-76).
Le Havre, 1495 (1850-62) ; 1769 (1862-76).
Marseille, 2240 (1862-76).
Granville, I44I (1850-62) ; 4d. rose, 1857, 3/6; 6d. Iilac, $3 / 6$.
1706 (1862-76), 4d., plate 9, 5/-
Date Postmark, 2 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac (1884) 3/6.
Algiers, 6d. grey, 1874, 5/-

## NEW ZEALAND．

Wareponga（？）6d．grey，plate 17 ，wmk．crown， 10／6．

WESTERN AUSTRALIA，id．red，pl．150， $10 / 6$.
VICTORIA， 6 d ．octagonal，used，on piece of original letter with a Victoria 6 d ．orange．Melbourne postmark，30／．

NIGER COAST，Old Calabar River．
Id．lilac，I⿱十口⿱⿰㇒一乂凵 d．lilac and green，5／－each


## CLUBS, FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

Ruies and Full Particulais of any Club may be obtained of H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage. (Member of the Stamp Exchange Protection Society).
these notices are inserted free.
r.-English Stamp Exchange. Secretary and Treasurer, H. L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage.

This Society was formed in October, 1894 , for the purpose of selling and exchanging English Stamps. The entrance fee is $75.6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and in lieu of an annual subscription, the members pay $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all sales and purchases made through the Club. The Secretary will render an account of all moneys received or spent on behalf of the Club whenever called upon to do so by the members, and in January of each year.

The monthly circulating packets are sent out regularly on the ist of each month. Anybody, whether a member ot the Clib or not, may send stamps, provided they be mounted tidily on the special sheets which may be obtained free of the Secretary. These stamps will be sent round to all the members, and the amount of the sale will be forwarded at once to the sender of the sheet, minus postage and 5 per cent. commission, no other charge whatever being made. All stamps must be priced nett. This arrangement should be of considerable advantage to those who only occasionally have good English stamps for disposal. or who prefer to sell direct to the leading specialists of Great Britain and Ireland.
2.-English Stamp Exchange Society. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, H. J. Bignold, Dullatur, Mill Hill, London, N.W. This Society was formed in November, 1893 , for the exchange of English Stamps. Entrance fee, $3 / 6$; in lieu of subscription members pay $2 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent. on the value of all stamps removed from their sheets by the other members. Further particulars, for which stamped addressed envelope should be sent, may lue obtained of the Secretary.
3.-"Colonial English" Exchange Club. Secretary, H. Hilckes, 64, Cheapside, London, E.C. This Club was formed in May, 1895 , for the sale and exchange of English Stamps, with foreign and colonial postmarks. Annual subscription, $10 /$.
4.-The Devon and Cornwall Stamp Exchange Club. D. Division. Secretary, W. J. Martin, 3t, Market Street, Falmouth. This Division was formed in April, 1895 , for the sale and exchange of English and Cyprus Stamps. The entrance fee is $1 / \cdot$, and in lieu of annual subscription, the members pay the Secretary 5 per cent. on their sales. Accounts are rendered quarterly, and must be settled in nett cash within ten days of receipt.

## 5.-The English Specialist's Stamp Exchange Club.-

 Secretary, H. A. Slade, Tudor Honse, St. Alban's. This Club was formed in May, 1895 , for the exchange of English Stamps. Dealers are not eligible for membership, unless they can prove themselves to be bonádicle collectors as well. Entrance fee, $5 /-$; in liell of annual subscription, members pay $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their sales. Monthly nett settlements in cash.
## CATALOCUES OF ENGLISH STAMPS.

The following is a list of all the chief works on English Stamps, which have been published up to the present time. Orders for same may be sent 10 H . L'Estrange Ewen, Swanage.

PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postgge Adhesives of Great Britain. Compiled and published by H . L'Estrange Ewen.
ist Edition, July, 1893 (the first Priced Catalogue of English Stamps.) Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used" and " used on entire letters." No cover, crown 8vo, i6 pages, price $\mathrm{r} / 6$ (published at 6d.)

2nd Edition, July, 1894. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used," per 1 and per 12; Addenda, containing articles on the account letters of the current issue "O.U.S." stamps, \&c. No cover, crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 20$ pages, price $1 / 6$ (published at 6 d .)

3rd Editiont, March, 1895. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used" and "unused;" Addenda, comprising articles on minor varieties, such as "ivory heads," double perforation,
double printing, errors of printing, proofs, "O.U.S." stamps, " accotint" letters, etc.; complete list of Foreign Postmarks found on English stamps: price list of English Stamps used in Malta; list of British Cancellations; price-list of Inverted Watermarks ; list of Exchange Clubs for English Stamps; list of Catalogues of English Stamps published up to March, 1895 ; etc. Thick blue paper cover, crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 38$ pages, price 1/- (published at 7 d .)
$4^{\text {th }}$ Edition, August, 1895 . Priced Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Obliterations, and Postmarks of the United Kingdom. Compiled and published by H. L'Estrange Ewen. Contents: Priced Catalogue of the Postage and Post-Office Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain; Addenda; complete lists of all Postmarks and Obliterations employed in all British Postoffices, whether at home or abroad; Priced Catalogues of all English Stamps used abroad, either in land or on the high seas; list of Exchange Clubs for English Stamps; list of Catalogues of English Stamps published up to July, 1895 ; etc. Bound in half morocco, over 150 illustrations, crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 100$ pages, price $5 /-$, post free, $5 / 3$. Popular edition, thick blue paper cover, $1 / 6$, post free, $1 / 8$. French and German Editions 2 F . and M. 1.80 , post free, respectively.

Note.-This Catalogue will in future be annually published in August of each year.

ACOMPLETE PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postal \& Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, compiled by Harry Hilckes, W. Morley, and H. Eifen. Published by Harry Hilckes \& Co., Ltd. Contents; Introduction, with Articles on Prices, Postmarks, Inverted Watermarks, Specimen Stamps, Colonial Postmarks, etc.; Catalogue of all Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, with prices for " unused," "used,". and "surcharged specimen"; Priced Catalogue of Fiscal-Postals, "account " letters of the current $\frac{1}{2} d$. and Id. stamps; list of British Post-Offices in foreign countries; Addenda, comprising notes on "specimen" stamps, proofs, "dates of approval," reprints, forgeries, perforations, roulettes, obliterations, watermarks, statistics, etc.; $3^{8}$ half size illustrations of stamps; illustrations of all watermarks; bound in half morocco, $8 v o, 64$ pages, price $4 / 6$, post free.

Note.-The first edition of the above appeared in March, 1894 ; a second edition will appear shortly.

CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST of the Stamps of Great Britain, compiled and pullished by Walter Morley, February', 1895. Contents: Price lists of postage, fiscal, telegrapl (post office and private companies), college, railway, and embossed deed stamps, envelopes, newsbands, and post cards. Thick green paper cover, i40 pages, price 1/- Post free, $\mathrm{I} / 2$.

THE POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS of Great Britain, by F. A. Phil brick, Q.c., and W. A. S. Westoby. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle \& Rivington, 188ı. Full-size illustrations, 8 vo, 384 pages, cloth boards; price, il/- post free.

POSTAGE STAMPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, by W. A. S. Westony. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle \& Rivington, 1891 . Full-size illustrations, $8 \mathrm{vo}, 94$ pages ; price 6/3, post free.

Note.-A new work on English Stamps by the London Philatelic Society will soon appear.

In addition to the above, the following lists of English Stanps have been publishied by instalments in Philatelic fournals:-
1891.-A List of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain, by S. C. Skipton. Published in the Philatelic Fournal of Great Britain, Vol. I., Nos. I to 12. Vol. I. can be supplied, price $25 /$.
1892.-A Price List of Unused English Plate Numbers, by the Rev. G. H. Raynor, m.a. and R. Hollick. Published in the Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser, Vol. I., Nos. 4 to 12 . Vol. I. can be supplied, price $5 / 6$.
1895.-A List of English Stamps Used Abroad, by Harry Hilckes. Published in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, Vol. I., Nos. 11-2I.

## ALBUMS FOR ENGLISH STAMPS.

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B.—"Specimen' Stamps.
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2.-The publication of an absolutely complete and correct Catalogue of English Stamps and Postmarks of all descriptions.
3.-The publication of a monthly journal in the interests of English Specialists, and devoted alone to this branch of philately; which shall contain reliable and up-to-date information onall matters appertaning to English Specialism.
4.-The detection of forgeries of British Stamps and Post. marks, of which members and others will be intormed through the medium of the English Specialists' Journal.

## IN ADDITION

Members will be bencficd ander the following Rules:-
5.-English Stamp Exclange. Rules on application; see under heading "Societies" on page 95.
6.-Reference tickets may be obtained of the Secretary, at a small cost per ioo, certifying that ". . . . . is a member of the English Specialists' Association," and which may be used in place of sending references.
7.-A Library has been formed; any books in the same will be lent to members for periods not exceeding io days.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

8.-Subscription will be $1 /$ - per annum for ordinary members, who may make use of the English Stamp Exchange. Privileged members pay $10 / 6$ per annum, which includes an annual subscription to the Society's Catalogue and monthly journal.

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NOTES.

Io4 H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, Swanage.
NOTES.

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H. L'Estrange Even,

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Date
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[^0]:    Wim. Lewthwaite, Steam Printer, North-rd., Egremont, Cumberland.

[^1]:    per r.
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[^2]:    THE POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH Stamps of Great Britain, by F. A. Рhlebrick Q.c., and W. A. S. Westoby. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington, r881. Full-size illustrations. Price, in/- post free.

